

Section 4

FISCAL SECTOR

Table (10) Summary of Government Fiscal Operations-----	25
Table (11) Budget Sector: Summary of Main Budget Operations-----	26 -27
Table (12-a): Revenues Breakdown (Main Tax Revenues)-----	28
Table (12-b): Revenues Breakdown (Non-Tax Revenues)-----	29
Table (13) Receipts by Customs Authority-----	30
Table (14) Expenditures Breakdown-----	31 -32

Table (10): Summary of Government Fiscal Operations

(LE Millions)

	2014/15 ^{5/}		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{7/}
	Actual		Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{2/} General Government	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{2/} General Government	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{1/} Budget Sector	^{1/} Budget Sector
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 ^{8/}	2,209
Other Revenues	133,847	206,984	135,630	193,222	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534 ^{9/}	321,766
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

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 year 14/15, 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.

FISCAL SECTOR

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

(LE Millions)

	Budget 2020/21 ^{3/}	Actuals							
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20 Jul-May	2020/21 Jul-May
Total Revenues	1,288,753	465,241	491,488	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	786,794	917,414
Tax Revenues	964,777	305,957	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	601,414	702,217
Income Tax	351,585	129,818	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	223,246	273,263
Property Taxes	70,861	21,107	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	49,078	67,055
Value added Taxes	469,598	122,930	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	298,597	329,409
Taxes on International Trade	44,504	21,867	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	30,494	32,436
Other Taxes	28,229	10,235	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	--	54
Non-Tax Revenue	323,975	159,284 ^{4/}	139,173	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	185,380	215,197
Grants	2,209	25,437	3,543	17,683 ^{7/}	3,194	2,609	5,263	4,117	806
From Foreign Governments	1,831	24,942	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	613	364
From International Organizations	356	302	169	354	908	747	798	135	181
Other	22	194	137	289	1,280	761	3,457	3,370	262
Other Revenues	321,766	133,847	135,630	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	181,263	214,391
Property Income	108,623	81,463	69,452	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	67,584	63,522
Proceeds from Sales of Goods and Services	69,265	26,457	29,052	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	52,091	54,838
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1,912	842	1,381	1,968	1,012	1,527	2,081	2,099	1,279
Voluntary Transfers	1,158	901	1,455	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	923	1,003 ^{8/}
Miscellaneous Revenues	140,808	24,184	34,290	45,371	64,935	75,419	101,863	58,566	93,748
Total Expenditures	1,713,178	733,350	817,844	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,171,378	1,323,112
Compensation of Employees	335,000	198,468	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	264,174	292,934
Purchases of Goods and Services	100,200	31,276	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	55,040	60,639
Interest Payments	566,000	193,008	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	440,682	463,956
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	326,280	198,569	201,024	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	195,889	231,553 ^{9/}
Other Expenditures	105,000	50,279	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	72,092	83,115
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	280,698	61,750	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	143,501	190,915 ^{10/}
Total Cash Balance^{5/}	-424,425	-268,109	-326,356	-372,757	-423,274	-427,960	-459,294	-384,584	-405,698
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	7,669	11,321	13,139	6,833	9,306	1,991	3,481	4,540	7,266
Overall Fiscal Balance	-432,094	-279,430	-339,495	-379,590	-432,580	-429,951	-462,775	-389,124	-412,964
Memorandum items:									
Overall Balance GDP (%) ^{6/}	-6.3	-11.4	-12.5	-10.9	-9.7	-8.1	-8.0	-6.7	-6.5
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	13.5	14.3
Expenditure/ GDP (%) ^{6/}	25.0	30.0	30.2	29.7	28.0	25.7	24.7	20.1	20.7

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.

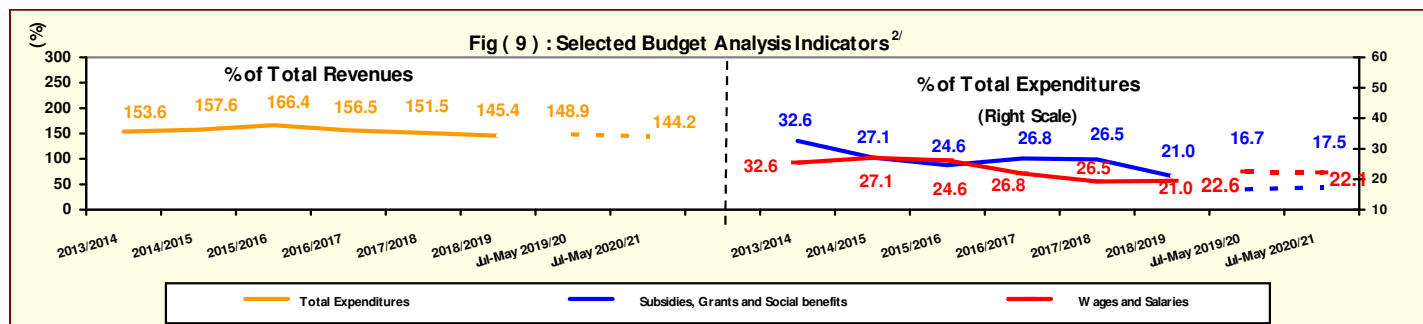
6/ GDP actuals for FY18 /19 has been revised to reach LE 5322.3 billion instead of LE 5250.9 billion. Meanwhile GDP for FY19/20 was revised to reach LE 5820 billion instead of LE5960.9 billion according to the data published by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

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.



Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

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

(LE Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/}	2019/20 Jul-May	2020/21 Jul-May
	Actuals						Budget		
Total Revenues	465,241	491,488	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,288,753	786,794	917,414
Tax Revenues	305,957	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	964,777	601,414	702,217
Taxes on Income, Capital Gains and Profits, of which	129,818	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	351,585	223,246	273,263
Taxes on income from employment	26,801	32,031	37,964	45,660	59,181	65,508	80,199	58,872	70,006
Taxes on income from activity other than employment	11,134	9,982	12,666	18,469	27,201	31,470	47,612	28,804	41,908
Capital Gains Tax	279	343	384	450	924	1,054	2,024	997	1,052
Taxes on Corporate Profits, of which	91,603	102,387	115,883	142,652	162,775	188,875	221,750	134,573	160,297
From EGPC	36,000	37,313	42,464	51,976	42,532	26,337	41,602	16,361	17,272
From CBE	3,691	13,245	3,860 ^{2/}	--	--	--	--	---	--
From Suez Canal	13,400	14,903	22,300	29,900	34,480	42,913	34,204	29,800	28,850
From other companies	38,512	36,926	47,259	60,776	85,763	119,625	145,944	88,413	114,175
Taxes on Property	21,107	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	70,861	49,078	67,055
Recurrent Tax on Immovable Property of which	637	1,172	2,055	2,976	4,871	3,393	7,074	3182	3,510
Lands	186	203	223	149	73	93	113	24	30
Buildings	451	969	1,832	2,827	4,784	3,299	6,961	3158	3480
Taxes on Financial and Capital transactions, of which	17,629	24,071	31,997	44,957	48,335	50,415	55,762	40,539	56,109
Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest	16682	23069	30864	43722	46928	48972	53,760	39,361	54,570
Taxes and Fees on Cars	2,841	2,747	2,487	3,477	5,702	5,789	8,025	5,357	7,437
Value added Taxes, of which	122,930	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	469,598	298,597	329,409
General Sales Tax on Goods	53,425	57,454	94,384	127,038	155,351	148,266	221,258	137,288	157,132
Domestic	18,415	21,102	32,690	43,100	50,351	53,017	75,208	49,634	60,440
Imported	35,010	36,352	61,694	83,939	105,000	95,249	146,050	87,654	96,692
General Sales Tax on Services	12,098	14,072	18,139	29,238	42,328	45,464	66,956	39,457	39,959
Excises on Domestic Commodities (Table 1)	39,750	48,125	70,533	103,623	110,910	100,274	112,682	90,259	93,006
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	1,777	1,688
Stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries)	7,721	9,707	11,017	13,459	17,634	15,019	25,321	13,113	17,345
Taxes on International Trade	21,867	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	44,504	30,494	32,436
Tax on Valued Customs	20,955	26,933	32,777	36,246	40,344	31,106	42,244	29,146	31,444
Other Taxes	10,235	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	28,229	--	--

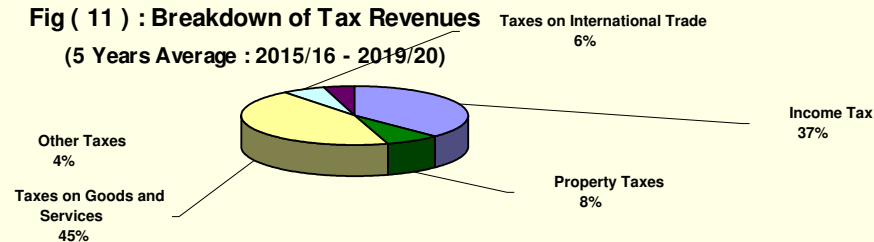
Source: Ministry of Finance

-- 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 accomodative 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)**

(LE Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/}	2019/20 Jul-May	2020/21 Jul-May
	Actuals						Budget		
Total Non-Tax revenues	159,284	139,173	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	323,975	185,380	215,197
Grants	25,437	3,543	17,683 ^{13/}	3,194	2,609	5,263	2,209	4,117	806
From Foreign Governments	24,942	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	1,831	613	364
From International Organizations	302	169	354	908	747	798	356	135	181
Other ^{2/}	194	137	289	1,280	761	3,457 ^{17/}	22	3,370	262
Other Revenues	133,847	135,630	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	321,766	181,263	214,391
Property Income	81,463	69,452	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	108,623	67,584	63,522
Interest Income, of which	3,453	968	4,263	3,342	5,981	9,808	11,757	7,636	7,086
On lent Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	3,350	816	4,202	3,186	5,341	8,636	8,109	6,001	4,192
Dividends, of which	71,571	63,565 ^{7/}	71,122 ^{10/}	52,530	48,258 ^{7/}	41,632	81,212	48,572	47,503
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 ^{11/}	--	--	-- ^{14/}	---	--
Suez Canal	19,214	14,755 ^{8/}	29,381	23,718	30,308	18,354	33,506	27,115	25,818
Economic Authorities	10,093	7,820	10,989	8,297	10,817	12,045	21,940	11,121	10,917
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	2,191	2,272	2,722	4,443	3,000	3,973	6,858	3,557	4,001
Rent, of which	6,311	4,844	8,570	13,120	15,839	12,943	15,034	10,240	8,018
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	1,136	917
Sales of Goods and Services	26,457	29,052	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	69,265	52,091	54,838
Service fees, of which	26,416	29,007	38,031	51,397	53,514	58,767	69,214	52,066	54,786
Current revenue from special accounts and funds ^{3/4/}	21,037	22,629	30,591	40,412	41,307	50,101	55,880	44,912	44,463
Sales of Goods, of which	42	45	28	35	51	42	51	25	52
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	2,099	1,279
Voluntary Transfers other than grants	901	1,455	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	1,158	923	1,003
Current	379	584	2,090	1,398	1,322	1,257	1,158	859	684
Capital	523	871	866	745	994	1,005	0	64	320
Miscellaneous Revenues	24,184	34,290 ^{9/}	45,371	64,935	75,419	101,863	140,808	58,566	93,748
Current	9,914	18,096	18,080	27,720	33,857	53,599 ^{15/}	37,765	37,021	32,564 ^{16/}
Capital, of which	14,270	16,195	27,291	37,215	41,562	48,264 ^{16/}	103,043	21,545	61,184 ^{16/}
Decrease in Advanced payments ^{5/}	5,099	7,430	8,487	8,939 ^{6/}	8,417	14,137 ^{18/}	0	3,848	1581
Other capital revenue to finance investments	4,992	7,878	17,929	26,136	32,339	33,598	54,103	17,344	19,535

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 acquirance 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 budens 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 accomodative 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 liscence.

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 realted 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)

(LE Million)

Code	Imports					Customs Revenue 2/				
	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/}	2019/20	2020/21
	Actuals				Budget			Jul-May	Jul-May
Total Expenditures	733,350	817,844	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,713,178	1,171,378	1,323,112
Compensation of Employees, of which	198,468	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	335,000	264,174	292,934
Salaries and wages in cash and in-kind	162,311	173,827	181,245	195,360	217,592	236,561	251,044	216,402	240,214
Permanent staff	27,763	53287	56,929	65,661	77,904	82,205	86,325	75,474	79,258
Temporary staff	2,550	4036	4332	4872	5432	6165	6,036	5,620	6,094
Rewards	80,034	74326	75622	80284	85435	99842	105,129	91,677	109,197
Specific Allowances	24,128	25695	27174	27283	29780	28480	32,658	25,255	27,325
Cash Benefit/Allowance	25,085	13448	12816	11454	12106	12094	12,888	11,222	11,317
In-kind Benefit/Allowance	2,751	3035	4373	5805	6936	7775	8,008	7,154	7,024
Insurance Benefits	18,997	20,606	23,184	26,742	30,520	32,981	36,716	30,377	32,719
Government share in government insurance fund	16,759	18,209	19,719	21,613	24,587	26,126	29,176	24,132	25,321
Other Insurance benefits	2,238	2,397	3,465	5,129	5,934	6,855	7,540	6,245	7,398
Purchases of Goods and Services, of which	31,276	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	100,200	55,040	60,639
Goods, of which	14,448	16,536	21,678	28,396	34,050	38,594	52,834	28,559	31,120
Raw materials	6,961	7,874	12,623	15,875	19,857	22,134	27,021	18,136	18,994
Operating Fuels, oil, and moving parts	1,165	1,376	1,512	2,593	2,461	3,279	4,747	2,566	3,663
Water and Lighting	4,603	4,896	4,502	5,215	6,164	7,616	14,176	3,399	3,860
Services, of which	13,549	15,029	16,719	22,624	26,893	30,519	41,589	25,972	28,238
Maintenance	4,047	4,939	5,785	7,426	8,045	9,807	14,134	8,191	8,557
Copy expenditures, periodicals, and writing rights	1,471	1,490	1,578	2,976	3,097	3,592	3,746	3,454	3,262
Public transportation	2,939	3,076	3,026	3,183	3,701	4,143	4,660	3,690	3,644
Various Services ^{3/}	3,668	4,167	4,396	7,081	9,524	10,398	13,645	8,476	10,101
Other	3,279	4,098	4,054	2,069	1,422	758	5,777	509	1,280

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)

(LE Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^{1/}	2019/20	2020/21
	Actuals				Budget				
								Jul-May	Jul-May
Interest, of which	193,008	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	566,000	440,682	463,956
Foreign	4,700	5,066	9,599	22,199	35,209	42,749	48,771	41,156	43,077
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	167,629	214,560	275,988	391,671	455,190	490,775	514,406	365,252	419,571
Domestic (to Government units)	20,478	23,796	30,805	23,579	42,645	34,897	2,823	34,275 ^{12/}	1,308
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	195,889	231,553
Subsidies	150,198	138,724	202,559	243,587	203,657	132,677	140,680	104,254	95,373
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	148,716	135,001	201,491	242,462	202,178	130,051	134,620	102,019	93,074
GASC	39,395	42,738 ^{5/}	47,535	80,500	87,000	80,427	84,487	63,527	70,207
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	2,236	2,299
Grants	6,211	7,806	8,919	6,723	6,738	10,266	17,003	8,471	9,307
To foreign governments	161	201	279	280	199	215	274	206	73
To international organizations	0.2	0.2	0.2	28.2	4.6	4.3	0	4	44
To general government units	6,050	7605	8,640	6,415	6,534	10,047	16,728	8,261	9,190 ^{9/}
Social Benefits, of which	41,037	53,919	64,194	77,997	76,002	85,189	158,820	82,220	125,934 ^{9/}
Social security benefits	6,836	8,910	13,092	17,622	17,887	18,860	19,201	17,595	17,423
Social assistance benefits ^{2/}	33,213	43,956	45,236	52,553	48,578	55,121	130,008	55,111	99,267 ^{9/}
Voluntary Transfers	814	869	5,687 ^{7/}	7,602	9,334	11,002	9,360	9,335	9,019
Social benefits for employees	175	185	180	220	203	206	251	180	226
Other Expenditures, of which	50,279	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	105,000	72,092	83,115
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	5,477	5,952	8,484	15,699	12,411	15,934	21,971	8,749	9,310
Taxes and fees	100	103	136	725	884	3,631	8,346	174	461
Contributions	350	343	692	802	1,527	1,190	1,516	930	493
Other	5,027	5,507	7,657	14,173	10,000	11,112	12,109	7,645	8,357
Contingency Reserves ^{3/}	44,802	48,599	53,033	59,059	65,155	70,869	83,029	63,344	73,805
Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which ^{13/}	61,750	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	280,698	143,501	190,915
Fixed Assets	45,547	54,637	88,327	90,082	115,373	157,823	248,439	131,626	172,689
Direct investment (including customs fees)	45,057	54,245 ^{6/}	87,912 ^{4/}	89,791	114,976	157,534	246,420	131,375	172,442 ^{10/}
Postponed (operational) expenses	490	392	415	291	398	289	2,019	251	247 ^{11/}
Non-Productive Assets	2,915	1,861	1,152	1,847	1,327	3,096	2,558	2,462	6,681
Other non-financial assets	13,288	12,752	19,662	17,751	26,642	30,723	20,701	9,414	11,546

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.

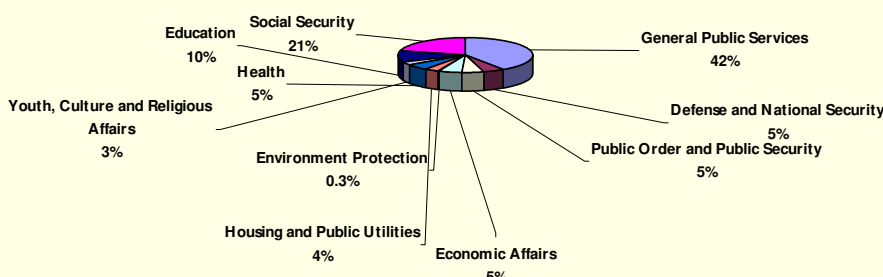
9/ The increase in social assistance benefits is in light of the increase in treasury contributions in Pension funds with the implementation of the new pension law number 148 for the year 2019.

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/ It is noteworthy 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 are not presented in this chapter.

Fig (13) : Functional Classification of Public Expenditures
(5 Years Average : 2015/16 - 2019/20)

Source: Ministry of Finance.