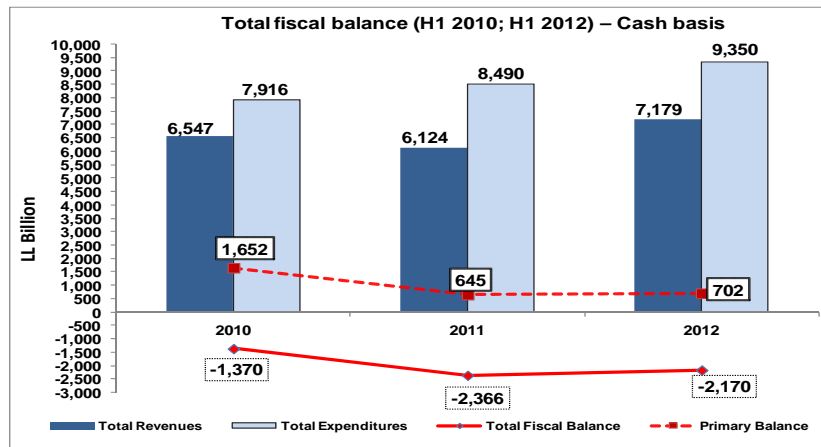


The total fiscal balance registered a deficit of LL 1,708 billion in the first half of 2012, compared to a lower deficit of LL 1,304 billion in January-June 2011 (Table 1). In parallel, the primary balance showed a surplus of LL 1,164 billion in the first half of 2012 compared to a higher surplus of LL 1,706 billion a year earlier. This performance was the result of a 10 percent (LL 859 billion) rise in expenditures which was not counterbalanced by the rise of 6 percent (LL 456 billion) in revenues.

On a cash basis - i.e. excluding LL 1,066 billion and LL 1,062 billion expected transfers from the telecom surplus in H1 2012 and 2011 respectively, and including LL 603 billion actual telecom transfer<sup>1</sup> in January-June 2012 and nil<sup>2</sup> during the same period of 2011 - the fiscal deficit in the first half of 2012 becomes LL 2,170 billion, lower than the LL 2,366 billion registered in the first half of 2011. As for the primary balance, it registers a surplus of LL 702 billion in the first half of 2012 compared to a lower surplus of LL 645 billion during the same period of 2011.



Total revenues amounted to LL 7,642 billion in H1 2012 compared to LL 7,186 billion during the same period of 2011, representing an improvement of LL 456 billion (6 percent). On a cash basis, total revenues amounted to LL 7,179 billion, 17 percent higher than H1 2011 at LL 6,124 billion.

Tax revenues reached LL 5,646 billion, increasing by LL 478 billion (9 percent) on a yearly basis, resulting from rises in all categories, the largest being (i) LL 213 billion in domestic taxes on goods and services, owing largely to the improvement in VAT receipts (both internally and at customs), and (ii) LL 149 billion in taxes on income, profits and capital gains, due to increases in all its items except for the tax on interest income. As for taxes on property and international trade, they respectively increased by LL 69 billion and LL 26 billion in the first half of 2012.

Non-tax revenues totaled LL 1,687 billion in the first half of 2012, compared to LL 1,667 billion during the same period of 2011, thus improving by a minor LL 19 billion (1 percent). However, if the expected telecom transfers are excluded and the actual cash transfers are included, non-tax revenues amount to LL 1,224 billion in January-June 2012 compared to LL 606 billion during the same period of 2011, representing an increase of LL 618 billion, mainly due to the absence of actual transfers from the Telecom Surplus during the first half of 2011.

Treasury receipts amounted to LL 310 billion in the first half of 2012, which is LL 41 billion (12 percent) lower than the first half of 2011 level.

<sup>1</sup> In June 2012, LL 301.5 billion was transferred from the Telecom surplus, following two transfers of LL 151 billion each made in February and March 2012.

<sup>2</sup> No actual transfers were made from the Telecom surplus during the first half of 2011.

**Total expenditures** amounted to LL 9,350 billion in the first half of 2012 compared to LL 8,490 billion during the same period of 2011, thus rising by 10 percent year-on-year.

**Current primary expenditures**<sup>3</sup> increased by LL 597 billion to reach LL 5,240 billion in January-June 2012. This is explained by (i) a LL 448 billion (43 percent) increase in transfers to the loss-making electricity company, EDL - which totaled LL 1,479 billion in the first half of 2012, and (ii) a LL 221 billion (8 percent) increase in personnel cost- which amounted to LL 2,964 billion over the same period. The hike in the latter two components was partly offset by the following:

- Transfers to NSSF decreased by LL 70 billion in the first half of 2012, to reach LL 50 billion, against LL 120 billion a year earlier.
- Transfers to the Directorate General of Cereals and Beetroot dropped by LL 46 billion, amounting to LL 12 billion, against LL 58 billion during the first half of 2011.
- Payments related to 'Materials and Supplies' declined by LL 21 billion, mainly on the account of a drop of LL 53 billion in expenditures pertaining to medicaments.

**Interest payments** amounted to LL 2,737 billion in the first half of 2012, down by LL 130 billion (5 percent) due to lower debt service payments:

- **Domestic interest** payments totaled LL 1,716 billion, down by LL 75 billion (or 4 percent), compared to the same period of 2011.
- **Foreign currency interest** payments totalled LL 1,021 billion, down by 5 percent year-on-year, due to LL 49 billion lower Eurobond coupon interest payments (5 percent) and LL 6 billion lower concessional loans interest payments (9 percent).

**Concessional loan principal payments** amounted to LL 135 billion, 6 percent lower than in the first half of 2011.

**Capital expenditures** increased by LL 5 billion to reach LL 319 billion in the first half of 2012. "Construction in progress" went up by LL 54 billion, of which a rise of LL 47 billion for the Displaced Fund combined with respective increases of LL 17 billion and LL 14 billion in expenditures related to the Council of the South and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. These increases were partly counterbalanced by a decrease in expenditures for Maintenance and for Parliamentary equipment and maintenance of LL 33 billion and LL 6 billion, respectively.

**Treasury expenditures**<sup>4</sup> increased by LL 411 billion to reach LL 781 billion in the first half of 2012, mainly due to:

- The sharp increase in payments for Municipalities, which amounted to LL 512 billion, compared to LL 150 billion in the first half of 2011. This is mainly the result of the implementation of the decree allocating the 2010 revenues accruing to municipalities<sup>5</sup>.
- The LL 65 billion increase in VAT refunds<sup>6</sup>, which totalled LL 135 billion, compared to LL 70 billion in the first half of 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Current primary expenditures represent current expenditures excluding interest payment and debt service.

<sup>4</sup> Starting December 2011, the Treasury expenditures section in the monthly, quarterly and yearly reports and its corresponding figures differ from the same section appearing in the fiscal performance reports published by the Ministry of Finance because of the reclassification affecting certain payments from guarantees and treasury advances accounts, which are manually reclassified in their budgetary economic classification articles.

<sup>5</sup> Decree 7374 was published on January 13, 2012.

**Gross public debt** increased by LL 2,426 billion in the first half of 2012 to reach LL 83,313 billion against LL 80,887 billion at end-2011.

**Local currency debt** decreased by LL 832 billion to LL 48,508 billion at end-June 2012 compared to the end-2011 level. BDL's holdings of domestic currency debt declined by LL 805 billion, at LL 15,569 billion, while commercial banks' holdings were LL 337 billion lower than end-2011, at LL 24,840 billion. The change in the LL-denominated debt portfolio of each entity is mainly attributable to the evolution of its Treasury bills portfolio<sup>7</sup>.

**Foreign currency debt** increased by LL 3,258 billion at end-June 2012, to reach LL 34,805 billion. This is mainly the result of a LL 3,748 billion increase in market-issued Eurobonds<sup>8</sup>, and a LL 32 billion increase in bilateral, multilateral and foreign private sector loans, that were partly offset by LL 306 billion and LL 259 billion decreases in Paris II and Paris III-related debt (Eurobonds and loans), respectively. In parallel, special T-bills in foreign currency were LL 26 billion higher by end-June 2012, reaching LL 106 billion.

**Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance**

(LL billion)	2011 Jan-June	2012 Jan-June	% Change 2012/2011
<b>Total Budget and Treasury Receipts<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Total Budget and Treasury Payments, of which</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
• <i>Interest Payments</i>	2,867	2,737	-4.5%
• <i>Concessional loans principal payment<sup>2</sup></i>	144	135	-6.1%
• <i>Primary Expenditures<sup>3</sup></i>	5,480	6,477	18.2%
<b>Total Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>-1,304</b>	<b>-1,708</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
<b>Primary Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>-31.8%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

<sup>1</sup> Includes the expected transfer from Telecom Surplus

<sup>2</sup> Includes only Principal repayments of concessional loans earmarked for project financing

<sup>3</sup> Primary expenditures exclude debt related payments (Interest payments and Concessional loans principal repayment)

<sup>6</sup> VAT refunds sharply dropped in the first six months of 2011 mainly due to a discovered fraud, which is under investigation by the Attorney General.

<sup>7</sup> By end-June 2012, BDL's treasury bill portfolio was at LL 15,472 billion, decreasing by LL 763 billion since the beginning of the year. As for commercial banks portfolio, it went down by LL 340 billion during the first half of 2012, to LL 24,731 billion.

<sup>8</sup> The hike in market-issued Eurobonds is the result of a US\$ 2 billion issuance transaction on June 12<sup>th</sup>, through a "Debt Replacement Agreement" between the Ministry of Finance and Banque du Liban. This transaction was preceded by another issuance on April 12<sup>th</sup>, of US\$ 950 million. For more details about these two transactions, refer to the Ministry of Finance website: [www.finance.gov.lb](http://www.finance.gov.lb)

## Section 1: Revenue Outcome

Table 2. Total Revenues

(LL billion)	2011	2012	% Change 2012/2011
	Jan-June	Jan-June	
<b>Budget Revenues, of which</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>7,332</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
<i>Tax Revenues</i>	5,168	5,646	9.2%
<i>Non-Tax Revenues</i>	1,667	1,687	1.2%
<b>Treasury Receipts</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-11.8%</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

Table 3. Tax Revenues

(LL billion)	2011	2012	% Change 2012/2011
	Jan-June	Jan-June	
<b>Tax Revenues:</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
<b>Taxes on Income, Profits, &amp; Capital Gains, of which</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<i>Income Tax on Profits</i>	929	951	2.4%
<i>Income Tax on Wages and Salaries</i>	230	269	16.7%
<i>Income Tax on Capital Gains &amp; Dividends</i>	145	221	52.5%
<i>Tax on Interest Income (5%)</i>	326	325	-0.3%
<i>Penalties on Income Tax</i>	14	26	84.9%
<b>Taxes on Property, of which:</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<i>Built Property Tax</i>	88	118	34.1%
<i>Real Estate Registration Fees</i>	388	412	6.2%
<b>Domestic Taxes on Goods &amp; Services, of which:</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<i>Value Added Tax</i>	1,544	1,676	8.5%
<i>Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:</i>	150	170	13.4%
<i>Private Car Registration Fees</i>	98	100	1.5%
<i>Passenger Departure Tax</i>	50	69	37.3%
<b>Taxes on International Trade, of which:</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<i>Customs</i>	379	397	4.7%
<i>Excises, of which:</i>	688	696	1.1%
<i>Gasoline Excise</i>	286	235	-17.7%
<i>Tobacco Excise</i>	181	236	30.7%
<i>Cars Excise</i>	218	221	1.4%
<b>Other Tax Revenues (namely fiscal stamp fees)</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>9.7%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

**Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue**  
(LL billion)

	2011	2012	% Change
	Jan-June	Jan-June	2012/2011
<b>Non-Tax Revenues</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	1,224	1,181	-3.5%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	89	73	-17.8%
<i>Revenues from Port of Beirut</i>	48	0	-100.0%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	25	41	66.1%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus<sup>1/</sup></i>	1,062	1,066	0.4%
Transfer from Public Financial Institution (BDL)	60	60	-0.7%
Property Income (namely rent of Rafic Hariri International Airport)	46	58	25.4%
Other Income from Public Institutions (interests)	5	3	-39.2%
<b>Administrative Fees &amp; Charges, of which:</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
Administrative Fees, of which:	212	251	18.2%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	14	15	5.3%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	61	58	-4.1%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	97	131	35.8%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	13	16	31.6%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	8	9	21.7%
Administrative Charges	13	13	1.0%
Sales (Official Gazette and License Number)	2	2	8.2%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	27	30	11.5%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	7	7	-2.8%
<b>Penalties &amp; Confiscations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16.8%</b>
<b>Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>16.2%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

<sup>1/</sup>Out of the expected LL 1,062 billion in H1 2011, no actual transfers were effectively made from the Telecom surplus.

Out of the expected LL 1,066 billion in H1 2012, only LL 603 billion was effectively transferred from the Telecom Surplus.

## Section 2: Expenditure Outcome

**Table 5. Expenditure by Economic Classification**

(LL billion)	2011 Jan-June	2012 Jan-June	%Change 2012/2011
<b>1. Current Expenditures</b>	<b>7,654</b>	<b>8,113</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
1.a Personnel Cost, of which	2,743	2,964	8.1%
<i>Salaries, Wages and Related Items (Article 13)</i>	1,829	1,915	4.7%
<i>Retirement and End of Service Compensations, of which:</i>	748	885	18.3%
<i>Retirement</i>	596	622	4.4%
<i>End of Service</i>	151	262	73.5%
<i>Transfers to Public Institutions to Cover Salaries 1/</i>	166	164	-0.9%
1.b Interest Payments, of which: 2/	2,867	2,737	-4.5%
<i>Domestic Interest Payments</i>	1,791	1,716	-4.2%
<i>Foreign Interest Payments</i>	1,076	1,021	-5.1%
1.c Foreign Debt Principal Repayment	144	135	-6.1%
1.d Materials and Supplies, of which:	153	132	-13.4%
<i>Nutrition</i>	25	36	43.4%
<i>Fuel Oil</i>	4	35	684.1%
<i>Medicaments</i>	79	26	-66.8%
<i>Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances 3/</i>	22	16	-25.4%
1.e External Services	64	59	-6.9%
1.f Various Transfers, of which:	1,416	1,806	27.5%
<i>EDL 4/</i>	1,031	1,479	43.4%
<i>NSSF</i>	120	50	-58.3%
<i>Higher Council of Relief</i>	0	38	-
<i>Contributions to non-public sectors</i>	99	99	-0.4%
<i>Treasury advances for diesel oil subsidy</i>	0	0	-
<i>Transfers to Directorate General of Cereals and Beetroot</i>	58	12	-79.5%
<i>Special Tribunal for Lebanon</i>	0	0	-
<i>Gasoline subsidy for taxi drivers</i>	0	4	-
<i>Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances 3/</i>	18	0	-99.8%
1.g Other Current, of which:	196	189	-3.8%
<i>Hospitals</i>	150	159	5.9%
<i>Others (judgments &amp; reconciliations, mission costs, other)</i>	38	28	-26.3%
<i>Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances</i>	7	1	-82.5%
1.h Reserves	72	90	26.2%
<i>Interest subsidy</i>	72	90	26.2%
<b>2. Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Buildings, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	1	0	-74.6%
2.b Equipment	24	17	-29.1%
2.c Construction in Progress, of which:	160	213	33.5%
<i>Displaced Fund</i>	0	48	-
<i>Council of the South</i>	13	30	133.9%
<i>CDR</i>	65	55	-15.6%
<i>Ministry of Public Work and Transport</i>	59	73	23.9%
<i>Other, of which</i>	22	7	-67.2%
<i>Higher Council of Relief</i>	13	0	-100.0%
2.d Maintenance	117	84	-28.1%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	4	2	-53.5%
2.f Parliamentary Equipment and Maintenance 5/	9	3	-69.8%
2.g Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances	0	0	-
<b>3. Budget Advances 6/</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>
<b>4. Customs Administration (exc. Salaries and Wages) 7/</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
<b>5. Treasury Expenditures 8/</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>111.1%</b>
Municipalities	150	512	241.3%

Guarantees	29	28	6.6%
Deposits 9/	48	44	-8.7%
Other, of which:	121	197	61.0%
VAT Refund	70	135	93.5%
Other Tax Refund	34	19	-44.0%
Treasury advances for water authorities	23	0	-100.0%
<b>6. Unclassified Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-60.0%</b>
<b>7. Total Expenditures (Excluding CDR Foreign Financed)</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>10.1%</b>

Source: Statement of Account 36, Cashier Spending, Public Debt Department Figures, Fiscal Performance Gross Adjustment Figures

1/ For a detailed breakdown of those transfers, kindly refer to table 6.

2/ For a detailed breakdown of interest payments, kindly refer to table 7.

3/ The expenditure figures as published by the ministry of finance include the regularization from the budget allocations of treasury advances previously paid from treasury accounts.

4/ For a detailed breakdown of transfers to EDL, kindly refer to table 8. EDL has been reclassified to various transfers from "other treasury expenditures", following the reclassification of the 2009 Budget Proposal and in line with the Fiscal Performance.

5/ These are reclassifications of payments made from the guarantees under Law 123 dated 23 July 2010, that opened, in the 2010 Budget, a LL20 billion allocation for the equipment and maintenance of the House of Parliament. The law allowed the provision of an emergency advance issued by a Decision from the Speaker of Parliament specifying the amount and the duration of the advance. The advance is to be regularized based on invoices certified by the Secretariat of the Office of Parliament and submitted to the Ministry of Finance.

6/ Budget Advances were previously classified under "other". Given their growth, and in line with the Ministry of Finance's efforts to ensure transparency, they will be published in a separate line. They will be regularized at a later stage, and it is only after their regularization that they can be classified according to their economic nature in the budget system.

7/ Customs administration include payments - excluding salaries and wages - made to customs and paid from customs cashiers. They can only be classified after Customs submit the supporting documents to the Directorate General of Finance.

8/ Starting December 2011, the Treasury expenditures section in the monthly, quarterly and yearly reports and its corresponding figures differ from the eponym section appearing in the Fiscal performance reports published by the Ministry of Finance because of the reclassification affecting certain payments from guarantees and treasury advances accounts which are manually reclassified in their budgetary economic classification articles.

9/ Deposit payments are payments made by the treasury to public administrations, institutions, municipalities, funds, from revenues it has collected on their behalf.

**Table 6. Breakdown of Transfers to Public Institutions for the Coverage of Salaries**

(LL billion)	2011	2012	%Change
	Jan-June	Jan-June	2012/2011
Transfer to Council of the South	6	3	-52.8%
Transfer to Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)	16	14	-15.6%
Transfer to the Displaced Fund	3	3	-7.7%
Transfer to the Lebanese University	134	139	3.5%
Transfer to the Educational Center for Research and Development	6	6	0.7%

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

**Table 7. Details of Debt Service Transactions**

(LL billion)	2011	2012	%Change
	Jan-June	Jan-June	2012/2011
<b>Interest Payments</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Local Currency Debt	1,791	1,716	-4%
Foreign Currency Debt, of which:	1,076	1,021	-5%
Eurobond Coupon Interest*	1,010	961	-5%
Special bond Coupon Interest*	2	2	9%
Concessional Loans Interest Payments	64	58	-9%
<b>Concessional Loans Principal Repayments</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-6%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

\* Includes general expenses related to the transaction

Table 8. Transfers to EDL<sup>1</sup>

(LL billion)	2011 Jan-June	2012 Jan-June	%Change 2012/2011
<b>EDL of which:</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Debt Service of which:</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6%</b>
- C-Loans, of which:	23	19	-19%
Principal Repayments	19	15	-19%
Interest Payments	4	3	-20%
- BDL Guaranteed Loan payments	19	26	37%
<b>Reimbursement for purchase of Natural Gas, Fuel &amp; Gas Oil:</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>45%</b>
- KPC & SPC	934	1,434	54%
- EGAS	55	0	-100%

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2005, transfers to EDL were recorded under the line item "treasury expenditures", because they were paid through treasury advances based on decrees issued by the Council of Ministers. Starting 2005, transfers to EDL were included in the yearly budget as an allocation classified as a loan. In 2009, the said budget item was reclassified to become a subsidy to the electricity company rather than a treasury. In the fiscal performance, transfers to cover EDL's gas and fuel oil remained classified under "treasury expenditures" until August 2010 when it was reclassified under "budget expenditures". This reclassification, however, was not reflected in the 2010 PFM issues to avoid a disruption in the series and in order to keep the figures published in the PFM throughout 2010 consistent and comparable. Since January 2011, EDL transfers are reclassified under "budget expenditures".

## Section 3: Public Debt

**Table 9. Public Debt Outstanding by Holder as of End-June 2012**

(LL billion)	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-11	Jun-12	Change Jun 12 -Dec 11	% Change Jun 12-Dec 11
<b>Gross Public Debt</b>	<b>77,112</b>	<b>79,298</b>	<b>80,887</b>	<b>83,313</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>3.00%</b>
<b>Local Currency Debt</b>	<b>44,973</b>	<b>48,255</b>	<b>49,340</b>	<b>48,508</b>	<b>-832</b>	<b>-1.69%</b>
a. Central Bank (Including REPOs and Loans to EDL to Finance Fuel Purchases) <sup>(1)</sup>	10,334	13,130	16,374	15,569	-805	-4.92%
b. Commercial Banks	27,286	27,214	25,177	24,840	-337	-1.34%
c. Other Local Currency Debt (T-bills), of which:	7,353	7,911	7,789	8,099	310	3.98%
<i>Public Entities</i>	6,078	6,268	6,538	6,817	279	4.27%
<i>Contractor bonds</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	41	100	59	143.90%
* <i>Accrued Interest Included in Debt</i>	999	867	788	730	-58	-7.36%
<b>Foreign Currency Debt</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>32,139</b>	<b>31,043</b>	<b>31,547</b>	<b>34,805</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>10.33%</b>
a. Bilateral, Multilateral and Foreign Private Sector Loans	2,713	2,624	2,566	2,598	32	1.24%
b. Paris II Related Debt (Eurobonds and Loans) <sup>(4)</sup>	4,819	4,137	3,512	3,206	-306	-8.71%
c. Paris III Related Debt (Eurobonds and Loans) <sup>(5)</sup>	1,963	1,855	1,723	1,464	-259	-15.02%
d. Market-Issued Eurobonds	21,736	21,870	23,259	27,007	3,748	16.11%
e. <i>Accrued Interest on Eurobonds</i>	460	483	407	424	17	4.18%
f. Special T-bills in Foreign Currency <sup>(6)</sup>	447	74	80	106	26	32.50%
<b>Public Sector Deposits</b>	<b>10,522</b>	<b>11,419</b>	<b>10,984</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>11.74%</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>66,590</b>	<b>67,879</b>	<b>69,903</b>	<b>71,039</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
<b>Gross Market Debt</b> <sup>(7)</sup>	<b>51,231</b>	<b>51,308</b>	<b>50,192</b>	<b>53,676</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>6.94%</b>
<b>% of Total Debt</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.83%</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance, Banque du Liban

(1) In November 2003 and July 2004, BDL extended two loans to EDL, of amount LL 300 billion and LL 150 billion respectively, to finance the payment of electricity bought from Syria. The amortization schedule ends in 2013. These loans are listed as public debt as they are government guaranteed.

(2) Contractor bonds issued in LBP. Contractor bonds issued in USD are listed under "Special T-bills in foreign currency."

(3) Figures for Dec 06- Jun 12 may differ from previously published data due to updated information regarding bilateral and multilateral loans in the DMFAS system.

(4) Paris II related debt (Eurobonds and Loans) including a Eurobond originally issued at USD 1,870 billion to BDL in the context of the Paris II conference.

(5) Originally issued principal amounts Issued to Malaysia as part of its Paris III contribution, IBRD loan, UAE loan, first tranche of the French loan received in February 2008, IMF loans, first tranche EC/EU loan, and AMF loan disbursed in June 2009.

(6) Special T-bills in foreign currency (expropriation and contractor bonds).

(7) Gross market debt equals gross debt less the portfolios of the BDL, NSSF, bilateral and multilateral loans, Paris II and Paris III related debt.

## Ministry of Finance Publications

### 2012

*Aid Coordination Monthly Newsletter, Issues 50-58*

*Public Finance Monitor Monthly Update, January-May 2012*

*Public Finance Annual Review – 2011*

*Transfers to EDL: A Monthly Snapshot, January-May 2012*

*Debt and Debt Markets Quarterly, QI 2012*

*Debt and Debt Markets Quarterly, QIV 2011*

*Salaries and Wages and Related Benefits-The Article 13 Monthly Bulletin, January-April 2012*

*Salaries and Wages and Related Benefits-The Article 13 Monthly Bulletin, December 2011*

### 2011

*Aid Coordination Monthly Newsletter, Issues 38-52*

*Car Imports and Related Government Revenues (1997-2010), March 2011*

*Debt Management Framework 2010-2015, March 2011*

*Lebanon's 2010 Citizen Budget, February 2011*

*Public Finance Monitor Monthly Update, January-December 2011*

*Public Finance Quarterly, QI, QII and QIII 2011*

*Transfers to EDL: A Monthly Snapshot, Jan-December 2011*

*Debt and Debt Markets Quarterly, QI, QII and QIII 2011*

*Salaries and Wages and Related Benefits-The Article 13 Monthly Bulletin – Feb-November 2011*

### 2010

*Aid Coordination Monthly Newsletter, Issues 26-37*

*Debt and Debt Markets Quarterly, QIV 2009, QI, QII, QIII, and QIV 2010*

*Electricité du Liban: A Fiscal Perspective, April 2010*

*Lebanon Country Profile 2010*

*Public Finance Monitor Monthly Update, Jan-Dec 2010*

*Public Finance Quarterly, QI & QII, and QIII 2010*

*Public Finance Annual Review – 2010*

*Transfers to EDL: A Monthly Snapshot, Jan-Dec 2010*

*2010 Budget Proposal – A Detailed Report, Oct 2010*

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