

Table ( 14 ): Expenditures Breakdown (Continued)

(LE Millions)

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 <sup>1/</sup>	2017/18	2018/19
	Actuals						Budget		Jul-Apr
<b>Interest, of which</b>	146,995	173,150	193,008	243,635	316,602	437,448	541,305	304,250	351,320
Foreign	3,896	4,996	4,700	5,066	9,599	22,199	31,435	20,540	31,755
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	125,131	148,798	167,629	214,560	275,988	391,671	453,554	262,534	290,595
Domestic (to Government units)	17,836	19,143	20,478	23,796	30,805	23,579	56,316	21,173	28,971
Other	133	213	202	215	210	0	0	2.9	0
<b>Subsidies, Grants and Social Benefits, of which</b>	197,093	228,579	198,569	201,024	276,719	329,379	328,291	222,224	202,784
<b>Subsidies</b>	170,800	187,659	150,198	138,724	202,559	243,587	214,263	150,689	134,585
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	168,978	186,132	148,716	135,001	201,491	242,462	212,763	149,798	133,345
GASC	32,551	35,493	39,395	42,738 <sup>5/</sup>	47,535	80,500	86,175	57,416	54,308
EGPC	120,000	126,180	73,915	51,045	115,000 <sup>8/</sup>	120,803	89,075	59,549	53,955
To Financial public corporations	1,822	1,527	1,482	3,723	1,068	1,125	1,500	891	1,240
<b>Grants</b>	5,014	5,190	6,211	7,806	8,919	6,723	7,767	4,793	5,265
To foreign governments	145	239	161	201	279	280	259	170	126
To international organizations	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	28.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
To general government units	4,869	4,951	6,050	7,605	8,640	6,415	7,507	4,622	5,139
<b>Social Benefits, of which</b>	20,778	35,200	41,037	53,919	64,194	77,997	94,120	65,845	62,015
Social security benefits	3,753	5,096	6,836	8,910	13,092	17,622	17,743	15,287	15,206
Social assistance benefits <sup>2/</sup>	16,352	29,200	33,213	43,956	45,236	52,553	69,060	44,717	40,568
Voluntary Transfers	587	733	814	869	5,687 <sup>7/</sup>	7,602	7,048	5,691	6,072
Social benefits for employees	87	171	175	185	180	220	268	151	169
<b>Other Expenditures, of which</b>	34,975	41,068	50,279	54,551	61,517	74,758	75,699	55,018	61,505
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	3,830	5,976	5,477	5,952	8,484	15,699	9,542	5,799	6,367
Taxes and fees	92	124	100	103	136	725	1,216	151.2	173.5
Contributions	314	228	350	343	692	802	1,013	162.9	195.1
Other	3,424	5,624	5,027	5,507	7,657	14,173	7,313	5,484	5,999
Contingency Reserves <sup>3/</sup>	31,145	35,092	44,802	48,599	53,033	59,059	66,157	49,219	55,138
<b>Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which</b>	39,516	52,882	61,750	69,250	109,141	109,680	148,512	65,720	99,366
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	31,931	38,437	45,547	54,637	88,327	90,082	125,773	60,245	91,602
Direct investment (including customs fees)	31,404	37,909	45,057	54,245 <sup>6/</sup>	87,912	89,791	125,139	60,056	91,349
Postponed (operational) expenses	526	528	490	392	415	291	634	189	253
<b>Non-Productive Assets</b>	809	869	2,915	1,861	1,152	1,847	1,154	773	893
Other non-financial assets	6,777	13,576	13,288	12,752	19,662	17,751	17,085	4,702	6,871

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 100 for the year 2018.

2/ Reflects Treasury contributions towards Pension Funds.

3/ Includes expenditures on defense.

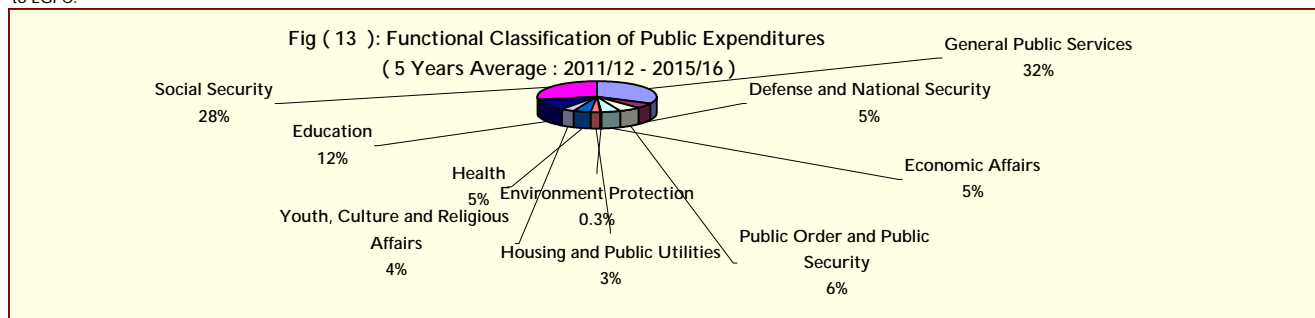
4/ The increase in "Direct investment (including customs fees)" represents expected increases in self finances for the social housing program. This increase has similarly corresponding increases on the revenues side.

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

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

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

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



Source: Ministry of Finance.