

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

(LE Millions)

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 ^{2/}	2017/18 Jul-Apr	2018/19 Jul-Apr
	Actuals							Budget	
Total Non-Tax revenues	99,203	196,499	159,284 ^{1/}	139,173	197,177	191,833	218,908	107,272	136,512
Grants	5,208	95,856	25,437	3,543	17,683 ^{14/}	3,194	1,141	544	635
From Foreign Governments	4,820	95,497	24,942	3,236	17,040	1,006	750	258	394
From International Organizations	112	150	302	169	354	908	331	92.8	76.0
Other ^{3/}	275	210	194	137	289	1,280	59	193.1	165.4
Other Revenues	93,996	100,642	133,847	135,630	179,494	188,639	217,767	106,728	135,877
Property Income	56,494	56,990	81,463	69,452	91,141	69,116	100,726	44,647	53,386
Interest Income, of which	837	745	3,453	968	4,263	3,342	3,722	2,045	5,046
Onlent Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	698	589	3,350	816	4,202	3,186	3,620	1,908	4,551
Dividends, of which	51,935	53,966	71,571	63,565	71,122	52,530	80,579	36,817	40,791
EGPC	18,785	21,809	25,414	7,820	5,944	8,144	25,073	3,475	580
CBE	11,317	9,283	13,417	29,462	19,427	5,233	0	5,233	0
Suez Canal	16,375	18,084	19,214	14,755	29,381	23,718	32,960	16,210	25,507
Economic Authorities	1,915	1,630	10,093	7,820	10,989	8,297	7,394	7,835	10,025
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	2,911	2,362	2,191	2,272	2,722	4,443	6,876	1,765	2,259
Rent, of which	3,361	2,034	6,311	4,844	8,570	13,120	16,125	5,661	7,014
Royalties on Petroleum	2,933	1,737	5,964	4,139	7,372	11,610	14,248	4,477	5,776
Other Property Income	361	245	128	74	7,187 ^{13/}	125	300	125	535
Sales of Goods and Services	22,733	28,499	26,457	29,052	38,058	51,433	47,024	26,277	38,693
Service fees, of which	22,708	28,471	26,416	29,007	38,031	51,397	46,979	26,258	38,660
Current revenue from special accounts and funds ^{4/5/}	18,946	24,359	21,037	22,629	30,591	40,412	36,984	18,229	31,465
Sales of Goods, of which	25	27	42	45	28	35	45	19.4	32.6
Revenue from natural gas price reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	479	546	842	1,381	1,968	1,012	1,426	582	1,120
Voluntary Transfers other than grants	612	1,061	901	1,455	2,956	2,143	1,252	368	801
Current	383	579	379	584	2,090	1,398	1,252	314	605
Capital	230	482	523	871	866	745	0	53.7	196.2
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,677	13,547	24,184	34,290 ^{10/}	45,371	64,935	67,340	34,854	41,877
Current	6,872	7,329	9,914	18,096	18,080	27,720	19,013	19,487	18,973
Capital, of which	6,806	6,219	14,270	16,195	27,291	37,215	48,326	15,367	22,904
Decrease in Advanced payments ^{6/}	3,363	2,990	5,099	7,430	8,487	8,939	0	1,998	450
Other capital revenue to finance investments	2,690	2,709	4,992	7,878	17,929	26,136	37,738	12,470	21,784

FISCAL SECTOR

Source: Ministry of Finance

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 Decree Number 100 for the year 2018.

3/ Includes grants from Public Entities .

4/ 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.

5/ 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.

6/ 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15/ Reflects the indirect cost effect of economic reform program, as it is expected that no dividends would be collected from CBE till end of FY18/19.