

# Section 4

## FISCAL SECTOR

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Table ( 10 ): Summary of Government Fiscal Operations

(LE Millions)

	2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>7/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>10/</sup>
	Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
	1/ Budget Sector	2/ General Government	1/ Budget Sector	1/ Budget Sector	1/ Budget Sector	1/ Budget Sector	1/ Budget Sector	1/1/ Budget Sector
Total Revenues	491,488	549,080	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,288,753	1,365,159
Tax Revenues	352,315	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	964,777	983,010
Grants	3,543	3,543	17,683 <sup>6/</sup>	3,194	2,609	5,263 <sup>8/</sup>	2,209	1,541
Other Revenues	135,630	193,222	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534 <sup>9/</sup>	321,766	380,608
Total Expenditures	817,844	886,774	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,713,178	1,837,723
Wages and Salaries	213,721	216,153	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	335,000	361,050
Purchases of Goods and Services	35,662	35,936	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	100,200	103,889
Interest Payments	243,635	225,195	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	566,000	579,582
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	201,024	285,544	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	326,280	321,301
Other Expenditures	54,551	54,580	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	105,000	113,787
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	69,250	69,365	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	280,698	358,113
Cash Balance <sup>3/</sup>	-326,356	-337,694	-372,757	-423,274	-427,960	-459,294	-424,425	-472,564
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	13,139	32,655	6,833	9,306	1,991	3,481	7,669	2,945
Overall Fiscal Balance	-339,495	-370,349	-379,590	-432,580	-429,951	-462,775	-432,094	-475,508
Memorandum items:								
Overall Balance/ GDP (%) <sup>4/</sup>	-12.5	-13.7	-10.9	-9.7	-8.1	-8.0	-6.3	-6.7
Primary Balance/ GDP (%) <sup>4/</sup>	-3.5	-5.4	-1.8	0.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5
Revenues/ GDP (%) <sup>4/</sup>	18.1	20.3	19.0	18.5	17.7	16.8	18.8	19.1
Expenditure/ GDP (%) <sup>4/</sup>	30.2	32.7	29.7	28.0	25.7	24.7	25.0	25.7

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/ It is noteworthy that an additional appropriation worth LE 2 billion to meet higher than anticipated interest payment in FY 2009/10 is currently in process of being approved.

4/ FY 2006/07 was marked by exceptional expenses worth LE 5.7 billion on settlement of public non-performing loans with Banque Du Caire and LE 1 billion spent on additional investments in water and sewage and LE 4 billion on refurbishment and restructuring of railways. FY 2007/08 includes additional expenses on additional food subsidies.

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.

10/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.

Table ( 11 ) Budget Sector : Summary of Main Budget Operations <sup>1/ 2/</sup>

(LE Millions)

	Budget		Actuals							
	2020/21 <sup>3/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>9/</sup>	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
								Jul- Oct	Jul- Oct	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,288,753</b>	<b>1,365,159</b>	<b>491,488</b>	<b>659,184</b>	<b>821,134</b>	<b>941,910</b>	<b>975,429</b>	<b>287,059</b>	<b>311,291</b>	
Tax Revenues	964,777	983,010	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	213,648	245,154	
Income Tax	351,585	370,310	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	76,307	73,300	
Property Taxes	70,861	88,275	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	22,071	39,322	
Value added Taxes	469,598	449,579	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	104,563	120,769	
Taxes on International Trade	44,504	42,398	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	10,708	11,763	
Other Taxes	28,229	32,448	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	--	--	
Non-Tax Revenue	323,975	382,149	4/ 139,173	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	73,412	66,137	
Grants	2,209	1,541	3,543	17,683 <sup>7/</sup>	3,194	2,609	5,263	337	28	
From Foreign Governments	1,831	1,085	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	264	7	
From International Organizations	356	423	169	354	908	747	798	62	17	
Other	22	34	137	289	1,280	761	3,457	12	4	
Other Revenues	321,766	380,608	135,630	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	73,074	66,110	
Property Income	108,623	106,929	69,452	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	20,224	15,924	
Proceeds from Sales of Goods and Services	69,265	74,046	29,052	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	13,301	19,687	
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1,912	2,217	1,381	1,968	1,012	1,527	2,081	352	439	
Voluntary Transfers	1,158	602	1,455	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	330	260	
Miscellaneous Revenues	140,808	196,815	34,290	45,371	64,935	75,419	101,863	38,868	29,800	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,713,178</b>	<b>1,837,723</b>	<b>817,844</b>	<b>1,031,941</b>	<b>1,244,408</b>	<b>1,369,870</b>	<b>1,434,723</b>	<b>455,191</b>	<b>530,656</b>	
Compensation of Employees	335,000	361,050	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	109,530	120,702	
Purchases of Goods and Services	100,200	103,889	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	15,585	24,757	
Interest Payments	566,000	579,582	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	176,570	215,801	
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	326,280	321,301	201,024	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	69,731	79,098	
Other Expenditures	105,000	113,787	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	29,232	33,109	
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	280,698	358,113	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	54,543	57,189 <sup>8/</sup>	
<b>Total Cash Balance <sup>5/</sup></b>	<b>-424,425</b>	<b>-472,564</b>	<b>-326,356</b>	<b>-372,757</b>	<b>-423,274</b>	<b>-427,960</b>	<b>-459,294</b>	<b>-168,132</b>	<b>-219,365</b>	
<b>Net Acquisition of Financial assets</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>13,139</b>	<b>6,833</b>	<b>9,306</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>448</b>	
<b>Overall Fiscal Balance</b>	<b>-432,094</b>	<b>-475,509</b>	<b>-339,495</b>	<b>-379,590</b>	<b>-432,580</b>	<b>-429,951</b>	<b>-462,775</b>	<b>-171,372</b>	<b>-219,812</b>	
<b>Memorandum items:</b>										
Overall Balance GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	-6.3	-6.7	-12.5	-10.9	-9.7	-8.1	-8.0	-2.7	-3.1	
Primary Balance / GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	2.0	1.5	-3.5	-1.8	0.1	1.9	1.8	0.1	-0.1	
Revenues/ GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	18.8	19.1	18.1	19.0	18.5	17.7	16.8	4.5	4.4	
Expenditure/ GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	25.0	25.7	30.2	29.7	28.0	25.7	24.7	7.1	7.4	

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.

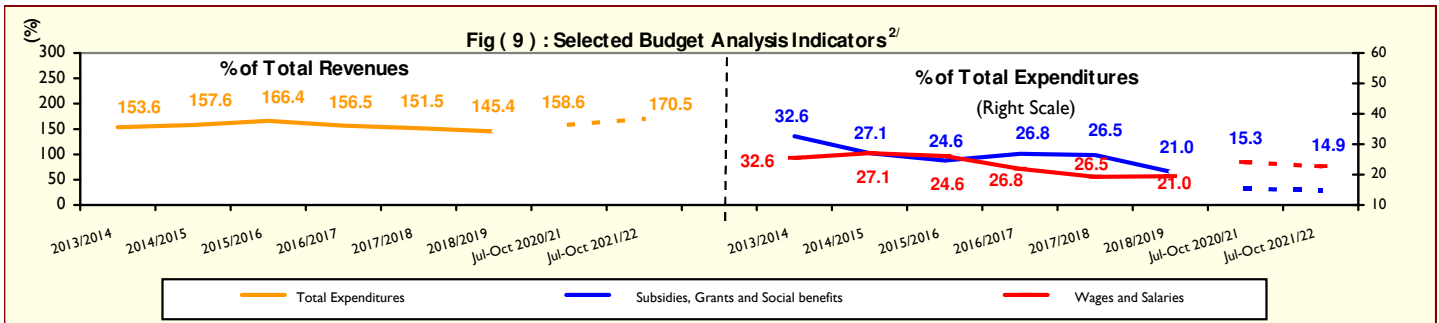
5/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

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 purchase of non-financial assets spending is in the form of increased allocations to fixed assets, mainly construction, machinery and equipments, in light of the government strategy to increase investments for infrastructure.

9/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.



Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

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

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>6/</sup>	(LE Millions)	
			Actuals			Budget	Budget	2020/21 Jul- Oct	2021/22 Jul- Oct
<b>Total Revenues</b>	491,488	659,184	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,288,753	1,365,159	287,059	311,291
<b>Tax Revenues</b>	352,315	462,007	629,302	736,121	739,632	964,777	983,010	213,648	245,154
<b>Taxes on Income, Capital Gains and Profits, of which</b>	144,743	166,897	207,230	250,080	286,907	351,585	370,310	76,307	73,300
Taxes on income from employment	32,031	37,964	45,660	59,181	65,508	80,199	93,107	21,034	19,014 <sup>3/</sup>
Taxes on income from activity other than employment	9,982	12,666	18,469	27,201	31,470	47,612	54,780	10,454	9,922 <sup>4/</sup>
Capital Gains Tax	343	384	450	924	1,054	2,024	2,113	55	228
<b>Taxes on Corporate Profits, of which</b>	102,387	115,883	142,652	162,775	188,875	221,750	220,310	44,764	44,136
From EGPC	37,313	42,464	51,976	42,532	26,337	41,602	41,550	--	--
From CBE	13,245	3,860 <sup>2/</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
From Suez Canal	14,903	22,300	29,900	34,480	42,913	34,204	34,040	10,100	10,150
From other companies	36,926	47,259	60,776	85,763	119,625	145,944	144,720	34,664	33,986
<b>Taxes on Property</b>	27,990	36,539	51,410	58,907	59,596	70,861	88,275	22,071	39,322
<b>Recurrent Tax on Immovable Property of which</b>	1,172	2,055	2,976	4,871	3,393	7,074	5,627	1224	1,450
Lands	203	223	149	73	93	113	127	8	7
Buildings	969	1,832	2,827	4,784	3,299	6,961	5,500	1217	1443
Taxes on Financial and Capital transactions, of which	24,071	31,997	44,957	48,335	50,415	55,762	71,102	17,780	35,413
Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest	23069	30864	43722	46928	48972	53,760	69,000	17296	34,997 <sup>5/</sup>
<b>Taxes and Fees on Cars</b>	2,747	2,487	3,477	5,702	5,789	8,025	11,546	3,066	2,459
<b>Value added Taxes, of which</b>	140,525	208,624	294,257	350,576	329,979	469,598	449,579	104,563	120,769
General Sales Tax on Goods	57,454	94,384	127,038	155,351	148,266	221,258	207,209	49,173	58,859
Domestic	21,102	32,690	43,100	50,351	53,017	75,208	78,897	17,305	20,616
Imported	36,352	61,694	83,939	105,000	95,249	146,050	128,312	31,869	38,244
General Sales Tax on Services	14,072	18,139	29,238	42,328	45,464	66,956	61,163	13,272	15,186
Excises on Domestic Commodities (Table I)	48,125	70,533	103,623	110,910	100,274	112,682	122,323	31,569	33,351
Excises on Imports (Table I)	396	415	1,611	381	9	224	255	--	--
Taxes on Specific Services	2,311	1,798	2,314	2,598	1,948	2,330	2,315	484	474
Stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries)	9,707	11,017	13,459	17,634	15,019	25,321	23,175	4,810	5,601
<b>Taxes on International Trade</b>	28,091	34,255	37,908	42,020	32,572	44,504	42,398	10,708	11,763
Tax on Valued Customs	26,933	32,777	36,246	40,344	31,106	42,244	41,098	10,349	11,481
<b>Other Taxes</b>	10,966	15,691	38,497	34,538	30,579	28,229	32,448	--	--

Source: Ministry of Finance

\* Preliminary-Actual.

\* Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 8 for the year 2016.

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

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

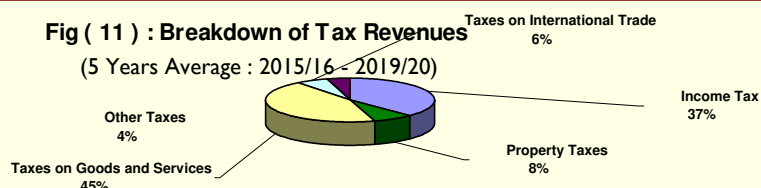
2/ The decline in Taxes on Corporate Profits from CBE is mainly due to the accommodative monetary policy adopted by the CBE to curb inflation since FY16/17, where the increase in interest rates has imposed burdens on CBE Profits, as it is expected that no tax receipts would be collected from CBE till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

3/ The decline in taxes on income from employment is due to the decline in tax receipts on domestic salaries in light of the adoption of the new Law number 26 for the year 2020, which included amendments to income tax law number 91 for the year 2005. The new amendments included increasing tax exemptions for natural persons up to LE 15000, while modifying tax rates with a minimum of 2.5 percent and maximum 25 percent.

4/ The decline in taxes on income from activity other than employment is mainly due to the decline in tax receipts from industrial & commercial profits payable by Individuals, driven by MOF actions to delay tax collections to support economic activity at the onset of COVID-19, those sectors include hotels, tourism, and aviation. In addition to the effect of law number 26 which has increased tax exemptions up to LE 15000.

5/ The noticeable increase in Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest is mainly due to the adoption of new law number 3 for the year 2021, which included the removal of tax exemptions implied to T-bills and bonds' payable interest in March 2021.

6/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.



Source: Ministry of Finance

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

	(LE Millions)								
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>19/</sup>	2020/21	2021/22
			Actuals			Budget	Budget	Jul- Oct	Jul- Oct
<b>Total Non-Tax revenues</b>	<b>139,173</b>	<b>197,177</b>	<b>191,833</b>	<b>205,790</b>	<b>235,796</b>	<b>323,975</b>	<b>382,149</b>	<b>73,412</b>	<b>66,137</b>
<b>Grants</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>17,683 <sup>13/</sup></b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>5,263</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,541</b>	337	28
From Foreign Governments	3,236	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	1,831	1,085	264	7
From International Organizations	169	354	908	747	798	356	423	62	17
Other <sup>2/</sup>	137	289	1,280	761	3,457 <sup>17/</sup>	22	34	12	4
<b>Other Revenues</b>	<b>135,630</b>	<b>179,494</b>	<b>188,639</b>	<b>203,181</b>	<b>230,534</b>	<b>321,766</b>	<b>380,608</b>	<b>73,074</b>	<b>66,110</b>
<b>Property Income</b>	<b>69,452</b>	<b>91,141</b>	<b>69,116</b>	<b>70,354</b>	<b>65,519</b>	<b>108,623</b>	<b>106,929</b>	<b>20,224</b>	<b>15,924</b>
Interest Income, of which	968	4,263	3,342	5,981	9,808	11,757	10,481	1,639	1,855
Onlent Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	816	4,202	3,186	5,341	8,636	8,109	6,490	1,529	1,789
<b>Dividends, of which</b>	<b>63,565</b>	<b>71,122 <sup>10/</sup></b>	<b>52,530</b>	<b>48,258</b>	<b>41,632</b>	<b>81,212</b>	<b>79,493</b>	<b>17,385</b>	<b>13,646</b>
EGPC	7,820 <sup>7/</sup>	5,944	8,144	1,278 <sup>7/</sup>	2,093	8,573	7,781	--	--
CBE	29,462	19,427 <sup>11/</sup>	5,233 <sup>11/</sup>	--	--	-- <sup>14/</sup>	-- <sup>14/</sup>	--	---
Suez Canal	14,755 <sup>8/</sup>	29,381	23,718	30,308	18,354	33,506	33,112	9,900	9,600
Economic Authorities	7,820	10,989	8,297	10,817	12,045	21,940	21,467	3,780	3,251
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	2,272	2,722	4,443	3,000	3,973	6,858	11,400	--	--
<b>Rent, of which</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>15,839</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>15,034</b>	<b>16,954</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>423</b>
Royalties on Petroleum	4,139	7,372	11,610	14,148	11,178	13,207	14,566	--	--
<b>Other Property Income</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7,187 <sup>12/</sup></b>	<b>125</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--
<b>Sales of Goods and Services</b>	<b>29,052</b>	<b>38,058</b>	<b>51,433</b>	<b>53,565</b>	<b>58,809</b>	<b>69,265</b>	<b>74,046</b>	<b>13,301</b>	<b>19,687</b>
<b>Service fees, of which</b>	<b>29,007</b>	<b>38,031</b>	<b>51,397</b>	<b>53,514</b>	<b>58,767</b>	<b>69,214</b>	<b>73,989</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>19,671</b>
Current revenue from special accounts and funds <sup>3/4/</sup>	22,629	30,591	40,412	41,307	50,101	55,880	60,431	9,896	15,723
Sales of Goods, of which	45	28	35	51	42	51	58	7	16
Revenue from natural gas price reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--
<b>Fines, Penalties and Forfeits</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Voluntary Transfers other than grants</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>260</b>
Current	584	2,090	1,398	1,322	1,257	1,158	488	235	234
Capital	871	866	745	994	1,005	0	114	95	26
<b>Miscellaneous Revenues</b>	<b>34,290 <sup>9/</sup></b>	<b>45,371</b>	<b>64,935</b>	<b>75,419</b>	<b>101,863</b>	<b>140,808</b>	<b>196,815</b>	<b>38,868</b>	<b>29,800</b>
Current	18,096	18,080	27,720	33,857	53,599 <sup>15/</sup>	37,765	37,912	22,050 <sup>16/</sup>	23,653
Capital, of which	16,195	27,291	37,215	41,562	48,264 <sup>16/</sup>	103,043	158,903	16,818	6,146
Decrease in Advanced payments <sup>5/</sup>	7,430	8,487 <sup>6/</sup>	8,939 <sup>6/</sup>	8,417	14,137 <sup>18/</sup>	0	0	11	73
Other capital revenue to finance investments	7,878	17,929	26,136	32,339	33,598	54,103	147,066	9,305	5,548

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 researsh instituites. 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 transfered 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 dividnes 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 acqurance 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 refom 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 authorites. 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.

19/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.

Table ( 13 ): Receipts by Customs Authority <sup>1/</sup>  
(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*
<b>Total</b>	<b>541,763</b>	<b>852,543</b>	<b>1,137,581</b>	<b>1,261,853</b>	<b>1,005,355</b>	<b>18,636</b>	<b>21,241</b>	<b>24,752</b>	<b>27,095</b>	<b>25,208</b>
	(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) <sup>4/</sup>	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	1,197	1,311	1,676	1,333
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	1,477
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
<b>Memorandum Items</b>										
Total Imports (US\$ Millions)	66,574	57,879	64,320	71,881	62,720					
Customs / GDP <sup>2/</sup>						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 <sup>3/</sup>						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 <sup>2/</sup>

(LE Millions)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>4/</sup>	2020/21	2021/22
	Actuals					Budget	Budget	Jul- Oct	Jul- Oct
Total Expenditures	817,844	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,713,178	1,837,723	455,191	530,656
Compensation of Employees, of which	213,721	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	335,000	361,050	109,530	120,702
Salaries and wages in cash and in-kind	173,827	181,245	195,360	217,592	236,561	251,044	270,743	88,683	97,028
Permanent staff	53287	56,929	65,661	77,904	82,205	86,325	89,740	29,137	31,068
Temporary staff	4036	4332	4872	5432	6165	6036	6765	2,270	2,423
Rewards	74326	75622	80284	85435	99842	105129	119398	41,629	45,969
Specific Allowances	25695	27174	27283	29780	28480	32658	33431	8,585	9,987
Cash Benefit/Allowance	13448	12816	11454	12106	12094	12888	12671	4,084	4,357
In-kind Benefit/Allowance	3035	4373	5805	6936	7775	8008	8738	2,979	3,225
Insurance Benefits	20,606	23,184	26,742	30,520	32,981	36,716	39,202	11,951	13,792
Government share in government insurance fund	18,209	19,719	21,613	24,587	26,126	29,176	30,187	9,215	10,602
Other Insurance benefits	2,397	3,465	5,129	5,934	6,855	7,540	9,015	2,737	3,190
Purchases of Goods and Services, of which	35,662	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	100,200	103,889	15,585	24,757
Goods, of which	16,536	21,678	28,396	34,050	38,594	52,834	57,259	5,862	14,430
Raw materials	7,874	12,623	15,875	19,857	22,134	27,021	30,845	3,215	10,977
Operating Fuels, oil, and moving parts	1,376	1,512	2,593	2,461	3,279	4,747	5,682	989	1,264
Water and Lighting	4,896	4,502	5,215	6,164	7,616	14,176	13,566	42	958
Services, of which	15,029	16,719	22,624	26,893	30,519	41,589	40,892	9,255	10,105
Maintenance	4,939	5,785	7,426	8,045	9,807	14,134	12,461	2,911	2,920
Copy expenditures, periodicals, and writing rights	1,490	1,578	2,976	3,097	3,592	3,746	3,783	1,325	1,411
Public transportation	3,076	3,026	3,183	3,701	4,143	4,660	4,821	1,353	1,326
Various Services <sup>3/</sup>	4,167	4,396	7,081	9,524	10,398	13,645	15,330	2,963	3,677
Other	4,098	4,054	2,069	1,422	758	5,777	5,738	468	222

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.

4/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.

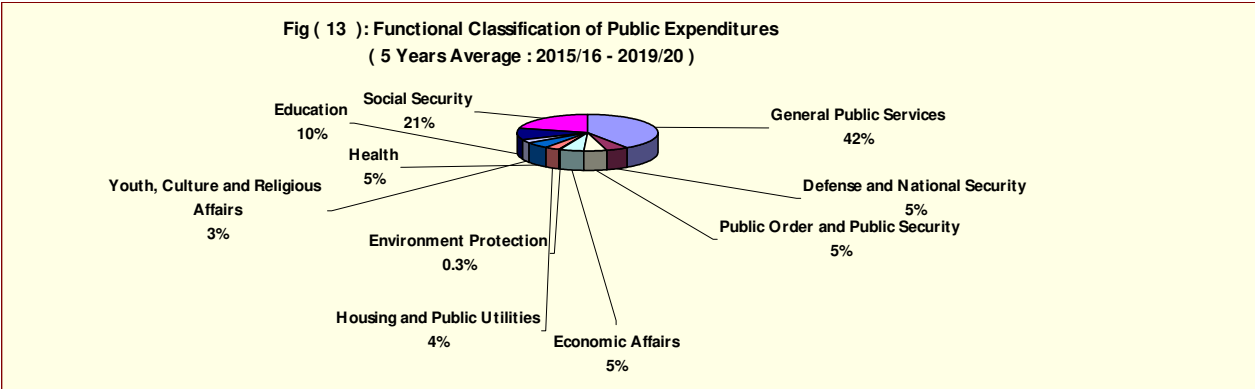
FISCAL SECTOR

Table ( 14 ): Expenditures Breakdown (Continued)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1/</sup>	2021/22 <sup>10/</sup>	(LE Millions)	
			Actuals			Budget	Budget		
								Jul- Oct	Jul- Oct
Interest, of which	243,635	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	566,000	579,582	176,570	215,801
Foreign	5,066	9,599	22,199	35,209	42,749	48,771	59,432	14,259	16,186
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	214,560	275,988	391,671	455,190	490,775	514,406	520,151	161,989	199,237
Domestic (to Government units)	23,796	30,805	23,579	42,645	34,897	2,823	0	322	379
Other	215	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies, Grants and Social Benefits, of which	201,024	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	326,280	321,301	69,731	79,098
Subsidies	138,724	202,559	243,587	203,657	132,677	140,680	138,330	23,269	20,875
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	135,001	201,491	242,462	202,178	130,051	134,620	130,288	22,674	20,431
GASC	42,738 <sup>5/</sup>	47,535	80,500	87,000	80,427	84,487	87,222	17,131	17,180
EGPC	51,045	115,000 <sup>8/</sup>	120,803 <sup>8/</sup>	84,732	18,677	28,193	18,411	--	--
To Financial public corporations	3,723	1,068	1,125	1,479	2,626	6,060	8,042	595	444
Grants	7,806	8,919	6,723	6,738	10,266	17,003	8,353	3,552	3,085
To foreign governments	201	279	280	199	215	274	274	12	55
To international organizations	0.2	0.2	28.2	4.6	4.3	0	0	17	0
To general government units	7605	8,640	6,415	6,534	10,047	16,728	8,079	3,522	3,030
Social Benefits, of which	53,919	64,194	77,997	76,002	85,189	158,820	164,247	42,473	54,698
Social security benefits	8,910	13,092	17,622	17,887	18,860	19,201	19,218	5,999	6,664
Social assistance benefits <sup>2/</sup>	43,956	45,236	52,553	48,578	55,121	130,008	135,006	34,590	45,106
Voluntary Transfers	869	5,687 <sup>7/</sup>	7,602	9,334	11,002	9,360	9,770	1,798	2,830
Social benefits for employees	185	180	220	203	206	251	253	86	98
Other Expenditures, of which	54,551	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	105,000	113,787	29,232	33,109
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	5,952	8,484	15,699	12,411	15,934	21,971	18,387	2,146	2,897
Taxes and fees	103	136	725	884	3,631	8,346	2,656	109	94
Contributions	343	692	802	1,527	1,190	1,516	1,512	2	16
Other	5,507	7,657	14,173	10,000	11,112	12,109	14,219	2,035	2,787
Contingency Reserves <sup>3/</sup>	48,599	53,033	59,059	65,155	70,869	83,029	95,400	27,086	30,212
Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which <sup>9/</sup>	69,250	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	280,698	358,113	54,543	57,189
Fixed Assets	54,637	88,327	90,082	115,373	157,823	248,439	325,620	50,507	52,677
Direct investment (including customs fees) <sup>6/</sup>	54,245	87,912 <sup>4/</sup>	89,791	114,976	157,534	246,420	324,757	50,394	52,613
Postponed (operational) expenses	392	415	291	398	289	2,019	864	113	64
Non-Productive Assets	1,861	1,152	1,847	1,327	3,096	2,558	1,812	2,555	1,228
Other non-financial assets	12,752	19,662	17,751	26,642	30,723	20,701	20,874	1,481	3,285

Source: Ministry of Finance.

- \* Preliminary-Actual.
- \* Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 8 for the year 2016.
- \* **It is noteworthy that preliminary fiscal data for the year 2014/2015 is still under preparation and will be published when finalized.**
- 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/ 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.
- 10/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.



Source: Ministry of Finance.