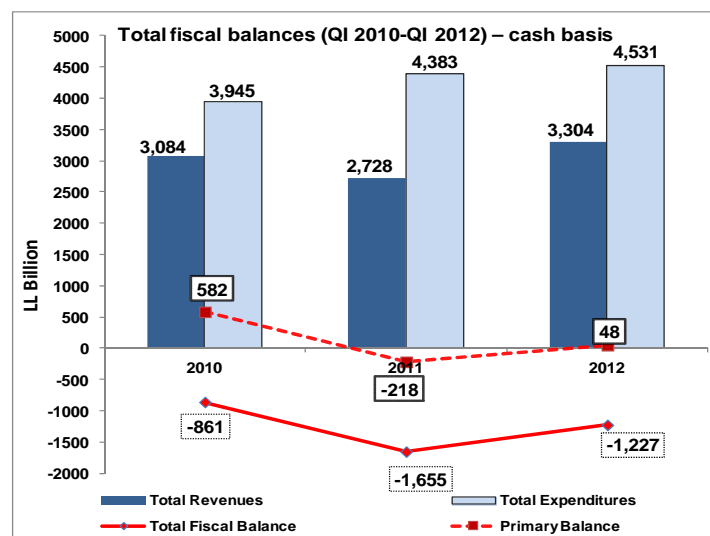


**The total fiscal balance** registered an improvement from a deficit of LL 1,655 billion in Q1 2011 to LL 1,009 billion in Q1 2012. **The primary balance** showed a surplus of LL 267 billion in Q1 2012 compared to a deficit of LL 218 billion a year earlier. This performance was the result of a 29 percent (LL 794 billion) increase in revenues and a 3 percent (LL 148 billion) rise in expenditures.

**On cash basis**, i.e. excluding the LL 520 billion expected transfers from the telecom surplus and including the LL 302 billion actual telecom transfers<sup>1</sup>, the fiscal deficit in Q1 2012 becomes LL 1,227 billion, against LL 1,655 billion in Q1 2011. As for the primary surplus, it records a surplus of LL 48 billion compared to a deficit of LL 218 billion in Q1 2011.



**Total revenues** amounted to LL 3,522 billion in Q1 2012 compared to LL 2,728 billion in Q1 of 2011, representing an improvement of LL 794 billion (29 percent). On cash basis, total revenues amount to LL 3,303 billion, 21 percent higher than those of Q1 2011.

**Tax revenues** reached LL 2,533 billion, thus increasing by LL 288 billion (13 percent) on a yearly basis, resulting mainly from: (i) an increase of LL 130 billion (15 percent) in domestic taxes on goods and services, owing largely to higher VAT collection, both at customs and internal, and (ii) a rise of LL 120 billion (26 percent) in taxes on income, profits and capital gains, due to growth across all its components – except for the tax on interest income, which dropped by LL 10 billion. Revenues from taxes on international trade declined by 7 billion, owing to a drop of LL 50 billion in the gasoline excise<sup>2</sup>.

**Non-tax revenues** totaled LL 820 billion in Q1 2012, compared to LL 305 billion during the same period of 2011, thus improving by LL 514 billion (168 percent). This mainly is explained by the inclusion of LL 520 billion expected transfers from the telecom surplus, and an increase in administrative fees and charges (LL 28 billion), owing largely to higher vehicle control fees. If the expected telecom transfer is excluded and the actual cash transfers are included, non-tax revenues amount to LL 601 billion in Q1 2012 compared to LL 305 billion in Q1 2011, representing an increase of LL 296 billion (97 percent).

**Treasury receipts** amounted to LL 170 billion in Q1 2012, which is LL 9 billion (5 percent) lower than the Q1 2011 level. The major component of treasury receipts has historically been revenues collected for the Independent Municipal Fund, which reached LL 80 billion in Q1 2012, compared to LL 77 billion in Q1 2011.

**Total expenditures** amounted to LL 4,531 billion in Q1 2012 compared to LL 4,383 billion in Q1 2011, thus rising by 3 percent year-on-year.

**Current primary expenditures**<sup>3</sup> increased by LL 102 billion to reach LL 2,627 billion in Q1 2012. This result is explained by a LL 312 billion increase in transfers to the loss-making electricity company, EDL - this substantial increase (62 percent) is due to increased payments for fuel and gas oil reflecting higher international oil prices, at the time when shipments were imported, and higher quantities imported<sup>4</sup>. The hike in the transfers to EDL was partly offset by the following:

<sup>1</sup> A transfer of LL 151 billion was made from the Telecom surplus in March 2012, following the first transfer of LL 151 billion made in February 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Gasoline excises amounted to LL 122 billion in Q1 2012, against LL 171 billion in Q1 2011, thus decreasing by LL 50 billion (29 percent). This is mainly the result of the decision taken by the Higher Council of Customs' decision on February 26, 2011 to reduce the excise on gasoline by LL 5,000 per 20 liters.

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

<sup>4</sup> From a quantity-effect, the payments made in Q1 2012 reflect around 14 percent higher fuel oil imports made in May-October 2011.

- No transfers were made to NSSF and to subsidize wheat in Q1 2012 against LL 120 billion and LL 28 billion, respectively, in Q1 2011.
- LL 9 billion drop in materials and supplies, mainly as a result of a decrease in payments for medicaments, by 64 percent compared with Q1 2011.
- Payments to Hospitals dropped by LL 6 billion year-on-year, to LL 101 billion in Q1 2012.
- LL 3 billion decrease in the personnel cost, which was the result of a LL 114 billion drop in “Salaries, wages and related items (Article 13)”, an LL 88 billion increase in the end-of-service payments and a LL 21 billion increase in transfers to public institutions to cover salaries.

**Interest payments** amounted to LL 1,209 billion in Q1 2012, down by LL 166 billion (12 percent) due to lower debt service payments:

- **Domestic interest** payments totaled LL 814 billion, down by LL 77 billion (or 9 percent), compared with the same period of 2011.
- **Foreign currency interest** payments totalled LL 395 billion in Q1 2012, down by 18 percent year-on-year, due to LL 86 billion lower Eurobond coupon interest payments (19 percent) and LL 3 billion lower concessional loans interest payments (12 percent).

**Concessional loan principal payments** amounted to LL 66 billion, 7 percent higher than in Q1 2011.

**Capital expenditures** increased by LL 12 billion to reach LL 236 billion in Q1 2012. This rise is mainly due to an increase of LL 75 billion in construction-in-progress, of which LL 65 billion for the Displaced Fund and the Council of the South, and a LL 14 billion increase in expenditures related to 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 52 billion and LL 6 billion, respectively.

**Treasury expenditures**<sup>5</sup> increased by LL 189 billion to reach LL 331 billion in Q1 2012, mainly due to:

- The sharp increase in payments for Municipalities, which amounted to LL 204 billion, compared to LL 69 billion in Q1 2011. This is mainly the result of the implementation of the decree allocating the 2010 revenues accruing to municipalities<sup>6</sup>.
- The LL 39 billion increase in VAT refunds<sup>7</sup>, which totalled LL 63 billion, compared to LL 24 billion in Q1 2011.

**Gross public debt** increased by LL 677 billion in Q1 2012 to reach LL 81,564 billion against LL 80,887 billion at end-2011.

**Local currency debt** increased by LL 1,151 billion to LL 50,491 billion at end-March 2012 compared to the end-2011 level. Whereas BDL's holdings of domestic currency debt increased by LL 1,632 billion, at LL 18,006 billion, commercial banks' holdings were LL 559 billion lower than end-2011, at LL 24,618 billion. The change in the LL-denominated debt portfolio of each entity is mainly attributable to the evolution of its Treasury bills portfolio<sup>8</sup>.

**Foreign currency debt** decreased by LL 474 billion by end-Q1 2012, to reach LL 31,073 billion. This is mainly the result of a LL 407 billion decrease in market-issued Eurobonds, combined with LL 82 billion and LL 176 billion decreases in Paris II and Paris III-issued Eurobonds respectively. The drop in market-issued Eurobonds is the result of the US\$ 293 million principal repayment of the US\$ 600 million Eurobond due March 2012. The decline in the

<sup>5</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>6</sup> Decree 7374 was only published on January 13, 2012.

<sup>7</sup> VAT refunds sharply dropped in 2011, reaching only LL 195 billion compared to LL 384 billion in 2010. This is mainly due to a discovered fraud, which is currently being investigated by the Attorney General.

<sup>8</sup> By end-March 2012, BDL's treasury bill portfolio reached a new historical peak, at LL 17,878 billion, increasing by LL 1,643 billion since the beginning of the year. As for commercial banks portfolio, it went down by LL 552 billion during the first three months, to LL 24,519 billion.

Paris II and Paris III-related Eurobonds is due to a US\$ 100 million principal repayment of the US\$ 200 million Eurobond due July 2012 in January 2012; the US\$ 35 million principal repayment of the US\$ 700 million Eurobond due March 2018 in March 2012; and the US\$15 million principal repayment of the US\$ 300 million Eurobond due July 2017 in January 2012 - due to their amortized principal repayment structure.<sup>9</sup>

Bilateral, multilateral and foreign private sector loans increased by 2.7 percent compared to December 2011, reaching LL 2,635 billion by the end of Q1 2012. In parallel, special T-bills in foreign currency were LL 26 billion higher by end-Q1 2012, reaching LL 106 billion. This pertains to US\$ 16,516,566 worth of expropriation bonds that were issued on January 23, 2012 at a rate of 4.7 percent, coming due 2017, pursuant to Law #450 dated July 29, 2002 (amending Law # 95 dated June 18, 1999).

**Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance**

(LL billion)	2011 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Mar	% Change 2012/2011
<b>Total Budget and Treasury Receipts<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
<b>Total Budget and Treasury Payments, of which</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
• <i>Interest Payments</i>	1,375	1,209	-12.0%
• <i>Concessional loans principal payment<sup>2</sup></i>	62	66	7.1%
• <i>Primary Expenditures<sup>3</sup></i>	2,946	3,255	10.5%
<b>Total Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>-1,655</b>	<b>-1,009</b>	<b>-39.0%</b>
<b>Primary Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>-222.3%</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>9</sup> For more information on these Eurobonds, kindly consult the Note On Re-Profiling of Debt Held By The Central Bank of Malaysia available here: <http://www.finance.gov.lb/en-US/finance/PublicDebt/Pages/DebtTransactions.aspx>

## Section 1: Revenue Outcome

Table 2. Total Revenues

(LL billion)	2011	2012	% Change 2012/2011
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	
<b>Budget Revenues, of which</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
<i>Tax Revenues</i>	2,244	2,533	12.8%
<i>Non-Tax Revenues</i>	305	820	168.4%
<b>Treasury Receipts</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>29.1%</b>

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

Table 3. Tax Revenues

(LL billion)	2011	2012	% Change 2012/2011
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	
<b>Tax Revenues:</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
<b>Taxes on Income, Profits, &amp; Capital Gains, of which</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>26.1%</b>
<i>Income Tax on Profits</i>	125	162	29.9%
<i>Income Tax on Wages and Salaries</i>	127	146	15.3%
<i>Income Tax on Capital Gains &amp; Dividends</i>	24	84	258.4%
<i>Tax on Interest Income (5%)</i>	177	167	-5.5%
<i>Penalties on Income Tax</i>	8	19	138.8%
<b>Taxes on Property, of which:</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
<i>Built Property Tax</i>	71	93	30.7%
<i>Real Estate Registration Fees</i>	193	200	3.4%
<b>Domestic Taxes on Goods &amp; Services, of which:</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>15.3%</b>
<i>Value Added Tax</i>	775	873	12.7%
<i>Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:</i>	68	79	16.5%
<i>Private Car Registration Fees</i>	45	46	0.7%
<i>Passenger Departure Tax</i>	22	33	51.0%
<b>Taxes on International Trade, of which:</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>
<i>Customs</i>	178	193	8.4%
<i>Excises, of which:</i>	359	336	-6.2%
<i>Gasoline Excise</i>	171	122	-29.0%
<i>Tobacco Excise</i>	85	108	26.7%
<i>Cars Excise</i>	100	105	4.4%
<b>Other Tax Revenues (namely fiscal stamp fees)</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>10.3%</b>

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

Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue

(LL billion)	2011	2012	% Change 2012/2011
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	
<b>Non-Tax Revenues</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>168.4%</b>
<b>Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>326.1%</b>
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, of which:	109	585	435.4%
<i>Revenues from Casino Du Liban</i>	51	39	-24.3%
<i>Revenues from Port of Beirut</i>	48	0	-100.0%
<i>Budget Surplus of National Lottery</i>	10	26	168.6%
<i>Transfer from the Telecom Surplus<sup>1/</sup></i>	0	520	-
Transfer from Public Financial Institution (BDL)	0	0	-
Property Income (namely rent of Rafic Hariri International Airport)	32	32	0.5%
Other Income from Public Institutions (interests)	4	2	-62.2%
<b>Administrative Fees &amp; Charges, of which:</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Administrative Fees, of which:	103	130	26.2%
<i>Notary Fees</i>	7	7	7.0%
<i>Passport Fees/ Public Security</i>	26	28	8.6%
<i>Vehicle Control Fees</i>	53	69	30.1%
<i>Judicial Fees</i>	5	8	54.4%
<i>Driving License Fees</i>	3	5	35.1%
Administrative Charges	10	10	-4.9%
Sales (Official Gazette and License Number)	1	1	7.7%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	13	15	16.3%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	4	3	-21.4%
<b>Penalties &amp; Confiscations</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27.7%</b>
<b>Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44.6%</b>

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

<sup>1/</sup>Out of the expected LL520 billion for the first quarter of the year, only LL 302 billion was effectively transferred from the Telecom Surplus.

## Section 2: Expenditure Outcome

Table 5. Expenditure by Economic Classification

(LL billion)	2011 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Mar	%Change 2012/2011
<b>1. Current Expenditures</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>
1.a Personnel Cost, of which	1,496	1,493	-0.2%
Salaries, Wages and Related Items (Article 13)	1,062	948	-10.7%
Retirement and End of Service Compensations, of which:	363	452	24.7%
Retirement	305	306	0.4%
End of Service	58	146	153.3%
Transfers to Public Institutions to Cover Salaries 1/	71	92	29.5%
1.b Interest Payments, of which: 2/	1,375	1,209	-12.0%
Domestic Interest Payments	890	814	-8.6%
Foreign Interest Payments	484	395	-18.4%
1.c Foreign Debt Principal Repayment	62	66	7.1%
1.d Materials and Supplies, of which:	67	58	-13.1%
Nutrition	19	13	-32.9%
Fuel Oil	3	19	525.2%
Medicaments	25	9	-64.4%
Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances 3/	8	8	-5.0%
1.e External Services	34	28	-19.1%
1.f Various Transfers, of which:	751	886	18.1%
EDL 4/	504	816	62.0%
NSSF	120	0	-100.0%
Contributions to non-public sectors	29	15	-47.9%
Treasury advances for diesel oil subsidy	0	0	-
Wheat Subsidy	28	0	-100.0%
Special Tribunal for Lebanon	0	0	-
Gasoline subsidy for taxi drivers	0	3	-
Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances 3/	18	0	-99.8%
1.g Other Current, of which:	143	117	-18.3%
Hospitals	107	101	-5.6%
Others (judgments & reconciliations, mission costs, other)	28	15	-47.1%
Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances	7	0	-99.4%
1.h Reserves	34	46	33.3%
Interest subsidy	34	46	33.3%
<b>2. Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
2.a Acquisitions of Land, Buildings, for the Construction of Roads, Ports, Airports, and Water Networks	1	0	-74.7%
2.b Equipment	17	15	-16.0%
2.c Construction in Progress, of which:	86	161	87.4%
Displaced Fund	0	48	-
Council of the South	13	30	133.9%
CDR	15	14	-9.2%
Ministry of Public Work and Transport	49	63	27.5%
Other, of which	8	7	-20.0%
Higher Council of Relief	0	0	-
2.d Maintenance	109	57	-48.0%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	3	1	-56.1%
2.f Parliamentary Equipment and Maintenance 5/	8	2	-74.1%
2.g Accounting Adjustments for Treasury Advances	0	0	-
<b>3. Budget Advances 6/</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>4. Customs Administration (exc. Salaries and Wages) 7/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23.2%</b>
<b>5. Treasury Expenditures 8/</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>133.6%</b>
Municipalities	69	204	195.8%
Guarantees	12	9	-29.0%
Deposits 9/	14	20	51.2%
Other, of which:	42	98	132.2%
VAT Refund	24	63	163.6%
Other Tax Refund	10	5	-50.8%
Higher Council of Relief	0	0	-
Treasury advances for water authorities	5	0	-100.0%
<b>6. Unclassified Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16.1%</b>
<b>7. Total Expenditures (Excluding CDR Foreign Financed)</b>	<b>4,382.840</b>	<b>4,530.6470</b>	<b>3.4%</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-Mar	Jan-Mar	2012/2011
Transfer to Council of the South	4	2	-60.7%
Transfer to Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)	8	9	20.0%
Transfer to the Displaced Fund	2	2	-7.7%
Transfer to the Lebanese University	55	77	39.8%
Transfer to the Educational Center for Research and Development	3	3	1.3%

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

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

(LL billion)	2011	2012	%Change
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	2012/2011
<b>Interest Payments</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>-12%</b>
Local Currency Debt	890	814	-9%
Foreign Currency Debt, of which:	484	395	-18%
Eurobond Coupon Interest*	457	371	-19%
Special bond Coupon Interest*	1	1	46%
Concessional Loans Interest Payments	27	23	-12%
<b>Concessional Loans Principal Repayments</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7%</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	2012	%Change
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	2012/2011
<b>EDL of which:</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Debt Service of which:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6%</b>
- C-Loans, of which:	17	16	-6%
Principal Repayments	13	13	-3%
Interest Payments	4	3	-18%
- BDL Guaranteed Loan payments	0	2	-
<b>Reimbursement for purchase of Natural Gas, Fuel &amp; Gas Oil:</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>64%</b>
- KPC & SPC	487	798	64%
- EGAS	0	0	-

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-March 2012**

(LL billion)	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-11	Mar-12	Change Mar 12 -Dec 11	% Change Mar 12-Dec 11
<b>Gross Public Debt</b>	<b>77,112</b>	<b>79,298</b>	<b>80,887</b>	<b>81,564</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>0.84%</b>
<b>Local Currency Debt</b>	<b>44,973</b>	<b>48,255</b>	<b>49,340</b>	<b>50,491</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>2.33%</b>
a. Central Bank (Including REPOs and Loans to EDL to Finance Fuel Purchases) <sup>(1)</sup>	10,334	13,130	16,374	18,006	1,632	9.97%
b. Commercial Banks	27,286	27,214	25,177	24,618	-559	-2.22%
c. Other Local Currency Debt (T-bills), of which:	7,353	7,911	7,789	7,867	78	1.00%
<i>Public Entities</i>	6,078	6,268	6,538	6,638	100	1.53%
<i>Contractor bonds</i>	-	-	41	41	0	0.00%
* <i>Accrued Interest Included in Debt</i>	999	867	788	756	-32	-4.06%
<b>Foreign Currency Debt<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>32,139</b>	<b>31,043</b>	<b>31,547</b>	<b>31,073</b>	<b>-474</b>	<b>-1.50%</b>
a. Bilateral, Multilateral and Foreign Private Sector Loans	2,713	2,624	2,566	2,635	69	2.70%
b. Paris II Related Debt (Eurobonds and Loans) <sup>(3)</sup>	4,819	4,137	3,512	3,430	-82	-2.33%
c. Paris III Related Debt (Eurobonds and Loans) <sup>(4)</sup>	1,963	1,855	1,723	1,547	-176	-10.24%
d. Market-Issued Eurobonds	21,736	21,870	23,259	22,852	-407	-1.75%
e. <i>Accrued Interest on Eurobonds</i>	460	483	407	503	96	23.59%
f. Special T-bills in Foreign Currency <sup>(5)</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>10,807</b>	<b>-177</b>	<b>-1.61%</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>66,590</b>	<b>67,879</b>	<b>69,903</b>	<b>70,757</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1.22%</b>
<b>Gross Market Debt<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>51,231</b>	<b>51,308</b>	<b>50,192</b>	<b>49,326</b>	<b>-866</b>	<b>-1.73%</b>
<b>% of Total Debt</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2.54%</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) Figures for Dec 06 March 12 may differ from previously published data due to updated information regarding bilateral and multilateral loans in the DMFAS system.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

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

(6) 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 50-55*  
*Public Finance Monitor Monthly Update, January-February 2012*  
*Transfers to EDL: A Monthly Snapshot, January-February 2012*  
*Debt and Debt Markets Quarterly, QIV 2011*  
*Salaries and Wages and Related Benefits-The Article 13 Monthly Bulletin, January-February 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*

For a complete list of MoF Publications, go to [www.finance.gov.lb](http://www.finance.gov.lb)



For further information please contact:

**Ministry of Finance**

UNDP Project

Tel: 961 1 981057/8

Fax: 961 1 981059

E-mail: [infocenter@finance.gov.lb](mailto:infocenter@finance.gov.lb)

Website: [www.finance.gov.lb](http://www.finance.gov.lb)