



ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Finance

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# ACRONYMS

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<b>BOP</b>	<b>Balance of Payments</b>
<b>CAPMAS</b>	<b>Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics</b>
<b>CBE</b>	<b>Central Bank of Egypt</b>
<b>CIF</b>	<b>Cost Insurance and Freight</b>
<b>CMA</b>	<b>Capital Market Authority</b>
<b>CPI</b>	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>
<b>ESE</b>	<b>Egyptian Stock Exchange</b>
<b>FDI</b>	<b>Foreign Direct Investment</b>
<b>FOB</b>	<b>Free On Board</b>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>
<b>GDR</b>	<b>Global Depository Receipts</b>
<b>IFC</b>	<b>International Finance Corporation</b>
<b>IFCGI</b>	<b>International Finance Corporation Global Index</b>
<b>LE</b>	<b>Egyptian Pounds</b>
<b>MI</b>	<b>Reserve Money</b>
<b>M2</b>	<b>Total Liquidity</b>
<b>MOF</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>
<b>MOI</b>	<b>Ministry of Investment</b>
<b>MOP</b>	<b>Ministry of Planning</b>
<b>NIR</b>	<b>Net International Reserves</b>
<b>REER</b>	<b>Real Effective Exchange Rate</b>
<b>US\$</b>	<b>US Dollars</b>
<b>WPI</b>	<b>Wholesale Price Index</b>
<b>PPI</b>	<b>Producer Price Index</b>

# Executive Summary

## ***Main Highlights...***

Issued under law No. 8/2016, the FY2016/17 State budget strives to achieve a balance between spurring economic activity and reprioritizing general expenditure in favor of developing social protection programs. Through its economic and social reform package, it aims to generate job opportunities and achieve a noticeable increase in income of all tranches of society. In addition the budget also addresses economic imbalances such as the high budget deficit, inflation rates and the debt-to-GDP ratio. The reform program also focuses on achieving fiscal and monetary sustainability over the medium and long term while fostering an adequate and stable environment, allowing for increased economic activity and the stabilization of general price levels.

Revenue estimates for FY2016/17 amount to around LE 670 billion, with a growth rate of around 29% relative to revenue estimates of current fiscal year. On the other hand, general expenditure estimates reached around LE 975 billion with a growth rate of around 20.5%. In light of these developments, the overall budget deficit ran to around LE 319 billion (about 9.8% of GDP), compared to a deficit of 11.8% for FY2015/16, and 11.5% for FY2014/15.

Among the most important programs and projects in the state budget for FY2016/17, developing the health system, applying a universal health insurance system and expanding security and pension programs as well as cash support programs such as “Takaful and Karama”. Security pension credits amount to LE 11.2 billion for FY2016/17 (LE 7.1 billion for security pension, in addition to around LE 4.1 billion for the “Takaful and Karama” program). The government intends on (i) completing 256,000 housing units by end of 2016 to provide adequate housing to those most in need, (ii) completing the third and fourth metro lines to extend the metro network of Greater Cairo Area and its suburbs, (iii) bridging the energy gap by introducing three new power plants to generate 14.4 gigawatts worth of electricity during 2016/17, (iv) completing the rationalizing of subsidies and better targeting mechanisms, (v) increasing human capital investments and supporting social justice norms and systems, (vi) improving food subsidy mechanisms with a cost of around LE 41 billion for FY2016/17 as well as increasing the number of beneficiaries to around 69 million, (vii) increasing the number of beneficiaries from the bread point and flower warehouse support systems to around 82 million beneficiary, (viii) in addition to completing the execution of a number of major development projects with allocated funds of around LE 147 billion.

It is noteworthy that preliminary fiscal data for the year 2015/2016 is still under preparation and will be published when finalized. Meanwhile, the latest indicators for the period July-May 2015/2016 point to a budget deficit reaching LE 311 billion (11.2 percent of GDP), compared to LE 262 billion (10.8 percent of GDP) during the same period last year. On the revenue side, increases have been witnessed in tax revenues receipts driven by non-sovereign authorities, which are directly correlated to economic activity. That said, tax receipts from non-sovereign authorities increased by almost 11.1 percent during the period July- May 2015/2016, mainly driven by the increase of non-sovereign income taxes by 8.7 percent, and an increase in non-sovereign receipts from taxes on goods and services by 13.2 percent. On the expenditure side, social justice still comes as a high priority in government spending. In this context, GASC spending rose by around 12.6 percent to record LE 40.4 billion. In addition electricity subsidies increased by 17.3 percent, to record LE 28.5 billion, while

government contributions to pension funds have similarly increased by 24.1 percent to record LE 41.2 billion. Moreover, investment spending rose by 4.1 percent to record LE 47.6 billion.

***On the other hand, the following are the latest developments in economic indicators:-***

According to the latest detailed data published by the Ministry of Planning, **GDP** has witnessed a 3.3 percent growth rate during Q1-FY15/16, compared to 5.6 percent during Q1-FY14/15. Both public and private consumption continued to boost economic activity during Q1-FY15/16 with a total contribution of 4.8 PPT, compared to 3.9 PPT during the same period last year. Investments have contributed positively to growth by 1.0 PPT, compared to 0.7 PPT during Q1-FY14/15. On the other hand, net exports constrained growth with a negative impact of 2.4 PPT, compared to a positive contribution of 1.0 PPT during same period last fiscal year.

**Net International Reserves (NIR)** almost stabilized to record US\$ 17.55 billion in June 2016, compared to US\$ 17.52 billion in May 2016. It is important to highlight that during May 2016 an amount of US\$ 0.5 billion were received from the African Development Bank as a first tranche from a loan of US\$ 1 billion.

As for the **monetary developments**, **M2 annual growth** increased by 18.9 percent in May 2016 reaching LE 2044.7 billion, compared to 18 percent in the previous month, according to recent data released by the CBE. This comes in light of the increase witnessed in net domestic assets of the banking system by 27.1 percent y-o-y to reach LE 2127.5 billion during the month of study, compared to 26.5 percent (LE 2082 billion) in April 2016. This offset the major turnaround in net foreign assets of the banking system, which reached a negative value of LE 82.8 billion in May 2016, compared to a negative value of LE 75.4 billion in April 2016.

Meanwhile, **Headline Urban Inflation** rose significantly to record 14 percent during June 2016 (the highest since 2009), and compared to 12.3 percent during May 2016, and compared to 11.4 percent during June 2015. **Factors contributing to inflationary pressures include:** the base effect and the increase of the CPI index during May 2015 (the annual Inflation rose by 5.4 percentage point during May 2015, compared to April 2015). In addition, the increase in annual inflation of “**Food and Beverages**” group (the highest weight in CPI) has contributed to the increase in annual inflation rate during the month of study to record 17.6 percent, compared to 14.3 percent during the previous month, and compared to 10.9 percent during June 2015. Also, other main groups have increased during the month of study, on the top of which; “**Furnishing and House Equipment’s**”, “**Clothing and Footwear**”, “**Recreation and Culture**”, “**Miscellaneous Goods and Services**”, “**Health**”, “**Restaurant and Hotels**”.

As for **average annual Headline inflation**, it decelerated during the FY15/16 to record 10.2 percent, compared to 11 percent during the previous fiscal year. This deceleration could be explained mainly in light of the faded base effect due to the introduction of reform measures during July 2014 such as the increase of oil, electricity, and Tobacco prices.

During its **Monetary Policy Committee** meeting held on July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016, CBE decided to keep the **overnight deposit rate**, **overnight lending rates**, and the rate of CBE's **main operation** unchanged at 11.75 percent, 12.75 percent, and 12.25 percent, respectively. **The discount rate** was also kept unchanged at 12.25 percent.

Moreover, **total government debt (domestic and external)** reached LE 2545 billion (91.8 percent of GDP) at end of December 2015.

**The Balance of Payments (BOP)** showed an overall deficit of US\$ 3.6 billion (1.0 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to a lower overall deficit of US\$ 1 billion

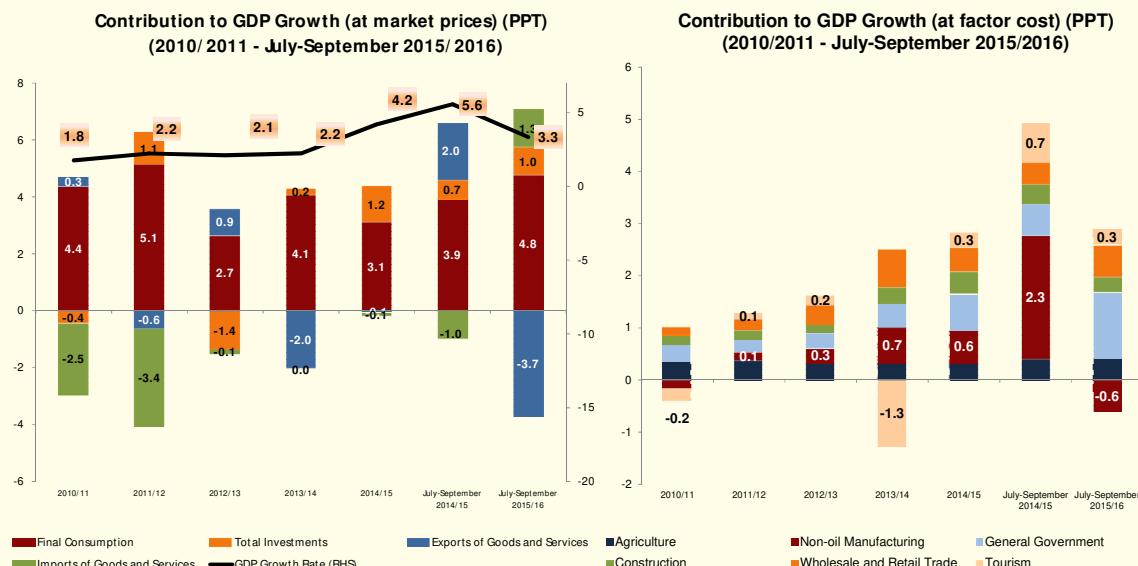
(0.3 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2014/2015. This mainly came in light of the increase witnessed in **the current account** deficit to record US\$ 14.5 billion (4.1 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to a lower deficit of US\$ 8.3 billion (2.5 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2014/2015. On the other hand, **the capital and financial account** witnessed net inflows of US\$ 13.9 billion (3.9 percent of GDP) during the period of study, compared to net inflows of US\$ 6.6 billion (2 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2014/2015. Meanwhile, **net errors and omissions** recorded an outflow of US\$ 3.1 billion (0.9 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to an inflow of US\$ 0.7 billion (0.2 percent of GDP) during the period of comparison.

### **Real Sector:**

According to the latest detailed data published by the Ministry of Planning, GDP has witnessed a 3.3 percent growth rate during Q1-FY15/16, compared to 5.6 percent during Q1-FY14/15. Both public and private consumption continued to boost economic activity during Q1-FY15/16 with a total contribution of 4.8 PPT, compared to 3.9 PPT during the same period last year. Investments have contributed positively to growth by 1.0 PPT, compared to 0.7 PPT during Q1-FY14/15. On the other hand, net exports constrained growth with a negative impact of 2.4 PPT, compared to a positive contribution of 1.0 PPT during same period last fiscal year.

**On the demand side, both public and private consumption maintained to be the key growth drivers during Q1-FY15/16. Private consumption** grew by 4.9 percent y-o-y, compared to 3.6 percent during Q1-FY14/15, while **public consumption** grew by 5.7 percent in the period of study, compared to 8.2 percent during Q1-FY14/15. In the meantime, recent data shows that **investments** have increased by 8.7 percent in Q1-FY15/16, compared to 6.0 percent during Q1-FY14/15.

On the other hand, net exports constrained growth with a negative impact of 2.4 PPT, compared to a positive contribution of 1.0 PPT during Q1-FY14/15. This development came in light of a 26.4 percent decline in **exports**, with a negative contribution of 3.7 PPT to real GDP growth, compared to a positive contribution of 2.0 PPT during Q1-FY14/15, while **imports** decreased by 6.3 percent in the period of study, contributing positively by 1.3 PPT, compared to a negative contribution of 1.0 PPT during Q1-FY14/15.



On the supply side, five key sectors led y-o-y growth, on top of which was **the general government sector** recorded a real growth rate of 14.4 percent (contributing 1.3 PPT during the period of study, compared to 0.6 PPT during the same period last fiscal year). Meanwhile, **the construction sector** witnessed a growth rate of 7.5 percent in Q1-FY15/16, contributing to around 0.3 PPT to GDP during Q1-FY15/16, compared to 0.4 PPT during the same period last fiscal year. Moreover, **the whole sale and retail sector** expanded to record a 4.7 percent real growth rate in Q1-FY15/16 (contributing to growth by 0.4 PPT, compared to 0.6 PPT during Q1-FY14/15). Additionally, **the agriculture sector** witnessed a growth of 3.0 percent (stabilizing at a contribution of 0.4 PPT) and **the real estate sector** record a 4.5 percent real growth rate in Q1-FY15/16 (contributing to growth by 0.4 PPT, compared to 0.3 PPT during Q1-FY14/15)

Taken together, the above-mentioned 5 key sectors represented around 49 percent of total real GDP during the period of study.

Meanwhile, **natural gas** extraction continued to constrain growth during Q1-FY15/16 declining by 8.7 percent (contributing negatively to growth by 0.5 PPT).

### **Fiscal Sector Performance during July-May 2015/ 2016;**

**It is noteworthy that preliminary fiscal data for the year 2015/2016 is still under preparation and will be published when finalized.** Meanwhile, the latest indicators for the period July-May 2015/2016 point to an improvement in tax revenue performance driven by non-sovereign authorities, which are directly correlated to economic activity. That said, tax receipts from non-sovereign authorities increased, mainly driven by the increase in non-sovereign receipts from taxes on income and goods and services. Expenditures rose by 8.9 percent to reach LE 655 billion (23.6 percent of GDP) during the period of study, compared to LE 601.4 billion (24.8 percent of GDP) during the same period last fiscal year.

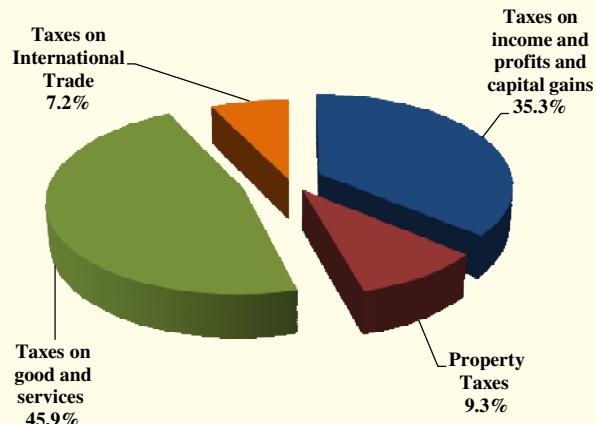
July- May 14/ 15 Budget Deficit	July- May 15/ 16 Budget Deficit
LE 262 billion (10.8 percent of GDP)	LE 311 billion (11.2 percent of GDP)
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>Revenues</b>
LE 350.1 billion (14.4 percent of GDP)	LE 356.6 billion (12.9 percent of GDP)
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
LE 601.4 billion (24.8 percent of GDP)	LE 655 billion (23.6 percent of GDP)

Source: Ministry of Finance, Macro Fiscal Policy Unit

### **§ On the Revenues Side,**

Total revenues increased by LE 6.5 billion (1.9 percent growth) to record LE 356.6 billion during July- May 2015/2016, compared to LE 350.1 billion during the same period of the last fiscal year. These developments could be explained mainly in light of the increase in tax revenues by LE 7.7 billion (3 percent growth) to record LE 268.6 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 261 billion during the same period last fiscal year. Meanwhile, non-tax revenues declined by LE 1.2 billion (-1.3 percent growth) to record LE 88 billion during

### **The distribution of Tax Revenues July-May 2015/2016**



July-May 2015/2016, compared to LE 89.2 billion the same period last fiscal year.

The improvement in tax receipts during the period of study was driven by tax reforms adopted since the beginning of the current fiscal year, and which was reflected as follows:

- Taxes on goods and services receipts increased by 13.8 percent (LE 15 billion) to record LE 123.3 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 108.4 billion during the same period last fiscal year (in light of the increase in receipts from the general sales tax on domestic and imported goods, and increased sales tax receipts on services, as well as increased receipts from sales tax on cigarettes and increased receipts from stamp taxes).
- Moreover, property taxes receipts also increased by 28.3 percent (LE 5.5 billion) to reach LE 25 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 19.4 billion during the same period last fiscal year.
- Other taxes also increased by LE 3.6 billion to record LE 6.3 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 2.7 billion during the same period last year.
- On the other hand, receipts from Taxes on income recorded LE 94.8 billion during July-May 2015/2016, compared to LE 111 billion during the same period of the last fiscal year, affected by the fact that no petroleum settlements were received from EGPC during the period of study. However, if petroleum receipts were excluded, Tax income receipts from sovereign authorities are shown to increase by 47.5 percent, mainly driven by the increase in tax receipts from CBE by 162.7 percent (LE 10.9 billion), tax receipts from Suez Canal rose by 4.3 percent (LE 0.5 billion), and Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest by LE 4.7 billion (30.5 percent growth). On the other hand, receipts from taxes from non-sovereign authorities rose by 11.1 percent during the period of study, compared to the same period last year and which reflects the improvement of economic activity.
- Receipts from Taxes on international trade recorded LE 19.38 billion during July-May 2015/2016, compared to LE 19.41 billion recorded during the same period last fiscal year.

**Taxes on Goods and Services increased by LE 15 billion (13.8 percent growth) to reach LE 123.3 billion (4.4 percent of GDP).**

**Taxes on goods and services receipts represent 45.9 percent of total tax revenues.**

Mainly as a result of higher receipts from:

- General sales tax on goods increasing by 5.9 percent to record LE 51 billion.
- The increase in excises on domestic commodities (Table 1) by 18.9 percent to record LE 42 billion (in light of increased sales tax on cigarettes by 28.3 percent to reach LE 30.1 billion).
- The increase in general sales tax on services by 19.3 percent to record LE 12.9 billion in light of the improved performance of international & domestic telecommunications services and Operating services for others.
- The increase in stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries) by 38.8 percent to record LE 8.9 billion in light of the increase in receipts from stamp tax on contacts on each of; water, electricity, gas, telephone, as well as the increase in receipts on miscellaneous stamp tax, banking edits, contracts, and transportation services.

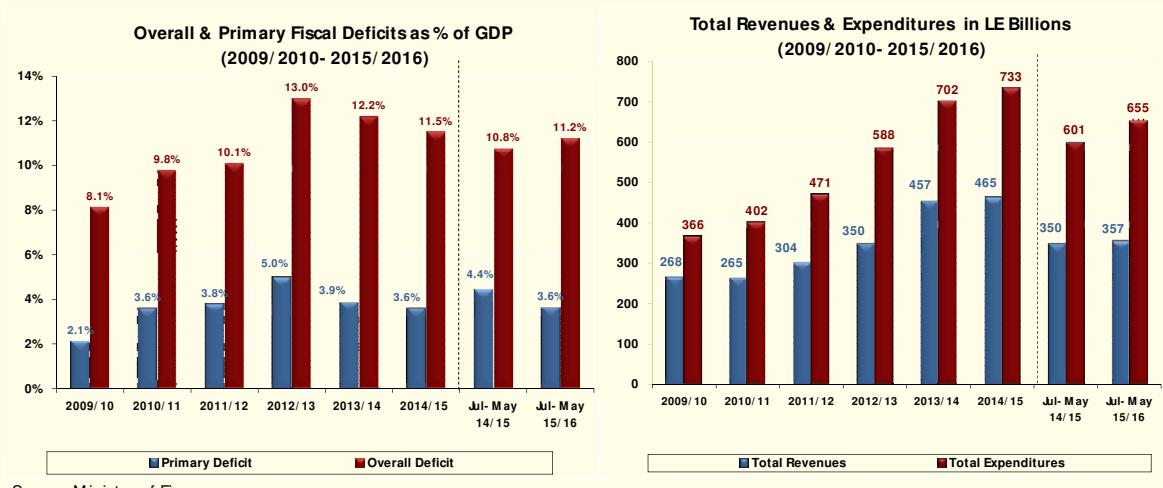
**Property Taxes** increased by LE 5.5 billion (28.3 percent growth) to reach LE 25 billion (0.9 percent of GDP).

- Property Taxes receipts represent 9.3 percent of the total tax revenues.

Mainly as a result of the increase in tax on T-bills and bonds payable interest by 32.5 percent to reach 18.3 billion during the period of study.

**On the Non-Tax Revenues Side**, the increase in other revenues could be explained in light of the following

- The increase in **proceeds from sales of goods and services** by LE 2.3 billion (12.9 percent) to reach LE 19.7 billion during July- May 2015/2016, compared to LE 17.5 billion during the same period last fiscal year (in light of the increase in receipts from special accounts and funds by 11.3 percent to reach LE 14.2 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 12.8 billion during the same period last fiscal year).
- **Miscellaneous revenues** rose during the period of study by LE 3.2 billion (26.2 percent) to LE 15.5 billion, compared to LE 12.3 billion during the same period of the last fiscal year.
- On the other hand, **property income receipts** recorded LE almost 48 billion declining by 4.9 percent during the period of study, compared to LE 50.4 billion recorded during July-May 2014/2015. However, dividends collected from the CBE increased by LE 13.5 billion (100.9 percent) to reach LE 27 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 13.4 billion during the same period last year. In addition, there was an increase in dividends collected from economic authorities by LE 2.3 billion (107.6 percent) to reach LE 4.4 billion during July- May 2015/2016, compared to LE 2.1 billion during the same period last fiscal year.
- Meanwhile, **Grants** recorded LE 3.3 billion declining by LE 4.7 billion during the period of study, compared to LE 8 billion recorded during the same period last year.



Source: Ministry of Finance

### § *On the Expenditures Side:*

A key focus of the Ministry of Finance's fiscal reforms is the reprioritization of public expenditure in favour of lower-income groups to achieve the best social yield through investment in human capital and better distribution of services and infrastructure, with such measures designed to improve basic well-being and to widen social safety nets.

Total expenditures have reached LE 655 billion (23.6 percent of GDP) during the period July-May 2015/2016, recording an increase of 8.9 percent, compared to the same period of last year. The increase in expenditure during the period of study is considered to be the lowest if compared 15 percent representing the average achieved for the last three fiscal years during the same period of time, driven by the reforms implemented by the Ministry of Finance to control the increase in expenditures.

- **Wages and compensation of employees** rose by LE 12.8 billion (7.4 percent) (the lowest rate during the same period in last three fiscal years in light of the Ministry of Finance reforms to control the increase in the wage bill) to record LE 184.9 billion (6.7 percent of GDP).
- **Purchase of goods and services** have increased by LE 2.5 billion (10.3 percent growth) to reach LE 26.6 billion (1 percent of GDP).
- **Interest payments** rose by 35.9 percent growth to reach LE 210 billion (7.6 percent of GDP).
- **Purchases of non-financial assets (investments)** rose by LE 1.9 billion (1.7 percent of GDP), representing 4.1 percent growth to reach LE 47.6 billion.
- **Other Expenditures** rose by LE 3.3 billion (1.7 percent of GDP), representing 7.9 percent growth to reach LE 45.7 billion.
- **Subsidies, grants and social benefits** have recorded LE 140.3 billion (5.1 percent of GDP) during the period of study, declining by 13.8 percent, compared to LE 162.7 billion during the same period of the last fiscal year. This could be explained in light of the decline in spending on petroleum subsidies mainly due to the fact that no petroleum settlements were received during the study period. However, subsidies have increased for the following:

General Authority for Supply Commodities subsidies rose by LE 4.5 billion (12.6 percent growth) to reach LE 40.4 billion during the period of study.

Electricity subsidies rose by LE 4.2 billion (17.3 percent growth) to reach LE 28.4 billion during the period of study.

- Meanwhile, social benefits rose by 9.4 billion (23.6 percent growth) to reach LE 49.5 billion during July-May 2015/2016, mainly due to:

Increased contributions to the pension funds by LE 8 billion (24.1 percent growth) to reach LE 41.2 billion during the period of study.

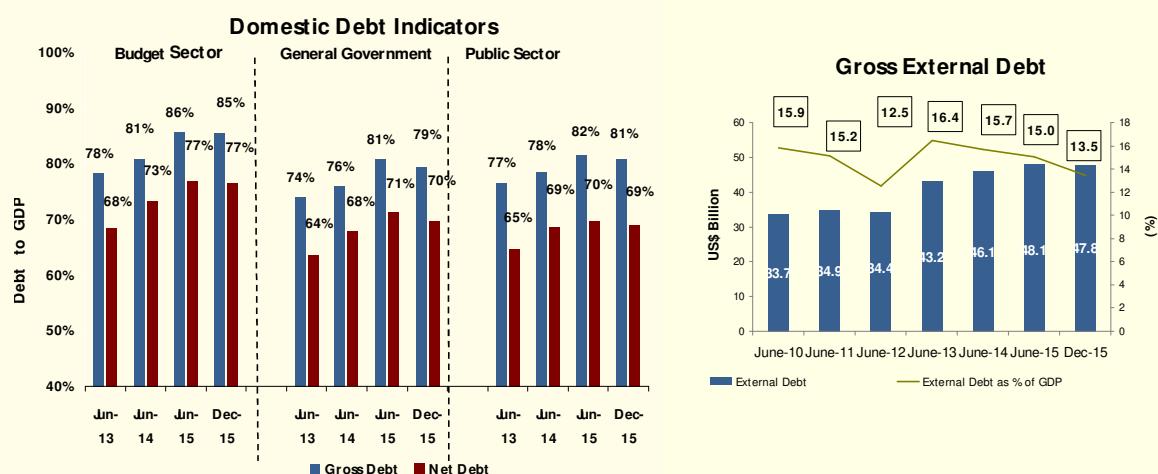
### Public Debt:

**Total government debt (domestic and external)** reached LE 2545 billion (91.8 percent of GDP) at end of December 2015, of which;

- **Domestic budget sector debt** recorded LE 2368.5 billion (85.5 percent of GDP) by end of December 2015, compared to LE 1895.2 billion (78 percent of GDP) by end of December 2014.

The rise in **Domestic budget sector debt** during the period of study was mainly due to financing the budget deficit, in addition to the impact of settling of some cross-debt issues among budget sector entities (particularly those of the SIF and EGPC, it is worthy to note that these settlements are expected eventually to enhance their financial performance.

- **External debt stock (government and non-government debt)** recorded US\$ 47.8 billion (13.5 percent of GDP) at end of December 2015, compared to US\$ 48.1 billion at end of June 2015, which is relatively low when compared to the average of peer countries (for example, Middle East and North Africa countries recorded an average external debt of 27 percent of GDP during the year 2013).
- Meanwhile, **government external debt** recorded US\$ 23.8 billion (6.7 percent of GDP) as of end of December 2015, compared to US\$ 25.7 billion (8 percent of the GDP) at end of June 2015.



### Monetary Perspective:

As for the monetary developments, **M2 annual growth** increased by 18.9 percent in May 2016 reaching LE 2044.7 billion, compared to 18 percent in the previous month, according to recent data released by the CBE. From the assets side, this comes in light of the increase witnessed in net domestic assets of the banking system by 27.1 percent y-o-y to reach LE 2127.5 billion

during the month of study, compared to 26.5 percent (LE 2082 billion) in April 2016. This offset the major turnaround in net foreign assets of the banking system, which reached a negative value of LE 82.8 billion in May 2016, compared to a negative value of LE 75.4 billion in April 2016.

In May 2016, **net claims on government** annual growth increased by 31 percent (LE 1625.3 billion), compared to 28.4 percent during the previous month. Meanwhile, **claims on public business sector** annual growth increased by 37 percent (LE 87.1 billion) in May 2016, compared to 35.4 percent at end of April 2016. Annual growth in **credit to the private sector** increased by 13.9 percent at end of May 2016 to LE 703.9 billion, compared to a higher rate of 14.9 percent last month. This comes on the back of the increase in **claims on private businesses sector** annual growth by 11.8 percent (LE 497.3 billion) during month of study, compared to 12.7 percent in April 2016. **Claims on household sector** annual growth reached 19.5 percent (LE 206.6 billion) in May 2016, compared to 20.6 percent in the previous month.

On the other hand, **net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system** continued to shrink significantly on annual basis, to record a **negative value of LE 82.8 billion** in May 2016, compared to a lower negative value of LE 75.4 billion during the previous month. This turnaround continues in light of the significant drop in central bank net foreign to record LE -45.2 billion in May 2016, compared to a lower value of LE -36.6 billion in April 2016. In addition, banks net foreign assets declined to reach a negative value of LE 37.6 billion in May 2016, compared to LE -38.8 billion in April 2016.

From the liabilities side, **quasi money** annual growth increased by 19.9 percent (LE 1491.3 billion) during May 2016, compared to 18.8 percent in April 2016. On a detailed level, **local** and **foreign currency time and savings deposits** annual growth increased by 19.2 percent (LE 1172.3 billion) and 25.8 percent (LE 242.9 billion), respectively, in May 2016, compared to 17.8 percent and 24.5 percent, respectively, in the previous month. **Foreign currency demand deposits** annual growth rate reached 13.9 percent (LE 76.2 billion) in May 2016, compared to 16.3 percent in April 2016.

**Money** annual growth rate almost stabilized at 16.1 percent (LE 553.4 billion) in May 2016, compared to 16 percent in the previous month. This could be attributed to the higher growth rate in **currency in circulation** from 13.9 percent in April 2016, to 14.5 percent (LE 329.6 billion) in May 2016. This offset the slowdown in **demand deposits in local currency** annual growth, which reached 18.5 percent (LE 223.8 billion) in May 2016, compared to 19.2 percent in the previous month.

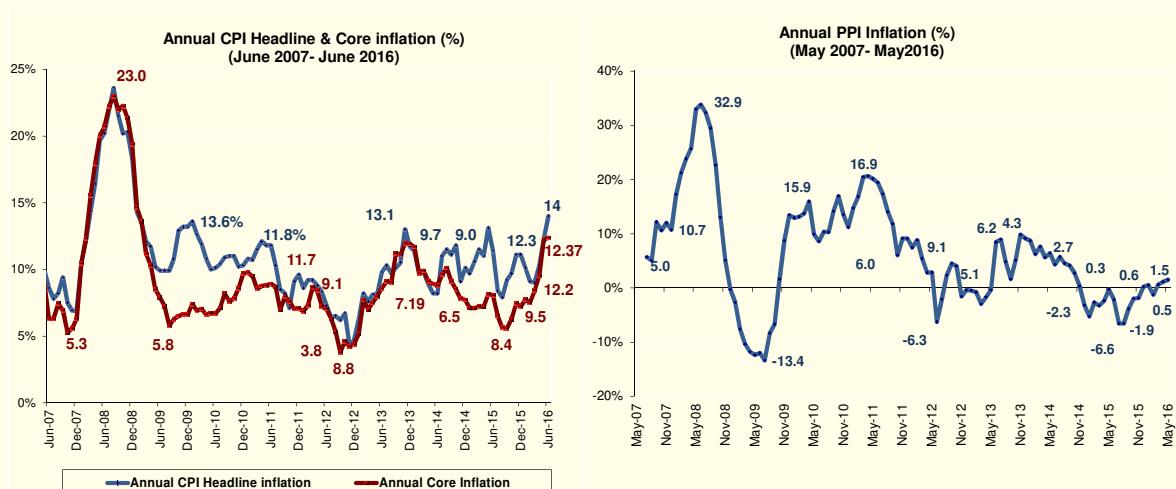
**Total deposits** annual growth – excluding deposits at the CBE – increased at a slower rate by 20.2 percent y-o-y (LE 2014.1 billion) at the end of April 2016, compared to a growth of 20.6 percent at end of March 2016. Out of total deposits, 84.3 percent belonged to the non-government sector. Moreover, annual growth rate in **total lending** by the banking sector (excluding CBE) increased at a slower pace during the year ending April 2016 by 24.4 percent (LE 865.4 billion), compared to 25.5 percent in the previous month. To that end, the **loans-to-deposits ratio** slightly increased to reach 43 percent at end of April 2016, compared to 42.5 percent at end of March 2016 and compared to 41.5 percent in April 2015. (Detailed data for May 2016 are not yet available).

During April 2016, **net International Reserves (NIR)** almost stabilized to record US\$ 17.55 billion in June 2016, compared to US\$ 17.52 billion in May 2016. It is important to highlight that during May 2016 an amount of US\$ 0.5 billion were received from the African Development Bank as a first tranche from a loan of US\$ 1 billion.

**Headline Urban Inflation** rose significantly to record 14 percent during June 2016 (the highest since 2009), and compared to 12.3 percent during May 2016, and compared to 11.4 percent during June 2015. **Factors contributing to inflationary pressures include:** the base effect and the increase of the CPI index during May 2015 (the annual Inflation rose by 5.4 percentage point during May 2015 compared to April 2015). In addition, the increase in annual inflation of “**Food and Beverages**” group (the highest weight in CPI) has contributed to the increase in annual inflation rate during the month of study to record 17.6, compared to 14.3 percent during the previous month, and compared to 10.9 percent during June 2015.

Meanwhile, other main groups have contributed to the increase in annual inflation rate during the month of study, on the top of which; “**Furnishing and House Equipment’s**” to record 13.4 percent compared to 12.2 percent last month, “**Clothing and Footwear**” rose by 10.2 percent compared to 7 percent, “**Recreation and Culture**” to record 13.4 percent compared to 13.1 percent, “**Miscellaneous Goods and Services**” have increased by 8.6 percent, compared to 8 percent. Meanwhile, other main groups continued to record high inflation rates, on the top of which; “**Health**” (includes medicine) to record 31.5 percent, “**Restaurant and Hotels**” recording 21.3 percent.

As for **average annual Headline inflation**, it decelerated during the FY15/16 to record 10.2 percent, compared to 11 percent during the previous fiscal year. This deceleration could be explained mainly in light of the faded base effect due to the introduction of reform measures during July 2014 such as the increase of oil, electricity, and Tobacco prices



**Monthly inflation** decelerated reaching 0.8 percent during June 2016 (the lowest since January 2016 and which has reached 0.1 percent), and compared to 3 percent during May 2016, but it increased compared to -0.7 percent during June 2015. This could be explained in light of the decrease in “**Food and Beverages**” group to record 1.1 percent during June 2016, compared to 3.8 percent last month, but it increased if compared to -1.7 percent during June 2015.

**Annual core inflation**<sup>1</sup> increased to reach 12.37 percent during June 2016, compared to 12.23 percent during the last month, and compared to 8.07 percent during June 2015. Meanwhile, monthly core inflation has decreased to record 0.74 percent during June 2016 (the lowest since January 2016), compared to 3.2 percent during last month. This could be explained in light of the increase in “**Food Prices**” contributing by 0.40 percentage points to the monthly core inflation, and the increase in “**Retail items**”, “**Other Services**”, and “**Paid Services**” prices contributing by 0.34 percentage points to the monthly core inflation.

<sup>1</sup>/The Core Index excludes items with managed prices 'regulated items' (fuel, electricity, exported and imported tobacco), and items characterized by inherent price volatility specifically 'fruits and vegetables'.

During its **Monetary Policy Committee** meeting held on July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016, CBE decided to keep the **overnight deposit rate, overnight lending rates**, and the rate of CBE's **main operation** unchanged at 11.75 percent, 12.75 percent, and 12.25 percent, respectively. **The discount rate** was also kept unchanged at 12.25 percent.

Moreover, in an attempt to absorb excess liquidity and to protect the domestic currency, the CBE held **deposit auctions** on June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2016 worth LE 140 billion with 7-day maturity at a fixed annual interest rate of 11.25 percent.

**The Egyptian Exchange** market capitalization increased by 8.2 percent m-o-m during July 2016 to reach LE 415.8 billion, compared to LE 384.4 billion in the previous month. Meanwhile, the EGX-30 Index also increased by 14.6 percent during July 2016 to reach 8002.1 points, compared to closing at 6891.7 points by the end of June 2016. The EGX-70 also increased by 2.5 percent, closing at 362.3 points at the end of July 2016, compared to 353.4 points in the previous month.

#### *On the External Sector side:*

**BOP** showed an overall deficit of US\$ 3.6 billion (1.0 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to a lower overall deficit of US\$ 1 billion (0.3 percent of GDP) during the same period last fiscal year. On a more detailed level, the deficit recorded in the BOP during the period of study occurred as a result of several factors, headed by:

§ **Current account** recorded a deficit of US\$ 14.5 billion (4.1 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to a lower deficit of US\$ 8.3 billion (2.5 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2014/2015. This came as a result of the deceleration witnessed in the transfers and services balance, which outweighed the slight improvement in the trade balance, as follows:

- **Trade balance** deficit has slightly decreased to record US\$ 29.3 billion (8.3 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to a deficit of US\$ 29.5 billion during the same period last fiscal year, due to several factors on top of which the decline in world prices of oil and other staple commodities, which affects Egyptian imports and exports. These developments could be explained in light of the decrease witnessed in merchandise imports by 8.4 percent to record US\$ 42.7 billion in the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to US\$ 46.6 billion in the period July-March 2014/2015. This was accompanied by a 21.6 percent decrease in merchandise exports to record US\$ 13.4 billion, compared to US\$ 17.1 billion in the comparison period. It is worthy to mention that the decrease witnessed in merchandise exports was mainly driven by the drop in oil export proceeds (crude oil and products) by almost US\$ 2.7 billion, as a consequence of the fall in global crude oil prices by around 51.4 percent, 43.4 percent and 36.7 percent during Q1-FY15/16, Q2-FY15/16 and Q3-FY15/16 respectively, despite the increase in quantities exported of crude oil during the period of study<sup>2</sup>.
- **The services balance** has recorded a surplus of US\$ 2.4 billion (0.7 percent of GDP) during the period of study, compared to a higher surplus of around US\$ 4.3 billion (1.3 percent of GDP) during the period July-March 2014/2015. This came in light of the decline in current receipts by 24.1 percent to record US\$ 12.8 billion during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to US\$ 16.8 billion in the period July-March

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<sup>2</sup> It is worthy to highlight that exports of crude oil represent 64.4 percent of total oil exports and 22 percent of total merchandise exports during the period of study.

2014/2015. This was mainly due to the decrease witnessed in tourism receipts to reach US\$ 3.3 billion during the period July-March 2015/2016, compared to US\$ 5.5 billion in the same period last fiscal year, as the number of tourist nights decreased by 38.6 percent to record 45.1 million nights during the period of study in comparison to 73.4 million nights in the period July-March 2014/2015.

- **Net official transfers** recorded US\$ 0.06 billion during the period of study, compared to US\$ 2.6 billion during the period July-March 2014/2015- of which US\$ 1.4 billion in-kind grants in the form of petroleum shipments from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and a cash grant of US\$ 1 billion received from Kuwait. Therefore, this cannot be considered as a deceleration since the comparison period reflected exceptional inflows.

§ Meanwhile, **the capital and financial account** witnessed net inflows of US\$ 13.9 billion (3.9 percent of GDP) during the period of study, compared to lower net inflows of US\$ 6.6 billion (2 percent of GDP) during July-March 2014/2015, mainly due to the following:

- **Net foreign direct investments in Egypt** increased to reach US\$ 5.8 billion (1.65 percent of GDP) in July-March 2015/2016, compared to US\$ 5.1 billion (1.53 percent of GDP) in the comparison period, driven mainly by the rise in the net inflows for greenfield investments to reach US\$ 3.7 billion in July-March 2015/2016, up from US\$ 2.8 billion during the same period last year, and the net flow of \$1.5 billion for oil sector investments.
- **Portfolio investment in Egypt** recorded net outflows of US\$ 1.5 billion (0.4 percent of GDP) in July-March 2015/2016, compared to net outflows of US\$ 2.1 billion (0.6 percent of GDP) during the period of comparison, in light of the repayment of US\$ 1.25 billion USD matured notes in September 2015, which were issued in 2005.
- **Other investments** registered net inflows of US\$ 9.7 billion (2.7 percent of GDP) during the period of study, compared to net inflows of US\$ 3.9 billion (1.2 percent of GDP) during the same period last fiscal year. This came on the back of the increase witnessed in short-term suppliers' credit to reach US\$ 4.8 billion during the period of study, compared to US\$ 3 billion during the period of comparison. This reflects the confidence in the Egyptian economy given its ability to commit to its external obligations. In addition, CBE other assets and liabilities have recorded net inflows of US\$ 4.8 billion in during the period of study, compared to US\$ 1.3 billion during the period of comparison.

§ **Net errors and omissions** recorded a net outflow of US\$ 3.1 billion (0.9 percent of GDP) during July-March 2015/2016, compared to an inflow of US\$ 0.7 billion (0.2 percent of GDP) during the period of comparison.

According to the latest published figures, **the total number of tourist arrivals** decreased during April 2016 to reach 0.43 million tourists, compared to 0.44 million tourists in the previous month. Additionally, **tourist nights** decreased to reach 2.4 million nights during the month of study, compared to 2.5 million nights during March 2016.

# Section 1

## GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

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## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook

	Annual Profile <sup>1/</sup>					Quarterly Profile <sup>*</sup>			
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jul-Sep 2014 #	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015 #
<b>A. Real Sector (Current Prices)</b>									
GDP at market prices ( LE Million)	1,371,100	1,656,600	1,843,800	2,101,900	2,429,800	674,200	572,900	569,800	710,500
GDP at market prices ( US\$ Million)	235,990	276,330	285,967	301,570	330,780	94,360	76,519	74,924	91,028
GDP at factor cost ( LE Million)	1,309,906	1,695,096	1,908,314	2,177,820	2,459,025	648,518	585,700	596,900	701,832
GDP at factor cost ( US\$ Million)	225,457	282,752	295,973	312,463	334,759	90,765	78,229	78,487	89,918
GDP Per Capita ( EGP)	17,233	--	--	--	27,625	--	26,054	25,913	--
GDP Per Capita ( USD)	2,966	--	--	--	3,761	--	3,480	3,407	--
<b>B. Real Sector Indicators and Sources of Growth <sup>2/</sup></b>									
<b>(%Change)</b>									
Real GDP at market prices <sup>3/</sup>	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.2	5.6	2.6	4.5	3.3
Real GDP at factor cost <sup>3/</sup>	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	4.5	2.2	2.1	5.0
Commodity Sector	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.5	3.5	0.9	-0.9	0.6
Production Services	2.5	2.8	3.1	0.1	4.8	6.2	3.4	3.3	10.3
Social Services	3.4	3.0	3.3	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.5	6.5	8.1
Investments <sup>4/ , 5/</sup>	-2.2	5.8	-8.4	1.7	8.6	6.0	39.0	-3.0	8.7
Consumption <sup>4/</sup>	5.3	6.0	2.9	4.4	3.3	4.1	1.0	1.8	5.0
Private	5.5	6.5	2.8	4.1	2.8	3.6	0.6	1.5	4.9
Public	3.8	3.1	3.9	6.6	7.0	8.2	4.2	3.3	5.7
Exports of Goods and Services <sup>4/</sup>	1.2	-2.3	5.6	-11.9	-0.4	15.1	-12.0	-4.1	-26.4
Real GDP Per Capita	-0.6	--	--	--	1.6	--	0.1	1.9	--
<b>Domestic Savings <sup>6/</sup></b>									
Annual nominal growth rate	3.4	-29.5	7.9	-24.2	29.8	79.7	47.1	23.0	-12.3
Percent of GDP	13.0	8.0	7.9	5.3	5.9	4.2	6.7	8.2	3.5
<b>Domestic Investments <sup>5/ , 6/</sup></b>									
Annual nominal growth rate	-0.3	10.1	-1.5	9.9	20.2	20.8	45.3	5.7	14.9
Percent of GDP	17.1	16.2	14.3	13.8	14.4	10.3	17.6	17.0	11.3

Source: Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary, subject to change. The Ministry of Planning has revised the time series of GDP starting in FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with the economic census. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. It is also worthy to highlight that quarterly data for the period July-March 2015/2016 compared to the same period last year are still under revision and preparation by the Ministry of Planning and will be published once officially announced by the Ministry of Planning.

-- Data not available. New series started in accordance with the economic census, according to the Ministry of Planning.

# Revised in light of recent data from Ministry of Planning.

1/ It is noteworthy to mention that Ministry of Planning is revising GDP data for FY14/15 on quarterly basis.

2/ Real percent change is calculated using constant prices for FY06/07, however, starting FY12/13 growth rates are calculated using constant prices for FY11/12.

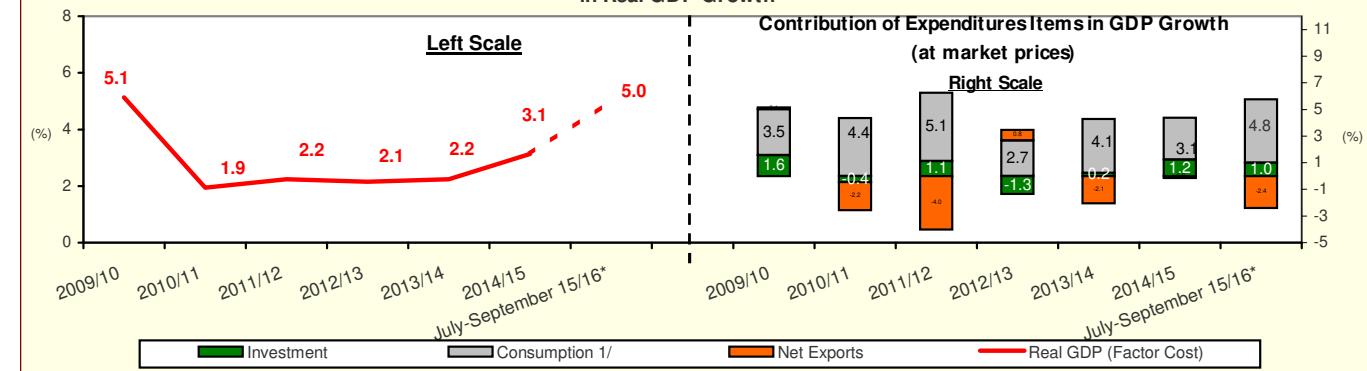
3/ Includes petroleum and natural gas activities.

4/ Includes Net Indirect Taxes.

5/ Gross Capital Formation. Includes change in inventory.

6/ Current prices.

Fig. ( 1 ) : Annual GDP Growth and Contribution of Expenditure Items in Real GDP Growth



Source: Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Includes public and private consumption.

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook (Continued)

	Annual Profile						Quarterly Profile			
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan-Mar 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
<b>C. Population</b>										
Total Population (Millions) <sup>1/</sup>	78.7	80.4	82.4	84.7	86.7	89.0	88.3	89.6	90.1	90.5
Population Growth	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.5
<b>D. Domestic Prices (Period Average)</b>										
Consumer Price Inflation in urban areas <sup>2/</sup>	11.7	11.0	8.7	6.9	10.1	10.9	10.6	8.5	10.6	9.4
Producer Price Inflation <sup>3/</sup>	5.0	15.9	7.5	0.7	6.5	-1.8	-3.8	-5.7	-1.2	-0.1
Discount Rate <sup>5/</sup>	8.50	8.50	9.50	10.25	8.75	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.8	11.3
T-bills Rate (91 days)	9.9	10.2	13.4	13.4	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.7
3-Months Deposits <sup>4/</sup>	6.3	6.5	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.1
Overnight Interbank Rate <sup>5/</sup>	8.3	9.0	9.4	9.5	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.7
Exchange Rate (LE /Dollars)	5.51	5.81	6.00	6.45	6.97	7.42	7.50	7.81	7.88	8.02

Sources: Ministry of Planning, Central Bank of Egypt and CAPMAS.

1/ Excludes Egyptians living abroad.

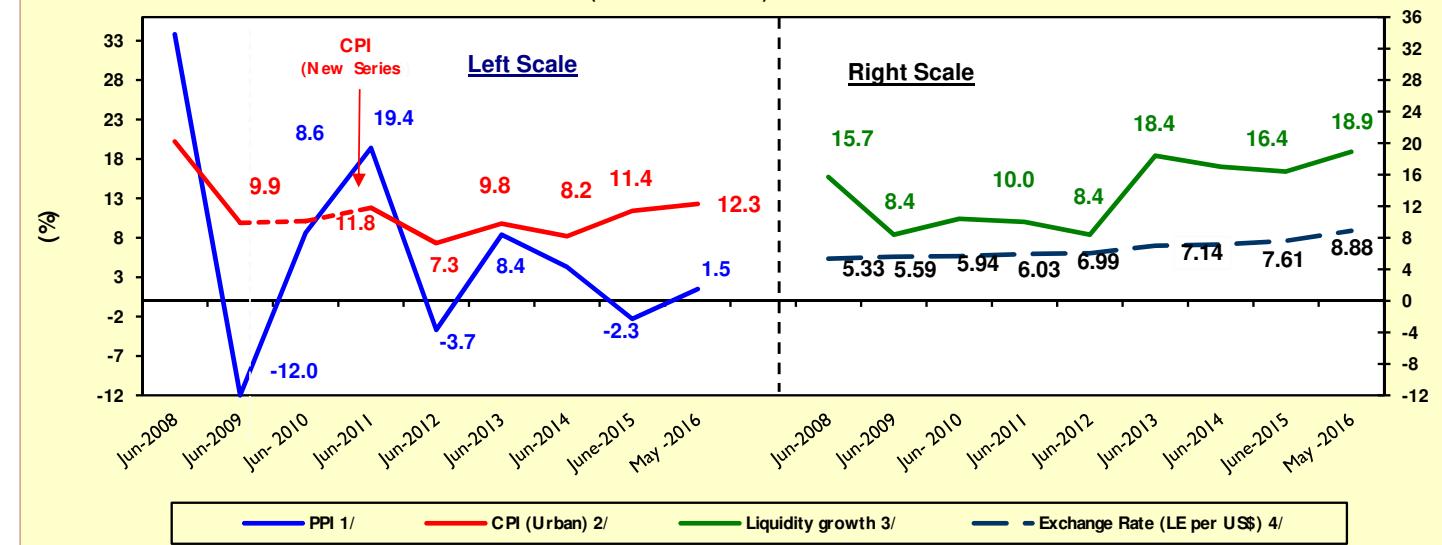
2/ Starting August 2009, CPI Urban data is based on the weights derived from 2008/2009 income and expenditure survey, and using January 2010 as a base month. Prior to this date, the basket and weights were derived from 2004/2005 income and expenditure survey taking January 2007 as a base month.

3/ The new series of Producer Price Index was issued by CAPMAS started September 2007 in replacement of the Wholesale Price Index, using 2004/2005 prices of goods and services as a base period, and deriving sub-group weights from average values of agricultural, industrial and services production for the years 2002/2003 and 2003/2004.

4/ End of period rate.

5/ Calendar Year averages.

Fig ( 2 ): Domestic Inflation and Contributing Factors  
(End of Period Rates)



Sources: Central Bank of Egypt and CAPMAS.

1/ Series break. Prior to June 2007, series reflects WPI indicators.

2/ Starting August 2009, CPI Urban data is based on the weights derived from 2008/2009 income and expenditure survey, and using January 2010 as a base month. Prior to this date, the basket and weights were derived from 2004/2005 income and expenditure survey taking January 2007 as a base month.

3/ Total Liquidity (M2) is defined from assets side as net foreign assets + net domestic assets of banking system. From liabilities side, it includes money (M1) and quasi money.

4/ Monthly average exchange rate.

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook (Continued)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	2015/16 <sup>2/</sup>	Jul-May	
								Actuals	Pre- Actual
<b>E. Fiscal Sector<sup>3/</sup></b>									
<b>i. Budget Sector (LE Millions)<sup>4/</sup></b>									
Total Revenues	268,114	265,286	303,622	350,322	456,788	465,241	622,277	356,612	
Total Expenditure	365,987	401,866	470,992	588,188	701,514	733,350	864,564	654,996	
Primary Deficit <sup>5/</sup>	25,705	49,383	62,264	92,724	82,289	86,422	7,049	101,059	
Cash Deficit <sup>6/</sup>	97,872	136,580	167,370	237,865	244,727	268,109	242,287	298,385	
Overall Deficit	98,038	134,460	166,705	239,719	255,439	279,430	251,093	311,020	
<b>ii. Budget Sector<sup>4/</sup> (% change)</b>									
Total Revenues	-5.1	-1.1	14.5	15.4	30.4	1.9	13.4	1.9	
Tax Revenues	4.5	12.7	8.0	21.1	3.7	17.5 <sup>1/</sup>	16.0	3.0	
Non Tax Revenues	-18.2	-25.0	31.4	3.1	98.1	-18.9 <sup>1/</sup>	8.4	-1.3 <sup>9/</sup>	
Total Expenditure	4.1	9.8	17.2	24.9	19.3	4.5	9.5	8.9	
Compensation of Employees	12.1	12.8	27.6	16.4	24.9	11.1	5.2	7.4	
Interest Payments	37.0	17.6	22.8	40.7	17.8	11.5	22.6	35.9	
<b>iii - Consolidated General Government (LE Millions)<sup>7/</sup></b>									
Total Revenues	303,374	302,010	348,864	403,637	519,449	538,378	--	--	
Total Expenditure	396,693	440,411	516,422	644,080	759,847	805,929	--	--	
Overall Deficit	98,796	134,138	165,692	246,853	254,716	284,314	--	--	
<b>iv - As Percent of GDP<sup>8/</sup></b>									
<b>Budget Sector<sup>4/</sup></b>									
Total Revenues (of which):	22.2	19.3	18.3	19.0	21.7	19.1	22.0	12.9	
Tax Revenues	14.1	14.0	12.5	13.6	12.4	12.6	14.9	9.7	
Non Tax Revenues	8.1	5.3	5.8	5.4	9.3	6.6	7.1	3.2	
Total Expenditure (of which):	30.3	29.3	28.4	31.9	33.4	30.2	30.5	23.6	
Compensation of Employees	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	6.7	
Interest Payments	6.0	6.2	6.3	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.6	7.6	
Primary Deficit <sup>5/</sup>	2.1	3.6	3.8	5.0	3.9	3.6	0.2	3.6	
Cash Deficit <sup>6/</sup>	8.1	10.0	10.1	12.9	11.6	11.0	8.6	10.8	
Overall Deficit	8.1	9.8	10.1	13.0	12.2	11.5	8.9	11.2	
<b>General Government<sup>7/</sup></b>									
Primary Deficit <sup>5/</sup>	3.0	4.2	4.4	6.0	4.5	4.3	--	--	
Overall Deficit	8.2	9.8	10.0	13.4	12.1	11.7	--	--	

Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

-- Data unavailable

1/ The decrease in non-tax revenues, came on the back of the decline in the exceptional resources from grants which were included in the state budget for the year 2014/2015 to reach LE 25.4 billion down from LE 95.9 billion in 2013/2014.

2/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015. It is noteworthy that preliminary fiscal data for the year 2015/2016 is still under preparation and will be published when finalized.

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

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

5/ Overall deficit net of interest payments.

6/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

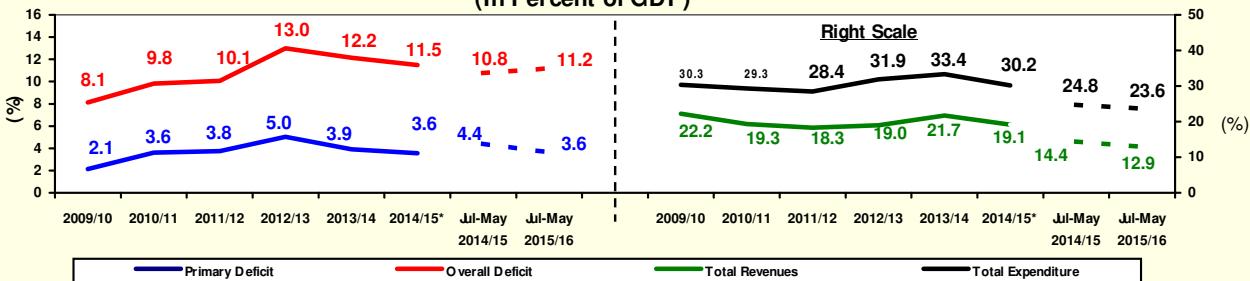
7/ Includes consolidated operations for the budget sector, National Investment Bank (NIB), and Social Insurance Funds (SIF). Data are prepared on consolidated basis; excluding financial interrelations between the three bodies.

8/ The Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

9/ The decline in non-tax revenues was mainly affected by the fact that no petroleum settlements were received during the period of study.

**Fig ( 3 ) Budget Sector: Main Fiscal Indicators**

(In Percent of GDP)



Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial outlook

(LE Millions)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Mar-15	Sep-15	Dec-15
<b>F. Summary of Public Domestic Debt:</b>	1/								
(In LE Million, End of Period Stock)									
<b>Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	967,290	1,155,312	1,444,370	1,699,946	2,084,748	1,895,187	1,998,200	2,248,750	2,368,455
	(19.7)	(19.4)	(25.0)	(17.7)	(22.6)	(22.8)	(24.6)	(25.2)	(25.0)
<b>Budget Sector Deposits</b>	159,178	164,788	183,230	161,485	218,560	203,354	217,542	244,403	248,298
	(10.1)	(3.5)	(11.2)	(-11.9)	(35.3)	(30.1)	(36.8)	(34.9)	(22.1)
<b>Net Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	808,112	990,524	1,261,140	1,538,461	1,866,188	1,691,833	1,780,658	2,004,347	2,120,157
	(21.7)	(22.6)	(27.3)	(22.0)	(21.3)	(22.0)	(23.2)	(24.1)	(25.3)
<b>Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	889,045	1,087,945	1,363,686	1,597,870	1,963,125	1,785,474	1,876,502	2,109,650	2,199,589
	(21.2)	(22.4)	(25.3)	(17.2)	(22.9)	(23.6)	(24.8)	(25.1)	(23.2)
<b>General Government Deposits</b>	166,527	173,292	191,395	172,678	231,004	217,545	232,913	263,533	268,434
	(5.0)	(4.1)	(10.4)	(-9.8)	(33.8)	(29.7)	(38.5)	(32.8)	(23.4)
<b>Net Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	722,518	914,653	1,172,291	1,425,192	1,732,121	1,567,929	1,643,589	1,846,117	1,931,155
	(25.7)	(26.6)	(28.2)	(21.6)	(21.5)	(22.8)	(23.1)	(24.1)	(23.2)
<b>Gross Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	932,460	1,129,030	1,410,643	1,648,521	1,980,969	1,786,100	1,892,442	2,139,796	2,240,683
	(21.1)	(21.1)	(24.9)	(16.9)	(20.2)	(19.9)	(22.5)	(28.2)	(25.5)
<b>Public Sector Deposits</b>	191,116	198,066	220,035	207,534	286,335	252,780	282,793	319,751	331,007
	(12.3)	(3.6)	(11.1)	(-5.7)	(38.0)	(29.5)	(44.2)	(46.5)	(30.9)
<b>Net Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	741,344	930,964	1,190,608	1,440,987	1,694,634	1,533,320	1,609,649	1,820,045	1,909,676
	(23.6)	(25.6)	(27.9)	(21.0)	(17.6)	(18.5)	(19.4)	(25.4)	(24.5)
<b>Total Government Debt (Domestic and External)</b>	1,126,024	1,308,391	1,641,502	1,904,810	2,275,840	2,074,349	2,176,732	2,430,537	2,545,011
	(17.9)	(16.2)	(25.5)	(16.0)	(19.5)	(18.8)	(20.5)	(21.8)	(22.7)
<b>G. Gross External Debt (CBE classification)</b>	34,906	34,385	43,233	46,067	48,063	41,324	39,853	46,148	47,792
(In Million US\$, End of Period Stock)									
<b>Gross External Government Debt</b>	27,092	25,594	28,490	29,054	25,707	25,082	24,041	23,836	23,806
<b>Gross External Non-Government Debt</b>	7,814	8,790	14,744	17,013	22,356	16,242	15,812	22,312	23,986
<b>H. Government Debt Service (LE Millions, Flows)</b>									
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	117,251	140,916	218,257	280,697	429,474	184,924	273,247	122,294	216,318
<b>Domestic Debt Service</b>	104,625	122,322	203,173	262,084	392,063	156,566	238,566	50,704	114,003
<b>Foreign Debt Service</b>	12,627	18,594	15,084	18,613	37,412	28,358	34,681	71,589	102,315
<b>Memorandum Items: (As Percent of GDP)</b>									
<b>Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	70.5%	69.7%	78.3%	80.9%	85.8%	78.0%	82.2%	81.1%	85.5%
<b>Net Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	58.9%	59.8%	68.4%	73.2%	76.8%	69.6%	73.3%	72.3%	76.5%
<b>Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	64.8%	65.7%	74.0%	76.0%	80.8%	73.5%	77.2%	76.1%	79.4%
<b>Net Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	52.7%	55.2%	63.6%	67.8%	71.3%	64.5%	67.6%	66.6%	69.7%
<b>Gross Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	68.0%	68.2%	76.5%	78.4%	81.5%	73.5%	77.9%	77.2%	80.9%
<b>Net Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	54.1%	56.2%	64.6%	68.6%	69.7%	63.1%	66.2%	65.7%	68.9%
<b>Total Government Debt (Domestic and External)</b>	82.1%	79.0%	89.0%	90.6%	93.7%	85.4%	89.6%	87.7%	91.8%
<b>Gross External Debt</b>	15.2%	12.5%	16.4%	15.7%	15.0%	12.1%	12.5%	13.0%	13.5%
<b>Gross External Government Debt</b>	11.8%	9.3%	10.8%	9.9%	8.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.7%	6.7%

Source: Ministry of Finance - Central Bank of Egypt.

( ) Annual percentage change

\* Preliminary.

1/ Debt figures depict consolidated stocks at three different levels of compilation; the Budget Sector, the General Government, and the Public Sector. The Budget sector debt stock encompasses outstanding stocks of Central Administration, Local Governments, and Public Service Authorities. The General Government debt stock includes the consolidated debt stocks of the Budget sector, the NIB, and SIF. The Public sector debt stock corresponds to the consolidated debt of the General Government and Economic Authorities.

2/ Outstanding domestic debt stocks due on Central Administration, Local Governments, and Public Service Authorities.

3/ The notable decline in Budget sector deposits can be explained in light of the use of nearly LE 60 billion according to the presidential decree number 105 for the year 2013.

4/ Consolidated domestic debt of the Budget sector, NIB, and SIF. This level of compilation entails the deduction of Budget Sector borrowings from NIB, MOF securities held by the SIF and NIB, the SIF bonds, and NIE borrowings from SIF.

5/ Consolidated domestic debt due on the General Government and Economic Authorities. This level of compilation excludes outstanding debt of Economic Authorities to NIB as well as Budget Sector borrowing from Economic Authorities.

6/ Total deposits of General Government and Economic Authorities (net of SIF deposits and Budget Sector borrowing from Economic Authorities)

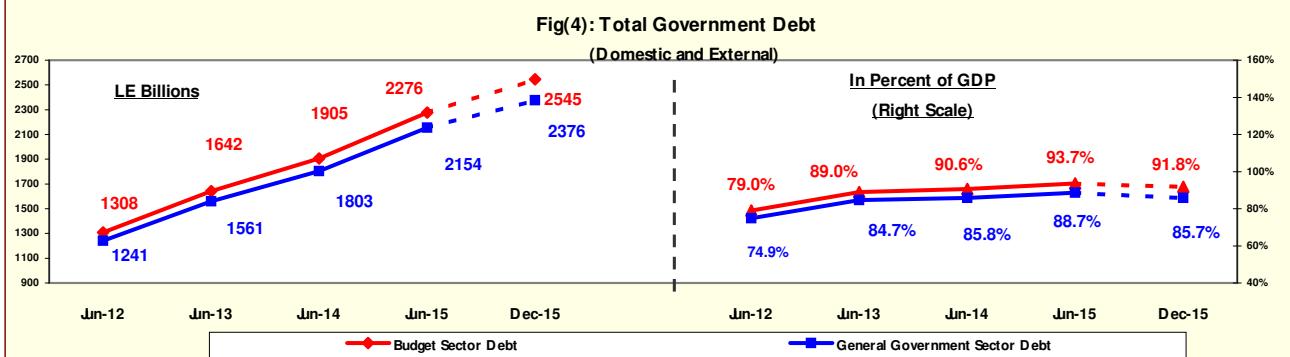
7/ Total Government Debt includes External Debt serviced by the Ministry of Finance.

8/ During the second quarter of FY 12/13, a total amount of US\$ 4 billion were deposited in CBE as part of a Qatari financial assistance pledge

9/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

**Fig(4): Total Government Debt**

(Domestic and External)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook (Continued)

	Annual Profile					Latest Data Available			
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16*
<b>I. Monetary Sector (End of Period)</b>									
(LE Millions)									
Reserve Money <sup>1/</sup>	250,992	263,668	317,944	364,473	485,876	418,881	410,150	430,378	442,281
Total Liquidity	1,009,411	1,094,408	1,296,086	1,516,601	1,765,492	1,909,422	1,922,685	1,987,839	2,006,632
Money <sup>2/</sup>	248,707	274,510	344,100	410,554	499,065	517,932	522,455	529,845	540,172
Quasi Money <sup>3/</sup>	760,704	819,898	951,986	1,106,047	1,266,427	1,391,490	1,400,230	1,457,994	1,466,460
<b>Annual Percent Change:</b>									
Reserve Money <sup>1/</sup>	23.6	5.1	20.6	14.6	33.3	12.6	12.6	13.1	15.0
Total Liquidity (Nominal Growth)	10.0	8.4	18.4	17.0	16.4	17.3	17.4	18.2	18.0
Net Foreign Assets	-10.2	-37.8	-21.8	-3.3	-56.8	-136.3	-165.2	-195.4	-239.5
Net Domestic Assets	19.0	23.9	25.2	19.1	22.7	24.8	25.6	27.0	26.5
Credit to Private Sector <sup>4/</sup>	0.8	7.3	9.8	7.4	16.7	15.3	14.5	15.6	14.9
Total Liquidity (Real Growth)	-1.8	1.1	8.6	8.8	5.0	7.2	8.3	9.2	7.7
<b>Loans to Deposit Ratio <sup>5/</sup></b>									
Government Sector	34.0	28.3	28.2	22.8	26.3	33.1	33.7	38.5	38.6
Non Government Sector	51.2	52.1	48.3	43.6	43.8	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.8
Local Currency	46.4	48.7	45.1	40.1	38.4	38.6	38.5	39.0	39.7
Foreign Currency	69.0	65.1	59.9	58.5	68.3	64.3	65.2	61.4	61.5
<b>Indicators:</b>									
M2 Multiplier <sup>6/</sup>	4.02	4.15	4.08	4.16	3.63	4.56	4.69	4.62	4.54
M2 Velocity (centered) <sup>7/</sup>	1.42	1.57	1.54	1.49	1.48	1.57	1.56	1.51	1.50
M2 Dollarization <sup>8/</sup>	17.5	17.0	17.3	15.6	14.9	14.5	14.3	15.8	15.8
Deposits Dollarization <sup>9/</sup>	24.0	23.9	24.4	23.4	21.0	19.2	18.9	20.9	20.8
<b>Total Liquidity (M2) / GDP<sup>#</sup></b>	73.6	66.1	70.3	72.2	72.7	68.9	69.4	71.7	72.4

Source: Central Bank of Egypt and Ministry of Finance calculations.

\* Preliminary.

# Revised.

1/ Includes currency in circulation outside CBE and banks' LE deposits with CBE.

2/ Includes currency in circulation outside the banking system, and demand deposits in local currency. Excludes drafts and checks under collection.

3/ Includes time and savings deposits in local currency, demand deposits and time and savings deposits in foreign currency.

4/ Includes claims on private business sector and household sector.

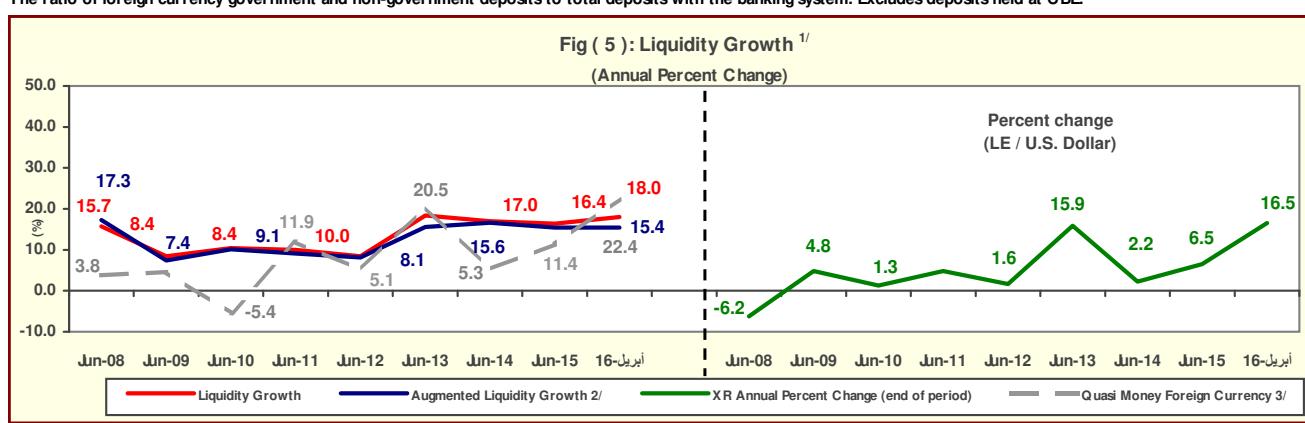
5/ Excludes deposits/loans held /provided by CBE.

6/ M2/ Reserve Money.

7/ GDP / M2 centered. M2 centered equals  $[(M2)_t + (M2)_{t-1}] / 2$ .

8/ Denotes the ratio of foreign currency demand, and time and savings deposits to total liquidity. Excludes non-residents deposits (which is part of net foreign assets) as well as government deposits.

9/ The ratio of foreign currency government and non-government deposits to total deposits with the banking system. Excludes deposits held at CBE.



Source: Central Bank of Egypt and Ministry of Finance calculations.

1/ Total Liquidity includes money and quasi money.

2/ M2 growth at constant exchange rate, calculated by applying previous period's exchange rate to the current period.

3/ Foreign currency demand deposits, and time and saving deposits.

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook (Continued)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15	Mar-16
<b><u>Investments and Financial Sector</u></b>									
Domestic Investments as Percent of GDP <sup>1/</sup>	17.1	16.4	14.2	14.0	14.4	4.0	2.9	3.5	--
FDI as Percent of GDP <sup>1/ 2/</sup>	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9
<b><u>Capital Market Indicators (End of Calendar Year) <sup>3/</sup></u></b>									
Return on EGX-30 Index	6.5	-10	14	10	-4	-4.7	1.1	10.2	22.4
EGX-30 Index Volatility	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.8	2.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.7
Market Capitalization (LE Billion) <sup>4/</sup>	488	288	376	427	500	485	449	430	407
Market Capitalization (Percent of GDP) <sup>5/</sup>	35.6	17.4	20.4	20.3	20.6	20.0	16.2	15.5	14.7
Turnover Ratio <sup>6/</sup>	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	3.3	1.7	1.6	2.6	4.9
Foreigners Transactions (Percent of Value Traded)	23.6	25.7	20.7	12.9	17.6	24.8	8.8	17.0	19.7
P/E Ratio <sup>7/</sup>	14.7	10.5	12.4	14.8	20.2	22.3	16.4	13.7	10.2
Dividend Yield (%) <sup>8/</sup>	7.1	10.4	8.6	6.6	9.3	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.1
Listed Bonds (LE Million)	226,799	248,869	325,835	352,200	512,168	602,401	636,917	696,541	738,219
<b><u>Banking Sector: <sup>9/</sup></u></b>									
(LE Millions)									
Total Assets	1,269,690	1,366,160	1,563,849	1,816,873	2,198,979	2,198,979	2,405,536	2,485,501	2,685,384
Total Loans and Discounts	474,139	506,736	549,120	587,852	717,999	717,999	771,629	791,499	852,323
Capital	59,049	67,345	72,061	77,555	92,550	92,550	93,602	96,468	98,575
Total Deposits	957,037	1,023,517	1,186,985	1,429,432	1,734,178	1,734,178	1,837,744	1,908,676	1,999,172
Non-performing Loans/Total Loans	10.5	9.8	9.3	8.5	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.8	--
<b><u>Indicators</u></b>									
<b>Banks Liquidity Ratios</b>									
Loans to Deposit Ratio <sup>10/</sup>	49.1	49.4	46.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.9	41.3	42.5
Loans / Assets <sup>11/</sup>	37.3	37.1	35.1	32.4	32.7	32.7	32.1	31.8	31.7
Securities / Assets <sup>11/</sup>	37.3	40.6	41.8	45.4	46.2	46.2	43.1	44.5	43.9
Deposits / Assets <sup>11/</sup>	75.4	74.9	75.9	78.7	78.9	78.9	76.4	76.8	74.4
Equity / Assets <sup>11/</sup>	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.9	5.7	6.0
Provisions / Assets <sup>11/</sup>	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6

Sources: Capital Market Authority and Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Quarterly ratios calculated as percent of full year GDP.

2/ FDI inflows include investments in the oil sector.

3/ Annual data reflects end of December in each year.

4/ The market value of outstanding shares, computed by multiplying outstanding number of shares by their current prevailing market prices.

5/The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

6/ Turnover ratio = value of traded shares / market capitalization.

7/ Price / earning ratio, also known as the "Multiple", is the ratio of stocks' prevailing market prices to annual earnings.

8/ Annual dividends / current stock price.

9/ Reflects Commercial Banks' data.

10/ Includes government and non government loans and deposits. Excludes deposits held at CBE.

11/ Banks operating in Egypt, excluding Central Bank of Egypt.

## Section 1: General Economic and Financial Outlook (Continued)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan-Mar 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016*
<b>K. External Sector</b>									
<b>(In US\$ Millions)</b>									
Current Account Receipts	62,002	64,352	68,477	74,022	66,146	14,100	14,193	12,523	11,921
Current Account Payments	68,090	74,498	74,868	76,802	78,288	18,137	18,088	17,549	17,470
Trade Balance	-27,103	-34,139	-30,695	-34,159	-39,060	-9,159	-9,901	-9,562	-9,859
Services Balance	7,878	5,585	5,039	1,012	5,042	159	1,687	544	178
Current Account Balance	-6,088	-10,146	-6,390	-2,780	-12,143	-4,037	-3,895	-5,025	-5,549
Capital and Financial Account Net Flows	-4,199	1,023	9,773	5,190	17,929	5,877	1,469	7,776	4,662
Overall Balance	-9,754	-11,278	237	1,479	3,725	-29	-3,657	252	-235
Net International Reserves <sup>1/</sup>	26,564	15,534	14,936	16,687	20,082	15,291	16,335	16,445	16,561
<b>(In Percent of GDP)<sup>2/</sup></b>									
Current Account Receipts	26.3	23.3	23.9	24.5	20.0	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.9
Current Account Payments	28.9	27.0	26.2	25.5	23.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8
Trade Balance	-11.5	-12.4	-10.7	-11.3	-11.8	-2.8	-2.8	-2.7	-2.9
Services Balance	3.3	2.0	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.05	0.5	0.2	0.1
Current Account Balance	-2.6	-3.7	-2.2	-0.9	-3.7	-1.2	-1.1	-1.4	-1.6
Overall Balance	-4.1	-4.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.01	-1.0	0.1	-0.1
<b>(In Percent of Current Account Receipts)<sup>3/</sup></b>									
Non -Oil Exports	24.3	21.7	20.6	22.0	21.0	22.6	21.6	23.4	26.8
Oil-Exports	19.8	17.6	19.3	19.9	14.0	11.1	11.7	11.7	9.1
Tourism	17.3	14.8	14.4	8.2	11.6	10.3	12.2	7.8	4.6
Private Transfers	20.2	27.9	27.2	29.7	30.3	35.2	30.3	31.8	34.4
<b>Other Indicators (%):</b>									
Commodity Exports / Commodity Imports	49.9	42.3	46.8	43.2	36.3	34.2	32.3	31.5	30.2
Services Receipts / Service Payments	156	137	129	106	130	104	149	115	105
NIR Import Coverage <sup>4/</sup>	5.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
NIR to Foreign Debt (%) <sup>5/</sup>	76.1	45.2	34.6	36.2	41.8	38.4	35.4	34.4	31.0

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Discrepancy in NIR valuation may occur due to applying different exchange rates for various components in the reserves portfolio.

2/ Quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

3/ Excludes official transfers.

4/ In months of commodity imports.

5/ Excludes private sector non-guaranteed debt.

# **Section 2**

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## **REAL SECTOR INDICATORS**

Table (1) Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices (Current Prices).....	11
Table (2) Gross Domestic Product by Sector at Factor Cost (Current Prices).....	12
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Indices for Main Economic Sectors	

Table ( 1 ) :Gross Domestic Product (at Market Prices) <sup>1/</sup>  
 (In Current Prices)  
 (LE Billions)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 <sup>2/</sup>	Jul-Sep 2014/15 <sup>#</sup>	Jul-Sep 2015/16 <sup>#</sup>
<b>GDP</b>	1371.1	1656.6	1843.8	2101.9	2429.8	674.2	710.5
	(13.6)	--	(11.3)	(14.0)	(15.6)	(17.1)	(5.4)
<b>Domestic Demand</b>	1427.6	1789.2	1961.7	2281.5	2634.9	715.5	765.7
Final Consumption	1193.1	1520.8	1697.3	1990.9	2285.7	645.8	685.6
Private Consumption	1036.1	1333.6	1486.1	1738.5	1998.3	576.4	610.2
Public Consumption	157.0	187.2	211.2	252.4	287.4	69.4	75.4
Investment <sup>3/</sup>	234.5	268.4	264.4	290.6	349.2	69.7	80.1
<b>Net Exports</b>	-56.5	-132.6	-117.9	-179.6	-205.1	-41.3	-55.2
Exports of Goods and Services <sup>4/</sup>	282.0	274.6	316.6	303.4	320.9	91.9	74.9
Imports of Goods and Services	338.5	407.2	434.5	483.0	526.0	133.2	130.1
<b>Memorandum Items: (In Percent of GDP)</b>							
Final Consumption	87.0	91.8	92.1	94.7	94.1	95.8	96.5
Investment	17.1	16.2	14.3	13.8	14.4	10.3	11.3
Exports of Goods and Services <sup>3/</sup>	20.6	16.6	17.2	14.4	13.2	13.6	10.5
Imports of Goods and Services	24.7	24.6	23.6	23.0	21.6	19.8	18.3

Source: Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary, subject to change. The Ministry of Planning has revised the time series of GDP starting in FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with the economic census. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. It is also worthy to highlight that quarterly data for the period July-March 2015/2016 compared to the same period last year are still under revision and preparation by the Ministry of Planning and will be published once officially announced by the Ministry of Planning.

# Revised

-- Data not available. New series started in accordance with the economic census, according to the Ministry of Planning.

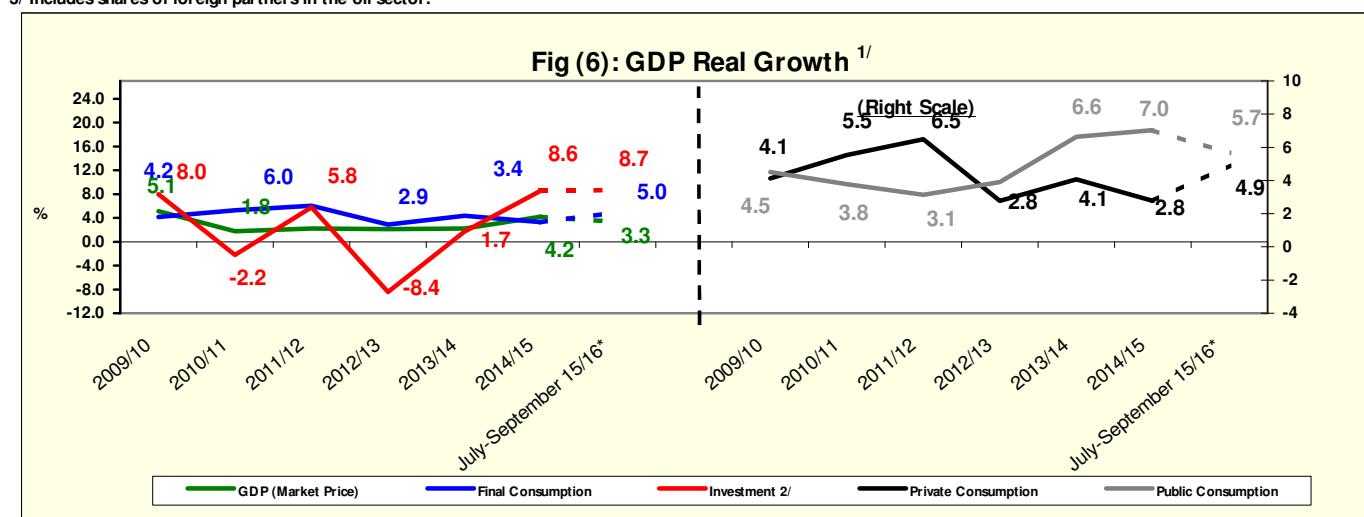
( ) Percent change over same period in the previous year.

1/ Includes net indirect taxes.

2/ It is noteworthy that the Ministry of Planning is revising GDP data for FY14/15 on a quarterly basis.

3/ Includes shares of foreign partners in the oil sector.

Fig (6): GDP Real Growth <sup>1/</sup>



Source: Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary, subject to change.

1/ Using FY01/02 prices for the period FY02/03 - FY06/07, and FY06/07 prices for the period from FY07/08 to FY11/12, and FY11/12 prices for the period beginning FY12/13.

2/ Includes fixed capital formation and change in inventory.

REAL SECTOR  
INDICATORS

**Table ( 2 ) : Gross Domestic Product by Sector (at Factor Cost)  
(In Current Prices)**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 <sup>1/</sup>	(LE Millions)	
						July-Sep 2014/15 <sup>#</sup>	July-Sep 2015/16 <sup>#</sup>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1,309,906</b>	<b>1,695,096</b>	<b>1,908,314</b>	<b>2,177,820</b>	<b>2,459,025</b>	<b>648,518</b>	<b>701,832</b>
	(13.8)	--	(12.6)	(14.1)	(12.9)	(14.3)	(8.2)
<b>Total Commodity Sector</b>	<b>682,156</b>	<b>846,127</b>	<b>951,805</b>	<b>1,091,157</b>	<b>1,168,065</b>	<b>321,558</b>	<b>322,215</b>
	(15.2)	--	(12.5)	(14.6)	(7.0)	(11.1)	(0.2)
<b>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</b>	<b>190,159</b>	<b>188,785</b>	<b>209,748</b>	<b>241,493</b>	<b>274,960</b>	<b>89,825</b>	<b>100,877</b>
<b>Extractive Industry</b>	<b>195,136</b>	<b>278,234</b>	<b>309,074</b>	<b>350,660</b>	<b>313,739</b>	<b>80,074</b>	<b>54,690</b>
Petroleum	81,566	110,619	124,748	146,953	137,511	35,399	23,788
Natural Gas	108,206	145,040	159,339	175,371	144,227	37,093	22,404
Other	(16.9)	--	(9.9)	(10.1)	-(17.8)	-(19.1)	-(39.6)
Other	5,364	22,575	24,987	28,336	32,000	7,582	8,497
<b>Manufacturing Industry</b>	<b>216,184</b>	<b>270,723</b>	<b>308,982</b>	<b>357,296</b>	<b>407,869</b>	<b>112,353</b>	<b>120,219</b>
Petroleum Refinement	14,829	69,961	82,792	95,446	102,274	24,172	27,363
Other	201,355	200,762	226,190	261,849	305,595	88,181	92,856
<b>Electricity</b>	<b>16,832</b>	<b>27,109</b>	<b>30,173</b>	<b>33,974</b>	<b>39,216</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>11,781</b>
<b>Water</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>10,329</b>	<b>11,353</b>	<b>12,602</b>	<b>14,247</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>4,031</b>
<b>Construction and Building</b>	<b>60,070</b>	<b>70,947</b>	<b>82,475</b>	<b>95,133</b>	<b>118,035</b>	<b>25,846</b>	<b>30,617</b>
	(14.2)	--	(16.2)	(15.3)	(24.1)	(23.8)	(18.5)
<b>Total Production Services</b>	<b>404,837</b>	<b>460,437</b>	<b>514,076</b>	<b>565,188</b>	<b>656,315</b>	<b>176,352</b>	<b>204,633</b>
	(11.1)	--	(11.6)	(9.9)	(16.1)	(17.7)	(16.0)
<b>Transport and Warehousing</b>	<b>53,351</b>	<b>69,629</b>	<b>78,358</b>	<b>91,130</b>	<b>105,473</b>	<b>29,166</b>	<b>33,595</b>
<b>Telecommunications</b>	<b>37,301</b>	<b>24,014</b>	<b>26,509</b>	<b>30,054</b>	<b>33,652</b>	<b>7,556</b>	<b>12,902</b>
<b>Suez Canal</b>	<b>29,311</b>	<b>31,203</b>	<b>32,396</b>	<b>37,236</b>	<b>41,293</b>	<b>10,562</b>	<b>10,985</b>
	(13.6)	--	(3.8)	(14.9)	(10.9)	(14.5)	(4.0)
<b>Wholesale and Retail Trade</b>	<b>150,658</b>	<b>213,293</b>	<b>237,390</b>	<b>273,391</b>	<b>317,467</b>	<b>82,751</b>	<b>95,620</b>
<b>Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>44,834</b>	<b>64,321</b>	<b>71,615</b>	<b>82,157</b>	<b>94,511</b>	<b>26,114</b>	<b>29,448</b>
<b>Insurance and Social Insurance</b>	<b>47,627</b>	<b>12,302</b>	<b>13,981</b>	<b>16,055</b>	<b>18,774</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>5,732</b>
<b>Tourism (Hotels and Restaurants)</b>	<b>41,755</b>	<b>45,675</b>	<b>53,827</b>	<b>35,165</b>	<b>45,144</b>	<b>15,113</b>	<b>16,352</b>
	(4.3)	--	(17.8)	-(34.7)	(28.4)	(58.4)	(8.2)
<b>Total Social Services</b>	<b>222,912</b>	<b>388,532</b>	<b>442,433</b>	<b>521,474</b>	<b>634,645</b>	<b>150,608</b>	<b>174,983</b>
	(14.8)	--	(13.9)	(17.9)	(21.7)	(17.7)	(16.2)
<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>34,066</b>	<b>153,042</b>	<b>174,151</b>	<b>200,679</b>	<b>235,050</b>	<b>60,902</b>	<b>71,069</b>
<b>General Government</b>	<b>133,688</b>	<b>150,924</b>	<b>174,234</b>	<b>213,144</b>	<b>275,688</b>	<b>56,824</b>	<b>66,244</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>14,558</b>	<b>29,373</b>	<b>32,486</b>	<b>37,424</b>	<b>43,018</b>	<b>11,051</b>	<b>12,654</b>
<b>Health</b>	<b>16,595</b>	<b>36,842</b>	<b>40,875</b>	<b>46,451</b>	<b>53,694</b>	<b>14,586</b>	<b>16,667</b>
<b>Other Services<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>18,352</b>	<b>20,687</b>	<b>23,777</b>	<b>27,196</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>8,350</b>

Source: Ministry of Planning.

( ) Percent change over same period in the previous year.

# Revised

-- Data not available. New series started in accordance with the economic census, according to the Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary, subject to change.

1/ It is noteworthy that the Ministry of Planning is revising GDP data for FY14/15 on a quarterly basis.

2/ Includes the information sector.

**Table ( 3 ) : Distribution of Total Investments by Economic Agents  
(July-September 2015/2016\*)<sup>1/</sup>**

	Government	Economic Authorities	Public Business Sector	Private Business Sector	Total	% to Total Investments	REAL SECTOR INDICATORS
<b>Total Investments</b>	10395	10665	5689	51328	78077	100	
<b>Commodity Sector</b>	1556	482	4563	24790	31391	40.2	
Agriculture, Irrigation & Fishing	929	16	0.2	2180	3125	4.0	
Crude Oil, Mining & Natural Gas <sup>2/</sup>	-	4	1066	13460	14530	18.6	
Manufacturing Industries & Petroleum Products	10	0.1	1342	7500	8853	11.3	
Electricity & Water	617	462	1919	250	3248	4.2	
Construction & Building	0.1	-	235	1400	1635	2.1	
<b>Production Services</b>	3149	9555	1104	13358	27166	34.8	
Transportation & Communication <sup>3/</sup>	3144	9550	1002	8658	22354	28.6	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-	2	33	3500	3535	4.5	
Financial Services, Insurance & Social Solidarity	1	-	-	-	1	0.001	
Tourism	4	3	70	1200	1276	1.6	
<b>Social Services</b>	5690	628	23	13180	19521	25.0	
Housing & Real Estate Activities	1103	13	-	8600	9715	12.4	
Educational Services	1047	60	-	1300	2407	3.1	
Health Services	764	62	-	1100	1926	2.5	
Other Services <sup>4/</sup>	2777	493	23	2180	5472	7.0	
<b>Memorandum Items: Production Indices for Main Economic Sectors (2002 = 100)</b>							
	2014/2015				2015/2016		
	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec	Jan- Mar	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec	
<b>General Index</b>	173.3	167.4	182.2	177.1	167.2	155.9	
Manufacturing Industries <sup>5/</sup>	170.0	162.9	175.5	161.2	160.6	161.3	
Oil Products	162.9	156.2	165.5	162.5	162.9	173.9	
Natural Gas	177.8	172.2	178.7	182.1	178.0	176.5	
Electricity	198.2	193.1	206.7	224.9	211.5	207.3	
Construction	206.2	157.8	215.3	162.6	207.0	197.0	
Transportation <sup>6/</sup>	68.9	78.8	77.8	68.3	69.9	68.0	
Suez Canal <sup>7/</sup>	283.7	259.5	278.8	273.9	261.9	243.5	
Tourism	219.2	233.7	247.6	288.1	204.6	137.0	

Source: Ministry of Planning.

\* Preliminary, subject to change.

-- Data unavailable.

1/ Excluding change in inventory.

2/ Including crude oil, natural gas and other extractions.

3/ Including Suez Canal and information.

4/ Including settlements, sewage services, and replacing and maintenance of assets.

5/ Manufacturing and construction index was revised during the period from December 2014 till December 2015.

6/ Excluding Suez Canal.

7/ Based on Suez Canal receipts in US dollars.

# Section 3

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## DOMESTIC PRICES

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Table ( 4 ): Annual Inflation In Domestic Price Indices <sup>1/ 2/ 3/</sup>

Summary Profile  
2013 - 2016

	2013				2014				2015				2016			
	CPI		PPI		CPI		PPI		CPI		PPI		CPI		PPI	
	Urban	Overall Egypt	Core	PPI	Urban	Overall Egypt	Core	PPI	Urban	Overall Egypt	Core	PPI	Urban	Overall Egypt	Core	PPI
January	6.3	6.6	5.2	-0.5	11.4	12.2	11.7	8.7	9.7	9.4	7.10	-5.3	10.1	10.7	7.73	0.5
February	8.2	8.7	7.7	-0.8	9.8	10.2	9.7	6.2	10.6	10.7	7.15	-2.7	9.1	9.5	7.50	-1.3
March	7.6	8.2	7.0	-3.0	9.8	10.2	9.9	7.6	11.5	11.8	7.21	-3.3	9.0	9.2	8.41	0.6
April	8.1	8.8	7.5	-1.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	5.6	11.0	11.0	7.19	-2.4	10.3	10.9	9.51	1.1
May	8.2	9.0	8.0	-0.4	8.2	8.3	8.9	6.4	13.1	13.5	8.14	-0.3	12.3	12.9	12.23	1.5
June	9.8	10.9	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.8	4.3	11.4	11.5	8.07	-2.3	14.0	14.8	12.37	
July	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.9	11.0	11.1	9.6	5.7	8.4	8.3	6.49	-6.6				
August	9.7	10.9	9.0	4.8	11.5	11.4	10.1	4.4	7.9	7.9	5.61	-6.6				
September	10.1	11.1	11.2	1.6	11.1	11.1	9.1	4.0	9.2	9.4	5.55	-3.9				
October	10.5	11.5	11.1	5.1	11.8	11.5	8.5	2.7	9.7	10.3	6.26	-2.0				
November	13.0	14.2	11.95	9.8	9.1	8.5	7.8	0.3	11.1	11.8	7.44	-1.9				
December	11.7	12.5	11.91	9.1	10.1	9.8	7.7	-3.2	11.1	11.9	7.23	0.2				

Source: CAPMAS.

1/ Starting August 2009, CPI Urban data is based on the weights derived from 2008/2009 income and expenditure survey, and using January 2010 as a base month. Prior to this date, the basket and weights were derived from 2004/2005 income and expenditure survey taking January 2007 as a base

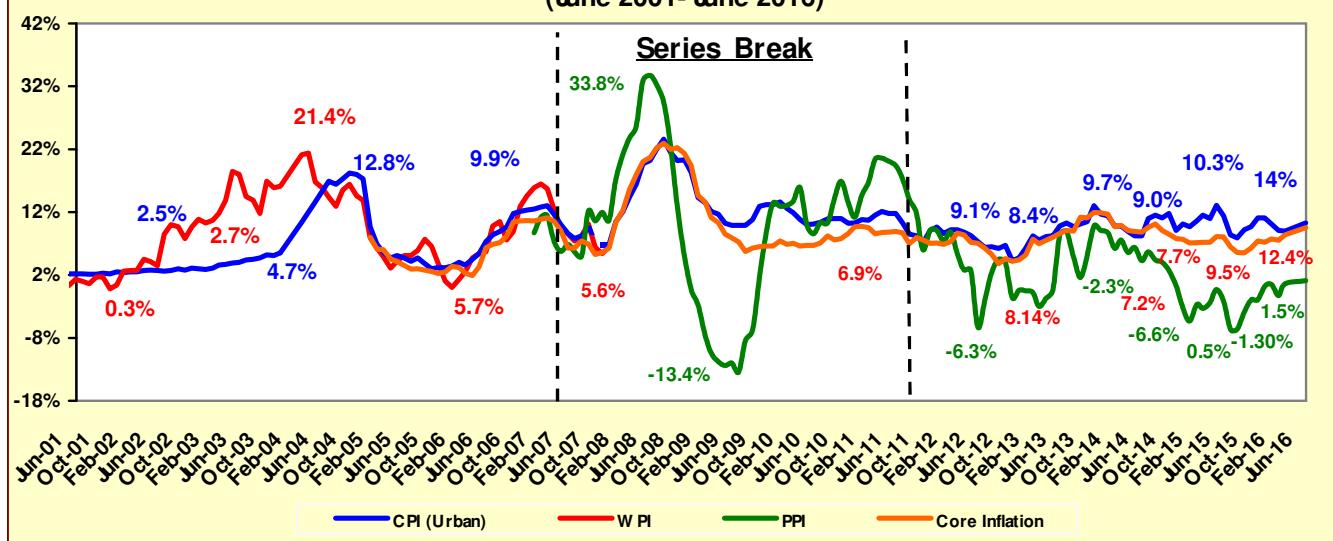
2/ The new series of Producer Price Index was issued by CAPMAS starting September 2007, using 2004/2005 prices of goods and services as a base period, and deriving sub-group weights from average values of agricultural, industrial and services production for the years 2002/2003 and 2003/2004.

It is worth mentioning that Producer Price Index series before September 2007 are not available so far.

3/The Central Bank of Egypt launched "Core Inflation Index" derived from the CAPMAS headline CPI, however it excludes items characterized by inherent price volatility and those with managed prices, specifically 'fruits and vegetables' (8.8 percent of headline CPI basket) as well as 'regulated items' (19.4 percent of headline CPI basket).

Fig ( 7 ): Annual Inflation Rates

(June 2001- June 2016)



Source: CAPMAS.

**Table ( 5 ): Inflation in Consumer Prices <sup>1/</sup>  
(Percent Change)**

	Year on Year Quarterly 2/				Year on Year Monthly 3/				
	Apr-Jun 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Jun-15	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16
<b>CPI Inflation</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Food & Beverages	11.8	14.0	12.6	14.9	10.9	12.1	12.7	14.3	17.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	33.8	11.6	4.0	1.5	33.7	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.0
Clothing & Footwear	8.0	9.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.2
Housing, Water, Electricity and Fuel	6.6	6.0	1.9	5.4	6.1	0.1	5.5	5.3	5.3
Furniture and Equipment and Maintenance	3.4	5.9	10.5	12.3	3.4	10.6	11.2	12.2	13.4
Medical Care	2.0	7.5	10.7	25.6	2.0	13.8	13.8	31.5	31.5
Transportation Expenditures	21.8	2.4	2.3	3.2	21.8	2.7	2.4	3.7	3.7
Communication	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Entertainment	15.1	10.8	11.1	12.4	15.7	11.5	10.7	13.1	13.4
Education	24.7	11.2	11.2	11.2	24.7	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Hotels and Restaurants	18.0	15.5	16.3	21.3	19.4	18.6	20.0	22.5	21.3
Miscellaneous	4.9	2.6	3.7	7.9	4.9	4.6	7.0	8.0	8.6

Source: CAPMAS.

1/ In urban areas.

2/ Change in index over the same quarter in the previous year. Starting the period July-September 2010, data are based on new CPI series recently published by CAPMAS which use January 2010 as a base month and assume new weights for sub-groups in accordance with 2008/2009 income expenditure survey.

3/ Change in index over the same month in the previous year . Starting January 2009, data are based on new CPI series recently published by CAPMAS using January 2010 as base year.

**Table ( 6 ): Inflation in Producer Prices According to Economic Activity Classification <sup>1/</sup>**  
**(Percent Change)**

	Year on Year Quarterly 2/				Year on Year Monthly 3/				
	Jan- Mar 2015	Jul- Sep 2015	Oct- Dec 2015	Jan- Mar 2016	May-15	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16
	-3.8	-5.7	-1.3	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	1.1	1.5
<b>Overall PPI Inflation</b>	0.9	2.7	7.0	5.2	8.3	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.6
<b>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</b>	Crop and animal production, hunting, and related service activities	0.0	2.8	7.2	5.6	7.8	4.9	5.7	5.0
	Fishing and Aquaculture	13.1	1.2	4.6	0.9	15.9	0.3	0.9	-0.6
<b>Mining and Quarrying</b>	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-43.3	-43.0	-34.8	-28.9	-36.3	-35.1	-25.1	-24.3
	Other mining and quarrying	-43.8	-43.7	-35.5	-29.3	-36.8	-35.7	-25.4	-24.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-0.1	4.1	0.4	-12.9	0.0	-13.2	-12.2	-10.7	-10.7
	Food products	9.5	1.8	2.4	1.9	9.3	1.8	2.3	3.9
	Beverages	2.8	5.4	6.9	5.8	4.3	6.0	5.2	5.6
	Tobacco products	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Textiles	8.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	4.2	1.9	1.9	16.3
	Wearing apparel	0.7	0.1	10.7	10.5	0.4	10.5	10.5	16.6
	Leather and related products	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Wood and wood products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Paper and paper products	5.0	-0.4	0.5	1.4	2.8	0.6	2.5	1.7
	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3.9	4.9	2.6	1.8	5.2	1.8	1.8	0.5
	Coke and refined petroleum	18.3	38.1	38.1	16.7	38.1	16.7	16.7	0.0
	Chemicals and chemical products	40.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	40.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Pharmaceuticals, medicinal, chemical and botanical products	8.2	6.5	6.3	0.5	6.9	0.5	0.5	-0.7
	Rubber and plastic products	0.7	1.7	2.5	2.6	1.0	2.6	2.6	2.3
	Other non-metallic mineral products	40.4	-1.7	-1.5	-5.4	0.5	-4.3	1.6	1.6
	Basic Metals	10.9	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	2.9	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
	Fabricated Metal products, except machinery and equipment	-2.0	-3.4	-3.0	-3.9	-2.0	-5.2	-0.2	7.7
	Computer, electronic and optical products	5.6	5.1	0.5	0.7	6.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
	Electrical equipment	-3.1	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	-0.1
	Machinery and Equipment, n.o.i	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3.1	1.7	-0.2	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.7
	Other transport Equipment	0.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.6	0.6
	Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other manufacturing	10.9	-1.6	1.6	7.6	2.9	8.0	19.3	19.3
<b>Electricity, steam, gas and air conditioning supply</b>	61.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	17.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
<b>Water supply, sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities</b>	13.1	25.0	18.8	23.5	16.7	30.1	26.5	26.5	24.9
	Water collection, treatment and supply	19.3	42.8	32.2	45.3	26.6	58.5	50.2	50.3
	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities	7.0	7.0	4.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	7.0	20.1	6.1	3.0	19.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Land transport and transport via Pipelines	0.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.4	9.6	9.6	9.5
	Water transport	20.5	21.9	5.6	2.1	20.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
	Air Transport	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Postal and courier activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</b>	0.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.9	8.9	2.9	2.9	7.3
	Accommodation	-9.3	-0.6	-6.0	-4.0	2.4	-4.0	-4.0	4.6
	Food and beverage service activities	16.7	4.5	10.4	10.4	16.9	10.4	10.4	10.2
<b>Information and communications</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: CAPMAS.

1/ The new series of Producer Price Index was issued by CAPMAS starting September 2007, using 2004/2005 prices of goods and services as a base period, and deriving sub-group weights from average values of agricultural, industrial and services production for the years 2002/2003 and 2003/2004.

2/ Change in index over the same quarter in the previous year.

3/ Change in index over the same month in the previous year.

DOMESTIC PRICES

Table ( 7 ): Inflation in Producer Prices According to End Use Classification <sup>1/</sup>

	Year on Year Quarterly 2/				Year on Year Monthly 3/				
	Jan- Mar 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	May-15	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16
Overall PPI Index	-3.8	-5.7	-1.3	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	1.1	1.5
Fuel	0.9	23.7	-0.1	0.1	40.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Raw Materials	0.0	-33.1	-30.9	-24.0	-31.6	-29.4	-19.6	-18.0	-13.9
Intermediate Goods	13.1	0.6	-0.4	-1.2	0.7	-1.5	0.1	2.7	6.2
Non-Durable Consumer Goods	-43.3	4.6	9.0	6.7	8.7	6.3	5.9	5.4	4.0
Durable Consumer Goods	-43.8	2.1	9.8	10.5	2.1	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3
Capital Goods	-0.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2

Table ( 8 ): Inflation in Producer Prices According to Stage of Processing Classification <sup>1/</sup>

	Year on Year Quarterly 2/				Year on Year Monthly 3/				
	Jan- Mar 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	May-15	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16
Overall PPI Index	-3.8	-5.7	-1.3	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	1.1	1.5
Fuel	-28.6	-26.8	-27.0	-20.6	-22.5	-25.5	-18.0	-17.6	-16.3
Cotton	40.6	40.6	-27.0	-27.0	40.6	-27.0	-27.0	-27.0	-27.0
Raw Materials	0.0	2.9	7.7	5.8	7.5	5.1	5.9	5.2	5.2
Semi-Finished Goods	1.0	3.0	4.7	3.9	2.4	4.1	3.6	4.1	2.5
Finished Goods	3.3	2.3	2.2	1.4	2.6	1.2	2.2	4.5	6.8

Source: CAPMAS.

1/ The new series of Producer Price Index was issued by CAPMAS starting September 2007, using 2004/2005 prices of goods and services as a base period, and deriving sub-group weights from average values of agricultural, industrial and services production for the years 2002/2003 and 2003/2004.

2/ Change in index over the same quarter in the previous year.

3/ Change in index over the same month in the previous year.

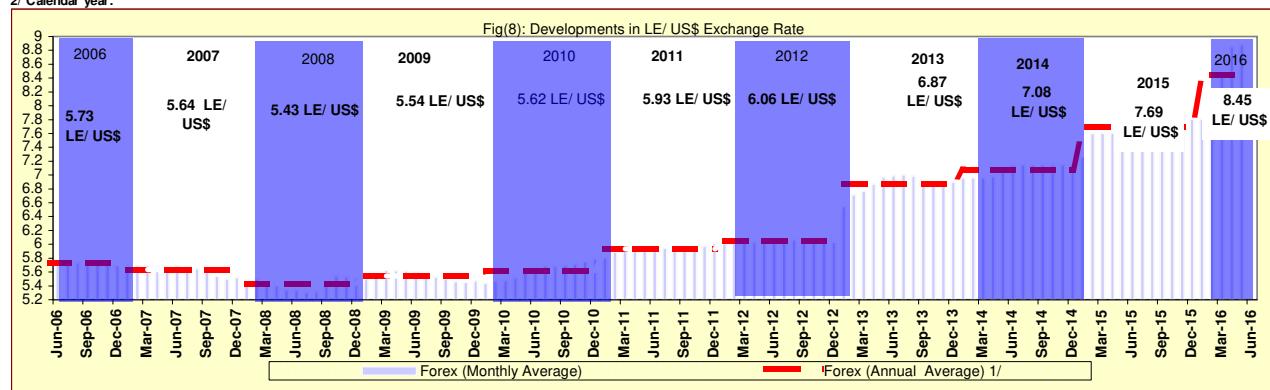
Table ( 9 ) : Exchange Rates

	Domestic Market			International Markets	
	(LE / currency units) <sup>1/</sup>			(US \$ / currency units)	
	US Dollar	Pound Sterling	Euro	Euro	Pound Sterling
<b>Yearly Averages<sup>2/</sup></b>					
2005	5.779	10.569	7.226	1.246	1.821
2006	5.733	10.648	7.255	1.256	1.843
2007	5.636	11.448	7.836	1.370	2.002
2008	5.431	10.186	8.078	1.471	1.855
2009	5.542	8.764	7.804	1.394	1.565
2010	5.622	8.783	7.541	1.329	1.546
2011	5.933	9.535	8.277	1.393	1.604
2012	6.056	9.614	7.801	1.286	1.585
2013	6.869	10.749	9.126	1.328	1.564
2014	7.079	11.672	9.413	1.329	1.648
<b>Monthly Averages</b>					
Nov-13	6.884	11.085	9.298	1.350	1.609
Dec-13	6.899	11.292	9.446	1.370	1.637
Jan-14	6.956	11.466	9.491	1.363	1.647
Feb-14	6.956	11.519	9.499	1.365	1.655
Mar-14	6.957	11.577	9.624	1.383	1.663
Apr-14	6.978	11.685	9.643	1.381	1.673
May-14	7.081	11.927	9.730	1.374	1.685
Jun-14	7.143	12.086	9.724	1.360	1.690
Jul-14	7.145	12.216	9.689	1.355	1.708
Aug-14	7.145	11.951	9.532	1.333	1.671
Sep-14	7.145	11.672	9.235	1.291	1.632
Oct-14	7.146	11.502	9.066	1.267	1.608
Nov-14	7.145	11.286	8.918	1.248	1.579
Dec-14	7.145	11.179	8.810	1.232	1.563
Jan-15	7.259	11.007	8.456	1.167	1.518
Feb-15	7.600	11.675	8.657	1.135	1.531
Mar-15	7.602	11.441	8.271	1.084	1.500
Apr-15	7.604	11.368	8.223	1.079	1.492
May-15	7.606	11.792	8.525	1.117	1.545
Jun-15	7.606	11.878	8.558	1.121	1.556
Jul-15	7.801	12.137	8.589	1.101	1.556
Aug-15	7.808	12.206	8.711	1.113	1.559
Sep-15	7.808	12.016	8.798	1.124	1.535
Oct-15	7.917	12.147	8.893	1.225	1.533
Nov-15	7.902	12.006	8.483	1.073	1.519
Dec-15	7.808	11.745	8.531	1.090	1.500
Jan-16	7.808	11.290	8.510	1.087	1.441
Feb-16	7.807	11.335	8.568	1.091	1.388
Mar-16	8.452	11.980	9.359	1.113	1.425
Apr-16	8.857	12.698	10.069	1.339	1.430
May-16	8.879	12.893	10.035	1.130	1.452
Jun-16	8.875	12.615	9.976	1.124	1.421

Sources: Central Bank of Egypt, Reuters and Oanda ([www.oanda.com](http://www.oanda.com)).

1/ Average of the Bid / Ask rates. (Mid Point)

2/ Calendar year.



Source: Central Bank of Egypt and Reuters.

1/ Calendar year average.

# Section 4

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## FISCAL SECTOR

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**Table ( 10 ): Summary of Government Fiscal Operations**

	(LE Million)									
	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15*		2015/16 <sup>1/</sup>	
	<sup>2/</sup> Budget Sector	<sup>3/</sup> General Government	<sup>2/</sup> Budget Sector	<sup>3/</sup> General Government	<sup>2/</sup> Budget Sector	<sup>3/</sup> General Government	<sup>2/</sup> Budget Sector	<sup>3/</sup> General Government	<sup>6/</sup>	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	303,622	348,864	350,322	403,637	456,788	519,449	465,241	538,378	622,277	
Tax Revenues	207,410	207,409	251,119	251,119	260,289	260,289	305,957	305,957	422,427	
Grants	10,104	10,104	5,208	5,208	95,856	95,856	25,437	25,437	2,208	
Other Revenues	86,108	131,351	93,996	147,310	100,642	163,304	133,847	206,984	197,641	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	470,992	516,422	588,188	644,080	701,514	759,847	733,350	805,929	864,564	FISCAL SECTOR
Wages and Salaries	122,818	124,457	142,956	145,064	178,589	180,829	198,468	200,933	218,108	
Purchases of Goods and Services	26,826	27,079	26,652	27,155	27,247	27,556	31,276	31,580	41,432	
Interest Payments	104,441	93,401	146,995	135,331	173,150	159,330	193,008	179,035	244,044	
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	150,193	204,454	197,093	261,760	228,579	298,002	198,569	282,116	231,221	
Other Expenditures	30,796	31,072	34,975	35,140	41,068	41,209	50,279	50,348	54,799	
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	35,918	35,959	39,516	39,629	52,882	52,921	61,750	61,917	74,961	
<b>Cash Deficit<sup>4/</sup></b>	167,370	167,558	237,865	240,443	244,727	240,399	268,109	267,551	242,287	
<b>Net Acquisition of Financial assets</b>	-665	-1,866	1,854	6,410	10,713	14,317	11,321	16,763	8,806	
<b>Overall Fiscal Deficit</b>	166,705	165,692	239,719	246,853	255,439	254,716	279,430	284,314	251,093	
<b>Memorandum items:</b>										
Overall Deficit/ GDP (%) <sup>5/</sup>	10.1	10.0	13.0	13.4	12.2	12.1	11.5	11.7	8.9	
Primary Deficit / GDP (%) <sup>5/</sup>	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.0	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.3	0.2	
Revenues/ GDP (%) <sup>5/</sup>	18.3	21.1	19.0	21.9	21.7	24.7	19.1	22.2	22.0	
Expenditure/ GDP (%) <sup>5/</sup>	28.4	31.2	31.9	34.9	33.4	36.2	30.2	33.2	30.5	

Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

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

3/ 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.

4/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

5/ The Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

6/ 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.

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

(LE Millions)

	Budget 2015/16 <sup>3/</sup>	Actuals							
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 *	2014/15	2015/16
		Pre- Actual		Jul-May		Jul-May		Jul-May	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>622,277</b>	268,114	265,286	303,622	350,322	456,788	465,241	350,082	356,612
Tax Revenues	422,427	170,494	192,072	207,410	251,119	260,289	305,957	260,918	268,644
Income Tax	158,729	76,618	89,593	91,245	117,762	120,925	129,818	111,043	94,758
Property Taxes	41,236	8,770	9,452	13,089	16,453	18,761	21,107	19,423	24,919
Taxes on Goods and Services	184,094	67,095	76,068	84,594	92,924	91,867	122,930	108,355	123,254
Taxes on International Trade	27,401	14,702	13,858	14,788	16,771	17,673	21,867	19,411	19,386
Other Taxes	10,968	3,309	3,102	3,694	7,208	11,062	10,235 <sup>4/</sup>	2,687	6,328
Non-Tax Revenue	199,850	97,621	73,214	96,212	99,203	196,499	159,284	89,164	87,968
Grants	2,208	4,333	2,287	10,104	5,208	95,856	25,437	8,018	3,281
From Foreign Governments	1,582	3,497	924	9,339	4,820	95,497	24,942	7,896	3,246
From International Organizations	233	332	392	95	112	150	302	57	49
Other	393	503	971	670	275	210	194	66	-14
Other Revenues	197,641	93,288	70,927	86,108	93,996	100,642	133,847	81,145	84,687
Property Income	126,383	54,571	41,188	55,979	56,494	56,990	81,463	50,444	47,950
Proceeds from Sales of Goods and Services	27,209	17,212	17,405	17,819	22,733	28,499	26,457	17,450	19,703
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	637	421	640	519	479	546	842	609	1,057
Voluntary Transfers	893	684	916	673	612	1,061	901	328	433
Miscellaneous Revenues	42,520	20,400	10,779	11,118	13,677	13,547	24,184	12,316	15,543
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>864,564</b>	365,987	401,866	470,992	588,188	701,514	733,350	601,448	654,996
Compensation of Employees	218,108	85,369	96,271	122,818	142,956	178,589	198,468	172,046	184,849
Purchases of Goods and Services	41,432	28,059	26,148	26,826	26,652	27,247	31,276	24,095	26,572
Interest Payments	244,044	72,333	85,077	104,441	146,995	173,150	193,008	154,456	209,960
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	231,221	102,974	123,125	150,193	197,093	228,579	198,569	162,698	140,250
Other Expenditures	54,799	28,901	31,364	30,796	34,975	41,068	50,279	42,385	45,732
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	74,961	48,350	39,881	35,918	39,516	52,882	61,750	45,768	47,633
<b>Total Cash Deficit <sup>5/</sup></b>	<b>242,287</b>	97,872	136,580	167,370	237,865	244,727	268,109	251,366	298,385
<b>Net Acquisition of Financial assets</b>	<b>8,806</b>	166	-2,120	-665	1,854	10,713	11,321	10,484	12,635
<b>Overall Fiscal Deficit</b>	<b>251,093</b>	98,038	134,460	166,705	239,719	255,439	279,430	261,850	311,020
<b>Memorandum items:</b>									
Overall Deficit/ GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	8.9	8.1	9.8	10.1	13.0	12.2	11.5	10.8	11.2
Primary Deficit / GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	0.2	2.1	3.6	3.8	5.0	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.6
Revenues/ GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	22.0	22.2	19.3	18.3	19.0	21.7	19.1	14.4	12.9
Expenditure/ GDP (%) <sup>6/</sup>	30.5	30.3	29.3	28.4	31.9	33.4	30.2	24.8	23.6

Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

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

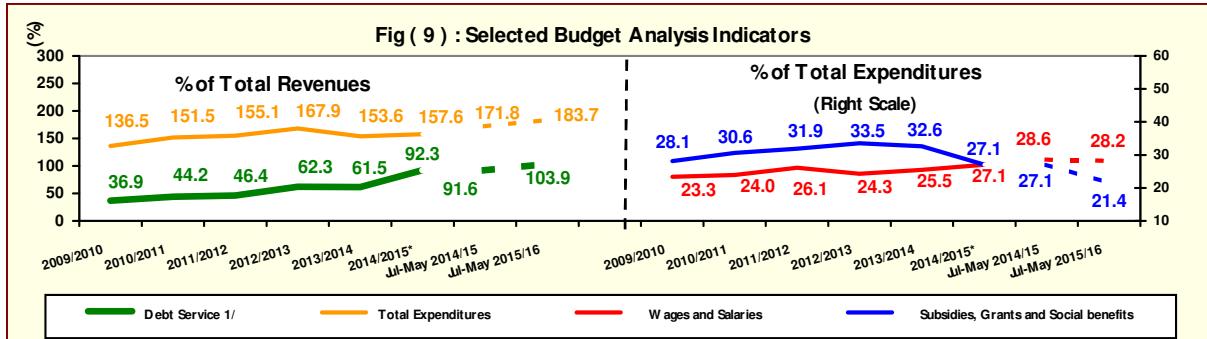
2/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

3/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

4/ The decrease in non-tax revenues, came on the back of the decline in the exceptional resources from grants which were included in the state budget for the year 2014/2015 to reach LE 25.4 billion down from LE 95.9 billion in 2013/2014.

5/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

6/ The Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.



Preliminary-Actual.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

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

(LE Millions)

	Actuals						Jul- Mar 2015/16
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Overall Fiscal Deficit	98,038	134,460	166,705	239,719	255,439	279,430	254,938
Sources of Finance	98,038	134,460	166,705	239,719	255,439	279,430	254,938
Net Privatization Proceeds	425	22	0	12	-315	0	-1,179
Domestic Sources	101,492	144,295	182,218	270,624	277,320	327,728	371,316
Non-Banks	61,229	34,712	35,844	49,286	32,957	79,274	89,454
Banks	40,263	109,583	146,374	221,338	244,363	248,454	281,862
<sup>2/</sup> Foreign Sources	2,458	5,022	-9,062	20,270	4,022	-25,119	-14,883
Blocked Accounts Used in Amortization of CBE Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of Outstanding Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	347	3,553	-443	-13,147	-25,388	-35,987	-12,299
Exchange Rate Revaluation	1,328	3,922	1,533	11,357	1,242	549	1,398
Difference between T-Bills face value and present value	-227	-7,419	-11,376	-6,791	-1,051	-9,540	8,325
Undistributed	-7,785	-14,935	3,835	-42,606	-391	21,799	-97,741

Source: Ministry of Finance.

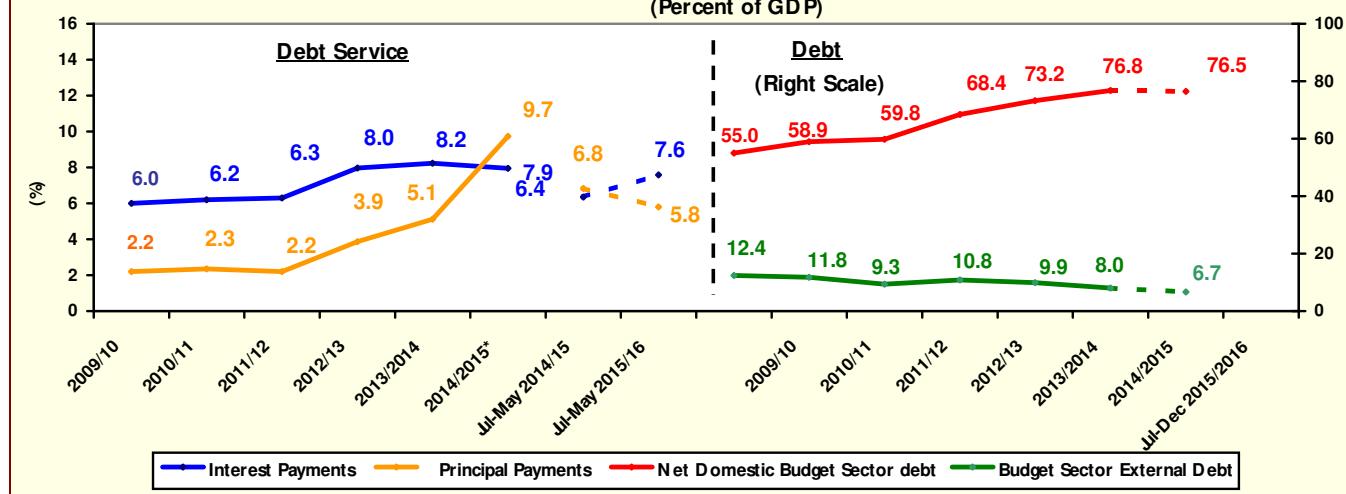
1/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

2/ Includes reclassified on-lent loans that have been redefined as part of Central and Local Government debt instead of Other Sectors' External Debt.

FISCAL SECTOR

Fig ( 10 ) : Debt Service Indicators (Budget Sector <sup>1/</sup>)

(Percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>



Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

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

2/ The Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

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

	(LE Millions)										
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	2015/16 <sup>1/</sup> Budget	2014/15		2015/16	
								Actuals			Pre- Actual
<b>Total Revenues</b>	268,114	265,286	303,622	350,322	456,788	465,241	622,277	350,082	356,612		
<b>Tax Revenues</b>	170,494	192,072	207,410	251,119	260,289	305,957	422,427	260,918	268,644		
<b>Taxes on Income, Capital Gains and Profits, of which</b>	76,618	89,593	91,245	117,762	120,925	129,818	158,729	111,043	94,758		
Taxes on income from employment	11,401	13,393	16,010	19,708	22,252	26,801	30,976	23,473	27,185		
Taxes on income from activity other than employment	4,918	5,485	5,582	6,436	8,943	11,134	15,557	9,748	10,619		
Capital Gains Tax	84	177	104	87	218	279	3,520	200.0	240.2		
Taxes on Corporate Profits, of which	60,215	70,538	69,550	91,531	89,512	91,603	108,676	77,622	56,713		
From EGPC	32,181	34,308	34,075	45,816	46,060	36,000	39,968	28,873	0 <sup>2/</sup>		
From CBE	0	0	0	8,290	4,042	3,691	8,519	4,003	11,245		
From Suez Canal	9,443	10,900	11,800	12,150	14,312	13,400	17,551	11,700	12,200		
From other companies	18,576	25,330	23,674	25,275	25,099	38,512	42,638	33,046	33,269		
<b>Taxes on Property</b>	8,770	9,452	13,089	16,453	18,761	21,107	41,236	19,423	24,919		
<b>Recurrent Tax on Immovable Property</b>	518	317	520	531	428	637	3,473	553	1031		
Lands	189	178	175	185	184	186	232	173	193		
Buildings	329	139	346	346	244	451	3,241	380	838		
<b>Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions, of which</b>	6,415	7,323	10,575	13,905	16,055	17,629	33,880	16,248	21,569		
Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest	5808	6711	9903	13168	15256	16682	32,968	15,447	20,744		
<b>Taxes and Fees on Cars</b>	1,837	1,813	1,993	2,017	2,279	2,841	3,883	2,622	2,319		
<b>Taxes on Goods and Services, of which</b>	67,095	76,068	84,594	92,924	91,867	122,930	184,094	108,355	123,254		
General Sales Tax on Goods	30,712	31,873	37,174	39,496	42,974	53,425	84,254	48,087	50,921		
Domestic	11,735	12,923	15,566	14,038	14,577	18,415	30,209	16,576	18,674		
Imported	18,977	18,950	21,607	25,458	28,398	35,010	54,045	31,511	32,247		
General Sales Tax on Services	9,152	9,391	9,141	9,767	9,463	12,098	29,595	10,792	12,873		
Excises on Domestic Commodities (Table 1)	15,516	23,122	25,985	30,482	24,190	39,750	45,560	35,241	41,904		
Excises on Imports (Table 1)	50	55	71	49	374	259	436	248	370		
Taxes on Specific Services	917	873	880	1,092	1,167	1,382	1,834	1,186	1,513		
Stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries)	5,062	5,065	5,465	5,248	6,694	7,721	10,062	6,392	8,872		
<b>Taxes on International Trade, of which</b>	14,702	13,858	14,788	16,771	17,673	21,867	27,401	19,411	19,386		
Tax on Valued Customs	13,242	12,997	13,955	15,626	16,935	20,955	26,258	18,578	18,321		
Other Taxes	3,309	3,102	3,694	7,208	11,062	10,235	10,968	2,687	6,328		

Source: Ministry of Finance

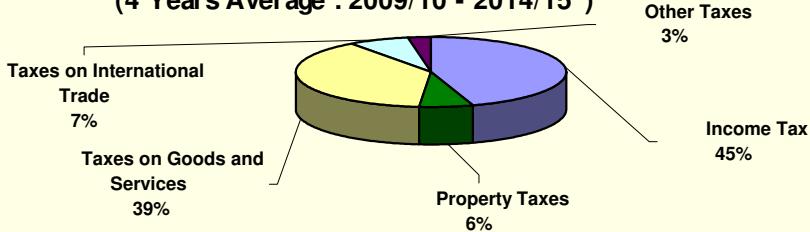
1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

2/ The decline in taxes on corporate profits from EGPC is mainly due to the fact that no petroleum settlements were received during the period of study.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

**Fig ( 11 ) : Breakdown of Tax Revenues**

**(4 Years Average : 2009/10 - 2014/15\*)**



Source: Ministry of Finance

\* Preliminary-Actual.

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

									(LE Millions)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	2015/16 <sup>2/</sup>	2014/15 Jul-May	2015/16 Jul-May	
	Actuals				Pre- Actual	Budget				
<b>Total Non-Tax revenues</b>	97,621	73,214	96,212	99,203	196,499	159,284 <sup>1/</sup>	199,850	89,164	87,968	
Grants	4,333	2,287	10,104	5,208	95,856	25,437	2,208	8,018	3,281	
From Foreign Governments	3,497	924	9,339	4,820	95,497	24,942	1,582	7,896	3,246	
From International Organizations	332	392	95	112	150	302	233	56.7	48.9	
Other <sup>3/</sup>	503	971	670	275	210	194	393	65.6	-13.8	
<b>Other Revenues</b>	93,288	70,927	86,108	93,996	100,642	133,847	197,641	81,145	84,687	
<b>Property Income</b>	54,571	41,188	55,979	56,494	56,990	81,463	126,383	50,444	47,950	
Interest Income, of which	3,928	1,130	1,078	837	745	3,453	4,583	2,583	751	
Obligation Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	3,772	979	909	698	589	3,350	1,900	2,498	614	
Dividends, of which	43,186	41,315	52,358	51,935	53,966	71,571	101,999	45,509	46,713 <sup>4/</sup>	
EGPC	25,546	21,010	15,027	18,785	21,809	25,414	29,020	10,468	67	
CBE	205	498	15,012	11,317	9,283	13,417	34,357	13,417	26,960	
Suez Canal	12,729	15,252	16,118	16,375	18,084	19,214	19,692	16,714	12,248	
Economic Authorities	1,431	1,287	2,207	1,915	1,630	10,093	10,582	2,143	4,447	
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	3,099	3,263	2,987	2,911	2,362	2,191	2,723	1,582	1,571	
Rent, of which	5,899	1,655	3,078	3,361	2,034	6,311	14,602	2,223	321	
Royalties on Petroleum	2,750	1,465	2,800	2,933	1,737	5,964	4,138	1,973	0	
Other Property Income	1,557	-2,912	-534	361	245	128	5,200	128	165	
<b>Sales of Goods and Services</b>	17,212	17,405	17,819	22,733	28,499	26,457	27,209	17,450	19,703	
Service fees, of which	15,977	17,280	17,789	22,708	28,471	26,416	27,176	17,413	19,677	
Current revenue from special accounts and funds <sup>5/6/</sup>	12,268	13,741	14,290	18,946	24,359	21,037	21,289	12,750	14,188	
Sales of Goods, of which	1,235	125	30	25	27	42	32	37.5	26.1	
Revenue from natural gas price reform	1,200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Fines, Penalties and Forfeits</b>	421	640	519	479	546	842	637	609	1,057	
<b>Voluntary Transfers other than grants</b>	684	916	673	612	1,061	901	893	328	433	
Current	460	676	497	383	579	379	893	234	334	
Capital	225	240	176	230	482	523	0	94.0	98.8	
<b>Miscellaneous Revenues</b>	20,400	10,779	11,118	13,677	13,547	24,184	42,520	12,316	15,543	
Current	3,373	2,865	3,527	6,872	7,329	9,914	10,951	6,865	7,281	
Capital, of which	17,027	7,914	7,592	6,806	6,219	14,270	31,569	5,450	8,262	
Decrease in Advanced payments <sup>7/</sup>	3,081	3,580	3,254	3,363	2,990	5,099	0.0	2,616	2,071	
Other capital revenue to finance investments	5,567	4,550	3,166	2,690	2,709	4,992	18,138	2,051	5,525	

Source: Ministry of Finance

\* Preliminary-Actual.

1/ The decrease in non-tax revenues, came on the back of the decline in the exceptional resources from grants which were included in the state budget for the year 2014/2015 to reach LE 25.4 billion down from LE 95.9 billion in 2013/2014.

2/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

3/ Includes grants from Public Entities .

4/ The decline in dividends from EGPC is mainly due to the fact that no petroleum settlements were received during the period of study.

5/ 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.

6/ 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.

7/ 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.

**Table ( 13 ) : Receipts by Customs Authority <sup>1/</sup>  
(Based on U.N. Broad Economic Category Classification)**

Code	Imports					Customs Revenue <sup>2/</sup>					(LE Millions)
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	Jul- May 2015/2016	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	Jul- May 2015/2016	
<b>Total</b>	362,889	427,993	446,187	455,776	527,655	14,788	17,011	17,579	21,694	21,274	
	(11.0)	(17.9)	(4.3)	(2.1)	(27.7)	(6.7)	(15.0)	(3.3)	(23.4)	(9.5)	
111 Primary Foodstuffs (for Industry)	29,286	31,679	24,978	26,555	26,199	24	26	24	36	37	
112 Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	9,010	10,331	11,388	11,611	13,402	102	123	123	209	356	
121 Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	26,425	12,411	7,549	10,071	14,160	24	26	23	57	104	
Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	19,423	18,759	15,681	24,320	28,553	425	506	461	577	658	
21 Primary Industrial Inputs	33,883	31,647	26,552	25,895	25,057	155	138	148	159	254	
22 Primary Manufactured Inputs	125,256	138,555	135,699	153,799	164,584	2,439	2,378	2,460	2,774	3,888	
31 Fuel and oil (crude)	7,205	23,214	48,731	18,002	11,395	0	0	0	288	0	
32 Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other)	19,121	31,995	42,083	27,308	53,860	1,268	1,300	1,493	1,111	2,534	
41 equipment	27,051	42,527	45,845	50,316	55,256	768	756	811	1,020	1,703	
42 goods	16,209	20,403	22,179	24,332	25141	512	516	528	585	619	
51 Passenger motor cars	7,316	9,098	7,408	16,794	23,231	3,127	2,718	3,168	3,973	4,219	
52 Motor cars (other)	7,047	8,480	7,083	9,991	15639	794	732	807	1068	907	
53 Spare parts and accessories for	13,323	16,784	16,320	17,586	20,089	723	717	740	874	1,078	
61 Durable consumption goods	4,001	6,091	6,538	6,761	14,115	652	633	666	796	909	
62 Semi-durable consumption goods	5,944	8,604	7,562	10,916	12,954	631	751	819	1,457	2,044	
63 Non-Durable consumption goods	12,256	17,342	20,525	20,947	23,213	261	364	282	659	1,064	
7 Other Commodities	133	75	68	571	809	2,883	5,327	5,026	6,050	900	
<b>Memorandum Items</b>											
Total Imports (US\$ Millions)	60,492	71,344	74,377	63,745	66,006						
Customs / GDP <sup>3/</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8						
Customs / Total Revenues and grants	4.9	4.9	3.8	4.7	6.0						
Customs / Total Taxes <sup>4/</sup>	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.92						

Sources: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Customs Authority.

\* Preliminary- Actual.

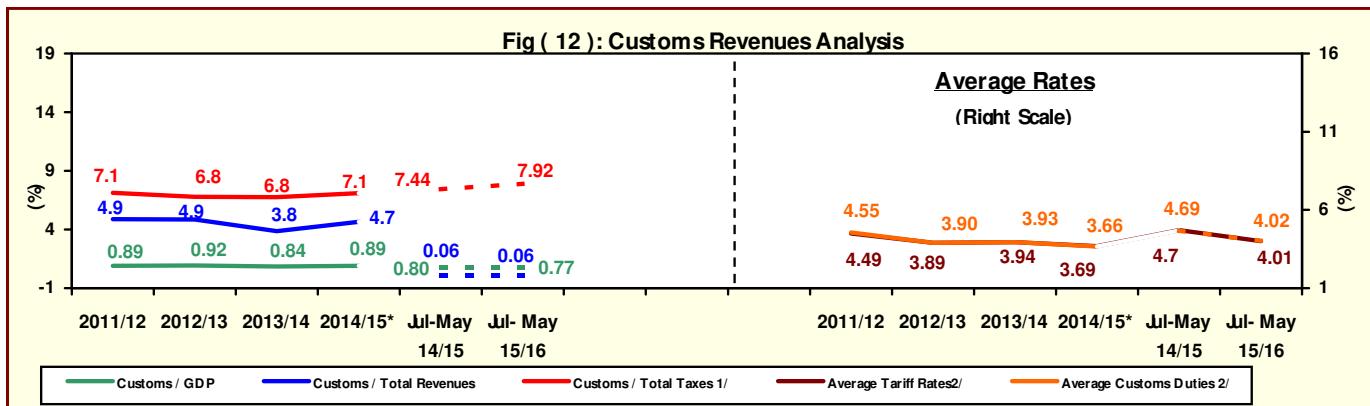
( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

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/ The Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July- December FY15/16.

4/ Total taxes as collected by tax authorities (Income, Sales ,Customs and Property taxes).



Sources: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Customs Authority.

\* Preliminary- Actual.

1/ Total taxes as collected by tax authorities (Income, Sales ,Customs and Property taxes).

2/ As percent of total imports.

**Table (14): Expenditures Breakdown<sup>2/</sup>**

(LE Millions)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	2015/16 <sup>1/</sup>	2014/15		2015/16	
								Actuals			Pre-Actual
											Budget
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		365,987	401,866	470,992	588,188	701,514	733,350	864,564	601,448	654,996	
Compensation of Employees, of which	85,369	96,271	122,818	142,956	178,589	198,468	218,108	218,108	172,046	184,849	
Salaries and wages in cash and in-kind	70,321	78,270	99,926	118,196	146,870	162,311	180,540	180,540	141,610	150,869	
Permanent staff	15,840	17,917	19,959	24,006	26,471	27,763	31,366	31,366	24,618	47,769	
Temporary staff	1,191	1,748	2,124	1,983	2,590	2,550	3,653	3,653	2,151	3,362	
Rewards	29,940	35,093	52,729	61,293	75,279	80,034	87,390	87,390	69,149	62,617	
Specific Allowances	9,381	9,981	11,207	17,317	22,172	24,128	27,045	27,045	20,780	22,453	
Cash Benefit/Allowance	11,710	11,396	11,397	11,681	17,728	25,085	27,784	27,784	22,634	11,999	
In-kind Benefit/Allowance	2,260	2,135	2,509	1,915	2,630	2,751	3,302	3,302	2,279	2,670	
Insurance Benefits	7,850	9,103	11,589	13,675	16,705	18,997	20,407	20,407	16,709	18,242	
Government share in government insurance fund	6,970	8,070	10,306	12,100	14,792	16,759	17,622	17,622	14,768	16,163	
Other Insurance benefits	880	1,033	1,283	1,575	1,912	2,238	2,785	2,785	1,941	2,079	
Purchases of Goods and Services, of which	28,059	26,148	26,826	26,652	27,247	31,276	41,432	41,432	24,095	26,572	
Goods, of which	11,967	9,979	10,599	11,994	12,084	14,448	17,414	17,414	11,028	12,306	
Raw materials	4,149	4,031	4,299	5,704	5,840	6,961	8,371	8,371	5,434	5,966	
Operating Fuels, oil, and moving parts	1,537	871	955	1,016	805	1,165	1,296	1,296	960	938	
Water and Lighting	4,993	3,846	4,159	3,957	4,020	4,603	5,086	5,086	3,397	3,637	
Services, of which	11,442	10,716	11,516	11,297	11,786	13,549	15,791	15,791	11,380	11,837	
Maintenance	3,428	3,336	3,194	3,566	3,477	4,047	5,887	5,887	3,350	3,936	
Copy expenditures, periodicals, and writing rights	1,264	842	1,185	1,370	1,315	1,471	1,433	1,433	1,313	1,288	
Public transportation	1,900	2,112	2,106	2,329	2,541	2,939	3,055	3,055	2,592	2,692	
Various Services 3/	3,459	3,133	3,850	2,994	3,243	3,668	3,250	3,250	2,984	3,040	
Other	4,650	5,453	4,711	3,361	3,378	3,279	8,226	8,226	1,687	2,429	

FISCAL SECTOR

Sources: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Tax Authority

\* Preliminary-Actual.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

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)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 *	2015/16 <sup>1/</sup>	(LE Millions)	
								Actuals	
								Pre-Actual	Budget
Interest, of which	72,333	85,077	104,441	146,995	173,150	193,008	244,044	154,456	209,960
Foreign	2,840	3,416	3,418	3,896	4,996	4,700	7,022	4,391	4,259
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	53,128	61,134	84,455	125,131	148,798	167,629	210,400	133,493	187,528
Domestic (to Government units)	16,178	20,400	16,420	17,836	19,143	20,478	26,401	16,466	18,056
Other	187	127	148	133	213	202	221	105	118
Subsidies, Grants and Social Benefits, of which	102,974	123,125	150,193	197,093	228,579	198,569	231,221	162,699	140,250
Subsidies	93,570	111,211	134,963	170,800	187,659	150,198	153,938	116,653	83,161
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	91,216	108,316	131,885	168,978	186,132	148,716	149,688	115,481	79,631
GASC	16,819	32,743	30,282	32,551	35,493	39,395	37,751	35,895	40,429
EGPC	66,524	67,680	95,535	120,000	126,180	73,915	61,704	44,773	0 <sup>2/</sup>
To Financial public corporations	2,354	2,895	3,078	1,822	1,527	1,482	4,250	1,172	3,530
Grants	4,380	5,319	5,305	5,014	5,190	6,211	6,701	5,368	7,207
To foreign governments	128	200	219	145	239	161	193	126	180
To international organizations	-	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
To general government units	4,252	5,118	5,085	4,869	4,951	6,050	6,508	5,242	7,027
Social Benefits, of which	4,483	6,118	9,367	20,778	35,200	41,037	64,893	40,026	49,486
Social security benefits	1,464	2,048	2,581	3,753	5,096	6,836	11,347	6,099	7,446
Social assistance benefits <sup>3/</sup>	2,400	3,438	6,200	16,352	29,200	33,213	52,486	33,213	41,230
Service expenditures for non employees	570	572	516	587	733	814	859	558	645
Social benefits for employees	49	60	70	87	171	175	201	155	165
Other Expenditures, of which	28,901	31,364	30,796	34,975	41,068	50,279	54,799	42,385	45,732
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	3,909	3,365	3,026	3,830	5,976	5,477	6,988	3,695	4,291
Taxes and fees	74	67	58	92	124	100	113	87.7	80.9
Contributions	246	162	345	314	228	350	383	341.9	243.9
Other	3,589	3,136	2,623	3,424	5,624	5,027	6,492	3,266	3,966
Contingency Reserves <sup>4/</sup>	24,992	28,000	27,770	31,145	35,092	44,802	47,811	38,689	41,442
Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which	48,350	39,881	35,918	39,516	52,882	61,750	74,961	45,768	47,633
Fixed Assets	39,205	33,303	28,997	31,931	38,437	45,547	66,990	40,591	41,365
Direct investment (including customs fees)	38,622	32,648	28,398	31,404	37,909	45,057	66,312	40,218	41,080
Postponed (operational) expenses	583	655	599	526	528	490	678	373	284
Non-Productive Assets	680	508	583	809	869	2,915	2,779	1,402	1,838
Other non-financial assets	8,465	6,070	6,337	6,777	13,576	13,288	3,692	3,775	4,431

Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

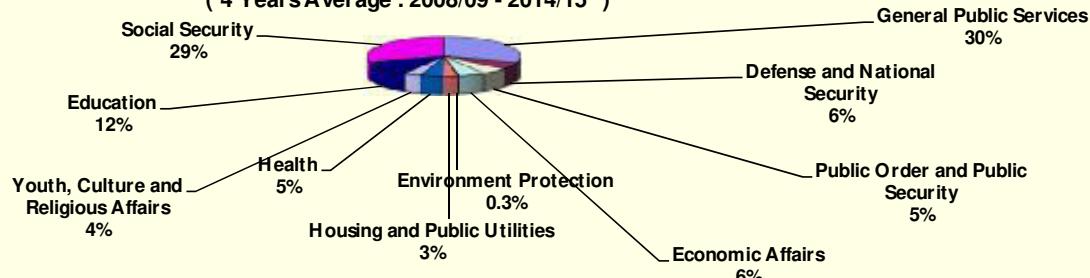
1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 32 for the year 2015.

2/ The decline in spending on petroleum subsidies is mainly due to the fact that no petroleum settlements were received during the period of study.

3/ Reflects Treasury contributions towards Pension Funds.

4/ Includes expenditures on defense.

Fig ( 13 ): Functional Classification of Public Expenditures  
( 4 Years Average : 2008/09 - 2014/15\* )



Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Preliminary-Actual.

# Section 5

## GOVERNMENT DEBT & DEBT PROFILE

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**Table (15) : Summary of Public Domestic Debt**  
**At Different Consolidation Levels 1/**

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile				(LE Millions)
	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Mar-15	Sep-15 <sup>*</sup>	Dec-15 <sup>*</sup>	
<b>Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b> 2/	967,290	1,155,312	1,444,370	1,699,946	2,084,748	1,895,187	1,998,200	2,248,750	2,368,455	
Budget Sector Deposits	(19.7)	(19.4)	(25.0)	(17.7)	(22.6)	(22.8)	(24.6)	(25.2)	(25.0)	
<b>Net Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	159,178	164,788	183,230	161,485	218,560	203,354	217,542	244,403	248,298	
<b>Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b> 4/	808,112	990,524	1,261,140	1,538,461	1,866,188	1,691,833	1,780,658	2,004,347	2,120,157	
Budget Sector Deposits	(21.7)	(22.6)	(27.3)	(22.0)	(21.3)	(22.0)	(23.2)	(24.1)	(25.3)	
<b>General Government Deposits</b>	166,527	173,292	191,395	172,678	231,004	217,545	232,913	263,533	268,434	
<b>Net Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	722,518	914,653	1,172,291	1,425,192	1,732,121	1,567,929	1,643,589	1,846,117	1,931,155	
General Government Deposits	(25.7)	(26.6)	(28.2)	(21.6)	(21.5)	(22.8)	(23.1)	(24.1)	(23.2)	
<b>Gross Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b> 5/	932,460	1,129,030	1,410,643	1,648,521	1,980,969	1,786,100	1,892,442	2,139,796	2,240,683	
Public Sector Deposits 6/	(21.1)	(21.1)	(24.9)	(16.9)	(20.2)	(19.9)	(22.5)	(28.2)	(25.5)	
<b>Net Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	191,116	198,066	220,035	207,534	286,335	252,780	282,793	319,751	331,007	
General Government Deposits	(12.3)	(3.6)	(11.1)	-(5.7)	(38.0)	(29.5)	(44.2)	(46.5)	(30.9)	
<b>Memorandum Items: (As Percent of GDP) 7/</b>	741,344	930,964	1,190,608	1,440,987	1,694,634	1,533,320	1,609,649	1,820,045	1,909,676	
Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt	(23.6)	(25.6)	(27.9)	(21.0)	(17.6)	(18.5)	(19.4)	(25.4)	(24.5)	

Source: Ministry of Finance - Central Bank of Egypt.

( ) Annual percentage change

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Domestic debt figures were revised in consistency with international standards of classification. Debt figures depict consolidated stocks at three different levels of compilation; the Budget Sector, the General Government, and the Public Sector. The Budget sector debt stock encompasses outstanding stocks of Central Administration, Local Governments, and Public Service Authorities. The General Government debt stock includes the consolidated debt stocks of the Budget sector, the NIB, and SIF. The Public sector debt stock corresponds to the consolidated debt of the General Government and Economic Authorities.

2/ Outstanding domestic debt stocks due on Central Administration, Local Governments, and Public Service Authorities.

3/ The notable decline in Budget sector deposits can be explained in light of the use of nearly LE 60 billion according to the presidential decree number 105 for the year 2013.

4/ Consolidated domestic debt of the Budget sector, NIB, and SIF. This level of compilation entails the deduction of Budget Sector borrowings from NIB, MOF securities held by the SIF and NIB, the SIF bonds, and NIB borrowings from SIF.

5/ Consolidated domestic debt due on the General Government and Economic Authorities. This level of compilation excludes outstanding debt of Economic Authorities to NIB as well as Budget Sector borrowing from Economic Authorities.

6/ Total deposits of General Government and Economic Authorities (net of SIF deposits and Budget Sector borrowing from Economic Authorities).

7/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

Table ( 16 ) : Budget Sector Domestic Debt: <sup>1/</sup>

Detailed Profile

(LE Millions)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Mar-15	Sep-15*	Dec-15*
<b>Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	967,290	1,155,312	1,444,370	1,699,946	2,084,748	1,895,187	1,998,200	2,248,750	2,368,455
<b>Ministry of Finance Securities</b>	916,976	1,078,350	1,270,710	1,481,103	1,718,425	1,644,883	1,699,718	1,792,210	1,885,460
2/ Treasury bills	356,103	408,602	483,265	534,670	596,196	556,353	572,588	621,369	640,774
Bills Reverse Repo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury bonds	206,767	270,567	315,478	436,510	590,993	505,939	546,590	622,742	676,038
Treasury bonds and notes issued to Misr and El Ahly Banks	-	-	-	21,390	22,560	21,392	22,560	23,161	23,160
Treasury bonds and notes issued to CBE	112,470	162,471	222,470	222,470	222,470	282,471	272,471	222,470	222,470
Revaluation bonds	18,126	16,360	16,360	17,860	17,860	17,860	17,860	19,360	19,360
Commercial Banks recapitalization bonds	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GASC bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank restructuring bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance notes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
3/ Eurobonds (held domestically)	7,583	4,027	6,961	8,422	8,315	7,073	7,507	9,115	9,010
Egyptian Notes Issued Abroad and Purchased Domestically	3,954	4,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing bonds	115	111	106	101	92	92	92	92	62
The 5 % Government bonds	1,830	1,905	1,998	2,052	2,124	2,068	2,075	2,124	2,134
Barwa Bonds	-	-	2,565	1,924	1,283	1,603	1,443	1,122	962
4/ SIF Bonds	204,028	204,028	219,507	233,704	254,532	248,032	254,532	268,655	289,490
5/ Facilities from SIF	2,343	1,725	1,225	1,225	450	925	450	450	450
<b>Borrowing from Other Sources</b>	2,000	13,036	25,348	15,686	5,640	9,269	6,392	-	-
<b>Budget Sector Bank Loans</b>	45,971	62,201	147,087	201,932	360,233	240,110	291,640	456,090	482,545
Of Which Economic Authorities' Deposits in TSA	13,166	11,781	11,982	15,818	61,922	68,368	66,396	52,931	46,561
<b>Budget Sector Deposits</b>	159,178	164,788	183,230	161,485	218,560	203,354	217,542	244,403	248,298
<b>Net Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	808,112	990,524	1,261,140	1,538,461	1,866,188	1,691,833	1,780,658	2,004,347	2,120,157
<b>Memorandum Items: (As Percent of GDP) 6/</b>									
Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt	70.5%	69.7%	78.3%	80.9%	85.8%	78.0%	82.2%	81.1%	85.5%
Net Domestic Budget Sector Debt	58.9%	59.8%	68.4%	73.2%	76.8%	69.6%	73.3%	72.3%	76.5%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Outstanding domestic debt stock, due on Central Administration, Local Governments, and Public Service Authorities.

2/ Includes T-bills issued in US dollar and Euro beginning June 2012.

3/ Includes Eurobonds issued in 2001, 2010 and 2013. Noteworthy that since June 2012 this item includes an additional stock of the Egyptian Dollar Certificate, whereby in December 2014 the stock of the Eurobonds amounted to LE 4742 million, and the stock of the Egyptian dollar certificate amounted to LE 2331 million.

4/ In light of the enhanced transparency of the new fiscal policy framework, the outstanding debt on Treasury to SIF (through NIB) was registered as a direct liability on the first to the latter on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006. It is noteworthy to mention that, new treasury bonds are issued on a yearly basis to the Insurance Funds incase liabilities exit on the Ministry of Finance. Recently, by end of December 2012, additional bonds were issued, with a total amount of LE 15.5 billion, to repay part of the historical liability on the Ministry of Finance to Insurance Funds.

5/ Part of SIF deposits that are used as loan facilities for the budget sector, currently recognized as part of budget sector domestic debt obligations.

6/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

Table ( 17 ) : General Government Domestic Debt: <sup>1/</sup>  
Detailed Profile

(LE Millions)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Mar-15	Sep-15 *	Dec-15 *
<b>Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	889,045	1,087,945	1,363,686	1,597,870	1,963,125	1,785,474	1,876,502	2,109,650	2,199,589
<b>Consolidated Budget Sector Debt</b>	710,839	899,030	1,164,046	1,395,762	1,747,992	1,570,341	1,661,369	1,894,516	1,984,455
<b>Gross Domestic Budget Sector Debt</b>	967,290	1,155,312	1,444,370	1,699,946	2,084,748	1,895,187	1,998,200	2,248,750	2,368,455
<b>Less:</b>									
<b>Budget Sector Borrowings from NIB <sup>2/</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOF securities held by NIB	15,527	13,860	12,256	8,744	6,952	7,064	10,732	5,803	8,195
MOF securities held by SIF <sup>2/</sup>	34,553	36,669	47,336	60,511	74,822	68,825	71,117	79,326	85,865
<b>SIF Bonds <sup>3/</sup></b>	204,028	204,028	219,507	233,704	254,532	248,032	254,532	268,655	289,490
<b>Facilities from SIF <sup>3/</sup></b>	2,343	1,725	1,225	1,225	450	925	450	450	450
<b>Consolidated NIB Debt</b>	178,206	188,915	199,640	202,108	215,133	215,133	215,133	215,134	215,134
<b>Gross Domestic Debt of NIB</b>	240,851	253,679	268,388	268,850	289,138	289,138	289,138	289,139	289,139
<b>NIB borrowing from SIF <sup>2/</sup></b>	62,645	64,764	68,748	66,742	74,005	74,005	74,005	74,005	74,005
<b>Investment Certificates</b>	103,382	105,909	109,402	114,677	115,949	115,949	115,949	115,949	115,949
<b>Post Office savings</b>	71,978	78,852	86,382	85,948	97,377	97,377	97,377	97,378	97,378
<b>Other</b>	2,846	4,154	3,856	1,483	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807
<b>Less:</b>									
<b>NIB borrowing from SIF <sup>2/</sup></b>	62,645	64,764	68,748	66,742	74,005	74,005	74,005	74,005	74,005
<b>General Government Deposits</b>	166,527	173,292	191,395	172,678	231,004	217,545	232,913	263,533	268,434
<b>Budget Sector Deposits</b>	159,178	164,788	183,230	161,485	218,560	203,354	217,542	244,403	248,298
<b>NIB Deposits <sup>4/</sup></b>	2,672	2,650	1,792	1,729	1,402	2,143	2,510	3,372	6,706
<b>SIF Deposits <sup>4/</sup></b>	4,677	5,854	6,373	9,464	11,042	12,048	12,861	15,758	13,430
<b>Net Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	722,518	914,653	1,172,291	1,425,192	1,732,121	1,567,929	1,643,589	1,846,117	1,931,155
<b>Memorandum Items: (As Percent of GDP) <sup>5/</sup></b>									
<b>Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	64.8%	65.7%	74.0%	76.0%	80.8%	73.5%	77.2%	76.1%	79.4%
<b>Net Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt</b>	52.7%	55.2%	63.6%	67.8%	71.3%	64.5%	67.6%	66.6%	69.7%

GOVERNMENT DEBT & PROFILE

Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Consolidated domestic debt of the Budget sector, NIB, and SIF. This level of compilation entails the deduction of Budget Sector borrowings from NIB, MOF securities held by the SIF and NIB, the SIF bonds, and NIB borrowings from SIF.

2/ In light of the enhanced transparency of the new fiscal policy framework, the outstanding debt on Treasury to SIF (through NIB) was registered as a direct liability on the first to the latter on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006. This was associated with the issuance of two treasury bonds in interest of SIF, worth LE 197.725 billions. The third bond worth LE 74.5 million was issued at end of June 2007. The fourth bond worth LE 1.1 billion was issued at end June 2008. The fifth bond was issued at end June 2009 worth LE 2.3 billion. A sixth bond worth LE 988.8 million was issued at end June 2010. The seventh bond, amounting to LE 1.8 billion was issued at end of June 2011. By end of June 2012, additional bonds were issued, with a total amount of LE 15.5 billion. In addition to another bond was issued by the end of 2013, worth LE 14.2 billion. Recently, by the end of June 2014 another LE 14.2 billion was issued, to repay part of the historical liability on the Ministry of Finance to Insurance Funds.

3/ Part of SIF deposits used as loan facilities for the budget sector, currently recognized as part of budget sector domestic debt obligations.

4/ Data revised to exclude deposits used as loan facilities for budget sector starting June 2006.

5/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

Table ( 18 ) : Domestic Public Debt: <sup>1/</sup>

Detailed Profile

(LE Millions)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile			
	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Mar-15	Sep-15 <sup>*</sup>	Dec-15 <sup>*</sup>
<b>Gross Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	932,460	1,129,030	1,410,643	1,648,521	1,980,969	1,786,100	1,892,442	2,139,796	2,240,683
Gross Consolidated General Government Domestic Debt	889,045	1,087,945	1,363,686	1,597,870	1,963,125	1,785,474	1,876,502	2,109,650	2,199,589
Economic Authorities' Domestic Debt	109,251	105,521	110,321	117,926	132,975	122,203	135,545	136,287	140,865
Less:									
Economic Authorities' Borrowings from NIB	52,670	52,655	51,382	51,457	53,209	53,209	53,209	53,210	53,210
Economic Authorities' Deposits in TSA <sup>2/</sup>	13,166	11,781	11,982	15,818	61,922	68,368	66,396	52,931	46,561
<b>Public Sector Deposits</b>	191,116	198,066	220,035	207,534	286,335	252,780	282,793	319,751	331,007
General Government Deposits	166,527	173,292	191,395	172,678	231,004	217,545	232,913	263,533	268,434
Net Deposits of Economic Authorities	24,589	24,774	28,640	34,856	55,331	35,235	49,880	56,218	62,573
Economic Authorities Gross Deposits	42,432	42,409	46,995	60,138	128,295	115,651	129,137	124,907	122,564
Less:									
SIF Deposits <sup>3/ 4/</sup>	4,677	5,854	6,373	9,464	11,042	12,048	12,861	15,758	13,430
Economic Authorities' Deposits in TSA <sup>2/</sup>	13,166	11,781	11,982	15,818	61,922	68,368	66,396	52,931	46,561
<b>Net Consolidated Public Domestic Debt</b>	741,344	930,964	1,190,608	1,440,987	1,694,634	1,533,320	1,609,649	1,820,045	1,909,676
<b>Memorandum Items: (As Percent of GDP) 5/</b>									
Gross Consolidated Public Domestic Debt	68.0%	68.2%	76.5%	78.4%	81.5%	73.5%	77.9%	77.2%	80.9%
Net Consolidated Public Domestic Debt	54.1%	56.2%	64.6%	68.6%	69.7%	63.1%	66.2%	65.7%	68.9%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Consolidated domestic debt due on the General Government and Economic Authorities. This level of compilation excludes outstanding debt of Economic Authorities to NIB.

2/ This represents part of the Economic Authorities' deposits at TSA that is borrowed by the Budget sector in the form of loan facilities. Hence it represents an interrelated debt between the Budget and Economic Authorities and is therefore deducted on consolidation from both gross Public Sector debt and deposits of Economic Authorities.

3/ SIF deposits were previously included in General Government deposits, see Table (16).

4/ Data revised to exclude deposits used as loan facilities for budget sector starting June 2006.

5/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

Table ( 19 ): Gross External Debt

(US\$ Million)

	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
<b>Gross External Debt</b>	<b>31,531</b>	<b>33,694</b>	<b>34,906</b>	<b>34,385</b>	<b>43,233</b>	<b>46,067</b>	<b>48,063</b>	<b>47,792</b>
	-(7.0)	(6.9)	(3.6)	-(1.5)	(25.7)	(6.6)	(4.3)	(15.7)
<b>Gross External Government Debt</b>	<b>25,818</b>	<b>26,249</b>	<b>27,092</b>	<b>25,594</b>	<b>28,490</b>	<b>29,054</b>	<b>25,707</b>	<b>23,806</b>
	(19.3)	(1.7)	(3.2)	-(5.5)	(11.3)	(2.0)	-(11.5)	-(5.1)
Bonds and Notes	1,926	3,080	2,821	2,901	5,159	6,085	4,938	3,511
Loans	23,892	23,170	24,271	22,694	23,331	22,969	20,770	20,295
<b>Gross External Non- Government Debt</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>7,445</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>8,790</b>	<b>14,744</b>	<b>17,013</b>	<b>22,356</b>	<b>23,986</b>
	-(53.4)	(30.3)	(5.0)	(12.5)	(67.7)	(15.4)	(31.4)	(47.7)
Monetary Authorities	212	1,260	1,500	2,612	9,064	11,005	16,318	17,805
Banks	1,797	1,964	1,725	1,624	1,600	1,544	2,387	2,714
Other Sectors	3,705	4,221	4,589	4,554	4,080	4,464	3,651	3,467
<b>Memorandum Items:</b>								
<b>Gross External Debt / GDP</b>	<b>4/</b> 16.9	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Gross External Government Debt/GDP</b>	<b>4/</b> 13.8	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Non Government Debt / GDP</b>	<b>4/</b> 3.1	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Gross External Debt / Exports of Goods and Services</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>560.2</b>
<b>Non Government Debt / Total External Debt</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>Short Term Debt / Total External Debt</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Short term Debt / Net International Reserves</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Private Sector Debt / Total External Debt</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>External Debt Service / Current Account Receipts</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>External Debt Service / Exports of Goods and Services</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>External Debt per Capita (US\$)</b>	<b>418.6</b>	<b>399.2</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>387.7</b>	<b>475.3</b>	<b>506.4</b>	<b>528.4</b>	<b>491.2</b>

Source: Central Bank of Egypt and Ministry of Finance.

1/ External debt has witnessed a decrease by US\$ 1.9 billion at end of September 2015, compared to end of June 2015 of mainly in light of the repayment of a dollar bond worth US\$ 1.25 billion, which was issued in 2005.

2/ Based on CBE classification. CBE writes-off outstanding debt on government entities (both direct and indirect) to Paris Club according to rescheduled dates of repayments. On the other hand, indebted government entities write-off these debts (dominated in EGP) once they are paid back to CBE and according to original schedule, which precedes rescheduled dates.

3/ CBE reclassified US\$ 4.3 billion as part of Central and Local Government debt, that was only reflected in its statistics starting September 2008. It is noteworthy that such reclassification has not had any impact on the total outstanding foreign debt.

3/ During the second quarter of FY 12/13, a total amount of US\$ 4 billion were deposited in CBE as part of a Qatari financial assistance pledge.

4/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

**Table ( 20 ) : Debt Service Profile (Domestic and Foreign)**

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	(LE Millions)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jul- May * 2015/2016
<b>Total Government Debt Service</b>	98,856	117,251	140,916	218,257	280,697	429,474 <sup>1/</sup>	370,697
	(39.0)	(18.6)	(20.2)	(54.9)	(28.6)	(53.0)	(15.7)
<b>Interest Payments</b>	72,333	85,077	104,441	146,995	173,150	193,008	209,960
	(37.0)	(17.6)	(22.8)	(40.7)	(17.8)	(11.5)	(35.9)
Domestic Debt	69,493	81,661	101,023	143,099	168,154	188,309	205,702
Foreign Debt	2,840	3,416	3,418	3,896	4,996	4,700	4,259
<b>Principal Payments</b>	26,523	32,174	36,475	71,262	107,547	236,466	160,736
	(44.8)	(21.3)	(13.4)	(95.4)	(10.2)	(10.2)	-(3.2)
Domestic Debt	18,067	22,964	21,299	60,074	93,931	203,754 <sup>1/</sup>	124,054
Foreign Debt	8,455	9,211	15,176	11,188	13,617	32,712	36,683
<b>Net Interest Payments</b>	68,405	83,947	103,363	146,165	172,405	189,555	209,210
<b>Domestic</b>	65,565	80,531	99,945	142,269	167,409	184,855	204,951
Interest Payments	69,493	81,661	101,023	143,099	168,154	188,309	205,702
Interest Income	3,928	1,130	1,078	830	745	3,453	751
<b>Foreign</b>	2,840	3,416	3,418	3,896	4,996	4,700	4,259
Interest Payments	2,840	3,416	3,418	3,896	4,996	4,700	4,259
Interest Income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Memorandum Items:</b>							
<b>In Percent of GDP<sup>2/</sup></b>							
Total Interest Payments	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	8.0%	8.2%	7.9%	7.6% <sup>3/</sup>
Total Principal Payments	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	3.9%	5.1%	9.7%	5.8% <sup>3/</sup>
<b>In Percent of Period Total Expenditures</b>							
Total Interest Payments	19.8%	21.2%	22.2%	25.0%	24.7%	26.3%	32.1% <sup>4/</sup>
Total Principal Payments	7.2%	8.0%	7.7%	12.1%	15.3%	32.2%	24.5% <sup>4/</sup>

Source: Ministry of Finance.

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary-Actual

1/ The increase witnessed in the total government debt service comes in light of the rise in the principal payments of the domestic debt due to the increase in treasury bond repayments by almost LE 100 billion by the end of FY14/15.

2/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

3/ Jul-May 2015/16 ratios are in percent of full year 2015/16 GDP estimates.

4/ Jul-May 2015/16 ratios are in percent of Jul-May 2015/16 expenditure.

**Table ( 21 ) : Government Securities Issuances <sup>1/</sup>**  
**From 2009/2010 to July-May 2015/2016**

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	(LE Billions) July- May <sup>2/</sup> 2015/2016
<b>Issued</b>	452.5	548.8	647.0	725.7	963.2	1085.5	1215.9
T- Bills	377.3	491.8	562.7	645.3	754.1	846.4	966.3
T- Bonds <sup>4/</sup>	75.2	57.0	84.3	80.4	209.1	239.1	249.6
<b>Matured</b>	358.3	411.8	530.8	616.9	767.1	862.1	890.5
T- Bills	350.3	401.8	510.4	575.4	699.6	783.5	783.4
T- Bonds	8.0	10.0	20.4	41.5	67.5	78.6	107.1
<b>Net Issuances 3/</b>	94.2	137.0	116.2	108.8	196.1	223.4	325.4
<b>Outstanding Stock (End of Period)</b>	431.8	568.8	685.0	793.8	989.9	1213.3	1538.7
T- Bills	266.1	356.1	408.4	478.3	532.8	595.7	778.6
T- Bonds	165.7	212.7	276.6	315.5	457.1	617.6	760.1
<b>Average Interest Rates: 5/</b>							
91 Day T- Bills	9.9	11.5	13.1	13.3	10.9	11.4	11.7
182 Day T- Bills	10.2	11.8	14.1	14.0	11.3	11.7	12.1
273 Day T- Bills <sup>6/</sup>	10.5	11.4	14.8	14.3	11.4	11.8	12.3
364 Day T- Bills	10.5	11.5	14.8	14.4	11.5	11.9	12.3

Source: Ministry of Finance.

\* Subject to revision.

1/ Securities nominated in Egyptian Pounds.

2/ Until end of May 2016.

3/ Equivalent to total issued less total matured bills.

4/ Includes bonds issued abroad during July 2007 in Egyptian Pounds, worth LE 6 billions, maturing in July 2012.

5/ Average interest rates in the primary market.

6/ 273 Day T-Bills were introduced to the market for the first time during October 2008.

**Table ( 22 ) : Government Securities Quarterly Issuances Calendar**

**April-June 2014/2015 to April-June 2015/2016**

	Apr - Jun 2015	July - Sep 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - Mar 2016	(LE Millions) April - June 2015/2016 <sup>1/</sup>		
					April	May	June
91 Days T- Bills	33500	35500	37000	39000	18000	22500	18000
182 Days T- Bills	40000	42500	45500	52000	18000	22500	18000
273 Days T- Bills	52000	56000	58500	58500	20000	25000	20000
364 Days T- Bills	52000	55500	58500	58500	20000	25000	20000
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2014)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2015)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2016)</b>	12500	11500	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2017) <sup>2/</sup></b>	-	-	14000	12000	2000	3250	2500
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2018)</b>	20000	17500	21000	6000	6000	6000	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2019)</b>	-	-	-	12000	-	3000	6000
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2020)</b>	17000	21000	18000	6000	3000	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2021)</b>	-	-	-	15000	2500	5000	5000
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2022)</b>	12000	10250	15500	3500	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2023)</b>	-	-	-	7000	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2024)</b>	-	-	-	5250	-	-	-
<b>Bonds (Maturity 2025)</b>	10000	12250	13500	7000	-	-	-
<b>Total Issuance (Bills and Bonds)</b>	249000	262000	281500	281750	89500	112250	89500

Source: Ministry of Finance.

- No Issuances.

1/ Includes LE 123 billion of 'reopening issues'.

2/ Includes a Zero Coupon with 18 months maturity.

Table ( 23 ) : Yield to Maturity (YTM) on Government Bonds <sup>1/</sup>

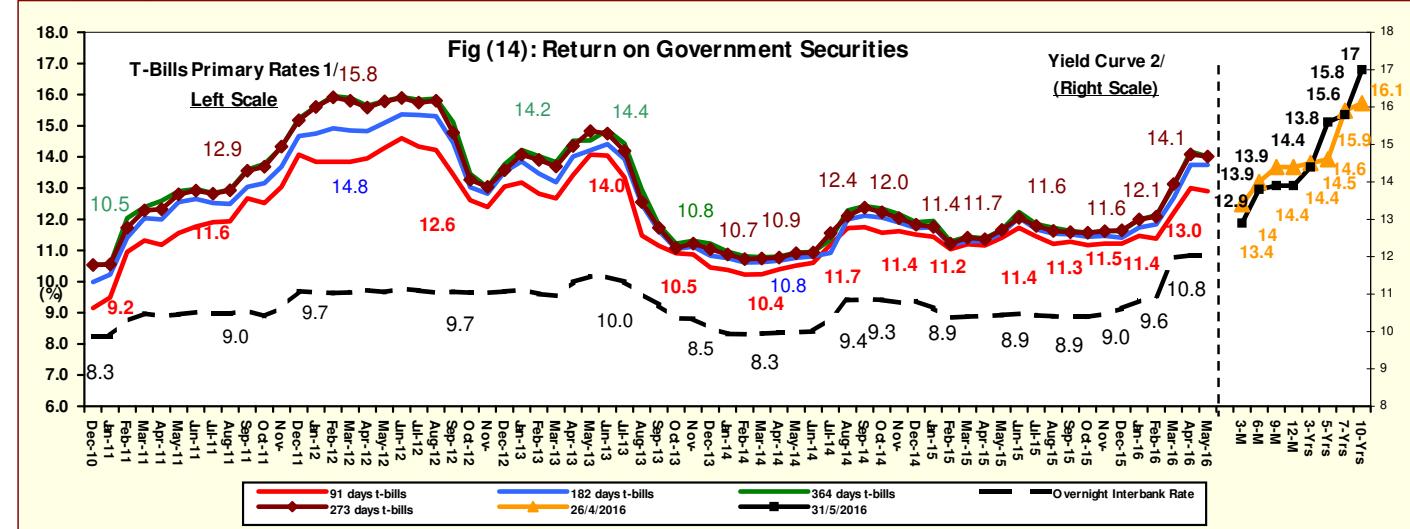
	May-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16
T- Bonds: Jan - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Mar - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: May - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Sep - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Nov - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Dec - 2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Jan - 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Jun- 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Jul - 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Aug - 2017	12.66	--	--	12.81	--	--	--	13.41	--	--	13.30
T- Bonds: Nov - 2017	--	--	--	11.90	--	--	--	--	13.92	--	--
T- Bonds: Feb - 2018	12.50	--	--	--	12.50	12.45	--	12.84	--	--	13.85
T- Bonds: Oct - 2018	--	--	--	--	13.57	12.53	--	--	--	14.60	14.48
T- Bonds: Apr - 2019	12.93	--	--	17.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Aug - 2019	13.28	14.18	--	13.43	13.71	--	14.25	15.00	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Feb - 2020	12.67	--	--	12.91	13.19	13.00	--	--	--	13.61	15.00
T- Bonds: Aug - 2020	--	--	--	13.18	13.32	13.46	--	--	15.05	--	15.24
T- Bonds: Mar - 2021	--	--	--	13.70	13.98	14.04	14.00	13.99	14.29	--	--
T- Bonds: Apr - 2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.75	16.30	--
T- Bonds: Jan - 2023	--	--	--	--	14.20	--	--	--	15.05	--	15.80
T- Bonds: Sep - 2023	--	--	--	13.63	13.63	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Nov - 2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Feb - 2024	--	--	--	14.77	14.83	--	--	--	--	--	--
T- Bonds: Jan - 2025	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Average Life of T-Bonds (years):</b>	3.43	3.50	3.54	3.58	3.60	3.61	3.61	3.65	3.65	3.51	3.48
<b>Overnight Interbank Rate:</b>	8.93	8.89	8.88	8.87	8.96	9.14	9.39	9.55	10.77	10.85	10.85

Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt.

-- No trading.

1/ Includes bonds issued under primary dealers system only. Yield to maturity is calculated based on full prices in the secondary market.

2/ Average monthly rate.



Source: Ministry of Finance and Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Monthly averages in Primary Market.

2/ Secondary market rates.

# Section 6

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## MONETARY SECTOR

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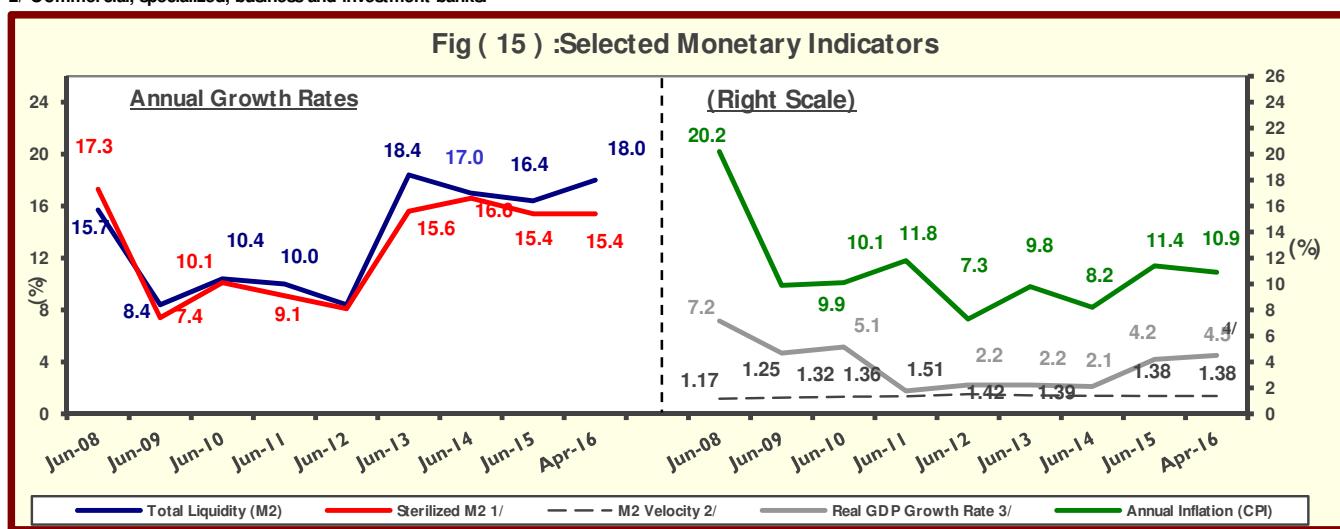
**Table ( 24 ) : Developments in Main Monetary Aggregates**  
**(April 2016)**

	1 Month % Change	3 Month % Change	12 Month % Change	Full Year Average % Change <sup>1/</sup>
<b>Net Foreign Assets (LE terms)</b>	18.7	175.3	-239.5	-117.2
CBE NFA	-9.3	177.3	-228.6	-121.2
CBE NIR	7.6	17.1	-3.5	14.5
Banks NFA 2/	67.5	173.6	-251.5	-114.1
<b>Net Foreign Assets (US dollar terms)</b>	13.3	142.7	-219.7	-115.2
CBE NFA	-13.4	144.4	-210.4	-118.8
CBE NIR	2.72	3.2	-17.1	5.1
Banks NFA 2/	59.8	141.1	-230.1	-112.4
<b>Net Domestic Assets</b>	1.5	7.5	26.5	25.8
Net Claims on Government and GASC	1.2	6.5	28.4	28.7
Claims on Public Companies	3.6	11.1	35.4	39.5
Claims on Private Sector	1.3	6.0	14.9	16.2
<b>Total Liquidity (M2)</b>	0.9	5.1	18.0	17.8
Money (M1)	1.9	4.3	16.0	18.1
Quasi Money	0.6	5.4	18.8	17.7

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Average year on year growth for twelve successive observations.

2/ Commercial, specialized, business and investment banks.



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ This concept neutralizes the impact of exchange rate movements on M2 by applying previous year's prevailing exchange rate to current period foreign currency component in total liquidity.

2/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

3/ Real Growth of GDP at market prices.

4/ Reflects Real GDP growth for July-December FY15/16.

**Table ( 25 ) : Monetary Survey**  
**Assets and Liabilities of The Banking Sector**  
**(April 2016)**

	(LE Million)									
	Apr-11	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	*
<b>Net Foreign Assets 1/</b>	<b>256,212</b>	<b>164,846</b>	<b>120,879</b>	<b>122,614</b>	<b>54,051</b>	<b>(27,376)</b>	<b>(45,899)</b>	<b>(63,507)</b>	<b>(75,377)</b>	
	<b>-(11.3)</b>	<b>-(35.7)</b>	<b>-(26.7)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>-(55.9)</b>	<b>-(136.3)</b>	<b>-(165.2)</b>	<b>-(195.4)</b>	<b>-(239.5)</b>	
<b>Central bank (Net)</b>	<b>154,804</b>	<b>79,575</b>	<b>34,794</b>	<b>41,896</b>	<b>28,464</b>	<b>(13,205)</b>	<b>(22,732)</b>	<b>(40,362)</b>	<b>(36,612)</b>	
<b>Foreign Assets</b>	<b>162,852</b>	<b>89,844</b>	<b>93,204</b>	<b>118,812</b>	<b>151,761</b>	<b>124,133</b>	<b>124,436</b>	<b>139,651</b>	<b>143,481</b>	
<b>Foreign Liabilities</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>10,269</b>	<b>58,410</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>123,297</b>	<b>137,338</b>	<b>147,168</b>	<b>180,013</b>	<b>180,093</b>	
<b>Banks (Net)</b>	<b>101,408</b>	<b>85,271</b>	<b>86,085</b>	<b>80,718</b>	<b>25,587</b>	<b>(14,171)</b>	<b>(23,167)</b>	<b>(23,145)</b>	<b>(38,765)</b>	
<b>Foreign Assets</b>	<b>136,472</b>	<b>115,461</b>	<b>119,977</b>	<b>114,075</b>	<b>84,194</b>	<b>74,287</b>	<b>72,976</b>	<b>89,144</b>	<b>83,295</b>	
<b>Foreign Liabilities</b>	<b>35,064</b>	<b>30,190</b>	<b>33,892</b>	<b>33,357</b>	<b>58,607</b>	<b>88,458</b>	<b>96,143</b>	<b>112,289</b>	<b>122,060</b>	
<b>Net Domestic Assets of which:</b>	<b>730,580</b>	<b>893,924</b>	<b>1,131,982</b>	<b>1,336,954</b>	<b>1,646,365</b>	<b>1,936,798</b>	<b>1,968,584</b>	<b>2,051,346</b>	<b>2,082,009</b>	
	<b>(21.5)</b>	<b>(22.4)</b>	<b>(26.6)</b>	<b>(18.1)</b>	<b>(23.1)</b>	<b>(24.8)</b>	<b>(25.6)</b>	<b>(27.0)</b>	<b>(26.5)</b>	
<b>Net Claims on Government, and GASC 2/</b>	<b>427,591</b>	<b>560,053</b>	<b>770,398</b>	<b>980,557</b>	<b>1,234,792</b>	<b>1,488,456</b>	<b>1,524,160</b>	<b>1,567,643</b>	<b>1,585,696</b>	
<b>National Currency</b>	<b>511,464</b>	<b>625,832</b>	<b>822,116</b>	<b>969,827</b>	<b>1,200,345</b>	<b>1,432,653</b>	<b>1,467,092</b>	<b>1,486,484</b>	<b>1,502,639</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>(83,873)</b>	<b>(65,779)</b>	<b>(51,718)</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>34,447</b>	<b>55,803</b>	<b>57,068</b>	<b>81,159</b>	<b>83,057</b>	
<b>Claims on Public Business Sector</b>	<b>33,688</b>	<b>41,820</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>46,131</b>	<b>63,514</b>	<b>77,412</b>	<b>79,005</b>	<b>83,032</b>	<b>85,998</b>	
<b>National Currency</b>	<b>25,119</b>	<b>32,816</b>	<b>34,902</b>	<b>36,308</b>	<b>42,597</b>	<b>53,833</b>	<b>54,852</b>	<b>55,087</b>	<b>57,461</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>9,004</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>9,823</b>	<b>20,917</b>	<b>23,579</b>	<b>24,153</b>	<b>27,945</b>	<b>28,537</b>	
<b>Claims on Private Sector 2/</b>	<b>417,847</b>	<b>444,226</b>	<b>490,765</b>	<b>517,557</b>	<b>604,913</b>	<b>655,793</b>	<b>659,814</b>	<b>685,837</b>	<b>695,014</b>	
<b>National Currency</b>	<b>308,571</b>	<b>340,381</b>	<b>371,656</b>	<b>392,713</b>	<b>444,693</b>	<b>498,442</b>	<b>502,107</b>	<b>517,296</b>	<b>526,115</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>109,276</b>	<b>103,845</b>	<b>119,109</b>	<b>124,844</b>	<b>160,220</b>	<b>157,351</b>	<b>157,707</b>	<b>168,541</b>	<b>168,899</b>	
<b>Other Items (net) 1/ 2/</b>	<b>(148,546)</b>	<b>(152,175)</b>	<b>(173,581)</b>	<b>(207,291)</b>	<b>(256,854)</b>	<b>(284,863)</b>	<b>(294,395)</b>	<b>(285,166)</b>	<b>(284,699)</b>	
<b>Total Liquidity (M2)</b>	<b>986,792</b>	<b>1,058,770</b>	<b>1,252,861</b>	<b>1,459,568</b>	<b>1,700,416</b>	<b>1,909,422</b>	<b>1,922,685</b>	<b>1,987,839</b>	<b>2,006,632</b>	
	<b>(10.8)</b>	<b>(7.3)</b>	<b>(18.3)</b>	<b>(16.5)</b>	<b>(16.5)</b>	<b>(17.3)</b>	<b>(17.4)</b>	<b>(18.2)</b>	<b>(18.0)</b>	
<b>Money (M1) 3/</b>	<b>241,864</b>	<b>262,693</b>	<b>328,679</b>	<b>394,139</b>	<b>465,730</b>	<b>517,932</b>	<b>522,455</b>	<b>529,845</b>	<b>540,172</b>	
	<b>(17.7)</b>	<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>(25.1)</b>	<b>(19.9)</b>	<b>(18.2)</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>	<b>(15.4)</b>	<b>(16.0)</b>	
<b>Currency in Circulation</b>	<b>165,003</b>	<b>181,414</b>	<b>225,501</b>	<b>259,294</b>	<b>282,744</b>	<b>305,973</b>	<b>305,726</b>	<b>312,214</b>	<b>322,059</b>	
<b>Demand Deposits in Local Currency</b>	<b>76,861</b>	<b>81,279</b>	<b>103,178</b>	<b>134,845</b>	<b>182,986</b>	<b>211,959</b>	<b>216,729</b>	<b>217,631</b>	<b>218,113</b>	
<b>Quasi Money</b>	<b>744,928</b>	<b>796,077</b>	<b>924,182</b>	<b>1,065,429</b>	<b>1,234,686</b>	<b>1,391,490</b>	<b>1,400,230</b>	<b>1,457,994</b>	<b>1,466,460</b>	
	<b>(8.8)</b>	<b>(6.9)</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>	<b>(15.3)</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>	<b>(17.9)</b>	<b>(18.0)</b>	<b>(19.2)</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>	
<b>Local Currency Time &amp; Savings Deposits</b>	<b>566,290</b>	<b>613,020</b>	<b>701,392</b>	<b>836,692</b>	<b>975,523</b>	<b>1,114,203</b>	<b>1,124,883</b>	<b>1,143,494</b>	<b>1,149,173</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency Demand Deposits</b>	<b>44,613</b>	<b>42,358</b>	<b>56,380</b>	<b>60,900</b>	<b>65,358</b>	<b>68,656</b>	<b>66,976</b>	<b>75,783</b>	<b>75,987</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency Time and Savings Deposits</b>	<b>134,025</b>	<b>140,699</b>	<b>166,410</b>	<b>167,837</b>	<b>193,805</b>	<b>208,631</b>	<b>208,371</b>	<b>238,717</b>	<b>241,300</b>	

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

( ) Percent change over previous year.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Includes claims on private business sector and household sector.

2/ Includes capital accounts, unclassified net assets and liabilities, net interbank debt, and credit positions.

3/ Excludes drafts and checks under collection.

Table ( 25 ) : Monetary Survey (continued)

(Memorandum Items)

(April 2016)

	Apr-11	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16*
<b>Net Foreign Assets (In Million US\$)<sup>4/</sup></b>	43,086	27,342	17,594	17,571	7,108	(3,506)	(5,879)	(7,514)	(8,510)
<b>Central bank NFA</b>	26,032	13,199	5,064	6,004	3,743	(1,691)	(2,912)	(4,775)	(4,134)
<b>Net International Reserves</b>	44,439	29,045	26,096	28,594	23,324	14,084	12,971	13,784	11,823
<b>Central Bank (Gross)</b>	28,024	15,213	14,426	17,489	20,525	16,478	16,534	16,561	17,011
<b>Banks (net)</b>	17,053	14,143	12,530	11,567	3,365	(1,815)	(2,967)	(2,738)	(4,377)
<b>Foreign assets</b>	22,950	19,151	17,463	16,348	11,073	9,515	9,347	10,547	9,404
<b>Foreign Liabilities</b>	5,897	5,007	4,933	4,780	7,708	11,330	12,314	13,285	13,781
<b>In Percent of Beginning of Money Stocks<sup>5/</sup></b>									
Net Foreign Assets	-2.9%	-8.8%	-3.4%	-0.05%	-4.29%	-4.5%	-5.5%	-6.5%	-7.2%
Net Domestic Assets	10.4%	13.7%	17.8%	12.7%	16.4%	12.6%	14.4%	19.1%	20.8%
Money (M1)	3.0%	1.4%	4.9%	3.9%	3.6%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%
Quasi Money	4.5%	3.5%	9.5%	8.8%	8.5%	7.1%	7.6%	10.9%	11.3%
<b>Dollarization (% of Total Liquidity)<sup>6/</sup></b>	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.15	14.5	14.3	15.8	15.8
<b>M2 Multiplier<sup>7/</sup></b>	4.10	4.31	4.33	4.27	4.42	4.56	4.69	4.62	4.54
<b>M2 Velocity<sup>8/</sup></b>	1.39	1.56	1.47	1.44	1.43	1.45	1.44	1.39	1.38
<b>M2 (annual percentage change)</b>	10.83	7.29	18.33	16.50	16.50	17.3	17.4	18.2	18.0
<b>Credit to private sector (annual percentage change)<sup>9/</sup></b>	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.2	15.3	14.5	15.6	14.9
<b>Exchange Rate<sup>10/</sup></b>	5.95	6.03	6.87	6.98	7.60	7.81	7.81	8.45	8.86

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

4/ Net Foreign Assets equals Central Bank NFA plus banks (net).

5/ Shows the annual percent change of selected aggregates in percent of total liquidity at beginning of fiscal year. This indicator is intended to show sources of money growth during the fiscal year in study.

6/ Denotes the ratio of foreign currency demand deposits and time and savings deposits to total liquidity. It excludes non-residents deposits which are counted in the net foreign assets line as well as government deposits.

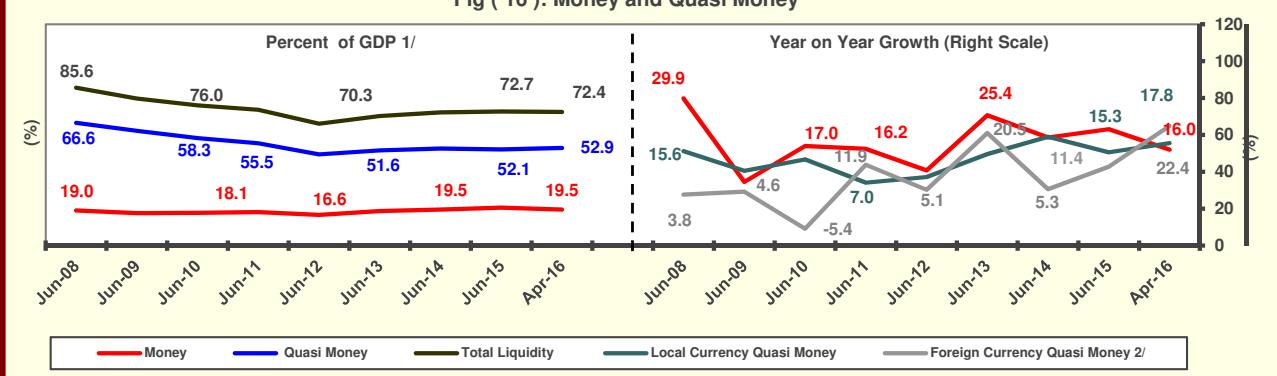
7/ M2 / Reserve Money.

8/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

9/ Includes claims on private business sector and household sector.

10/ Starting January 2003 rates are based on buy rates only, while prior to that date rates were based on the average buy / sell rates.

Fig ( 16 ) : Money and Quasi Money



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

2/ Foreign currency demand, and time and savings deposits.

Table ( 26 ) : Central Bank Reserve Money <sup>1/</sup>

(LE Million)

	Apr-11	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16*
<b>Reserve Money</b>	240,849	245,371	289,552	341,611	384,648	418,881	410,150	430,378	442,281
	(20.5)	(1.9)	(18.0)	(18.0)	(12.6)	(12.6)	(12.6)	(13.1)	(15.0)
Currency in Circulation	175,752	192,109	237,465	273,373	298,989	324,961	323,832	330,831	341,399
	(27.5)	(9.3)	(23.6)	(15.1)	(9.4)	(10.2)	(10.4)	(12.2)	(14.2)
Banks LE Deposits with CBE	65,097	53,262	52,087	68,238	85,659	93,920	86,318	99,547	100,882
	(4.8)	-(18.2)	-(2.2)	(31.0)	(25.5)	(21.3)	(21.8)	(16.3)	(17.8)
<b>Counter Assets:</b>									
<b>Net Foreign Assets</b>	154,804	79,575	34,794	41,896	28,464	-13,205	-22,732	-40,362	-36,612
	-(14.9)	-(48.6)	-(56.3)	(20.4)	-(32.1)	-(138.0)	-(164.4)	-(217.7)	-(228.6)
<b>Net Domestic Assets</b>	86,045	165,796	254,758	299,715	356,184	432,086	432,882	470,740	478,893
	(378.8)	(92.7)	(53.7)	(17.6)	(18.8)	(28.0)	(31.6)	(36.0)	(34.5)
Net Claims on Government <sup>2/</sup>	108,404	186,329	285,160	380,865	510,804	638,754	662,216	643,584	642,809
	(43.5)	(71.9)	(53.0)	(33.6)	(34.1)	(34.3)	(40.3)	(29.2)	(25.8)
Claims	191,806	266,980	386,735	426,556	620,863	722,063	746,791	729,477	731,101
	(25.0)	(39.2)	(44.9)	(10.3)	(45.6)	(25.9)	(29.1)	(20.8)	(17.8)
Securities	130,597	129,097	178,831	240,331	290,330	241,830	241,830	461,830	461,830
Credit Facilities	61,209	137,883	207,904	186,225	330,533	480,233	504,961	267,647	269,271
Deposits <sup>3/</sup>	83,402	80,651	101,575	45,691	110,059	83,309	84,575	85,893	88,292
	(7.1)	-(3.3)	(25.9)	-(55.0)	(140.9)	-(15.1)	-(20.5)	-(18.7)	-(19.8)
Net Claims on Banks	-856	-2,159	-6,122	-8,022	-27,764	-22,510	-18,594	-3,853	-14,297
Net Balancing Items <sup>4/</sup>	-21,503	-18,374	-24,280	-73,128	-126,856	-184,158	-210,740	-168,991	-149,619
<b>Memorandum Items</b>									
Reserve Money Velocity <sup>5/ , 6/</sup>	5.69	6.75	6.37	6.15	6.32	6.62	6.76	6.44	6.27

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Revised series due to the new accounting treatment of "Open market operations". Starting June 2003 data under the new treatment value of open market operations was excluded from banks deposits in local currency with the CBE and instead incorporated under net balancing items.

2/ Includes net claims on public economic authorities and National Investment Bank (NIB).

3/ All government deposit accounts (including public economic and services authorities) were switched, as of December 2006, to the Treasury Single Account (TSA) at the Central Bank, pursuant to the Law no. 139 of 2006.

4/ Includes net unidentified assets and liabilities and open market operations.

5/ GDP / Reserve Money (M0).

6/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

Table ( 27 ) : Deposits With Banks <sup>1/</sup>

						(LE Million)			
	Apr-11	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16 *
<b>Total Deposits</b>	945,727	1,008,743	1,159,779	1,382,804	1,676,043	1,923,515	1,934,458	2,006,363	2,014,089
	(6.7)	(6.7)	(15.0)	(19.2)	(21.2)	(20.7)	(19.7)	(20.6)	(20.2)
In local currency	712,531	768,273	874,576	1,059,109	1,315,380	1,554,778	1,568,815	1,587,754	1,594,413
In foreign currency	233,196	240,470	285,203	323,695	360,663	368,737	365,643	418,609	419,676
<b>Non Government Deposits</b> <sup>2/</sup>	828,224	884,241	1,035,676	1,208,866	1,433,324	1,617,984	1,631,375	1,691,668	1,697,873
	(8.2)	(6.8)	(17.1)	(16.7)	(18.6)	(18.7)	(18.8)	(19.1)	(18.5)
In local currency	646,150	697,615	808,754	976,245	1,169,180	1,335,626	1,351,554	1,371,171	1,376,365
In foreign currency	182,074	186,626	226,922	232,621	264,144	282,358	279,821	320,497	321,508
<b>Government Deposits</b>	117,503	124,502	124,103	173,938	242,719	305,531	303,083	314,695	316,216
	(-3.1)	(6.0)	(-0.3)	(40.2)	(39.54)	(32.3)	(25.0)	(29.0)	(30.3)
In local currency	66,381	70,658	65,822	82,864	146,200	219,152	217,261	216,583	218,048
In foreign currency	51,122	53,844	58,281	91,074	96,519	86,379	85,822	98,112	98,168
<b>Memorandum Items</b>									
<b>(In Percent):</b>									
Dollarization in Total Deposits	24.7	23.8	24.6	23.4	21.5	19.2	18.9	20.9	20.8
Dollarization in Non-Government Deposits	22.0	21.1	21.9	19.2	18.4	17.5	17.2	18.9	18.9
Dollarization in Government Deposits	43.5	43.2	47.0	52.4	39.8	28.3	28.3	31.2	31.0

Source: Central bank of Egypt.

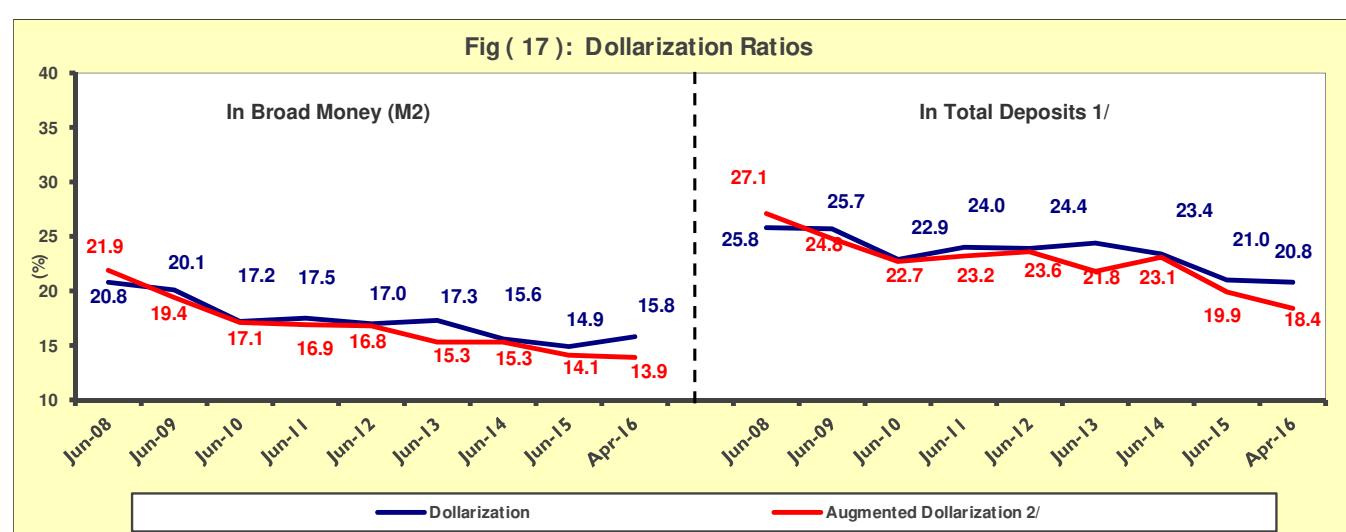
( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Excludes deposits held with the Central Bank of Egypt.

2/ Includes deposits of private business sector, public business sector, household sector, and non-resident (foreign sector). Excludes drafts and checks under collection.

Fig ( 17 ) : Dollarization Ratios



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Excludes Deposits with CBE.

2/ "Augmented Dollarization" excludes the impact of exchange rate revaluation on dollarization ratios. For example in June-08, dollarization in total deposits would have been 27.1% instead of 25.8% if exchange rate was unchanged during the previous year.

Table ( 28 ) : Credit Provided By Banks <sup>1/</sup>

(LE Million)

	Apr-11	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Jun-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16
<b>Total lending</b>	<b>473,045</b>	<b>498,963</b>	<b>543,165</b>	<b>569,471</b>	<b>695,832</b>	<b>797,666</b>	<b>804,378</b>	<b>852,323</b>	<b>865,443</b>
	(4.4)	(5.5)	(8.9)	(4.8)	(22.2)	(23.4)	(22.6)	(25.5)	(24.4)
<b>To Government <sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>41,449</b>	<b>33,719</b>	<b>34,901</b>	<b>38,134</b>	<b>60,864</b>	<b>101,171</b>	<b>102,289</b>	<b>121,303</b>	<b>121,984</b>
	(7.7)	-(18.6)	(3.5)	(9.3)	(59.6)	(103.7)	(96.8)	(116.1)	(100.4)
In local currency	18,617	15,625	11,680	11,558	11,067	40,400	40,888	50,730	50,644
In foreign currency	22,832	18,094	23,221	26,576	49,797	60,771	61,401	70,573	71,340
<b>To Non-Government</b>	<b>431,596</b>	<b>465,244</b>	<b>508,264</b>	<b>531,337</b>	<b>634,968</b>	<b>696,495</b>	<b>702,089</b>	<b>731,020</b>	<b>743,459</b>
	(4.1)	(7.8)	(9.2)	(4.5)	(19.5)	(16.7)	(16.2)	(17.3)	(17.1)
In local currency	301,633	341,559	372,059	392,673	450,701	514,945	519,722	534,362	545,858
In foreign currency	129,963	123,685	136,205	138,664	184,267	181,550	182,367	196,658	197,601
<b>Memorandum Items (In Percent):</b>									
Credit to private sector <sup>3/</sup> / Total Credit	84.2	84.9	85.4	85.3	82.2	77.6	77.5	76.1	76.0
Non Government Loans/ Deposits <sup>4/</sup>	52.1	52.6	49.1	44.0	44.3	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.8
Government Loans / Deposits	35.3	27.1	28.1	21.9	25.1	33.1	33.7	38.5	38.6
Foreign currency denominated credit to total credit	32.3	28.4	29.4	29.0	33.6	30.4	30.3	31.4	31.1
Government foreign currency denominated credit to total government credit	55.1	53.7	66.5	69.7	81.8	60.1	60.0	58.2	58.5
denominated credit to total non-government credit	30.1	26.6	26.8	26.1	29.0	26.1	26.0	26.9	26.6

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

( ) Percent change over previous year

\* Preliminary.

1/ Excludes credit provided by the Central Bank of Egypt.

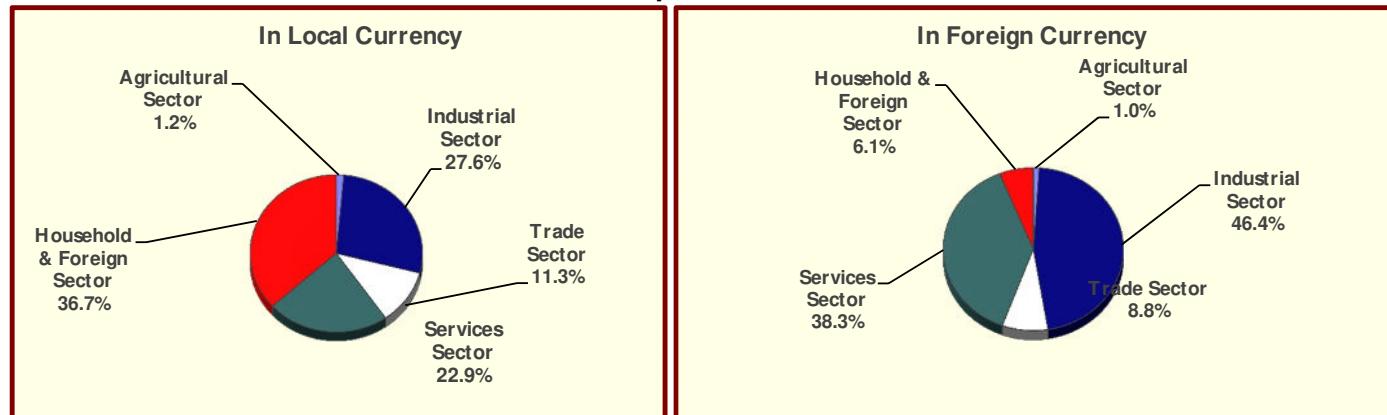
2/ Includes central government and economic authorities.

3/ Includes private business sector, household sector, and non-resident (foreign sector).

4/ Non government sector includes public business sector, private business sector, household sector, and non resident (foreign sector).

Fig ( 18 ) : Sectoral Distribution of Non-Government Credit Facilities

April-2016



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

Table ( 29 ) : Domestic Interest Rates

	CBE Discount Rate <sup>1/</sup>	Lending Rate (Less than one year loans) <sup>2/</sup>	3 Months Deposit Rate <sup>2/</sup>	3 Months T-bills	Investment Certificates <sup>1/3/</sup>	Post Office Saving Deposits <sup>1/</sup>
<b>Yearly Average</b>						
2005/2006	9.00	12.71	6.53	8.82	9.50	9.50
2006/2007	9.00	12.64	6.01	8.65	10.00	9.50
2007/2008	10.00	12.22	6.09	6.97	10.00	9.50
2008/2009	9.00	12.39	7.03	11.32	10.00	9.27
2009/2010	8.50	11.35	5.97	9.86	9.58	9.00
2010/2011	8.50	10.84	6.52	10.20	9.50	9.00
2011/2012	9.50	11.63	7.26	13.38	10.92	9.00
2012/2013	10.25	12.20	7.77	13.35	11.92	9.00
2013/2014	8.75	11.92	7.19	10.88	10.48	8.63
2014/2015	9.25	11.71	6.99	11.44	9.83	8.46
<b>Monthly Average</b>						
May-15	9.25	11.60	6.80	11.41	10.25	8.50
Jun-15	9.25	11.60	6.80	11.73	10.25	8.00
Jul-15	9.25	11.70	6.70	11.44	10.25	8.00
Aug-15	9.25	11.70	6.80	11.21	10.25	8.00
Sep-15	9.25	11.60	6.80	11.28	10.25	8.00
Oct-15	9.25	11.50	6.90	11.17	10.25	8.00
Nov-15	9.25	11.60	6.80	11.22	12.75	8.00
Dec-15	9.75	11.80	6.80	11.22	12.75	8.00
Jan-16	9.75	11.90	6.90	11.47	12.75	8.00
Feb-16	9.75	11.90	7.00	11.38	12.75	8.00
Mar-16	11.25	12.50	7.10	12.21	12.75	8.00
Apr-16	11.25	12.90	7.20	13.00	12.75	8.00
May-16	11.25	--	--	12.90	12.75	8.00

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

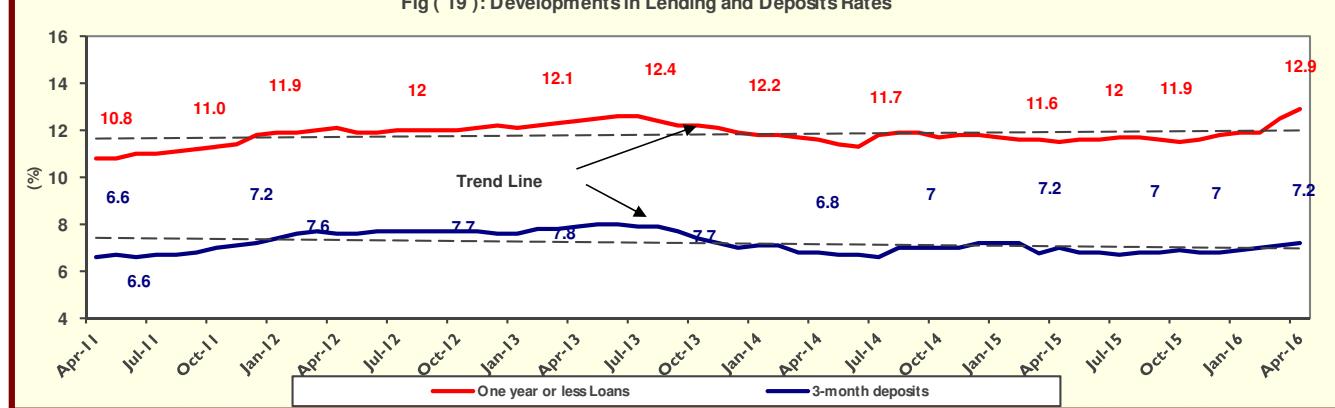
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1/ End of period rate.

2/ Starting September 2005, data reflects weighted average monthly interest rates for a sample of banks representing 80 percent of banking system operations. Prior to this date, figures reflect simple average weekly interest rates for most banks' operations.

3/ Simple Interest.

Fig ( 19 ) : Developments in Lending and Deposits Rates



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

Table ( 30 ) : Average Interbank Rates<sup>1/</sup>

	Overnight	One Week	Month	More than One Month
<b>Yearly Average</b>				
2005	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.7
2006	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8
2007	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1
2008	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3
2009	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.6
2010	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
2011	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.5
2012	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.2
2013	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.5
2014	8.8	9.1	--	--
2015	8.9	9.2	--	--
<b>Monthly Average</b>				
May-15	8.93	9.19	--	--
Jun-15	8.97	9.23	--	--
Jul-15	8.92	9.25	--	--
Aug-15	8.89	9.23	--	--
Sep-15	8.88	9.12	--	--
Oct-15	8.87	8.95	--	--
Nov-15	8.96	8.98	--	--
Dec-15	9.14	9.10	--	--
Jan-16	9.49	9.49	--	--
Feb-16	9.51	9.48	--	--
Mar-16	10.15	10.16	--	--
Apr-16	10.91	11.14	--	--
May-16	10.89	11.15	--	--

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

-- Data not available.

1/ Starting March 2003, average interbank rate replaced CAIBOR average " Bid " rate. The interbank rate is considered to be a better measurement to market developments for its wider coverage of commercial , specialized, and investment banks'.

Fig ( 20 ) : Developments in Interbank and T-bills Rates



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

# Section 7

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## FINANCIAL SECTOR & INVESTMENT

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Table (31): Capital Market Main Indicators <sup>1/</sup>

	Jun-11 <sup>1/</sup>	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16
<b>EGX-30 Index (Previously CASE-30) <sup>2/</sup></b>	5373	4709	4752	8,162	8,372	7,525	7,773	7,484	6,943
Monthly Return (%)	-2.7	0.5	-12.6	-1.0	-4.7	22.4	3.3	-3.7	-7.2
Market Volatility <sup>3/</sup>	1.2	2.6	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
<b>Market Capitalization <sup>4/</sup> (LE Billion)</b>	400	340	322	478	485	407	413	402	383
In % of GDP <sup>5/</sup>	29.2	20.5	17.5	22.7	20.0	14.7	14.9	14.5	13.8
Number of Companies	211	212	210	214	221	221	222	222	222
<b>Traded Shares and Securities</b>									
Value (In LE millions) <sup>1/</sup>	20,515	11,838	10,836	41,863	11,755	28,232	20,131	26,588	13,900
Monthly Change (%)	12.8	-64.3	8.5	46.5	-35.7	40.4	-28.7	32.1	-47.7
Annual Change (%)	-55.9	-42.3	-8.5	286.3	-72.0	17.0	8.0	45.0	18.0
<b>Listed Bonds (LE Million)</b>	224,837	285,311	328,030	446,907	602,401	738,219	748,539	--	--
Government <sup>6/</sup> , of which:	206,891	270,685	315,090	436,367	592,787	727,045	737,545	--	--
Bonds of the primary dealers	206,767	270,567	314,978	436,260	592,690	726,978	737,478	--	--
Companies	6,718	4,285	3,474	2,445	1,500	2,458	2,458	--	--
Securitization <sup>7/</sup>	6,228	5,341	4,466	3,095	3,114	3,716	3,536	--	--
<b>Net Foreigners Purchases</b>									
Value (In US\$ millions)	-166	-62	60	351	17	122	107	82	47
Volume (In thousand shares)	-59,994	-166,930	83,149	559,109	-20,239	65,302	72,753	200,124	-218
In % of Overall Trade	20	19	32	20	25	20	19	17	19
<b>Other Indicators</b>									
Price / Earning Ratio <sup>8/ 9/</sup>	13.0	10.9	11.0	15.4	22.3	10.2	10.4	10.0	9.6
Dividend Yield (%) <sup>9/10/</sup>	7.5	8.4	8.5	6.1	7.2	8.1	7.3	8.7	8.8
Turnover Ratio (%)	3.7	1.5	1.5	3.8	1.7	4.9	3.4	3.1	2.3

Source: The Egyptian Stock Exchange, the Capital Market Authority and the Central Bank of Egypt.

-- Data unavailable.

1/ It is worth noting that the Egyptian Exchange was closed from 28/1/2011 to 22/3/2011 due to the uprisings in Egypt.

2/ The biggest 30 companies in terms of liquidity and value. Index = 1000 on 1/1/1998.

3/ Calculated as standard deviation of daily returns during the period.

4/ Calculated by multiplying outstanding number of shares by their prevailing market prices.

5/ The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

6/ Including Treasury bonds (encompassing primary dealers), housing bonds and development bonds.

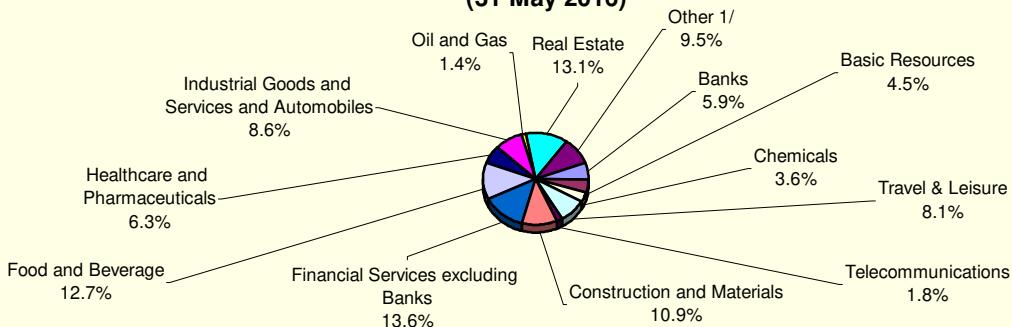
7/ Securitization bonds were listed on the Egyptian Exchange as of September 2006.

8/ Price / earning ratio, also known as the "Multiple", is calculated by dividing the market price of each stock by its annual earnings.

9/ Calculated for the most active 50 companies.

10/ Annual dividends / current stock price.

Fig ( 21 ): Listed Companies by Sector  
(31 May 2016)



Source: The Egyptian Stock Exchange Monthly Bulletin.

1/ Includes Electrical Equipment and Engineering, Media, Trade, Information Technology, Agriculture and Fishing, Paper, Packaging and Plastics, Mills and Storage, Miscellaneous Services, Retailers and Consumer Household Goods.

**Table (32): Recent Acquisitions in the Egyptian Market**  
**( April 2009 - December 2015 )**

Date	Acquirer	Security	Value (LE Million)	Percent Acquired (%)
Dec-15	Omega Real Estate Development	Marseilia Real Estate Investments	36.0	20.0
Dec-15	OCI N V	Orascom Construction Industries	52.2	30.0
Dec-15	Pioneers Holding	Cairo Investment & Real Estate Development	233.4	45.7
Nov-15	ACT Financial	Beltone Financial Holding	82.4	13.0
Nov-15	Orascom Telecom Media & Technology Holding	Beltone Financial Holding	551.6	87.0
Apr-15	TRIQ UERA B.V.	Minapharm Pharmaceutical S.A.E.	128.2	46.0
Mar-15	Pioneers Holding	Arab Dairy	255.7	60.2
Mar-15	MT TELECOM	Egyptian Company for Mobile Services (Mobinil)	1403.5	98.9
Feb-15	OCI MENA B.V.	Orascom Construction Industries	12480.9	23.4
Jan-15	Kellogg Company	Egyptian Company for Foods - Bisco Misr	888.0	86.0
Dec-14	TV M Healthcare Acquisitions LTD 3	AMECO Medical Industries	32.5	57.8
Sep-14	MTM Packaging 2	Middle East Glass Manufacturing (MEGM)	153.9	19.4
Jul-14	Crede Healthcare LTD	Cairo Medical Center	106.8	52.0
Apr-14	Social Impact Capital LTD	Cairo Investment & Real Estate Development	111.0	50.0
Feb-14	El Arafa Textiles Investments	Golden Textiles & Clothes Wool	30.7	43.9
Jul-13	OCI N V	Orascom Construction Industries	11488.1	21.5
Mar-13	Qatar National Bank	National Societe Generale Bank (NSGB)	16649.7	97.0
Dec-12	El Rateem for Development and Housing	Ruber Plastics	48.2	61.8
Jul-12	Olympic Group Financial Investments	Delta Industrial Co. - IDEAL	104.6	6.5
May-12	MT Telecom SCRL	Egyptian Company for Mobile Services (Mobinil)	19019.0	93.9
Jan-12	Electrolux Counteracting Akitebolag	Olympic Group Financial Investments	37.7	1.5
Dec-11	Rawasy for Real Estate Investment	Namaa for Development and Real Estate Investment Co.	216.9	32.6
Dec-11	Kafela for Trade and Distribution	B-Tech	21.4	9.2
Dec-11	Orascom for Telecommunication, Media	Mobinil	866.0	20.0
Nov-11	Rawasy for Real Estate Investment	Namaa for Development and Real Estate Investment Co.	445.0	66.9
Nov-11	Kafela for Trade and Distribution	B-Tech	203.8	87.8
Sep-11	Electrolux Counteracting Akitebolag	Olympic Group Financial Investments	2398.4	98.3
Jan-11	Group of Investors	Pyramids Capital Securities Brokerage	2.0	10.0
Jan-11	Group of Investors	Beltone Financial Holding	64.8	89.2
Dec-10	National Development Bank	El Kahera El Watania Investment	33.9	24.8
Aug-10	Egyptian Holding Co. for Natural Gas (EGAS)	Natural Gas & Mining Project (Egypt Gas)	674.2	80.0
Aug-10	Sharm Dreams Holding for Tourism & Hotels	Rowad Misr Tourism Investment	62.9	10.1
Jul-10	Egyptian Company for Tourism & Hotels	Tourism Urbanization	56.6	65.3
Jan-10	Ahli United Bank-Bahrain	Ahli United Bank-Egypt	984.9	44.4
Jan-10	Soliman Group Holding for Financial Investments <sup>1/</sup>	Lord Import & Export	82.5	100.0
Jan-10	Soliman Group Holding for Financial Investments <sup>1/</sup>	Lord Precision Industries	95.7	96.9
Jan-10	Soliman Group Holding for Financial Investments <sup>1/</sup>	Lord International	65.1	100.0
Dec-09	Samcrete For Engineering Investment	Samcrete Misr	4071.0	99.6
Dec-09	Beltone Partners Holding Ltd	Beltone Financial Holding	72.6	99.8
Dec-09	El Gouna Transportation	International Hotels Holdings	1944.4	99.7
Dec-09	Group of Investors	Alkan Holding	12.5	12.7
Nov-09	Lafarge Building Materials Trading Egypt	Lafarge Cement -Egypt	15466.0	53.7
Aug-09	Olympic Group Financial Investments <sup>2/</sup>	Cairo Feeding Industries	66.4	98.8
Jun-09	Orascom for Fertilizers Factories Maintenance <sup>1/</sup>	Egyptian Fertilizers Company	3468.8	100.0
Apr-09	Global Investment And Management Group Limited	Mansoura for Resins and Chemicals Industries Co.	29.1	69.1
Apr-09	National Development Bank	National Glass & Crystal Co.	182.5	88.3

Source: The Egyptian Stock Exchange Monthly Bulletin.

1/ Value in US Dollars

2/ A swap Deal.

**Table (33): Main Privatized and - or Liquidated Companies**  
**(From 1993-1994 until 31 May 2016)**

Method of Privatization	Number of Companies	Percentage Sold	Sales Proceeds (LE Million)
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>		<b>53,644</b>
Majority through Public Offering, of which:	38		6,064
Helwan Portland Cement		52%	1,202
Ameriyah Cement		71%	768
Paints & Chemicals Industries Pachin		62%	692
Industrial &Engineering Projects		90%	299
Minority through Public Offering, of which:	23		11,003
Telecom Egypt		20%	5,122
Sidi Krir Petrochemicals		20%	1,626
Talaat Moustafa Group		4%	932
Eastern Tobacco		34%	549
Liquidation	34		--
Asset Sale	44		3,437
Anchor Investor, of which:	85		32,208
Bank of Alexandria		80%	9,274
Fertilized Egypt		46%	1,971
Suez Cement		33%	1,800
Assiut Cement		100%	1,380
Employee Shareholder Association, of which:	33		932
W adi Kom Ombo for Land Reclamation		100%	70
Arab Company for Land Reclamation		100%	61
General Company for Land Reclamation		100%	60
Gharbiyah Rice Mills		90%	51
Leasing	25		--

Source: Ministry of Investment and Stock Market Exchange Bulletin.

-- Data unavailable

**Table ( 33- continued ) : Privatization Proceeds**

(1991/1992- 2009/2010)<sup>1/</sup>

	Law 203 Sales <sup>2/</sup> Number	Law 203 Sales <sup>2/</sup> Value	Joint Venture Sales <sup>3/</sup> Number	Joint Venture Sales <sup>3/</sup> Value	Other Public Sector Sales Number	Other Public Sector Sales Value	Total Number	Total Value
1991 - June 1994	11	418	-	-	-	-	11	418
1994/1995	14	867	-	-	-	-	14	867
1995/1996	12	977	-	-	-	-	12	977
1996/1997	29	4595	-	-	-	-	29	4595
1997/1998	23	2487	-	-	-	-	23	2487
1998/1999	33	1824	-	-	-	-	33	1824
1999/2000	39	4694	1	14	1	14	40	4708
2000/2001	11	252	7	118	-	-	18	370
2001/2002	7	73	3	879	-	-	10	952
2002/2003	6	49	1	64	-	-	7	113
2003/2004	9	428	4	115	-	-	13	543
2004/2005	16	824	12	4819	-	-	28	5643
2005/2006	47	1843	17	7647	1	5122	65	14612
2006/2007	45	2774	7	1559	1	9274	53	13607
2007/2008	20	745	16	3238	-	-	36	3983
2008/2009	15	1130	2	83	-	-	17	1213
2009/2010	-	-	4	50	-	-	4	50

Source: Ministry of Investment.

1/ It is noteworthy that the classical privatization program was put on hold most of FY08/09 due to the preparation of the "Citizen Ownership Program", that has been recently postponed in light of the impact of the global financial crisis on the market.

2/ Includes sale of unused land.

3/ All joint venture figures represent value of public sector stake.

**Table ( 34 ) : Most Active 10 Companies and Sectors in Terms of Volume Traded in The Egyptian Stock Market**

The 10 Most Active Companies in Terms of Volume Traded - as of 30/06/2016					
	Company Name	Volume (Million Shares)	Value (LE Million)	Open Price (LE) *	Close Price (LE) **
1	Orascom Telecom Media and Technology Holding	626.9	391.6	0.7	0.5
2	Amer Group Holding	362.3	109.5	0.3	0.3
3	Citadel Capital - Common Shares	353.3	409.6	1.3	1.0
4	Porto Group	241.6	63.9	0.3	0.3
5	Global Telecom Holding	204.8	648.5	3.0	3.2
6	Palm Hills Development Company	179.4	448.0	2.5	2.2
7	Emaar Misr for Development	87.1	205.7	2.4	2.2
8	Egyptian for Tourism Resorts	77.4	60.3	0.8	0.7
9	Arabia Investments, Development, Fin. Inv. Holding Comp.-Cash	75.7	63.9	0.9	0.8
10	Egyptian Financial Group-Hermes Holding Company	71.5	824.3	11.2	10.7

\* Close price at the end of the previous month (LE)

\*\* Close price at the end of the month (LE)

The 10 Most Active Sectors in Terms of Volume Traded - as of 30/06/2016					
	Sector	Volume (Million Shares)	Value (LE Million)	P/E Ratio	Average Dividend Yield%
1	Financial Services (Excluding Banks)	927.6	1,983.0	34.7	12.7
2	Telecommunications	862.4	1,310.9	15.0	9.1
3	Real Estate	677.3	1,773.7	11.4	5.1
4	Travel and Leisure	104.9	229.8	10.3	10.3
5	Construction and Materials	95.3	239.1	75.5	6.0
6	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	86.7	261.7	15.9	12.7
7	Industrial Goods, Services and Automobiles	72.1	237.6	10.2	4.8
8	Food and Beverage	56.9	305.5	18.4	9.5
9	Basic Resources	52.7	405.3	-6.9	13.6
10	Banks	46.6	1,830.3	6.3	7.8

Source: The Egyptian Stock Exchange Monthly Bulletin.

**Table ( 35 ) : Distribution of Outstanding Treasury Bills by Holder**

(LE Million)

	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	May-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15
<b>Outstanding Balance</b>	<b>356,103</b>	<b>373,398</b>	<b>425,847</b>	<b>471,521</b>	<b>531,543</b>	<b>521,471</b>	<b>538,452</b>	<b>546,952</b>	<b>554,452</b>
Foreign Customers	24,542	800	1,238	307	500	232	281	279	284
Companies dealing in Securities	1,034	1,212	762	569	552	852	650	909	700
Holding and Investment companies	8,966	17,876	11,444	14,347	15,643	16,453	15,821	15,807	15,857
Banks	250,102	257,119	302,380	352,827	420,845	408,703	422,128	428,529	419,824
Public banks	116,892	129,978	166,309	187,620	207,903	196,972	207,571	207,067	197,333
Private banks	110,319	105,451	117,408	143,512	185,693	184,821	186,713	190,716	188,819
Foreign banks- branches	9,304	16,597	11,159	16,595	22,658	21,760	23,758	24,725	25,872
National Investment Bank	820	100	0	0	200	100	200	550	900
Specialized banks	12,767	4,978	7,504	5,100	4,391	5,050	3,886	5,471	6,900
Foreign Exchange Bureaus	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Companies	6,491	12,510	14,637	12,081	15,293	15,861	17,000	16,724	18,014
Public Sector	5,028	9,302	12,064	9,611	12,032	12,349	13,480	13,273	14,448
Private Sector <sup>1/</sup>	1,463	3,208	2,573	2,470	3,261	3,512	3,520	3,451	3,566
Mutual Funds	44,484	47,193	59,818	62,410	49,556	49,869	49,935	52,016	49,809
Insurance Funds	8,641	5,660	10,165	7,622	5,853	6,589	5,916	4,211	3,875
Housing & Construction Sector	441	686	358	562	536	491	1,168	1,078	1,395
Trade Sector	76	190	383	303	610	581	1,278	1,323	1,002
Manufacturing Sector	268	688	868	833	1,128	1,158	1,182	1,254	1,120
Financial Sector	300	127	214	129	199	334	173	236	320
Transportation, Electricity, Gas, and Health Sector	53	85	110	43	114	47	179	292	242
Household Sector	3,302	12,878	5,520	4,515	4,408	4,396	4,443	4,970	5,056
Oil & Mining Sector	1,898	2,405	3,685	2,367	4,827	4,375	5,187	5,735	6,104
Services Sector	1,871	1,280	509	1,600	1,357	1,067	1,807	1,931	2,201
Others <sup>2/</sup>	3,634	12,689	13,756	11,006	10,122	10,463	11,304	11,658	28,649

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Includes private and foreign branches companies.

2/ Includes T-Bills worth LE 45 billion issued in favor of the Central Bank. Issuance was according to an agreement between the Central Bank of Egypt and the Ministry of Finance. This LE 45 billion T-bills were retired during first quarter of FY06/07.

Table ( 36 ) : Securities Held by Banks <sup>1/</sup>

(LE Million)

	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16
<b>Total Securities</b>	<b>474,176</b>	<b>555,326</b>	<b>653,889</b>	<b>825,524</b>	<b>1,016,025</b>	<b>1,112,928</b>	<b>1,121,730</b>	<b>1,179,715</b>	<b>1,199,345</b>
In Local Currency	442,648	494,934	571,204	716,059	900,418	998,863	1,007,617	1,032,130	1,051,540
In Foreign Currency	31,528	60,392	82,685	109,465	115,607	114,065	114,113	147,585	147,805
<b>Government Sector</b>	<b>412,196</b>	<b>498,309</b>	<b>593,939</b>	<b>764,012</b>	<b>953,265</b>	<b>1,054,062</b>	<b>1,062,737</b>	<b>1,117,450</b>	<b>1,137,118</b>
In Local Currency (of which):	407,814	461,821	536,155	678,512	861,935	960,372	969,194	992,892	1,012,612
In Foreign Currency	4,382	36,488	57,784	85,500	91,330	93,690	93,543	124,558	124,506
<b>CBE Notes ( In Local Currency)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Public Business Sector</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>349</b>
In Local Currency	980	714	505	527	383	308	312	362	349
In Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Private Business Sector</b>	<b>39,239</b>	<b>37,018</b>	<b>39,044</b>	<b>41,087</b>	<b>47,492</b>	<b>47,283</b>	<b>47,336</b>	<b>49,429</b>	<b>49,158</b>
In Local Currency	33,764	32,310	34,469	36,938	38,021	38,101	38,027	38,797	38,505
In Foreign Currency	5,475	4,708	4,575	4,149	9,471	9,182	9,309	10,632	10,653
<b>Foreign Sector</b>	<b>21,761</b>	<b>19,285</b>	<b>20,401</b>	<b>19,898</b>	<b>14,885</b>	<b>11,275</b>	<b>11,345</b>	<b>12,474</b>	<b>12,720</b>
In Local Currency	90	89	75	82	79	82	84	79	74
In Foreign Currency	21,671	19,196	20,326	19,816	14,806	11,193	11,261	12,395	12,646

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

-- No Issuance during the period.

1/ Excludes securities held by the Central Bank of Egypt.

Table ( 37 ): Net Foreign Direct Investments By Countries

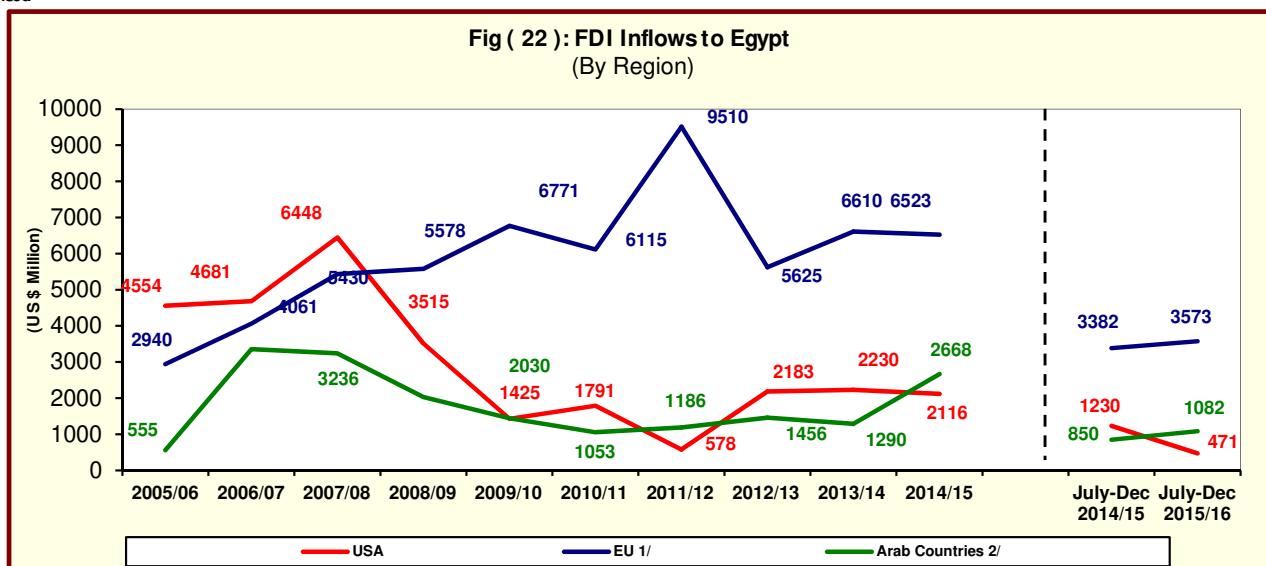
(US\$ Million)

	Annual Profile					Quarterly Profile				
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	#	2014/15	2014/2015# Oct-Dec	2014/2015# April-June	2015/2016# July-Sep	2015/2016* Oct-Dec
					#					
<b>Total Net Foreign Direct Investment</b>	2189	3982	3753	4178	6380		1246	1265	1354	1719
<b>I. Inflows (Of which)</b>	<b>9574</b>	<b>11768</b>	<b>10274</b>	<b>10856</b>	<b>12546</b>		<b>2841</b>	<b>2692</b>	<b>2902</b>	<b>3156</b>
USA	1791	578	2183	2230	2116		566	377	233	238
Germany	275	203	186	194	190		34	39	62	50
France	227	316	266	347	230		57	81	49	103
U.K.	4307	5820	3997	5079	4990		1329	1197	1367	995
Spain	47	61	30	6	28		6	8	4	141
Netherlands	146	409	164	192	182		23	77	204	19
Saudi Arabia	206	240	192	284	649		54	101	60	95
U.A.E	411	560	481	401	1383		132	154	146	401
Kuwait	59	64	46	130	237		26	149	29	57
Bahrain	66	153	263	194	137		42	29	50	31
Oman	12	13	11	13	12		1	1	9	2
Switzerland	159	125	115	95	165		36	56	37	58
Other Countries	1871	2497	2339	1592	2229		536	424	651	967
<b>II. Outflows</b>	<b>-7386</b>	<b>-7786</b>	<b>-6520</b>	<b>-6678</b>	<b>-6166</b>		<b>-1595</b>	<b>-1427</b>	<b>-1548</b>	<b>-1438</b>

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

# Revised



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

1/ Includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and U.K.

2/ Includes Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, U.A.E. and others.

# Section 8

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## EXTERNAL SECTOR

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**Table ( 38 ) : Balance of Payments- Current Account**  
**Annual Profile**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jul-Mar 2014/2015	Jul-Mar 2015/2016 *
<b>Trade Balance 1/</b>	<b>-27,103</b>	<b>-34,139</b>	<b>-30,695</b>	<b>-34,159</b>	<b>-39,060</b>	<b>-29,546</b>	<b>-29,321</b>
<b>Export Proceeds</b>	<b>26,993</b>	<b>25,072</b>	<b>26,988</b>	<b>26,023</b>	<b>22,245</b>	<b>17,097</b>	<b>13,406</b>
Petroleum	12,136	11,225	13,023	12,356	8,892	6,938	4,211
Non Oil Exports	14,857	13,847	13,965	13,667	13,353	10,159	9,195
<b>Import Payments</b>	<b>-54,096</b>	<b>-59,211</b>	<b>-57,683</b>	<b>-60,182</b>	<b>-61,306</b>	<b>-46,643</b>	<b>-42,727</b>
Petroleum	-9,262	-11,775	-12,124	-13,247	-12,366	-9,239	-7,072
Non Oil Imports	-44,834	-47,436	-45,559	-46,935	-48,939	-37,404	-35,655
<b>Services (net)</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>2,408</b>
<b>Receipts</b>	<b>21,873</b>	<b>20,872</b>	<b>22,224</b>	<b>17,631</b>	<b>22,025</b>	<b>16,842</b>	<b>12,788</b>
Transportation	8,069	8,585	9,188	9,466	9,850	7,378	7,253
of which : Suez Canal	5,053	5,208	5,032	5,369	5,362	4,081	3,878
Travel	10,589	9,419	9,752	5,073	7,370	5,470	3,257
Investment Income	419	246	198	194	213	150	273
Government Services	118	276	438	654	1,382	1,242	279
Other Receipts	2,679	2,346	2,650	2,244	3,210	2,602	1,726
<b>Payments</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>15,288</b>	<b>17,185</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>16,983</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>10,380</b>
Transportation	1,385	1,375	1,659	1,717	1,535	1,161	1,016
Travel	2,113	2,498	2,929	3,045	3,338	2,473	2,914
Investment Income	6,468	6,726	7,604	7,457	5,914	4,740	3,385
of which : Interest Paid	554	535	755	653	644	528	522
Government Expenditures	1,106	1,152	1,244	1,074	854	537	450
Other Payments	2,922	3,538	3,750	3,327	5,342	3,680	2,615
<b>Goods &amp; Services (Net)</b>	<b>-19,225</b>	<b>-28,554</b>	<b>-25,655</b>	<b>-33,148</b>	<b>-34,018</b>	<b>-25,294</b>	<b>-26,913</b>
<b>Transfers(Net)</b>	<b>13,137</b>	<b>18,408</b>	<b>19,265</b>	<b>30,368</b>	<b>21,876</b>	<b>16,949</b>	<b>12,443</b>
Official (net)	753	632	836	11,920	2,670	2,612	61
Private (net)	12,384	17,776	18,429	18,448	19,205	14,337	12,382
<b>Current Account</b>	<b>-6,088</b>	<b>-10,146</b>	<b>-6,390</b>	<b>-2,780</b>	<b>-12,143</b>	<b>-8,345</b>	<b>-14,470</b>

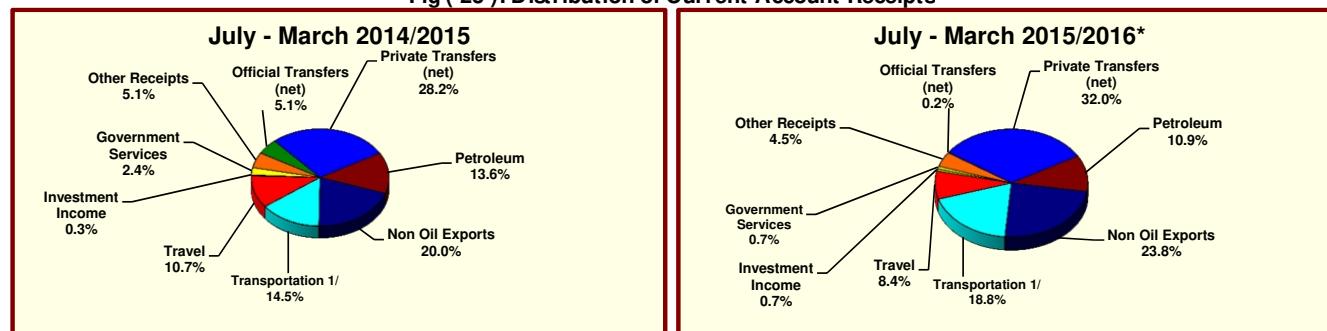
Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Includes exports and imports of Free Zones.

Note: Trade data in this table are derived from the banking sector data; based on cash transactions. They may differ from data compiled by CAPMAS which is based on the flow of commodities as reported by the Customs Authority.

**Fig ( 23 ) : Distribution of Current Account Receipts**



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

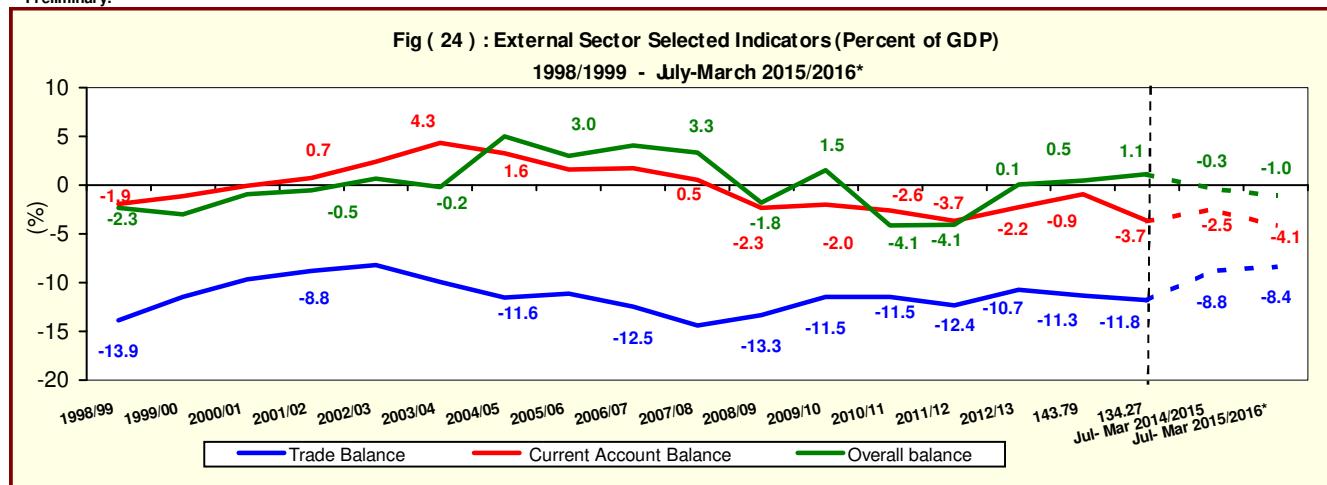
1/ Includes Suez Canal receipts.

**Table ( 39 ) : Balance of Payments (continued) - Capital Account  
Annual Profile**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jul-Mar 2014/2015	Jul-Mar 2015/2016*
<b>Capital &amp; Financial Account</b>	<b>-4,199</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>9,773</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>17,929</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>13,907</b>
<b>Capital Account</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-96</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-123</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>-131</b>
<b>Financial Account</b>	<b>-4,166</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>9,860</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>18,052</b>	<b>6,725</b>	<b>14,038</b>
<b>Direct Investment Abroad</b>	<b>-958</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>-327</b>	<b>-223</b>	<b>-155</b>	<b>-114</b>
<b>Direct Investment in Egypt (net)</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>6,380</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>5,845</b>
<b>Portfolio Investments Abroad</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>-149</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Portfolio Investments In Egypt (net)</b>	<b>-2,551</b>	<b>-5,025</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>-639</b>	<b>-2,066</b>	<b>-1,501</b>
<b>of which: Bonds</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-1,148</b>	<b>-2,510</b>	<b>-1,424</b>
<b>Other Investments (net)</b>	<b>-2,728</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>9,659</b>
<b>Net borrowing</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>4,853</b>
<b>Medium and long-term loans</b>	<b>-829</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>-956</b>	<b>-483</b>	<b>-567</b>	<b>-397</b>
<b>Drawings</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,749</b>
<b>Repayments</b>	<b>-1,977</b>	<b>-1,947</b>	<b>-1,959</b>	<b>-2,110</b>	<b>-2,236</b>	<b>-1,997</b>	<b>-2,146</b>
<b>Medium Term Suppliers' Credits</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Drawings</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>Repayments</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-30</b>
<b>Short Term Suppliers' Credits (net)</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>4,768</b>
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>-3,427</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>-2,116</b>	<b>-2,278</b>	<b>-1,221</b>	<b>-865</b>	<b>-4,459</b>
<b>CBE</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Banks</b>	<b>-1,609</b>	<b>4,366</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>1,296</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>-1,754</b>	<b>-3,230</b>	<b>-4,167</b>	<b>-2,895</b>	<b>-5,967</b>	<b>-5,523</b>	<b>-5,741</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>-802</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>5,732</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>9,265</b>
<b>CBE</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>5,474</b>	<b>-526</b>	<b>4,444</b>
<b>Banks</b>	<b>-758</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-721</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>4,820</b>
<b>Net errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>-2,155</b>	<b>-3,146</b>	<b>-931</b>	<b>-2,061</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>-3,078</b>
<b>Overall balance</b>	<b>-9,754</b>	<b>-11,278</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>-1,046</b>	<b>-3,640</b>

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.



Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary.

Table ( 40 ): Balance of Payments- Current Account

Quarterly Profile

(US\$ Million)

	2013/2014	2014/2015				2015/2016 <sup>*</sup>		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Trade Balance <sup>1/</sup>	-9,662	-9,924	-10,463	-9,159	-9,514	-9,901	-9,562	-9,859
Export Proceeds	6,521	6,414	5,930	4,752	5,148	4,731	4,399	4,276
Petroleum	2,925	2,858	2,510	1,569	1,954	1,662	1,465	1,084
Non Oil Exports	3,596	3,556	3,420	3,183	3,194	3,069	2,934	3,191
Import Payments	-16,183	-16,339	-16,393	-13,911	-14,663	-14,632	-13,961	-14,134
Petroleum	-3,927	-4,004	-3,012	-2,223	-3,128	-2,810	-2,621	-1,642
Non Oil Imports	-12,256	-12,335	-13,381	-11,688	-11,535	-11,822	-11,340	-12,492
Services (net)	624	2,179	1,914	159	790	1,687	544	178
Receipts	4,807	6,449	6,008	4,385	5,183	5,143	4,132	3,514
Transportation	2,441	2,677	2,456	2,246	2,472	2,641	2,369	2,243
of which :Suez Canal	1,368	1,475	1,383	1,224	1,280	1,366	1,280	1,231
Travel	1,624	2,092	1,920	1,458	1,900	1,726	981	551
Investment Income	58	44	56	50	63	101	89	83
Government Services	158	583	557	102	140	123	81	74
Other Receipts	527	1,053	1,020	529	607	552	612	563
Payments	4,183	4,270	4,094	4,226	4,393	3,456	3,588	3,336
Transportation	474	396	413	351	375	382	341	294
Travel	778	827	791	854	866	792	931	1,192
Investment Income	1,864	1,830	1,394	1,517	1,173	1,249	1,367	769
of which :Interest Paid	139	212	158	159	115	185	195	142
Government Expenditures	184	202	162	173	318	184	122	145
Other Payments	883	1,015	1,334	1,331	1,662	851	827	937
Goods & Services (Net)	-9,039	-7,746	-8,549	-9,000	-8,724	-8,214	-9,018	-9,681
Transfers (Net)	7,234	6,189	5,797	4,963	4,927	4,319	3,993	4,131
Official (net)	1,895	1,475	1,131	6	58	22	10	29
Private (net)	5,339	4,714	4,666	4,957	4,869	4,297	3,982	4,103
Current Account	-1,805	-1,557	-2,752	-4,037	-3,797	-3,895	-5,025	-5,549

Source: Central Bank of Egypt

\* Preliminary.

1/ Includes exports and imports of Free Zones.

Note: Trade data in this table are derived from the banking sector data; based on cash transactions. They may differ from data compiled by CAPMAS which is based on the flow of commodities as reported by the Customs Authority.

**Table ( 41 ): Balance of Payments (continued) - Capital Account**  
**Quarterly Profile**

	(US\$ Million)							
	2013/2014		2014/2015			2015/2016*		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 1	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>Capital &amp; Financial Account</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>11,280</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>4,662</b>
<b>Capital Account</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-53</b>
<b>Financial Account</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>11,327</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>7,817</b>	<b>4,716</b>
Direct Investment Abroad	-87	-53	-55	-48	-68	-40	-25	-48
Direct Investment in Egypt (net)	1,009	1,321	1,246	2,547	1,265	1,354	1,719	2,773
Portfolio Investments Abroad	6	-33	-17	1	97	35	68	46
Portfolio Investments In Egypt (net)	42	316	-2,411	30	1,427	-1,406	-180	85
of which: Bonds	-15	14	-2,514	-9	1,362	-1,392	-35	3
Other Investments (net)	748	-1,128	1,639	3,370	8,606	1,562	6,237	1,860
Net borrowing	1,135	559	1,582	474	2,422	707	2,759	1,387
Medium and long-term loans	-78	-362	162	-367	85	-679	136	146
Drawings	153	545	400	484	324	200	503	1,047
Repayments	-231	-907	-238	-852	-239	-878	-367	-901
Medium Term Suppliers' Credits	-21	-9	164	10	93	6	14	462
Drawings	2	1	184	18	111	13	30	468
Repayments	-23	-9	-20	-8	-18	-7	-16	-7
Short Term Suppliers' Credits (net)	1,235	930	1,256	831	2,244	1,379	2,609	780
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-2,076</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>-355</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>-4,942</b>
CBE	-22	25	19	-17	-54	4	6	-24
Banks	703	59	3,053	1,520	143	872	709	-285
Other	-792	-2,160	-3,166	-198	-444	-690	-417	-4,633
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>-276</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>6,540</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>5,415</b>
CBE	-52	1	-527	0	6,000	1	1,487	2,957
Banks	-224	387	678	1,592	540	669	1,693	2,459
<b>Net errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>-611</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>-2,712</b>	<b>-1,230</b>	<b>-2,499</b>	<b>652</b>
<b>Overall balance</b>	<b>-739</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-1,427</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>-3,657</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>-235</b>

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

\* Preliminary

Table ( 42 ) : External Sector Indicators

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jul-Mar 2014/2015	Jul-Mar 2015/2016*
<b>(In US\$ Millions)</b>							
Current Account Receipts (including official transfers)	62,002 (7.1)	64,352 (3.8)	68,477 (6.4)	74,022 (8.1)	66,146 (-10.6)	50,888 (-8.3)	38,637 (-24.1)
Current Account Receipts (excluding official transfers)	61,250 (7.6)	63,720 (4.0)	67,642 (6.2)	62,102 (-8.2)	63,475 (2.2)	48,275 (6.1)	38,576 (-20.1)
Current Payments	68,090 (9.4)	74,498 (9.4)	74,868 (0.5)	76,802 (2.6)	78,288 (1.9)	59,233 (4.1)	53,107 (-10.3)
<b>(In percent, unless otherwise indicated)</b>							
Current Receipts/ Current Payments:							
Excluding Official Transfers	90.0	85.5	90.3	80.9	81.1	81.5	72.6
Including Official Transfers	91.1	86.4	91.5	96.4	84.5	85.9	72.8
Commodity Exports / Commodity Imports	49.9	42.3	46.8	43.2	36.3	36.7	31.4
Commodity Exports / Current Receipts (excluding official transfers)	44.1	39.3	39.9	41.9	35.0	35.4	34.8
Non-Oil Exports / Current Receipts (excluding official transfers)	24.3	21.7	20.6	22.0	21.0	21.0	23.8
Commodity Imports / Current Payments	79.4	79.5	77.0	78.4	78.3	78.7	80.5
NIR as Months of Imports	5.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.5
Services Receipts / Services Payments	156.3	136.5	129.3	106.1	129.7	133.8	123.2
Tourism Receipts / Current Receipts (excluding official transfers)	17.3	14.8	14.4	8.2	11.6	11.3	8.4
Tourism Receipts / Services Receipts	48.4	45.1	43.9	28.8	33.5	32.5	25.5
Debt Service / Current Account Receipts (including official transfers) 1/	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.4	5.0	7.0
Non-Oil Exports (percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>	6.3	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.6
Services Receipts (percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>	9.3	7.6	7.8	5.8	6.7	5.0	3.6
of which : Tourism (percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>	4.5	3.4	3.4	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.9
Current Account Balance (percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>	-2.6	-3.7	-2.2	-0.9	-3.7	-2.5	-4.1
Balance of Payments (percent of GDP) <sup>2/</sup>	-4.1	-4.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.3	-1.0
Gross Foreign Debt / Current account receipts (including official transfers)	56.3	53.4	63.1	62.2	72.7	78.3	138.3
External Interest Payment / Current account receipts (including official transfers)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5
Liquidity Ratio (%) 3/	602.2	410.9	405.2	412.9	232.7	216.2	156.9

Source : Central Bank of Egypt and Ministry of Finance calculations.

\* Preliminary.

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

1/ Debt Service value based upon Balance of Payment flows.

2/ Quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. The Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Administrative Reform has revised the time series of GDP starting FY11/12 until FY13/14 in accordance with FY12/13 economic census that enhanced comprehensiveness and improved estimates for informal sector activity. It is also worthy to note that GDP estimates for FY14/15 have been revised to LE 2429.8 billion in light of these recent developments. Noteworthy, quarterly ratios are calculated based on full year GDP figures. GDP estimates for FY15/16 have been revised recently to reach LE 2771.3 billion compared to a previous estimate of LE 2833.4 billion in light of recent developments in macroeconomic indicators during July-December FY15/16.

3/ Ratio reflects (Official reserves including gold plus banks foreign assets) / (debt service plus liquid external liabilities) .

**Table ( 43 ): International Trade Data: Trade Balance  
(Based on United Nations Broad Economic Category Classification)**

(LE Million)

Code		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	July-May 2014/15*	July-May 2015/16*
	<b>Overall Balance</b>	<b>-183,937</b>	<b>-202,950</b>	<b>-267,444</b>	<b>-270,252</b>	<b>-270,556</b>	<b>-242,257</b>	<b>-364,219</b>
		(8.7)	(10.3)	(31.8)	(1.0)	(0.1)		(50.3)
111	Primary Foodstuffs ( for Industry)	-23,878	-28,618	-31,102	-24,675	-23,075	-21,438	-25,359
112	Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	843	-1,299	-2,046	-3,607	504	-268	-212
121	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	-11,049	-24,745	-10,968	-5,877	-5,637	-4,586	-12,079
122	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	-8,891	-11,549	-11,991	-10,170	-15,307	-13,509	-17,826
21	Primary Industrial Inputs	-21,980	-28,363	-25,244	-14,014	-19,951	-18,369	-19,675
22	Primary Manufactured Inputs	-53,921	-63,569	-74,911	-74,820	-89,787	-79,108	-111,407
31	Fuel and oil (crude)	16,511	21,396	11,065	-6,747	8,153	6,986	4,397
32	Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other)	4,172	-453	-15,054	-22,683	-17,052	-14,769	-45,647
41	Capital goods, except transport equipment	-37,515	-25,432	-41,299	-44,394	-46,774	-42,402	-51,976
42	Spare parts and accessories for capital goods	-16,262	-15,246	-19,457	-20,683	-23,273	-20,846	-23,771
51	Passenger motor cars	-7,323	-6,900	-8,752	-6,602	-16,719	-14,738	-23,161
52	Motor cars (other)	-7,555	-6,072	-7,525	-6,270	-5,859	-4,826	-9,297
53	Spare parts and accessories for transportation	-12,526	-11,553	-15,880	-15,294	-15,891	-14,441	-18,874
61	Durable consumption goods	-1,084	718	-2,570	-3,354	9,104	7,977	9,422
62	Semi-durable consumption goods	1,031	2,550	-128	2,745	1,386	1,786	-3,258
63	Non-Durable consumption goods	-4,438	-3,726	-11,755	-14,912	-10,004	-9,382	-14,823
7	Other Commodities	-74	-90	173	1,106	-375	-324	-672

Source: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Customs Authority.

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary, revised figures.

**Table ( 44 ) : International Trade Data: Exports**  
**(Based on United Nations Broad Economic Category Classification)**

( LE Million )

Code		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	July-May 2014/15*	July-May 2015/16*
	<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>143,089</b>	<b>159,939</b>	<b>160,549</b>	<b>175,935</b>	<b>185,220</b>	<b>170,811</b>	<b>163,437</b>
		(105.4)	(11.8)	(0.4)	(9.6)	(5.3)		-(4.32)
111	Primary Foodstuffs ( for Industry)	750	668	577	303	3,480	3,441	840
112	Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	7,444	7,712	8,284	7,781	12,116	10,535	13,190
121	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	1,550	1,680	1,443	1,672	4,434	4,223	2,081
122	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	6,419	7,874	6,768	5,511	9,013	8,087	10,727
21	Primary Industrial Inputs	7,013	5,520	6,404	12,538	5,944	5,441	5,382
22	Primary Manufactured Inputs	53,550	61,687	63,644	60,878	64,012	59,693	53,177
31	Fuel and oil (crude)	20,181	28,601	34,279	41,984	26,155	24,926	15,792
32	Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other)	20,450	18,668	16,940	19,400	10,256	9,641	8,213
41	Capital goods, except transport equipment	2,650	1,619	1,228	1,451	3,541	3,281	3,280
42	Spare parts and accessories for capital goods	825	963	946	1,496	1,059	952	1,370
51	Passenger motor cars	250	415	346	806	75	74	69
52	Motor cars (other)	1,500	975	956	813	4,132	4,069	6,341
53	Spare parts and accessories for transportation	1,119	1,770	904	1,026	1,696	1,582	1,215
61	Durable consumption goods	3,538	4,720	3,521	3,183	15,865	14,127	23,537
62	Semi-durable consumption goods	8,125	8,494	8,476	10,307	12,302	11,238	9,696
63	Non-Durable consumption goods	7,619	8,530	5,587	5,613	10,943	9,321	8,390
7	Other Commodities	108	42	247	1,173	196	182	136

Source: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Customs Authority

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary, revised figures.

**Table ( 45 ) : International Trade Data: Imports**  
**(Based on United Nations Broad Economic Category Classification)**

(LE Million)

Code		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	July-May	July-May
							2014/15*	2015/16*
	<b>Total Imports</b>	327,026	362,889	427,993	446,187	455,776	413,068	527,655
		(36.9)	(11.0)	(17.9)	(4.3)	(2.1)		(27.7)
111	Primary Foodstuffs ( for Industry)	24,628	29,286	31,679	24,978	26,555	24,879	26,199
112	Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	6,600	9,010	10,331	11,388	11,611	10,803	13,402
121	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	12,599	26,425	12,411	7,549	10,071	8,809	14,160
122	Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	15,310	19,423	18,759	15,681	24,320	21,596	28,553
21	Primary Industrial Inputs	28,992	33,883	31,647	26,552	25,895	23,810	25,057
22	Primary Manufactured Inputs	107,471	125,256	138,555	135,699	153,799	138,801	164,584
31	Fuel and oil (crude)	3,670	7,205	23,214	48,731	18,002	17,940	11,395
32	Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other)	16,278	19,121	31,995	42,083	27,308	24,410	53,860
41	Capital goods, except transport equipment	40,165	27,051	42,527	45,845	50,316	45,683	55,256
42	Spare parts and accessories for capital goods	17,087	16,209	20,403	22,179	24,332	21,798	25,141
51	Passenger motor cars	7,573	7,316	9,098	7,408	16,794	14,812	23,231
52	Motor cars (other)	9,055	7,047	8,480	7,083	9,991	8,895	15,639
53	Spare parts and accessories for transportation	13,645	13,323	16,784	16,320	17,586	16,023	20,089
61	Durable consumption goods	4,621	4,001	6,091	6,538	6,761	6,150	14,115
62	Semi-durable consumption goods	7,094	5,944	8,604	7,562	10,916	9,451	12,954
63	Non-Durable consumption goods	12,057	12,256	17,342	20,525	20,947	18,703	23,213
7	Other Commodities	182	133	75	68	571	506	809

Source: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Customs Authority

( ) Percent change over same period in previous year.

\* Preliminary, revised figures.

**Table ( 46 ): Oil Exports Breakdown**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14 <sup>#</sup>	2014/15 <sup>#</sup>	(US\$ Millions) July - December 2015/16*
Total Oil Exports	12,136	11,225	13,023	12,356	8,892	3,127
Crude Petroleum	5,662	5,211	7,303	7,715	6,158	2,013
Petroleum Products	6,474	6,014	5,720	4,641	2,734	1,114

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

# Figures revised.

\* Preliminary.

**Table ( 47 ): Tourism Indicators**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15*	July-April 2015/16*
Total Arrivals (in Thousands)	11,931	10,952	12,213	7,967	10,242	6,114
Total Number of Tourist Nights (in Thousands)	124,571	131,768	142,432	72,919	99,256	47,552
Average Number of Nights (per Tourist)	10.4	12.0	11.7	9.2	9.7	7.8
Tourism Income (US\$ Millions)	10,589	9,419	9,752	5,073	7,370	3,257 <sup>1/</sup>
Tourism Income over Tourist Nights (Dollar per night)	85	71	68	70	74	68

Source: Ministry of Tourism.

\* Preliminary.

1/ Tourism income reflects the period July - March 2015/2016.

**Table ( 48 ): Suez Canal Indicators**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	July-March 2015/16*
Total Number of Vessels <sup>1/</sup>	18,050	17,664	16,664	16,744	17,544	13,105
Net Tonnage (Million Tons)	897	939	912	931	992	749
Receipts (US\$ Millions)	5,053	5,208	5,032	5,369	5,362	3,878

Source: Central Bank of Egypt and Suez Canal Authority .

\* Preliminary.

1/ Includes oil tankers and other vessels.

**Table ( 49 ): Exports by Geographical Distribution**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14 <sup>#</sup>	2014/15 <sup>#</sup>	(US\$ Million) July - December 2015/16*
Total Exports	26,993	25,072	26,988	26,023	22,245	9,130
European Union	11,437	9,071	8,904	10,069	7,474	3,086
Other European Countries	1,705	1,419	1,756	1,371	1,301	535
United States	3,600	3,431	3,758	2,511	2,186	718
Arab Countries	4,865	5,324	5,161	5,472	5,514	2,658
Asian Countries (Excluding Arab Countries)	4,026	4,620	4,913	3,467	3,110	926
African Countries (Excluding Arab Countries)	543	499	440	485	498	261
Australia	15	22	22	16	26	10
Other Countries and Regions	610	578	1,884	2,447	1,625	822

Source: Central Bank of Egypt.

# Figures revised.

\* Preliminary.

# **Section 9**

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## **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**

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Table ( 50 ) :Comparative Analysis with Peer Country Groups \*

	Real GDP (% Change)	Real GDP Per Capita (% change)	Overall Budget Balance (% of GDP)	Annual Inflation Rate (%)	Current Account (% of GDP)	Exports of Goods & Services(% of GDP)	Foreign Debt (% of GDP)	Foreign Debt Service (% of Current Account Receipts) 1/
<b>I- World Bank: (Lower Middle Income Group) <sup>2/</sup></b>								
<b>Egypt <sup>3/</sup></b>								
2011	1.8	-0.5	-9.8	11.7	-2.6	11.4	15.1	4.6
2012	2.1	-0.3	-10.1	8.6	-3.7	9.1	12.5	4.6
2013	2.1	-0.4	-13.7	9.0	-2.3	9.5	16.4	4.6
2014	2.2	-0.4	-12.2	11.5	-0.9	8.8	15.7	5.1
2015	4.2	1.4	-11.5	10.9	-3.7	6.7	15.1	8.9
<b>Group Average</b>								
2011	5.47	3.85	--	7.05	--	27.98	23.6	--
2012	4.88	3.32	--	4.61	--	27.21	25.1	--
2013	5.75	4.17	--	5.52	--	26.45	26.3	--
2014	5.68	4.11	--	5.17	--	25.70	26.4	--
<b>Philippines</b>								
2011	3.7	2.1	-2.0	4.0	2.5	32.0	33.7	--
2012	6.7	5.0	-2.4	2.0	2.8	30.8	32.0	--
2013	7.1	5.3	-1.4	2.1	4.2	28.0	28.9	--
2014	6.1	4.5	-0.6	3.2	3.8	28.7	27.3	--
<b>India</b>								
2011	6.6	5.2	--	6.4	-3.4	24.3	17.9	--
2012	5.1	3.7	--	7.6	-5.0	24.4	--	--
2013	6.9	5.6	--	6.3	-2.6	25.2	--	--
2014	7.3	6.0	--	3.0	-1.3	23.2	--	--
<b>Morocco</b>								
2011	5.2	3.9	-6.6	-0.7	-7.9	34.7	29.4	--
2012	3.0	1.6	-7.3	0.4	-9.7	34.9	34.4	--
2013	4.7	3.2	-5.2	1.5	-7.3	32.7	36.6	
2014	2.4	1.0	-4.9	0.2		34.3	38.4	
<b>II- IMF Classification: (Middle East and North Africa) <sup>4/</sup></b>								
<b>Egypt <sup>3/</sup></b>								
2011	1.8	-0.5	-9.8	11.7	-2.6	11.4	15.1	4.6
2012	2.1	-0.3	-10.1	8.6	-3.7	9.1	12.5	4.6
2013	2.1	-0.4	-13.7	9.0	-2.3	9.5	16.4	4.6
2014	2.2	-0.4	-12.2	11.5	-0.9	8.8	15.7	5.1
2015	4.2	1.4	-11.5	10.9	-3.7	6.7	15.1	8.9
<b>Group Average</b>								
2011	4.5	--	--	9.2	12.9	--	25.5	15.3
2012	5.0	--	--	9.8	11.9	--	24.4	--
2013	2.3	--	--	9.1	10.0	--	25.5	--
2014	2.8			6.8	5.5			
2015	2.5			5.7	-3.6			
<b>Iran</b>								
2011	3.8	1.9	--	21.2	10.5	-2.0	--	--
2012	-6.6	-3.1	--	30.8	4.0	-26.6	--	--
2013	-1.9	-2.7	--	34.7	7.0	-2.1	--	--
2014	4.3	0	--	15.6	3.8	15.7	--	--
2015	0.03	0	--	12.0	0.4	20.5	--	--
<b>Jordan</b>								
2011	2.6	0.3	--	4.2	-10.3	-3.2	--	--
2012	2.7	0.5	--	4.5	-15.2	1.7	--	--
2013	2.8	0.9	--	4.8	-10.3	-0.8	--	--
2014	3.1	--	--	2.9	-6.6	7.6	--	--
2015	2.5	--	--	-0.9	-8.8	-8.9	--	--

-- Data unavailable.

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Excludes official transfers.

2/ Peer Countries data derived from World Bank: "Country at A Glance" statistical tables and MENA Economic Developments and Prospects Report.

3/ Egypt's data derived from domestic sources, and on fiscal year basis. Overall budget balance reflects data on budget sector level.

4/ Data derived from World Economic Outlook database and various IMF Article IV Consultation staff reports for selected countries.

**Table ( 50 ) :Comparative Analysis with Peer Country Groups (Continued)\***

	Real GDP (% Change)	Real GDP Per Capita (% change) <sup>1/</sup>	Overall Budget Balance (% of GDP)	Annual Inflation Rate (%)	Current Account (% of GDP)	Exports of Goods and Services(% of GDP) <sup>1/</sup>	Foreign Debt (% of GDP)	Foreign Debt Service (% of Current Account Receipts) <sup>2/</sup>
<b>Egypt's credit rating according to Fitch (B)</b>								
<b>Egypt's credit rating according to S&amp;P (B-)</b>								
<b>III- Moody's Classification : (B3- Rating)<sup>3/</sup></b>								
<b>Egypt (B3)<sup>4/ 5/</sup></b>								
2011	1.8	-0.5	-9.8	11.7	-2.6	11.4	15.1	4.6
2012	2.1	-0.3	-10.1	8.6	-3.7	9.1	12.5	4.6
2013	2.1	-0.4	-13.7	9.0	-2.3	9.5	16.4	4.6
2014	2.2	-0.4	-12.2	11.5	-0.9	8.8	15.7	5.1
2015	4.2	1.4	-11.5	10.9	-3.7	6.7	15.1	8.9
<b>Group Average (B3)</b>								
2011	5.9	3.5	-4.2	8.4	-9.1	29.5	41.2	--
2012	3.0	1.7	-5.3	6.0	-8.6	29.0	42.1	--
2013	5.5	3.3	-6.8	5.9	-7.9	28.0	43.4	--
2014	3.3	1.8	-6.0	6.9	-7.2	27.9	45.6	--
<b>Ecuador (B3)</b>								
2011	7.9	6.1	-1.6	5.4	-0.5	31.1	19.2	--
2012	5.6	4.0	-2.0	4.2	-0.2	30.2	18.2	--
2013	4.6	2.9	-5.8	2.7	-1.0	29.2	19.8	--
2014	3.7	2.1	-6.4	3.7	-0.6	28.6	23.9	
<b>Ghana (B3)</b>								
2011	14.0	11.3	-4.0	8.6	-9.0	36.9	28.5	--
2012	9.3	6.7	-11.6	8.8	-11.7	40.4	30.0	--
2013	7.3	4.8	-10.1	15.3	-11.9	34.2	33.1	--
2014	4.0	1.6	-10.2	17.0	-8.4	39.5	44.6	
<b>Pakistan (B3)</b>								
2011	3.6	0.6	-6.4	13.3	0.1	14.0	31.1	--
2012	3.8	1.3	-6.6	11.3	-2.1	12.4	29.1	--
2013	3.7	2.2	-8.1	5.9	-1.1	13.3	26.3	--
2014	4.0	2.6	-5.3	8.2	-1.3	12.3	26.5	

-- Data not available.

\* Preliminary, subject to revision.

1/ Data derived from the World Bank

2/ Excludes official transfers.

3/ Data derived from Standard and Poor's Database, unless otherwise indicated.

4/ Egypt's data derived from domestic sources, and on fiscal year basis.

5/ Reflects the Local Currency Long Term Rating for 2011. However, ratings for peer countries refer to latest available data (2008, 2009 and 2010)

**Table ( 51 ) : Market Performance**

Market Indices Performance (30 June 2016)					
	Open	High	Low	Close	%Change
EGX 30 (LE)	7,483.65	7,815.89	6,831.59	6,942.52	-7.23%
EGX 30 (US\$)	2,892.88	3,021.31	2,640.82	2,683.70	-7.23%
EGX 70	373.83	375.73	337.16	351.03	-6.10%
EGX 100	783.81	794.94	719.74	743.67	-5.12%
S&P / EGX ESG	1,047.85	1,086.55	930.00	970.82	-7.35%
EGX 20 Capped	7,622.20	8,096.58	6,804.27	6,977.39	-8.46%
Nile Index	673.48	689.72	629.08	631.59	-6.22%

**EGP Institutional Trades in Listed Stocks Including Deals (Main Market + Nilex)**  
(30 June 2016)

Institutions	Egyptians		Arabs		Non Arabs	
	Buy	Sell	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy
Banks	72,073,265	55,963,172	43,518,747	14,153,116	181,960,829	46,379,244
Companies	499,898,463	630,771,238	235,191,364	202,394,584	347,166,539	1,034,137,023
Funds	98,577,100	179,965,036	20,831,194	25,902,822	932,555,743	862,990,704
Portfolio	928,860,556	977,707,861	2,945,413	1,653,705	18,447,108	37,846,094
Others	24,973,098	19,379,586	70,323,757	40,378,768	1,257,291	1,739,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,624,382,482</b>	<b>1,863,786,892</b>	<b>372,810,475</b>	<b>284,482,995</b>	<b>1,481,387,510</b>	<b>1,983,092,089</b>

Source: The Egyptian Stock Exchange Monthly Bulletin