

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENTS
OF
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENT

Heads of Revenue	Amount collected in the year 1926-27		Amount collected in the year 1927-28		Increase	Decrease
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
1. Customs :						
Import duties	445,809	19 6	422,600	5 11	— — —	23,209 13 7
Excise duties	12,407	14 11	15,070	8 10	5,662 13 11	— — —
2. Harbour and Quarantine Dues :						
Tonnage dues	9,116	0 0	8,962	10 6	— — —	153 9 6
Quarantine dues	1,517	3 8	932	2 9	— — —	585 0 11
3. Licences, Stamp and other duties, Court Fines, &c. :						
Wines and Spirits licences	3,820	9 3	3,402	8 8	— — —	418 0 7
Sporting and Auctioneers' licences	2,474	0 0	2,429	0 0	— — —	45 0 0
Entertainments duty	7,037	7 9	6,575	13 1	— — —	461 14 8
Succession & Donation duties	26,083	6 1	19,973	14 4½	— — —	6,119 11 8½
Stamp duties	18,667	12 2	16,200	6 10½	— — —	2,467 5 3½
Excess Profits duty	21,671	8 0	2,878	16 4	— — —	18,792 11 8
Fines and forfeitures	5,098	14 0	4,635	15 9	— — —	462 18 3
4. Fees of Court	7,028	17 5	6,797	6 4	— — —	231 11 1
5. Fees of Office and Reimbursements :						
Fees of Office	26,621	15 3½	26,574	3 2½	— — —	47 12 1
Reimbursements	22,075	8 11½	22,260	5 0½	184 16 1	— — —
6. Post Office	81,888	6 5	33,311	5 2	— — —	48,577 1 3
7. Railway	12,719	0 7	9,800	4 11	— — —	2,918 15 8
8. Water Service	29,993	4 6½	30,843	7 7	850 3 0½	— — —
9. Electric Lighting	67,464	13 4	73,258	6 0	5,793 12 8	— — —
10. Rents	50,463	13 0½	54,170	12 10	3,706 19 9½	— — —
11. Interest	31,958	16 0	31,118	8 2	— — —	840 7 10
11a. Contributions under the Widows & Orphans Pensions Act, 1927	— — —		1,618	19 2	1,618 19 2	— — —
12. Miscellaneous Receipts	1,923	6 3½	1,895	18 2½	— — —	27 7 7½
13. Land Sales	804	12 3	588	2 0	— — —	216 10 3
14. Lotto Receipts	39,147	17 1	40,503	12 11	1,355 15 10	— — —
Total gross Revenue	925,793	6 6½	839,391	15 0½	19,173 0 6	105,574 11 11½
Deduct Refunds	12,816	9 3½	16,254	4 3½	3,437 15 0	— — —
Total Net Revenue	912,976	17 3	823,137	10 9½	15,735 5 6	105,574 11 11½

OF THE REVENUE.

Cause of Increase or Decrease

} Due to movements in the Fleet, reduction in Garrison and depressed economic conditions.

} Due to fluctuations under Succession and Donation Duties and Stamp Duty and to collection in 1926-27 of Excess Profits duty from British firms.

} Mainly due to extraordinary sales of stamps overprinted "Postage" in 1926-27.

Decreased traffic due to competition by Motor Buses.

Expansion.

Mainly due to collection of arrears of previous years.

Chiefly due to the transfer, in July 1927, of securities to the Consolidated Revenue Fund—Reserve Fund Account.

The Act came into force on 1st July, 1927.

Decrease in expenditure.

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENT

Heads of Expenditure	1926-27			1927-28			Increase			Decrease		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Maltese Imperial Government ...	9,698	9	3	10,311	18	3	613	9	0	—	—	—
2. The Legislature ...	9,095	18	5	10,049	5	2	953	6	9	—	—	—
3. Office of the Head of the Ministry ...	1,643	12	11	1,800	17	11	157	5	0	—	—	—
4. Emigration ...	2,178	15	5	2,266	3	3	87	7	10	—	—	—
5. Printing and Stationery ...	3,104	1	5	3,434	7	11	330	6	6	—	—	—
6. Treasury ...	9,352	19	3½	9,492	13	10	139	14	6½	—	—	—
7. Audit ...	5,273	7	6	5,170	11	8	—	—	—	102	15	10
8. Charges on account of Interest and Burthens ...	4,074	17	2	4,002	11	3	—	—	—	72	5	11
9. Pensions ...	48,868	19	5	51,455	1	9	2,586	2	4	—	—	—
10. Miscellaneous Services ...	12,952	2	½	27,913	16	6	14,961	14	5½	—	—	—
11. Office of the Commissioner for Gozo ...	1,126	14	7	1,173	0	5½	46	5	10½	—	—	—
12. Ministry for Justice ...	2,651	17	9	6,832	0	4	4,180	2	7	—	—	—
13. Superior Courts ...	13,778	14	11	13,463	18	9	—	—	—	314	16	2
14. Courts of Judicial Police and Courts of Gozo ...	8,752	1	5	8,975	12	3	223	10	10	—	—	—
15. Public Registry and Government Notary... ..	3,284	16	6	3,222	10	1	—	—	—	62	6	5
16. Police ...	69,250	16	9	75,535	14	0	6,284	17	3	—	—	—
17. Prisons ...	12,122	4	2	12,521	15	1	399	10	11	—	—	—
18. Reformatory ...	3,258	0	2	3,250	4	1	—	—	—	7	16	1
19. Ministry for Public Instruction ...	1,118	10	1	1,624	0	7	475	10	6	—	—	—
20. University ...	9,521	1	5	9,445	5	0	—	—	—	77	16	5
21. Lycæum and Secondary Schools ...	8,968	10	3	9,179	7	1	210	16	10	—	—	—
22. School of Art ...	573	6	10	916	12	3	343	5	5	—	—	—
23. Elementary Schools ...	80,178	9	11	83,942	2	1	3,763	12	2	—	—	—
24. Public Libraries ...	2,632	11	1	2,649	1	3	16	10	2	—	—	—
25. Museum ...	3,242	9	3	2,691	16	6	—	—	—	550	12	9
26. Public Health ...	24,394	17	4	24,122	13	9	—	—	—	222	3	7
27. Charitable Institutions ...	131,034	2	3	135,817	15	3½	4,803	13	0½	—	—	—
28. Ministry for Industry and Commerce ...	1,476	12	8	1,604	15	11	128	1	3	—	—	—
29. Customs and Port ...	23,109	15	4	24,344	7	9	1,234	12	5	—	—	—
30. Post Office ...	33,885	14	7	32,787	19	0	—	—	—	1,097	15	7
31. Agriculture and Labour ...	11,594	15	4½	11,443	9	10½	—	—	—	151	5	6
32. Fisheries ...	788	0	0	765	15	6	—	—	—	22	4	6
33. Public Works Department ...	16,603	15	11	17,319	12	11	715	17	0	—	—	—
34. Water and Electricity Department ...	67,459	19	1½	75,490	7	6½	8,030	8	5	—	—	—
35. Railway ...	16,418	12	11½	16,825	2	0½	406	9	1	—	—	—
36. Public Works Annually Recurrent ...	81,726	15	0	87,982	13	3	6,255	18	3	—	—	—
37. Public Works & Water & Electricity Works Extraordinary	87,877	15	2½	95,628	5	4	7,750	10	1½	—	—	—
	825,106	3	8	887,523	3	5½	65,028	18	6½	2,681	18	9
Net increase ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,416	19	9½	—	—	—

OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1926-27 AND 1927-28.

Principal reason of Increase or Decrease.

- Due mainly to renewal of furniture and coverings in the Valletta and S. Antonio Palaces.
- Due to "non-recurrent" expenditure connected with the visit of the delegation of the Empire Parliamentary Association.
- Due chiefly to increase of salaries and to the installation of additional telephone lines.
- Appointment of translator and additional overtime work.
- Due chiefly to increase of Minister's salary and the addition of one 2nd cl. Clerk from the 1st August 1927.
- Transfer of clerks at lower salaries.
- Larger amount of interest in "Massa Frumentaria" paid in 1926-27.
- Increase in number of pensions granted.
- Due mainly to extraordinary expenditure for emergency measures in connection with the incidence of unemployment.
- Due to expenditure in connection with the General Election held in 1927.
- Due mainly to appointments at initial salaries and vacancies.
- Due mainly to appointment of an Acting Magistrate.
- Extraordinary expenditure connected with the General Election and payment of bonus to officers and men.
- More prisoners admitted.
- Due mainly to the inclusion of certain items formerly appearing under Vote 25, Museum.
- Due to the appointment of a substitute master in Gozo, and payment of travelling and board allowances.
- Opening of classes of modelling and ceramics.
- Due to revision of salaries and to 4 additional teachers sent to England for training.
- Due principally to transfer of certain items to Vote 19, Ministry for Public Instruction.
- Due to vacancies in the Establishment.
- Increased population in Institutions and fitting up new Hospital in Gozo.
- Heavier expenditure on advertising.
- Mainly due to non-recurrent expenditure on purchase of steam launch Lansdowne, &c.
- Unclaimed payments in respect of transit rates during 1927-28.
- Due principally to smaller expenditure on non-recurrent works.
- Increase of salaries, and appointment of an additional 3rd class Engineer.
- Due to new appointments of Account Keepers, Bill Collectors, Meter readers, &c., and to cost of materials ordered in 1926-27 and paid in 1927-28.
- Due to renewal of rails of permanent way.
- Larger expenditure on maintenance of Palaces, Institutions, Government buildings, &c.
- More works carried out.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third section details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. This involved calculating various measures of central tendency and dispersion to understand the distribution of the data. The results indicate that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and their implications. It suggests that the data supports the hypothesis that the variables are interrelated. Further research is recommended to explore these relationships in greater depth.