



MINISTRY OF FINANCE

GOVERNMENT'S THIRD QUARTER FISCAL PERFORMANCE FY2025-2026
(Provisional)

In the first nine months of FY2025–2026 (August 2025 to April 2026), Government recorded a net deficit of \$370.5 million, equivalent to -2.6 percent of GDP. Total revenue reached \$2,923.0 million, (20.9 percent of GDP), while total expenditure amounted to \$3,293.6 million (23.5 percent of GDP). In the last financial year (August 2024 to April 2025), the net deficit stood at \$182.6 million, equivalent to -1.3 percent of GDP.

Table 1 below provides the summary of Government's fiscal position cumulative to the third quarter of FY2025-2026. A detailed Government's Cashflow Statement is provided as **Annex 1**.

Table 1: Fiscal Performance for August 2025 to April 2026.

Particulars	2025-2026 Annual Budget	2025-2026 9 Months Forecast	2025-2026 9 Months Actual	2025-2026 9 Months Variance	2025-2026 9 Months Variance	2024-2025 9 Months Actual
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(%)	(\$m)
Total Revenue	3,947.4	2,851.5	2,923.0	71.5	2.5%	2,888.4
Tax Revenue	3,374.2	2,452.1	2,553.2	101.1	4.1%	2,531.6
Non - Tax revenue	573.2	399.4	369.8	-29.6	-7.4%	356.8
Total Expenditure	4,833.5	4,288.5	3,293.6	-994.9	-23.2%	3,071.1
Operating Expenditure	3,906.9	3,514.8	2,803.8	-711.0	-20.2%	2,301.5
Capital Expenditure	926.6	773.6	489.7	-283.9	-36.7%	723.2
VAT (SEG 13)	-	-	-			46.4
Net Deficit/Surplus	-886.0	-1,437.0	-370.5	1,066.4	-74.2%	-182.6
As % of GDP	-6.0%	-10.3%	-2.6%			-1.3%
Nominal GDP	14,660.8	13,989.6	13,989.6			13,635.3

Revenue Performance

Total revenue in the first nine months of the fiscal year stood at \$2,923.0 million, was above the forecast by \$71.5 million or 2.5 percent. This is attributed to the above forecast collections of \$101.1 million or 4.1 percent in tax revenue, whereas non-tax revenue was below the forecast by \$29.6 million or -7.4 percent.

Tax revenue receipts for the first nine months amounted to \$2,553.2 million, was above the forecast by \$101.1 million or 4.1 percent, and represented around 75.7 percent of total tax revenue budgeted for this financial year. The higher outturn in tax revenue for August 2025 to April 2026 was largely driven by higher than forecast collections from VAT (above by \$47.6 million), corporate tax (above by \$21.1 million), personal taxes (above by \$19.9 million), departure tax (above by \$18.7 million), fiscal duty (above by \$7.7 million), excise duty (above by \$7.7 million), other taxes (above by \$4.1 million), fringe benefit tax (above by \$2.9 million), export duty (above by \$2.4 million), provisional tax (above by \$1.4 million), import excise duty (above by \$1.2 million), ECAL (above by \$0.5 million), telecommunication levy (above by \$0.2 million), other sundries (above by \$0.1 million), and service

turnover tax (above by \$0.1 million), while lower collections were noted from capital gains tax (below by \$11.7 million), water resource tax (below by \$4.6 million), withholding taxes (below by \$3.8 million) and luxury vehicle levy (below by \$0.2 million).

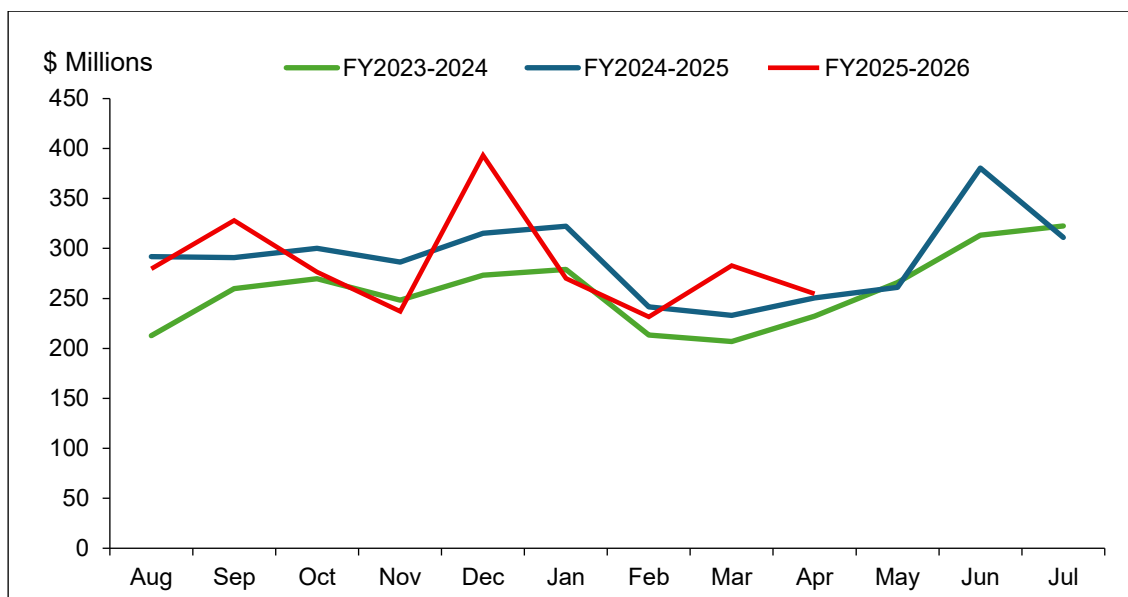
Non-tax revenue collections for the first nine months stood at \$369.8 million, which was below the forecast by \$29.6 million or -7.4 percent. The lower outturn in non-tax revenue for August 2025 to April 2026 was largely driven by lower than forecast collections from grants in aid (below by \$35.1 million), reimbursement and recoveries (below by \$3.7 million), fees, fines and charges (below by \$3.0 million) and interest on term loans (below by \$0.2 million), while higher collections were noted from other revenue and surpluses (above by \$7.4 million) and dividends from investments (above by \$5.1 million).

Aug-2025 to Apr-2026 vs Aug-2024 to Apr-2025

When compared to the same period last financial year, tax collections have increased by \$21.6 million or 0.8 percent. Higher collections were noted in departure tax (above by \$37.7 million), company tax (above by \$32.8 million), personal taxes (above by \$32.1 million), fiscal duty (above by \$22.3 million), excise duty (above by \$13.7 million), withholding tax (above by \$5.5 million), fringe benefit tax (above by \$3.8 million), export duty (above by \$3.3 million), import excise duty (above by \$2.5 million), ECAL (above by \$0.6 million), telecommunications levy (above by \$0.2 million) and other sundries (above by \$0.1 million), while lower collections were noted from VAT (below by \$103.8 million), water resource tax (below by \$12.3 million), capital gains tax (below by \$9.3 million) and luxury vehicle levy (below by \$0.1 million).

The monthly trend in tax collections compared to the previous two financial years is provided in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1: Monthly Trend in Tax Collections



Non-tax revenue has also increased by \$13.0 million or 3.6 percent in comparison to the same period last fiscal year. Higher collections were largely driven by fees, fines & charges (above by \$15.1 million), other revenue and surpluses (above by \$10.2 million), dividends from investments (above by \$6.9 million), whilst lower collections were noted in grants in aid (below by \$15.6 million), interest

on term loans (below by \$2.2 million), reimbursement & recoveries (below by \$0.7 million), interest from bank balance (below by \$0.4 million) and return of surplus capital from investment (below by \$0.3 million).

Expenditure Performance

Total Government expenditure at the end of April 2026 amounted to \$3,293.6 million, represented 68.1 percent of the total budgeted spending level and was lower than forecast by \$994.9 million or -23.2 percent.

Operating expenditure of \$2,803.8 million and capital expenditure of \$489.7 million was below forecast by \$711.0 million and \$283.9 million, respectively. Underspensing on operating activities was noted in salaries and wages (below by \$253.9 million), transfer payments (below by \$253.4 million), supplies and consumables (below by \$122.0 million), purchase of outputs (below by \$62.3 million), interest payments (below by \$18.8 million) and other operating payments (below by \$0.5 million).

In terms of capital expenditure, under spending was recorded for all categories. Capital transfer payments were below forecast by \$165.5 million followed by purchase of physical non-current assets below by \$118.4 million.

Aug-2025 to Apr-2026 vs Aug-2024 to Apr-2025

When compared to the same period last fiscal year, total expenditure is higher by \$222.5 million or 7.2 percent. Operating expenditure was above by \$502.3 million or 21.8 percent, while capital expenditure was below by \$233.5 million or -32.3 percent.

Higher spending in operating activities was noted in transfer payments (above by \$311.0 million)¹, supplies and consumables (above by \$87.5 million), salaries and wages (above by \$75.8 million), purchase of outputs (above by \$20.1 million) and interest payments (above by \$8.4 million), while lower spending were noted in other operating payments (below by \$0.5 million). In terms of capital expenditure, capital transfer payments were lower by \$226.1 million, and purchases of physical non-current assets were lower by \$7.4 million.

Government Debt and Borrowings

Government's total debt at the end of April 2026 stood at \$11,028.3 million, equivalent to 78.8 percent of GDP. The debt mix at the end of April 2026 comprised 67.9 percent (\$7,493.4 million) in domestic debt and 32.1 percent (\$3,534.9 million) in external debt.

In the first nine months of this fiscal year, Government has utilised around 53.9 percent or \$802.4 million of the total appropriated borrowing. This includes 82.3 percent or \$763.9 million of the domestic borrowing limit and 6.9 percent or \$38.5 million of the approved external borrowing limit.

In terms of debt servicing, Government has disbursed around 73.9 percent or \$842.8 million of the budgeted amount for FY2025-2026. Of this amount, \$447.9 million is principal repayments, \$392.1 million is interest payments and \$2.8 million is the miscellaneous & short-term financing.

¹ The significant increase in operating transfers was attributed to reclassification of expenditure from capital to operating in FY2025-2026. A total of \$272.5 million was reclassified from Capex to Opex.

Conclusion

Fiscal performance at the end of the third quarter of FY2025–2026, was supported by stronger-than-expected revenue outturns. Revenue collections were driven largely by higher receipts from VAT, personal income tax, corporate income tax and departure tax reflecting sustained domestic economic activity. Non-tax revenue, however underperformed largely due to lower-than-anticipated grants in aid.

On the expenditure side, total spending remained below forecast, partly reflecting the front-loading of budget projections earlier in the financial year and the timing of expenditure releases. However, expenditure utilisation has historically accelerated in the final quarter and this trend is expected to continue during the remainder of the fiscal year, particularly in light of recently announced fiscal support measures in response to rising global fuel prices.

Global economic conditions have become increasingly uncertain amid escalating geopolitical tensions, particularly with the US-Iran conflict and continued volatility in commodity and energy prices. In its April 2026 World Economic Outlook, the International Monetary Fund revised global growth downward from 3.3 percent to 3.1 percent, while increasing the global inflation forecast to 4.4 percent. Brent crude oil prices have risen above US\$100 per barrel, while global food prices have also increased due to elevated fuel and fertiliser costs.

As a small and highly import-dependent economy, Fiji remains particularly vulnerable to the spillover effects of rising global uncertainty, escalating geopolitical tensions and ongoing disruptions to international energy and supply chains. Although economic activity remained positive in the early months of 2026, supported by strong tourism performance, robust remittance inflows, rising employment and sustained domestic demand, these external shocks are expected to place increasing pressure on the domestic economy through higher fuel and commodity prices, rising business operating costs and softer tourism and investment activity. While inflation remained relatively subdued earlier in the year, fuel and food price pressures are expected to intensify in the coming months, increasing downside risks to Fiji's economic growth outlook and Government revenue collections in 2026.

Shiri Gounder
Permanent Secretary for Finance
Ministry of Finance
01 June 2026

Annex 1:
Cashflow Statement

	Annual Budget	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months
	2025-2026	Forecast	Actual	Variance	Variance	Actual	Actual	Variance	Variance	% of
	(\$m)	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Direct Taxes	1,169.5	822.8	853.6	30.8	3.7%	785.7	853.6	68.0	8.7%	73.0%
Indirect Taxes (excluding Government VAT)	2,204.8	1,629.3	1,699.6	70.3	4.3%	1,699.6	1,699.6	- 0.0	0.0%	77.1%
Fees, Fines & Charges	183.3	132.8	129.8	- 3.0	-2.3%	114.6	129.8	15.1	13.2%	70.8%
Sales Revenue	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	- 0.0	-45.0%	0.0%
Grants in aid	124.4	56.1	21.0	- 35.1	-62.6%	36.6	21.0	- 15.6	-42.5%	16.9%
Dividends from Investments	159.1	155.0	160.2	5.1	3.3%	153.3	160.2	6.9	4.5%	100.7%
Reimbursement & Recoveries	40.8	8.0	4.3	- 3.7	-46.0%	5.0	4.3	- 0.7	-13.6%	10.5%
Other Revenue & Surpluses	53.0	43.8	51.2	7.4	16.8%	41.0	51.2	10.2	24.8%	96.5%
Total operating receipts	3,934.9	2,847.8	2,919.6	71.8	2.5%	2,835.7	2,919.6	83.9	3.0%	74.2%
Payments										
Personnel	1299.7	1206.2	952.3	-253.9	-21.1%	876.5	952.3	75.8	8.6%	73.3%
Transfer payments	1376.1	1246.2	992.9	-253.4	-20.3%	681.9	992.9	311.0	45.6%	72.2%
Supplies and consumables	489.2	457.8	335.7	-122.0	-26.7%	248.2	335.7	87.5	35.3%	68.6%
Purchase of outputs	203.7	190.3	128.0	-62.3	-32.7%	107.9	128.0	20.1	18.6%	62.9%
Interest paid	534.5	413.7	394.8	-18.8	-4.5%	386.4	394.8	8.4	2.2%	73.9%
Other operating payments	3.8	0.7	0.1	-0.5	-83.2%	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-80.8%	2.9%
Total operating payments	3,906.9	3,514.8	2,803.8	- 711.0	-20.2%	2,301.5	2,803.8	502.3	21.8%	71.8%
Net cash flows from operating activities	28.0	-667.0	115.8	782.8	-117.4%	534.2	115.8	-418.4	-78.3%	413.5%
As % of GDP	0.2%	-4.8%	0.8%			3.9%	0.8%			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Sale of Government Assets	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Interest from Bank Balance	3.7	3.0	2.9	0.0	-1.3%	3.3	2.9	-0.4	-11.7%	78.5%
Interest on Term Loans	3.9	0.7	0.5	-0.2	-32.9%	2.7	0.5	-2.2	-82.1%	12.6%
Return of Surplus Capital from Investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-100.0%	0.0%
Total investing receipts	12.6	3.7	3.4	-0.3	-7.5%	6.4	3.4	-3.0	-46.5%	27.1%
Payments										
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Transfer Payments	700.3	571.1	405.7	-165.5	-29.0%	631.8	405.7	-226.1	-35.8%	57.9%
Purchase of physical non-current assets	226.4	202.5	84.1	-118.4	-58.5%	91.4	84.1	-7.4	-8.0%	37.1%
Total investing payments	926.6	773.6	489.7	-283.9	-36.7%	723.2	489.7	-233.5	-32.3%	52.9%
Net cash flows from investing activities	-914.0	-770.0	-486.3	283.6	-36.8%	-716.8	-486.3	230.5	-32.2%	
As a % of GDP	-6.2%	-5.5%	-3.5%			-5.3%	-3.5%			
Net (Deficit)/Surplus	-886.0	-1,437.0	-370.5			-182.6	-370.5			
% of GDP	-6.0%	-10.3%	-2.6%			-1.3%	-2.6%			
GDP at Market Prices	14,660.8	13,989.6	13,989.6			13,635.3	13,989.6			

Summary	Annual Budget	Forecast	Actual	Variance	Variance	Actual	Actual	Variance	Variance	% of
	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(%)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(%)	Annual Budget
Total Revenue	3,947.4	2,851.5	2,923.0	71.5	2.5%	2,888.4	2,923.0	34.6	1.2%	74.0%
Tax Revenue	3,374.2	2,452.1	2,553.2	101.1	4.1%	2,531.6	2,553.2	21.6	0.9%	75.7%
Non-Tax Revenue	573.2	399.4	369.8	-29.6	-7.4%	356.8	369.8	13.0	3.6%	64.5%
Total Expenditure	4,833.5	4,288.5	3,293.6	-994.9	-23.2%	3,071.1	3,293.6	222.5	7.2%	68.1%
Operating Expenditure	3,906.9	3,514.8	2,803.8	-711.0	-20.2%	2,301.5	2,803.8	502.3	21.8%	71.8%
Capital Expenditure	926.6	773.6	489.7	-283.9	-36.7%	723.2	489.7	-233.5	-32.3%	52.9%
VAT (SEG 13)	-	-	-	-	-	46.4	0.0	-	-	-
Net Deficit	-886.0	-1,437.0	-370.5	1,066.4	-74.2%	-182.6	-370.5	-187.9	102.9%	41.8%
% of GDP	-6.0%	-10.3%	-2.6%	7.6%		-1.3%	-2.6%	-1.3%	97.8%	
Nominal GDP	14,660.8	13,989.6	13,989.6			13,635.3	13,989.6			

* Compared to the overall Net Tax Revenue Collections, the difference in tax revenue arises due to the timing of revenue receipts. Minor difference between constituent figures and totals are due to rounding.

Tax Performance

Particulars	Annual Budget	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	
		Forecast	Actual	Variance	Variance	Actual	Actual	Variance	Variance	% of	
	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	Annual Budget
Income Tax Collection											
PAYE Tax	251,497,037.2	183,508,410.9	203,363,375.6	19,854,964.7	10.8%	171,220,529.5	203,363,375.6	32,142,846.0	18.8%	80.9%	
Withholding & Dividend Tax	188,612,750.7	140,060,605.7	136,229,017.2	-3,831,588.5	-2.7%	130,758,289.1	136,229,017.2	5,470,728.1	4.2%	72.2%	
Company Tax	589,513,872.4	390,655,081.5	411,804,886.6	21,149,805.1	5.4%	379,052,299.9	411,804,886.6	32,752,586.7	8.6%	69.9%	
Other Taxes	40,607,952.7	30,485,979.5	34,621,968.3	4,135,988.7	13.6%	29,021,588.8	34,621,968.3	5,600,379.5	19.3%	85.3%	
Provisional Tax	16,193,139.6	11,824,913.8	13,201,821.8	1,376,908.0	11.6%	11,824,913.8	13,201,821.8	1,376,908.0	11.6%	81.5%	
Other Misc Tax	28,977,676.3	22,518,079.7	14,062,803.9	-8,455,275.8	-37.5%	23,306,212.5	14,062,803.9	-9,243,408.6	-39.7%	48.5%	
ICT Business Licence Fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Tourist VAT Refund Registration Fee	202,869.8	200,900.2	185,869.4	-15,030.8	-7.5%	191,250.0	185,869.4	-5,380.6	-2.8%	91.6%	
Yacht Agent Registration	234,257.2	207,551.7	468,042.8	260,491.1	125.5%	197,582.0	468,042.8	270,460.8	136.9%	199.8%	
Gross Revenue	1,115,839,555.9	779,461,523.0	813,937,785.6	34,476,262.5	4.4%	745,572,665.6	813,937,785.6	68,365,120.0	9.2%	72.9%	
Less: Refunds	-16,179,673.6	-11,548,692.1	-14,701,976.4	-3,153,284.3	27.3%	-11,656,574.7	-14,701,976.4	-3,045,401.7	26.1%	90.9%	
Less: Film Tax Rebates		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Net Income Tax	1,099,659,882.3	767,912,830.9	799,235,809.2	31,322,978.2	4.1%	733,916,090.9	799,235,809.2	65,319,718.3	8.9%	72.7%	
Value Added Tax											
Customs Import VAT	858,335,859.8	635,594,486.6	639,971,621.9	4,377,135.3	0.7%	729,417,793.4	639,971,621.9	-89,446,171.5	-12.3%	74.6%	
Domestic VAT	892,021,659.6	658,566,449.1	699,415,616.8	40,849,167.8	6.2%	753,974,132.4	699,415,616.8	-54,558,515.6	-7.2%	78.4%	
Other Government Departments	7,272,567.5	5,271,020.9	5,238,711.7	-32,309.2	-0.6%	6,021,393.5	5,238,711.7	-782,681.8	-13.0%	72.0%	
Gross VAT Collection	1,757,630,086.9	1,299,431,956.5	1,344,625,950.4	45,193,993.9	3.5%	1,489,413,319.3	1,344,625,950.4	-144,787,368.9	-9.7%	76.5%	
Less: VAT Refunds	-403,120,596.7	-298,030,734.4	-295,507,747.5	2,522,986.9	-0.8%	-336,441,434.6	-295,507,747.5	40,933,687.0	-12.2%	73.3%	
Less: Tourist VAT Refunds	-1,467,706.5	-1,083,586.1	-1,158,839.4	-75,253.3	6.9%	-1,240,567.1	-1,158,839.4	81,727.7	-6.6%	79.0%	
Net VAT Collection	1,353,041,783.8	1,000,317,636.0	1,047,959,363.5	47,641,727.5	4.8%	1,151,731,317.6	1,047,959,363.5	-103,771,954.1	-9.0%	77.5%	
Capital Gains Tax	46,101,249.2	36,715,604.2	24,998,761.7	-11,716,842.6	-31.9%	34,298,946.2	24,998,761.7	-9,300,184.5	-27.1%	54.2%	
Service Turnover Tax	0.0		72,955.4	72,955.4	0.0%	169,043.5	72,955.4	-96,088.1	-56.8%	0.0%	
Environment and Climate Adaptation Levy	9,552,765.4	7,103,087.7	7,626,477.3	523,389.6	7.4%	7,032,760.1	7,626,477.3	593,717.2	8.4%	79.8%	
Stamp Duty	-		3,652.0	3,652.0	0.0%	875.0	3,652.0	2,777.0	317.4%	0.0%	
Social Responsibility Tax	-		0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Telecommunication Levy	642,944.1	452,505.4	622,979.2	170,473.8	37.7%	452,505.4	622,979.2	170,473.8	37.7%	96.9%	
Fringe Benefit Tax	23,732,328.2	18,171,600.7	21,074,424.1	2,902,823.4	16.0%	17,298,729.9	21,074,424.1	3,775,694.3	21.8%	88.8%	
Customs Collections											
Fiscal Duty	408,362,236.6	304,621,504.9	312,298,903.7	7,677,398.8	2.5%	289,989,044.0	312,298,903.7	22,309,859.7	7.7%	76.5%	
Import Excise Duty	34,913,891.9	26,846,668.9	28,075,092.5	1,228,423.6	4.6%	25,557,092.1	28,075,092.5	2,518,000.4	9.9%	80.4%	
Excise Duty	168,335,746.7	124,329,233.0	132,047,901.5	7,718,668.5	6.2%	118,357,091.8	132,047,901.5	13,690,809.7	11.6%	78.4%	
Export Duty	10,773,615.0	8,028,677.1	10,402,981.6	2,374,304.5	29.6%	7,070,866.9	10,402,981.6	3,332,114.8	47.1%	96.6%	
Luxury Vehicle Levy	890,000.0	750,000.0	600,000.0	-150,000.0	-20.0%	700,000.0	600,000.0	-100,000.0	-14.3%	67.4%	
Misc Fees/Charge		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%		0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Sundries	412,012.0	225,165.2	332,004.6	106,839.4	47.4%	214,349.4	332,004.6	117,655.2	54.9%	80.6%	
Gross Customs Collections	623,687,502.2	464,801,249.1	483,756,883.9	18,955,634.8	4.1%	441,888,444.3	483,756,883.9	41,868,439.7	9.5%	77.6%	
Less: Rebates	-2,238,251.7	-1,668,050.4	-4,477,483.7	-2,809,433.3	168.4%	-1,528,316.5	-4,477,483.7	-2,949,167.2	193.0%	200.0%	
Less: Misc Fees/Charges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Net Customs Collection	621,449,250.5	463,133,198.7	479,279,400.3	16,146,201.5	3.5%	440,360,127.8	479,279,400.3	38,919,272.4	8.8%	77.1%	
Resource Tax	75,469,489.8	52,890,751.7	48,251,037.1	-4,639,714.5	-8.8%	60,525,664.3	48,251,037.1	-12,274,627.2	-20.3%	63.9%	
Departure Tax	144,596,707.5	105,399,587.5	124,098,090.0	18,698,502.4	17.7%	86,358,996.0	124,098,090.0	37,739,094.0	43.7%	85.8%	
Overall Net Tax Revenue Collections	3,374,246,400.6	2,452,096,802.9	2,553,222,949.6	101,126,146.7	4.1%	2,532,145,056.6	2,553,222,949.6	21,077,893.0	0.8%	75.7%	