

Public Finance Monitor

The Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Finance

October 2004

Section 1: Fiscal Overview

Highlights:

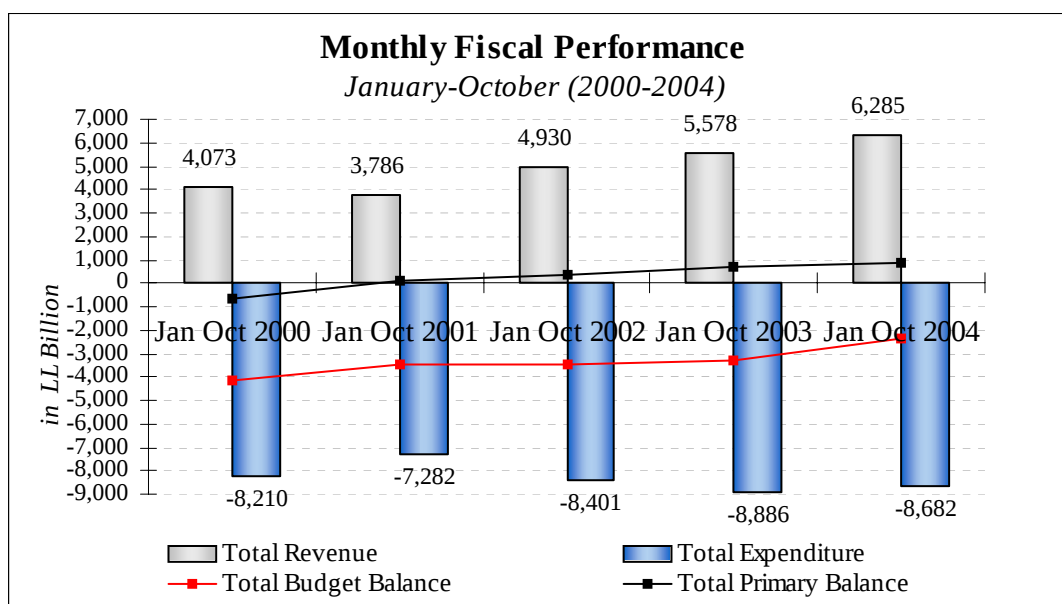
By the end of October 2004, the total primary surplus summed up to LL 881 billion, representing a 24 percent improvement compared to the LL 710 billion observed at the end of October 2003. At the same time, the total fiscal deficit decreased by 28 percent with respect to January-October 2003 amounting to LL 2,398 billion by the end of October 2004.

Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	Change 2003- 2004	% Change
	October	October	Jan-Oct	Jan-Oct		
Budget Revenues	649	663	5,209	5,942	734	14.08%
Budget Expenditures <i>of which:</i>	1,005	855	7,417	6,942	-475	-6.40%
<i>Debt Service</i>	616	432	4,018	3,279	-740	-18.41%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	-356	-192	-2,208	-999	1,208	-54.73%
in % of Budget Expenditures	-35.45%	-22.47%	-29.77%	-14.40%		
Budget Primary Deficit/Surplus	260	240	1,811	2,279	469	25.88%
in % of Budget Expenditures	25.83%	28.04%	24.41%	32.83%		
Treasury Receipts	27	27	369	342	-27	-7.27%
Treasury Payments	70	149	1,470	1,741	271	18.44%
Total Budget and Treasury Receipts	676	690	5,578	6,285	707	12.67%
Total Budget and Treasury Payments	1,075	1,005	8,886	8,682	-204	-2.29%
Total Cash Deficit/Surplus	-400	-314	-3,308	-2,398	911	-27.52%
in % of Total Expenditures	-37.19%	-31.28%	-37.23%	-27.62%		
Primary Deficit/Surplus	216	118	710	881	171	24.04%
in % of Total Expenditures	20.09%	11.73%	7.99%	10.15%		

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

Chart 1.



Source: MOF, DGF

Highlights:

For the first ten months of the year, total revenues reached LL 6,285 billion, increasing by 13 percent compared to the LL 5,578 billion collected in January-October 2003.

Tax revenues totaled LL 4,382 billion by October 2004, compared to the LL 3,818 billion collected during January-October 2003. This 15 percent increase is explained by an improved performance on all income tax fronts, property tax fronts as well as higher VAT receipts.

Total non tax revenues rose by 12 percent in January-October 2004 compared to the same period in 2003 totaling LL 1,560 billion, mainly on account of higher transfers from the telecom budget surplus.

Table 2. Total Revenue

(LL billion)	2003 October	2004 October	2003 Jan-Oct	2004 Jan-Oct	% Change
Budget Revenues, of which:	649	663	5,209	5,942	14.08%
Tax Revenues	511	527	3,818	4,382	14.79%
Non-Tax Revenues	154	126	1,354	1,343	-0.80%
Treasury Receipts	27	27	369	342	-7.27%
Total Revenues	676	690	5,578	6,285	12.67%

Source: MOF, DGF



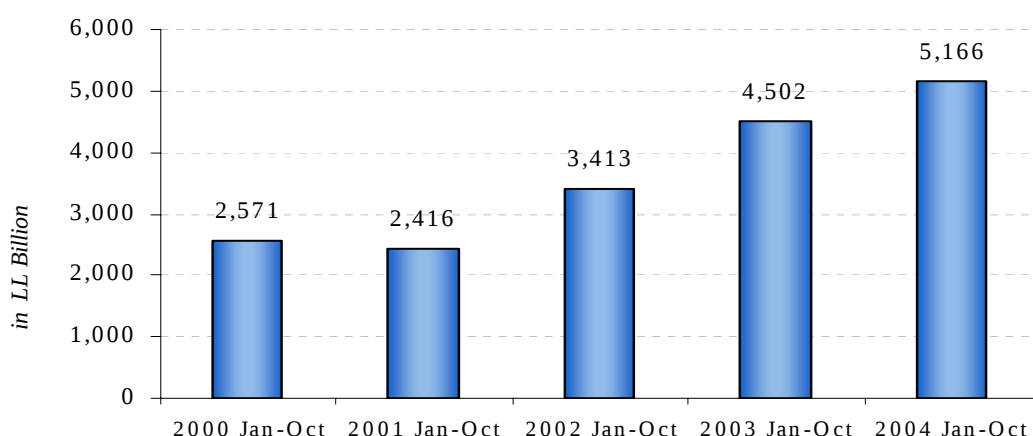
Table 3. Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003 October	2004 October	2003 Jan-Oct	2004 Jan-Oct	% Change
Tax Revenues:	511	527	3,818	4,382	14.79%
Taxes on Income, Profits, & Capital Gains, of which:	55	60	705	821	16.49%
Income Tax on Profits	5	4	367	390	6.27%
Income Tax on Wages and Salaries	30	34	167	154	-7.63%
Income Tax on Capital Gains & Dividends	3	2	47	68	45.07%
Tax on Interest Income (5%)	17	19	112	190	70.32%
Penalties on Income Tax	1	0	10	15	59.13%
Taxes on Property, of which:	30	28	252	312	23.68%
Built Property Tax	6	3	66	85	27.70%
Real Estate Registration Fees	20	23	158	196	24.65%
Domestic Taxes on Goods & Services, of which:	246	282	1,323	1,672	26.34%
Value Added Tax	228	255	1,181	1,496	26.66%
Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:	18	27	133	162	22.22%
Private Car Registration Fees	8	9	76	90	18.71%
Passenger Departure Tax	10	18	55	71	28.75%
Taxes on International Trade, of which:	154	126	1,354	1,343	-0.81%
Customs	47	47	383	433	12.85%
Excises, of which:	107	79	971	910	-6.21%
Petroleum Tax	75	42	687	551	-19.72%
Tobacco Tax	16	17	151	167	10.52%
Tax on Cars	16	19	130	188	44.93%
Other Tax Revenues, of which:	26	30	183	234	27.71%
Fiscal Stamp Fees	25	30	182	233	27.81%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 2.**Evolution of Tax Revenue**

January-October (2000-2004)



Source: MOF, DGF



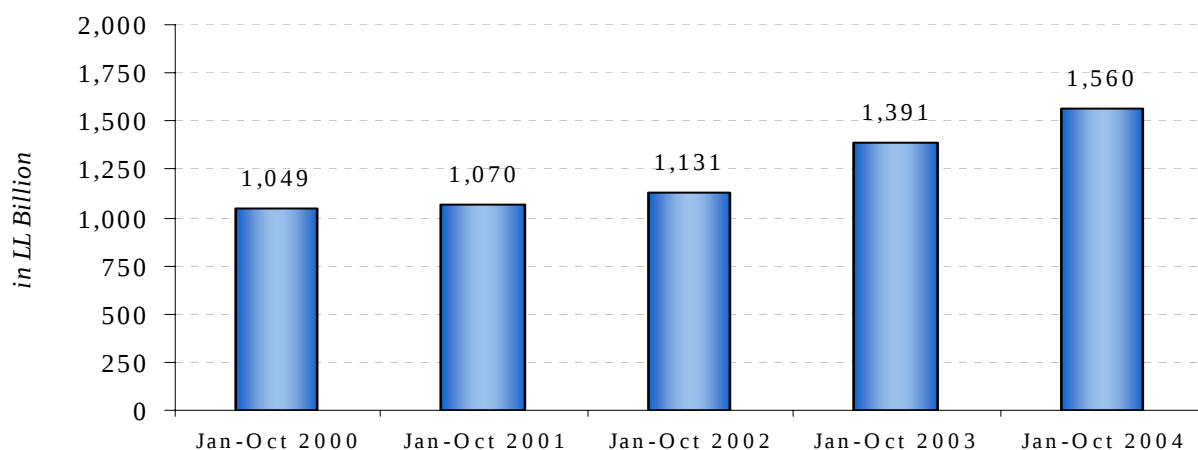
Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	October	October	Jan-Oct	Jan-Oct	Change
Non-Tax Revenues	138	137	1,391	1,560	12.15%
Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which:	101	87	1,001	1,185	18.45%
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	95	81	941	1,135	20.62%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	2	3	34	32	-5.15%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	5	2	31	32	4.92%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus</i>	88	75	875	1,068	22.15%
Other Income from Public Institutions (Interests)	1	1	9	8	-15.80%
Property Income (namely rent of Beirut International Airport)	5	5	51	43	-8.50%
Administrative Fees & Charges, of which:	30	34	324	296	-8.50%
Administrative Fees, of which:	22	24	259	233	-10.16%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	2	2	13	14	8.53%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	8	8	73	76	3.01%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	8	10	131	103	-21.69%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	1	1	17	17	-2.96%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	1	1	12	13	8.47%
Administrative Charges	3	6	17	20	16.90%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	3	4	34	34	0.43%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	1	1	7	7	-3.71%
Penalties & Confiscations	0	0	5	4	-8.36%
Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)	6	15	62	74	19.93%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 3.

Evolution of Non-Tax Revenue
January-October (2000-2004)



Source: MOF, DGF



Section 3: Expenditure Outcome

Highlights:

By the end of October 2004, total expenditures declined by 2 percent compared to the first ten months of 2003, reaching LL 8,682 billion mainly as a result of an 18 percent decrease in interest payments.

Non interest expenditures increased by 11 percent, amounting to LL 5,404 billion by October 2004, compared to LL 4,868 billion for the same period in 2003, reflecting larger capital expenditures as well as larger transfers to municipalities and EDL.

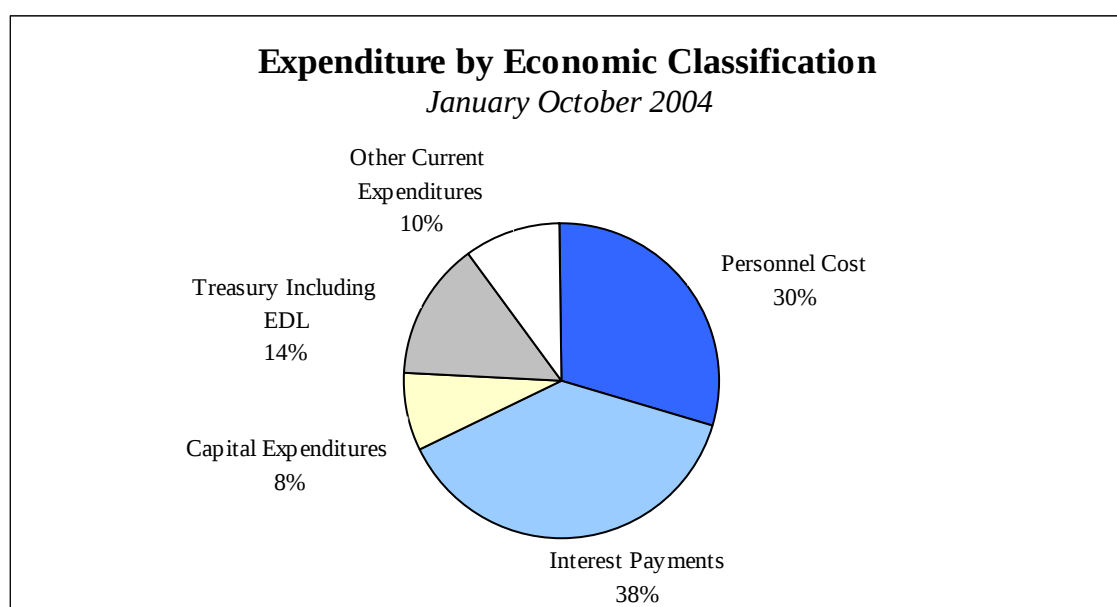
Table 5. Expenditures by Transaction Classification

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	October	October	Jan-Oct	Jan-Oct	Change
Total Expenditures	1,075	1,005	8,886	8,682	-2.29%
Budget Expenditures	1,005	855	7,417	6,942	-6.40%
Expenditures Excluding Debt Service	389	423	3,398	3,663	7.80%
Debt Service, of which:	616	432	4,018	3,279	-18.41%
Domestic Debt	381	194	2,584	1,864	-27.85%
Foreign Debt 1/	235	238	1,434	1,414	-1.41%
Treasury Expenditures , of which:					
Municipalities	70	149	1,470	1,741	18.44%
Previous Years' Appropriations	14	90	143	424	196.55%
EDL	13	3	553	443	-19.86%
Non-Interest Expenditures (Total Expenditures minus Debt Service)	459	572	4,868	5,404	11.01%

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-Oct	2004 Jan-Oct	% change
1. Current Expenditures	7,349	6,632	-10%
1.a Personnel Cost, of which:	2,598	2,575	-1%
Article 13: Salaries and Wages	1,705	1,708	0%
Retirement and End of Service Compensations	721	691	-4%
1.b Debt Service	4,018	3,279	-18%
1.c Materials and Supplies	100	101	1%
1.d External Services	70	108	54%
1.e Various Transfers (2), of which:	227	298	31%
NSFF	0	69	100%
1.f Other Current, of which:	271	203	-25%
Hospitals	225	171	-24%
Others	46	32	-30%
1.g Reserves, of which:	64	68	6%
Interest Subsidy	64	68	6%
2. Capital Expenditures	605	714	18%
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Bldgs, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	11	5	-55%
2.b Equipment	52	42	-19%
2.c Construction in Progress	471	572	21%
2.d Maintenance	50	49	-2%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	21	46	119%
3. Other Treasury Expenditures	890	1,235	39%
Municipalities	143	424	197%
EDL	373	454	22%
4. Unclassified Expenditures	18	31	72%
5. Customs Cashiers	24	70	192%
6. Total Expenditures	8,886	8,682	-2%

Sources: MOF

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

Please note that previous budget expenditures are classified according to their economic classification.

2/ The breakdown for NSSF transfers for Jan-Oct may be subject to revision

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

(LL billion)	2003 Jan-Oct*	2004 Jan-Oct	% Change
EDL of which:	373	454	21.8%
Debt service, of which:	298	303	1.7%
C-Loans and Eurobonds	198	166	-16%
Loans for Fuel Oil Payment	99	33	-66%
BDL Guaranteed Loan Payment	0	103	100%
Treasury Advance for Fuel Purchase	75	151	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 52,217 billion by the end of October 2004 representing a 3.8 percent increase as of the end of December 2003, with domestic debt representing 52 percent of total public debt and foreign debt representing the remaining 48 percent.

Table 8. Public Debt

(in LL Billion)	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-03	Oct-04	Jan-Oct Change	% Change Jan-Oct
Total Debt (1)	42,644	47,291	50,322	52,217	1,895	3.8%
Domestic Debt	28,214	25,302	26,843	27,004	160	0.6%
a. Central Bank, of which:	6,251	723	8,938	10,266	1,328	14.9%
Zero Interest T-bills (2)			3,508	3,508	0	0.0%
Special T-bills at Four Percent			4,299	4,299	0	0.0%
b. Commercial Banks, of which:	15,830	17,211	12,303	12,551	248	2.0%
Zero Interest T-bills			880	880	0	0.0%
c. Other Domestic Debt (T-bills), of which:	6,133	7,368	5,603	4,187	-1,416	-25.3%
Public Entities (NSSF and DGA)	3,055	3,221	2,564	2,088	-476	-18.6%
Foreign Debt	14,430	21,989	23,479	25,213	1,734	7.4%
a. Bilateral and Multilateral Loans	2,104	2,289	2,590	2,623	33	1.3%
b. Paris II Related FX Debt		1,432	3,731	3,750	19	0.5%
c. BDL Eurobonds		2,819	2,819	2,819	0	0.0%
d. Market Eurobond	11,477	14,611	13,673	15,327	1,654	12.1%
e. Other Foreign Debt (3)	849	838	666	693	27	4.1%
Public Sector Deposits	1,913	2,964	3,019	2,820	-199	-6.6%
Net Debt (4)	40,731	44,327	47,303	49,397	2,093	4.4%
Gross Market Debt (5)	31,234	36,807	29,680	30,670	990	3.3%

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.

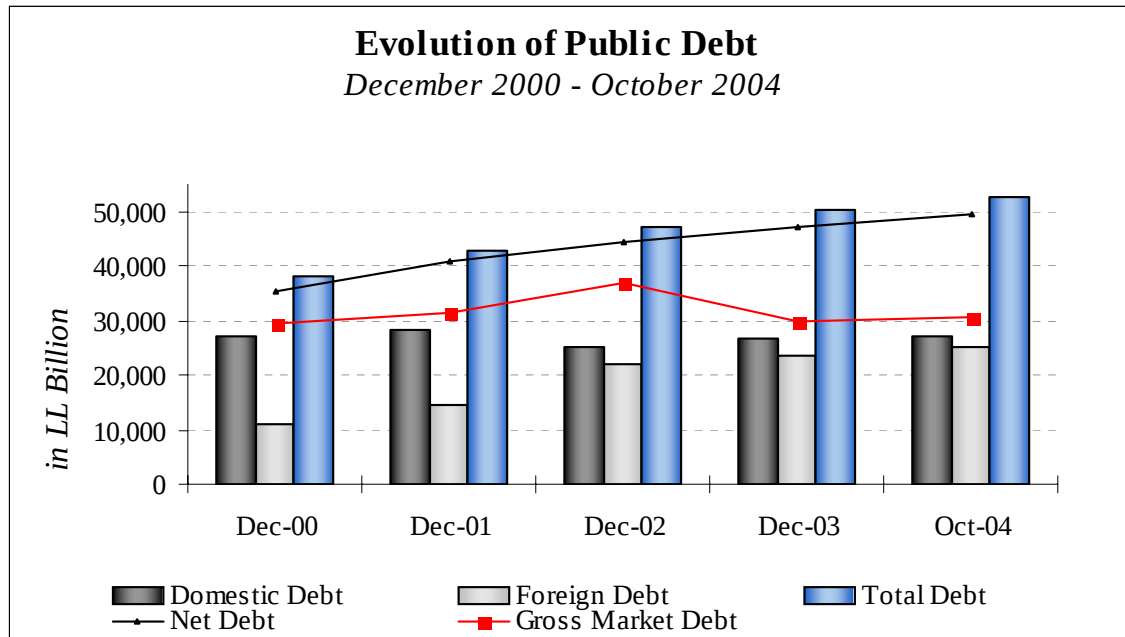
(3) Includes accrued interest and foreign currency private sector loans..

(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