

Lagos State Government

Y2025 Citizens Budget

Budget of Sustainability

Incorporating:

Basic Education Citizens Budget

Primary Healthcare Citizens Budget

Published: 26/02/2025

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About the Citizens' Budget

The Lagos State Y2025 Citizens Budget (CB) is an abridged and simplified version of the approved Budget. This provides key information about where the government expects money to come from, as well as how and what the Lagos State Government intends to expend on its delivery of public goods and services to the citizens of Lagos State in the Y2025 Fiscal Year.

To download the detailed Budget or the Appropriation Law use the links provided below:

- Link to Y2025 Appropriation Law: <https://lagosmepb.org/wp-content/uploads/LAGOS-STATE-2025-Appropriation-Law-1.pdf>
- Link to Detailed Y2025 Budget Publication: <https://lagosmepb.org/wp-content/uploads/Lagos-State-Y2025-Budget-NCOA-1.pdf>

This Lagos State Y2025 Citizens Budget (CB) incorporates as annexures specific Citizens Budgets for the Basic Education and Primary Healthcare sectors in line with the requirements of the World Bank Human Capital Opportunities for Prosperity and Equity (HOPE) Governance programme.

Budget Policy Overview

According to Chapter 5 Section 121 of the 1999 Constitution, the Lagos State Governor is required to submit an Annual Budget proposal (Appropriation Bill) for enactment into law by the House of Assembly. Once the Appropriation Bill is passed into law, it is then assented by the Governor and becomes an Appropriation Law. Therefore, the responsibility for the State Budget lies with both the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government.

The Lagos State Governor, Mr. Babajide Olusola Sanwo-Olu, presented the Y2025 Budget proposal (Appropriation Bill) christened "Budget of Sustainability" to the State House of Assembly on Thursday, November 21st, 2024, and signed the bill into law (Appropriation Law) on Thursday, January 9th, 2025.

The Y2025 Budget of Sustainability has been very carefully crafted on the premise of our State's "THEMES+ Governing policy which stems for our overarching goals as outlined in the Lagos State Development Plan (2023-2052). This budget is structured around five key pillars designed to ensure economic stability, environmental stewardship, and social equity. The Five Pillars are listed below;

- Infrastructure Sustainability
- Economic Diversification
- Social Inclusion and Human Capital Development
- Environmental Sustainability
- Governance and Institutional Strengthening/Reforms

Setting Policy Target

The Lagos State Government's Y2025 Budget, themed "Budget of Sustainability", is strategically guided by the "THEMES+" Agenda: a policy framework that has driven the Administration since its inception. This expanded version of "THEMES" underscores a stronger commitment to social inclusion, gender equality, and youth development, ensuring that no one is left behind.

The Budget serves as a critical policy instrument for achieving both near- and long-term development goals outlined in the Lagos State Development Plan (LSDP 2023–2052), while aligning with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It reflects a deliberate effort to foster inclusive growth, sustainable infrastructure, and socio-economic resilience across the State.

Vision and Mission

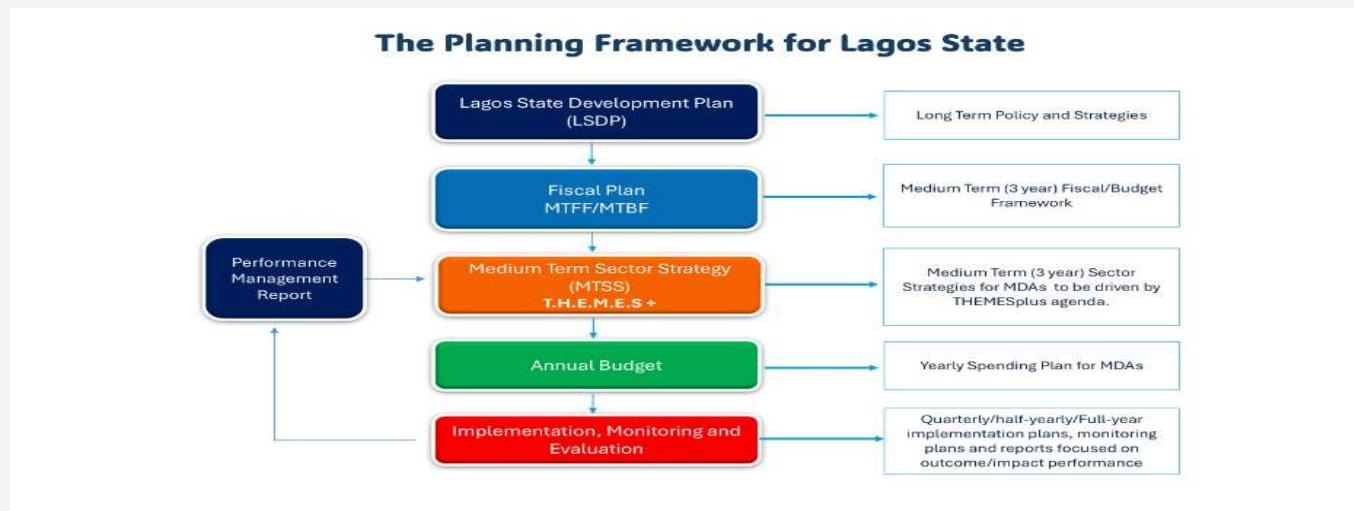
Vision

Lagos State's Vision is to Become Africa's Model Megacity and Financial Hub that is Safe, Secure, Functional and Productive.

Mission

The Mission is to Eradicate Poverty and Promote Economic growth Through Infrastructure Renewal and Development

Linkages between LSDP, MTSS, PMR and Budget.

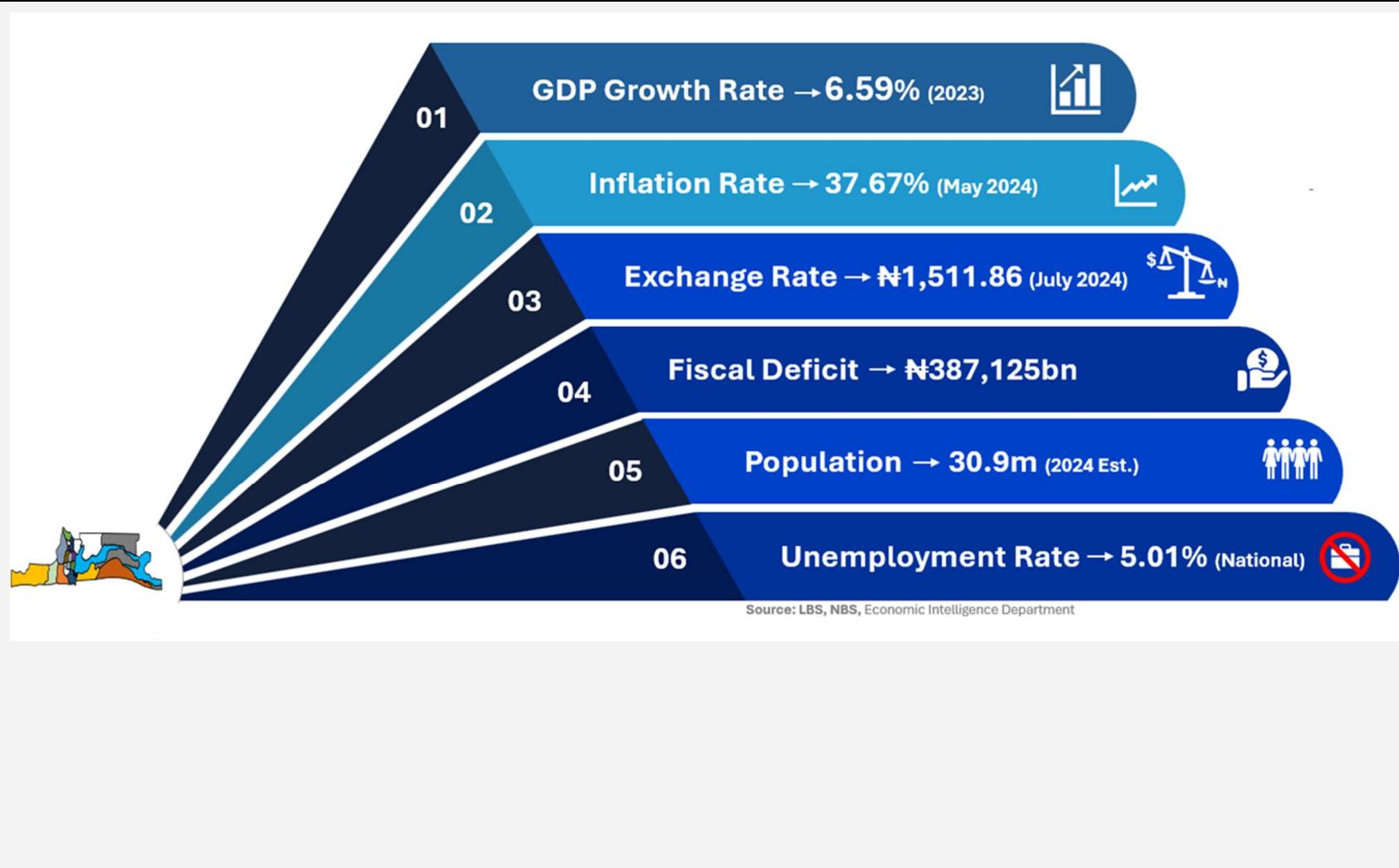


The Lagos State Development Plan (LSDP) addresses the government's long-term policies, plans, and strategies, while the Medium-Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) focuses on short to medium-term plans derived from the LSDP, thereby forming the basis for the creation of annual budgets. The Performance Management Report (PMR) provides an update on the status of projects and programs outlined in the Medium-Term Strategic Plans through monitoring and evaluation activities that aid decision-making during Budget preparation process.

Developing the Strategy through the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

The Y2025 Budget was prepared in line with the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2007. The Fiscal Framework provides information on the expected revenue, spending, borrowing, and fiscal balance (deficit or surplus) for Three (3) fiscal years (2025-2027).

The Revenue (where the money comes from) and expenditure (where the money is spent) make up the Fiscal Framework which is made on the following assumptions:



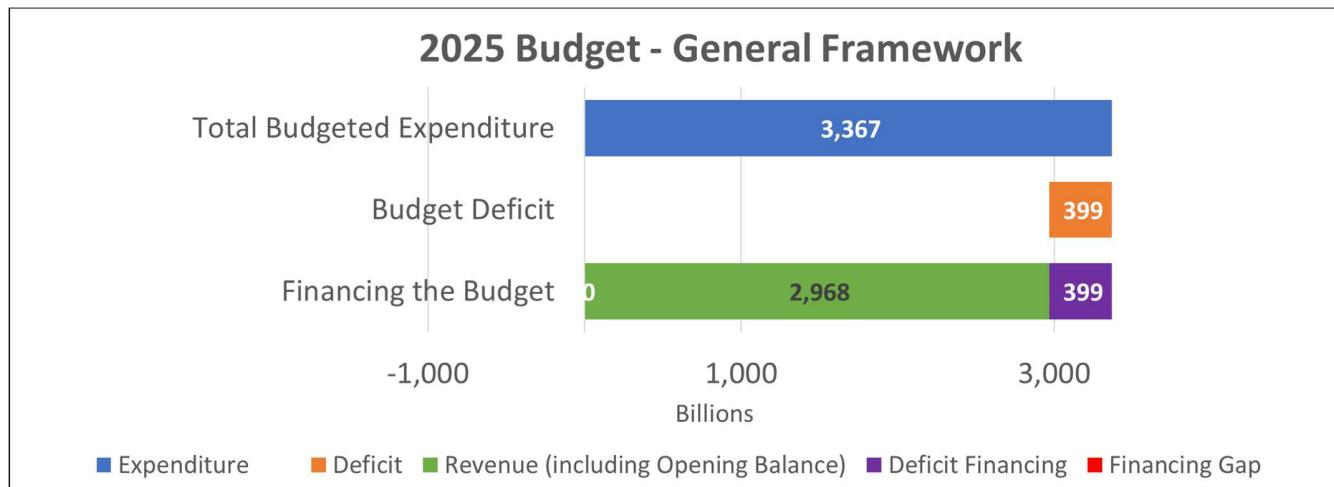
Section 1 Overview of Budget Framework

General Framework

The Lagos State Government approved Y2025 Budget has a total expenditure breakdown of N3.367trn for the Fiscal Year. N2.968trn of this is expected to come from the Federal Government as FAAC, Internally Generated Revenue (IGR), as well as Opening Balance (money remaining in the bank after last year's budget expenditure). The Budget Deficit of N398.662bn exists and is the shortfall of total recurrent revenue plus grant compared to the total Budget. Lagos State Government will finance the deficit through Domestic borrowing of N343.591bn, Foreign Loans of N28.751bn and Opening Balance of N26.320.

For further details on where the money will come from (revenue) as well as where the money will go (expenditure) see figure 2 on budget overview

Figure 1 Financing Framework



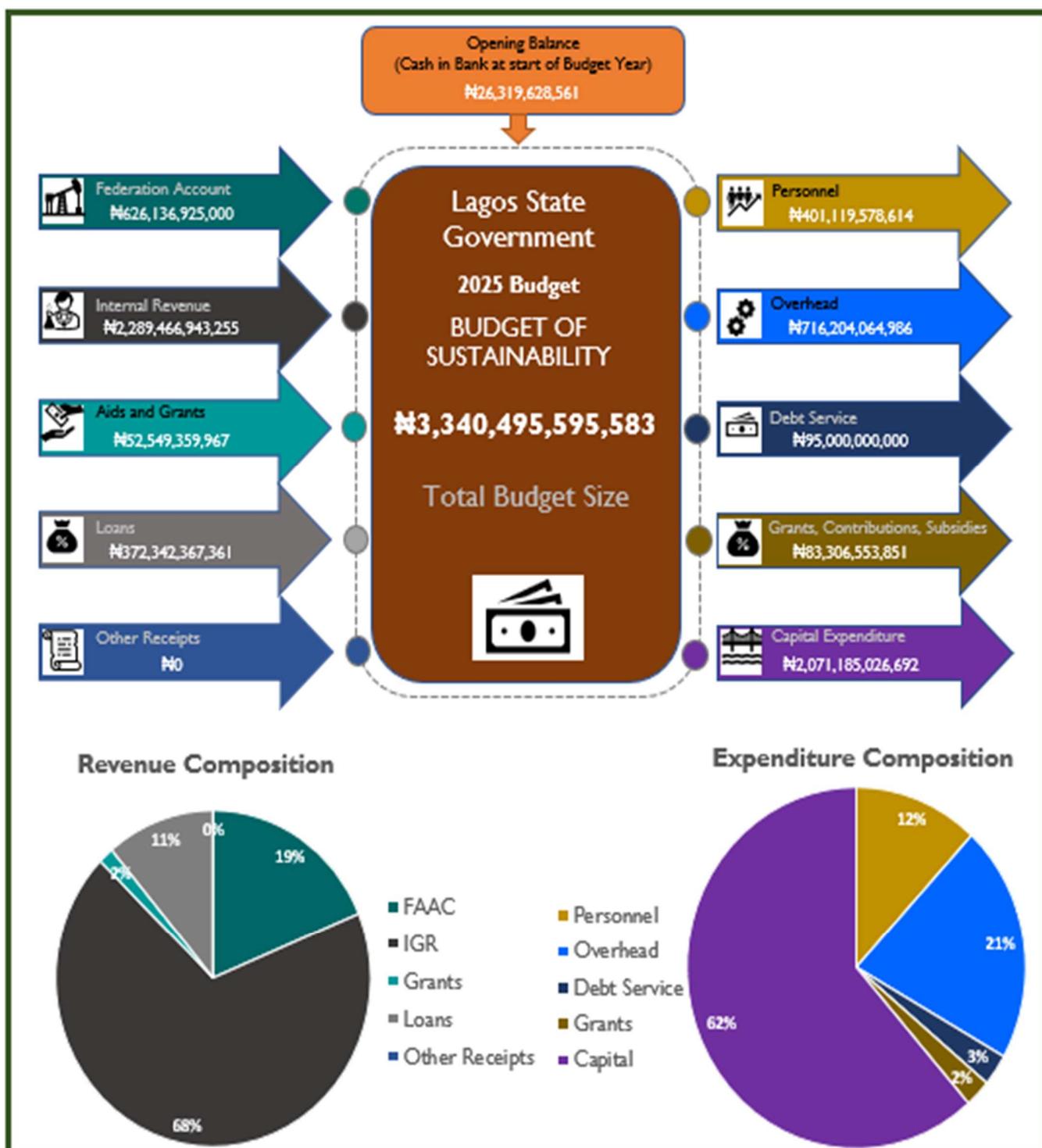


Figure 2 Budget Overview

Section 2 Where will the money come from?

- Lagos State Government anticipates that a total of N626.137bn will come from Federation Account. The primary sources of Federation Account Receipt include N100.80bn from Statutory Allocation, N352bn from VAT and N169.4 bn from other FAAC receipts. The Total sum of N2.289trn is projected to be generated internally by the State (IGR), (inclusive of Capital receipts), N52.549bn from Aids and Grant, N372.342 bn from loans (Domestic and Foreign) and Opening Balance of N26.320.

Table 1 Sources of Revenues

Revenue	2025 Budget
Opening Balance	26,319,628,561
Federation Account	626,136,925,000
Statutory Allocation	100,800,000,000
Derivation	3,900,000,000
VAT	352,000,000,000
Other FAAC Receipts	169,436,925,000
Internally Generated Revenues	2,289,466,943,255
<i>Tax Revenue, of which</i>	<i>1,259,876,000,000</i>
Tax Revenues - Personal	1,219,976,000,000
Tax Revenue - Other	39,900,000,000
Non-Tax Revenue	1,029,590,943,255
Other Sources	424,891,727,328
Aids and Grants	52,549,359,967
Loans	372,342,367,361
Other Receipts	-
Total Revenue (including Opening Balance)	3,366,815,224,144

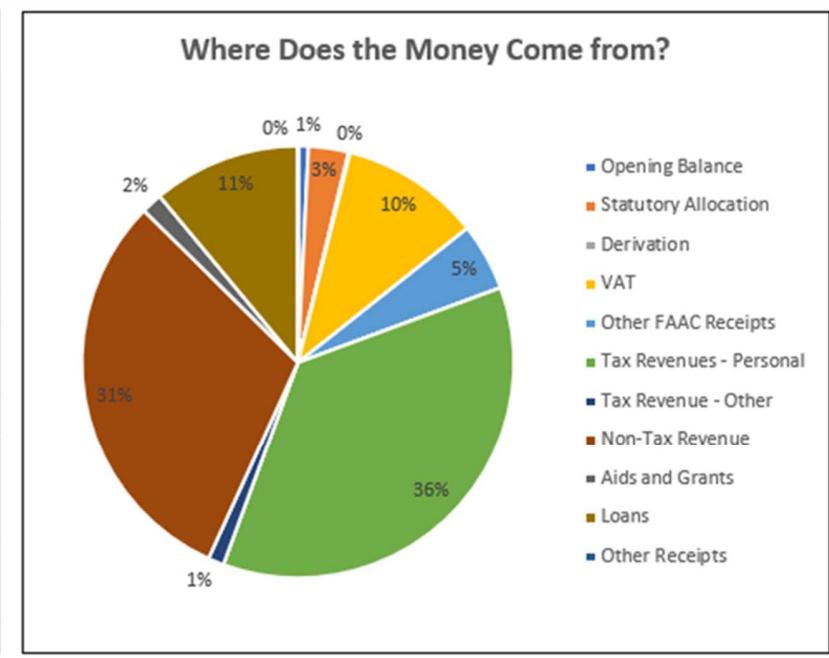


Table 2 Grants Receipts

Domestic Aids and Grants (Top 5)	2025 Budget	Foreign Aids and Grants (Top 5)	2025 Budget
Source and Purpose		Source and Purpose	
Organised Private Sector for Education Sector - LASG EDU-TRUST	3,134,250,000	LAG-WIDE Grants from EU for LASWA	8,945,744,000
UBEC Grant, FG	2,782,284,937	USAID - Support LWC to Ensure Clean and Available Water	8,340,000,000
Strenthening the Social Protection in the State - FG-WB-STATE	1,837,500,000	OANDO - Climate Change Education for Out of School Children	3,962,000,000
Grants for Youth Power Ecosystem 4 Adolescent Health (YPE4AH)	1,126,125,000	UNESCO - Lagos State Technical and Vocational Education Board	3,766,863,788
FG - Livestock Productivity & Resilience Programme	500,000,000	Global 2000 - Accelerating TB Case Notification in Lagos State	3,625,123,197
Others	753,861,710	Others	13,775,607,334
Total Domestic Aids and Grants	10,134,021,647	Total Foreign Aids and Grants	42,415,338,320

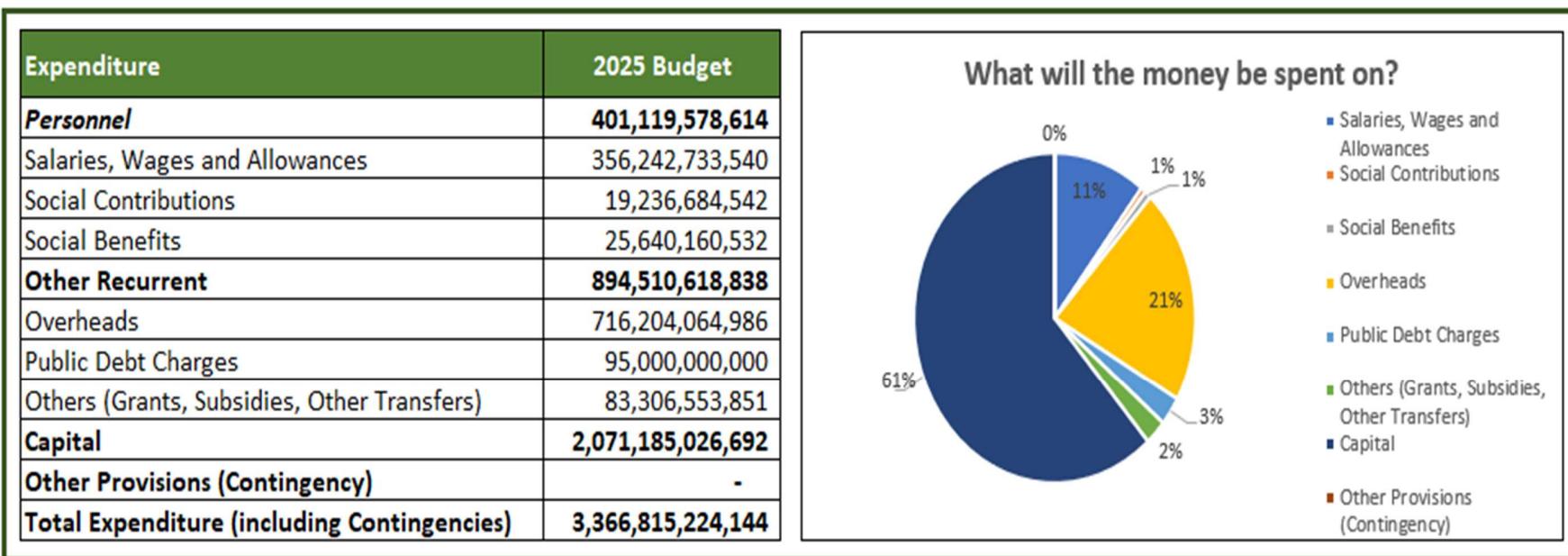
Table 3 Borrowing (Loans)

Domestic Loans (Top 3)	2025 Budget	Foreign Loans (Top 5)	2025 Budget
Source (and Purpose where applicable)		Source and Purpose	
Green Bond Issuance for Educational and LAMATA Infrastructure	150,000,000,000	AFD for Railway Infrastructural Development	23,577,800,000
Internal Loans for Infrastructural Development	93,591,653,063	IFC for Railway Infrastructural Development	5,172,914,298
Domestic Loan from CBN Railway Transport Infrastructure (Blue L	75,000,000,000		
Others	25,000,000,000		
Total Domestic Loans	343,591,653,063	Others	-
		Total Foreign Loans	28,750,714,298

Section 3 What will the money be spent on?

The State's total Budget for the fiscal year is N3.367trn. Out of this, N2.071trn (62%) is allocated for capital expenditure, while the remaining N1.296 trn(38%) is designated for recurrent expenditure. Recurrent expenditure includes the payment of salaries, wages, allowances, social contributions, social benefits, public debt charges, and overhead costs for running the government's day-to-day operational activities. The largest spending sector is the Economic Sector, which focuses on the renaissance of Lagos and the completion of ongoing infrastructures across all Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs). This also includes investments in the Social Sector (Education, Housing, Health, Sports, etc.) and the Law & Justice Sector.

Table 4 Nature of Expenditure



Section 4 Who will be spending the Money?

The Lagos State Government's Y2025 Budget of Sustainability outlines the allocation of funds to various Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), as well as Authorities responsible for executing projects and initiatives in areas such as Infrastructure Development, Urban Renewal, Housing, Economic Development, Social Services, and Environmental Sustainability. The highest expenditure is allocated to the Economic Sector, with a total amount of N2.017 trn. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of expenditures across different government sectors for personnel, overhead, and capital expenses.

Figure 3 Expenditure by Main Sectors of Government

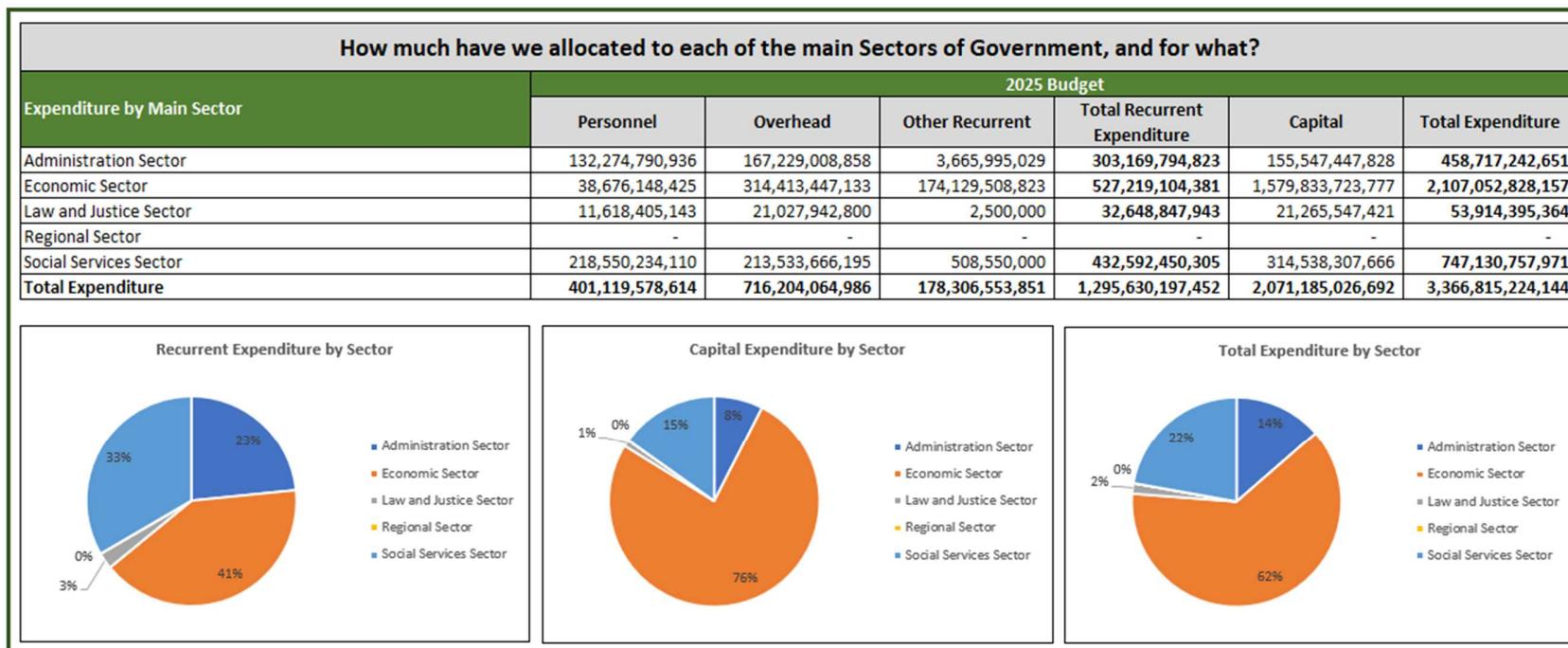


Figure 4 Personnel Expenditure by Planning Sector

Personnel Expenditure by Sector					
Agriculture	Commerce and Industry	Education	Environment	Finance and Economic Planning	General Government Administration
					
N3.078 Billion	N1.846 Billion	N100.837 Billion	N4.952 Billion	N2.128 Billion	N132.275 Billion
Health	Infrastructure	Law and Justice	Water	Women, Youth and Sports	Other
					Others
N107.538 Billion	N3.634 Billion	N11.618 Billion	NO Billion	N2.508 Billion	N30.706 Billion

Figure 5 Other Recurrent Expenditure by Planning Sector

Other Recurrent Expenditure by Sector					
Agriculture	Commerce and Industry	Education	Environment	Finance and Economic Planning	General Government Administration
					
N11.56 Billion	N4.693 Billion	N63.499 Billion	N65.891 Billion	N244.151 Billion	N170.895 Billion
Health	Infrastructure	Law and Justice	Water	Women, Youth and Sports	Other
					Others
N66.536 Billion	N14.908 Billion	N21.03 Billion	N9.533 Billion	N9.297 Billion	N212.517 Billion

Figure 6 Capital Expenditure by Planning Sector

Capital Expenditure by Sector					
Agriculture	Commerce and Industry	Education	Environment	Finance and Economic Planning	General Government Administration
					
N65.036 Billion	N7.347 Billion	N46.447 Billion	N191.398 Billion	N561.501 Billion	N155.547 Billion
Health	Infrastructure	Law and Justice	Water	Women, Youth and Sports	Other
					Others
N47.295 Billion	N423.169 Billion	N21.266 Billion	N43.853 Billion	N4.532 Billion	N503.795 Billion

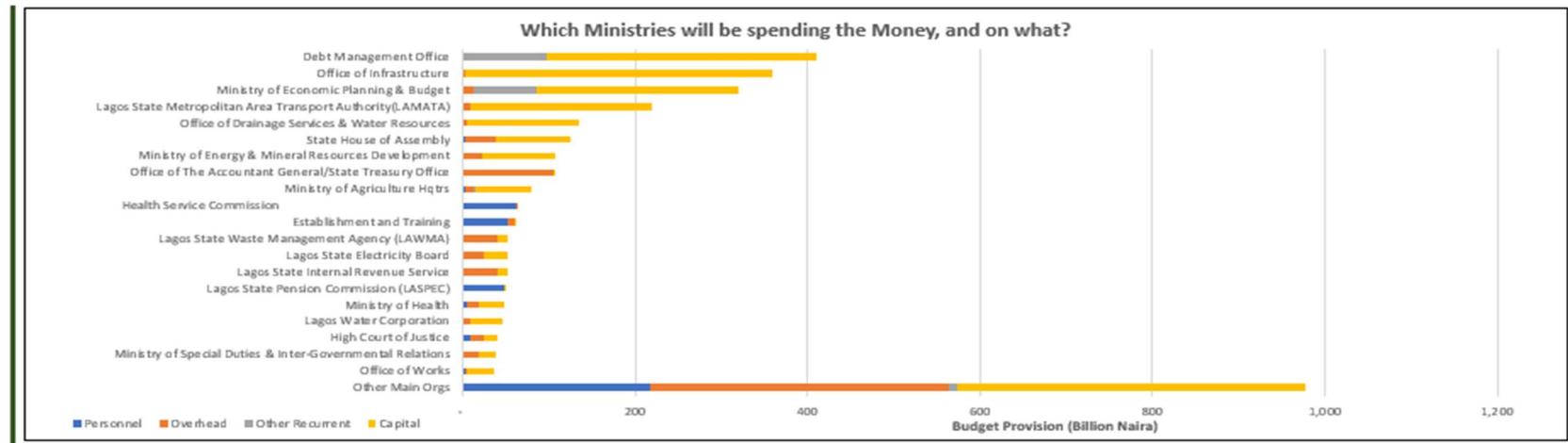
Figure 7 Total Expenditure by Planning Sector

Total Expenditure by Sector					
Agriculture	Commerce and Industry	Education	Environment	Finance and Economic Planning	General Government Administration
					
N79.675 Billion	N13.885 Billion	N210.783 Billion	N262.241 Billion	N807.779 Billion	N458.717 Billion
Health	Infrastructure	Law and Justice	Water	Women, Youth and Sports	Other
					Others
N221.368 Billion	N441.711 Billion	N53.914 Billion	N53.386 Billion	N16.337 Billion	N747.018 Billion

Figure 8 Largest Spending Ministries (including all Departments and Agencies)

Expenditure by Ministry (Top 20)	Which Ministries will be spending the Money, and on what?					
	Personnel	Overhead	Other Recurrent	Total Recurrent Expenditure	Capital	Total Expenditure
Debt Management Office	215,721,297	1,154,500,000	95,000,000,000	96,370,221,297	313,802,438,473	410,172,659,770
Office of Infrastructure	1,314,517,841	682,343,601	-	1,996,861,442	357,057,566,414	359,054,427,856
Ministry of Economic Planning & Budget	771,195,626	11,478,470,336	73,237,069,808	85,486,735,770	234,527,349,741	320,014,085,511
Lagos State Metropolitan Area Transport Authority(LAMATA)	-	8,200,000,000	-	8,200,000,000	209,929,400,616	218,129,400,616
Office of Drainage Services & Water Resources	492,961,761	4,362,311,745	-	4,855,273,505	128,589,170,315	133,444,443,821
State House of Assembly	1,413,828,265	36,372,000,000	-	37,785,828,265	86,961,019,013	124,746,847,278
Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources Development	730,154,232	21,617,596,001	-	22,347,750,234	84,510,089,147	106,857,839,381
Office of The Accountant General/State Treasury Office	702,630,365	104,485,596,858	2,000,000	105,190,227,223	975,000,000	106,165,227,223
Ministry of Agriculture Hqtrs	3,078,274,280	10,057,750,000	502,250,000	13,638,274,280	65,036,423,246	78,674,697,526
Health Service Commission	62,021,532,005	1,546,965,107	-	63,568,497,112	-	63,568,497,112
Establishment and Training	51,680,080,167	7,982,641,875	1,652,000	59,664,374,041	380,374,922	60,044,748,963
Lagos State Waste Management Agency (LAWMA)	-	40,381,487,319	-	40,381,487,319	11,828,576,364	52,210,063,683
Lagos State Electricity Board	-	23,397,034,507	-	23,397,034,507	27,733,151,790	51,130,186,297
Lagos State Internal Revenue Service	-	40,707,002,768	-	40,707,002,768	10,060,656,066	50,767,658,834
Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC)	47,141,352,187	808,575,000	-	47,949,927,187	130,419,375	48,080,346,562
Ministry of Health	4,454,546,712	13,388,994,581	-	17,843,541,294	29,389,866,908	47,233,408,201
Lagos Water Corporation	-	7,824,553,919	-	7,824,553,919	37,488,318,216	45,312,872,135
High Court of Justice	7,860,039,353	15,350,000,000	-	23,210,039,353	17,348,484,238	40,558,523,591
Ministry of Special Duties & Inter-Governmental Relations	1,110,131,277	16,861,685,357	-	17,971,816,634	19,571,506,329	37,543,322,963
Office of Works	1,818,197,824	1,827,132,280	-	3,645,330,104	32,672,296,794	36,317,626,898
Other Main Orgs	216,314,415,423	347,717,423,732	9,563,582,043	573,595,421,199	403,192,918,724	976,788,339,922
Total Expenditure	401,119,578,614	716,204,064,986	178,306,553,851	1,295,630,197,452	2,071,185,026,692	3,366,815,224,144

* The expenditure of the Debt Management Office primarily covers debt servicing, comprising repayments and debt charges.



Section 5 What are the major Investments being made by the State?

The State's investment in the Y2025 Sustainability Budget aims to ensure continuity, resilience, and shared prosperity for all residents of Lagos. This Budget is designed to provide economic stability, promote environmental stewardship, and enhance social equity, thereby ensuring that the State continues to thrive sustainably for future generations.

The overall goals in attaining the Budget of Sustainability are:

1. **INFRASTRUCTURE SUSTAINABILITY:** The State's focus is to ensure the durability, functionality, and adaptability of our physical assets to meet the ever-growing demands of our people, hence the investment of the sum of N1.052trn representing 31.27% of the entire Budget on infrastructure. Our focus remains prioritizing the maintenance, upgrade and expansion of existing road networks, construction of bus terminals, jetties bridges, rail systems, housing units and digital infrastructure in line with our vision for a truly 21st century megacity. Highlights on Infrastructure Development across Five (5) divisions includes the following:
 - a. Construction of Samuel Ekundayo /Toga Road, Badagry.
 - b. Construction of Abaranje Road, Alimosho
 - c. IT Construction of Adamo-Akanun-Agunfoye Lugbusi Roads, Ikorodu
 - d. Construction/Rehabilitation of Roads in Ikeja GRA (Oba Dosunmu Road, Sasegbon Street, Sobo Arobiodu Street etc.)
 - e. Rehabilitation/Upgrading of the Lekki-Epe Expressway: Phase IIA (18.600 km)
 - f. Completion of the Abule Egba, and Ajah Bus Terminals (Bus Reform Initiative (BRI),
 - g. Construction of Iyana-Ipaja Bus Terminals.
 - h. Construction of the Opebi Link bridge to Maryland that will significantly improve travel time and alternative route options the axis.
 - i. Rehabilitation/Upgrading of Eti-Osa Lekki-Epe Expressway Project from Eleko T-Junction – Abraham Adesanya. (Phase II)
 - j. Construction of Lekki-Epe Airport Road
 - k. Construction of Omu Creek Road.
 - l. Urban renewal/technical studies on 4th Mainland Bridge
 - m. Construction of Lagos Badagry Expressway
 - n. Dualization of Ojo Road/Baale Adeyemi, Ojo
 - o. Construction of Lekki/Epe (Orisa) Bridge and approach road.
 - p. Construction of second phase of Lagos Rail Mass Transit System (LRMT) from Mile 2 to Okokomaiko.
 - q. Development of the 68km Green Line rail from Marina to the Lekki Free Trade Zone.
 - r. Completion of 13 new jetties across the State, in addition to the upgrade works ongoing at existing jetties.
 - s. Completion of Stadia(s) in Ikorodu, Badagry, Epe, Ifako-Ijaye, Ketu, Ibeju-Lekki, Sari Igamu and Ajeromi to facilitate youth development and community sports.
 - t. Construction of NYSC Camp (Permanent Site)

u. Provision of Housing Units across IBILE, to transform lives and build a resilient and thriving State. (Completion of 444 units of building Projects at Sangotedo Phase II, Completion of 420 units of building Projects at Ajara-Badagry, Completion of 136 units of building Projects at Ibeshe II and Epe. Construction of Egan Phase II and III, among others.)

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. This Budget underscores our commitment to environmental protection and sustainability, hence the State's investment in the sum of N287.241bn (8.5%) on Environmental protection for key projects which includes:

- a. Construction of Drainage infrastructure across the five IBILE divisions to mitigate the impact of climate change.
- b. Preliminary work on six critical natural drainage systems across the State at Alaba International Market, Kosofe, Ikorodu, etc.
- c. Implementation of Waste-to-Energy projects across the State.
- d. Collaboration with private sector on waste management.
- e. Continuous transformation of public spaces into serene and secure spaces for recreation and leisure by LASPARK.

3. ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

This Budget emphasizes the development of non-oil sectors such as Technology, Agribusiness, Manufacturing, and Creative Industries. Some of the highlights that would ensure economic diversification includes:

- a. To open up the Agribusiness across the State, an allocation in the sum of N87.974bn towards Central Food Security and Logistics Hub will foster projects such as the Cattle Feedlot Project, Fish Processing Hub programs (Fisheries Value Chain and Wholesale Mid-Level Produce Hub & Market). This is expected to improve food quality, reduce prices, and optimize the Agricultural sector in the long run;
- b. Continuous empowerment to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), remains priority of this administration to foster economic growth and job creation through initiatives such as the Lagos Innovates Program, Eko Digital Academy, and the Premier Fintech Timbuktoo Hub;
- c. To further enhance Tourism in the State and provide enabling business environment, a total sum of N18.317bn was allocated towards key projects such as: rehabilitation of tourist Centres across the State, Construction of Lagos Music Academy, organizing world-class festival and entertainment.

4. SOCIAL INCLUSION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

This Administration believes that a population that is healthy, skilled, and safe can only convert the opportunities in the State to value, thus the allocation of N222.153bn and N223.268bn of the Budget on Health and Education in Y2025.

The State's investment in Social Inclusion and Human Capital Development includes:

- a. Completion of the biggest Paediatric facility in West Africa (New Massey Street Children's Hospital)
- b. Construction of a 280-bed General Hospital in Ojo
- c. Construction of Psychiatric Hospital in Ketu Ejinrin
- d. Infrastructure upgrades at Ibeju Lekki General Hospital and Lagos General Hospital

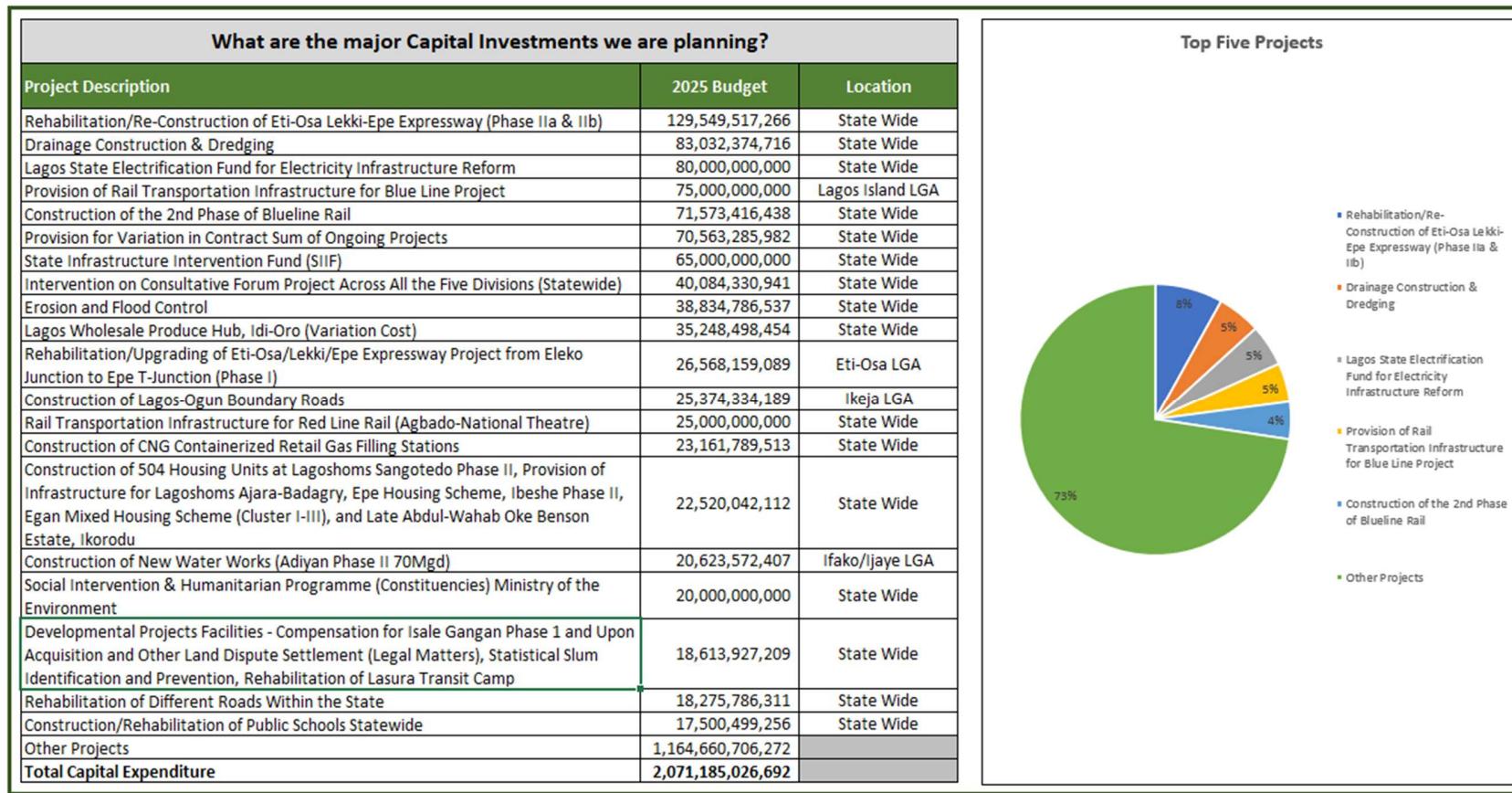
- e. Construction of Oncology Centre at Gbagada General Hospital.
- f. Expansion of Orile-Agege General Hospital.
- g. Completion of 8,272 Bedspace Hostel at LASU
- h. Construction / Rehabilitation of Schools across the State in Apapa, Ajah, Itire, Mushin, Agege and other areas.
- i. Construction / Rehabilitation of Administrative Blocks, Lecture Theaters and other requirements to ensure functionality of the newly created Universities (LASUSTECH and LASUED).
- j. Construction of Buildings at the New Technical College at Orimedu Ibeju-Lekki.
- k. Womb to School and Financial Assistance Programs.
- l. Continuous investment in young entrepreneur through initiatives like Lagos Innovates under LSETF, the Lagos State Employability Support Project, Lateef Jakande Leadership Academy, IBILE Youth Academy etc. underscores our commitment to grooming future leaders.

5. GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

This Administration will continue to strengthen its institutions, ensure accountability in public service delivery, and guarantee the safety and security of lives and properties in the State. This is evident in the huge investments made in digitizing Government services, and improving the Public Security Architecture through:

- a. Lagos New Data Center project, E-GIS, and the Oracle upgrade project.
- b. Continuous Feedback Loop for Informed Programs and Projects in Lagos State through Citizens Gate App and engagement at town hall meetings.
- c. Security operations will be enhanced with the installation of additional smart cameras for surveillance, all integrated into a newly established Central Command and Control Centre. This will enable real-time monitoring, thereby improving emergency responses and overall security management throughout the State.
- d. The translation of the key State laws into Yoruba will be accessible to the public thereby promoting digital library of Yoruba-translated laws, improving legal literacy, encouraging voluntary compliance and a more inclusive legal environment.
- e. Renovation of Magistrate Courts at Ogba-Ikeja, Ebute-Metta, Badagry, and Randle Road (Apapa).
- f. Completion of High and Magistrate Courts in Igando and Imota

This Y2025 Budget intends to rely on strategic collaborations with the private sector for large-scale projects thus, maintaining fiscal sustainability and ensuring efficient delivery. Some of the said collaborations include the Knowledge Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship (KITE) Campus Development, Omi-Eko project - 410 million euros AFD funded waterways project that would enhance our water transportation infrastructure and add a large fleet of new and modern electric ferries

Table 5 Largest Capital Expenditure Projects

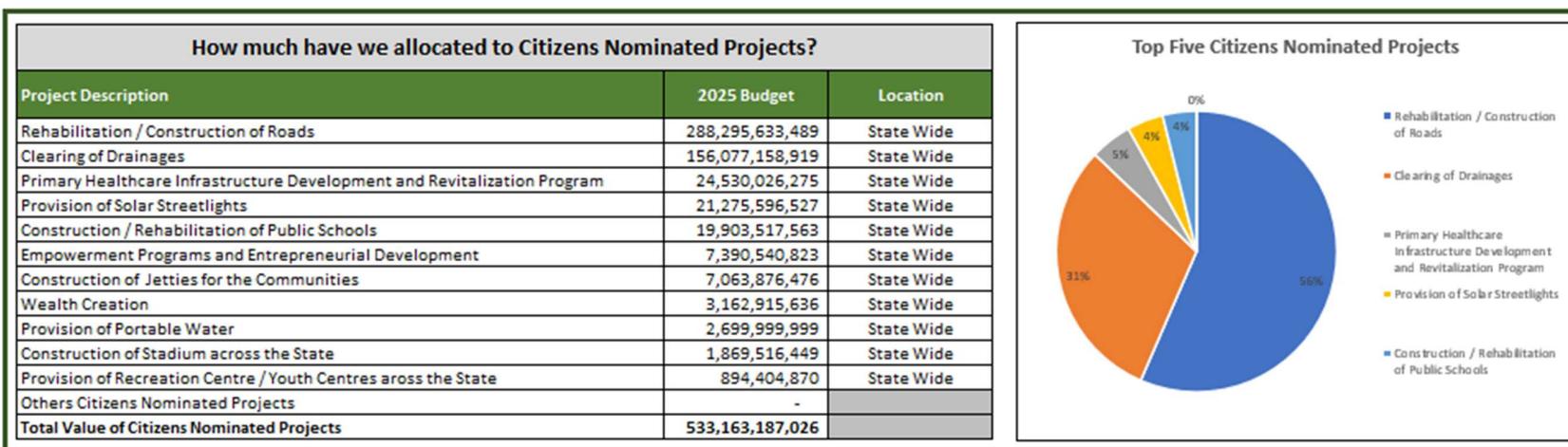
Section 6 Which Citizens Nominated Projects have been included in the Budget?

The State follows an inclusive process for Budget preparation, facilitated through the Consultative Budget Forum in all the Five divisions of the state (IBILE), along with inputs from various constituencies of the House of Assembly. The insights gathered from these divisions are incorporated into the Y2025 Budget.

Some of the citizen nominated projects includes.

- Continuous Rehabilitation of Roads across the State.
- Provision of Solar Street lights
- Empowering of Artisans and Youth across the State
- Provision of Clean and accessible Water
- Provision of Infrastructures across the Social Sector- Housing, Health, Education and Sports
- Clearing of Drainages amongst others

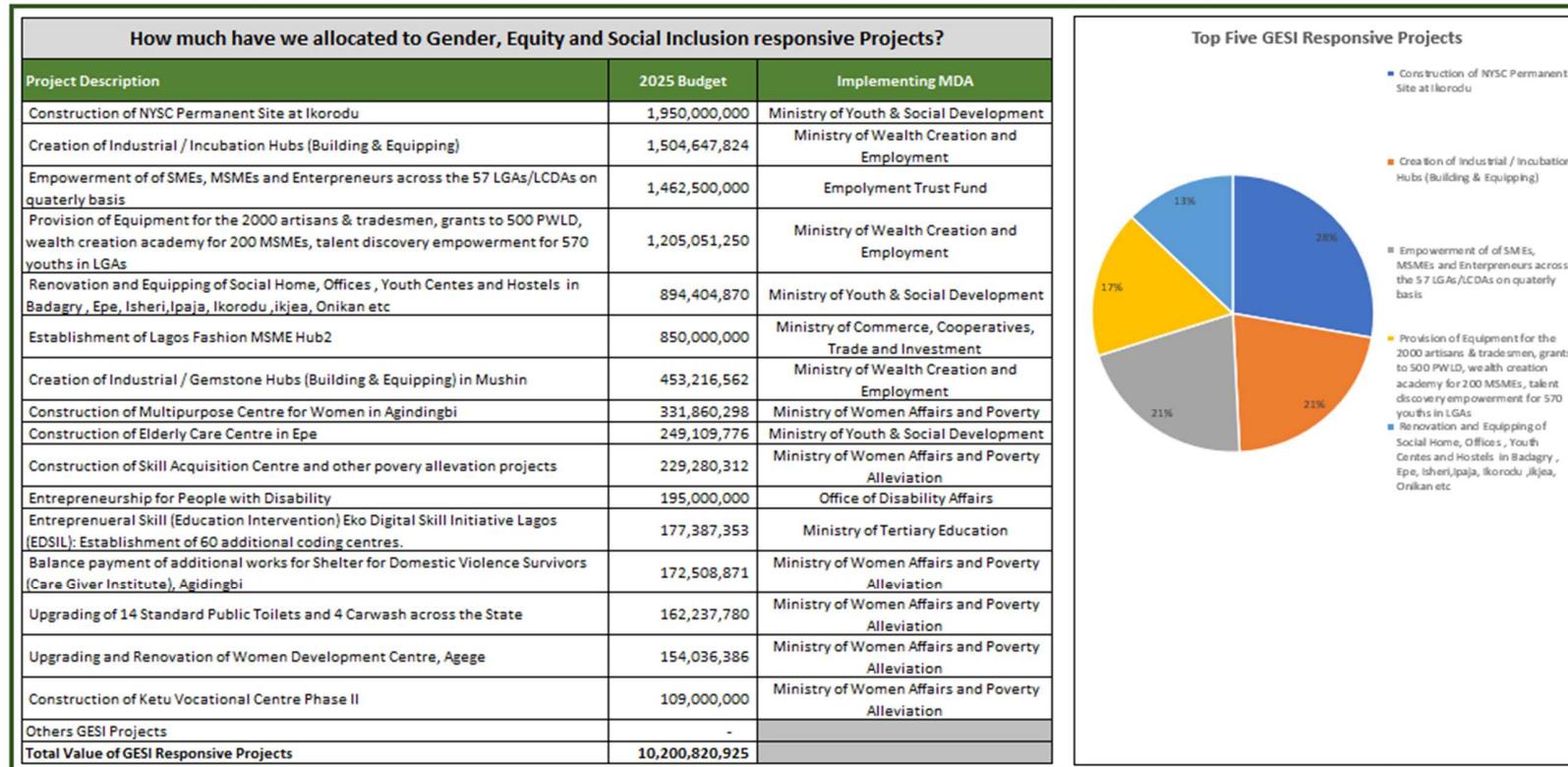
Table 6 Citizens Nominated Projects



Section 7 How is the State responding to the Gender, Equity and Social Inclusion needs of its Citizens

The State's Agenda has been modified from THEMES to THEMES+, with the "+" symbolizing a focus on Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Youth Development. To achieve this agenda, the state has allocated a total of N37.3bn to the Social Protection Sector, encompassing support for women, youth, and social inclusion (including Disabilities Affairs). It's important to highlight that a portion of this investment, amounting to N21bn, will be directed towards Social Intervention and Humanitarian Programs. These programs will facilitate the procurement of training equipment, empowerment tools, etc., aimed at assisting youths in skills and vocational centres across the State.

Table 7 Projects that Respond to GESI Needs



Section 8 How does the current year's budget compared to last year's Budget and Out-Turn?

Presented in Table 8 and Table 9 below is the breakdown of the revenue and expenditure composition compared with the previous year's budget and performance outturn. Table 10, Table 11 and Table 12 present the budgeted expenditure for recurrent, capital and total expenditure for the top 20 ministries compared with the previous year's budget figures and budget out-turn.

Table 8 Comparison of Revenue Estimates with Prior Year

How do our Revenue Estimates for 2025 compare to what we budgeted and actually collected in 2024?							
<u>Revenue</u>	2025 Budget	2024 Original Budget		2024 Final Budget		2024 Out-Turn	
		Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Amount	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget
Opening Balance	26,319,628,561	25,000,000,000	5.3%	25,000,000,000	5.3%	-	
Federation Account	626,136,925,000	596,628,500,000	4.9%	596,628,500,000	4.9%	749,910,738,584	-16.5%
Statutory Allocation	100,800,000,000	96,000,000,000	5.0%	96,000,000,000	5.0%	20,206,412,276	398.9%
Derivation	3,900,000,000	3,900,000,000		3,900,000,000		-	
VAT	352,000,000,000	320,000,000,000	10.0%	320,000,000,000	10.0%	450,169,660,220	-21.8%
Other FAAC Receipts	169,436,925,000	176,728,500,000	-4.1%	176,728,500,000	-4.1%	279,534,666,088	-39.4%
Internally Generated Revenues	2,289,466,943,255	1,164,618,002,093	96.6%	1,164,618,002,093	96.6%	1,295,420,688,173	76.7%
<i>Tax Revenue, of which</i>	<i>1,259,876,000,000</i>	<i>691,796,400,000</i>	<i>82.1%</i>	<i>691,796,400,000</i>	<i>82.1%</i>	<i>946,592,989,396</i>	<i>33.1%</i>
Tax Revenues - Personal	1,219,976,000,000	691,796,400,000	76.3%	691,796,400,000	76.3%	946,592,989,396	28.9%
Tax Revenue - Other	39,900,000,000	-		-		-	
Non-Tax Revenue	1,029,590,943,255	472,821,602,093	117.8%	472,821,602,093	117.8%	348,827,698,777	195.2%
Other Sources	424,891,727,328	481,729,618,776	-11.8%	681,729,618,776	-37.7%	283,142,320,200	50.1%
Aids and Grants	52,549,359,967	54,476,073,845	-3.5%	254,476,073,845	-79.3%	200,900,212,812	-73.8%
Loans	372,342,367,361	387,125,134,706	-3.8%	387,125,134,706	-3.8%	50,000,000,000	644.7%
Other Receipts	-	40,128,410,225	-100.0%	40,128,410,225	-100.0%	32,242,107,388	-100.0%
Total Revenue (including Opening Balance)	3,366,815,224,144	2,267,976,120,869	48.5%	2,467,976,120,869	36.4%	2,328,473,746,958	44.6%

Table 9 Comparison of Expenditure Estimates with Prior Year

How do our Expenditure Estimates for 2025 compare to what we budgeted and actually spent in 2024?							
Expenditure	2025 Budget	2024 Original Budget		2024 Final Budget		2024 Out-Turn	
		Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Amount	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget
Personnel	401,119,578,614	302,861,431,539	32.4%	255,116,431,539	57.2%	275,344,920,285	45.7%
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	356,242,733,540	259,257,052,372	37.4%	211,512,052,372	68.4%	251,485,009,496	41.7%
Social Contributions	19,236,684,542	19,465,516,772	-1.2%	19,465,516,772	-1.2%	18,135,477,887	6.1%
Social Benefits	25,640,160,532	24,138,862,395	6.2%	24,138,862,395	6.2%	5,724,432,903	347.9%
Other Recurrent	894,510,618,838	649,569,135,459	37.7%	679,860,596,882	31.6%	578,744,120,861	54.6%
Overheads	716,204,064,986	476,963,781,577	50.2%	511,429,799,100	40.0%	429,764,365,273	66.7%
Public Debt Charges	95,000,000,000	92,062,929,564	3.2%	92,062,929,564	3.2%	93,885,372,036	1.2%
Transfers of State IGR to LGCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Grants, Subsidies, Other Transfers)	83,306,553,851	80,542,424,318	3.4%	76,367,868,218	9.1%	55,094,383,553	51.2%
Capital	2,071,185,026,692	1,315,545,553,871	57.4%	1,532,999,092,448	35.1%	1,312,466,974,556	57.8%
Other Provisions (Contingency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure (including Contingencies)	3,366,815,224,144	2,267,976,120,869	48.5%	2,467,976,120,869	36.4%	2,166,556,015,703	55.4%

Table 10 Comparison of Ministerial Budget Provisions with Prior Year (Top 20 Ministries) – Recurrent Expenditure

How much have we allocated to each Ministry in 2025 for Recurrent Expenditure compared to what they were allocated and what they actually spent in 2024?							
Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry (Top 20 Spending Ministries)	2025 Budget	2024 Original Budget		2024 Final Budget		2024 Out-Turn	
		Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Amount	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget
Debt Management Office	96,370,221,297	91,438,994,487	5.4%	91,438,994,487	5.4%	93,328,181,647	3.3%
Office of Infrastructure	1,996,861,442	1,133,719,571	76.1%	1,133,719,571	76.1%	1,440,594,012	38.6%
Ministry of Economic Planning & Budget	85,486,735,770	73,778,778,709	15.9%	70,067,803,416	22.0%	51,179,165,014	67.0%
Lagos State Metropolitan Area Transport Authority(LAMATA)	8,200,000,000	8,800,000,000	-6.8%	4,600,000,000	78.3%	3,900,000,000	110.3%
Office of Drainage Services & Water Resources	4,855,273,505	3,036,661,045	59.9%	3,036,661,045	59.9%	2,814,236,538	72.5%
State House of Assembly	37,785,828,265	16,551,814,295	128.3%	25,551,814,295	47.9%	25,834,974,341	46.3%
Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources Development	22,347,750,234	966,300,926	2212.7%	966,300,926	2212.7%	1,107,287,853	1918.2%
Office of The Accountant General/State Treasury Office	105,190,227,223	50,647,305,867	107.7%	69,647,563,013	51.0%	69,749,149,375	50.8%
Ministry of Agriculture Hqtrs	13,638,274,280	5,085,392,402	168.2%	5,085,392,402	168.2%	5,047,188,823	170.2%
Health Service Commission	63,568,497,112	39,274,431,705	61.9%	39,685,265,375	60.2%	51,271,291,624	24.0%
Establishment and Training	59,664,374,041	73,583,178,534	-18.9%	26,042,734,434	129.1%	20,819,731,286	186.6%
Lagos State Waste Management Agency (LAWMA)	40,381,487,319	23,327,040,495	73.1%	23,915,040,495	68.9%	23,200,404,497	74.1%
Lagos State Electricity Board	23,397,034,507	19,762,906,618	18.4%	19,762,906,618	18.4%	19,406,083,003	20.6%
Lagos State Internal Revenue Service	40,707,002,768	32,600,000,000	24.9%	32,600,000,000	24.9%	32,450,000,000	25.4%
Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC)	47,949,927,187	45,599,630,024	5.2%	45,684,580,211	5.0%	25,707,271,993	86.5%
Ministry of Health	17,843,541,294	16,608,586,320	7.4%	12,308,586,320	45.0%	10,436,742,212	71.0%
Lagos Water Corporation	7,824,553,919	3,261,404,583	139.9%	2,611,338,440	199.6%	1,841,831,766	324.8%
High Court of Justice	23,210,039,353	13,724,357,511	69.1%	13,917,311,603	66.8%	14,950,882,168	55.2%
Ministry of Special Duties & Inter-Governmental Relations	17,971,816,634	17,005,354,570	5.7%	24,005,354,570	-25.1%	24,358,445,426	-26.2%
Office of Works	3,645,330,104	1,377,940,147	164.5%	1,577,940,147	131.0%	2,054,414,352	77.4%
Other Main Orgs	573,595,421,199	414,866,769,188	38.3%	421,337,721,052	36.1%	373,191,165,216	53.7%
Total Expenditure	1,295,630,197,452	952,430,566,998	36.0%	934,977,028,421	38.6%	854,089,041,147	51.7%

Table 11 Comparison of Ministerial Budget Provisions with Prior Year (Top 20 Ministries) – Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure by Ministry (Top 20 Spending Ministries)	2025 Budget	2024 Original Budget		2024 Final Budget		2024 Out-Turn	
		Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Amount	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget
Debt Management Office	313,802,438,473	367,920,080,929	-14.7%	367,920,080,929	-14.7%	293,788,014,542	6.8%
Office of Infrastructure	357,057,566,414	160,495,881,185	122.5%	162,495,881,185	119.7%	162,495,881,185	119.7%
Ministry of Economic Planning & Budget	234,527,349,741	163,031,084,353	43.9%	227,771,084,354	3.0%	216,829,816,469	8.2%
Lagos State Metropolitan Area Transport Authority(LAMATA)	209,929,400,616	139,175,522,899	50.8%	272,175,522,899	-22.9%	270,094,715,299	-22.3%
Office of Drainage Services & Water Resources	128,589,170,315	32,674,381,806	293.5%	43,028,181,730	198.8%	42,773,151,058	200.6%
State House of Assembly	86,961,019,013	53,891,768,224	61.4%	73,891,768,224	17.7%	19,500,000,000	346.0%
Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources Development	84,510,089,147	2,516,763,656	3257.9%	2,016,763,656	4090.4%	725,817,375	11543.4%
Office of The Accountant General/State Treasury Office	975,000,000	583,683,750	67.0%	583,683,750	67.0%	262,090,787	272.0%
Ministry of Agriculture Hqtrs	65,036,423,246	36,222,874,999	79.5%	36,222,874,999	79.5%	25,813,376,904	151.9%
Health Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishment and Training	380,374,922	255,243,528	49.0%	305,243,528	24.6%	194,356,065	95.7%
Lagos State Waste Management Agency (LAWMA)	11,828,576,364	3,902,817,046	203.1%	7,722,817,046	53.2%	7,529,957,031	57.1%
Lagos State Electricity Board	27,733,151,790	13,474,806,463	105.8%	11,224,806,463	147.1%	11,224,806,463	147.1%
Lagos State Internal Revenue Service	10,060,656,066	635,000,000	1484.4%	635,000,000	1484.4%	566,495,657	1675.9%
Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC)	130,419,375	81,509,279	60.0%	81,509,279	60.0%	42,380,000	207.7%
Ministry of Health	29,389,866,908	21,656,538,195	35.7%	21,656,538,195	35.7%	21,432,341,002	37.1%
Lagos Water Corporation	37,488,318,216	1,959,441,444	1813.2%	1,959,441,444	1813.2%	1,589,937,025	2257.8%
High Court of Justice	17,348,484,238	11,963,230,851	45.0%	11,963,230,851	45.0%	11,231,296,854	54.5%
Ministry of Special Duties & Inter-Governmental Relations	19,571,506,329	9,062,061,014	116.0%	9,562,061,014	104.7%	9,442,909,009	107.3%
Office of Works	32,672,296,794	17,256,060,529	89.3%	19,756,060,529	65.4%	16,482,631,379	98.2%
Other Main Orgs	403,192,918,724	278,786,803,721	44.6%	262,026,542,373	53.9%	200,447,000,451	101.1%
Total Expenditure	2,071,185,026,692	1,315,545,553,871	57.4%	1,532,999,092,448	35.1%	1,312,466,974,556	57.8%

Table 12 Comparison of Ministerial Budget Provisions with Prior Year (Top 20 Ministries) – Total Expenditure

Capital Expenditure by Ministry (Top 20 Spending Ministries)	2025 Budget	2024 Original Budget		2024 Final Budget		2024 Out-Turn	
		Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Provision	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget	Amount	% Increase/Decrease in 2025 Budget
Debt Management Office	313,802,438,473	367,920,080,929	-14.7%	367,920,080,929	-14.7%	293,788,014,542	6.8%
Office of Infrastructure	357,057,566,414	160,495,881,185	122.5%	162,495,881,185	119.7%	162,495,881,185	119.7%
Ministry of Economic Planning & Budget	234,527,349,741	163,031,084,353	43.9%	227,771,084,354	3.0%	216,829,816,469	8.2%
Lagos State Metropolitan Area Transport Authority(LAMATA)	209,929,400,616	139,175,522,899	50.8%	272,175,522,899	-22.9%	270,094,715,299	-22.3%
Office of Drainage Services & Water Resources	128,589,170,315	32,674,381,806	293.5%	43,028,181,730	198.8%	42,773,151,058	200.6%
State House of Assembly	86,961,019,013	53,891,768,224	61.4%	73,891,768,224	17.7%	19,500,000,000	346.0%
Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources Development	84,510,089,147	2,516,763,656	3257.9%	2,016,763,656	4090.4%	725,817,375	11543.4%
Office of The Accountant General/State Treasury Office	975,000,000	583,683,750	67.0%	583,683,750	67.0%	262,090,787	272.0%
Ministry of Agriculture Hqtrs	65,036,423,246	36,222,874,999	79.5%	36,222,874,999	79.5%	25,813,376,904	151.9%
Health Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishment and Training	380,374,922	255,243,528	49.0%	305,243,528	24.6%	194,356,065	95.7%
Lagos State Waste Management Agency (LAWMA)	11,828,576,364	3,902,817,046	203.1%	7,722,817,046	53.2%	7,529,957,031	57.1%
Lagos State Electricity Board	27,733,151,790	13,474,806,463	105.8%	11,224,806,463	147.1%	11,224,806,463	147.1%
Lagos State Internal Revenue Service	10,060,656,066	635,000,000	1484.4%	635,000,000	1484.4%	566,495,657	1675.9%
Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC)	130,419,375	81,509,279	60.0%	81,509,279	60.0%	42,380,000	207.7%
Ministry of Health	29,389,866,908	21,656,538,195	35.7%	21,656,538,195	35.7%	21,432,341,002	37.1%
Lagos Water Corporation	37,488,318,216	1,959,441,444	1813.2%	1,959,441,444	1813.2%	1,589,937,025	2257.8%
High Court of Justice	17,348,484,238	11,963,230,851	45.0%	11,963,230,851	45.0%	11,231,296,854	54.5%
Ministry of Special Duties & Inter-Governmental Relations	19,571,506,329	9,062,061,014	116.0%	9,562,061,014	104.7%	9,442,909,009	107.3%
Office of Works	32,672,296,794	17,256,060,529	89.3%	19,756,060,529	65.4%	16,482,631,379	98.2%
Other Main Orgs	403,192,918,724	278,786,803,721	44.6%	262,026,542,373	53.9%	200,447,000,451	101.1%
Total Expenditure	2,071,185,026,692	1,315,545,553,871	57.4%	1,532,999,092,448	35.1%	1,312,466,974,556	57.8%

Section 9 Glossary of Terms

Terms	Explanation
Deficit	This is an excess of expenditure over the expected income in a fiscal year (Budget year).
Deficit Financing	This means generating funds to finance the deficit which results from excess expenditure over revenue.
FAAC	The account into which mineral revenues, Companies' Income Tax, Customs and VAT revenues are remitted, and from which disbursements are made to the three tiers of Government by the Federation Account Allocation Committee.
Internal Revenue	This is the revenue collected within the state related to income tax (PAYE represents the highest contributor to IGR), fines, levies, fees, and other sources of revenue within the state.
Aids and Grants	These are budget support usually from the Federal Government, International Development partners, charities and alike for the execution of the approved budget
Loans	This is an amount borrowed as part of the financing option that is expected to be paid back with interest.
Other Receipts	This is generated when actual crude oil price, production, and NGN: USD exchange rates exceed the Budget benchmarks and hence extra revenue is generated.
Personnel	These are personal emoluments such as salaries, allowances, social benefits (e.g. pension and gratuity) and social contributions paid to civil servants and other government functionaries.
Overhead	This comprises mainly of operational and maintenance costs for running day-to-day activities of the Government.
Debt Service	This is the repayments of loans taken by the government to finance the budget which includes interest on un-matured debt and on other accounts, amortization of premiums and discounts on un-matured debt, the servicing costs and cost of issuing new borrowings
Capital Expenditure	This is also referred to as development expenditure and is made up of government spending on the acquisition or upgrade of assets (tangible and non-tangible assets) such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment,
Statutory Allocation	Statutory Allocation is a transfer from the Federal Allocation Accounts Committee (FAAC) and is based on the collection of minerals (largely Oil) and non-mineral revenues (companies' income tax, customs, and excise) at the national level, which is then shared between the three tiers of government using sharing ratios.
Derivation	This is also a transfer from the Federation Accounts. It is informed by the volume and prices of oil in the global market as well as actual output attributable to the state.
VAT	This is an ad valorem tax on most goods and services

Annexure 1: Basic Education sector Citizens Budget

The Lagos State 2025 Basic Education Sector Citizens Budget (CB) is an annexure in the CB document that presents in a concise format, the state government's planned expenditure on basic education while delivering public goods and services in the education sub-sector in the 2025 Fiscal Year.

The Basic Education sector expenditures are expenditures undertaken to deliver pre-primary, primary education and junior secondary education services in the state usually through the ministry of education or the ministry for Basic Education, State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB) as well as agency for mass education.

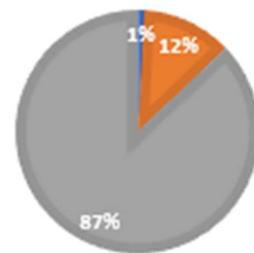
Table 13 Basic Education Expenditure as a proportion of Total Expenditure

Table 13 present a brief description of the share of basic education in the total expenditure as well as the proportion of the education sector expenditure devoted to the basic education sub-sector expenditure.

What proportion of the State Government Budget is being spent on Basic Education?

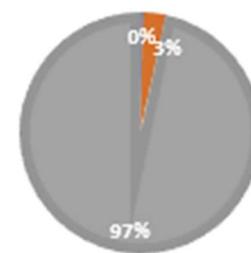
Recurrent Expenditure

- Basic Education Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Education



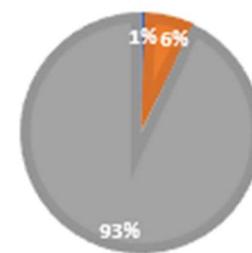
Capital Expenditure

- Basic Education Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Education



Total Expenditure

- Basic Education Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Education



Item	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure
Total Education Expenditure, of which:			
Basic Education	11,619,213,874.99	8,746,369,010.24	20,365,582,885.23
Other levels of Education	154,679,867,087.21	60,016,856,838.60	214,696,723,925.81
All Other Expenditure	1,129,331,116,489.81	2,002,421,800,843.00	3,131,752,917,332.81
Total Expenditure	1,295,630,197,452.00	2,071,185,026,691.84	3,366,815,224,143.85

Table 14 Nature of Basic Education Expenditure

Table 14 presents a description of the nature of basic education expenditure, in terms of what goes into recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure. How much is expected to go into Basic Education, Other levels of education as well as how much goes into all other expenditure. This also presents the amount budgeted for personnel expenditure including (Salaries, Wages and Allowances, Social Contributions, and Social Benefits); how much overhead cost as well as other recurrent expenditure is being planned for the 2025 fiscal year. The amount to be spent on Other Recurrent Expenditure include public debt charges, loan and advances, grants, transfers and subsidies. This section shall also present the total Capital Expenditure in the basic education sub-sector as well as expenditures on contingencies.

What will the Basic Education sector spend its money on?

Expenditure	2025 Budget (Billion Naira)
Personnel Expenditure:	6.226
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	6.226
Overheads	5.393
Capital Expenditure	8.746
Total Expenditure (including Contingencies)	25.759

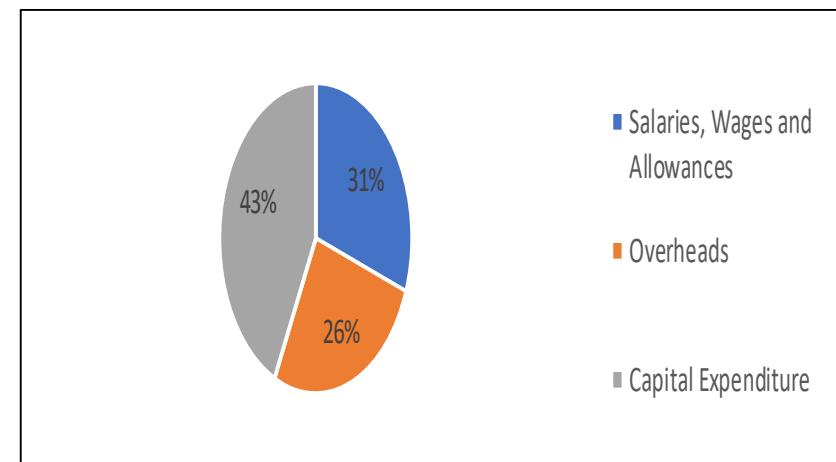


Table 15 Basic Education Expenditure by Administrative Classification

Presented in Table 15 is the Basic Education expenditure by administrative classification, highlighting expenditures by the various ministries, departments and agencies of government in the basic education sector in terms how much is budgeted for personnel, overhead, other recurrent cost and capital expenditure.

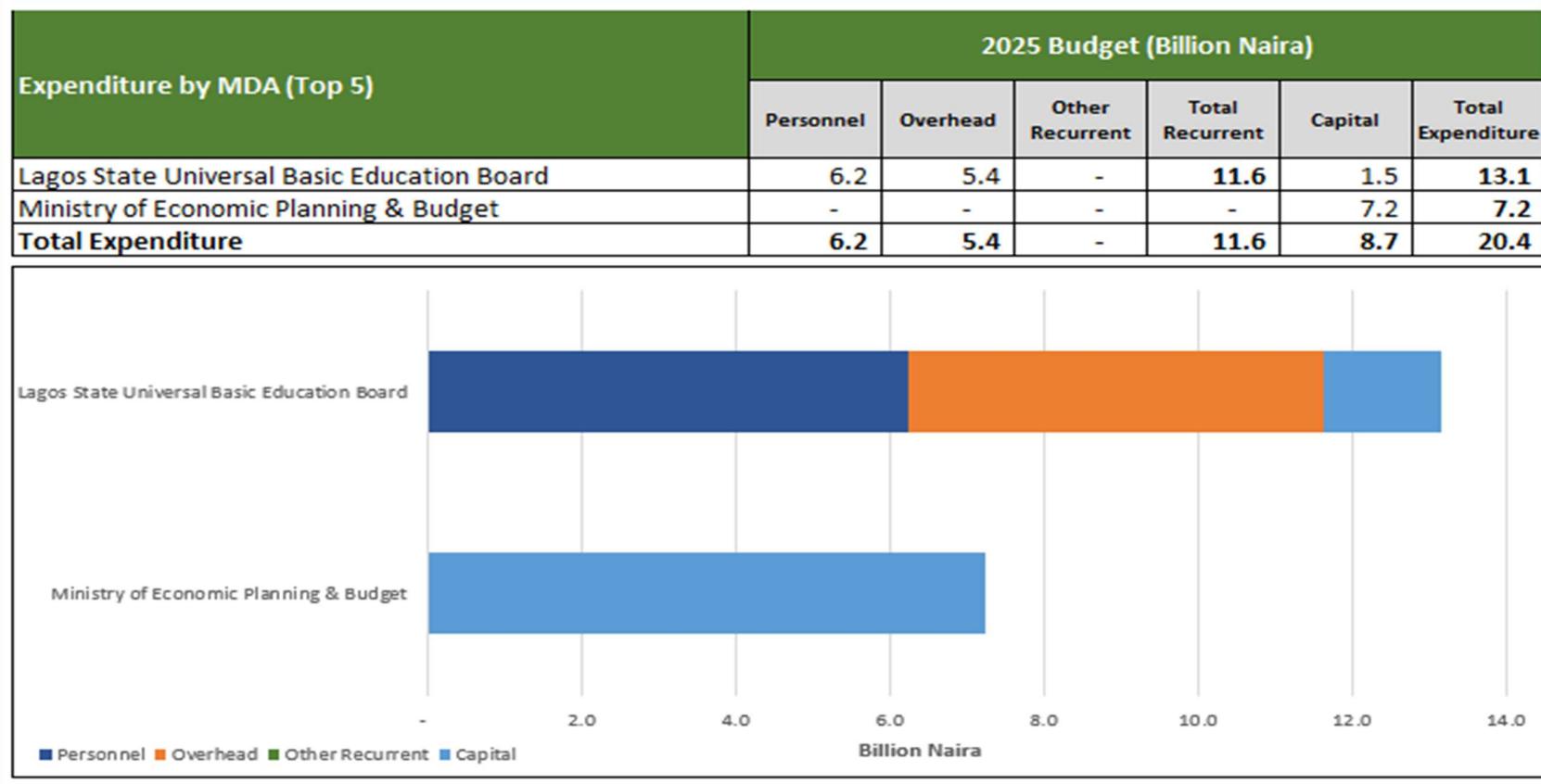
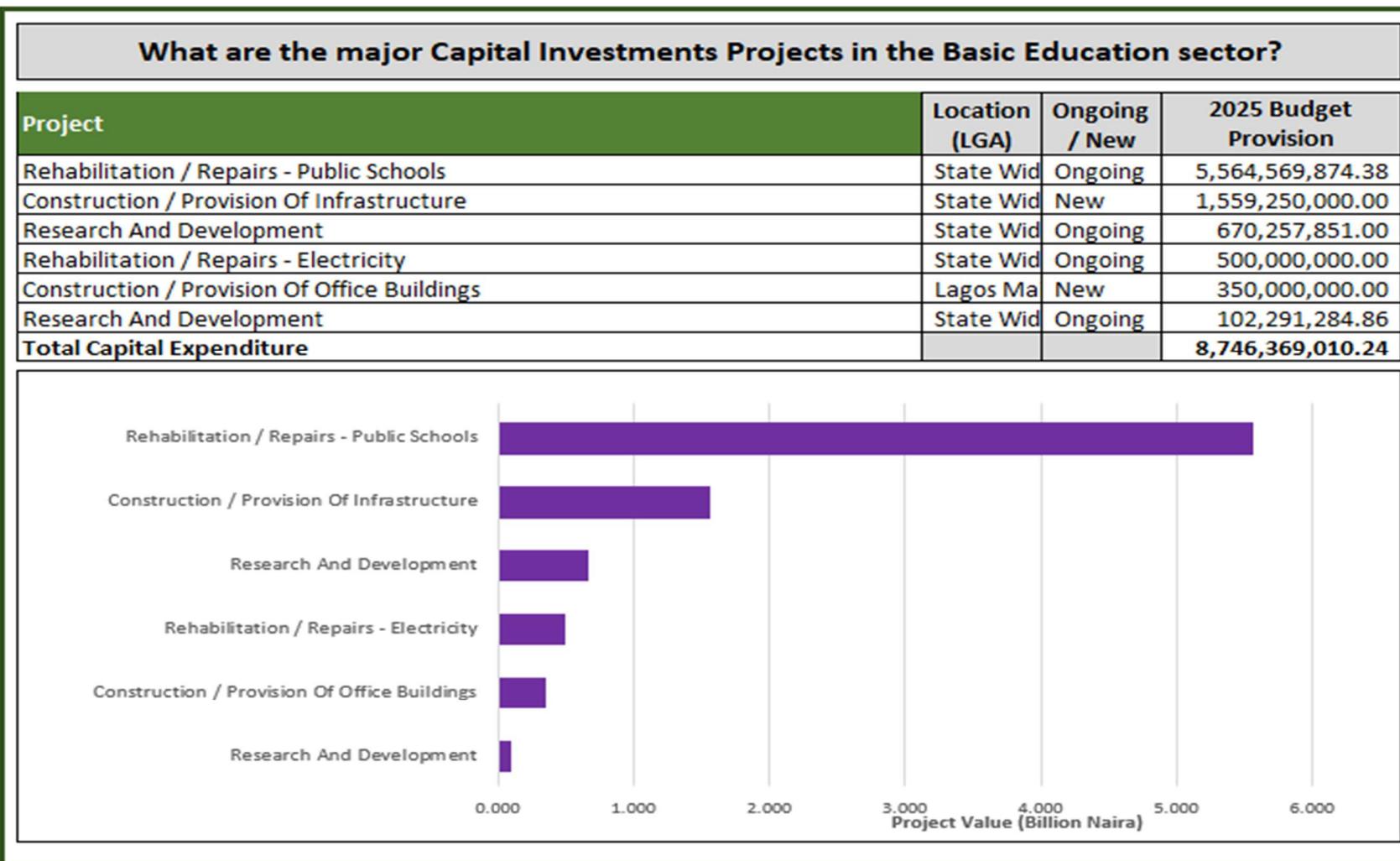
Which Ministries, Departments and Agencies will be spending the Money, and on what?


Table 16 Projects that Respond to Basic Education Needs

Presented in Table 16 are the top 6 projects that respond to basic education needs, stating where they are Located (LGA), the status of the projects - whether the projects are ongoing or new as well as the project amount. This highlights the priority capital project in the basic education sub-sector.



Annexure 2: Primary Healthcare sector Citizens Budget

The Lagos State 2025 Primary Healthcare sub-sector Citizens Budget (CB) presents in a snapshot of how much the state government plans to spend in primary healthcare sector for the 2025 Fiscal Year.

The Primary Healthcare sub-sector CB contains highlight of the proportion of state government budget expected to be devoted to primary healthcare related expenditure in terms recurrent and capital project.

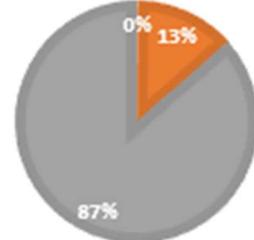
Table 17 Primary Healthcare Expenditure as a proportion of Total Expenditure

Table 17 presents the primary Healthcare expenditure as a proportion of the total expenditure outlay in Lagos State for the year 2025. This is presented in terms of recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure in the primary healthcare sub-sector.

What proportion of the State Government Budget is being spent on Primary Healthcare?

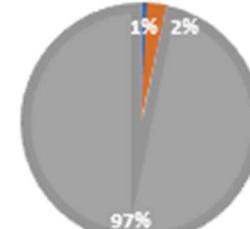
Recurrent Expenditure

- Primary Healthcare Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Health Sector



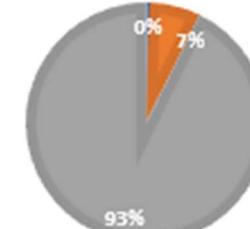
Capital Expenditure

- Primary Healthcare Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Health Sector



Total Expenditure

- Primary Healthcare Expenditure
- All Other Expenditure
- Other Health Sector



Item	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure
Total Education Expenditure, of which:			
Primary Healthcare	173,847,292,450.39	68,828,090,871.97	242,675,383,322.35
Other levels of Healthcare	1,038,113,524.95	16,324,526,111.57	17,362,639,636.52
All Other Expenditure	172,809,178,925.44	52,503,564,760.40	225,312,743,685.83
Total Expenditure	1,121,782,905,001.62	2,002,356,935,819.87	3,124,139,840,821.49
	1,295,630,197,452.00	2,071,185,026,691.84	3,366,815,224,143.85

Table 18 Nature of Primary Healthcare Expenditure

Table 18 seeks to answer the question; what will the primary healthcare sub-sector spend its money on in the year 2025. This include a snapshot description of the amount budgeted for personnel expenditure including (Salaries, Wages and Allowances, Social Contributions, and Social Benefits); how much overhead cost as well as other recurrent expenditure is being planned for the 2025 fiscal year.

The amount to be spent on Other Recurrent Expenditure include public debt charges, loan and advances, grants, transfers and subsidies. This section shall also present the total Capital Expenditure in the primary healthcare sub-sector as well as expenditures on contingencies.

What will the Primary Healthcare sector spend its money on?

Expenditure	2025 Budget (Billion Naira)
Personnel Expenditure:	0.792
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	0.792
Overheads	0.246
Capital Expenditure	16.325
Contingencies	-
Total Expenditure (including Contingencies)	17.363

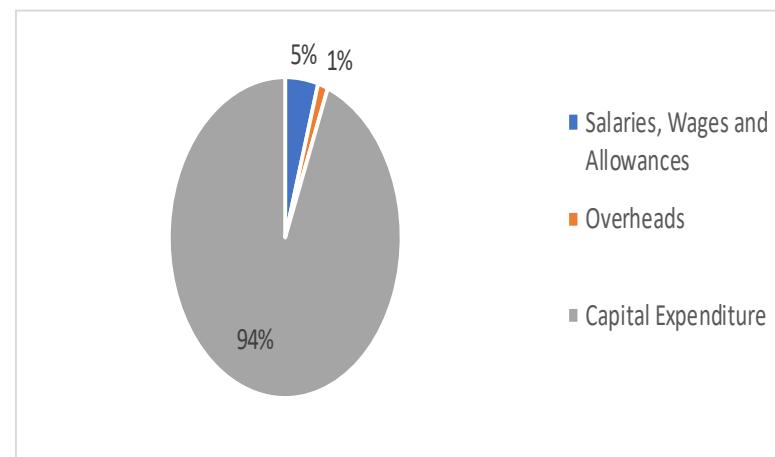


Table 19 Primary Healthcare Expenditure by Administrative Classification

Presented in Table 19 is the Primary Healthcare expenditure by administrative classification, highlighting expenditures by the various ministries, departments and agencies of government in the primary healthcare sub-sector in terms how much is budgeted for personnel, overhead, other recurrent cost and capital expenditure.

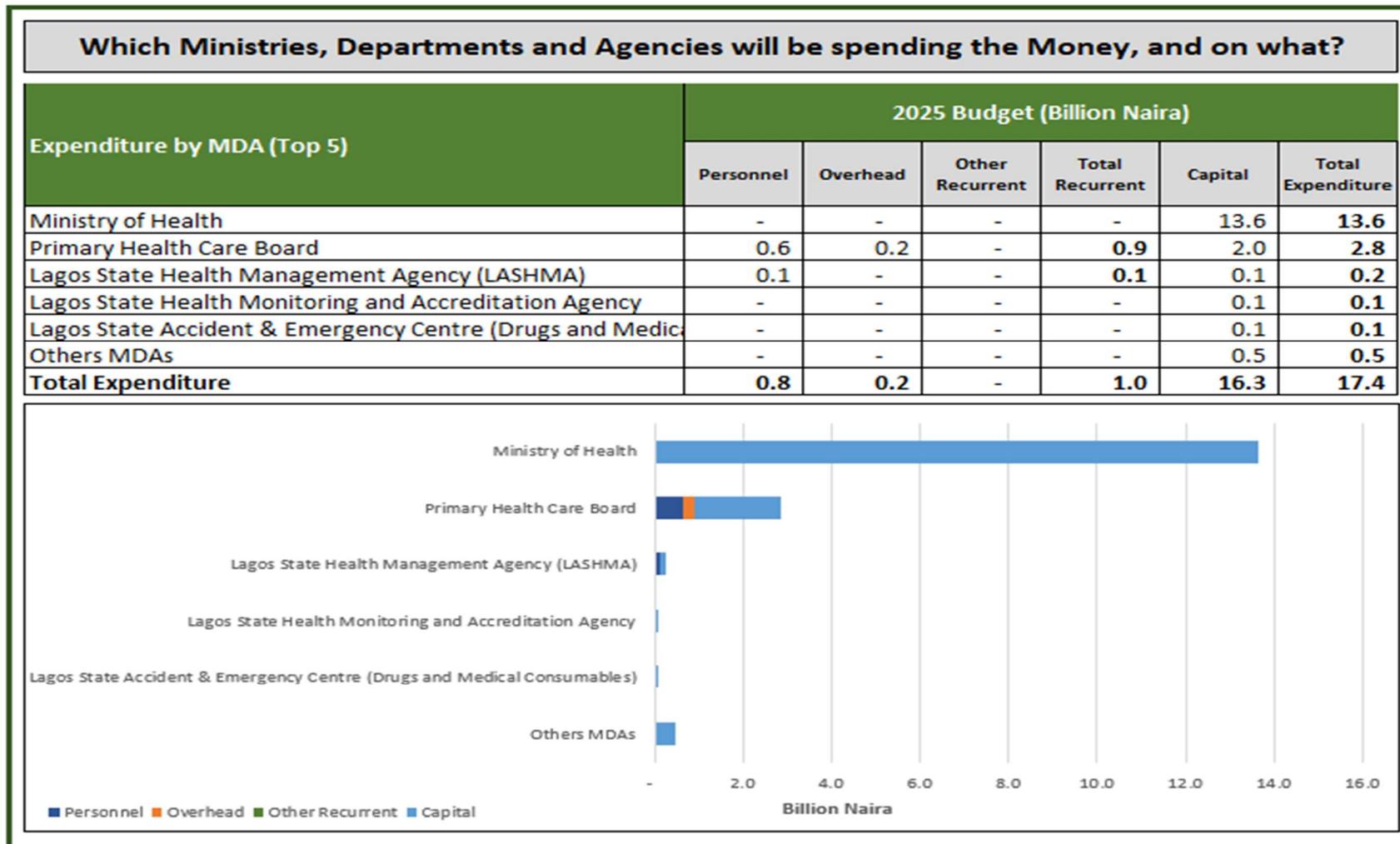


Table 20 Projects that Respond to Primary Healthcare Needs

Presented in Table 20 are the 10 key capital projects that respond to Primary Healthcare needs. The section seeks to answer the question 'what are the major capital investment projects in the Primary Healthcare sub-sector' in Lagos State for the 2025 fiscal year.

