

Public Finance Monitor

The Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Finance

September 2004

Section 1: Fiscal Overview

Highlights:

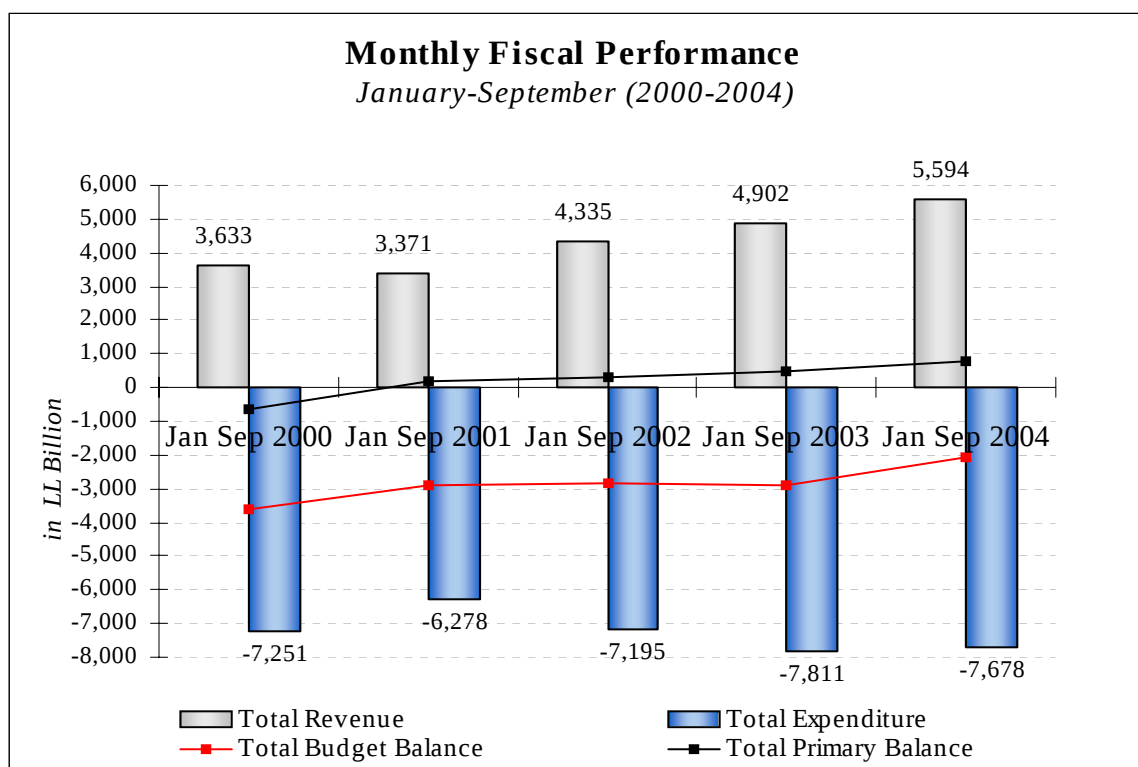
By the end of September 2004, the total primary surplus summed up to LL 763 billion, representing a 54 percent improvement compared to the LL 494 billion observed at the end of September 2003. At the same time, the total fiscal deficit decreased by 28 percent with respect to January-September 2003 amounting to LL 2,083 billion by the end of September 2004.

Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	Change	
	September	September	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	2003-2004	% Change
Budget Revenues	480	543	4,560	5,279	719	15.77%
Budget Expenditures <i>of which:</i>	648	752	6,411	6,086	-325	-5.07%
<i>Debt Service</i>	310	339	3,402	2,847	-556	-16.34%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	-168	-209	-1,851	-807	1,044	-56.40%
in % of Budget Expenditures	-25.92%	-27.78%	-28.88%	-13.26%		
Budget Primary Deficit/Surplus	142	130	1,551	2,039	488	31.49%
in % of Budget Expenditures	21.97%	17.33%	24.19%	33.51%		
Treasury Receipts	28	30	343	315	-27	-7.94%
Treasury Payments	74	101	1,399	1,592	192	13.74%
Total Budget and Treasury Receipts	508	574	4,902	5,594	692	14.11%
Total Budget and Treasury Payments	722	853	7,811	7,678	-133	-1.70%
Total Cash Deficit/Surplus	-214	-280	-2,908	-2,083	825	-28.36%
in % of Total Expenditures	-29.64%	-32.76%	-37.23%	-27.14%		
Primary Deficit/Surplus	96	60	494	763	269	54.42%
in % of Total Expenditures	13.32%	7.01%	6.33%	9.94%		

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

Chart 1.



Source: MOF, DGF

Section 2: Revenue Outcome

Highlights:

Between January and September 2004, total revenues reached LL 5,594 billion, increasing by 14 percent compared to the LL 4,902 billion collected in January September 2003.

For the same period of time, total tax revenues had reached LL 3,855 billion, improving by 17 percent compared to the LL 3,306 billion observed in the first nine months of 2003 due to a better performance on all tax revenue fronts.

Total non tax revenues picked up by 14 percent between January September 2003 and January September 2004 totaling LL 1,424 billion for the first three quarters of 2004, mainly on account of higher transfers from the telecom surplus.

Table 2. Total Revenue

(LL billion)	2003 September	2004 September	2003 Jan-Sep	2004 Jan-Sep	% Change
Budget Revenues, of which:	480	543	4,560	5,279	15.77%
Tax Revenues	308	360	3,306	3,855	16.60%
Non-Tax Revenues	172	184	1,253	1,424	13.58%
Treasury Receipts	28	30	343	315	-7.94%
Total Revenues	508	574	4,902	5,594	14.11%

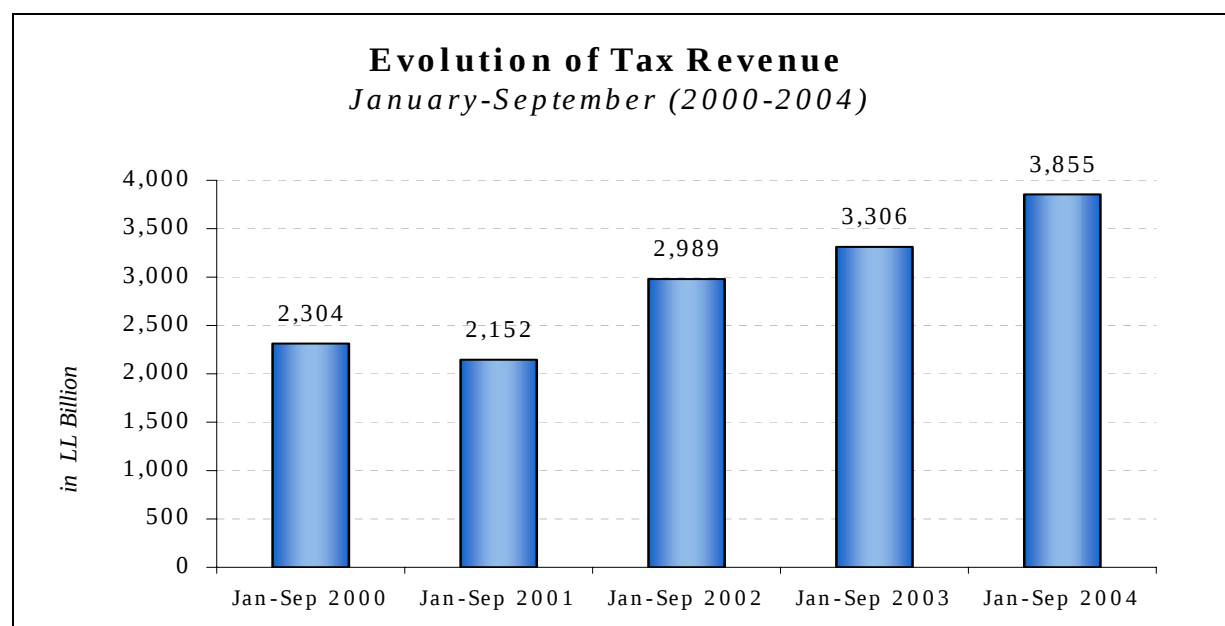
Source: MOF, DGF



Table 3. Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003 September	2004 September	2003 Jan-Sep	2004 Jan-Sep	% Change
Tax Revenues:	308	360	3,306	3,855	16.60%
Taxes on Income, Profits, & Capital Gains, of which:	28	30	649	761	17.14%
Income Tax on Profits	7	9	362	386	6.61%
Income Tax on Wages and Salaries	3	2	136	120	-11.81%
Income Tax on Capital Gains & Dividends	1	2	45	65	46.73%
Tax on Interest Income (5%)	16	16	95	171	80.45%
Penalties on Income Tax	1	2	9	15	66.17%
Taxes on Property, of which:	24	33	222	284	27.95%
Built Property Tax	4	6	60	81	35.34%
Real Estate Registration Fees	18	24	137	174	26.41%
Domestic Taxes on Goods & Services, of which:	98	131	1,077	1,390	29.05%
Value Added Tax	83	105	953	1,241	30.29%
Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:	14	21	115	135	17.28%
Private Car Registration Fees	9	10	69	81	18.24%
Passenger Departure Tax	5	10	45	53	17.45%
Taxes on International Trade, of which:	141	141	1,200	1,217	1.38%
Customs	42	49	337	385	14.35%
Excises, of which:	100	92	863	831	-3.68%
Petroleum Tax	69	51	612	509	-16.78%
Tobacco Tax	14	21	135	150	10.80%
Tax on Cars	17	20	114	169	48.64%
Other Tax Revenues, of which:	16	25	158	204	29.26%
Fiscal Stamp Fees	16	25	157	203	29.35%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 2.

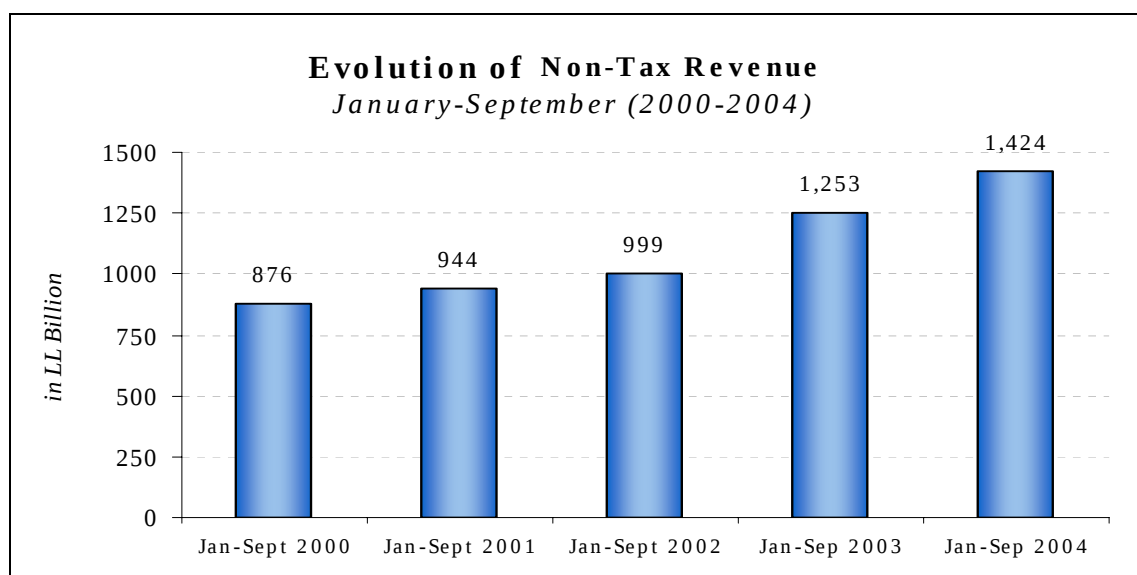
Source: MOF, DGF



Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	September	September	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Change
Non-Tax Revenues	172	184	1,253	1,424	13.58%
Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which:	136	146	899	1,099	22.14%
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	133	143	845	1,054	24.65%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	4	0	32	29	-8.70%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	3	7	26	30	15.38%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus</i>	127	136	786	993	26.30%
Other Income from Public Institutions (Interests)	0	0	8	7	-18.36%
Property Income (namely rent of Beirut International Airport)	2	3	46	38	-17.04%
Administrative Fees & Charges, of which:	28	29	294	262	-11.02%
Administrative Fees, of which:	23	24	237	209	-11.92%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	2	2	12	13	9.70%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	7	8	65	68	3.92%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	9	11	123	92	-25.15%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	2	1	16	16	-2.16%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	2	2	10	11	8.91%
Administrative Charges	0	1	14	14	2.48%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	3	3	30	30	-0.62%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	0	1	7	6	-9.17%
Penalties & Confiscations	1	0	4	4	-7.25%
Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)	6	7	56	59	6.82%

Source: MOF, DGF

Chart 3.

Source: MOF, DGF



Section 3: Expenditure Outcome

Highlights:

By the end of September 2004, total expenditures had declined by 2 percent compared to January September 2003, reaching LL 7,678 billion mainly as a result of the 16 percent decrease in interest payments.

Non interest expenditures increased by 9.6 percent, amounting to LL 4,831 billion in the first three quarters of 2004, compared to LL 4,408 billion in 2003, reflecting larger capital expenditures as well as larger transfers to municipalities and EDL.

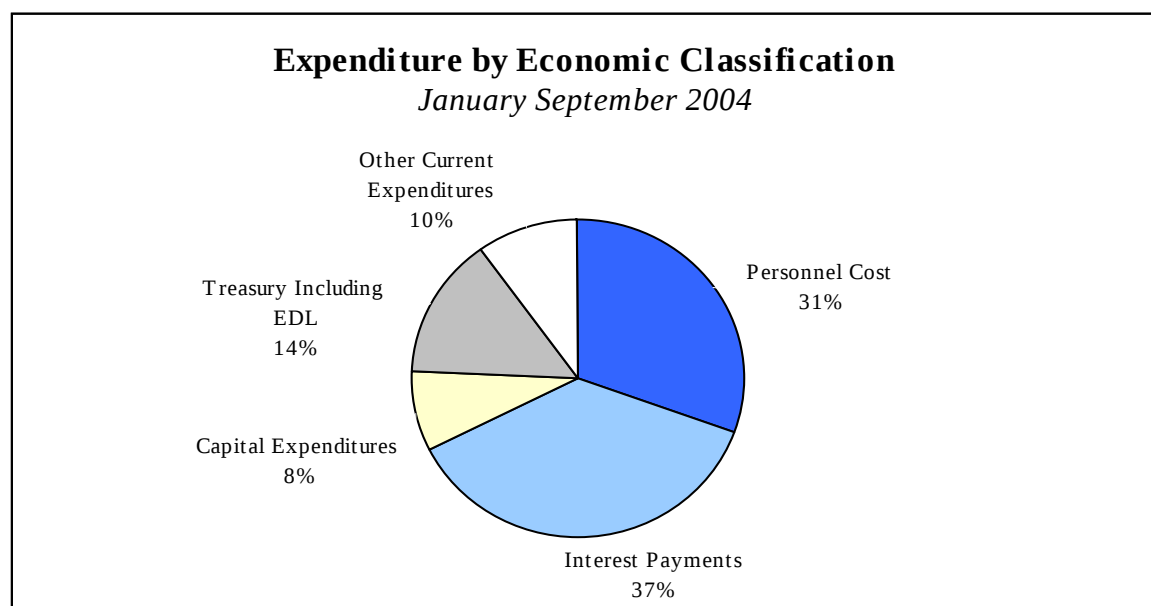
Table 5. Expenditures by Transaction Classification

(LL billion)	2003	2004	2003	2004	%
	September	September	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Change
Total Expenditures	722	853	7,811	7,678	-1.70%
Budget Expenditures	648	752	6,411	6,086	-5.07%
Expenditures Excluding Debt Service	337	413	3,009	3,240	7.67%
Debt Service, of which:	310	339	3,402	2,847	-16.34%
Domestic Debt	127	152	2,203	1,670	-24.19%
Foreign Debt 1/	184	187	1,199	1,176	-1.92%
Treasury Expenditures , of which:	74	101	1,399	1,592	13.74%
Municipalities	15	54	129	334	159.1%
Previous Years' Appropriations	8	4	512	413	-19.41%
EDL	39	39	371	450	21.29%
Non-Interest Expenditures (Total Expenditures minus Debt Service)	412	514	4,408	4,831	9.60%

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-Sep	2004 Jan-Sep	% Change
1. Current Expenditures	6,418	5,865	-9%
1.a Personnel Cost, of which:	2,351	2,341	0%
Article 13: Salaries and Wages	1,545	1,555	1%
Retirement and End of Service Compensations	662	625	-6%
1.b Debt Service	3,402	2,847	-16%
1.c Materials and Supplies	88	93	5%
1.d External Services	65	84	29%
1.e Various Transfers, of which:	213	273	28%
NSFF		59	100%
1.f Other Current, of which:	249	174	-30%
Hospitals	207	145	-30%
Others	43	29	-32%
1.g Reserves, of which:	49	53	8%
Interest Subsidy	49	53	8%
2. Capital Expenditures	532	622	17%
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Bldgs, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	11	5	-57%
2.b Equipment	49	36	-27%
2.c Construction in Progress	411	497	21%
2.d Maintenance	45	42	-5%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	15	42	174%
3. Other Treasury Expenditures	825	1,109	35%
Municipalities	129	334	159%
EDL	371	450	21%
4. Unclassified Expenditures	17	14	-17%
5. Customs Cashiers	19	67	244%
6. Total Expenditures	7,811	7,678	-2%

Sources: MOF

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

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

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

(LL billion)	2003 Jan-Sep*	2004 Jan-Sep	% Change
EDL of which:	371	451	21.6%
Debt service, of which:	296	301	1.7%
C-Loans and Eurobonds	196	164	-16%
Loans for Fuel Oil Payment	99	33	-66%
BDL Guaranteed Loan Payment	0	103	100%
Treasury Advance for Fuel Purchase	75	150	100.0%
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 52,543 billion by the end of September 2004 or a 4.4 percent increase since 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	Sep-04	Jan-Sep Change	% Change Jan-Sep
Total Debt (1)	42,644	47,291	50,323	52,543	2,220	4.4%
Domestic Debt	28,214	25,302	26,844	27,311	467	1.7%
a. Central Bank, <i>of which:</i>	6,251	723	8,938	10,042	1,104	12.4%
<i>Zero Interest T-bills (2)</i>			3,508	3,508	0	0.0%
<i>Special T-bills at Four Percent</i>			4,299	4,299	0	0.0%
b. Commercial Banks, <i>of which:</i>	15,830	17,211	12,303	13,128	825	6.7%
<i>Zero Interest T-bills</i>			880	880	0	0.0%
c. Other Domestic Debt (T-bills), <i>of which:</i>	6,133	7,368	5,603	4,141	-1,462	-26.1%
<i>Public Entities (NSSF and DGA)</i>	3,055	3,221	2,564	2,088	-476	-18.6%
Foreign Debt	14,430	21,989	23,479	25,232	1,753	7.5%
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	3,719	-12	-0.3%
c. BDL Eurobonds		2,819	2,819	2,819	0	0.0%
d. Market Eurobond	11,477	14,611	13,673	15,281	1,608	11.8%
e. Other Foreign Debt (3)	849	838	666	790	124	18.6%
Public Sector Deposits	1,913	2,964	3,019	3,370	351	11.6%
Net Debt (4)	40,731	44,327	47,304	49,173	1,869	4.0%
Gross Market Debt (5)	31,234	36,807	29,681	31,252	1,571	5.3%

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.

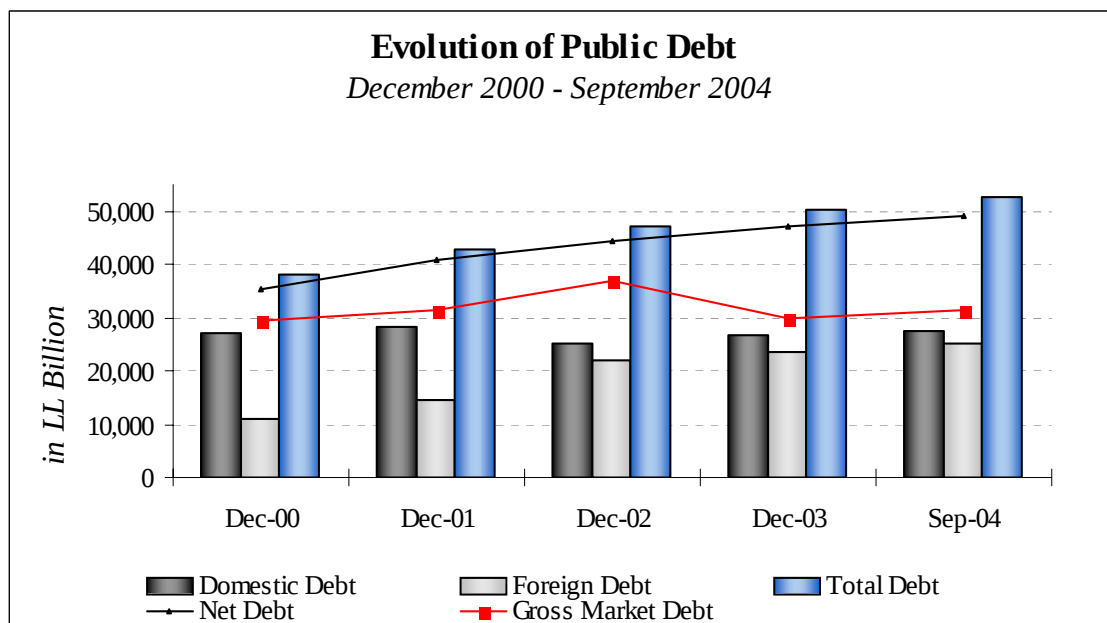
(3) Includes accrued interest and foreign currency private sector loans..

(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

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