



Agencia Tributaria

**TAX REVENUE  
ANNUAL REPORT**

2013

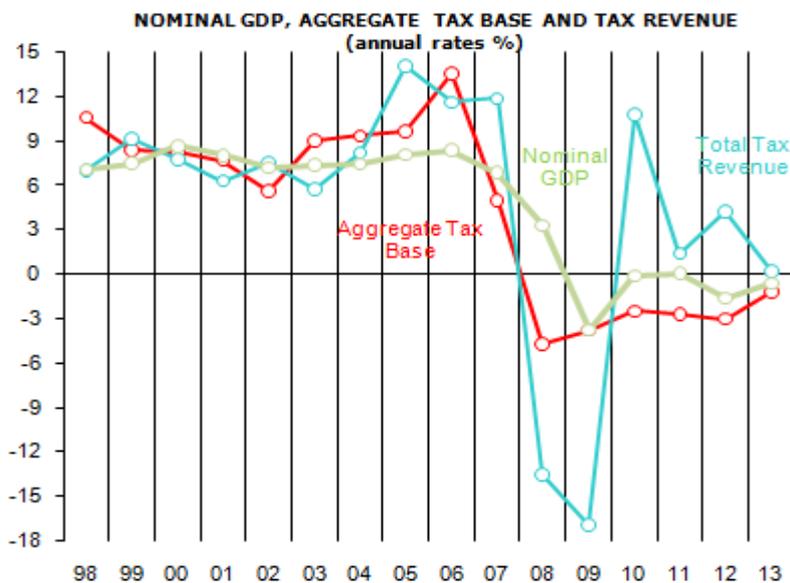




## TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE

**Total tax revenue managed by Spanish Tax Agency amounted to €168.85 billion in 2013 and grew by 0.2% in a year-to-year comparison.**

Real **GDP** shrank by 1.2% in 2013, after a decline of 1.6 in 2012. Economic cycle reached to a bottom in the last quarter of 2012 and from then on the decline began to slow down, up to -0.2% in the fourth quarter of 2013. GDP deflator grew by 0.6%, after four years remaining stable. However, the slight increase in final prices came from the increase in taxes at the end of 2012, whereas prices behind taxes remained constant. Thus, nominal GDP drop by 0.6%, one point less than the year before. Nominal **domestic demand**, the macro magnitude more linked to tax bases, fell by 2.1%, less than in 2012 (-3.2%).



**Aggregate tax base** dropped by -1.2%, less than in the five previous years. This aggregate fell less in 2013 mainly because tax bases were positively affected by new laws, which have made them wider, particularly in Corporation Income Tax, whose base grew by 24.7%. Not taking into account the base in this tax, the sum of household's income and bases over expenditure would have fallen by 3.1%, more than GDP and domestic demand, as usual from the beginning of the crisis.

In 2013, in the same frame of the **fiscal consolidation policy** in force from 2010, new significant laws increased collection. In 2013, **the value of the additional impact on receipts was about €11.90 billion**, thus achieving a cumulative impact of €37.5 billion from 2010. Although new measures in 2013 were less relevant in terms of affecting revenues, the estimated impact over cash revenue in 2013 was the biggest in 2010-2013. The answer to this paradox is that a big amount of the additional impact in 2013 derived from measures that came into force in 2012, like the Personal Income Tax extra charge and, mainly, VAT rates increase in September 2012. Within the 2013 measures, the most relevant are those rising Corporation Income Tax base, the new environmental taxes and the increase in some excise taxes.



The additional impact on receipts in 2013 came from law changes concerning Corporation Income Tax base makeup and the measures that increased the effective tax rate, as VAT rates increase in September 2012. The provisional increase estimate in the **effective taxes rates** of the main taxes is 7.6%. Base makeup and rise in effective rate boosted revenues, on an accrual basis, grew by 6.2% in 2013. However, cash revenue expanded hardly 0.2%, mainly because of four factors: an advance on instalments coming from Corporation Income Tax; an increase in refunds payment to 2012; some of the additional revenues linked to higher tax rates in 2013 are collected in 2014; and less receipts coming from compliance control, compared with remarkably higher in 2012.

Thus, **total tax revenue** reached €168.85 billion in 2013, what means a 0.2% growth, with an increase of 3.0% in indirect taxes and 9.5% in fees and other revenues, overcompensating the decrease of 2.1% in direct taxes.

**Personal Income Tax** revenue dropped by 0.9% in 2013, after three years of rising. The negative effect of declining in household's income was bigger than the positive impact of new fiscal measures in revenues. **Corporation Income Tax** declined by 7.0%. Profit recovery and base makeup boosted instalments but there were other elements with negative effect: the advance on instalments to 2012, bigger refunds, and lower revenues coming from compliance control, compared with meaningfully higher ones in 2012.

**VAT** revenue increased by 2.9% in 2013. Collection was pushed by higher tax rates in force from September 2012, but the increase was partially compensated by a new decrease in household spending, mainly in the first months of 2013.

**Excise Taxes** revenue grew by 4.7% in 2013. This growth is explained by excise tax rise, new figures in a frame of boosting environmental taxation, and the integration of revenues coming from the abolished Fuels Retailer Sales Tax. So, these changes explain the big yield in Fuels (15.6%), and the 148 million collected from Coal Tax. Revenues fall, because of the consumption drop effect, in Tobacco (-7.4%) and Alcohol and Beer (-3.5%) and Electricity (-4.1%). Three new **Environmental Taxes** collected 1,570 million, coming from production of electricity, and production and storage of nuclear fuel and radioactive waste.

**TOTAL TAX REVENUE**  
€ Millions

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	(%)				
						09	10	11	12	13
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	63.857	66.977	69.803	70.619	69.951	-10,5	4,9	4,2	1,2	-0,9
<b>Corporations Income Tax</b>	20.188	16.198	16.611	21.435	19.945	-26,1	-19,8	2,5	29,0	-7,0
Non-Residents Income Tax	2.342	2.564	2.040	1.708	1.416	3,5	9,5	-20,4	-16,3	-17,1
Environmental taxes					1.570					
Other Revenue	74	88	118	1319	167	-30,6	19,4	33,4		
<b>DIRECT TAXES TOTAL</b>	<b>86.461</b>	<b>85.827</b>	<b>88.572</b>	<b>95.081</b>	<b>93.050</b>	<b>-14,4</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>-2,1</b>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>33.567</b>	<b>49.086</b>	<b>49.302</b>	<b>50.464</b>	<b>51.931</b>	<b>-30,1</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>19.349</b>	<b>19.806</b>	<b>18.983</b>	<b>18.209</b>	<b>19.073</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>-4,1</b>	<b>4,7</b>
+ Alcohol, beer and other	1.097	1.107	1.068	1.045	1.008	-9,1	0,9	-3,5	-2,2	-3,5
+ Fuels	9.851	9.913	9.289	8.595	9.933	-3,0	0,6	-6,3	-7,5	15,6
+ Tobacco	7.131	7.423	7.253	7.064	6.539	1,5	4,1	-2,3	-2,6	-7,4
+ Electricity	1.271	1.363	1.372	1.507	1.445	7,0	7,3	0,7	9,8	-4,1
+ Coal					148					
Custom Duties	1.319	1.522	1.531	1.429	1.311	-15,8	15,4	0,6	-6,7	-8,3
Insurance Primes Tax	1.406	1.435	1.419	1.378	1.325	-6,4	2,1	-1,1	-2,9	-3,8
Other revenue	15	44	15	113	86					
<b>INDIRECT TAXES TOTAL</b>	<b>55.655</b>	<b>71.893</b>	<b>71.250</b>	<b>71.594</b>	<b>73.725</b>	<b>-21,3</b>	<b>29,2</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>3,0</b>
<b>FEES AND OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>1.907</b>	<b>1.816</b>	<b>1.938</b>	<b>1.892</b>	<b>2.073</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>-4,8</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>-2,4</b>	<b>9,5</b>
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE</b>	<b>144.023</b>	<b>159.536</b>	<b>161.760</b>	<b>168.567</b>	<b>168.847</b>	<b>-17,0</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>