

Public Finance Monitor

The Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Finance

November 2004

Section 1: Fiscal Overview

Highlights:

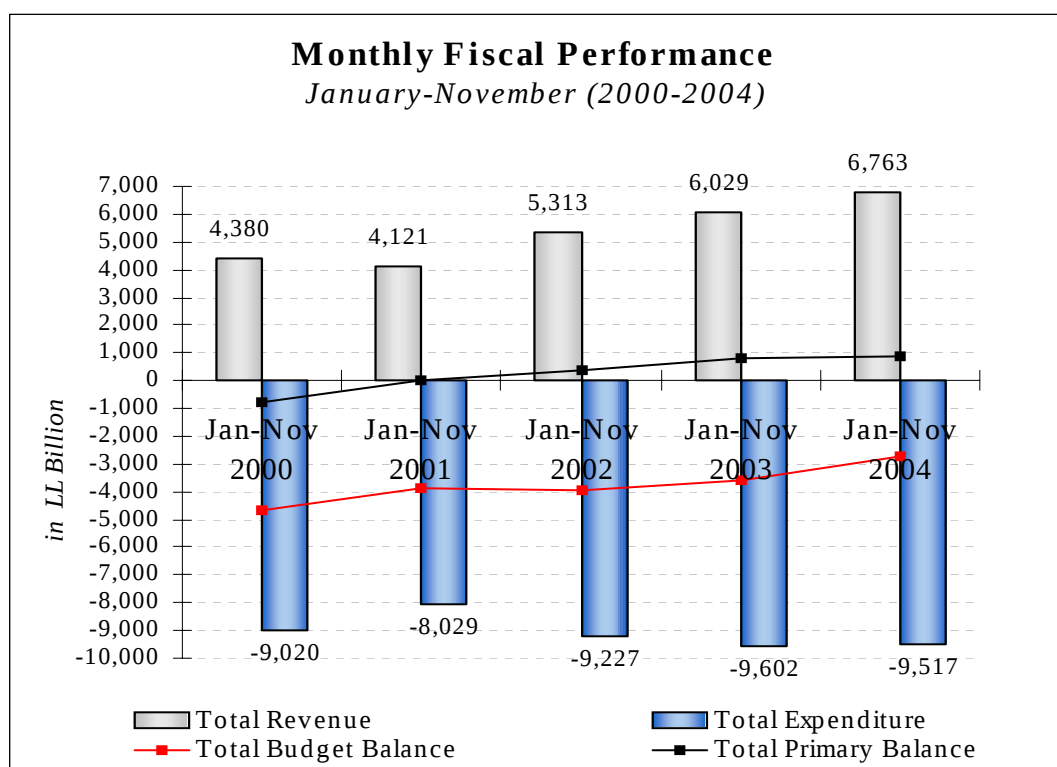
By the end of November 2004, the total primary surplus amounted to LL 877 billion, an approximate 8 percent improvement compared to the LL 814 billion cumulated at the end of November 2003. At a level of LL 2,755 billion by the end of November 2004, the total fiscal deficit decreased by 23 percent with respect to January-November 2003.

Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	Change	%
	November	November	Jan-Nov	Jan-Nov	2003-2004	Change
Budget Revenues	432	412	5,641	6,354	714	12.65%
Budget Expenditures of which:	661	726	8,077	7,668	-409	-5.07%
<i>Debt Service</i>	369	354	4,387	3,632	-755	-17.20%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	-229	-314	-2,437	-1,314	1,123	-46.08%
in % of Budget Expenditures	-34.63%	-43.28%	-30.17%	-17.13%		
Budget Primary Deficit/Surplus	140	39	1,950	2,319	368	18.88%
in % of Budget Expenditures	21.13%	5.39%	24.14%	30.24%		
Treasury Receipts	19	66	388	408	20	5.09%
Treasury Payments	55	109	1,525	1,849	325	21.29%
Total Budget and Treasury Receipts	451	478	6,029	6,763	733	12.16%
Total Budget and Treasury Payments	716	835	9,602	9,517	-85	-0.88%
Total Cash Deficit/Surplus	-265	-357	-3,573	-2,755	818	-22.90%
in % of Total Expenditures	-36.97%	-42.77%	-37.21%	-28.94%		
Primary Deficit/Surplus	104	-4	814	877	63	7.79%
in % of Total Expenditures	14.50%	-0.42%	8.48%	9.22%		

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

Chart 1.



Section 2: Revenue Outcome

Highlights:

With LL 6,763 billion collected, the first eleven months of the year achieved 12 percent higher revenues, compared to January-November 2003. This improved performance is mainly due to:

- Higher tax revenues by 14%, cumulating at LL 4,703 billion by November 2004, mainly on account of higher receipts from the 5% tax on interest, property tax, VAT, and fiscal stamps fees.
- Higher non tax revenues by 8%, cumulating at LL 1,651 billion collected during January-November 2004, mainly owing to higher telecom receipts.

Table 2. Total Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	% Change
	November	November	Jan-Nov	Jan-Nov	
Budget Revenues, of which:	432	412	5,641	6,354	12.65%
Tax Revenues	292	321	4,110	4,703	14.44%
Non-Tax Revenues	140	91	1,531	1,651	7.85%
Treasury Receipts	19	66	388	408	5.09%
Total Revenues	451	478	6,029	6,763	12.16%

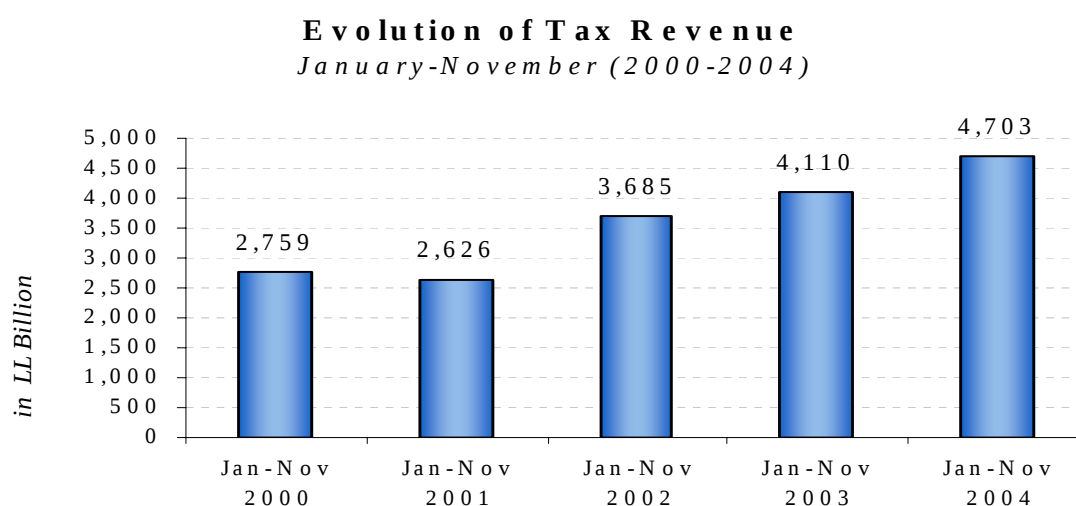
Source: MOF, DG



Table 3. Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	November	November	Jan-Nov	Jan-Nov	Change
Tax Revenues:	292	321	4,110	4,703	14.44%
Taxes on Income, Profits, & Capital Gains, of which:	26	36	731	856	17.20%
Income Tax on Profits	5	4	372	395	6.12%
Income Tax on Wages and Salaries	2	2	169	156	-7.23%
Income Tax on Capital Gains & Dividends	2	9	49	77	57.17%
Tax on Interest Income (5%)	17	19	128	209	63.26%
Penalties on Income Tax	1	1	10	16	52.04%
Taxes on Property, of which:	22	33	274	346	26.17%
Built Property Tax	5	8	72	93	29.23%
Real Estate Registration Fees	14	23	171	219	28.08%
Domestic Taxes on Goods & Services, of which:	96	114	1,419	1,786	25.83%
Value Added Tax	80	103	1,261	1,599	26.76%
Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:	15	11	148	174	16.98%
Private Car Registration Fees	6	8	82	98	20.08%
Passenger Departure Tax	9	3	64	73	14.38%
Taxes on International Trade, of which:	134	124	1,488	1,467	-1.36%
Customs	42	46	425	479	12.64%
Excises, of which:	92	78	1,063	989	-6.97%
Petroleum Tax	60	41	747	592	-20.66%
Tobacco Tax	17	15	168	182	7.99%
Tax on Cars	15	22	145	210	45.25%
Other Tax Revenues, of which:	15	14	198	248	25.13%
Fiscal Stamp Fees	15	14	197	247	25.21%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 2.

Source: MOF, DGF

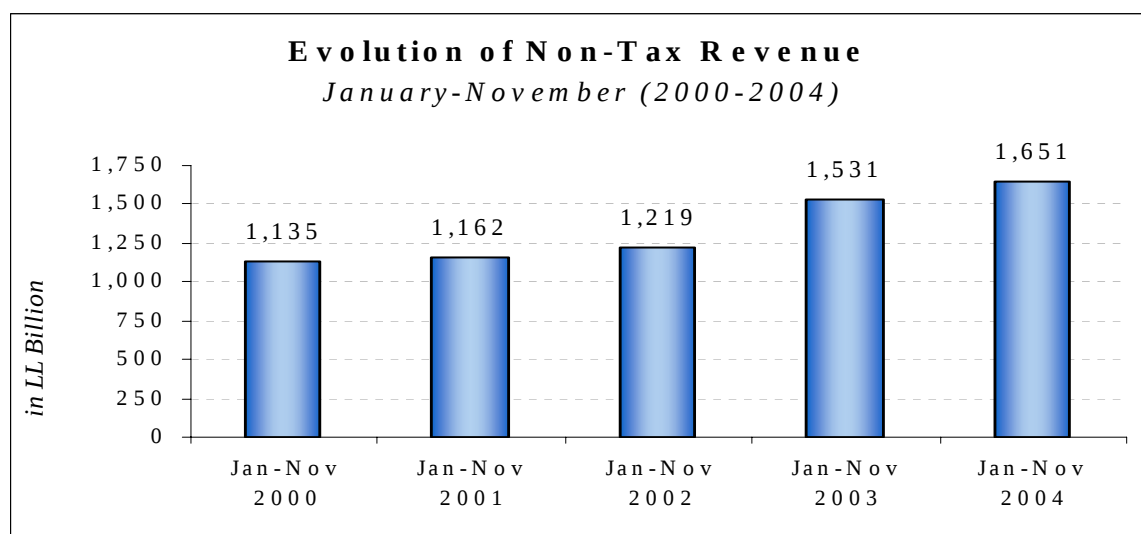


Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	November	November	Jan-Nov	Jan-Nov	Change
Non-Tax Revenues	140	91	1,531	1,651	7.85%
Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which:	109	58	1,110	1,243	11.92%
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	104	54	1,045	1,189	13.78%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	2	1	37	34	-8.00%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	2	2	32	34	4.69%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus</i>	100	52	975	1,120	14.86%
Other Income from Public Institutions (Interests)	1	1	10	8	-17.51%
Property Income (namely rent of Beirut International Airport)	4	2	55	46	-6.91%
Administrative Fees & Charges, of which:	24	27	348	324	-6.91%
Administrative Fees, of which:	16	20	275	252	-8.27%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	1	1	14	16	7.99%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	6	6	79	82	3.41%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	6	9	137	112	-18.60%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	1	1	18	18	-1.26%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	1	1	13	14	7.69%
Administrative Charges	3	4	20	24	15.95%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	3	3	37	37	-0.82%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	0	1	8	8	-0.67%
Penalties & Confiscations	1	0	5	4	-12.80%
Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)	6	6	68	81	18.38%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 3.



Source: MOF, DGF



Section 3: Expenditure Outcome

Highlights:

By the end of November 2004, total expenditures declined by nearly 1 percent compared to the first eleven months of 2003, reaching LL 9,517 billion mainly as a result of a 17 percent decrease in interest payments.

Non interest expenditures increased by almost 13 percent, totaling LL 5,885 billion by November 2004, compared to LL 5,215 billion for the same period in 2003. This is mainly explained by higher spending on the investment budget, municipalities, and EDL

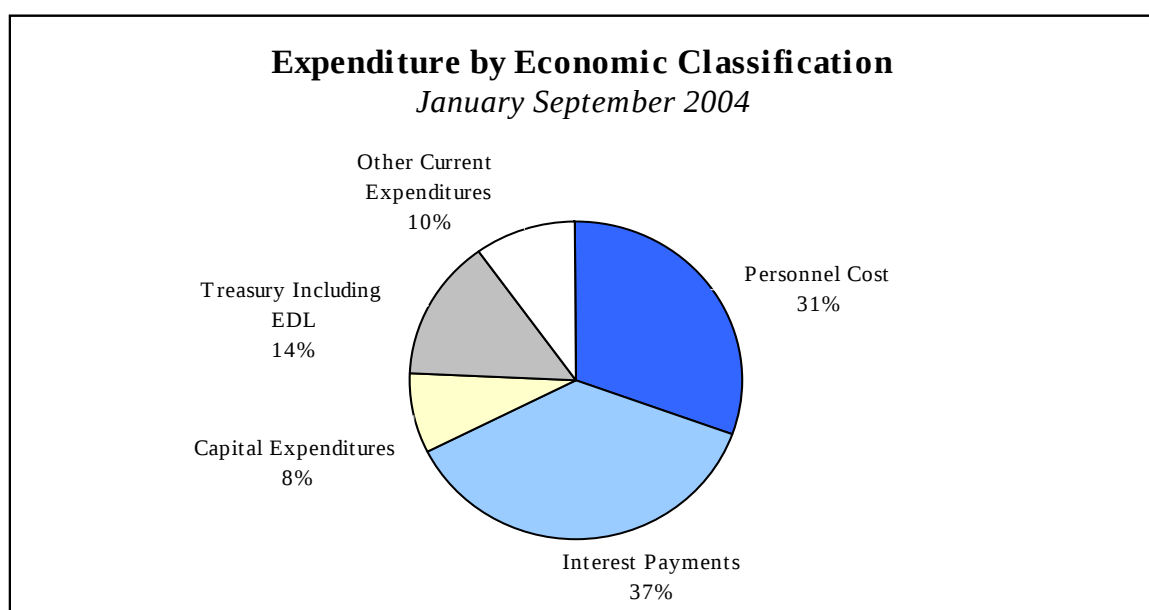
Table 5. Expenditures by Transaction Classification

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	November	November	Jan-Nov	Jan-Nov	Change
Total Expenditures	716	835	9,602	9,517	-0.88%
Budget Expenditures	661	726	8,077	7,668	-5.07%
Expenditures Excluding Debt Service	292	373	3,690	4,036	9.36%
Debt Service, of which:	369	354	4,387	3,632	-17.20%
Domestic Debt	303	229	2,887	2,093	-27.50%
Foreign Debt ^{1/}	65	125	1,500	1,539	2.62%
Treasury Expenditures , of which:	55	109	1,525	1,849	21.29%
Municipalities	18	28	161	452	180.70%
Previous Years' Appropriations	14	3	567	446	-21.31%
Non-Interest Expenditures (Total Expenditures minus Debt Service)	347	481	5,215	5,885	12.85%

Source: MOF, DGF

1/ Includes Payment of Principal of Concessional Loans.

Chart 4.



Source: MOF, DGF



Table 6. Expenditures by Economic Classification 1/

(LL Billion)	2003 Jan-Nov	2004 Jan-Nov	% change
1. Current Expenditures	7,991	7,301	-9%
1.a Personnel Cost, of which:	2,797	2,809	0%
Article 13: Salaries and Wages	1,824	1,879	1%
Retirement and End of Service Compensations	782	753	-5%
1.b Debt Service	4,387	3,632	-16%
1.c Materials and Supplies	108	109	6%
1.d External Services	76	114	36%
1.e Various Transfers, of which:	254	317	28%
NSFF	0	69	100%
1.f Other Current, of which:	303	249	-30%
Hospitals	244	213	-30%
Others	58	34	-33%
1.g Reserves, of which:	66	71	8%
Interest Subsidy	66	71	8%
2. Capital Expenditures	659	746	16%
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Bldgs, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	11	5	-76%
2.b Equipment	53	48	-27%
2.c Construction in Progress	520	593	21%
2.d Maintenance	53	54	-7%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	22	46	174%
3. Other Treasury Expenditures	923	1,304	34%
Municipalities	156	452	159%
EDL	373	454	21%
Treasury advance to Water Authorities	0	19	100%
4. Unclassified Expenditures	3	92	-17%
5. Customs Cashiers	27	73	244%
6. Total Expenditures	9,602	9,517	-2%

Sources: MOF

1/ Figures are subject to change because cashier spending classification was estimated for the month of September, October and November 2004.

2/ 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.

3/ The unclassified expenditures includes: expenditures with no information on their economic classification, LL 22 billion of misclassified expenditure in November - expected to be reclassified in December, LL 38 billion representing the regularization of interest payments transactions - is also accounted for under treasury revenues.

4/ LL 45 billion of custom cashier expenditure are also recorded as VAT revenues in Jan-June 2004.

5/ Excluding foreign financed capital spending.

Table 7. Transfers to EDL**Table 6. Transfers to EDL***

(LL billion)	2003 Jan-Nov*	2004 Jan-Nov	% Change
EDL of which:	373	454	21.9%
Debt service, of which:	298	303	1.8%
C-Loans and Eurobonds	198	167	-16%
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

* Includes principal, LL 39 billion of which was paid in January 2003 to settle a maturing loan initially issued for fuel purchases.



Section 4: Public Debt

Highlights:

Total public debt reached LL 53,993 billion by the end of November 2004 representing a 7.3 percent increase as of the stock of debt at end of December 2003. The main reason behind the rise was the higher foreign debt, mainly Eurobonds.

Table 8. Public Debt

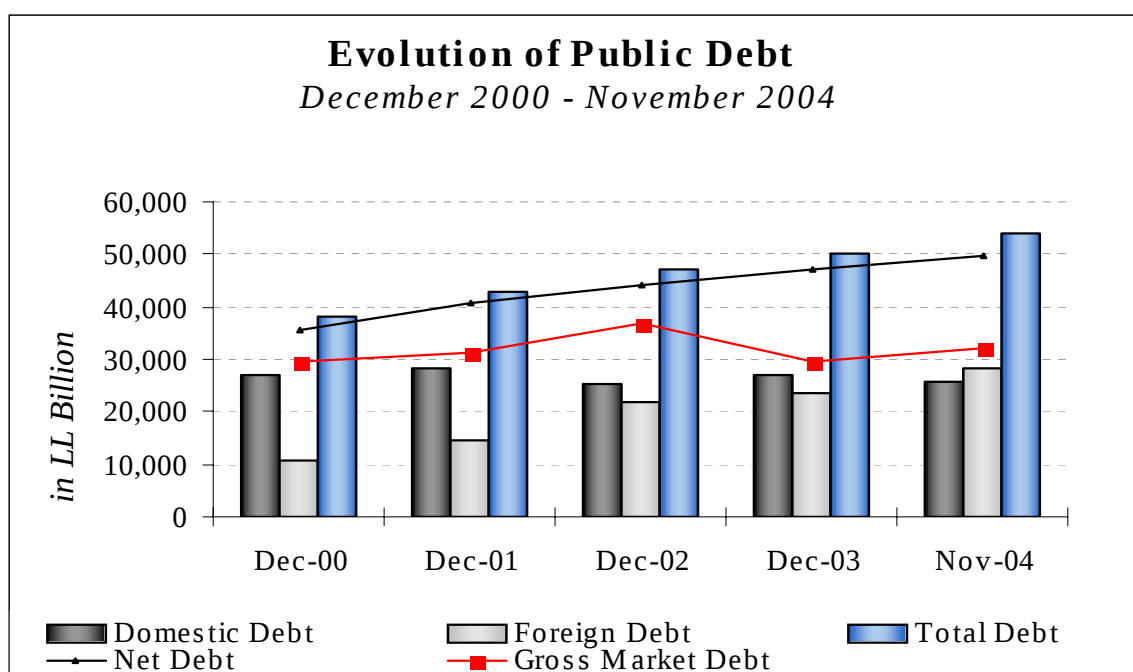
(in LL Billion)						
	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-03	Nov-04	Change Jan-Nov	% Change Jan-Nov
Total debt	42,644	47,291	50,322	53,993	3,671	7.3%
Domestic debt	28,214	25,302	26,843	25,706	-1,137	-4.2%
a. Central Bank, of which:	6,251	723	8,938	10,622	1,685	18.8%
Zero Interest T-bills (1)			3,508	3,508	0	0.0%
Special T-bills Issued at 4 Percent			4,299	4,299	0	0.0%
b. Commercial Banks, of which:	15,830	17,211	12,303	11,258	-1,045	-8.5%
Zero Interest T-bills			880	880	0	0.0%
c. Other Domestic Debt, of which:	6,133	7,368	5,603	3,826	-1,777	-31.7%
Public Entities	3,055	3,221	2,564	2,158	-406	-15.8%
Foreign debt	14,430	21,989	23,479	28,287	4,809	20.5%
a. Bilateral and Multilateral	2,104	2,289	2,590	2,659	69	2.7%
b. Paris II Related FX Debt		1,432	3,731	3,792	61	1.6%
c. BDL Eurobonds		2,819	2,819	2,819	0	0.0%
d. Market Eurobonds	11,477	14,611	13,673	18,326	4,653	34.0%
e. Other Foreign Debt (2)	849	838	666	692	26	3.9%
Public Sector Deposits	1,913	2,964	3,019	4,484	1,465	48.5%
Net Debt	40,731	44,327	47,303	49,509	2,206	4.7%
Gross Market Debt (3)	31,234	36,807	29,680	31,943	2,263	7.6%

Source: MOF, DGF

- (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 is defined as gross public debt excluding the portfolios of the Banque du Liban, public institutions, bilateral and multilateral loans, and debt issued to the Paris II donor countries.



Chart 5.



Source: MOF, DGF

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