



Agencia Tributaria

**TAX REVENUE
MONTHLY REPORT**

NOVEMBER 2016

**TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE**

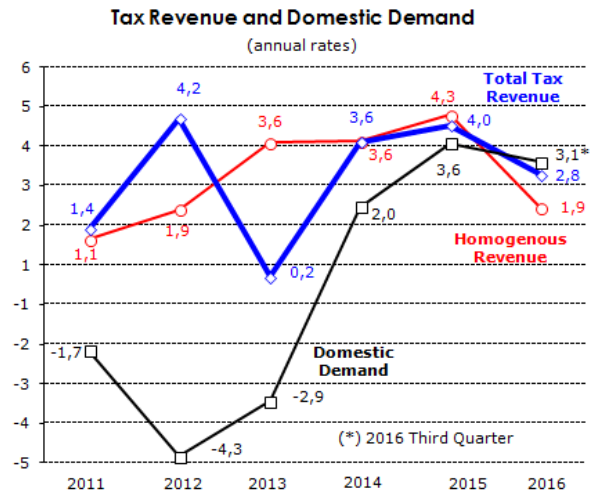
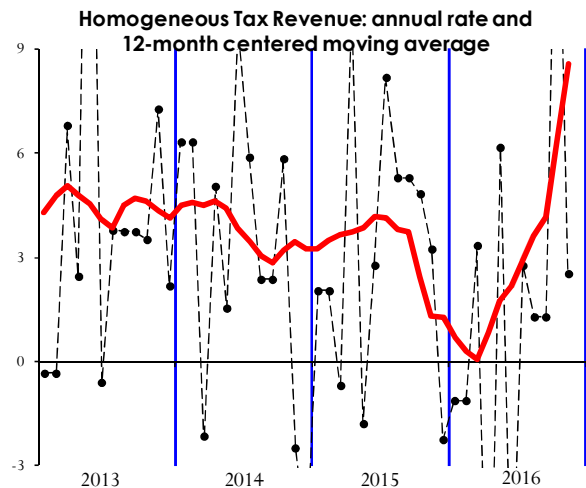
Total tax revenue came to €11.7 billion in November, scoring a 3.6% drop (€0.4 billion less). It fell in spite of gross receipts augment (3.7%) because of the intense refunds growth (36.6%, €1 billion).

Total tax collection enlarged by 2.8% until November as the result of a 1.9% gross receipts increment together with a 1.8% refunds fall. **Accumulated homogeneous revenue** (amending the effects of the different refunds schedules in 2015-2016, public withholdings deferrals and health extra charge refunds) **increased by 1.9%**.

As explained before, revenue fall in November had to do with a remarkably higher amount of refunds paid in this month, compared with the same month in 2015. These refunds are mainly attributable to previous years. Concerning receipts linked to recent economic activity and provided that November didn't suffer the law changes impact observed in October, favourable revenue evolution kept on reflecting the enhancing path of households' income and spending. In this way, payroll withholdings went up by 4.1%, according to wage and pensions bill growth, while gross VAT advanced by 3.3% in November. It was the third month in a row scoring Monthly VAT positive rates, despite the lesser number of working days counted in October 2016. This last fact had influence in Fuel Tax drop.

Table 1. Tax Revenue (€ million)

NOVEMBER	2016	2015	% 16/15
DIRECT TAXES			
Personal Income Tax	67.824	67.962	-0,2
Corporate Income Tax	18.548	16.858	10,0
Non-Residents Income Tax	1.819	1.476	23,2
Environmental taxes	1.423	1.652	-13,9
Other	189	243	-22,2
DIRECT TAXES TOTAL	89.803	88.191	1,8
INDIRECT TAXES			
Value Added Tax	59.765	57.282	4,3
Excise taxes	18.203	17.653	3,1
+ Alcohol	713	712	0,1
+ Beer	281	277	1,4
+ Fuels	9.682	8.977	7,8
+ Tobacco	6.083	6.082	0,0
+ Electricity	1.190	1.282	-7,1
+ Coal	229	304	-24,8
+ Other	26	18	40,8
Insurance primes tax	1.263	1.240	1,8
Custom duties	1.711	1.606	6,5
Other	177	162	9,0
INDIRECT TAXES TOTAL	81.120	77.944	4,1
FEES AND OTHER REVENUE	2.252	2.351	-4,2
TOTAL AMOUNT	173.175	168.487	2,8



Accumulated Personal Income Tax remained nearly the same (fell by 0.2%, -0.4% homogeneous adjusting different refunds paces in 2014-2015 and public withholdings deferrals). PIT evolution shape in the last months differs outstandingly from the one shown in the first part of the year because of the effect of tax reform in 2015-2016. Receipts shrunk in the first half, driven by legal rates lowering from the beginning of the year. From August on, they began to score positive growths after being compared with months affected by 2015 additional rates lowering. However, households' income has increased all year long pushed up by jobs growth, the steady pensions' bill expansion and the positive evolution of businesses' income. The main facts in November collection were the 4.1% growth of payroll withholdings, the higher receipts of 2015 annual return second instalment and the partial recovery of 2015 refunds payment delay, after balancing the worse performance in the two previous months. Large corporations' payroll withholdings evolution is alike to the one shown by total revenue. They went up by 2.0%, rate lower than earlier months because of bonus recovery in some public corporations.

CIT revenue grew by 10% from January to November, 7.1% homogeneous. After its drastic change in October, there was no significant CIT change in November, except the drop in the month mostly driven by the speeding up of refunds payment pace. CIT refunds increment in November was the highest out of all items (€0.7 billion) and it made CIT revenue negative as receipts were not noteworthy enough (the third instalment will be collected in December). Amending different refund paces, CIT revenue was positive in the month thanks to compliance control receipts.

Total VAT revenue rose by 4.3%, 3.4% homogeneous, rate alike to spending subject to VAT estimate. In November, VAT revenue figure remained stable compared to the same month in the preceding year, but it was the result of combining a larger refunds increase (13%, €0.2 billion) with a 3.5% gross receipts growth, which followed the same positive path seen in previous months. Monthly VAT increased by 3.2%, just slightly under the rates of prior months, but two additional factors are to be noticed: claimed refunds figures contracted and, on the other hand, October had an inferior number of working days, fact that made businesses sales and VAT receipts lower (October accrued revenue becomes cash revenue in November).

Accumulated Total Excise Taxes homogeneous rose by 0.4%. In November, homogeneous excise taxes decreased by 3.9% due to Fuel Excise Tax drop, linked to the lower number of working days in October, and because of the odd performance of Tobacco Excise Tax. Conversely, Electricity Excise Tax grew slightly (opposite to its fall, close to 8%, in January-October) pushed up by prices rise from August on, after about a 10% fall before that month.



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. November.

Personal Income Tax:

Monthly PIT withholdings (large companies and public sector).
2015 annual return second instalment.

VAT:

October self-assessments (large companies).

Manufacturing Excise Taxes:

Alcohol, Beer and Intermediate Products: August payments for large companies. Third quarter (except large companies).

Fuels and Tobacco: October payments.

Electricity: October payments (large companies).

3. TRMR Publication Calendar for 2016

	Jan	Feb	March	March	March	April	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Reference Date	--	--	Day 30	Day 30	Day 30	Day 26	Day 31	Day 28	Day 26	Day 31	Day 27	Day 25	Day 29	Day 20
Reference Month	--	--	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	March 16	April 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16

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).