



Agencia Tributaria

**TAX REVENUE  
MONTHLY REPORT**

APRIL 2014





## TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE

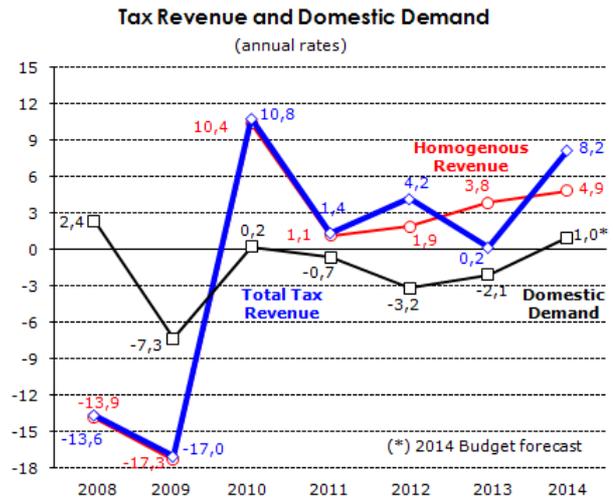
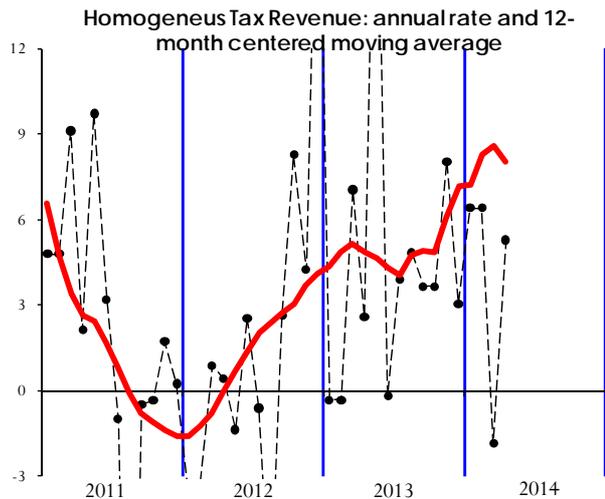
Monthly yield was affected by the extension of self assessments deadline from April 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, because of a local holiday in some areas of the country. This coincidence has reassigned €5 billion from April revenue to be accounted as May revenue. In order to obtain the right comparison, two columns are given in the chart containing actual and complete yield figures, showing revenue if temporary redistribution would not have taken place.

Total tax revenue amounted to €56.1 billion until April and decreased by 0.6% compared with the same period of 2013 (€0.4 billion less, once amended changes in public debt interest's distortion). However, the estimated impact of moving to May part of April yield amounts to €5 billion and thus **total revenue would have gone up by 8.2%, once amended both April deadline alteration and public debt changes effect**. Subtracting also the new deferrals management and the different refunds schedules impacts, **homogeneous revenue grew by 4.9% in the first four months of the year, rate which is two tenths over the first quarter**.

After evaluating April revenue (once removed deadline change distortion) small and large businesses payroll withholdings showed a stronger growth. VAT increase is not as intense as noticed in monthly and quarterly assessments because of Import VAT weakness and due to the unusual receipts in the first part of 2013. Electricity and fuel consumptions, taxed with excises, showed a better performance too. Finally, PIT instalment grew by 11.6% and CIT instalment did so by 14.3%, largely reflecting groups receipts boost.

**Table 1. Tax Revenue (€ million)**

APRIL	2014 (yield)	2014 (complete)	2013	% 14/13 (y)	% 14/13 (c)
<b>DIRECT TAXES</b>					
Personal Income Tax	26.417	28.459	18.778	-0,4	7,3
Corporate Income Tax	-15	812	-2.157	-	-65,6
<i>CIT without Public Debt withholdings</i>	-14	813	-2.162	-	-56,3
Non-Residents Income Tax	356	369	333	-57,1	-55,5
<i>NRIT without Public Debt withholdings</i>	358	371	331	-15,2	-12,2
Environmental taxes	409	409	0	-	-
Other	39	39	29	-9,1	-9,1
<b>DIRECT TAXES TOTAL</b>	<b>27.205</b>	<b>30.087</b>	<b>16.983</b>	<b>-8,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>INDIRECT TAXES</b>					
Value Added Tax	20.890	22.855	13.946	4,5	14,3
<b>Excise taxes</b>	<b>6.299</b>	<b>6.421</b>	<b>4.329</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>8,4</b>
+ Alcohol	227	244	196	5,9	13,9
+ Beer	81	81	61	7,2	7,2
+ Fuels	3.325	3.382	2.185	6,8	8,6
+ Tobacco	2.083	2.083	1.497	5,9	5,9
+ Electricity	440	488	385	-13,7	-4,3
+ Coal	138	138	0	-	-
+ Other	5	5	5	-4,0	-4,0
Insurance primes tax	428	450	340	-5,0	-0,2
Custom duties	463	463	326	6,0	6,0
Other	28	28	36	-21,7	-21,7
<b>INDIRECT TAXES TOTAL</b>	<b>28.109</b>	<b>30.218</b>	<b>18.976</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>12,6</b>
<b>FEES AND OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>56.139</b>	<b>61.130</b>	<b>36.349</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>6,5</b>
<i>Total Amount without Public Debt withholdings</i>	<i>56.130</i>	<i>61.121</i>	<i>36.342</i>	<i>-0,6</i>	<i>8,2</i>



**Adjusted Personal Income Tax revenue grew by 7.3% until April.** Part of the increment stems from the lesser amount of refunds paid, compared with 2013, as well as from the higher receipts of public withholdings coming from closed fiscal years. If these two effects are amended, **homogeneous revenue increase was not so dynamic (4.7%).** The growth pace seems to be lessening but it is only reflecting the thrust in January of the new lottery tax and the recovery of Christmas bonus for public employees. Without these impacts, a rise trend clearly appears. The receipts growth has largely to do with payroll withholdings and PIT instalments expansion (6.0% and 8.8%). Payroll withholdings increased because of the better performance of job growth, the expansion of public receipts (thanks to Christmas bonus impact, the higher receipts from closed fiscal years and the more accurate compliance this year) and the changes in deferments management. Large corporations withholdings upturned by 2.2% in April (1.4% in March), the same rate as over the year. Besides, small bussinesses withholdings grew by 5.3%, which is also higher than previous quarter rate (4.6%). PIT instalments went better too in this quarter (11.6% compared with previous 10.1%). Finally, capital income and capital withholdings continued their drop, except for investment funds.

**CIT homogeneous receipts rose in April by 13.1%**, a similar rate than the one scored in the first instalment (13.9%). This boost reflects the expansion of large corporations and groups instalments, which are worked out from their real profit. The growth is particularly intense in groups (36.3%, compared with 22.7% of large corporations as a whole). Large corporations being not part of a group scored a rate similar to the one obtained in the last part of 2013, while small companies lessened their drop pace significantly. The data extracted from large corporations and groups self-assessments showed a 10.2% profit increment, reflecting the better situation of banks. In addition, some atypical adjustments in energy corporations have increased the instalment base up to 11.5%. This rise is not as strong as it was in previous years but the difference is remarkable: nearly all of it is related to profit improvement, not to law changes any longer. Finally, the stronger growth of instalments, compared with their base, can be explained by the new “minimum instalment” method, estimated on accounting profit, which is used by a substantial number of big groups.

**VAT revenue climbed by 14.3% until April, though homogeneous growth moderates to 4.0%.** Monthly VAT increases by 5.9% (-2%, in March, was an atypical rate driven by energy prices fall), while quarterly receipts from small businesses rose by 6.8%, rate higher than the 6% recorded in the last quarter of 2013 which could have been biased up by calendar effect. Total VAT revenue did not grow so intensely as monthly and quarterly receipts because of Import VAT weakness (1.0%) and due to the lesser amount of other receipts.



**Excise taxes revenue ascended by 8.4% until April.** This rate is close to Fuel excise growth (8.6%), which is enhanced by new laws, management changes and higher receipts from País Vasco and Navarra 2013 final settlements (the slighter fuel consumption drop pace would explain barely some tenths of growth). Tobacco excise expanded by 5.9% accumulated, still affected by fluctuations induced by stock up episodes prior to prices rise, and, on the other hand, partially downturned by País Vasco and Navarra 2013 final settlements. Electricity excise tax contracted by 4.3%, due to prices and consumption drop as well as to the new release for high consumption industries.

**1. Technical notes**

- Tax revenue data refer to taxes collected by the AEAT (Spanish National Tax Agency). They amount to above 90% of non-financial Government revenue (including *Comunidades Autónomas* –Autonomous Communities- and Municipalities share).
- Tax revenue is measured in cash flow and in net terms (gross revenue less refunds).
- *Comunidades Autónomas* (Autonomous Communities) and Municipalities share in Tax revenue may vary as a consequence of changes in the territorial financing system. This share is made effective through: 1) twelve equal monthly prepayments, 2) a final settlement corresponding to year t-2 made effective between July and October in year t.

**2. Monthly Tax Calendar. March**

Personal Income Tax:

Monthly PIT withholdings (large companies and public sector) and 2014 first quarter payments for small and medium size businesses.

First PIT and CIT Instalments.

VAT:

March self-assessments for large companies and 2014 first quarter for the rest.

Manufacturing Excise Taxes:

Alcohol, Beer and Intermediate Products: January payments for large companies.

Fuels and Tobacco: March payments.

Electricity: March payments for large companies and first quarter for the rest.

**3. TRMR Publication Calendar for 2014**

	Jan	Feb	March	March	March	April	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Reference Date	--	--	Day 31	Day 31	Day 31	Day 29	Day 27	Day 24	Day 29	Day 29	Day 30	Day 28	Day 25	Day 23
Reference Month	--	--	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	March 14	April 14	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14

**4. More information at the AEAT's web, *Statistics*:**

- *Recaudación tributaria* (Tax revenue reports, with English summary)
- *Estadísticas por impuesto* (Tax statistics: PIT, Property Tax, CIT, VAT, tax data on Labour and Pensions, motor vehicle tax, excise taxes)
- *Ventas, Empleo y Salarios en las Grandes Empresas* (Large Companies Sales, Employment, and Wages monthly reports)
- *Comercio exterior* (Foreign trade statistics).