



Agencia Tributaria

TAX REVENUE MONTHLY REPORT

AUGUST 2014



TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE

For the first time, August yield included withholdings and VAT monthly self-assessments accrued in July. In previous years, the deadline was extended to September. This change distorts year to year comparison so, in order to avoid this effect, a 2013 August estimate, considering every monthly self-assessment, has been displayed in Table 1.

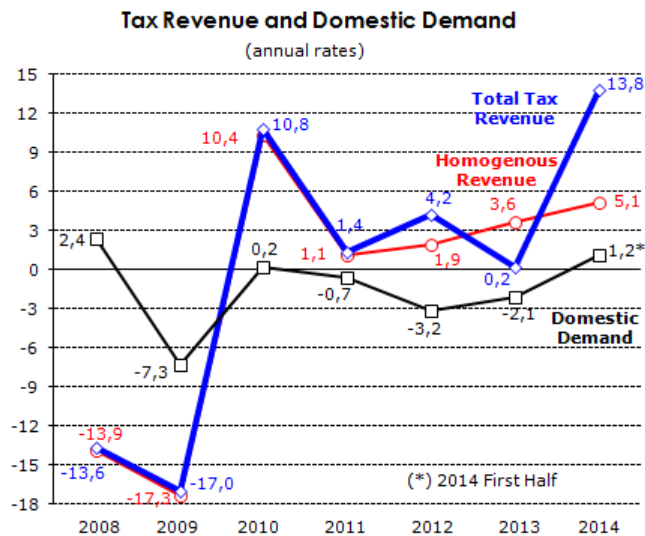
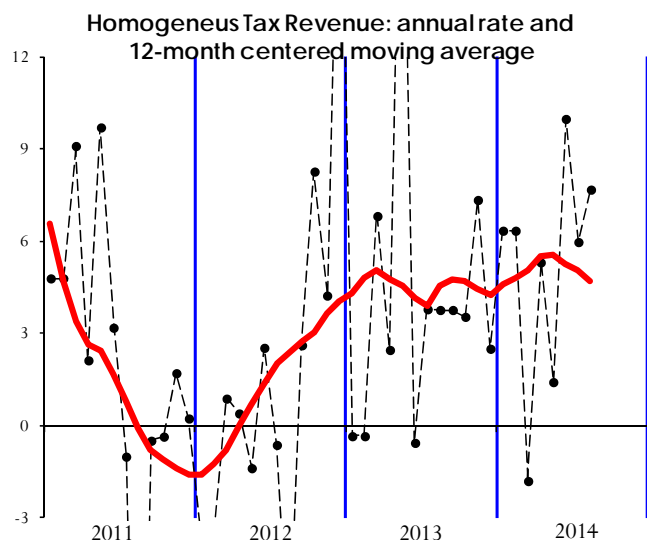
Total tax revenue (after amending public debt withholdings) **amounted to €13.8 billion in August, €8.4 billion more than in the same month of 2013**. Most of the growth was driven by the deadline shortening for withholdings and VAT self assessments. If the same deadline would have been in force, August 2013 revenue would have added €8.1 billion over the actual yield, and August 2014 would have shown a €0.2 billion increment (1.4%). Gross receipts growth would have been higher: €0.4 billion (2.5%).

Accumulated total tax revenue (after removing public debt withholdings) **climbed by 13.8%**, but the rate is obviously affected by the new deadline. Adjusting the distortion, revenue grew by 5.1% so far this year. Amending the effects from different refunds schedules in 2013-2014 and public withholdings deferments as well as estimating August 2013 yield, **accumulated homogeneous revenue increased by 5.1%**, rate alike previous months average.

In August, main features of foregoing revenue evolution remained the same: payroll withholdings grew at the same pace they scored in the last two months; gross VAT kept on showing a remarkable strength, involving taxation on domestic market as far as import VAT; and capital withholdings declined after a significant amount of dividends paid in May-June.

Table 1. Tax Revenue (€million)

AUGUST	2014	2013	2013(estimate)	% 14/13	% 14/13(e)
DIRECT TAXES					
Personal Income Tax	50.267	43.734	47.629	14,9	5,5
Corporate Income Tax	6.068	6.898	7.115	-12,0	-14,7
<i>CIT without Public Debt withholdings</i>	<i>6.069</i>	<i>6.884</i>	<i>7.101</i>	<i>-11,8</i>	<i>-14,5</i>
Non-Residents Income Tax	1.092	757	945	44,4	15,6
<i>NRIT without Public Debt withholdings</i>	<i>1.095</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>936</i>	<i>46,4</i>	<i>17,0</i>
Environmental taxes	733	492	492	49,0	49,0
Other	121	118	118	3,3	3,3
DIRECT TAXES TOTAL	58.283	51.998	56.298	12,1	3,5
INDIRECT TAXES					
Value Added Tax	39.087	32.075	35.967	21,9	8,7
Excise taxes	12.924	12.679	12.679	1,9	1,9
+ Alcohol	471	466	466	1,1	1,1
+ Beer	181	168	168	7,4	7,4
+ Fuels	6.723	6.544	6.544	2,7	2,7
+ Tobacco	4.429	4.458	4.458	-0,7	-0,7
+ Electricity	921	948	948	-2,9	-2,9
+ Coal	187	83	83	125,5	125,5
+ Other	13	12	12	7,3	7,3
Insurance primes tax	809	791	791	2,2	2,2
Custom duties	943	825	825	14,3	14,3
Other	71	78	78	-8,8	-8,8
INDIRECT TAXES TOTAL	53.834	46.448	50.340	15,9	6,9
FEES AND OTHER REVENUE	1.547	1.459	1.459	6,0	6,0
TOTAL AMOUNT	113.664	99.905	108.097	13,8	5,1
<i>Total Amount without Public Debt withholdings</i>	<i>113.640</i>	<i>99.883</i>	<i>108.075</i>	<i>13,8</i>	<i>5,1</i>



Until August, **Personal Income Tax revenue** (once amended deadline change effect) **rose by 5.5%**. **Homogeneous revenue** (removing the effects of different refunds schedules in 2013-2014 and higher receipts of public withholdings from closed fiscal years) **increased by 4.3%**. After July enhancement, August shows a lessening in PIT evolution. Large corporations payroll withholdings scored again the average growth of the two previous months, rate which is lower than the one accumulated in the current year. Nor public payroll withholdings held the strong pace of the first months, pushed at that moment by higher receipts from closed year debts. Besides, capital withholdings fell again after the growth of June-July driven by two large corporations dividend payments.

Accumulated CIT homogeneous receipts grew by 2.7%, compared with 2.0% until July. It needs to be reminded that CIT revenue has been subjected to fluctuations because of 2013 extraordinary circumstances that explain the use of homogeneous figures (refunds, taxation on assets revaluation and atypical receipts from compliance control). August was not significantly affected by them, so the better performance stems from the 2013 CIT annual return. This yield increased by 7.4%, rate that results from adding consolidated groups fall (-1.9%) together with other corporations growth (8.7%). At the same time, refunds requested by taxpayers expanded as well, particularly those related to large groups, but they will be paid in the next months. In order to follow more accurately PIT evolution, is more advisable to pay attention to instalments (14.2% till August) and corporations profit (11.5% in the first half of the year).

VAT revenue went up by 8.7%, 7.1% homogeneous. August yield verified its enhancing performance based on the rising evolution of spending subject to VAT: both monthly assessments (5.2% in August) and import VAT (13% average in the last quarter) grew higher than 2014 accumulated rates.

Excise taxes revenue increased by 1.9% until August. Excluding Tobacco and Beer, monthly receipts fell because of different reasons. In spite of petrol consumption recovery, Fuel Tax continued scoring drops in the last months (-1.4% in August) due to the worse performance of natural gas consumption. Electricity consumption went weaker this summer as the weather was milder than usual, fact that joined to prices adjustments made the Excise Tax drop again in August. Finally, Alcohol Excise Tax fell by 24.4% in the same month, because of the storing up episodes which took place in 2013 prior to prices rise.



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. August

Personal Income Tax:

July monthly withholdings (large companies and public sector).

Corporation Income Tax:

2013 CIT Annual return

VAT:

July self-assessments for large companies, groups and other companies in Monthly Refund System.

July import VAT self-assessments.

Manufacturing Excise Taxes:

Alcohol, Beer and Intermediate Products: May payments for large companies. Second quarter payments for small and medium-sized taxpayers.

Fuels and Tobacco: July payments.

Electricity: July payments for large companies;

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).