



Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
Ministry of Finance

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS (GFS)

Executive Summary

At the end of December 2013, the General Government of Timor-Leste (GGoTL), including Petroleum and Donor Funds ran a net operating balance of \$2,729.1 million and had a net lending capacity of \$2,371.5 million. However without the Petroleum and Donor Funds, the GGoTL ran a net operating balance of \$158.5 million. Therefore although the Government is able to sustain its current level of operations, it is still strongly reliant on the Petroleum Fund and the cash balance.



1. Revenues

Total revenues in 2013 for the GGoTL, Petroleum and Donor funds amounted to \$3,607.3 million: \$148.9 million from non-oil revenues,¹ \$3,297.4 million from oil revenues and \$161.0 million from donor revenues².

1.1 Non-oil Revenues

Non-oil revenues are composed of taxes, grants and other revenues:

Non-oil taxes totalled \$106.6 million during 2013, which was 72% of non-oil revenues. These are divided into:

Taxes on income, profits and capital gains totalled \$39.7 million at the end of 2013, 6.7% higher than \$37.2 million collected in 2012.

Taxes on goods and services were the largest source of tax revenue in 2013, totalling \$54.1 million (7.8% higher than the \$50.2 million collected in 2012). This increase has been mostly due to the increase in excise tax collection, which contrasted with the fall of vehicle and business registration fees in 2013.

Taxes on international trade and transactions amounted to \$12.6 million at the end of 2013, 6% lower than the \$13.4 million collected in 2012. The reduction was due to a decrease in the collection of import duties.

Other taxes totalled \$0.2 in 2013.

Other revenue collected a total of \$42.3 million in 2013, 14.9% higher than the \$36.8 million obtained in 2012.

1.2 Oil Revenues

Oil revenues are divided into:

Taxes in 2013 totalled \$1,167.3 million, mostly due to taxes on income, profits and capital gains.

Other revenue was the major revenue source for the Petroleum Fund, mostly due to property income. Other revenues include profit from oil, first tranche petroleum, interest, trust and dividend income and totalled \$2,130.2 million in 2013.

1.3 Donor Fund Revenues

Revenues in the Donor Fund are obtained by means of grants received from all development partners. This total amounted to \$161.0 million by the 31st December 2013.

2. Expenses

Expenses incurred by the GGoTL, including the Petroleum and Donor Funds in 2013 amounted to \$878.2 million. \$720.3 million was spent by the GGoTL alone; \$739.7 million were expenses in the Petroleum Fund (\$730.0 million of which were grants to the GGoTL); whilst \$148.2 million were expenditures in the Donor Fund.

2.1 General Government Expenditures

Expenditure categories for GGoTL are composed of:

Compensation of Employees totalled \$141.7 million in 2013. This was 8.3% higher than the \$130.9 million spent in 2012.

¹ \$148.9 million is obtained by subtracting total oil grants (\$730.0 million) from total domestic revenues (\$878.9 million).

² Oil revenues were therefore 99% of total revenues, whilst non-oil revenues comprised only 1% of total revenues.

Use of Goods & Services was 52% of total expenses, reaching \$375.6 million in 2013 and 13.2% higher than the \$331.8 million spent during the same period of 2012. This rise has been brought about mostly by increases on professional services, fuel for generators, local staff training and technical support.

Social benefits were 21.3% lower in 2013 than in 2012, amounting to \$124.3 million in 2013. The reduction was mostly due to a fall in personal transfers to the Secretary of State for Vocational Training and a fall in transfers by the Ministry of Defence and by the Ministry of Social Solidarity.

Other expenses reached \$78.8 million at the end of 2013, 13.2% higher than the \$69.6 million spent 2012. This was mostly due to higher public grant expenditures.

2.2 Petroleum Fund Expenditures

Petroleum Fund expenses reached \$739.7 million in 2013 and were composed of management costs and transfers to the GGoTL: 99% of this total (\$730.0 million) was allocated to grants transferred to the GGoTL, whilst the remaining 1% (\$9.7 million) corresponded to management fees.

2.3 Donor Fund Expenditures

\$148.2 million has been spent by the Donor Fund in 2013: \$7.6 million on Compensation of Employees; \$59.9 million on Use of Goods and Services and \$80.7 million on Other Expenses.

3. Net Operating Balance

The net operating balance is calculated as revenues minus expenses and it shows the Government's ability to sustain its current level operations, given revenues and expenses.³

The General Government of Timor-Leste (GGoTL), including Petroleum and Donor Funds was running a net operating surplus of \$2,729.1 million at the end of 2013, which is a strong fiscal position. However, the net operating balance for the GGoTL without the Petroleum and Donor Funds and without including Petroleum Fund grants was -\$571.5 million⁴. Therefore, petroleum revenues play a key role in the GGoTL's fiscal surplus.

4. Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets records transactions that change GGoTL's holdings of non-financial assets. It is broadly equivalent to capital expenditure as recorded in the Charter of Accounts in Timor-Leste.

At the end of December 2013 total acquisition of non-financial assets stood at \$357.6 million for the GGoTL including Petroleum and Donor Funds. The GGoTL has undergone net acquisition of non-financial assets worth \$344.8 million (31.9% lower than the \$506.1 million spent by the same date in 2012). The Petroleum Fund did not record any expense under this category and the Donor Fund spent \$12.8 million.

5. Net Lending/Borrowing

Net Lending/Borrowing is total expenditure minus revenue. The combination of total revenue, expenditures and acquisition of non-financial assets made net lending for the GGoTL with the Petroleum and Donor Funds \$2,371.5 million at the end of 2013. This means that the GGoTL, with the Petroleum and Donor Funds, had a surplus which is being invested in financial assets.

³ In Timor-Leste, Gross and Net Operating Balance are the same, as there is no inventory for depreciation of fixed capital to date.

⁴ This number is obtained from the GGoTL net operating balance but excluding grants.

6. Net Acquisition of Financial Assets

The increase in the Government's holdings of financial assets is recorded under net acquisition of financial assets. In the case of Timor-Leste, the net lending capacity is being invested in a range of financial assets including shares, securities, deposits, cash and other equities, mostly through the Petroleum Fund.

The net acquisition of financial assets for the GGoTL, Petroleum and Donor Fund at the close of 2013 was \$2,991.8 million. This was composed of two parts: \$186.3 million withdrawn from the CFTL cash balance by the GGoTL (which explains why the value is negative for currency and deposits in the tables in the annex) and \$3,178.1 million invested in financial instruments in the Petroleum Fund.

It must also be noted that due to the unrealized market value of financial assets in the Petroleum Fund, the total acquisition of financial assets is larger than net lending. This unrealized market value of financial assets is recorded under Other Economic Flows and reached \$620.4 million at the end of December 2013.

7. Financial Conclusion

The GGoTL including Petroleum and Donor Funds had a strong fiscal position at the closing of 2013: It ran a net operating balance of \$2,729.1 million and had a net lending capacity of \$2,371.5 million. Total net lending capacity was then being invested in financial assets. However, without the Petroleum and Donor Funds, the Government would not be in such a strong fiscal position and would need to borrow 186.3 million to maintain its current level of operations.

Annex: Statement of Total Government Operations

Figure 1. Accumulated Statement of Government Operations the whole of 2013

		Consolidated Fund, Infrastructure Fund and Human Capital Fund	Petroleum Fund	Donor Fund	Operations Between Government Units	Total
Data for 2013, in millions of US dollars.						
Revenue	1	878.9	3,297.4	161.0	(730.0)	3,607.3
Taxes	11	106.6	1,167.3	36.2	-	1,310.1
Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains	111	39.7	1,151.0	-	-	1,190.7
Taxes on goods & services	114	54.1	12.8	-	-	67.0
Taxes on international trade & transactions	115	12.6	-	-	-	12.6
Other taxes	116	0.2	3.4	-	-	3.6
		-	-	-	-	-
Grants	13	730.0	-	133.1	(730.0)	133.1
Other revenue	14	42.3	2,130.2	27.9	-	2,200.4
Property income	141	3.4	2,121.9	-	-	2,125.3
Other	142-145	38.8	8.3	-	-	47.1
Expense	2	720.3	739.7	148.2	(730.0)	878.2
Compensation of employees	21	141.7	-	7.6	-	149.3
Use of goods & services	22	375.6	9.7	59.9	-	445.1
Consumption of fixed capital	23	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	26	-	730.0	-	(730.0)	-
Social benefits	27	124.3	-	-	-	124.3
Other expense	28	78.8	-	80.7	-	159.4
Gross operating balance [1-2+23]	GOB	158.5	2,557.7	12.9	-	2,729.1
Net operating balance [1-2]	NOB	158.5	2,557.7	12.9	-	2,729.1
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	31	344.8	-	12.8	-	357.6
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	311	344.8	-	12.8	-	357.6
Buildings & Structures	3111	306.6	-	0.2	-	306.8
Machinery & Equipment	3112	38.2	-	-	-	38.2
		-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital [=23]	313	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending / borrowing [1-2-31 = 1-2M]	NLB	(186.3)	2,557.7	0.0	-	2,371.5
Net acquisition of financial assets	32	(186.3)	3,178.1	-	-	2,991.8
<i>by instrument</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	3202	(186.3)	211.7	-	-	25.4
Securities other than shares	3203	-	2,023.0	-	-	2,023.0
Shares and other equity	3205	-	883.3	-	-	883.3
Other accounts receivable	3208	-	60.1	-	-	60.1
Net incurrence of liabilities	33	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	3304	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable	3308	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Statistical discrepancy [32 - 33 - NLB-]</i>	NLBz	-	620.3	(0.0)	-	620.3
<i>Memorandum item:</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Flows		-	620.4	-	-	620.4
Total expenditure [2+31]	2M	1,065.1	739.7	161.0	(550.0)	1,415.8

Note: Statistical Discrepancy should be zero.

Consumption of fixed capital will have to be calculated from inventory

Figure 2. Statement of government operations until the 4th quarter 2013- Timor-Leste (GGoTL, Petroleum and Donor Funds)

Data for 2013, in millions of US dollars.		Total Quarter 1	Total Quarter 2	Total Quarter 3	Total Quarter 4	Accumulated Total
Revenue	1	1,090.7	934.8	828.8	752.9	3,607.3
Taxes	11	390.6	356.8	294.6	268.1	1,310.1
Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains	111	372.3	300.2	274.1	244.1	1,190.7
Taxes on goods & services	114	15.6	17.0	17.6	16.8	67.0
Taxes on international trade & transactions	115	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.9	12.6
Other taxes	116	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.4	3.6
Grants	13	64.3	36.2	32.6	-	133.1
Other revenue	14	635.9	578.1	501.7	484.8	2,200.4
Property income	141	620.1	570.5	496.1	438.7	2,125.3
Other	142-145	15.8	7.6	5.6	18.2	47.1
Expense	2	124.6	195.2	196.2	362.2	878.2
Compensation of employees	21	32.7	33.8	37.8	45.0	149.3
Use of goods & services	22	60.0	78.5	89.1	217.5	445.1
Consumption of fixed capital	23	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	26	-	-	1.0	(1.0)	-
Social benefits	27	13.5	42.0	22.7	46.1	124.3
Other expense	28	18.4	40.9	45.6	54.6	159.4
Gross operating balance [1-2+23]	GOB	966.1	739.7	632.7	390.7	2,729.1
Net operating balance [1-2]	NOB	966.1	739.7	632.7	390.7	2,729.1
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	31	22.2	38.8	91.9	204.7	357.6
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	311	22.2	38.8	91.9	204.7	357.6
Buildings & Structures	3111	11.9	37.4	89.0	168.4	306.8
Machinery & Equipment	3112	-	-	2.9	35.3	38.2
Consumption of fixed capital [=23]	313	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending / borrowing [1-2-31 = 1-2M]	NLB	943.9	700.8	540.7	186.0	2,371.5
Net acquisition of financial assets	32	1,152.7	485.7	892.6	460.8	2,991.8
<i>by instrument</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	3202	(6.5)	(123.6)	18.5	136.9	25.4
Securities other than shares	3203	827.9	412.5	582.2	200.4	2,023.0
Shares and other equity	3205	317.2	178.0	275.7	112.3	883.3
Other accounts receivable	3208	14.1	18.7	16.1	11.1	60.1
Net incurrence of liabilities	33	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	3304	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable	3308	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical discrepancy [32 - 33 - NLB-]	NLBz	208.8	(215.1)	351.9	274.8	620.3
Memorandum item:		-	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Flows		208.8	(215.1)	351.9	274.8	620.4
Total expenditure [2+31]	2M	146.8	234.0	468.1	566.9	1,415.8

Note: Statistical Discrepancy should be zero.

Consumption of fixed capital will have to be calculated from inventory

Figure 3. Accumulated statement of Government operation (GGOTL)

Data for 2013, in millions of US dollars.		Total Quarter 1	Total Quarter 2	Total Quarter 3	Total Quarter 4	Accumulated Total
Revenue	1	29.9	35.2	211.6	602.2	878.9
Taxes	11	21.0	26.9	25.3	33.4	106.6
Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains	111	6.7	11.2	9.0	12.8	39.7
Taxes on goods & services	114	11.6	12.4	13.3	16.8	54.1
Taxes on international trade & transactions	115	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.9	12.6
Other taxes	116	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.2
Grants	13	-	-	180.0	550.0	730.0
Other revenue	14	9.0	8.3	6.3	18.7	42.3
Property income	141	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.4
Other	142-145	7.5	7.6	5.6	18.2	38.8
Expense	2	68.7	158.1	161.7	331.7	720.3
Compensation of employees	21	30.4	32.8	34.9	43.6	141.7
Use of goods & services	22	24.8	63.5	82.9	204.4	375.6
Consumption of fixed capital	23	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	26	-	-	1.0	(1.0)	-
Social benefits	27	13.5	42.0	22.7	46.1	124.3
Other expense	28	0.0	19.9	20.2	38.6	78.8
Gross operating balance [1-2+23]	GOB	(38.8)	(122.9)	49.8	270.5	158.5
Net operating balance [1-2]	NOB	(38.8)	(122.9)	49.8	270.5	158.5
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	31	11.9	37.4	91.7	203.7	344.8
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	311	11.9	37.4	91.7	203.7	344.8
Buildings & Structures	3111	11.9	37.4	88.8	168.4	306.6
Machinery & Equipment	3112	-	-	2.9	35.3	38.2
Consumption of fixed capital [=23]	313	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending / borrowing [1-2-31 = 1-2M]	NLB	(50.7)	(160.4)	(41.9)	66.8	(186.3)
Net acquisition of financial assets	32	(50.7)	(160.4)	(41.9)	66.8	(186.3)
<i>by instrument</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	3202	(50.7)	(160.4)	(41.9)	66.8	(186.3)
Securities other than shares	3203	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and other equity	3205	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	3208	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	33	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	3304	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable	3308	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Statistical discrepancy [32 - 33 - NLB-]</i>	<i>NLBz</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Memorandum item:</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Flows		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure [2+31]	2M	80.6	195.6	253.5	535.4	1,065.1

Note: Statistical Discrepancy should be zero.

Consumption of fixed capital will have to be calculated from inventory

Figure 4. Accumulated statement of government operation for the Petroleum Fund

Data for 2013, in millions of US dollars.		Total Quarter 1	Total Quarter 2	Total Quarter 3	Total Quarter 4	Accumulated Total
Revenue	1	996.5	863.5	764.7	672.8	3,297.4
Taxes	11	369.6	293.7	269.3	234.7	1,167.3
Taxes on income, profits, and capital gain	111	365.6	289.1	265.1	231.3	1,151.0
Taxes on goods & services	114	4.0	4.6	4.3	-	12.8
Taxes on international trade & transactio	115	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	116	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
Grants	13	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	14	626.9	569.8	495.4	438.1	2,130.2
Property income	141	618.6	569.8	495.4	438.1	2,121.9
Other	142-145	8.3	-	-	-	8.3
Expense	2	1.9	2.3	182.0	553.5	739.7
Compensation of employees	21	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods & services	22	1.9	2.3	2.0	3.5	9.7
Consumption of fixed capital	23	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	26	-	-	180.0	550.0	730.0
Social benefits	27	-	-	-	-	-
Other expense	28	-	-	-	-	-
Gross operating balance [1-2+23]	GOB	994.6	861.2	582.6	119.3	2,557.7
Net operating balance [1-2]	NOB	994.6	861.2	582.6	119.3	2,557.7
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	31	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	311	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings & Structures	3111	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery & Equipment	3112	-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital [=23]	313	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending / borrowing [1-2-31 = 1-2M]	NLB	994.6	861.2	582.6	119.3	2,557.7
Net acquisition of financial assets	32	1,203.4	646.1	934.5	394.0	3,178.1
<i>by instrument</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	3202	44.2	36.8	60.5	70.2	211.7
Securities other than shares	3203	827.9	412.5	582.2	200.4	2,023.0
Shares and other equity	3205	317.2	178.0	275.7	112.3	883.3
Other accounts receivable	3208	14.1	18.7	16.1	11.1	60.1
Net incurrence of liabilities	33	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	3304	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable	3308	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Statistical discrepancy [32 - 33 - NLB-]</i>	NLBz	208.8	(215.1)	351.9	274.8	620.3
<i>Memorandum item:</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Flows		208.8	(215.1)	351.9	274.8	620.4
Total expenditure [2+31]	2M	1.9	2.3	182.0	553.5	739.7

Note: Statistical Discrepancy should be zero.

Consumption of fixed capital will have to be calculated from inventory

Figure6. Accumulated statement of government operation for the Donors Fund

Data for 2013, in millions of US dollars.		Total Quarter 1	Total Quarter 2	Total Quarter 3	Total Quarter 4	Accumulated Total
Revenue	1	64.3	36.2	32.6	27.9	161.0
Taxes	11	-	36.2	-	-	36.2
Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains	111	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on goods & services	114	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on international trade & transactions	115	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	116	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	13	64.3	36.2	32.6	-	133.1
Other revenue	14	-	-	-	27.9	27.9
Property income	141	-	-	-	-	-
Other	142-145	-	-	-	-	-
Expense	2	54.0	34.8	32.4	27.0	148.2
Compensation of employees	21	2.2	1.0	2.9	1.4	7.6
Use of goods & services	22	33.4	12.8	4.1	9.6	59.9
Consumption of fixed capital	23	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	26	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	27	-	-	-	-	-
Other expense	28	18.4	21.0	25.3	16.0	80.7
Gross operating balance [1-2+23]	GOB	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	12.9
Net operating balance [1-2]	NOB	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	12.9
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	31	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	12.8
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	311	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	12.8
Buildings & Structures	3111	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Machinery & Equipment	3112	-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital [=23]	313	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending / borrowing [1-2-31 = 1-2M]	NLB	-	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Net acquisition of financial assets	32	-	-	-	-	-
<i>by instrument</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	3202	-	-	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	3203	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and other equity	3205	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	3208	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	33	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	3304	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable	3308	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Statistical discrepancy [32 - 33 - NLB]</i>	NLBz	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	(0.0)
Memorandum item:		-	-	-	-	-
Other Economic Flows		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure [2+31]	2M	64.3	36.2	32.6	27.9	161.0

Note: Statistical Discrepancy should be zero.

Consumption of fixed capital will have to be calculated from inventory

Key Terminology

Compensation of employees are remuneration in cash or kind, payable to an employee in return for work done and social insurance contributions made by a general government unit on behalf of its employees. Compensation of employees is incurred on a monthly basis in Timor-Leste.

Expenses include all transactions that decrease the net worth of the general government sector. Expenditures are financed from the ESI, excess withdrawals from the Petroleum Fund, loans or the use of cash balance.

General Government of Timor-Leste is the combination of the Consolidated Fund (CFTL), Human Capital and Development Fund (HCDF) and the Infrastructure Fund in Timor-Leste.

Grants: are non-compulsory current or capital transfers from one government unit to another government unit or an international organization. These are divided into estimated sustainable income (ESI) and excess withdrawals.

Gross Operating Balance is the revenue minus expenses other than consumption of fixed capital. It indicates whether the government is able to sustain its current level of operations and ideally should portray a surplus. However consumption of fixed capital is not measured in Timor-Leste, therefore Gross Operating Balance is equal to Net Operating Balance.

Net lending/borrowing is a balancing item defined as the net acquisition of all financial assets less the net incurrence of all liabilities from transactions. It is thus a summary measure indicating the extent to which GGoTL is either putting financial resources at the disposal of other sectors in the economy or utilizing the financial resources generated by other sectors.

Net Operating Balance is equal to revenue minus expenses and indicates whether the government is able to sustain its current level of operations.

Other Revenue includes a variety of forms of revenue earned by GGoTL including property income, sales of goods, fines & penalties and other miscellaneous revenue.

Revenues are all transactions that increase the net worth of general government sector and exclude domestic and external borrowing. Revenues tend to increase during the last period of the year, due to the collection of accumulated taxes.

Social benefits are current transfers to households to provide for needs arising from events such as sickness, unemployment, retirement, housing or family circumstances.

Taxes on goods & services are taxes levied on the production, extraction, sale, transfer, leasing or delivery of goods and rendering of services.

Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains are composed of corporate taxes in Timor-Leste.

Taxes on international trade & transactions include sales tax and other import duties in Timor-Leste.

Transactions in financial assets and liabilities record financial transactions. I.e. they record transactions that change a government's holdings of financial assets and liabilities. In Timor-Leste financial assets are all composed of currency and deposit.

Transactions in nonfinancial assets and liabilities record transactions that change a government's holdings of nonfinancial assets. In Timor-Leste these assets are classified as Buildings & Structures and Machinery & Equipment.

Use of goods & services includes total value of goods and services purchased by the general government sector for use in a production process or acquired for resale less the net change in inventories of those goods and services.