



Press Release
Balance of Payments Performance
In July/March, 2017/2018

In July/March of FY 2017/2018, the current account continued its improvement, with a sharp contraction of 57.5% (US\$ 7.2 billion) in its deficit, posting US\$ 5.3 billion (against US\$ 12.5 billion in the same period a year earlier). This improvement was an outcome of the increase in both services balance surplus by 138.2% and net current transfers by 23.2%, and the retreat in trade deficit by 1.3%.

This reflects the continuous positive impact of the currency liberalization decision on the transactions of the Egyptian economy with the external world.

The capital and financial account unfolded a net inflow of US\$ 19.0 billion (compared with US\$ 27.1 billion).

These developments resulted in an overall BOP surplus of US\$ 11.0 billion in the reporting period

The following is a review of the main developments that affected the BOP's performance in the period under review:

First: The Current Account

1- The services balance and net current transfers are the key drivers of the improvement in the current account

- The services surplus surged to US\$ 7.8 billion (against US\$ 3.3 billion), driven mainly by the following developments:
 - The travel balance ran a surplus of US\$ 5.5 billion (versus US\$ 651.0 million)
 - Suez Canal receipts increased by 11.9%, to register US\$ 4.2 billion (against US\$ 3.7 billion).

- Net unrequited current transfers scaled up by 23.2% to US\$ 19.5 billion (versus US\$ 15.9 billion), led mainly by the increase in workers' remittances (US\$ 3.6 billion).

2- The increase in merchandise exports supported the decline in trade deficit

- **The trade deficit narrowed** by 1.3% to US\$ 28.0 billion (from US\$ 28.4 billion), with exports increasing at a higher pace than that of imports, as detailed below:
 - **Merchandise exports increased** by 17.6% to US\$ 18.8 billion (from US\$ 16.0 billion), owing to the rise in:
 - Oil exports by 29.2% to US\$ 6.0 billion (from US\$ 4.7 billion), due to the increase in the quantities exported of oil products and the rise in world prices of crude oil.
 - Non-oil exports by 12.9% to US\$ 12.8 billion (from US\$ 11.3 billion), primarily due to the rise of US\$ 1.1 billion in exports of finished goods. Increases were largely manifested in the exports of electric appliances; phosphate fertilizers; and medicines.
 - **Merchandise imports went up** by 5.5% to US\$ 46.8 billion (from US\$ 44.4 billion), on the back of the increase in:
 - Oil imports by 10.2%, to register US\$ 9.4 billion (against US\$ 8.5 billion), influenced by the rise in world prices of oil products, despite the decline in the quantities imported.
 - Non-oil imports by 4.4% to US\$ 37.4 billion (from US\$ 35.8 billion), largely because of the increase in the import bills of intermediate goods required for production. The following are the main imports that witnessed increases: cast iron; agricultural machinery and equipment; soybean; and wood in the rough and densified wood.

Second: Capital and Financial Account

- **Total FDI inflows in Egypt** recorded US\$ 10.2 billion, while total outflows reached US\$ 4.2 billion. Accordingly, net FDI in Egypt amounted to US\$ 6.0 billion (inflows), mainly due to the net investment of US\$ 3.4 billion in the oil sector.

- **Portfolio investment in Egypt** accelerated, registering a net inflow of US\$ 14.9 billion (versus US\$ 7.8 billion). This was largely ascribed to the rise in foreigners' investments in Egyptian TBs, recording net purchases of US\$ 11.5 billion (against US\$ 4.3 billion), and to the bonds offered abroad by the Egyptian government, in the amount of US\$ 3.3 billion in January/March 2018.
- **External borrowing** of medium- and long-term loans and facilities decreased to a net disbursement of US\$ 4.8 billion (against US\$ 7.3 billion).
- **Net change in the CBE's liabilities to the external world** reversed to a net external repayment of US\$ 3.3 billion in the period under review (against a net disbursement of US\$ 7.7 billion).

* Numbers expressed in US\$ billion have been rounded.

Balance of Payments

(US.\$m.)

	<u>July/March 2016/17*</u>	<u>July/March 2017/18*</u>
<u>Trade Balance</u>	<u>-28363.3</u>	<u>-28003.4</u>
Exports	15994.0	18810.9
<i>Petroleum</i>	<i>4656.6</i>	<i>6014.1</i>
<i>Other Exports</i>	<i>11337.4</i>	<i>12796.8</i>
Imports	-44357.3	-46814.3
<i>Petroleum</i>	<i>-8528.8</i>	<i>-9394.6</i>
<i>Other Imports</i>	<i>-35828.5</i>	<i>-37419.7</i>
<u>Services Balance (net)</u>	<u>3291.1</u>	<u>7838.8</u>
<u>Receipts</u>	<u>10319.3</u>	<u>15784.5</u>
Transportation	5481.5	6384.5
<i>of which: Suez Canal dues</i>	<i>3716.6</i>	<i>4158.2</i>
Travel	2840.7	7250.6
Government Receipts	191.3	433.3
Other	1805.8	1716.1
<u>Payments</u>	<u>7028.2</u>	<u>7945.7</u>
Transportation	931.5	1102.5
Travel	2189.7	1703.4
Government Expenditures	700.1	1227.5
Other	3206.9	3912.3
<u>Income Balance (net)</u>	<u>-3318.7</u>	<u>-4703.9</u>
Income receipts	305.3	624.7
Income payments	3624.0	5328.6
<i>of which: Interest Paid</i>	<i>888.6</i>	<i>1216.9</i>
<u>Transfers</u>	<u>15872.1</u>	<u>19548.4</u>
Private Transfers (net)	15789.6	19454.9
<i>of which: Worker Remittances</i>	<i>15891.3</i>	<i>19536.9</i>
Official Transfers (net)	82.5	93.5
<u>Current Account Balance</u>	<u>-12518.8</u>	<u>-5320.1</u>

Balance of Payments (cont.)

(US.\$m.)

	<u>July/March 2016/17*</u>	<u>July/March 2017/18*</u>
<u>Capital & Financial Account</u>	<u>27076.4</u>	<u>19044.6</u>
<u>Capital Account</u>	<u>-98.6</u>	<u>-118.3</u>
<u>Financial Account</u>	<u>27175.0</u>	<u>19162.9</u>
Direct Investment Abroad	-147.7	-200.0
Direct Investment In Egypt (net)	6565.0	6019.2
Portfolio Investment Abroad(net)	178.7	-25.1
Portfolio Investment in Egypt (net)	7801.2	14924.7
<i>of which: Bonds</i>	<i>3190.2</i>	<i>3191.4</i>
Other Investment (net)	12777.8	-1555.9
<u>Net Borrowing</u>	<u>9669.9</u>	<u>6949.4</u>
<u>M&L Term Loans (net)</u>	<u>5166.5</u>	<u>4297.2</u>
<i>Drawings</i>	<i>7137.8</i>	<i>6045.9</i>
<i>Repayments</i>	<i>-1971.3</i>	<i>-1748.7</i>
<u>MT Suppliers Credit (net)</u>	<u>2167.2</u>	<u>532.6</u>
<i>Drawings</i>	<i>2247.5</i>	<i>683.8</i>
<i>Repayments</i>	<i>-80.3</i>	<i>-151.2</i>
<u>ST Suppliers Credit (net)</u>	<u>2336.2</u>	<u>2119.6</u>
<u>Other Assets</u>	<u>-5635.4</u>	<u>-5200.2</u>
<i>Central Bank</i>	<i>-1997.8</i>	<i>-59.8</i>
<i>Banks</i>	<i>-3091.9</i>	<i>-857.3</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>-545.7</i>	<i>-4283.1</i>
<u>Other Liabilities</u>	<u>8743.3</u>	<u>-3305.1</u>
<i>Central Bank</i>	<i>7737.4</i>	<i>-3348.1</i>
<i>Banks</i>	<i>1005.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>
<u>Net Errors & Omissions</u>	<u>-3572.9</u>	<u>-2756.8</u>
<u>Overall Balance</u>	<u>10984.7</u>	<u>10967.7</u>
<u>Change in CBE's reserve assets (increase = -)</u>	<u>-10984.7</u>	<u>-10967.7</u>

* Preliminary.