# PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY MONTHLY REPORT

# **SEPTEMBER 2024**





MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

www.mepd.finance.go.ug

## **Table of Contents**

List of Acronyms	III
Summary         Real Sector Developments         Inflation         Economic Activity         Business Perceptions         Financial Sector Developments         Exchange Rate Movements         Interest Rate Movements         Lending Rates         Government Securities         Annualised Yields (Interest Rates) on Treasury Bills         Yields on Treasury Bonds         Outstanding Private Sector Credit         Credit Extensions         External Sector Developments         Merchandise Trade Balance         Merchandise Exports         Destination of Exports         Merchandise Imports         Origin of Imports         Trade Balance by Region         Fiscal Developments         Revenue Performance         Expenses         Net acquisition of non-financial assets         EAC Inflation	IV
Real Sector Developments	1
Inflation	1
Economic Activity	2
Business Perceptions	4
Financial Sector Developments	5
Exchange Rate Movements	5
Interest Rate Movements	6
Lending Rates	7
Government Securities	7
Annualised Yields (Interest Rates) on Treasury Bills	8
Yields on Treasury Bonds	9
Outstanding Private Sector Credit	10
Credit Extensions	11
External Sector Developments	13
Merchandise Trade Balance	13
Merchandise Exports	14
Destination of Exports	15
Merchandise Imports	16
Origin of Imports	17
Trade Balance by Region	18
Fiscal Developments	19
Revenue Performance	20
Expenses	20
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	21
East Africa Community Developments	21
EAC Inflation	21
EAC Exchange Rates	22
Trade Balance with EAC	23
Glossary	25
Online Resources	26
Data Table	27

### List of Tables

1	Utilization of Government Domestic Borrowing (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED] .	8
2	Merchandise Exports by Product (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU and MOFPED Calc.]	15
3	Merchandise Trade Balance by Region (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	19
4	Summary Table of Fiscal Operations September 2024 (UShs Billion) [Source: MOF-	
	PED]	20
5	Data Table	28

# List of Figures

1	Inflation (Headline & Core) [Source: UBOS]	1
2	Inflation (Food and EFU) [Source: UBOS]	2
3	Economic Activity (CIEA) [Source: BOU]	3
4	Economic Activity (PMI) [Source: Stanbic Bank Uganda]	4
5	Economic Perceptions as shown by BTI [Source: BOU]	5
6	Exchange Rates [Source: BOU]	6
7	Interest Rates [Source: BOU]	7
8	Utilization of Government Domestic Borrowing (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED] .	8
9	Treasury Bill Yields [Source: BOU]	9
10	Average Bid to Cover Ratio [Source: MOFPED]	9
11	Outstanding Private Sector Credit (UShs Trillion) [Source: BOU]	10
12	Monthly Growth of Private Sector Credit	11
13	New Credit Extensions Approved (UShs Billion) [Source: BOU]	12
14	New Credit Extensions Approved - Sectoral Share [Source: BOU]	13
15	Merchandise Exports and Imports (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	14
16	Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	14
17	Export Value by Destination (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	16
18	Export Share by Destination [Source: BOU]	16
19	Merchandise Imports (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	17
20	Merchandise Imports by Origin (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	18
21	Merchandise Import Share by Origin [Source: BOU]	18
22	Merchandise Trade Balance by Region (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	19
23	Headline Inflation for EAC Partner States [Source: Respective Country Authorities]	22
24	Monthly EAC Currency Depreciation/Appreciation Against the US\$ [Source: BOU]	23
25	Trade Balance with EAC Partner States (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]	24

# 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

### Summary<sup>1</sup>

### **Real Sector**

- Annual Headline Inflation continued to slowdown in September 2024, reaching 3.0% from 3.5% in August 2024. This was on account of declining prices for various food items, petrol and diesel during the month.
- Economic activity continues to improve in the recent months as shown by the high frequency indicators of economic activity. The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) was recorded at 54.2 in September 2024, signalling improvements in the business health of the private sector compared to August 2024.
- Similarly, sentiments about doing business in the Uganda economy over the next 3 months also remained positive as indicated by the Business Tendency Index (BTI). The BTI was recorded at 57.8 in September 2024, as investors expressed optimism in the overall business conditions and order volumes in the coming months.
- The Composite Index of Economic Activity (CIEA), which measures economic activity grew by 0.4% from 166.03 in July 2024 to 166.63 in August 2024. This was due to growth in private sector credit and coffee exports.

#### **Financial Sector**

- During September 2024, the Ugandan Shilling appreciated by 0.3% against the US Dollar, trading at an average midrate of Shs 3,711.31 per USD compared to an average midrate of Shs 3,723.65 per USD in the previous month. This was on account of increased export revenues and an appropriate monetary policy stance by the central bank.
- On October 7th 2024, Bank of Uganda lowered the Central Bank Rate (CBR) to 9.75% on account of an improved inflationary outlook since the adverse impacts from global shocks continue to ease and the exchange rate remains relatively stable against major currencies.
- Weighted average lending rates for Shilling denominated credit increased to 19.1% in August 2024 compared to 17.8% the previous month following increased demand for credit during the month.
- The stock of outstanding private sector credit grew by 0.2% from Shs 22,243.07 billion in July 2024 to Shs 22,284.81 billion in August 2024. This followed higher disbursements for credit compared to the previous month.
- During the month of September 2024, government raised Shs 1,640.08 billion from 2 Treasury Bill auctions and 1 Treasury Bond auction. Of this, Shs 539.88 billion was raised from T-Bills while Shs 1,100.20 billion was raised from the T-Bond auctions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data on Private Sector Credit, CIEA and External Sector has a lag of one month.

Yields (interest rates) on short term treasury instruments edged upwards during September 2024. Annualized yields for the 364-day, 182-day and 91-day tenors increased to 14.4%, 13.4% and 11.1% compared to 13.7%, 13.1% and 9.5% in the previous month respectively.

### **External Sector**

- During August 2024, export earnings amounted to USD 789.58 million, a 0.6% increase from USD 785.03 registered in July 2024. This was attributed to higher earnings from exports of coffee and mineral products during the month.
- The value of merchandise imports grew by 4.7% to USD 1,103.68 million in August 2024, up from USD 1,054.36 million in July 2024. This was mainly driven by higher volumes of government imports mainly towards projects.
- Consequently, the merchandise trade deficit widened by 16.6% to USD 314.10 million in August 2024 from USD 269.42 million in July 2024.

### **Fiscal Sector**

- Preliminary data shows that Government operations in September 2024 resulted in a net borrowing of Shs 496.81 billion which is lower than the programmed Shs 745.85 billion for the month. This was on account of lower than projected expenditure for the month as both expenses and net acquisition of non-financial assets were below their respective programmed amounts.
- Total revenue during September 2024 amounted to Shs 2,339.07 billion of Shs 2,515.72 billion target implying a shortfall of Shs 144.56 billion. The impact of this shortfall on net borrowing was more than offset by the lower than programmed expenditures during the month.
- Government expenses amounted to Shs 2,693.65 billion in September 2024 which is lower than planned by Shs 64.71 billion. Additionally, net acquisition of non-financial assets was also short of the plan for the month by Shs 360.98 billion, mainly on account of challenges such as delays in compensation due to disagreements on valuation between government and land owners, long procurement processes among others which hinder disbursement of funds on time.

### East African Community<sup>2 3</sup>

 There was a general slowdown in inflation across the EAC Partner States as headline inflation in Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda declined while that for Tanzania remained unchanged during September 2024. Headline inflation in Kenya and Rwanda was registered at 3.6% from 4.4% and minus 0.8% from 1.7% in September and August 2024 respectively while that of Tanzania stagnated at 3.1% over the same period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data on inflation for Burundi, DRC, South Sudan and Somalia not readily available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data on Exchange Rates for DRC, South Sudan and Somalia not readily available.

- The Ugandan and Kenyan Shillings registered marginal appreciations of 0.3% and 0.1% respectively against the US Dollar while the Tanzanian Shilling, Rwandan and Burundi Francs depreciated against the US Dollar in September 2024.
- During the month of August 2024, Uganda traded at a deficit of USD 133.94 million with the EAC Partner States compared to the USD 5.77 million surplus registered during July 2024. This was on account of an increase in the value of merchandise imports from the region particularly from Tanzania.

### **Real Sector Developments**

### Inflation

**Annual headline inflation** for the year ended September 2024 slowed to 3.0%, down from 3.5% for the year ended August 2024. This was mainly driven by the slowdown in both core inflation and food crops & related items inflation during the month.

**Annual core inflation** reduced to 3.7% in September 2024, down from 3.9% the previous month. The major contributors to this decline were rice, maize, sugar and laundry bar soap whose prices decreased compared to the same month last year. Other notable reductions were observed under services, specifically prices for long-distance bus fares and international flight which declined.

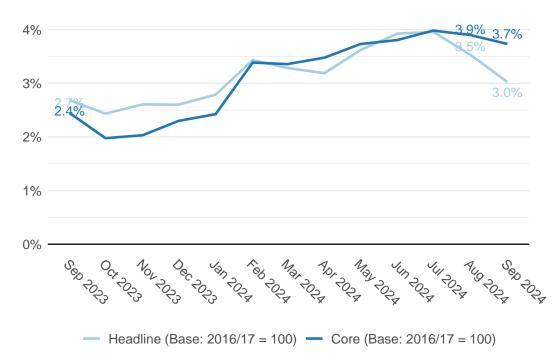
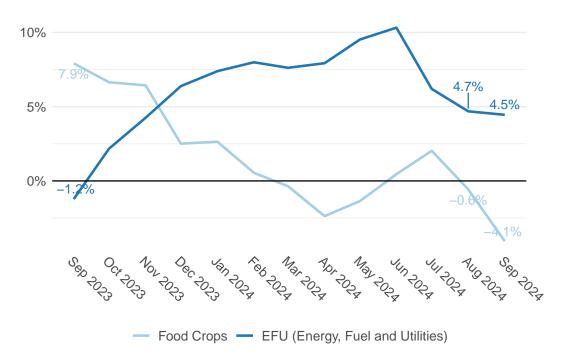


Figure 1: Inflation (Headline & Core) [Source: UBOS]

**Annual food crops and related items inflation** further decelerated to minus 4.1% in the year ended September 2024 compared to minus 0.6% recorded for the year ended August 2024. This was driven by further price reductions for food stuffs such as onions, tomatoes, cabbage, sweet potatoes and cassava during the month. This follows bumper harvests for these crops experienced during the third quarter of 2024 compared to the same period the previous year.

Similarly, **Annual Energy, Fuels and Utilities (EFU) Inflation** decreased to 4.5% for the year ended September 2024 from 4.7% registered for the year ended August 2024. This was largely on account of a reduction in liquid energy prices during this period. Pump prices for petrol and diesel averaged at Shs 5,316 per litre and Shs 4,839 per litre respectively during the month. This compares with Shs 5,350 Per litre of petrol and Shs 4,882 per litre of diesel in August 2024.



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

### **Economic Activity**

The high frequency indicators of economic activity continue to show improvements in the level of economic activity and health of the private sector over the past few months. This is consistent and in support of the revised GDP growth of 6.1% for Financial Year 2023/24.

The Composite Index of Economic Activity (CIEA) grew by 0.4% to 166.63 in August 2024 from 166.03 in July 2024. This growth was due to increase in private sector credit and coffee exports during the month.

Over the 12 months leading to August 2024, the index has exhibited steady growth, averaging at 0.3% over this period.

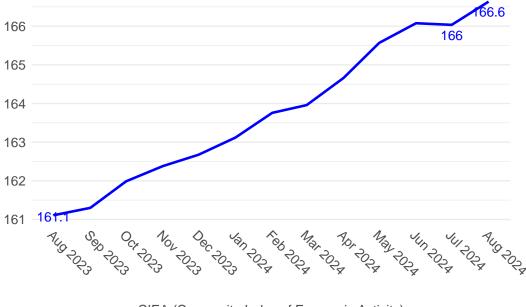


Figure 3: Economic Activity (CIEA) [Source: BOU]

CIEA (Composite Index of Economic Activity)

The Purchasing Managers' Index<sup>4</sup> was recorded at 54.2 in September 2024, which is above the 50-no change mark, thus signalling further improvement in business conditions during the month. The index showed an increase in both output and new orders, supported by strong demand from both existing and new customers during the month. To keep up with the new orders, firms expanded their workforce numbers, boosting employment. The increase in output was recorded across all the sectors except the construction sector.

However, compared to last month, the index declined due to increased input costs driven by higher purchaser prices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Readings above 50.0 signals an improvement in business conditions, while readings below 50.0 show a deterioration

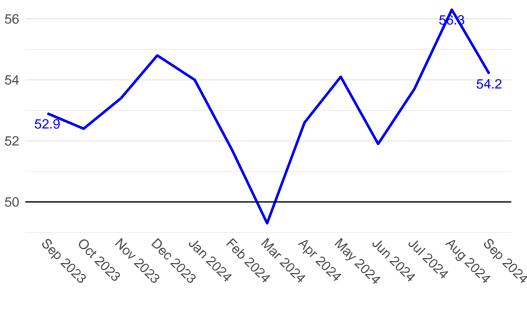


Figure 4: Economic Activity (PMI) [Source: Stanbic Bank Uganda]

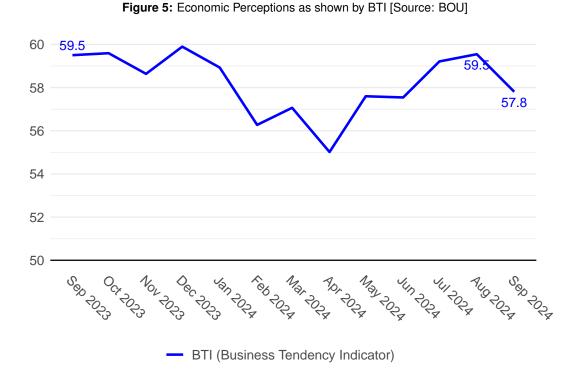
PMI (Purchasing Managers Index)

### **Business Perceptions**<sup>5</sup>

Sentiments about doing business in the Ugandan economy remained optimistic during September 2024, being recorded at 57.81 which is above the 50-mark threshold.

Investors mainly expressed positive sentiments about the overall business conditions in the next 3 months, order volumes with suppliers and competition within the various sectors. On a sector level, optimism was mainly observed in the construction and wholesale trade sectors during the month.

 $<sup>^5 \</sup>mbox{Readings}$  above 50 indicates an improving outlook and below 50 a deteriorating outlook



### **Financial Sector Developments**

### **Exchange Rate Movements**

In September 2024, the Ugandan Shilling appreciated by 0.3% against the US Dollar (USD) to an average mid-rate of Shs 3,711.31 per USD compared to an average midrate of Shs 3,723.65 per USD in August 2024.

This appreciation has been partly supported by increased export revenues, particularly from coffee, despite strong corporate demand. Additionally, weakening of the US Dollar on the global market, owing to the 50 basis point Federal Reserve rate cut supported this appreciation.

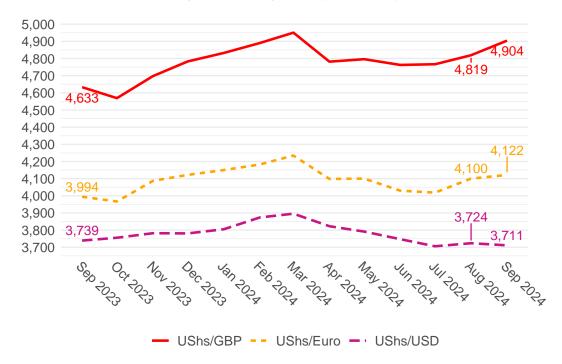
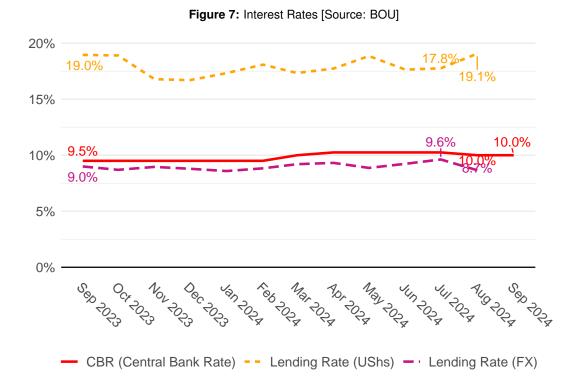


Figure 6: Exchange Rates [Source: BOU]

### **Interest Rate Movements**

In the month of September 2024, the Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained unchanged at 10%. However, on the 7th of October 2024, the Bank of Uganda's Monetary Policy Committee reduced the Central Bank Rate by 25 basis points to 9.75% due to an improved inflation outlook.

The improvement in the inflation outlook is primarily driven by the easing of global shocks, stable exchange rate against major currencies and a prudent monetary policy that effectively balanced economic growth recovery with the need to maintain price stability.



### Lending Rates<sup>6</sup>

The weighted average lending rates for the shilling-denominated credit increased to 19.1% in August 2024 from 17.8% in July 2024. This followed increased demand for credit during the month, prompting some lending institutions to charge higher rates due to the increased risks.

Conversely, the weighted average lending rates for foreign currency-denominated credit decreased to 8.7% in August 2024 compared to 9.6% in July 2024. The decrease was partly attributed to stability in the forex market.

### **Government Securities**

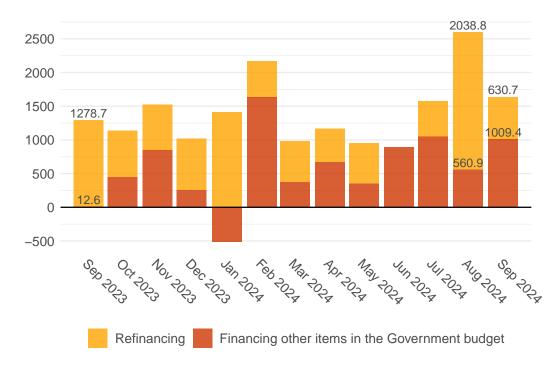
In September 2024, Government raised a total of Shs 1,640.08 billion from two treasury bill auctions and one treasury bond auction. Particularly, Shs 539.88 billion was from T-Bills while Shs 1,100.20 billion was from the T-Bond auction. Shs 630.69 billion went towards refinancing maturing treasury instruments, while the balance amounting to Shs 1,009.39 billion was used for financing other items of the budget.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Data comes with a month lag.

<b>Total Issuances</b>		Financing other items in the Government budget	Refinancing
Q1 2024/25	5,816.2	2,618.9	3,197.2
September 2024	1,640.1	1,009.4	630.7
FY 2024/25 to date	5,816.2	2,618.9	3,197.2

 Table 1: Utilization of Government Domestic Borrowing (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]

Figure 8: Utilization of Government Domestic Borrowing (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]



### Annualised Yields (Interest Rates) on Treasury Bills

Yields (interest rates) on treasury instruments generally edged upwards in September 2024. The annualized yields for the 364-day,182-day and 91-day tenors increased to 14.4%, 13.4% and 11.1% from 13.7%,13.1% and 9.5% recorded the previous month, respectively. Although all auctions for treasury bills remained oversubscribed, the average bid to cover ratio reduced to 1.75 in September compared to 1.96 the previous month.

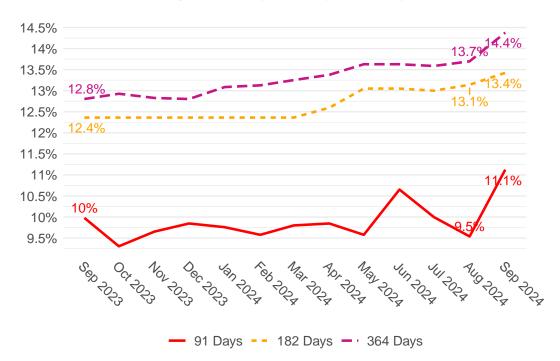


Figure 9: Treasury Bill Yields [Source: BOU]

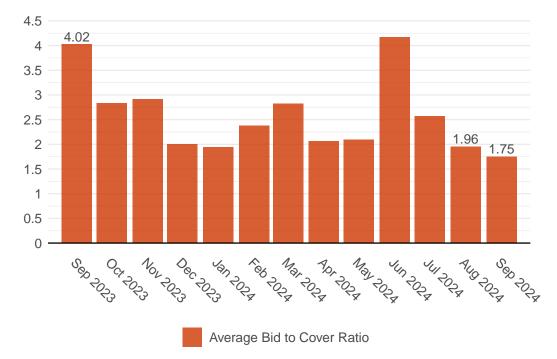


Figure 10: Average Bid to Cover Ratio [Source: MOFPED]

#### **Yields on Treasury Bonds**

Government issued three treasury bonds in September of 2-year, 5-year and 15-year tenors. Similar to the short-term treasury instruments, yields also increased across all the treasury bond tenors issued compared to their previous issuance. Yields for the 2-year, 5-year and 15-year tenors increased to 15.50%, 16.00% and 16.50% in September from 15.249%, 15.50% and 15.80% in

July 2024, respectively.

#### Outstanding Private Sector Credit<sup>7</sup>

The stock of outstanding private sector credit increased by 0.2% in August 2024, reaching Shs 22,284.81 billion from Shs 22,243.07 billion in July 2024. Of this, shs.15,865.51 billion was denominated in Shillings while Shs 6,419.31 billion was foreign currency-denominated credit. The increase in the outstanding stock of private sector credit followed higher amounts of credit disbursed during the month compared to the previous month as demand for loans increased during the month following eased monetary policy conditions.

Both the Shilling denominated credit and the foreign currency denominated credit registered growth during the month. The shilling-denominated credit increased from shs 15,824.78 billion in July 2024 to shs 15,865.51 billion in August 2024 while the foreign currency-denominated credit increased to Shs 6,419.31 billion in August 2024 from Shs 6,418.29 billion in July 2024.

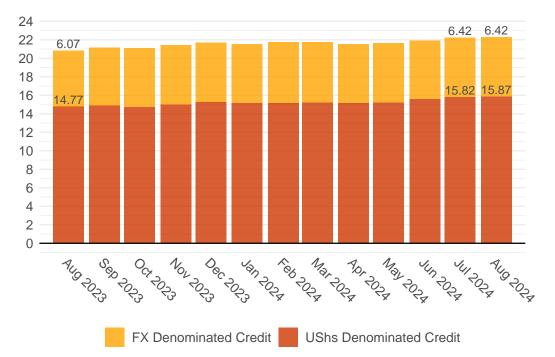


Figure 11: Outstanding Private Sector Credit (UShs Trillion) [Source: BOU]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Data on Private Sector Credit has a lag of one month.

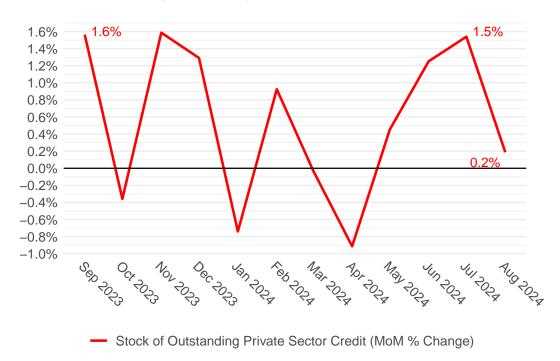


Figure 12: Monthly Growth of Private Sector Credit

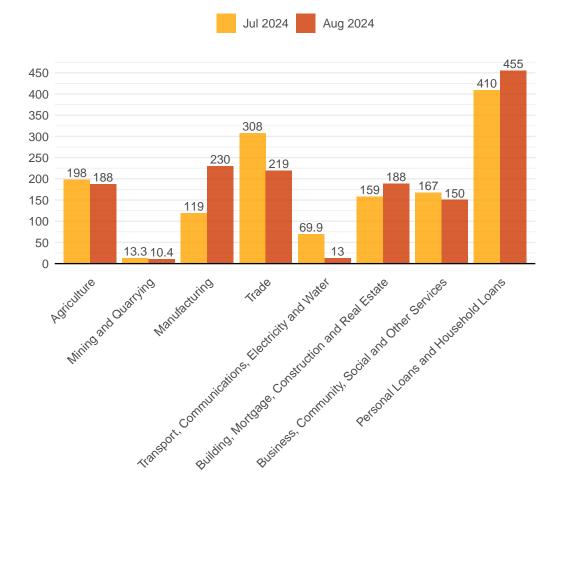
### Credit Extensions<sup>8</sup>

During the month of August 2024, the value of credit approved for disbursement amounted to Shs 1,453.6 billion against applications valued at Shs 2,413.8 billion, implying an approval rate of 60.2% for the month.

Personal and household loans accounted for the largest share at 31.3% of the total credit approved for lending, followed by the manufacturing and trade at 15.8% and 15.1% respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Data on credit extensions has a lag of one month.

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



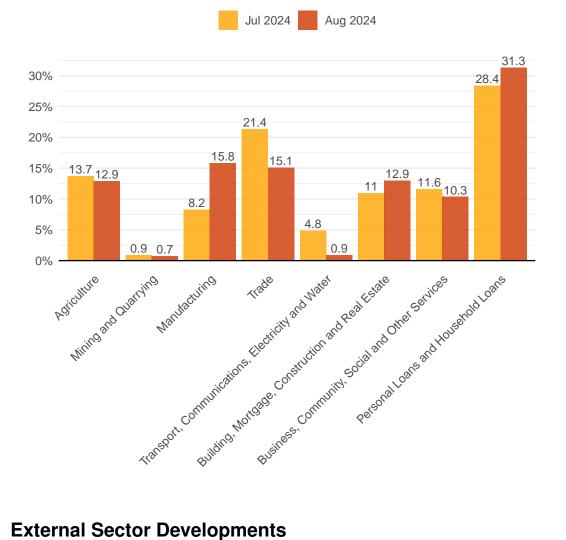


Figure 14: New Credit Extensions Approved - Sectoral Share [Source: BOU]

### **External Sector Developments**

### Merchandise Trade Balance<sup>9</sup>

Uganda's merchandise trade deficit increased by 16.6% to USD 314.10 million in August 2024 from USD 269.34 million in July 2024. This expansion was driven by a significant rise in the import bill, which more than offset the growth in export receipts for the month.

When compared with the same month last year, the merchandise trade deficit narrowed by 8.4%, decreasing from USD 342.77 million in August 2023 to USD 314.10 million in August 2024. This was driven by higher export earnings from mainly Coffee and mineral products over this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Statistics on trade come with a lag of one month.

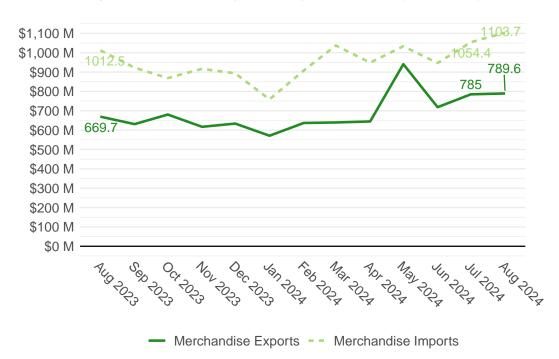


Figure 15: Merchandise Exports and Imports (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

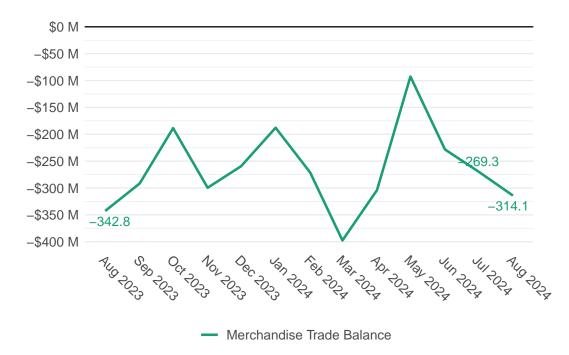


Figure 16: Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

#### **Merchandise Exports**

In August 2024, export earnings amounted to USD 789.58 million, a 0.6% increase from USD 785.03 million the previous month. This was mainly attributed to higher earnings from coffee exports during the month. Coffee exports in August 2024 grew by 5.3% to USD 221.63 million

up from USD 210.48 million the previous month. This was mainly on account of an increase in both the price and volumes of coffee exported during the month. The export volume for coffee was higher during the month owing to the peak harvest season for Robusta coffee while the value of coffee exports was higher mainly due to the continued rise in global coffee prices as dry conditions continue to affect Brazil and Vietnam's production.

Other export commodities that registered notable growth during the month included mineral products and fish & its products.

Product	Aug-2023	Jul-2024	Aug-2024	Aug-2024	Aug-2024
	0		5	vs	vs
				Aug-2023	Jul-2024
				% Change	% Change
Total Exports	669.69	785.03	789.58	17.9	0.58
Coffee					
Value Exported	121.64	210.48	221.63	82.21	5.3
Volume Exported (Millions of 60 Kg Bags)	0.74	0.82	0.84	12.7	1.99
Average Unit Value (US\$ per Kg of Coffee)	2.73	4.27	4.41	61.68	3.25
Non-Coffee Formal Exports	499.84	525.39	523.04	4.64	-0.45
of which:					
Mineral Products	239.41	292.55	306.51	28.03	4.77
Cotton	2.06	0.62	0.48	-76.91	-23.11
Tea	6.27	4.2	3.03	-51.71	-27.8
Tobacco	4.63	3.31	2.81	-39.34	-15.22
Fish & Its Prod. (Excl. Regional)	11.75	10.01	10.37	-11.7	3.66
Simsim	2.25	1.2	2.35	4.55	95.72
Maize	22.2	3.51	3.68	-83.43	4.81
Beans	7.29	2.21	1.93	-73.51	-12.73
Flowers	5.57	6.54	6.28	12.83	-3.97
ICBT Exports	48.22	49.15	44.91	-6.86	-8.63

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

When compared to the same month last year, export earnings increased by 17.9 % from USD 669.69 million in August 2023 to USD 789.58 million in August 2024. This was mainly due to increased export earnings in coffee and mineral products.

### **Destination of Exports**<sup>10</sup>

The Middle East emerged as the biggest destination of Uganda's exports accounting for 33.1% of the total exports in the month of August 2024. Within this region, the United Arab Emirates accounted for 97.8% of Uganda's exports to the region. Other significant regions for Uganda's exports were EAC, European Union and Asia accounting for 24.4%, 23.3% and 13.2% respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Other Countries include: Australia and Iceland.

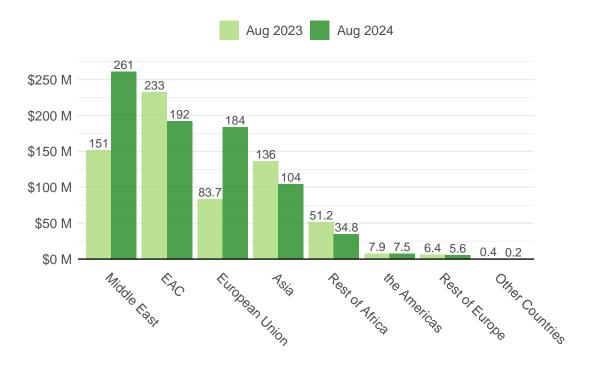
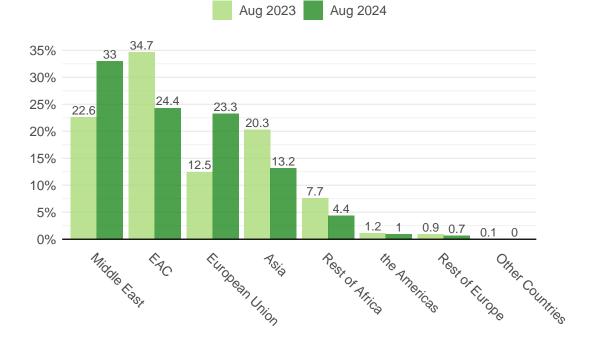


Figure 17: Export Value by Destination (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Figure 18: Export Share by Destination [Source: BOU]



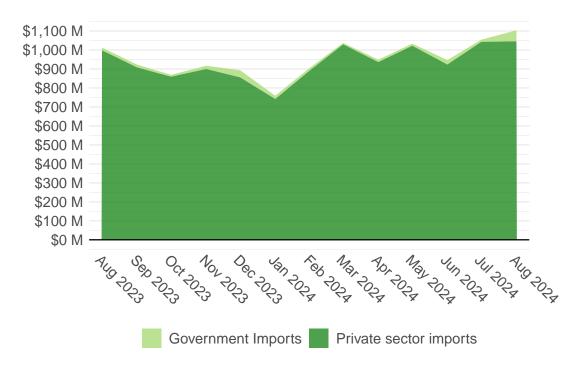
### **Merchandise Imports**<sup>11</sup>

In August 2024, the value of merchandise imports rose by 4.7% to USD 1,103.68 million compared to USD 1,054.36 million in July 2024. This increase was primarily driven by higher volumes of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Statistics on trade come with a lag of one month.

government imports mainly towards projects. Project imports increased from USD 11.34 million in July 2024 to USD 58.29 million in August 2024 as oil related projects and other infrastructure projects reach critical stages of implementation.

When compared to the same month the previous year, the import bill grew by 9.0% from USD 1,012.46 million to USD 1,103.68 million in August 2024 mainly driven by higher import values for vegetables and animal products, beverages, fats & oils and mineral products compared to the same month last year.





### **Origin of Imports**

Asia remains the largest source of Uganda's imports, accounting for 36.0% of the total imports in August 2024. Within Asia, the leading sources were China and India accounting for 45.6% and 30.5% of the total exports from the region, respectively. Other notable sources of Uganda's imports were EAC, Rest of Africa and Middle East accounting for 29.56%, 14.7%, 12.87% of the total imports during the month of August 2024, respectively. Within the EAC, the major source was Tanzania accounting for 72.31% of the imports from the region.

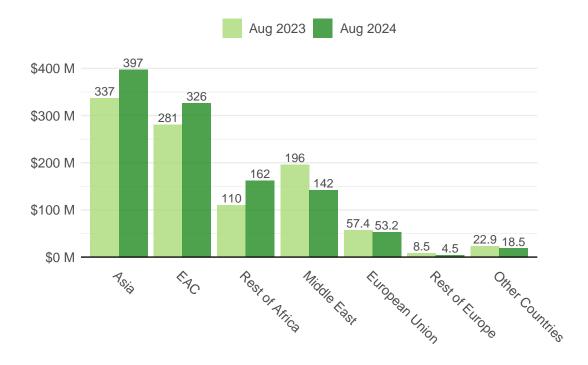
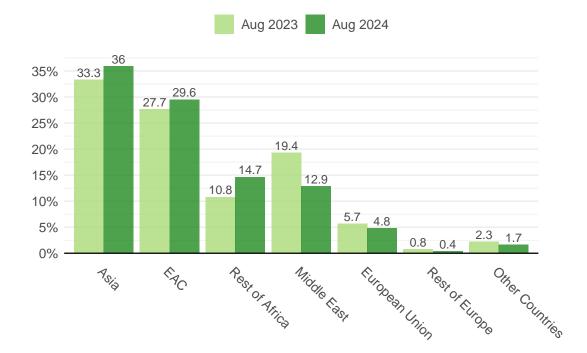


Figure 20: Merchandise Imports by Origin (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Figure 21: Merchandise Import Share by Origin [Source: BOU]



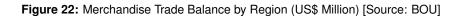
### **Trade Balance by Region**

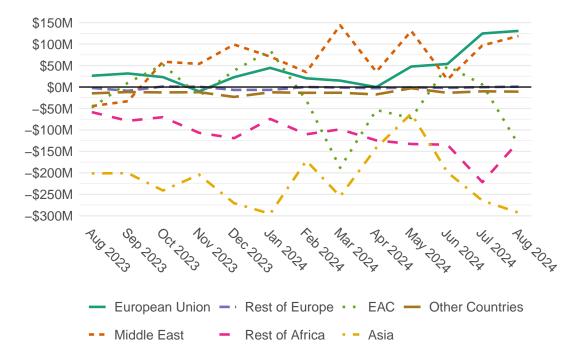
During August 2024, Uganda traded at surpluses with the Middle East and European Union amounting to USD 118.87million and USD 130.67 million respectively. Conversely, trade deficits were registered with Asia, EAC and Rest of Africa amounting to USD 292.69 million, USD 133.94

million and USD 132.32 million respectively.

Aug 2023	Jul 2024	Aug 2024
26.27	124.72	130.67
-44.44	96.94	118.87
-2.13	-0.47	1.09
-58.53	-221.68	-127.32
-48.11	5.78	-133.94
-201.12	-264.63	-292.69
-14.71	-10	-10.78
	26.27 -44.44 -2.13 -58.53 -48.11 -201.12	26.27 124.72 -44.44 96.94 -2.13 -0.47 -58.53 -221.68 -48.11 5.78 -201.12 -264.63

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





### **Fiscal Developments**<sup>12</sup>

Government operations during the month of September 2024 resulted in a net borrowing of Shs 496.81 billion which is lower than the Shs 745.85 billion that had been programmed for the month. This was largely on account of lower than projected expenditure as both expenses and net acquisition of non-financial assets were short of their respective programs for the month.

Revenues were also short of the target for the month. However, the impact of these shortfalls on net borrowing was more than offset by the expenditure underruns during the month.

The table below shows the summary of fiscal operations for September 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Fiscal data is preliminary.

Shs Billion	Program	Outturn	Performance	Deviation
Revenues	2,515.72	2,339.07	93.0%	-176.65
Taxes	2,186.13	2,104.84	96.3%	-81.28
Grants	152.19	59.51	39.1%	-92.68
Project support	652.19	59.51	9.1%	-592.68
Other revenue	177.4	174.72	98.5%	-2.69
Expense	2,758.36	2,693.65	97.7%	-64.71
Compensation of employees	530.39	507.4	95.7%	-22.99
Purchase of goods and services	636.85	375.92	59.0%	-260.93
Interest	631.3	631.3	100.0%	0
o/w: domestic	491.81	491.81	100.0%	0
o/w: foreign	139.49	139.49	100.0%	0
Grants	711.08	962.51	135.4%	251.42
o/w: local governments	417.77	676.89	162.0%	259.12
Social benefits	56.75	60.16	106.0%	3.41
Other expense	192	156.38	81.4%	-35.62
Gross operating balance	-242.64	-354.58	146.1%	-111.94
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	503.21	142.22	28.3%	-360.98
Net lending/borrowing	-745.85	-496.81	-	-

Table 4: Summary Table of Fiscal Operations September 2024 (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]

### **Revenue Performance**

Total revenue during September 2024 amounted to Shs 2,339.07 billion of which 2,104.84 billion was tax revenue, Shs 174.72 billion was non-tax revenue while Shs 59.51 billion was project grants. All the revenue categories were short of their respective targets albeit in varying degrees.

Tax revenue was short of the Shs 2,186.13 billion target for the month by Shs 81.28 billion. Most of this shortfall was registered under taxes on income, profit and capital gains (short by Shs 58.71 billion) and taxes on international trade and transactions (short by Shs 27.70 billion). Taxes on goods and services were closer to target, being short by only Shs 3.87 billion.

Other revenues (non-tax revenues) registered a performance of 98.5% against the target for the month, being short by only Shs 2.69 billion.

However, since the start of the FY 2024/25, cumulative domestic revenue collections amounted to Shs 6,913.80 billion which is Shs 108.98 billion higher than the cumulative programmed target of Shs 6,804.82 billion for this period.

Project grants, on the other hand, missed the target by a significant margin, registering a performance of 39.1%. Of the projected Shs 152.19 billion from development partners to fund various projects during the month, only Shs 59.51 billion was realized.

### Expenses

Total government expenses amounted to Shs 2,693.65 billion in September 2024. This is against a plan of Shs 2,758.36 billion, implying a performance of 97.7%. The subcategories that performed

below expectations during the month included compensation of employees as well as purchases of goods and services among other expenses. On the other hand, grants and social benefits were above what was planned for the month.

Whereas some expenses under purchase of goods and services were frontloaded in the first two months of quarter 1 (Q1) of the financial year, part of the grants and social benefits that should have been paid in the first two months of Q1 fell into September mainly due to the processes involved in their preparation and disbursement.

### Net acquisition of non-financial assets

Whereas it was projected that net acquisition of non-financial assets would be Shs 503.21 billion, the outturn was only Shs 142.22 billion which is equivalent to 28.3%. The underperformance under this expenditure category was partly explained by project execution challenges such as delays in compensation due to disagreements on valuation between government and land owners, long procurement processes, etc which hinder timely disbursement of funds.

### East Africa Community Developments

### EAC Inflation<sup>13</sup>

In September 2024, there was a general slowdown in the increase of prices across the East African Community (EAC) Partner States as headline inflation in Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda declined while that for Tanzania remained unchanged.

Annual headline inflation in Kenya for the year ended September 2024 was registered at 3.6% from 4.4% in August 2024 marking the lowest rate in the last 12 years, mainly driven by a slowdown in prices for some items under food and non-alcoholic beverages, kerosene and electricity compared to the same month the previous year.

Similarly, headline inflation in Rwanda decelerated to minus 0.8% in September 2024 from 1.7% the previous month. This movement was mainly driven by a decline in prices for commodities under the food and non-alcoholic beverages basket on account of improved supply of fresh produce following strong agricultural harvests.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Data for Burundi, South Sudan, DRC and Somalia not readily available.

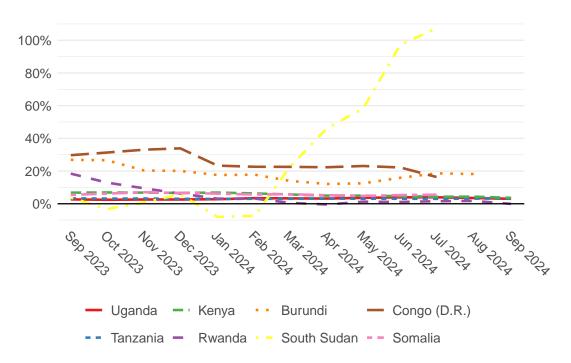


Figure 23: Headline Inflation for EAC Partner States [Source: Respective Country Authorities]

### EAC Exchange Rates<sup>14</sup>

During the month of September 2024, the Ugandan and Kenyan Shillings registered marginal appreciations of 0.3% and 0.1% respectively against the US Dollar. This followed increased Dollar inflows partly occasioned by the US Federal Reserve lowering interest rates, leading to more capital inflows to frontier markets like Uganda and Kenya.

On the other hand, the Tanzanian Shilling, Rwandan and Burundi Francs posted depreciations of 0.6%, 1.1% and 0.6% respectively, against the US Dollar. The depreciation across these states was partly driven by high dollar demand particularly from importers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Data for South Sudan, Somalia and DRC not readily available.

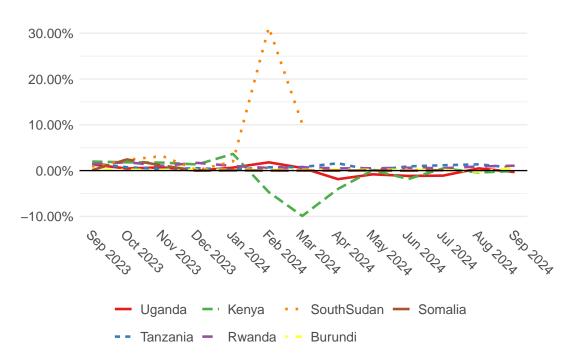


Figure 24: Monthly EAC Currency Depreciation/Appreciation Against the US\$ [Source: BOU]

### **Trade Balance with EAC**

During the month of August 2024, Uganda traded at a deficit worth USD 133.94 million with the rest of the EAC Partner States compared to the USD 5.77 million surplus registered in July 2024. This was on account of an increase in the imports from the region during this period.

On a country specific level, Uganda's largest source of merchandise imports was Tanzania, accounting for 72.3% of the total imports while the Democratic Republic of Congo remained the largest destination of her imports.

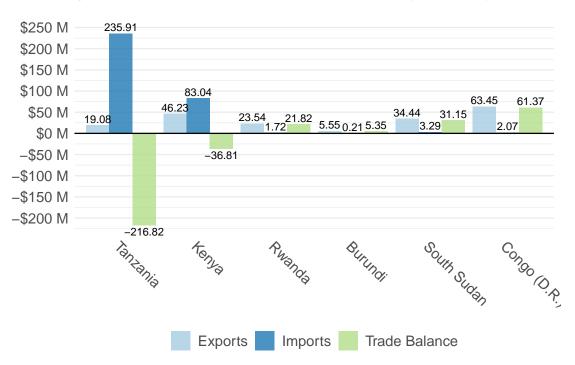


Figure 25: Trade Balance with EAC Partner States (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

# 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.
BTI	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.

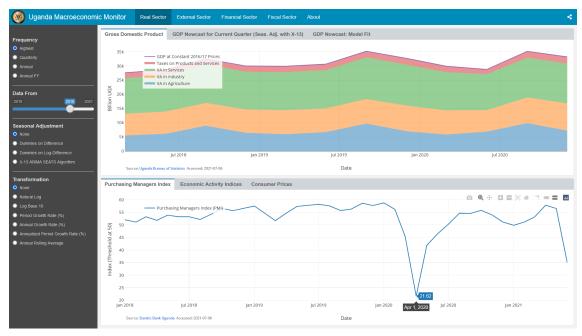
### **Online Resources**

#### Visit us online at mepd.finance.go.ug.

The entire history of data used for this and previous Performance of the Economy Reports - subject to data revisions - can be downloaded at mepd.finance.go.ug/apps/macro-data-portal.

	Table Variables S	immary Correlations Pl	iot Tests			
Download Data	Show 15 v entries				Search:	
Data Source Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)	Date Year Date ↓î Year↓	Quarter FY Quarter I Fiscal Year (July -	QFY - June) ↓↑ Quarter of Fiscal Year ↓	Month Month Month Month Month	CPI_16 PI), (2016/17 = 100): All Items Index (weight = 10000)	Consumer Pric
Select Dataset	All ,	All	All	AI AI		All
Performance of the Economy	1 1983-01-01 1983	Q1 1982/83	Q3	January	NA	
Select Variables	2 1983-07-01 1983	Q3 1983/84	Q1	July	NA	
All Variables	3 1983-12-01 1983	Q4 1983/84	Q2	December	NA	
Select Inverse (Exclude)	4 1984-01-01 1984	Q1 1983/84	Q3	January	NA	
Apply Selection	5 1984-07-01 1984	Q3 1984/85	Q1	July	NA	
	6 1984-12-01 1984	Q4 1984/85	Q2	December	NA	
Filter Data	7 1985-01-01 1985	Q1 1984/85	Q3	January	NA	
Aggregate Data	8 1985-07-01 1985	Q3 1985/86	Q1	July	NA	
Transform Data	9 1985-12-01 1985	Q4 1985/86	Q2	December	NA	
	10 1986-01-01 1986	Q1 1985/86	Q3	January	NA	
O Excel O CSV O TAB O R	11 1986-07-01 1986	Q3 1986/87	Q1	July	NA	
STATA SAS SPSS	12 1986-12-01 1986	Q4 1986/87	Q2	December	NA	
Categorical Variables ? O As Is 💿 Character 💿 Integer	13 1987-03-01 1983	Q1 1986/87	Q3	March	NA	
Transpose / Row-Based Format	14 1987-06-01 198	Q2 1986/87	Q4	June	NA	
		Q3 1987/88	Q1	September	NA	
<b>bownload</b>	Showing 1 to 15 of 390 entries	3			Previous 1 2 3 4 5	26 Nex

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.

#### Table 5: Data Table

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
Real Sector <sup>a</sup>														
INF_16	Uganda	2.68	2.43	2.61	2.6	2.79	3.43	3.28	3.19	3.62	3.93	3.96	3.53	3.02
INF_CORE_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Core Index (Weight = 8396.2)	2.44	1.98	2.03	2.3	2.42	3.39	3.36	3.48	3.73	3.81	3.98	3.9	3.73
INF_FOOD_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Food Crops and Related Items Index (Weight = 951.05)	7.91	6.65	6.43	2.51	2.64	0.55	-0.36	-2.37	-1.36	0.45	2.03	-0.57	-4.06
INF_EFU_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Energy Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Index (Weight = 652.75)	-1.23	2.18	4.25	6.39	7.39	7.99	7.62	7.93	9.52	10.32	6.19	4.69	4.45
PMI	Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)	52.9	52.4	53.4	54.8	54	51.7	49.3	52.6	54.1	51.9	53.7	56.3	54.2
CIEA	Composite Index of Economic Activity	161.3	161.98	162.38	162.67	163.12	163.76	163.96	164.66	165.57	166.08	166.03	166.63	
BTI	Business Tendency Indicator (BTI): Overall Index	59.5	59.59	58.64	59.9	58.93	56.27	57.06	55.02	57.6	57.54	59.21	59.55	57.81
Financial Sector <sup>b</sup>														
E_USD	Exchange Rate (UGX/US\$) Period Average	3,738.94	3,755.63	3,782.03	3,780.74	3,805.03	3,873.59	3,895.78	3,822.69	3,791.4	3,747.19	3,705.85	3,723.65	3,711.3
E_EUR	Exchange Rate (UGX/Euro) Period Avergae	3,994.41	3,966.81	4,087.15	4,121.78	4,149.98	4,182.39	4,234.3	4,098.17	4,100.23	4,029.78	4,018.57	4,100.17	4,121.6
E_GBP	Exchange Rate (UGX/GBP) Period Avergae	4,632.78	4,568.94	4,697.35	4,783.01	4,832.2	4,890.03	4,950.56	4,781.59	4,796.09	4,762.51	4,766.53	4,819.1	4,904.1
I_BOU_CBR	Bank of Uganda: Central Bank Rate (CBR)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10	1
I_BOU_RR	Bank of Uganda: Rediscount Rate	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13	1:
I_IBR_7DAY	Interbank Rates: 7 Day	10.31	10.8	10.77	10.6	10.82	11.1	11.69	12.08	12.15	10.73	10.49	10.62	11.5
I_BA_UGX_L	Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average): Shillings: Lending Rates	18.95	18.9	16.79	16.7	17.32	18.09	17.34	17.74	18.85	17.64	17.76	19.06	
I_BA_FC_L	Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average): Foreign Currency: Lending Rates	9	8.7	8.96	8.79	8.59	8.83	9.2	9.32	8.87	9.23	9.62	8.66	
I_TBILL_AY_91	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 91 Days	9.98	9.31	9.65	9.85	9.76	9.58	9.8	9.85	9.58	10.65	10	9.54	11.1
I_TBILL_AY_182	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 182 Days	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.36	12.6	13.05	13.05	13	13.14	13.4
I TBILL AY 364	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 364 Days	12.8	12.93	12.83	12.8	13.09	13.13	13.25	13.38	13.63	13.63	13.59	13.7	14.3
BCR_91	Bid to Cover Ratio: 91 Days	5.81	3.26	2.78	1.98	2.59	2.77	3.44	2.1	2.62	5.14	2.56	1.94	2.2
BCR 182	Bid to Cover Ratio: 182 Days	4.25	3.07	3.86	2.03	1.53	2	1.89	1.51	1.83	3.85	2.68	1.89	1.3
BCR 364	Bid to Cover Ratio: 364 Days	2.01	2.18	2.1	2.00	1.69	2.37	3.12	2.58	1.83	3.53	2.48	2.04	1.5
BCR_AVG	Average Bid to Cover Ratio	4.02	2.84	2.91	2	1.94	2.38	2.82	2.06	2.09	4.17	2.57	1.96	1.7
GS TOT	Government Securities: Total Issuances (UGX Billion)	1,291.31	1,137.67	1,523.65	1,020.17	896.08	2,170.19	982.61	1,163.64	955.56	893.44	1,576.33	2,599.75	1,640.0
GS_DB	Government Securities: Financing Other Government Budget Items (UGX Billion)	12.57	451.52	848.28	258.44	-514.1	1,632.74	376.73	672.11	355.83	893.44	1,048.6	560.93	1,009.3
GS REF	Government Securities: Refinancing (UGX Billion)	1,278.74	686.14	675.37	761.73	1,410.18	537.46	605.88	491.53	599.73	055.44	527.73	2,038.83	630.69
DD TI	Domestic Debt: Total Issuance (UGX Billion)	1,278.74	1,137.67	1,523.65	1,020.17	896.08	2,170.19	982.61	1,163.64	955.56	- 893.44	1,576.33	2,038.83	1,640.08
_	· · ·													
DD_TBILLS	Domestic Debt: Treasury Bills, Short-Term (UGX Billion)	901.11	788.72	831.92	549.55	506.48	765.15	501.53	441.13	398.65	426.64	823	1,290.64	539.8
DD_TBONDS	Domestic Debt: Treasury Bonds, Long-Term (UGX Billion)	390.2	348.95	691.72	470.62	389.6	1,405.04	481.08	722.51	556.91	466.8	753.33	1,309.11	1,100.2
PSC	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Total (UGX Trillion)	21.17	21.09	21.43	21.7	21.54	21.74	21.74	21.54	21.63	21.91	22.24	22.28	
PSC_UGX	Commerical Bank UGX Credit to Private Sector: Total (UGX Trillion)	14.87	14.73	15.02	15.27	15.17	15.14	15.2	15.15	15.22	15.62	15.82	15.87	
PSC_FX	Commerical Bank FOREX Credit to Private Sector: Total (UGX Trillion)	6.3	6.36	6.4	6.44	6.38	6.6	6.54	6.39	6.41	6.29	6.42	6.42	
PSC_AGR	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Agriculture (UGX Trillion)	2.35	2.4	2.42	2.55	2.53	2.52	2.46	2.44	2.47	2.52	2.52	2.51	
PSC_MIN	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Mining and Quarrying (UGX Trillion)	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.11	
PSC_MAN	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Manufacturing (UGX Trillion)	2.9	2.87	2.92	2.92	2.86	2.9	2.89	2.88	2.9	2.87	2.97	2.96	
PSC_WRT	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Trade (UGX Trillion)	3.74	3.76	3.8	3.76	3.78	3.73	3.7	3.62	3.64	3.75	3.86	3.86	
PSC_TCEW	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Transport, Communications, Electricity and Water (UGX Trillion)	1.38	1.3	1.38	1.47	1.36	1.4	1.42	1.34	1.38	1.44	1.46	1.41	
PSC_BMCR	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate (UGX Trillion)	4.3	4.24	4.31	4.36	4.29	4.38	4.36	4.31	4.27	4.36	4.37	4.35	
PSC_BCOS	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Business, Community, Social and Other Services (UGX Trillion)	1.69	1.67	1.7	1.71	1.72	1.71	1.73	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.61	1.69	
PSC_PHL	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Personal Loans and Household Loans (UGX Trillion)	4.72	4.78	4.82	4.86	4.94	5.04	5.08	5.19	5.23	5.22	5.36	5.39	
PSC_CEA	Credit Extensions Approved: Total (UGX Billion)	1,090.3	1,384.49	1,177.31	883.13	1,348.83	991.19	1,096.09	1,280	1,331.45	1,360.87	1,443.53	1,453.56	
PSC_CEA_AGR	Credit Extensions Approved: Agriculture (UGX Billion)	115.82	128.3	135.95	105.96	126.9	133.65	109.65	154.2	144.1	132.98	197.99	187.84	
PSC_CEA_MIN	Credit Extensions Approved: Mining and Quarrying (UGX Billion)	0.35	3.57	3.9	11.7	10.54	0.76	39.62	0.7	1.98	20.15	13.33	10.42	
PSC_CEA_MAN	Credit Extensions Approved: Manufacturing (UGX Billion)	80.38	258.01	148.3	34.32	246.88	60.38	52.36	107.9	212.16	117.36	118.97	229.6	
PSC_CEA_WRT	Credit Extensions Approved: Trade (UGX Billion)	224.36	280.29	268.15	181.16	196.22	160.97	182.36	207.8	273.87	394.25	308.22	219.46	
PSC_CEA_TCEW	Credit Extensions Approved: Transport, Communications, Electricity and Water (UGX Billion)	24.7	22.13	47.1	20.65	29.17	16.08	13.78	31.7	16.3	38.45	69.86	13.01	
PSC_CEA_BMCR	Credit Extensions Approved: Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate (UGX Billion)	165.83	276.7	145.03	134.24	204.77	87.44	92.27	182.8	148.48	207.42	158.55	188.14	
PSC_CEA_BCOS	Credit Extensions Approved: Business, Community, Social and Other Services (UGX Billion)	147.56	116.81	101.61	131.67	170.62	164.47	244.91	221.2	183.9	141.71	166.99	150.36	
PSC_CEA_PHL	Credit Extensions Approved: Personal Loans and Household Loans (UGX Billion)	331.29	298.69	327.28	263.44	363.72	367.43	361.16	373.7	350.66	308.55	409.63	454.72	
External Sector <sup>c</sup>														
EX	Total Exports (Fob): Value Exported at Cost (US\$ Million)	631.17	680.51	617.23	633.87	571.16	637.16	639.63	644.9	940.93	718.6	785.03	789.58	

### Table 5: Data Table (continued)

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
IM	Total Imports (Fob): Value Imported at Cost (US\$ Million)	922.73	869.13	916.78	893.37	758.98	908.25	1,037.21	948.81	1,033.5	946.87	1,054.36	1,103.68	-
ТВ	Trade Balance (Fob): Value at Cost (US\$ Million)	-291.56	-188.61	-299.55	-259.5	-187.81	-271.1	-397.58	-303.91	-92.58	-228.27	-269.34	-314.1	-
EX_COF	Coffee: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	94.39	78.96	70.68	65.94	85.57	82.56	64.74	84.7	127.3	162.36	210.48	221.63	-
EX_COF_VOL	Coffee: Volume Exported (Millions of 60 Kg Bags)	0.58	0.47	0.42	0.4	0.48	0.43	0.33	0.39	0.55	0.67	0.82	0.84	-
EX_COF_UVAL	Coffee: Average Unit Value (US\$ per Kg of Coffee)	2.73	2.8	2.77	2.74	2.96	3.17	3.27	3.62	3.83	4.06	4.27	4.41	-
EX_NCOF	Non-Coffee Formal Exports (US\$ Million)	489.01	561.08	498.88	505.83	436.3	505.89	525.47	511.06	764.53	507.01	525.39	523.04	-
EX_GOLD	Gold: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	225.27	261.51	258.79	241.26	182.04	263.88	270.42	259.96	494.08	248.89	292.55	306.51	-
EX_COT	Cotton: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	1.76	0.39	0	1.32	2	5.88	3.54	1.99	1.33	0.32	0.62	0.48	-
EX_TEA	Tea: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	5.62	6.88	5.96	4.82	5.31	4.26	4.28	5.63	5.8	4.78	4.2	3.03	-
EX_FISH	Fish & Its Prod. (Excl. Regional): Value Exported (US\$ Million)	12.59	14.29	12.33	11.78	12.19	10.32	9.82	10.5	11.65	10.85	10.01	10.37	-
EX_SIM	Simsim: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	1.82	3.08	1.85	3.15	4.54	5.25	5.49	4.16	3.41	1.24	1.2	2.35	-
EX_MAIZE	Maize: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	15.06	21.3	23.05	12.27	13.99	8.42	6.53	5.08	10.54	10.23	3.51	3.68	-
EX_BEANS	Beans: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	4.73	4.35	12.4	11.89	5.23	4.57	4.14	3.31	5.46	4.66	2.21	1.93	-
EX_FLO	Flowers: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	4.27	4.17	4.19	4.34	5.14	5.67	4.98	4.93	6.28	6.69	6.54	6.28	-
EX_TOB	Tobacco: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	3.48	6.53	5.01	5.68	3.51	2.89	10.34	6.59	5.29	3.28	3.31	2.81	-
EX ICBT	Total Informal Cross-Border Trade (ICBT) Exports: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	47.78	40.47	47.68	62.1	49.3	48.7	49.43	49.15	49.09	49.22	49.15	44.91	-
EX_EUU	Value Exported to European Union (US\$ Million)	83.8	70.67	68.07	69.52	98.78	85.45	90.72	88.68	112.3	131.03	171.44	183.85	-
EX ROE	Value Exported to Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	4.12	5.9	8.65	4.07	5.21	6.08	3.96	3.59	2.54	3.66	4.43	5.62	-
EX AMC	Value Exported to the Americas (US\$ Million)	5.74	7.52	6.93	7.49	8.51	8.91	6.52	10.47	13.41	14.75	11.65	7.54	-
EX MIE	Value Exported to Middle East (US\$ Million)	135.98	184.52	162.59	190.45	149.5	144.65	265.47	165.05	302.92	176.17	238.08	260.94	-
EX ASI	Value Exported to Asia (US\$ Million)	123.68	112.95	136.39	97.35	72.01	175.91	61.76	149.4	241.78	129.32	114.66	104.42	-
EX EAC	Value Exported to EAC (US\$ Million)	249.24	274.16	214.05	248.98	221.84	191.75	193.04	207.95	246.6	233.61	208.4	192.3	-
EX ROA	Value Exported to Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	28.41	24.37	20.27	15.79	15.18	24.09	18.01	19.52	20.77	28.91	36.11	34.76	-
EX OTH CTRY	Value Exported to Other Countries (US\$ Million)	0.2	0.42	0.27	0.22	0.13	0.33	0.16	0.23	0.59	1.15	0.26	0.16	-
IM GOV	Cost: Government Imports: Value Imported (US\$ Million)	14.69	9.86	16.94	37.64	17.38	13.85	7.57	12.62	11.24	23.4	11.34	58.29	-
IM PS	Cost: Total Private Sector Imports: Value Imported (US\$ Million)	908.05	859.26	899.84	855.73	741.6	894.4	1,029.65	936.19	1,022.26	923.48	1,043.02	1,045.39	-
IM EUU	Value Imported from European Union (US\$ Million)	52.26	47.59	78.14	46.58	54.24	65.21	75.78	88.8	64.58	77.28	46.72	53.18	-
IM_ROE	Value Imported from Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	12.95	4.55	8	10.8	11.86	6.01	5.34	6.4	3.69	5.69	4.89	4.53	-
IM MIE	Value Imported from Middle East (US\$ Million)	169	125.54	108.72	91.45	78.54	110.03	121.62	129.51	172.39	158.74	141.14	142.07	-
IM ASI	Value Imported from Asia (US\$ Million)	324.49	354.1	340.65	367.92	367.4	347.46	316.59	290.84	303.68	327.91	379.29	397.11	-
IM EAC	Value Imported from EAC (US\$ Million)	239.21	222.23	235.07	210.85	136.43	222.61	381.35	261.48	318.8	184.52	202.62	326.24	-
IM ROA	Value Imported from Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	107.17	94.58	126.93	135.02	89.53	134.19	116.54	143.82	153.53	163.28	257.79	162.08	-
IM OTH CTRY	Value Imported from Other Countries (US\$ Million)	17.63	20.53	19.25	30.74	20.97	22.73	20	27.97	16.84	29.44	21.91	18.48	-
TB EUU	Trade Balance with European Union (US\$ Million)	31.54	23.08	-10.07	22.94	44.54	20.24	14.94	-0.12	47.72	53.75	124.72	130.67	-
TB ROE	Trade Balance with Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	-8.84	1.35	0.64	-6.72	-6.65	0.06	-1.38	-2.8	-1.14	-2.03	-0.47	1.09	-
TB MIE	Trade Balance with Middle East (US\$ Million)	-33.03	58.98	53.87	98.99	70.96	34.62	143.85	35.54	130.53	17.43	96.94	118.87	-
TB ASI	Trade Balance with Asia (US\$ Million)	-200.81	-241.16	-204.26	-270.57	-295.39	-171.55	-254.83	-141.44	-61.89	-198.6	-264.63	-292.69	-
TB EAC	Trade Balance with EAC (US\$ Million)	10.03	51.92	-21.02	38.13	85.41	-30.86	-188.31	-53.53	-72.2	49.09	5.78	-133.94	-
TB ROA	Trade Balance with Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	-78.76	-70.21	-106.66	-119.23	-74.36	-110.11	-98.54	-124.29	-132.76	-134.37	-221.68	-127.32	-
TB OTH CTRY	Trade Balance with Other Countries (US\$ Million)	-11.7	-12.59	-12.05	-23.03	-12.33	-13.5	-13.32	-17.26	-2.83	-13.55	-10	-10.78	-
Fiscal Sector (Prelim		2,242.39	2,060.91	2,178.95	3 381 32	2,293.52	2,180.83	2,196.95	2,254.79	2,373.18	3,544.36			
REV_GRA	Total Revenues and Grants (UGX Billion)	,	,	,	3,381.32	,	,		,	,	,	-	-	-
REV LIDA	Total Revenues (UGX Billion)	2,074.01	2,054.61	2,150.95	3,052.56	2,273.73	2,132.64	2,123.71	2,211.06	2,291.9	3,386.48	-	-	-
REV_URA	Revenue Through Uganda Revnue Authority (URA) (UGX Billion)	1,896.24	1,865.36	1,938.46	2,902.82	2,122.52	1,981.87	1,922.01	1,994.05	2,143.98	3,226.38	-	-	-
REV_NURA	Non-URA Revenue (UGX Billion)	177.77	189.25	212.49	149.74	151.21	150.77	201.7	217.01	147.92	160.09	-	-	-
GRA BRO	Total Grants (UGX Billion)	168.38	6.31	28	328.76	19.8	48.19	73.24	43.73	81.28	157.88	-	-	-
GRA_PRO	Grants for Project Support (UGX Billion)	168.38	6.31	28	328.76	19.8	6.85	73.24	35.09	81.28	157.88	-	-	-
EXP_LEN	Total Expenditure and Lending (UGX Billion)	2,314.43	4,540.69	3,564.86	3,074.36	2,933.38	2,603.13	3,298.27	3,243.31	3,858.03	3,918.23	-	-	-
EXP_CU	Current Expenditures (UGX Billion)	1,751.82	2,570.79	2,406	1,804.55	2,148.63	1,989.01	2,638.14	2,285.17	2,810.34	2,581.96	-	-	-
EXP_CU_W	Current Expenditure on Wages and Salaries (UGX Billion)	591.78	605.65	608.3	627.33	599	639.2	649.7	603.08	620.96	743.08	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I	Current Expenditure on Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	530.77	279.6	761.1	408.34	707.47	438.92	505.85	277.72	749.68	475.1	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I_DOM	Current Expenditure on Domestic Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	399.32	249.77	727.51	214.57	455.66	399.28	356.6	213.22	686.74	310.78	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I_EXT	Current Expenditure on External Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	131.44	29.83	33.6	193.77	251.81	39.63	149.25	64.51	62.94	164.32	-	-	-

### Table 5: Data Table (continued)

EXP_CU_OTH         Other Current Expenditures (UGX Billion)         629.27         1,685.54         1,036.61         768.88         842.16         910.89         1,442.59         1,404.36         1,439.7         1,363.78           EXP_DEV         Development Expenditures (UGX Billion)         514.94         1,710.15         1,143.53         1,247         773.65         613.47         641.59         954.14         1,046.51         1,320.68           EXP_DEV_DOW         Development Expenditures for Domestic Development (UGX Billion)         170.39         1,554.68         781.27         647.68         293.89         491.27         318.08         780.58         825.99         986.96           EXP_DEV_EXT         Development Expenditures for External Development (UGX Billion)         344.55         155.47         362.26         599.32         479.76         122.21         323.52         173.56         220.53         333.72           NLP         Net Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)         0         217.3         0         18.08         0         0         17.04         0         0         0           NLP         Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0		· · ·
EXP_DEV_DOM       Development Expenditures for Domestic Development (UGX Billion)       170.39       1,554.68       781.27       647.68       293.89       491.27       318.08       780.58       825.99       986.96         EXP_DEV_EXT       Development Expenditures for External Development (UGX Billion)       344.55       155.47       362.26       599.32       479.76       122.21       323.52       173.56       220.53       333.72         NLP       Net Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)       0       217.3       0       18.08       0       0       17.04       0       0       0         NLP_HPP_GOU       Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)       0	   	  
EXP_DEV_EXT       Development Expenditures for External Development (UGX Billion)       344.55       155.47       362.26       599.32       479.76       122.21       323.52       173.56       220.53       333.72         NLP       NLP Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)       0       217.3       0       18.08       0       0       170.44       0       0       0         NLP_HPP_GOU       Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)       0 <td< td=""><td>   </td><td>· · ·</td></td<>	   	· · ·
NLP         Net Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)         0         217.3         0         18.08         0         0         17.04         0         0         0           NLP_HPP_GOU         Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)         0<	· · ·	· ·
NLP         Net Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)         0         217.3         0         18.08         0         0         17.04         0         0         0           NLP_HPP_GOU         Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)         0<	· · ·	
NLP_HPP_GOU         Net Lending/Repayments Government of Uganda (GOU) (UGX Billion)         0	· ·	
NLP_HPP_EXBK         Net Lending/Repayments Export Import Bank (UGX Billion)         0         0         18.08         0         0         17.04         0         0         0           PAY_ARR_DOM         Domestic Arrears Repayment (UGX Billion)         47.67         42.44         15.33         4.73         11.1         0.65         1.49         4.01         1.18         15.58           BAL_FIS         Overall Fiscal Balance (Including Grants) (UGX Billion)         -72.04         -2,479.78         -1,385.91         306.97         -639.85         -422.29         -1,101.31         -988.52         -1,484.85         -373.86           BAL_DOM         Domestic Balance (UGX Billion)         235.57         -2,300.78         -1,018.06         789.37         71.93         -308.65         -684.75         -794.18         -1,282.67         -33.7		
PAY_ARR_DOM         Domestic Arrears Repayment (UGX Billion)         47.67         42.44         15.33         4.73         11.1         0.65         1.49         4.01         1.18         15.58           BAL_FIS         Overall Fiscal Balance (Including Grants) (UGX Billion)         -72.04         -2,479.78         -1,385.91         306.97         -639.85         -422.29         -1,101.31         -988.52         -1,484.85         -373.86           BAL_DOM         Domestic Balance (UGX Billion)         235.57         -2,300.78         -1,018.06         789.37         71.93         -308.65         -684.75         -794.18         -1,282.67         -33.7	· · ·	
BAL_FIS         Overall Fiscal Balance (Including Grants) (UGX Billion)         -72.04         -2,479.78         -1,385.91         306.97         -639.85         -422.29         -1,101.31         -988.52         -1,484.85         -373.86           BAL_DOM         Domestic Balance (UGX Billion)         235.57         -2,300.78         -1,018.06         789.37         71.93         -308.65         -684.75         -794.18         -1,282.67         -33.7	· ·	
BAL_DOM         Domestic Balance (UGX Billion)         235.57         -2,300.78         -1,018.06         789.37         71.93         -308.65         -684.75         -794.18         -1,282.67         -33.7		
INF TZA Tanzania 3.33 3.17 3.22 3.03 2.96 3.03 3.02 3.13 3.07 3.09	99 3.15	5 3.14
-	31 4.36	
- ,	53 1.74	
-	.6 18.2	
INF_SSD South Sudan 3.78 -3.27 0.82 5.75 -8.06 -7.41 22.47 46.26 58.21 97.29 10		
-	36 -	
	50 - 54 -	
-		
	32 2.81	
	28 1.29	
E_SSD         Exchange Rate (UGX/SSP) Period Average         3.69         3.62         3.53         3.48         2.7         2.47         -         -         -		
E_COD Exchange Rate (UGX/CDF) Period Average		
	13 -	
E_TZA_USD Exchange Rate (TZS/USD) Period Average 2,464.46 2,482.62 2,490.59 2,503.35 2,508.15 2,526.12 2,545.7 2,586.17 2,587.58 2,611.5 2,64		
E_KEN_USD Exchange Rate (KES/USD) Period Average 146.76 149.42 152.02 154.05 159.65 152.14 137.07 131.57 131.69 129.27 12		
E_RWA_USD Exchange Rate (RWF/USD) Period Average 1,202.33 1,224.24 1,237.17 1,257.92 1,270.61 1,277.8 1,286.98 1,293.09 1,299.59 1,307.54 1,3	,	,
E_BDI_USD Exchange Rate (BIF/USD) Period Average 2,840.33 2,844.99 2,849.42 2,853.86 2,858.51 2,862.99 2,867.59 2,872.58 2,877.41 2,882.64 2,88	2,880.08	3 2,897.83
E_SSD_USD Exchange Rate (SSP/USD) Period Average 1,013.73 1,037.49 1,070.3 1,070.98 1,092.18 1,433.7 1,580.26		
E_COD_USD Exchange Rate (CDF/USD) Period Average		
E_SOM_USD Exchange Rate (SOS/USD) Period Average 27,071 27,730 28,037 28,029 28,038 28,034 28,032 28,027 28,035 28,022 28	43 -	
EX_TZA         Value Exported to Tanzania (US\$ Million)         23.43         26.75         12.93         52.93         11.15         9.28         8.99         12.03         14.64         11.46         1	05 19.08	з -
EX_KEN         Value Exported to Kenya (US\$ Million)         59.42         71.35         62.25         53.68         65.76         38.8         51.11         52.22         78.7         70.16         5	44 46.23	3 -
EX_RWA         Value Exported to Rwanda (US\$ Million)         30.94         45.86         38.37         25.88         26.35         18.38         17.38         21.24         24.2         26.7         1	23.54	4 -
EX_BDI         Value Exported to Burundi (US\$ Million)         6.26         11.35         4.82         5.35         3.15         5.71         5.83         6.06         6.19         8.8	65 5.55	5 -
EX_SSD         Value Exported to South Sudan (US\$ Million)         56.83         57.4         43.93         48.61         57.49         58.44         48.51         55.75         56.85         50.96         4	34.44	4 -
EX_COD         Value Exported to Congo (D.R.) (US\$ Million)         72.37         61.44         51.76         62.53         57.93         61.14         61.22         60.65         66.03         65.54         7	15 63.45	5 -
IM_TZA Value Imported from Tanzania (US\$ Million) 135.62 145.52 162.97 139.83 84.78 136.58 305.98 163.48 236.12 99.83 11	92 235.91	1 -
IM_KEN Value Imported from Kenya (US\$ Million) 74.25 67.58 65.77 64.59 49.62 79.36 67.83 90.79 76.22 77.71 7	92 83.04	4 -
IM_RWA         Value Imported from Rwanda (US\$ Million)         4.52         0.87         1.06         1.16         0.54         1         1.17         0.84         0.75         0.75	36 1.72	2 -
IM_BDI         Value Imported from Burundi (US\$ Million)         0.2         0.12         0.08         0.1         0.24         0.1         0.15         0.19         0.11         0.19	22 0.21	1 -
IM_SSD Value Imported from South Sudan (US\$ Million) 2.64 2.74 2.53 2.27 0.67 2.85 2.53 2.68 2.51 2.43	3.29	9 -
IM_COD Value Imported from Congo (D.R.) (US\$ Million) 21.99 5.41 2.66 2.91 0.57 2.71 3.7 3.49 3.09 3.62	66 2.07	
TB_TZA Trade Balance with Tanzania (US\$ Million) -112.19 -118.77 -150.05 -86.9 -73.63 -127.29 -296.99 -151.45 -221.48 -88.37 -10	-216.82	2 -
TB_KEN Trade Balance with Kenya (US\$ Million) -14.83 3.77 -3.52 -10.9 16.14 -40.56 -16.73 -38.57 2.48 -7.56 -2	48 -36.81	1 -
TB_RWA Trade Balance with Rwanda (US\$ Million) 26.42 44.99 37.31 24.72 25.81 17.38 16.22 20.4 23.45 25.95 1	19 21.82	2 -
TB_BDI Trade Balance with Burundi (US\$ Million) 6.07 11.23 4.74 5.25 2.91 5.6 5.68 5.86 6.08 8.62	44 5.35	5 -
TB_SSD Trade Balance with South Sudan (US\$ Million) 54.18 54.66 41.4 46.34 56.82 55.6 45.99 53.07 54.34 48.52	44 31.15	5 -
	.5 61.37	

#### Table 5: Data Table (continued)

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24

Note:

EAC exchange rate and trade data are provided by BOU.

Notes on Data Sources and Methods by Sector:

<sup>a</sup> Inflation is compiled by UBOS. The new CPI of 2016/17 is used in the report, The PMI is compiled by Stanbic Bank Uganda. CIEA and BTI are compiled by BOU.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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 Institute of Statistics Rwanda, Bank of the Republic of Burundi, National Bureau of Statistics - South Sudan, Central Bank of Congo.