

Public Finance Monitor

The Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Finance

December 2004

Section 1: Fiscal Overview

Highlights:

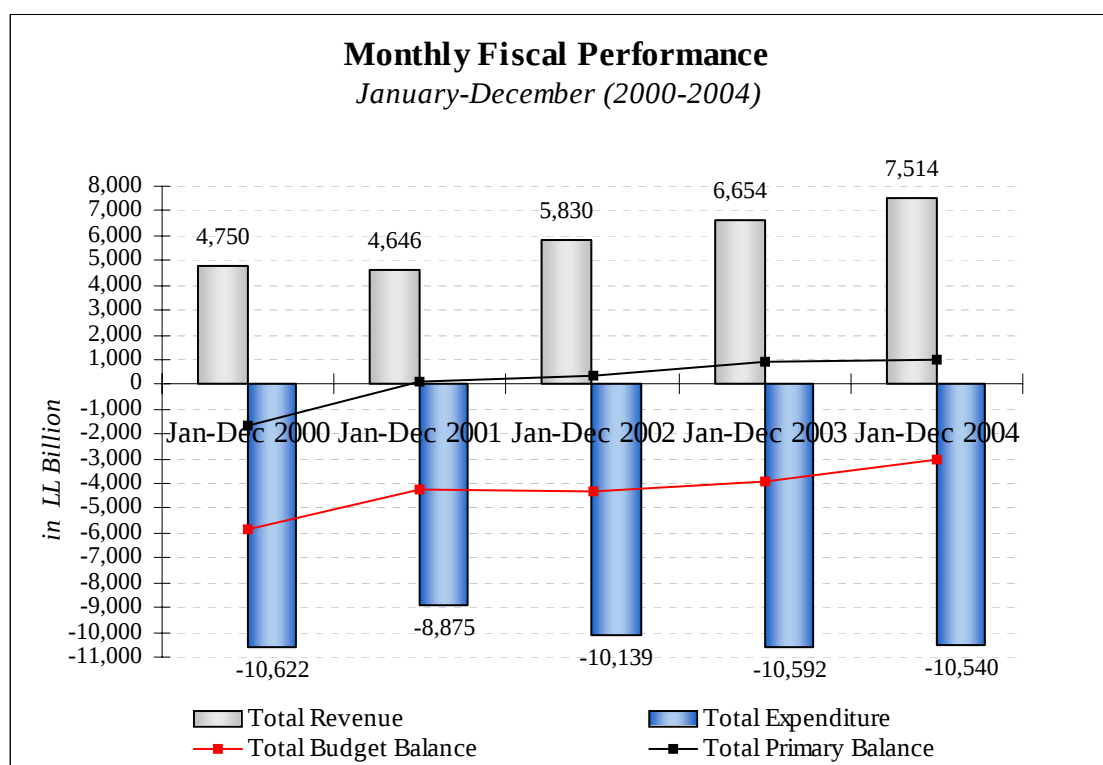
By the end of December 2004, the total primary surplus amounted to LL 995 billion, an approximate 6 percent improvement compared to the LL 936 billion cumulated at the end of December 2003. At a level of LL 3,026 billion by the end of December 2004, the total fiscal deficit decreased by 23 percent with respect to January-December 2003.

Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	Change	%
	December	December	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	2003-2004	Change
Budget Revenues	578	721	6,219	7,075	857	13.78%
Budget Expenditures <i>of which:</i>	732	638	8,810	8,306	-504	-5.72%
<i>Debt Service</i>	487	389	4,874	4,021	-853	-17.50%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	-155	83	-2,591	-1,231	1,361	-52.51%
in % of Budget Expenditures	-21.10%	13.05%	-29.41%	-14.82%		
Budget Primary Deficit/Surplus	333	472	2,283	2,791	508	22.24%
in % of Budget Expenditures	45.45%	74.08%	25.92%	33.60%		
Treasury Receipts	47	31	436	439	3	0.72%
Treasury Payments	258	385	1,783	2,235	452	25.36%
Total Budget and Treasury Receipts	625	752	6,654	7,514	860	12.92%
Total Budget and Treasury Payments	990	1,023	10,592	10,540	-52	-0.49%
Total Cash Deficit/Surplus	-365	-271	-3,938	-3,026	912	-23.15%
in % of Total Expenditures	-36.86%	-26.53%	-37.18%	-28.71%		
Primary Deficit/Surplus	122	118	936	995	59	6.29%
in % of Total Expenditures	12.35%	11.51%	8.84%	9.44%		

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

Chart 1.



Section 2: Revenue Outcome

Highlights:

With LL 7,075 billion collected, the year 2004 achieved 14 percent higher budget revenues, compared to January-December 2003. This improved performance is mainly due to:

- Higher tax revenues by 15%, cumulating at LL 5,169 billion, mainly on account of higher receipts from the 5% tax on interest, property tax, VAT, and fiscal stamps fees.
- Higher non tax revenues by 11%, amounting to LL 1,907 billion, mainly owing to higher telecom receipts.

Table 2. Total Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	% Change
	December	December	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	
Budget Revenues, of which:	578	721	6,219	7,075	13.78%
Tax Revenues	392	466	4,502	5,169	14.81%
Non-Tax Revenues	186	255	1,717	1,907	11.06%
Treasury Receipts	47	31	436	439	0.72%
Total Revenues	625	752	6,654	7,514	12.92%

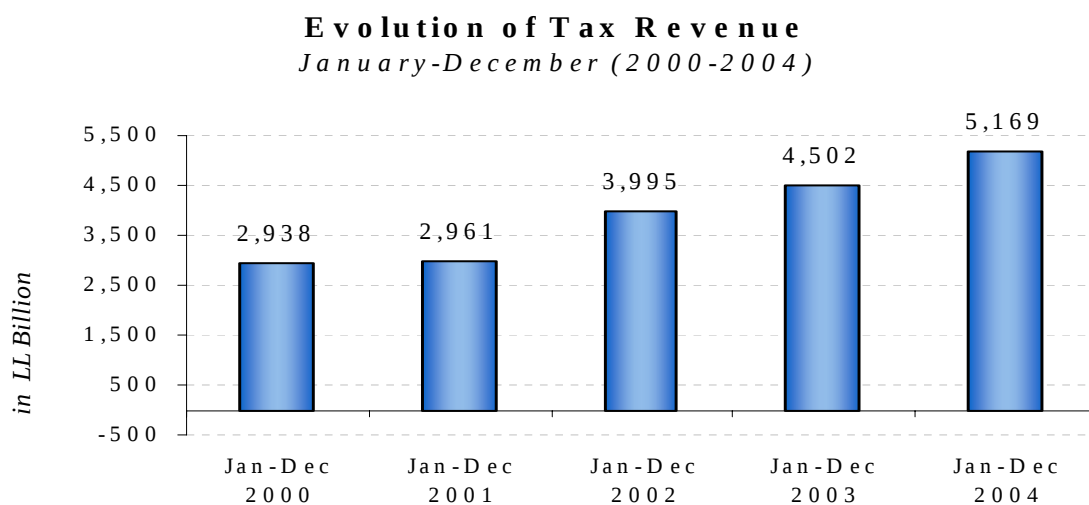
Source: MOF, DG



Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	
	December	December	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	% Change
Non-Tax Revenues	186	255	1,717	1,907	11.06%
Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which:	142	206	1,252	1,448	15.65%
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	137	202	1,182	1,391	17.72%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	2	9	39	42	8.87%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	3	3	35	37	4.29%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus</i>	111	190	1,086	1,310	20.61%
Property Income (namely rent of Beirut International Airport)	3	3	58	48	-16.86%
Other Income from Public Institutions (interests)	2	1	12	8	-30.64%
Administrative Fees & Charges, of which:	36	42	383	365	-4.68%
Administrative Fees, of which:	24	32	299	284	-5.13%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	2	2	16	17	7.53%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	8	8	87	90	3.14%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	9	17	146	129	-11.95%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	2	2	20	20	-0.69%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	2	1	14	15	4.67%
Administrative Charges	5	4	26	28	9.52%
Sales (Official Gazette and License Number)	2	1	9	4	-54.36%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	4	4	41	41	-0.58%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	1	1	8	8	-0.12%
Penalties & Confiscations	0	0	6	5	-12.33%
Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)	7	7	75	88	16.57%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 2.

Source: MOF, DGF



Section 3: Expenditure Outcome

Highlights:

By the end of December 2004, total expenditures reached LL 10,540 billion, remaining almost stable when compared against 2003 despite an 18 percent decrease in interest payments. This decrease was offset by a 14 percent increase in non interest expenditures which totaled LL 6,519 billion by the end of 2004. This rise in primary expenditures is mainly explained by: (1) higher transfers to municipalities, (2) a larger payment to the NSSF, (3) higher capital spending, (4) additional transfers to Water Authorities for the settlement of their electricity bills, and (5) additional payments to cover EDL's deficit.

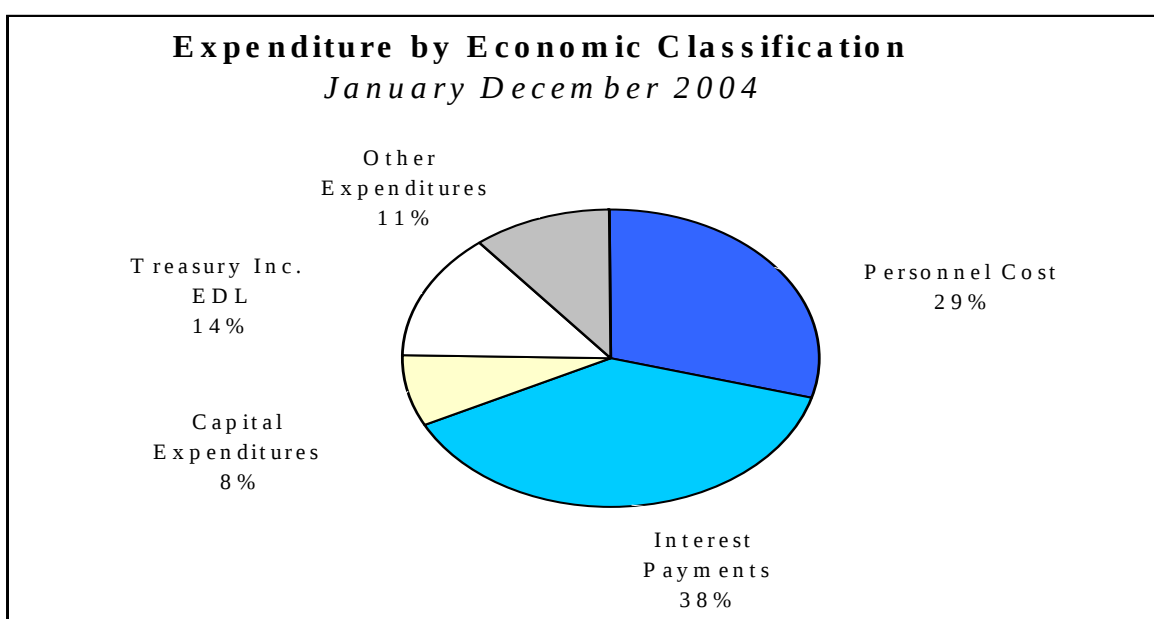
Table 5. Expenditures by Transaction Classification

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	December	December	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Change
Total Expenditures	990	1,023	10,592	10,540	-0.49%
Budget Expenditures	732	638	8,810	8,306	-5.72%
Expenditures Excluding Debt Service	245	248	3,935	4,284	8.86%
Debt Service, of which:	487	389	4,874	4,021	-17.50%
Domestic Debt	220	152	3,108	2,246	-27.74%
Foreign Debt	267	237	1,766	1,776	0.52%
Treasury Expenditures , of which:	258	385	1,783	2,235	25.36%
Municipalities	19	8	180	461	156.26%
Previous Years' Appropriations	173	173	739	619	-16.26%
Non-Interest Expenditures (Total Expenditures minus Debt Service)	503	634	5,718	6,519	14.01%

Source: MOF, DGF

1/ Includes Payment of Principal of Concessional Loans.

Chart 4.



Source: MOF, DGF

Table 6. Expenditures by Economic Classification

(LL Billion)	2003 Jan-Dec	2004 Jan-Dec	% Change
1. Current Expenditures	8,831	8,051	-9%
1.a Personnel Cost 1/ , of which:	3,087	3,094	0%
Article 13: Salaries and Wages	2,040	2,072	2%
Retirement and End of Service Compensations	844	810	-4%
1.b Debt Service	4,874	4,021	-18%
1.c Materials and Supplies	121	116	-4%
1.d External Services	81	113	40%
1.e Various Transfers, of which:	272	360	32%
NSFF	0	89	100%
1.f Other Current, of which:	330	275	-17%
Hospitals	267	236	-12%
Others	63	38	-40%
1.g Reserves, of which:	66	72	8%
Interest Subsidy	66	72	8%
2. Capital Expenditures	714	817	14%
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Bldgs, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	12	12	-3%
2.b Equipment	57	49	-14%
2.c Construction in Progress	561	646	15%
2.d Maintenance	61	60	-1%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	23	49	115%
3. Other Treasury Expenditures	1,014	1,477	46%
Municipalities	180	461	156%
EDL	413	492	19%
Treasury advance to Water Authorities	0	85	100%
Treasury Advance for Diesel Oil Subsidy	0	17	100%
4. Unclassified Expenditures 2/	1	69	6800%
5. Customs Cashiers 3/	32	126	294%
6. Total Expenditures 4/	10,590	10,540	0%

Sources: MOF

1/ Includes the wages and salaries for the Council of the South, the Lebanese University, the Displaced Council, the Council for Reconstruction and Development, and the Educational Center for Research and Development.

2/ The unclassified expenditures includes: expenditures with no information on their economic classification and LL 38 billion representing the regularization of interest payments transactions - is also accounted for under treasury revenues.

3/ LL 90 billion of custom cashier expenditure are also recorded as VAT revenues in Jan-December 2004.

4/ Excluding foreign financed capital spending.

Table 7. Transfers to EDL

(LL billion)	2003 Jan-Dec	2004 Jan-Dec	% Change
EDL of which:	413	492	19.2%
Debt service 1/, of which:	338	341	0.9%
C-Loans and Eurobonds	239	205	-14%
Loans for Fuel Oil Payment	99	33	-66%
BDL Guaranteed Loan Payment	0	103	100%
Treasury Advance for Fuel Purchase	75	151.4	101.9%
Expropriations	0	0	0.0%

Source: MOF, DGF

1/ Includes principal and interest



Section 4: Public Debt

Highlights:

Gross public debt as of end-2004 amounted to LL 54,028 billion (USD 35.84 billion), registering an increase of LL 3,706 billion or 7.4 percent over the December 2003 level. A more accurate assessment of the growth of public debt would be performed by monitoring the *evolution of net public debt* which amounted to LL 49,748 billion (USD 33.00 billion), registering an increase of LL 2,444 billion or 5.2 percent since end-December 2003. Gross public debt at the end of 2004 was inflated given some over financing during the months of November and December 2004.

Table 8. Public Debt

Public Debt Outstanding by Holder as of End-Dec 2004

Amounts expressed in LL Billion

	Dec-02	Dec-03	Dec-04	Annual Change	% change
Total debt (1)	47,291	50,322	54,028	3,706	7.4%
Domestic debt	25,302	26,843	26,368	-475	-1.8%
a. Central Bank	723	8,938	10,652	1,714	19.2%
<i>o/w Zero Interest T-bills (2)</i>		3,508	3,508		
<i>o/w Special Tbills issued at 4%</i>		4,299	4,299		
b. Commercial Banks	17,211	12,303	12,217	-86	-0.7%
<i>o/w Zero coupon T-bills</i>		880	880		
c. Other Domestic Debt (T-bills)	7,368	5,603	3,500	-2,103	-37.5%
<i>o/w Public entities</i>	3,221	2,564	2,187	-377	-14.7%
Foreign debt	21,989	23,479	27,659	4,180	17.8%
a. Bilateral and Multilateral	2,289	2,590	2,659	69	2.7%
b. Paris II related debt	1,432	3,731	3,814	83	2.2%
c. BDL Eurobond	2,819	2,819	2,819	0	0.0%
d. Market Eurobonds	14,611	13,673	17,687	4,014	29.4%
<i>o/w Zero interest Eurobonds issued to Lebanese Commercial Banks</i>		1,083	1,122	39	3.6%
e. Other foreign Debt (3)	838	666	680	14	2.1%
Public sector deposits	2,964	3,019	4,280	1,261	41.8%
Net debt (4)	44,327	47,303	49,748	2,444	5.2%
Gross market debt (5)	36,807	29,680	31,896	2,216	7.5%
% of total debt	78%	59%	59%		



Source: MOF, BDL

(1) Total debt equals domestic debt plus foreign debt

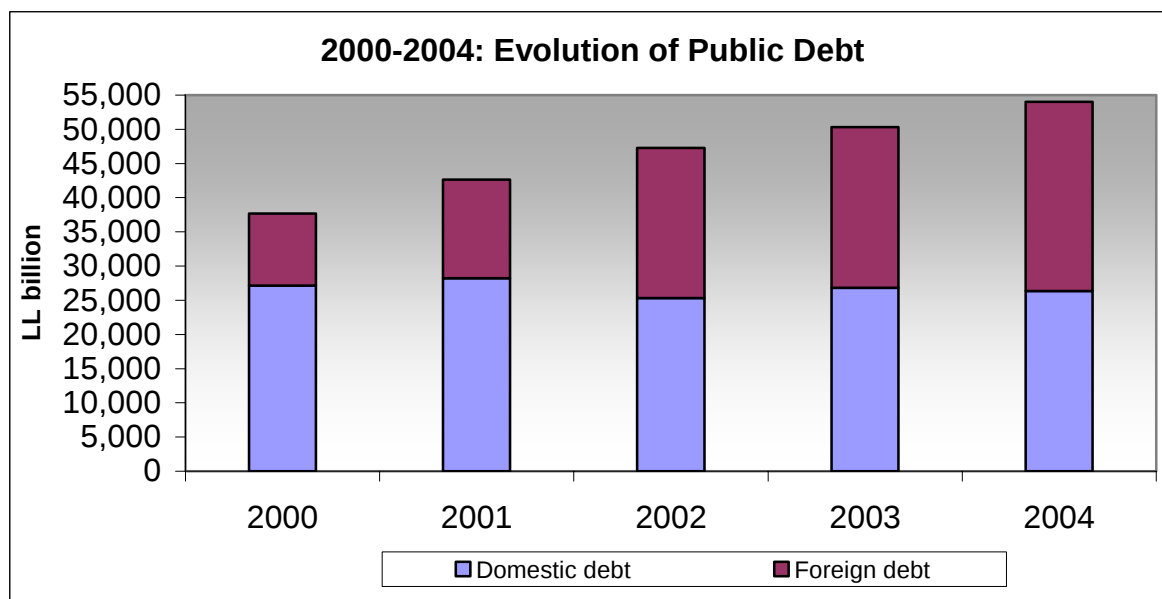
(2) Zero interest T-bills in the portfolio of the Banque du Liban represents its intervention in the zero-interest scheme of commercial banks issued within the Paris II context.

(3) Includes accrued interest and foreign currency private sector loans.

(4) Net public debt is defined as the gross public debt less public sector deposits.

(5) Gross market debt equals gross debt less the portfolios of the BDL, NSSF, bilateral and multilateral loans, and Paris II related debt.

Chart 5.



Source: MOF, DGF





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