

Section 4

FISCAL SECTOR

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Table (10) : Summary of Government Fiscal Operations

(LE Millions)

	2014/15 ^{5/} Actual		2015/16 Actual		2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 ^{7/} Budget
	Budget Sector ^{1/}	General Government ^{2/}	Budget Sector ^{1/}	General Government ^{2/}	Budget Sector ^{1/}				
Total Revenues	465,241	538,378	491,488	549,080	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,288,753
Tax Revenues	305,957	305,957	352,315	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	964,777
Grants	25,437	25,437	3,543	3,543	17,683 ^{6/}	3,194	2,609	5,263	2,209 ^{8/}
Other Revenues	133,847	206,984	135,630	193,222	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	321,766 ^{9/}
Total Expenditures	733,350	805,929	817,844	886,774	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,713,178
Wages and Salaries	198,468	200,933	213,721	216,153	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	335,000
Purchases of Goods and Services	31,276	31,580	35,662	35,936	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	100,200
Interest Payments	193,008	179,035	243,635	225,195	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	566,000
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	198,569	282,116	201,024	285,544	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	326,280
Other Expenditures	50,279	50,348	54,551	54,580	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	105,000
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	61,750	61,917	69,250	69,365	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	280,698
Cash Balance ^{3/}	-268,109	-267,551	-326,356	-337,694	-372,757	-423,274	-427,960	-459,294	-424,425
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	11,321	16,763	13,139	32,655	6,833	9,306	1,991	3,481	7,669
Overall Fiscal Balance	-279,430	-284,314	-339,495	-370,349	-379,590	-432,580	-429,951	-462,775	-432,094
Memorandum items:									
Overall Balance/ GDP (%) ^{4/}	-11.4	-11.6	-12.5	-13.7	-10.9	-9.7	-8.1	-8.0	-6.3
Primary Balance/ GDP (%) ^{4/}	-3.5	-4.3	-3.5	-5.4	-1.8	0.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Revenues/ GDP (%) ^{4/}	19.0	22.0	18.1	20.3	19.0	18.5	17.7	16.8	18.8
Expenditure/ GDP (%) ^{4/}	30.0	33.0	30.2	32.7	29.7	28.0	25.7	24.7	25.0

FISCAL SECTOR

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Covers Central Administration and Local Governments, and Public Services Authorities.

2/ Includes consolidated operations for the Budget sector, National Investment Bank (NIB), and Social Insurance Funds (SIF). Data prepared on consolidated basis; excluding financial interrelations between the three bodies.

3/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

4/ GDP actuals for FY18 /19 has been revised to reach LE 5322.3 billion instead of LE 5250.9 billion. Meanwhile GDP for FY19/20 was revised to reach LE 5820 billion instead of LE5960.9 billion according to the data published by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

5/ Ministry of finance has published for the first time the general government's performance data for the fiscal year14/15, and that is after auditing the data with the concerned entities that are included within the general government scope.

6/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

7/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

8/ The increase in grants reflects mainly increased grants from other general government units to finance investments.

9/ The increase in other revenues is mainly due to increased receipts from miscellaneous current, and capital revenues, part of it is related to revenues from previous year, and others are from revenues to finance investments.

Table (11) Budget Sector : Summary of Main Budget Operations ^{1/ 2/}

(LE Millions)

	Budget	Actuals							
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
	2020/21 ^{3/}					JuI-Apr	JuI-Apr		
Total Revenues	1,288,753	465,241	491,488	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	715,043	836,423
Tax Revenues	964,777	305,957	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	545,397	628,954
Income Tax	351,585	129,818	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	198,301	242,538
Property Taxes	70,861	21,107	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	42,427	59,117
Value added Taxes	469,598	122,930	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	275,549	297,922
Taxes on International Trade	44,504	21,867	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	29,121	29,323
Other Taxes	28,229	10,235	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	0	54
Non-Tax Revenue	323,975	159,284	139,173	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	169,647	207,469
Grants	2,209	25,437	3,543	17,683	7/	3,194	2,609	5,263	4,034
From Foreign Governments	1,831	24,942	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	602	450
From International Organizations	356	302	169	354	908	747	798	115	166
Other	22	194	137	289	1,280	761	3,457	3,317	200
Other Revenues	321,766	133,847	135,630	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	165,613	206,653
Property Income	108,623	81,463	69,452	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	62,343	59,024
Proceeds from Sales of Goods and Services	69,265	26,457	29,052	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	49,909	47,604
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1,912	842	1,381	1,968	1,012	1,527	2,081	2,032	1,171
Voluntary Transfers	1,158	901	1,455	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	786	903 ^{8/}
Miscellaneous Revenues	140,808	24,184	34,290	45,371	64,935	75,419	101,863	50,542	97,951
Total Expenditures	1,713,178	733,350	817,844	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,066,492	1,209,387
Compensation of Employees	335,000	198,468	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	241,023	266,066
Purchases of Goods and Services	100,200	31,276	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	49,893	51,761
Interest Payments	566,000	193,008	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	407,309	428,200
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	326,280	198,569	201,024	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	177,167	203,358 ^{9/}
Other Expenditures	105,000	50,279	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	67,799	77,823
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	280,698	61,750	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	123,301	182,180 ^{10/}
Total Cash Balance ^{5/}	-424,425	-268,109	-326,356	-372,757	-423,274	-427,960	-459,294	-351,449	-372,965
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	7,669	11,321	13,139	6,833	9,306	1,991	3,481	4,974	6,761
Overall Fiscal Balance	-432,094	-279,430	-339,495	-379,590	-432,580	-429,951	-462,775	-356,423	-379,726
<u>Memorandum items:</u>									
Overall Balance GDP (%) ^{6/}	-6.3	-11.4	-12.5	-10.9	-9.7	-8.1	-8.0	-6.1	-5.9
Primary Balance / GDP (%) ^{6/}	2.0	-3.5	-3.5	-1.8	0.1	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.8
Revenues/ GDP (%) ^{6/}	18.8	19.0	18.1	19.0	18.5	17.7	16.8	12.3	13.1
Expenditure/ GDP (%) ^{6/}	25.0	30.0	30.2	29.7	28.0	25.7	24.7	18.3	18.9

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Includes Central Administration and Local Governments, and Public Services Authorities.

2/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

3/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

4/ The decrease in non-tax revenues, came on the back of the decline in the exceptional resources from grants during the year of comparison to reach LE 25.4 billion during FY14/15, compared to LE 95.9 billion during FY13/14.

5/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

6/ GDP actuals for FY18 / 19 has been revised to reach LE 5322.3 billion instead of LE 5250.9 billion. Meanwhile GDP for FY19/20 was revised to reach LE 5820 billion instead of LE5960.9 billion according to the data published by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

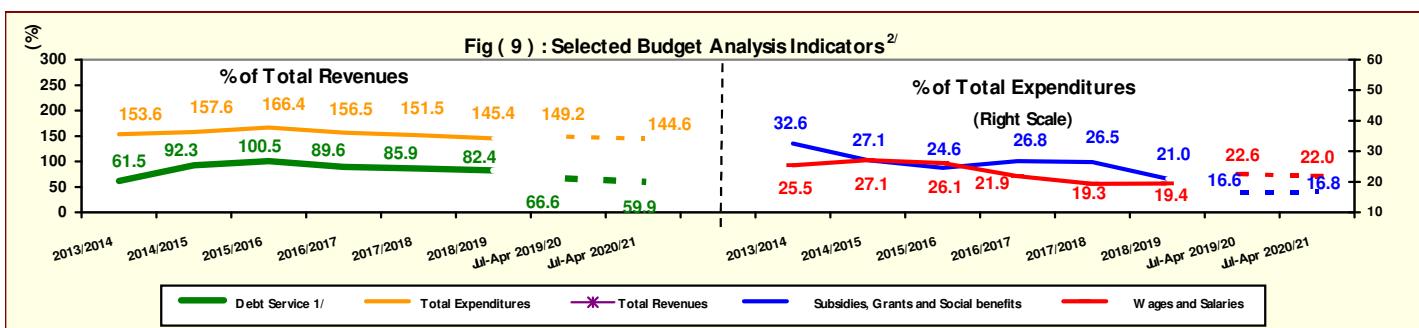
7/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

8/ The increase in miscellaneous revenues is mainly due to the increase in both current, and capital miscellaneous revenues, driven mainly by the receipts from acquisitions in public authorities, increased receipts from the sale of non-productive assets, such as lands, and to finance investments, and some receipts related to revenues from the previous year.

9/ The increase in subsidies, grants and social benefits is mainly driven by the rise in social assistance benefits from increased treasury contributions in Pension funds in line with the implementation of the new pension law number 148 for the year 2019.

10/ The increase in purchase of non-financial assets spending is in the form of increased allocations to fixed assets, mainly construction, machinery and equipment, and non-residential building and dwellings, in light of the government strategy to increase investments for infrastructure, also includes payments to contractors, and allocations to the non-productive assets, mainly to purchase lands.

Fig (9) : Selected Budget Analysis Indicators ^{2/}



Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Includes Interest and Principal Payments (excluding arrears).

**Table (12-a) : Revenues Breakdown
(Main Tax Revenues)**

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/} Budget	2019/20 Jul-Apr	2020/21 Jul-Apr
	Actuals								
Total Revenues	465,241	491,488	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,288,753	715,043	836,423
Tax Revenues	305,957	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	964,777	545,397	628,954
Taxes on Income, Capital Gains and Profits, of which	129,818	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	351,585	198,301	242,538
Taxes on income from employment	26,801	32,031	37,964	45,660	59,181	65,508	80,199	53,280	65,968
Taxes on income from activity other than employment	11,134	9,982	12,666	18,469	27,201	31,470	47,612	25,102	34,681
Capital Gains Tax	279	343	384	450	924	1,054	2,024	965	816
Taxes on Corporate Profits, of which	91,603	102,387	115,883	142,652	162,775	188,875	221,750	118,954	141,073
From EGPC	36,000	37,313	42,464	51,976	42,532	26,337	41,602	16,361	16,529
From CBE ^{2/}	3,691	13,245	3,860	--	--	--	--	--	--
From Suez Canal	13,400	14,903	22,300	29,900	34,480	42,913	34,204	26,100	25,600
From other companies	38,512	36,926	47,259	60,776	85,763	119,625	145,944	76,494	98,944
Taxes on Property	21,107	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	70,861	42,427	59,117
Recurrent Tax on Immovable Property of which	637	1,172	2,055	2,976	4,871	3,393	7,074	3117	3,425
Lands	186	203	223	149	73	93	113	23	28
Buildings	451	969	1,832	2,827	4,784	3,299	6,961	3094	3398
Taxes on Financial and Capital transactions, of which	17,629	24,071	31,997	44,957	48,335	50,415	55,762	34,365	48,559
Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest	16682	23069	30864	43722	46928	48972	53,760	33,213	47,165
Taxes and Fees on Cars	2,841	2,747	2,487	3,477	5,702	5,789	8,025	4,945	7,133
Value added Taxes, of which	122,930	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	469,598	275,549	297,922
General Sales Tax on Goods	53,425	57,454	94,384	127,038	155,351	148,266	221,258	127,037	141,503
Domestic	18,415	21,102	32,690	43,100	50,351	53,017	75,208	46,188	53,373
Imported	35,010	36,352	61,694	83,939	105,000	95,249	146,050	80,850	88,130
General Sales Tax on Services	12,098	14,072	18,139	29,238	42,328	45,464	66,956	36,799	35,488
Excises on Domestic Commodities (Table 1)	39,750	48,125	70,533	103,623	110,910	100,274	112,682	82,293	85,654
Excises on Imports (Table 1)	259	396	415	1,611	381	9	224	9	--
Taxes on Specific Services	1,382	2,311	1,798	2,314	2,598	1,948	2,330	1,645	1,636
Stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries)	7,721	9,707	11,017	13,459	17,634	15,019	25,321	12,349	16,921
Taxes on International Trade	21,867	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	44,504	29,121	29,323
Tax on Valued Customs	20,955	26,933	32,777	36,246	40,344	31,106	42,244	27,865	28,344
Other Taxes	10,235	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	28,229	--	--

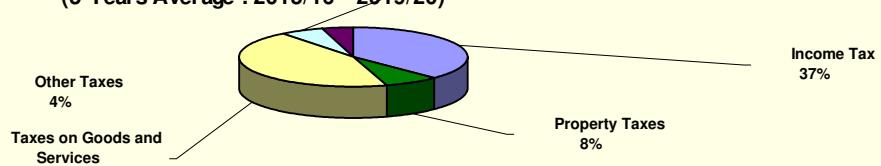
Source: Ministry of Finance

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ The decline in Taxes on Corporate Profits from CBE is mainly due to the accommodative monetary policy adopted by the CBE to curb inflation since FY16/17, where the increase in interest rates has imposed burdens on CBE profits, as it is expected that no tax receipts would be collected from CBE till end of FY19/20.

**Fig (11) : Breakdown of Tax Revenues
(5 Years Average : 2015/16 - 2019/20)**



Source: Ministry of Finance

**Table (12-b) : Revenues Breakdown
(Non-Tax Revenues)**

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/} Budget	(LE Millions)	2019/20 Jul-Apr	2020/21 Jul-Apr
	Actuals									
Total Non-Tax revenues	159,284	139,173	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	323,975	169,647	207,469	
Grants	25,437	3,543	17,683 ^{13/}	3,194	2,609	5,263	2,209	4,034	816	
From Foreign Governments	24,942	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	1,831	602	450	
From International Organizations	302	169	354	908	747	798	356	115	166	
Other ^{2/}	194	137	289	1,280	761	3,457 ^{17/}	22	3,317	200	
Other Revenues	133,847	135,630	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	321,766	165,613	206,653	
Property Income	81,463	69,452	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	108,623	62,343	59,024	
Interest Income, of which	3,453	968	4,263	3,342	5,981	9,808	11,757	6,716	6,563	
Oblient Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	3,350	816	4,202	3,186	5,341	8,636	8,109	5,117	3,706	
Dividends, of which	71,571	63,565 ^{7/}	71,122 ^{10/}	52,530	48,258 ^{7/}	41,632	81,212	44,429	43,575	
EGPC	25,414	7,820	5,944	8,144	1,278	2,093	8,573	--	--	
CBE	13,417	29,462	19,427 ^{11/}	5,233	--	--	-- ^{14/}	--	--	
Suez Canal	19,214	14,755 ^{8/}	29,381	23,718	30,308	18,354	33,506	24,160	23,316	
Economic Authorities	10,093	7,820	10,989	8,297	10,817	12,045	21,940	10,709	10,384	
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	2,191	2,272	2,722	4,443	3,000	3,973	6,858	3,511	3,595	
Rent, of which	6,311	4,844	8,570	13,120	15,839	12,943	15,034	10,164	7,969	
Royalties on Petroleum	5,964	4,139	7,372	11,610	14,148	11,178	13,207	8,665	6,861	
Other Property Income	128	74	7,187 ^{12/}	125	276	1,136	620	1,035	917	
Sales of Goods and Services	26,457	29,052	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	69,265	49,909	47,604	
Service fees, of which	26,416	29,007	38,031	51,397	53,514	58,767	69,214	49,886	47,556	
Current revenue from special accounts and funds ^{3/4/}	21,037	22,629	30,591	40,412	41,307	50,101	55,880	42,259	38,376	
Sales of Goods, of which	42	45	28	35	51	42	51	23	47	
Revenue from natural gas price reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	842	1,381	1,968	1,012	1,527	2,081	1,912	2,032	1,171	
Voluntary Transfers other than grants	901	1,455	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	1,158	786	903	
Current	379	584	2,090	1,398	1,322	1,257	1,158	724	662	
Capital	523	871	866	745	994	1,005	0	63	241	
Miscellaneous Revenues	24,184	34,290^{9/}	45,371	64,935	75,419	101,863	140,808	50,542	97,951	
Current	9,914	18,096	18,080	27,720	33,857	53,599 ^{15/}	37,765	33,515	43,276 ^{15/}	
Capital, of which	14,270	16,195	27,291	37,215	41,562	48,264 ^{16/}	103,043	17,027	54,676 ^{16/}	
Decrease in Advanced payments ^{5/}	5,099	7,430	8,487 ^{6/}	8,939 ^{6/}	8,417	14,137 ^{18/}	0	3,439	1423	
Other capital revenue to finance investments	4,992	7,878	17,929	26,136	32,339	33,598	54,103	13,269	18,425	

FISCAL SECTOR

Source: Ministry of Finance

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Includes grants from Public Entities.

3/ Revenues from special accounts and funds belonging to budget sector entities like public universities, medical centers and research institutes. Such revenues are met by equivalent amounts on the expenditures side.

4/ Includes additional 10 percent of the monthly receipts of the Special Accounts and Funds, in addition to 25 percent of the outstanding balances of those funds were transferred to the Ministry of Finance applied only during 2013/2014 according to law Number 19 for the year 2013.

5/ Reflects allocations to finance investment projects in previous year, which were not used during that year. Such allocations are thus carried forward to the current fiscal year and recorded as self-financing sources of investment under miscellaneous revenues.

6/ The increase in "Other capital revenue to finance investments" represents expected increases in self finances for the social housing program. This increase has similarly corresponding increases on the expenditure side.

7/ The decline in dividends from EGPC is mainly in light of the decline in international petroleum prices.

8/ The decline in dividends receipts from Suez canal is partially due to the slowdown in international trade, and China slowed economic growth. In addition, the decline in international oil prices have affected the number of vessels passing through Suez Canal.

9/ The increase in receipts from Miscellaneous revenues is mainly due to the acquisition of 25 percent of the delayed profits with a total amount of LE 1.5 billion, and the increase in resettlements revenues from Lands by LE 4 billion, in addition to the repayment of other tax dues by LE 3.5 billion during the year of study.

10/ The decline in Dividends collected from EGPC is due to the increase in cost burdens on EGPC due to the effect of depreciated Egyptian Pound Exchange rate against US Dollars.

11/ The decline in Dividends collected from CBE is mainly due to the accommodative monetary policy adopted by the CBE to curb inflation since FY16/17, where the increase in interest rates has imposed burdens on CBE profits.

12/ The increase in Other Property Income is due to the additional LE 6.6 billion from the sale of 4G licence.

13/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

14/ Reflects the indirect cost effect of economic reform program, as it is expected that no dividends would be collected from CBE till end of FY19/20.

15/ The increase in current miscellaneous revenues represents mainly increased receipts related to previous year revenues, and other current revenues.

16/ The increase in capital revenues represent increased receipts from miscellaneous capital revenues related to acquisitions in public authorities. In addition to increased proceeds from sale of non-productive assets (Lands).

17/ The increase in grants reflects mainly increased grants from other general government units to finance investments.

18/ Reflects increase in allocations to finance investment projects in previous year, which were not used during that year, recorded as self-financing under miscellaneous revenues.

**Table (13) : Receipts by Customs Authority ^{1/}
(Based on U.N. Broad Economic Category Classification)**

Code	Imports					Customs Revenue 2/					(LE Million)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20*	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20*	
Total	541,763	852,543	1,137,581	1,261,853	1,005,355	18,636	21,241	24,752	27,095	25,208	
	(5.0)	(57.4)	(33.4)	(10.9)	-(20.3)	-(14.1)	(14.0)	(16.5)	(9.5)	-(7.0)	
111 Primary Foodstuffs (for Industry)	30,192	51,378	77,005	88,161	83,142	39	57	94	85	85	
112 Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	14,445	18,678	21,206	29,861	24,572	380	258	253	318	461	
121 Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	18,400	35,706	42,446	31,792	32,347	104	56	72	94	163	
122 Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	32,511	45,913	64,572	72,765	62,112	708	814	571	472	827	
21 Primary Industrial Inputs	29,696	58,743	87,616	94,534	79,905	280	347	361	435	285	
22 Primary Manufactured Inputs	195,393	313,646	442,062	471,106	345,297	4,130	6,080	7,357	7,502	7,583	
31 Fuel and oil (crude)	464	2,357	6,968	4,494	2,196	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	
322 Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other) ^{4/}	14,364	23,185	33,373	27,895	16,221	28	41	75	81	58	
41 equipment	60,832	99,029,790	122,599	147,023	129,723	1,299	2,085	2,189	2,695	2,684	
42 goods	28,548	52,924,890	66,252	88,038	49,594	674	1197	1311	1676	1333	
51 Passenger motor cars	25,602	29,872,440	37,477	47,012	42,781	4,501	3,734	4,466	4,933	2,508	
52 Motor cars (other)	16,935	21,049	13,335	18,450	19,619	857	511	752	942	1477	
53 Spare parts and accessories for	23,275	33,422	37,406	41,921	35,777	1,212	1,603	1,964	2,199	1,906	
61 Durable consumption goods	7,869	10,178	13,477	15,606	13,016	970	1,392	1,542	1,691	1,555	
62 Semi-durable consumption goods	16,227	16,174	25,220	28,896	19,299	2,264	2,224	2,865	2,873	2,950	
63 Non-Durable consumption goods	26,253	39,771	45,683	53,648	48,600	1,094	799	837	1,054	1,222	
7 Other Commodities	757	516	884	650	1,154	96	43	43	44	110	
Memorandum Items											
Total Imports (US\$ Millions)	66,574	57,879	64,320	71,881	62,720						
Customs / GDP ^{2/}						0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Customs / Total Revenues and grants						3.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	
Customs / Total Taxes ^{3/}						5.3	4.6	3.9	3.7	2.9	

Sources: Ministry of Trade and Industry.

* Preliminary- Actual.

() Percent change over same period in previous year.

^{1/} Aggregate receipts in this table may differ from those presented in the Budget due to different distribution of Customs Authority proceeds among various budget lines, such as taxes on international trade, taxes on goods and services, and other taxes.

^{2/} Includes sovereign as well as current revenues.

^{3/} Total taxes as collected by tax authorities (Income, Sales ,Customs and Property taxes).

^{4/} The Item coded 32 is added to the presented figure.

Table (14): Expenditures Breakdown ^{2/}

(LE Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/}	(LE Millions)	
								Actuals	
								Budget	Jul-Apr
								2019/20	2020/21
								Jul-Apr	Jul-Apr
Total Expenditures	733,350	817,844	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,713,178	1,066,492	1,209,387
Compensation of Employees, of which	198,468	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	335,000	241,023	266,066
Salaries and wages in cash and in-kind	162,311	173,827	181,245	195,360	217,592	236,561	251,044	197,409	217,950
Permanent staff	27,763	53,287	56,929	65,661	77,904	82,205	86,325	68,548	71,922
Temporary staff	2,550	4,036	4,332	4,872	5,432	6,165	6,036	5,132	5,560
Rewards	80,034	74,326	75,622	80,284	85,435	99,842	105,129	83,549	99,034
Specific Allowances	24,128	25,695	27,174	27,283	29,780	28,480	32,658	23,031	24,515
Cash Benefit/Allowance	25,085	13,448	12,816	11,454	12,106	12,094	12,888	10,343	10,382
In-kind Benefit/Allowance	2,751	3,035	4,373	5,805	6,936	7,775	8,008	6,807	6,537
Insurance Benefits	18,997	20,606	23,184	26,742	30,520	32,981	36,716	27,807	29,823
Government share in government insurance fund	16,759	18,209	19,719	21,613	24,587	26,126	29,176	22,113	23,078
Other Insurance benefits	2,238	2,397	3,465	5,129	5,934	6,855	7,540	5,693	6,745
Purchases of Goods and Services, of which	31,276	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	100,200	49,893	51,761
Goods, of which	14,448	16,536	21,678	28,396	34,050	38,594	52,834	25,127	24,764
Raw materials	6,961	7,874	12,623	15,875	19,857	22,134	27,021	15,641	16,528
Operating Fuels, oil, and moving parts	1,165	1,376	1,512	2,593	2,461	3,279	4,747	2,429	2,418
Water and Lighting	4,603	4,896	4,502	5,215	6,164	7,616	14,176	2,808	1,628
Services, of which	13,549	15,029	16,719	22,624	26,893	30,519	41,589	24,280	25,764
Maintenance	4,047	4,939	5,785	7,426	8,045	9,807	14,134	7,543	7,704
Copy expenditures, periodicals, and writing rights	1,471	1,490	1,578	2,976	3,097	3,592	3,746	3,419	3,084
Public transportation	2,939	3,076	3,026	3,183	3,701	4,143	4,660	3,412	3,347
Various Services 3/	3,668	4,167	4,396	7,081	9,524	10,398	13,645	7,858	9,199
Other	3,279	4,098	4,054	2,069	1,422	758	5,777	486	1,233

FISCAL SECTOR

Sources: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Tax Authority

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

3/ Accounts for other various types of expenditures on services, of which judicial judgement execution expenses is most significant.

Table (14): Expenditures Breakdown (Continued)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/}	(LE Millions)	
								Actuals	
Interest, of which	193,008	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	566,000	407,309	428,200
Foreign	4,700	5,066	9,599	22,199	35,209	42,749	48,771	39,027	39,982
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	167,629	214,560	275,988	391,671	455,190	490,775	514,406	334,035	387,018
Domestic (to Government units)	20,478	23,796	30,805	23,579	42,645	34,897	2,823	34,248 ^{12/}	1,199
Other	202	215	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies, Grants and Social Benefits, of which	198,569	201,024	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	326,280	177,167	203,358
Subsidies	150,198	138,724	202,559	243,587	203,657	132,677	140,680	89,567	78,495
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	148,716	135,001	201,491	242,462	202,178	130,051	134,620	87,464	76,502
GASC	39,395	42,738 ^{5/}	47,535	80,500	87,000	80,427	84,487	51,027	54,682
EGPC	73,915	51,045	115,000 ^{8/}	120,803 ^{8/}	84,732	18,677	28,193	--	--
To Financial public corporations	1,482	3,723	1,068	1,125	1,479	2,626	6,060	2,103	1,993
Grants	6,211	7,806	8,919	6,723	6,738	10,266	17,003	7,810	8,343
To foreign governments	161	201	279	280	199	215	274	203	58
To international organizations	0.2	0.2	0.2	28.2	4.6	4.3	0	4	44
To general government units	6,050	7,605	8,640	6,415	6,534	10,047	16,728	7,603	8,240 ^{9/}
Social Benefits, of which	41,037	53,919	64,194	77,997	76,002	85,189	158,820	78,915	115,670
Social security benefits	6,836	8,910	13,092	17,622	17,887	18,860	19,201	14,946	16,877 ^{9/}
Social assistance benefits ^{2/}	33,213	43,956	45,236	52,553	48,578	55,121	130,008	55,109	91,103
Voluntary Transfers	814	869	5,687	7,602	9,334	11,002	9,360	8,693	7,483
Social benefits for employees	175	185	180	220	203	206	251	167	206
Other Expenditures, of which	50,279	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	105,000	67,799	77,823
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	5,477	5,952	8,484	15,699	12,411	15,934	21,971	8,266	7,961
Taxes and fees	100	103	136	725	884	3,631	8,346	144	385
Contributions	350	343	692	802	1,527	1,190	1,516	875	379
Other	5,027	5,507	7,657	14,173	10,000	11,112	12,109	7,247	7,197
Contingency Reserves ^{3/}	44,802	48,599	53,033	59,059	65,155	70,869	83,029	59,533	69,862
Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which ^{13/}	61,750	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	280,698	123,301	182,180
Fixed Assets	45,547	54,637	88,327 ^{6/}	90,082	115,373	157,823	248,439	112,869	166,691 ^{10/}
Direct investment (including customs fees)	45,057	54,245	87,912	89,791	114,976	157,534	246,420	112,651	166,453
Postponed (operational) expenses	490	392	415	291	398	289	2,019	218	238
Non-Productive Assets	2,915	1,861	1,152	1,847	1,327	3,096	2,558	2,249	5,957 ^{11/}
Other non-financial assets	13,288	12,752	19,662	17,751	26,642	30,723	20,701	8,184	9,532

Source: Ministry of Finance.

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Reflects Treasury contributions towards Pension Funds.

3/ Includes expenditures on defense.

4/ The increase in "Direct investment (including customs fees)" represents expected increases in self finances for the social housing program. This increase has similarly corresponding increases on the revenues side.

5/ The decline in subsidies from EGPC is mainly in light of the decline in international petroleum prices.

6/ The increase in spending on Direct investment (including customs fees) is mainly due to the increase in infrastructure spending, more specifically spending on roads, transportation, buildings, hospitals and schools. To that extent, total spending on construction amounted to LE 29.2 billion during FY15/16, increasing by 44 percent compared to the previous year, and spending on Non-residential buildings amounted to LE 10 billion, increasing by 17.7 percent compared to the previous year.

7/ The increase in Service expenditures for non employees reflects the increase in spending on health treatments financed by state budget.

8/ The notable increase in subsidies to EGPC is mainly due to the Exchange rate depreciation effects which has increased EGPC cost burdens substituted through increasing the allocated subsidies to EGPC.

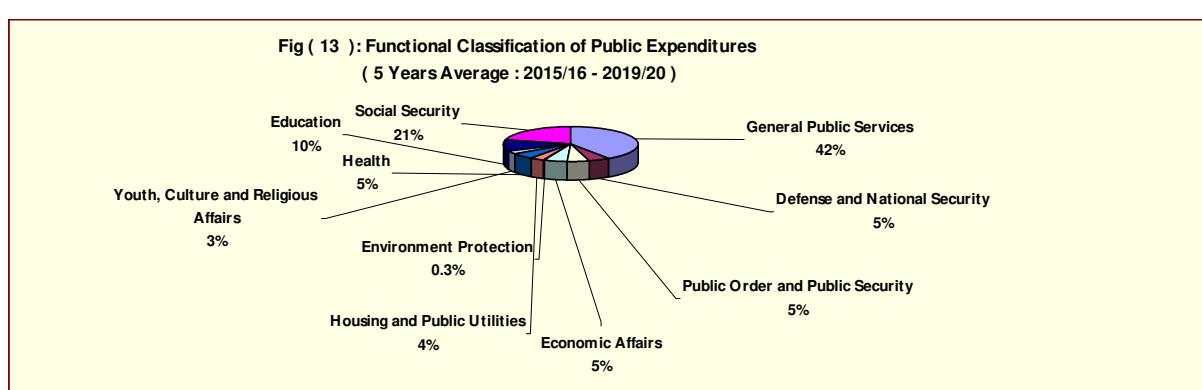
9/ The increase in social assistance benefits is in light of the increase in treasury contributions in Pension funds with the implementation of the new pension law number 148 for the year 2019.

10/ The increase in fixed assets direct investments represents mainly increased spendings in construction, machinery and equipments, and nonresidential building and dwellings in light of the government strategy to increase investments allocated to improve infrastructure, and it includes payments to contractors.

11/ The increase in spendings of non-productive assets represents increased investments spending to purchase lands.

12/ The increase in previous year interest includes interest payments on T-bills on the treasury contribution in pension funds. This accounting methodology has been modified for the current fiscal year to be replaced by the treasury providing direct payments to the Pension funds with the implementation of the new pension law number 148 for the year 2019.

13/ Please Note that "of which" refers that not all subcomponents are presented in the table, thereby the grand total might not add up, for instance contingency reserves is not presented in this chapter.



Source: Ministry of Finance.