



Agencia Tributaria

**TAX REVENUE  
MONTHLY REPORT**

**JANUARY 2019**



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## I. TAX REVENUE PERFORMANCE

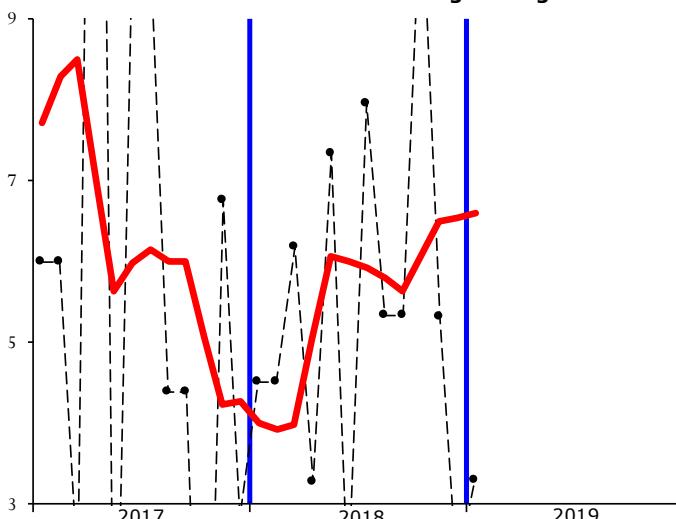
### 1. Headlines.

**Net Total Tax Revenue went up as high as €13.5 billion in January, 7.5% more than in the same month of the last year.** Gross receipts enlarged by 5.4% and refunds by 3.1%. **Homogeneous revenue scaled by 4.9%.**

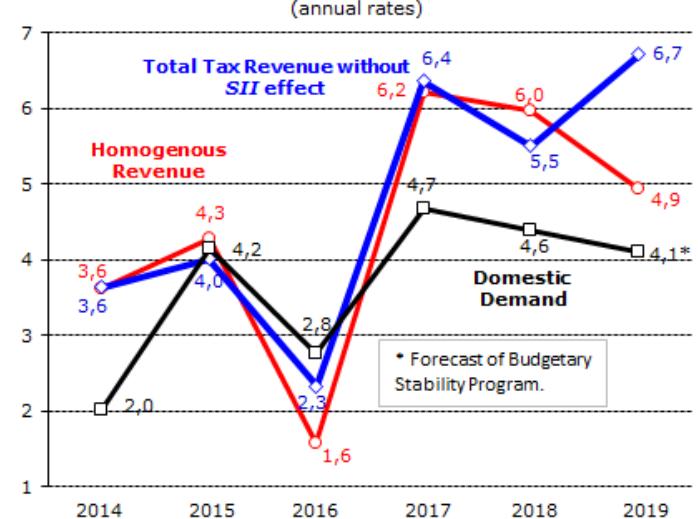
Most of January yield comes from the following items: December and fourth quarter withholdings, November VAT self-assessments, Excise Taxes and Insurance Premium Tax monthly self-assessments, Coal Tax fourth quarter and the last four months of Fluorinated Gases Tax. Conversely to other months subsequent to a quarter, VAT from small businesses and payments on account of personal businesses are not available yet, because the deadline to submit their assessments was January 30<sup>th</sup>, so that these quarterly receipts will be included in February's yield.

It is difficult to draw clear conclusions, given the main drivers of January's collection: a meaningful weight of 2017 CT annual return refunds and the lack of some quarterly receipts. Even so, it can be stated that the same features shown by revenue in 2018 are still dragging on in 2019. Thus, the chief reasons for yield growth in January continued to be payroll withholdings and VAT gross receipts evolution, reinforced by the good performance of other revenue, as capital withholdings, and by some facts, as the comparison with the same month of 2018 in which the level of CT refunds was especially high. Additionally, it has to be reminded that January's yield comprises revenue accrued in the last year and, therefore, it does not include the impact of some law changes that entered into force at the beginning of 2019 (above all, the inclusion of the regional Fuel Tax rates within the national Fuel Tax rates). In opposition, some legal changes or court rulings passed in 2018 are still lowering the current receipts (tax relief on earned income, affecting largely to withholdings on the lowest incomes, and the exemption of taxation on parental allowances according to 1462/2018 High Court decision).

R1. Homogeneous Tax Revenue: annual rate and 12-months centered moving average



R2. Tax Revenue and Domestic Demand (annual rates)





**Thereupon, the net impact on January revenue of laws changes subtracted €0.16 billion estimate.** Table 0 shows the results, breaking them down by items and figures.

The main receipts decrease was linked to the new rules affecting Personal Income Tax. In the first place stands the impact on withholdings of the relief for the lowest incomes passed with 2018 Budget, in force since July. The impact grows sharply in this month (€138 million) because of the submission of quarterly self-assessments by small businesses, which are, together with pensioners, the group most affected. According to its relevance, in the second place stands the exemption of taxation on parental allowances according to a High Court ruling. On one hand, it means the refund of the receipts from allowances taxed between 2014 and 2017 (the procedure to obtain refunds began to work at the end of 2018) and, on the other hand, Social Security system does not withhold on these benefit payments any longer. Overall, the effect on January yield was -€103 million. Moreover, there are other two additional measures (also passed with 2018 Budget) worth mentioning, though with a marginal effect: the widening of family tax allowances and the new threshold for prizes taxation in Lottery Tax (it was €10,000 in July 2018 and it goes up to €20,000 since January 1<sup>st</sup>).

Other significant impact (+€98 million) has to do with VAT Immediate Supply of Information System (SII). It is a remaining effect linked to the gradual adaptation of taxpayers to the new system. As it was pointed out in previous reports, since the entering into force of the new system in spite of the change in the deadline (from 20<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> of the following month to the one in which receipts were accrued) it was found that some taxpayers continued submitting their self-assessments on or before 20<sup>th</sup> of each month. Both the number of those taxpayers and the amount of receipts involved went falling throughout the year; that is, stepwise, a higher part of accrued VAT was paid on or immediately before the 30<sup>th</sup> each month. The aftermath of this gradual alignment with the new deadline was this small displacement of collection from 2018 to 2019.

The rest of legal changes impacts included in Table 0 are actually low: VAT rates lowering for movies (impact on November accrued revenue); the updating of Tax on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases rates (passed within 2018 Budget, but in force since September); and the effects of RDL 15/2018 on Fuel Excise Tax, with regard to the exemption of taxation of natural gas, diesel oil and fuel oil used in the electric energy production.



**Table 0**  
**IMPACT OF DISCRETIONARY TAX MEASURES**  
 € Million

	2019					<b>TOTAL</b>
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	OTHER	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>- 244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>- 2</b>	<b>- 9</b>	<b>- 160</b>
<b>Tax relief on earned income</b>	<b>- 138</b>					<b>- 138</b>
<b>Widening of family tax reliefs</b>			<b>- 1</b>			<b>- 1</b>
<b>Lottery Tax</b>		<b>- 2</b>				<b>- 2</b>
<b>Parental allowances</b>	<b>- 103</b>					<b>- 103</b>
. Withholdings (2019)			<b>- 10</b>			<b>- 10</b>
. Refunds of receipts from closed fiscal years			<b>- 93</b>			<b>- 93</b>
<b>Remaining effect of SII</b>			<b>98</b>			<b>98</b>
<b>VAT rates lowering (movies)</b>			<b>- 3</b>			<b>- 3</b>
<b>Tax on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases</b>					<b>- 9</b>	<b>- 9</b>
<b>RDL 15/2018</b>					<b>- 2</b>	<b>- 2</b>



## 2. Main items evolution.

**Table R1**  
**TAX REVENUE (total & homogeneous) and REFUNDS EVOLUTION by items**  
Annual Rates

	2017	2018	2019*	IV.17	I.18	II.18	III.18	IV.18	I.19*
<b>Total Tax Revenue</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>7,5</b>
· Personal Income Tax	6,4	7,6	7,1	7,9	6,4	9,3	8,9	6,1	7,1
· Corporation Tax	6,8	7,3	9,3	-9,8	-10,5	-2,3	9,4	11,6	9,3
· Value Added Tax	1,3	10,3	-4,7	5,9	2,8	4,1	34,8	4,9	-4,7
· Excise Taxes	2,2	1,1	2,3	0,8	-0,4	0,6	0,4	3,6	2,3
· Other revenue	3,9	4,8	-19,6	1,8	3,5	3,5	7,8	4,5	-19,6
<b>Refunds</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>3,1</b>
· Personal Income Tax	-5,0	-0,2	18,6	-5,0	-15,7	0,4	2,5	2,6	18,6
· Corporation Tax	2,1	14,1	-5,2	11,2	11,2	53,3	-8,4	17,0	-5,2
· Value Added Tax	9,5	5,9	21,0	2,6	9,5	0,1	4,5	12,4	21,0
· Excise Taxes	-10,4	-24,5	51,4	31,9	-4,7	46,4	-21,9	-58,9	51,4
· Other revenue	5,9	15,2	---	13,2	-12,1	8,5	35,9	27,4	---
<b>Homogeneous Tax Revenue</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>4,9</b>
· Personal Income Tax	7,0	7,6	6,9	7,9	6,2	8,7	9,3	6,3	6,9
· Corporation Tax	2,2	12,8	82,6	-18,1	---	-3,3	9,6	22,2	82,6
· Value Added Tax	8,6	3,6	-2,2	7,3	3,6	3,9	4,2	2,8	-2,2
· Excise Taxes	1,4	0,9	2,8	0,5	-0,5	0,7	0,0	3,4	2,8
· Other revenue	4,0	4,8	-19,5	1,9	3,9	3,3	7,6	4,2	-19,5

\*Rates worked out for the quarterly or annual period in which there are available data

- **Personal Income Tax revenue rose by 7.1% in January (6.9% homogeneous).**

Payroll withholdings increased by 6.5%, the same rate recorded in 2018. Large Corporations withholdings went up by 10.7%, above the pace they were scoring in the preceding months. Part of the growth (about three percentage points) was linked to the boost shown by some financial corporations (other than banks), fact that was noticed too in some months of 2018. Furthermore, the comparison with the same period of 2018 is not exactly homogeneous because of the different local holiday's calendar (in 2018 the deadline for submitting self-assessments matched with a local holiday in the Community of Valencia, while this year a similar occurrence took place in the Balearic Islands). Public payroll withholdings growth was 4.1%, rate slightly under the last trend due to the circumstantial delay of the payment by some entities. Small Businesses withholdings, accrued in the last quarter of 2018, raised by 4.4%, rate alike to the one scored in the third quarter. The before mentioned impact of the tax relief on earned income, affecting the lowest salaries, can be clearly seen in the evolution of these businesses withholdings: above 7% the first two quarters and about 4.5% the rest of the year.

It was outstanding the extraordinary growth scored by capital withholdings in January (close to 30%). A likely explanation for this fact could be the rise of the tax rate for savings bases above €140,000, included in the draft Budget Law for 2019. This fact could have forestalled part of the income to 2018, in order to prevent the expected new rules.



Finally, the negative impact of the refunds linked to the exemption of taxation on parental allowances has to be reminded (it explains the growth of refunds, comparing with January 2018).

- **Corporation Tax revenue in January has no economic meaning at all.** At the beginning of the year, receipts level uses to be minimal (the first instalment is collected in April) and, at the same time, a significant part of last year campaign refunds is paid. The final outcome is a negative net revenue figure. Nonetheless, it is not so negative this year mainly because of the faster pace achieved by refunds payments in the last months of 2018 (refunds belonging to 2017 annual return, claimed by taxpayers from 2018 July on), so that there is a lower amount of refunds left to be paid during 2019.

- **VAT revenue dropped by 4.7% (-2.2% homogeneous).**

The fall is the result of the strong growth of refunds paid (21%). Yet, gross receipts rose by 3.3% and, moreover, considering the monthly self-assessments only (excluding receipts from closed fiscal years, which are shown in the tables under the heading 'Other', as well as receipts from small businesses) the increase would have gone up to 4.5%, rate aligned with the growth of the recent months.

- **Excise Taxes revenue raised by 2.3% in January.**

The performance of the different items was quite uneven. Fuel Excise Tax decreased by 1.5%. The main cause was the decline of natural gas and heating oil consumptions, especially the former, although as far as the main products are concerned (gasoline and diesel oil for vehicles) the growth was also lower than in recent periods. Tobacco excise Tax recorded an outstanding boost (12.4%) but, by far, it was tied in with the low level of receipts collected in January 2018, one of the poorest of the last years. As a matter of fact, the current year collection was 20% lower than the average yield of the last six months. On its side, Electricity Tax scored an enhancing course too (10.6%) regaining the high pace shown in the preceding months, that it seemed to have lost in December. Unexpectedly, Coal Tax plunged by 9.6%, after the good performance shown by the last record (in October). However, it is well known that this item is narrowly related to electric energy production and, therefore, its performance depends on the availability of the rest of resources, the inland waters in particular. Finally, compared with a year before, the taxes linked to alcohol contracted by 7.1% (slightly under € 6 million).





**II. STATS TABLES**

**1. REVENUE BY TAXES AND ITS ALLOCATION BY ADMINISTRATIONS**

Table 1.1

**ABSTRACT. CURRENT MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE**  
(€ Million)

CURRENT MONTH	2019			2018			% 19/18	
	Central Gov.	Local Adm.	Total	Central Gov.	Local Adm.	Total	Central Gov.	Total
Personal Income Tax	8 706	3 397	12 103	8 384	2 912	11 296	3,8	7,1
Corporation Tax	-4 282		-4 282	-4 720		-4 720	9,3	9,3
Non-residents tax	313		313	446		446	-29,7	-29,7
Environmental Taxes	- 18		- 18	6		6	-	-
Other	- 4		- 4	12		12	-	-
<b>DIRECT TAXES</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>3 397</b>	<b>8 113</b>	<b>4 127</b>	<b>2 912</b>	<b>7 039</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>15,2</b>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>3 366</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>-47,1</b>	<b>-4,7</b>
+ Import VAT	1 392		1 392	1 343		1 343	3,6	3,6
+ Domestic transactions	-1 010		2 984	1 974		2 813	-62,4	-9,9
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,3</b>
+ Alcohol	1	43	45	9	43	51	-85,9	-13,4
+ Beer	13	16	29	12	15	28	4,2	4,6
+ Fuels	316	584	899	358	556	913	-11,7	-1,5
+ Tobacco	142	341	482	95	334	429	49,3	12,4
+ Electricity	4	117	121	- 8	117	109	-	10,6
+ Coal	72		72	79		79	-9,6	-9,6
+ Others	0	1	1	0	1	1	60,6	12,4
Insurance Premiums Tax	121		121	122		122	-0,4	-0,4
Custom Duties	150		150	164		164	-8,3	-8,3
Other	22		22	35		35	-38,0	-38,0
<b>INDIRECT TAXES</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>4 085</b>	<b>5 307</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>3 879</b>	<b>5 465</b>	<b>-23,0</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
<b>FEES AND OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>118</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>31,6</b>
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>7 483</b>	<b>13 538</b>	<b>5 803</b>	<b>6 791</b>	<b>12 594</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>7,5</b>

YEAR TO DATE	2019			2018			% 19/18	
	Central Gov.	Local Adm.	Total	Central Gov.	Local Adm.	Total	Central Gov.	Total
Personal Income Tax	8 706	3 397	12 103	8 384	2 912	11 296	3,8	7,1
Corporation Tax	-4 282		-4 282	-4 720		-4 720	9,3	9,3
Non-residents tax	313		313	446		446	-29,7	-29,7
Environmental Taxes	- 18		- 18	6		6	-	-
Other	- 4		- 4	12		12	-	-
<b>DIRECT TAXES</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>3 397</b>	<b>8 113</b>	<b>4 127</b>	<b>2 912</b>	<b>7 039</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>15,2</b>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>3 366</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>-47,1</b>	<b>-4,7</b>
+ Import VAT	1 392		1 392	1 343		1 343	3,6	3,6
+ Domestic transactions	-1 010		2 984	1 974		2 813	-62,4	-9,9
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,3</b>
+ Alcohol	1	43	45	9	43	51	-85,9	-13,4
+ Beer	13	16	29	12	15	28	4,2	4,6
+ Fuels	316	584	899	358	556	913	-11,7	-1,5
+ Tobacco	142	341	482	95	334	429	49,3	12,4
+ Electricity	4	117	121	- 8	117	109	-	10,6
+ Coal	72		72	79		79	-9,6	-9,6
+ Others	0	1	1	0	1	1	60,6	12,4
Insurance Premiums Tax	121		121	122		122	-0,4	-0,4
Custom Duties	150		150	164		164	-8,3	-8,3
Other	22		22	35		35	-38,0	-38,0
<b>INDIRECT TAXES</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>4 085</b>	<b>5 307</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>3 879</b>	<b>5 465</b>	<b>-23,0</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
<b>FEES AND OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>118</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>31,6</b>
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>7 483</b>	<b>13 538</b>	<b>5 803</b>	<b>6 791</b>	<b>12 594</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>7,5</b>



**Table 1.2: EVOLUTION. MONTHLY AND YEAR TO DATE**  
 (€ Million)

	MONTHLY					YEAR TO DATE						
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	11 296	-4 720	3 533	1 611	874	<b>12 594</b>	11 296	-4 720	3 533	1 611	874	<b>12 594</b>
Feb	5 315	14	12 291	1 543	966	<b>20 129</b>	16 611	-4 706	15 825	3 154	1 840	<b>32 723</b>
Mar	4 666	358	3 809	1 497	599	<b>10 929</b>	21 277	-4 348	19 633	4 650	2 439	<b>43 652</b>
Apr	8 322	5 915	9 516	1 845	1 034	<b>26 633</b>	29 600	1 567	29 149	6 495	3 474	<b>70 285</b>
May	2 361	185	2 983	1 599	1 031	<b>8 159</b>	31 961	1 752	32 132	8 094	4 505	<b>78 444</b>
Jun	2 610	241	2 925	1 733	814	<b>8 323</b>	34 571	1 993	35 058	9 827	5 319	<b>86 768</b>
Jul	17 615	776	9 726	1 758	1 053	<b>30 927</b>	52 186	2 769	44 783	11 584	6 372	<b>117 694</b>
Aug	5 110	5 712	4 166	1 855	638	<b>17 480</b>	57 297	8 481	48 949	13 439	7 009	<b>135 175</b>
Sep	4 012	241	3 822	1 832	933	<b>10 839</b>	61 308	8 722	52 771	15 271	7 942	<b>146 014</b>
Oct	9 070	13 975	10 064	1 809	656	<b>35 573</b>	70 378	22 697	62 835	17 080	8 597	<b>181 586</b>
Nov	7 460	-742	3 530	1 844	1 027	<b>13 119</b>	77 838	21 955	66 365	18 923	9 625	<b>194 705</b>
Dec	5 021	2 883	3 812	1 605	659	<b>13 980</b>	82 859	24 838	70 177	20 528	10 284	<b>208 685</b>
<b>2019</b>												
Jan	12 103	-4 282	3 366	1 648	703	<b>13 538</b>	12 103	-4 282	3 366	1 648	703	<b>13 538</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												
<b>GROWTH RATES (%)</b>												
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
<b>2014</b>	3,9	-6,2	8,2	0,2	4,9	<b>3,6</b>	3,9	-6,2	8,2	0,2	4,9	<b>3,6</b>
<b>2015</b>	-0,4	10,3	7,4	0,2	14,7	<b>4,0</b>	-0,4	10,3	7,4	0,2	14,7	<b>4,0</b>
<b>2016</b>	0,1	5,0	4,2	3,8	-1,3	<b>2,3</b>	0,1	5,0	4,2	3,8	-1,3	<b>2,3</b>
<b>2017</b>	6,4	6,8	1,3	2,2	3,9	<b>4,1</b>	6,4	6,8	1,3	2,2	3,9	<b>4,1</b>
<b>2018</b>	7,6	7,3	10,3	1,1	4,8	<b>7,6</b>	7,6	7,3	10,3	1,1	4,8	<b>7,6</b>
	MONTHLY					YEAR TO DATE						
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	4,9	-23,6	-	-10,8	33,2	<b>33,4</b>	4,9	-23,6	-	-10,8	33,2	<b>33,4</b>
Feb	6,6	-	-19,5	11,2	3,0	<b>-10,5</b>	5,5	-20,5	3,4	-1,2	15,5	<b>2,5</b>
Mar	9,9	-	0,2	1,3	-21,4	<b>6,6</b>	6,4	-10,5	2,8	-0,4	3,5	<b>3,5</b>
Apr	6,4	-0,9	8,2	-1,1	98,1	<b>6,6</b>	6,4	-22,9	4,5	-0,6	20,7	<b>4,6</b>
May	13,0	2,0	-5,4	3,1	-25,8	<b>-2,5</b>	6,9	-20,8	3,5	0,1	5,5	<b>3,9</b>
Jun	15,9	-28,9	2,0	0,3	-6,5	<b>3,3</b>	7,5	-21,9	3,4	0,1	3,5	<b>3,8</b>
Jul	9,5	15,8	1,5	-4,4	28,6	<b>6,7</b>	8,2	-14,1	3,0	-0,6	6,9	<b>4,5</b>
Aug	7,0	9,2	-	4,7	1,6	<b>36,4</b>	8,1	0,3	11,5	0,1	6,4	<b>7,8</b>
Sep	8,2	-4,7	21,7	1,2	-5,6	<b>9,5</b>	8,1	0,2	12,2	0,2	4,9	<b>7,9</b>
Oct	6,0	22,7	1,3	2,4	10,1	<b>10,3</b>	7,8	13,0	10,3	0,5	5,3	<b>8,4</b>
Nov	8,3	-34,0	-5,5	9,0	-0,9	<b>2,5</b>	7,9	12,4	9,3	1,2	4,6	<b>8,0</b>
Dec	3,1	-20,0	30,5	-0,6	8,1	<b>2,7</b>	7,6	7,3	10,3	1,1	4,8	<b>7,6</b>
<b>2019</b>												
Jan	7,1	9,3	-4,7	2,3	-19,6	<b>7,5</b>	7,1	9,3	-4,7	2,3	-19,6	<b>7,5</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												



**2. REFUNDS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARE AND OTHER REDUCTIONS.  
GROSS RECEIPTS**

Table 2.1

**REFUNDS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES AND OTHER REDUCTIONS. CURRENT MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE  
(€ Million)**

	JANUARY				YEAR TO DATE			
	2019	2018	Comparison 19/18		2019	2018	Comparison 19/18	
			Difference	%			Difference	%
<b>Personal Income tax</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>18,6</b>
+ Annual Return Result	405	335	70	20,9	405	335	70	20,9
+ AEAT Assessments	2	4	- 2	-46,2	2	4	- 2	-46,2
+ Other refunds	2	2	- 1	-29,1	2	2	- 1	-29,1
+ Spanish Government Treasury	0	3	- 3	-86,8	0	3	- 3	-86,8
<b>Corporation Tax</b>	<b>5 072</b>	<b>5 352</b>	<b>- 281</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>5 072</b>	<b>5 352</b>	<b>- 281</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
+ Annual Return Result	5 030	5 053	- 24	-0,5	5 030	5 053	- 24	-0,5
+ AEAT Assessments	41	298	- 257	-86,2	41	298	- 257	-86,2
+ Other refunds	1	1	- 1	-43,9	1	1	- 1	-43,9
<b>Non-Residents Tax</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>21,0</b>
+ Yearly and other	144	116	28	24,4	144	116	28	24,4
+ Monthly	1 756	1 477	279	18,9	1 756	1 477	279	18,9
+ Basque Country Taxation Clearings	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
+ Navarra Taxation Clearings	28	0	28	-	28	0	28	-
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51,4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51,4</b>
<b>Other Refunds</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>92,7</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>92,7</b>
<b>TOTAL REFUNDS</b>	<b>7 620</b>	<b>7 391</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>7 620</b>	<b>7 391</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3,1</b>
<b>Personal Income tax</b>	<b>3 412</b>	<b>3 008</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>13,4</b>	<b>3 412</b>	<b>3 008</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>13,4</b>
+ Catholic Church share	15	96	- 81	-84,8	15	96	- 81	-84,8
+ Local Administrations PIT share	3 397	2 912	485	16,7	3 397	2 912	485	16,7
<b>Local Administrations VAT share</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>6,1</b>
<b>Local Administrations Excise Taxes share</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>TOTAL REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>7 497</b>	<b>6 887</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>7 497</b>	<b>6 887</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>8,9</b>
<b>Personal Income tax</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>3 353</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>3 353</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>14,0</b>
<b>Corporation Tax</b>	<b>5 072</b>	<b>5 352</b>	<b>- 281</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>5 072</b>	<b>5 352</b>	<b>- 281</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
<b>Non-Residents Tax</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>4 912</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>4 912</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>11,5</b>
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3,7</b>
<b>Other Refunds</b>	99	52	48	92,7	99	52	48	92,7
<b>TOTAL REFUNDS AND REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>14 277</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>14 277</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>5,9</b>



**Table 2.2**  
**REFUNDS. EVOLUTION**  
(€ Million)

	MONTHLY					YEAR TO DATE						
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	345	5 352	1 593	9	91	<b>7 391</b>	345	5 352	1 593	9	91	<b>7 391</b>
Feb	179	334	1 308	26	95	<b>1 941</b>	524	5 686	2 901	35	186	<b>9 331</b>
Mar	253	250	1 552	17	88	<b>2 160</b>	777	5 936	4 453	52	274	<b>11 491</b>
Apr	1 907	226	2 100	77	158	<b>4 469</b>	2 684	6 162	6 553	129	432	<b>15 960</b>
May	2 401	153	2 671	35	84	<b>5 343</b>	5 085	6 315	9 224	163	517	<b>21 304</b>
Jun	2 664	132	2 743	35	106	<b>5 680</b>	7 749	6 447	11 967	198	623	<b>26 983</b>
Jul	990	114	3 127	29	142	<b>4 402</b>	8 739	6 560	15 094	228	765	<b>31 386</b>
Aug	295	51	1 970	17	84	<b>2 417</b>	9 034	6 611	17 064	244	849	<b>33 802</b>
Sep	488	56	2 155	26	151	<b>2 876</b>	9 521	6 668	19 219	270	1 000	<b>36 678</b>
Oct	748	217	2 340	23	178	<b>3 506</b>	10 269	6 885	21 559	293	1 179	<b>40 184</b>
Nov	501	1 064	1 938	12	182	<b>3 697</b>	10 770	7 949	23 497	305	1 360	<b>43 882</b>
Dec	666	1 972	2 482	65	146	<b>5 331</b>	11 436	9 921	25 979	370	1 507	<b>49 213</b>

**2019**

Jan	409	5 072	1 928	14	197	<b>7 620</b>	409	5 072	1 928	14	197	<b>7 620</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												

**GROWTH RATES (%)**

	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
<b>2014</b>	-4,0	-13,3	-3,1	97,6	-62,2	<b>-8,3</b>	-4,0	-13,3	-3,1	97,6	-62,2	<b>-8,3</b>
<b>2015</b>	1,3	2,2	-7,3	48,9	1,1	<b>-2,6</b>	1,3	2,2	-7,3	48,9	1,1	<b>-2,6</b>
<b>2016</b>	3,6	7,4	-4,6	-45,3	-1,9	<b>-1,2</b>	3,6	7,4	-4,6	-45,3	-1,9	<b>-1,2</b>
<b>2017</b>	-5,0	2,1	9,5	-10,4	5,9	<b>3,9</b>	-5,0	2,1	9,5	-10,4	5,9	<b>3,9</b>
<b>2018</b>	-0,2	14,1	5,9	-24,5	15,2	<b>5,9</b>	-0,2	14,1	5,9	-24,5	15,2	<b>5,9</b>

**2018**

	MONTHLY					YEAR TO DATE						
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	17,0	17,8	6,2	-20,0	-18,1	<b>14,4</b>	17,0	17,8	6,2	-20,0	-18,1	<b>14,4</b>
Feb	-25,7	-32,2	-6,2	18,6	-8,3	<b>-13,8</b>	-2,2	12,9	0,3	5,4	-13,4	<b>7,1</b>
Mar	-34,4	-17,0	32,1	-20,3	-9,2	<b>9,1</b>	-15,7	11,2	9,5	-4,7	-12,1	<b>7,5</b>
Apr	4,5	86,2	-24,2	0,9	0,8	<b>-9,7</b>	-2,2	12,9	-4,2	-1,4	-7,8	<b>2,0</b>
May	-2,2	12,9	34,2	-	6,6	<b>14,3</b>	-2,2	12,9	4,5	14,4	-5,7	<b>4,9</b>
Jun	0,0	72,8	0,0	-	24,6	<b>1,8</b>	-1,5	13,7	3,4	28,5	-1,6	<b>4,2</b>
Jul	-0,8	21,6	6,7	-23,8	25,0	<b>5,4</b>	-1,4	13,8	4,1	18,0	2,4	<b>4,4</b>
Aug	23,3	-26,7	29,0	-29,7	-5,0	<b>24,1</b>	-0,8	13,3	6,5	12,8	1,6	<b>5,6</b>
Sep	-1,0	-28,0	-13,0	-13,4	99,9	<b>-8,8</b>	-0,8	12,8	3,8	9,6	9,8	<b>4,3</b>
Oct	0,2	17,6	19,8	-24,3	40,0	<b>15,3</b>	-0,7	12,9	5,4	5,9	13,5	<b>5,2</b>
Nov	-8,0	-19,5	26,8	-3,6	96,4	<b>5,6</b>	-1,1	7,2	6,9	5,5	20,3	<b>5,2</b>
Dec	15,7	54,8	-2,0	-67,6	-17,6	<b>12,0</b>	-0,2	14,1	5,9	-24,5	15,2	<b>5,9</b>

**2019**

Jan	18,6	-5,2	21,0	51,4	-	<b>3,1</b>	18,6	-5,2	21,0	51,4	-	<b>3,1</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												



**Table 2.3**  
**LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES AND OTHER REDUCTIONS. EVOLUTION**  
(€ Million)

	MONTHLY						YEAR TO DATE					
	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES			CAT.CH.S. REDUCTIONS			LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES			CAT.CH.S. REDUCTIONS		
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	<b>TOTAL</b>	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	2 912	2 813	1 066	6 791	96	<b>6 887</b>	2 912	2 813	1 066	6 791	96	<b>6 887</b>
Feb	3 342	2 813	1 066	7 221	15	<b>7 236</b>	6 254	5 625	2 133	14 012	110	<b>14 123</b>
Mar	3 127	2 813	1 066	7 006	15	<b>7 021</b>	9 382	8 438	3 199	21 019	125	<b>21 143</b>
Apr	3 011	2 813	1 066	6 890	15	<b>6 904</b>	12 392	11 250	4 266	27 908	139	<b>28 048</b>
May	3 092	2 813	1 066	6 971	15	<b>6 985</b>	15 484	14 063	5 332	34 879	154	<b>35 033</b>
Jun	3 279	2 813	1 066	7 158	15	<b>7 173</b>	18 763	16 875	6 399	42 037	169	<b>42 206</b>
Jul	7 164	3 873	1 063	12 100	15	<b>12 114</b>	25 927	20 749	7 461	54 137	183	<b>54 320</b>
Aug	3 386	3 213	1 140	7 740	15	<b>7 755</b>	29 313	23 962	8 602	61 877	198	<b>62 075</b>
Sep	3 327	3 155	1 136	7 619	15	<b>7 634</b>	32 641	27 118	9 738	69 497	213	<b>69 709</b>
Oct	3 327	3 155	1 136	7 618	15	<b>7 633</b>	35 967	30 273	10 875	77 115	227	<b>77 342</b>
Nov	3 327	3 155	1 136	7 619	15	<b>7 634</b>	39 295	33 428	12 011	84 734	242	<b>84 976</b>
Dec	3 327	3 155	1 136	7 619	15	<b>7 634</b>	42 622	36 584	13 148	92 354	256	<b>92 610</b>
<b>2019</b>												
Jan	3 397	2 984	1 101	7 483	15	<b>7 497</b>	3 397	2 984	1 101	7 483	15	<b>7 497</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dic												
<b>GROWTH RATES (%)</b>												
	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES			CAT.CH.S. REDUCTIONS			LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS SHARES			CAT.CH.S. REDUCTIONS		
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	<b>TOTAL</b>	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	<b>TOTAL</b>
2014	-1,8	4,9	10,2	<b>2,7</b>	0,5	<b>2,7</b>	-1,8	4,9	10,2	<b>2,7</b>	0,5	<b>2,7</b>
2015	6,9	0,0	-7,0	<b>1,8</b>	-1,1	<b>1,8</b>	6,9	0,0	-7,0	<b>1,8</b>	-1,1	<b>1,8</b>
2016	8,9	12,9	2,7	<b>9,4</b>	8,3	<b>9,4</b>	8,9	12,9	2,7	<b>9,4</b>	8,3	<b>9,4</b>
2017	12,0	9,9	6,9	<b>10,4</b>	-0,8	<b>10,4</b>	12,0	9,9	6,9	<b>10,4</b>	-0,8	<b>10,4</b>
2018	3,9	6,3	1,5	<b>4,5</b>	-3,3	<b>4,5</b>	3,9	6,3	1,5	<b>4,5</b>	-3,3	<b>4,5</b>
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	-4,8	7,7	1,4	1,0	-8,6	<b>0,9</b>	-4,8	7,7	1,4	1,0	-8,6	<b>0,9</b>
Feb	9,2	7,7	1,4	7,4	0,2	<b>7,4</b>	2,2	7,7	1,4	4,2	-7,5	<b>4,1</b>
Mar	2,2	7,7	1,4	4,2	0,2	<b>4,2</b>	2,2	7,7	1,4	4,2	-6,7	<b>4,1</b>
Apr	-1,6	7,7	1,4	2,5	0,2	<b>2,5</b>	1,2	7,7	1,4	3,8	-6,0	<b>3,7</b>
May	1,0	7,7	1,4	3,7	0,2	<b>3,7</b>	1,2	7,7	1,4	3,7	-5,5	<b>3,7</b>
Jun	7,2	7,7	1,4	6,5	0,2	<b>6,4</b>	2,2	7,7	1,4	4,2	-5,0	<b>4,2</b>
Jul	14,7	6,5	-12,9	9,0	0,2	<b>9,0</b>	5,4	7,5	-0,9	5,2	-4,6	<b>5,2</b>
Aug	1,9	5,4	3,4	3,5	0,2	<b>3,5</b>	5,0	7,2	-0,4	5,0	-4,3	<b>5,0</b>
Sep	3,1	4,7	5,2	4,1	0,2	<b>4,0</b>	4,8	6,9	0,2	4,9	-4,0	<b>4,9</b>
Oct	25,9	4,7	5,1	13,1	0,2	<b>13,1</b>	6,4	6,6	0,7	5,7	-3,7	<b>5,6</b>
Nov	3,3	7,6	29,0	8,3	0,2	<b>8,3</b>	6,1	6,7	2,9	5,9	-3,5	<b>5,9</b>
Dec	-16,6	2,0	-11,3	-8,9	0,2	<b>-8,9</b>	3,9	6,3	1,5	4,5	-3,3	<b>4,5</b>
<b>2019</b>												
Ene	16,7	6,1	3,3	10,2	-84,8	<b>8,9</b>	16,7	6,1	3,3	10,2	-84,8	<b>8,9</b>
Feb												
Mar												
Abr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Ago												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dic												



**Table 2.4**  
**GROSS RECEIPTS. MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE**  
(€ Million)

	JANUARY			YEAR TO DATE		
	2019	2018	%	2019	2018	%
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	<b>12 527</b>	<b>11 737</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>12 527</b>	<b>11 737</b>	<b>6,7</b>
- Payroll Withholdings	10 977	10 304	6,5	10 977	10 304	6,5
- Public Administrations	2 114	2 030	4,1	2 114	2 030	4,1
- Large Corporations	4 080	3 684	10,7	4 080	3 684	10,7
- Small Businesses	4 743	4 543	4,4	4 743	4 543	4,4
- Other	40	47	-15,5	40	47	-15,5
- Annual Return Result	112	105	6,8	112	105	6,8
- AEAT Assessments	108	102	5,9	108	102	5,9
<b>Corporation Tax</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>25,0</b>
- Annual Return Result	86	88	-2,4	86	88	-2,4
- AEAT Assessments	165	67	-	165	67	-
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>5 294</b>	<b>5 126</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>5 294</b>	<b>5 126</b>	<b>3,3</b>
- Import	1 392	1 344	3,6	1 392	1 344	3,6
- Large Corporations	3 157	3 009	4,9	3 157	3 009	4,9
- Small Businesses	333	370	-10,1	333	370	-10,1
- Other	412	404	2,0	412	404	2,0
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>1 662</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>1 662</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>2,6</b>
- Alcohol	53	53	-0,7	53	53	-0,7
- Beer	29	28	4,8	29	28	4,8
- Fuels	905	921	-1,7	905	921	-1,7
- Tobacco	482	429	12,4	482	429	12,4
- Electricity	121	109	10,5	121	109	10,5
- Coal	72	79	-9,6	72	79	-9,6
- Other	1	1	3,0	1	1	3,0
<b>Other gross receipts</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>-6,8</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>-6,8</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS RECEIPTS</b>	<b>21 172</b>	<b>20 080</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>21 172</b>	<b>20 080</b>	<b>5,4</b>



### 3. HOMOGENEOUS TAX REVENUE

**Table 3.1**  
**ABSTRACT. MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE**  
 (€ Million)

	JANUARY			YEAR TO DATE		
	2019	2018	%	2019	2018	%
<b>PIT, Total Revenue</b>	12 103	11 296	7,1	12 103	11 296	7,1
<b>Total adjustments</b>	219	232	-5,7	219	232	-5,7
+ Different refunds schedules in 2016/2017	112	137	-18,2	112	137	-18,2
+ Public Administrations payroll withholdings	0	0	-	0	0	-
+ Other	107	96	12,1	107	96	12,1
<b>PIT, Homogeneous</b>	<b>12 322</b>	<b>11 528</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>12 322</b>	<b>11 528</b>	<b>6,9</b>
<b>CT, Total Revenue</b>	-4 282	-4 720	9,3	-4 282	-4 720	9,3
<b>Total adjustments</b>	4 632	4 912	-5,7	4 632	4 912	-5,7
+ Different refunds schedules in 2016/2017	4 640	4 918	-5,7	4 640	4 918	-5,7
+ Other	- 8	- 6	-23,9	- 8	- 6	-23,9
<b>CT, Homogeneous</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>82,6</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>82,6</b>
<b>VAT, Total Revenue</b>	3 366	3 533	-4,7	3 366	3 533	-4,7
<b>Total adjustments</b>	-1 774	-1 905	6,9	-1 774	-1 905	6,9
+ Different refunds schedules in 2016/2017	1 158	870	33,1	1 158	870	33,1
+ Other	-2 932	-2 775	-5,7	-2 932	-2 775	-5,7
<b>VAT, Homogeneous</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
<b>Excise Taxes, Total Revenue</b>	1 648	1 611	2,3	1 648	1 611	2,3
<b>Total adjustments</b>	41	32	26,4	41	32	26,4
+ Tobacco yield in Basque Country and Navarra	40	31	31,1	40	31	31,1
+ Other	1	2	-63,4	1	2	-63,4
<b>Excise Taxes, Homogeneous</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>2,8</b>
<b>Other Revenue</b>	703	874	-19,6	703	874	-19,6
<b>Total adjustments</b>	26	32	-17,6	26	32	-17,6
+ Levy on radio and electric spectrum use	26	32	-17,6	26	32	-17,6
+ Other	0	0	-	0	0	-
<b>Other Homogeneous revenue</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-19,5</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-19,5</b>
<b>HOMOGENEOUS TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>16 681</b>	<b>15 897</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>16 681</b>	<b>15 897</b>	<b>4,9</b>



**Table 3.2**  
**HOMOGENEOUS TAX REVENUE. EVOLUTION**  
(€ Million)

	MONTHLY					YEAR TO DATE						
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	11 528	192	1 628	1 643	906	15 897	11 528	192	1 628	1 643	906	15 897
Feb	5 304	- 169	15 643	1 590	997	23 366	16 833	22	17 272	3 233	1 903	39 263
Mar	4 723	164	2 752	1 532	578	9 749	21 556	186	20 024	4 765	2 481	49 012
Apr	9 562	5 798	8 929	1 887	748	26 925	31 118	5 984	28 953	6 652	3 229	75 937
May	2 618	106	3 616	1 643	1 013	8 996	33 735	6 090	32 569	8 295	4 242	84 932
Jun	1 914	197	3 225	1 780	838	7 954	35 650	6 287	35 794	10 075	5 080	92 886
Jul	16 780	761	10 114	1 800	1 124	30 580	52 430	7 048	45 908	11 875	6 204	123 466
Aug	4 743	5 712	4 598	1 892	619	17 564	57 173	12 761	50 506	13 767	6 823	141 030
Sep	3 879	34	3 083	1 872	964	9 833	61 053	12 795	53 589	15 639	7 787	150 863
Oct	9 338	13 365	10 156	1 850	736	35 445	70 391	26 160	63 745	17 489	8 523	186 308
Nov	7 534	- 720	4 037	1 884	1 010	13 746	77 925	25 439	67 783	19 373	9 534	200 054
Dec	5 285	- 126	2 316	1 645	738	9 858	83 210	25 313	70 099	21 018	10 272	209 912
<b>2019</b>												
Jan	12 322	350	1 592	1 689	729	16 681	12 322	350	1 592	1 689	729	16 681
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												
<b>GROWTH RATES (%)</b>												
	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL	PIT	CT	VAT	Excise Taxes	Other	TOTAL
2014	3,3	-1,9	6,5	1,7	4,9	3,6	3,3	-1,9	6,5	1,7	4,9	3,6
2015	-0,9	15,7	6,6	1,9	14,9	4,3	-0,9	15,7	6,6	1,9	14,9	4,3
2016	0,0	3,9	3,2	1,0	-0,9	1,6	0,0	3,9	3,2	1,0	-0,9	1,6
2017	7,0	2,2	8,6	1,4	4,0	6,2	7,0	2,2	8,6	1,4	4,0	6,2
2018	7,6	12,8	3,6	0,9	4,8	6,0	7,6	12,8	3,6	0,9	4,8	6,0
<b>2018</b>												
Jan	6,7	-25,5	1,6	-11,0	31,7	4,6	6,7	-25,5	1,6	-11,0	31,7	4,6
Feb	5,9	-1,2	3,4	11,8	3,0	4,5	6,4	-75,2	3,2	-1,1	14,9	4,5
Mar	5,5	-	6,2	0,7	-21,0	6,2	6,2	-	3,6	-0,5	3,9	4,8
Apr	6,4	-1,1	2,3	-1,4	28,9	3,3	6,3	3,0	3,2	-0,8	8,8	4,3
May	15,0	-29,2	8,8	3,1	-2,5	7,3	6,9	2,2	3,8	0,0	5,9	4,6
Jun	12,1	-34,4	3,0	0,9	-6,7	2,0	7,2	0,4	3,7	0,1	3,6	4,4
Jul	9,9	19,7	4,8	-4,6	26,8	8,0	8,0	2,2	4,0	-0,6	7,1	5,2
Aug	9,1	9,4	1,8	4,1	1,5	6,4	8,1	5,3	3,8	0,0	6,6	5,4
Sep	6,9	-58,3	5,9	0,8	-5,4	3,5	8,0	4,9	3,9	0,1	4,9	5,2
Oct	5,5	24,6	1,9	2,1	9,0	10,7	7,7	14,1	3,6	0,3	5,3	6,2
Nov	7,4	-116,5	11,4	8,7	-0,5	5,3	7,7	12,6	4,0	1,1	4,6	6,2
Dec	6,0	16,7	-6,1	-0,6	6,4	2,2	7,6	12,8	3,6	0,9	4,8	6,0
<b>2019</b>												
Jan	6,9	82,6	-2,2	2,8	-19,5	4,9	6,9	82,6	-2,2	2,8	-19,5	4,9
Feb												
Mar												
Apr												
May												
Jun												
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												



**Table 3.3**  
**HOMOGENEOUS GROSS RECEIPTS. MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE**  
(€ Million)

	JANUARY			YEAR TO DATE		
	2019	2018	%	2019	2018	%
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	<b>12 526</b>	<b>11 733</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>12 526</b>	<b>11 733</b>	<b>6,8</b>
- Payroll Withholdings	10 977	10 304	6,5	10 977	10 304	6,5
- Public Administrations	2 114	2 030	4,1	2 114	2 030	4,1
- Large Corporations	4 080	3 684	10,7	4 080	3 684	10,7
- Small Businesses	4 743	4 543	4,4	4 743	4 543	4,4
- Other	40	47	-15,5	40	47	-15,5
- Annual Return Result	112	105	6,8	112	105	6,8
- AEAT Assessments	108	102	5,9	108	102	5,9
<b>Corporation Tax</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>25,6</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>25,6</b>
- Annual Return Result	86	88	-2,4	86	88	-2,4
- AEAT Assessments	165	67	-	165	67	-
<b>Value Added Tax</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>0,4</b>
- Import	1 392	1 344	3,6	1 392	1 344	3,6
- Large Corporations	225	234	-3,6	225	234	-3,6
- Small Businesses	333	370	-10,1	333	370	-10,1
- Other	412	404	2,0	412	404	2,0
<b>Excise Taxes</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 651</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 651</b>	<b>3,1</b>
- Alcohol	53	53	-0,7	53	53	-0,7
- Beer	29	28	4,8	29	28	4,8
- Fuels	905	921	-1,7	905	921	-1,7
- Tobacco	522	460	13,6	522	460	13,6
- Electricity	121	109	10,5	121	109	10,5
- Coal	72	79	-9,6	72	79	-9,6
- Other	1	1	3,0	1	1	3,0
<b>Other gross receipts</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>-7,3</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>-7,3</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS RECEIPTS</b>	<b>18 266</b>	<b>17 323</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>18 266</b>	<b>17 323</b>	<b>5,4</b>



**III. CHARTS**



## **MONTHLY**

### **TAX REVENUE**

CHART 1.1 € billion and 12 M CMA

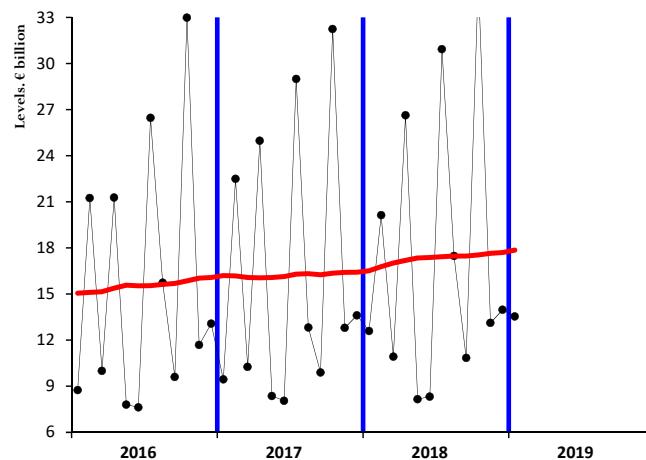


CHART 1.2 Annual and 12 M CMA rate

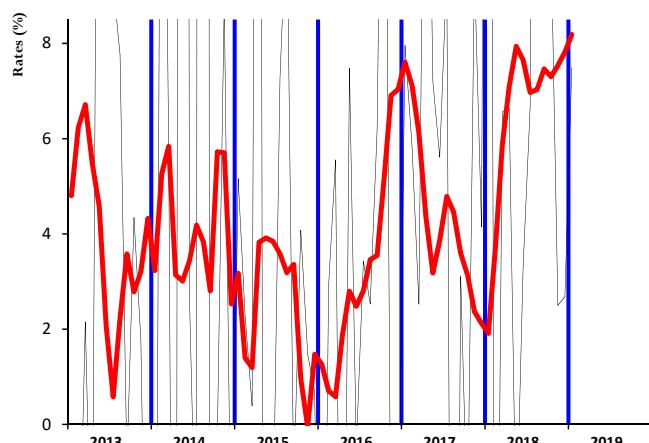
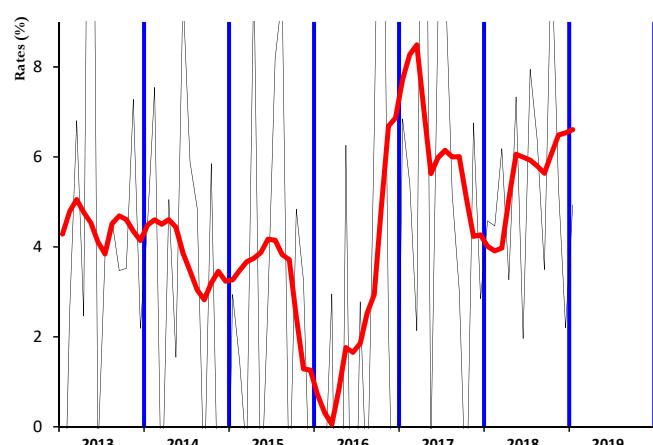


CHART 1.3 HOMOGENEOUS: Annual and 12 M CMA



PIT	CORPORATION TAX
-----	-----------------

CHART 2.1 € billion and 12 M CMA

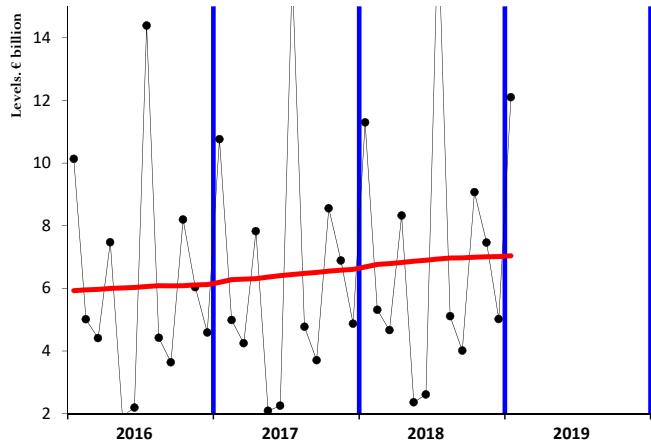


CHART 3.1 € billion and 12 M CMA

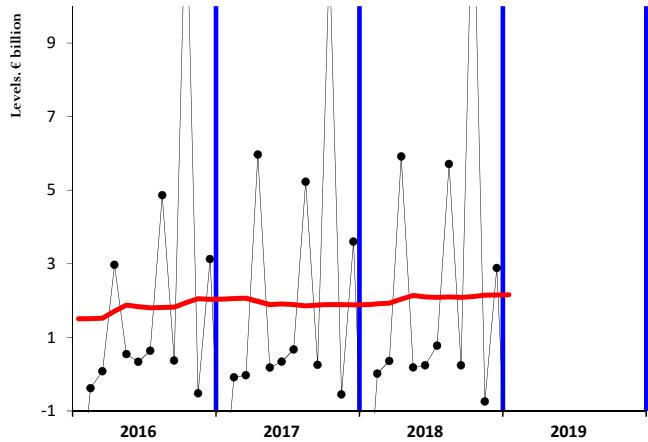


CHART 2.2 Annual and 12 M CMA rate

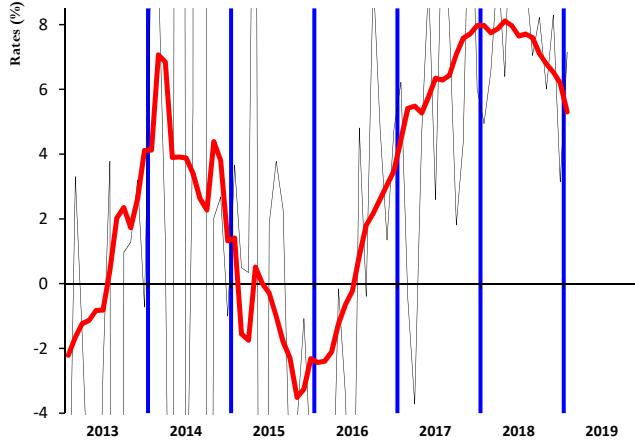


CHART 3.2 Annual and 12 M CMA rate

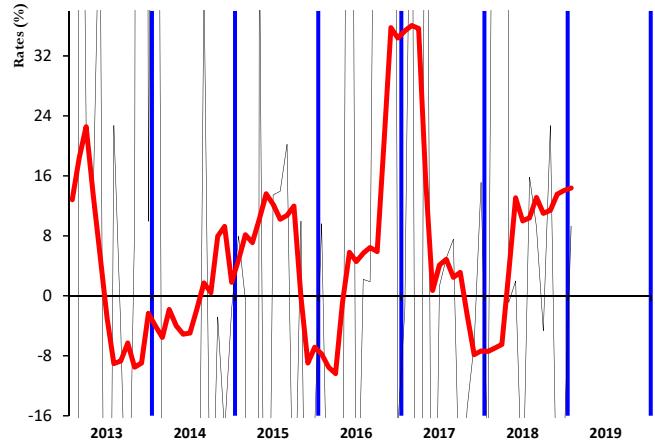


CHART 2.3 HOMOGENEOUS: Annual and 12 M CMA

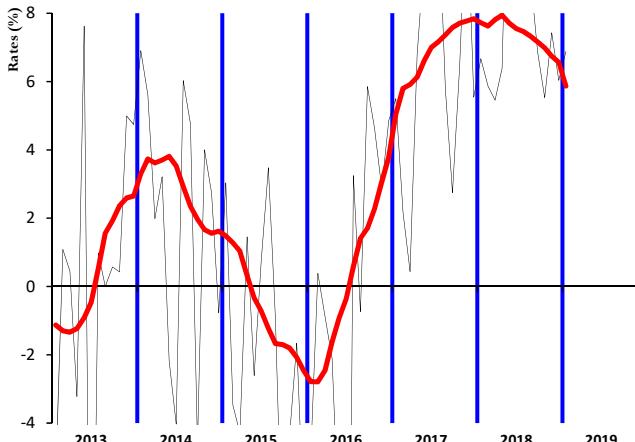
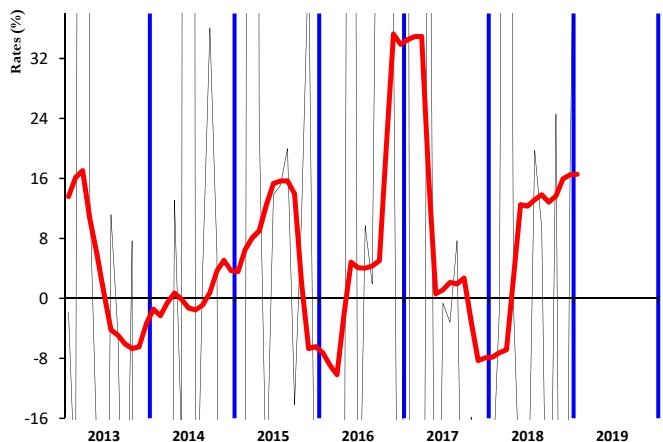


CHART 3.3 HOMOGENEOUS: Annual and 12 M CMA



VAT	EXCISE TAXES
-----	--------------

CHART 4.1 € billion and 12 M CMA

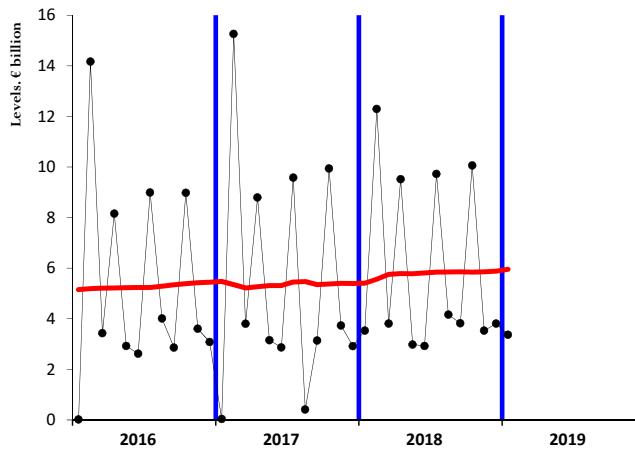


CHART 5.1 € million and 12 M CMA

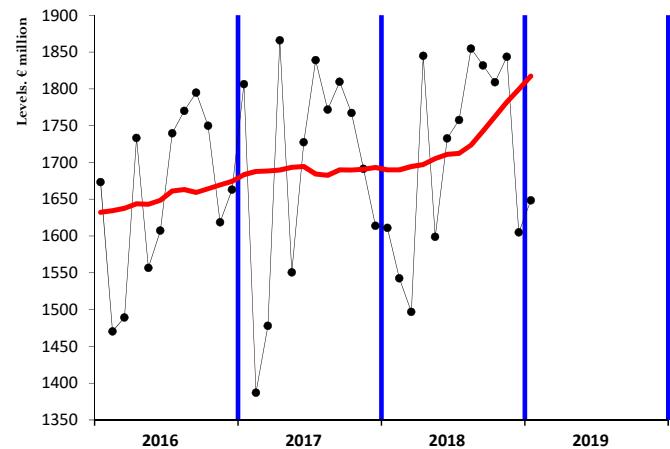


CHART 4.2 Annual and 12 M CMA rate

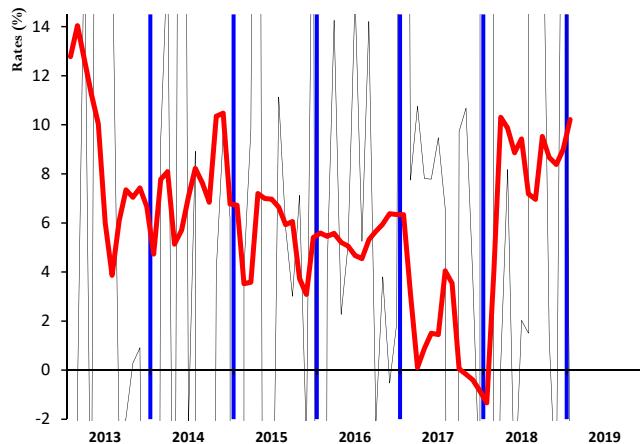


CHART 5.2 Annual and 12 M CMA rate

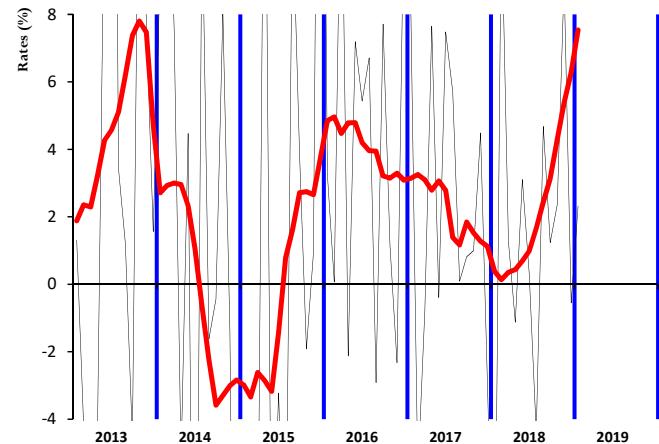


CHART 4.3 HOMOGENEOUS: Annual and 12 M CMA

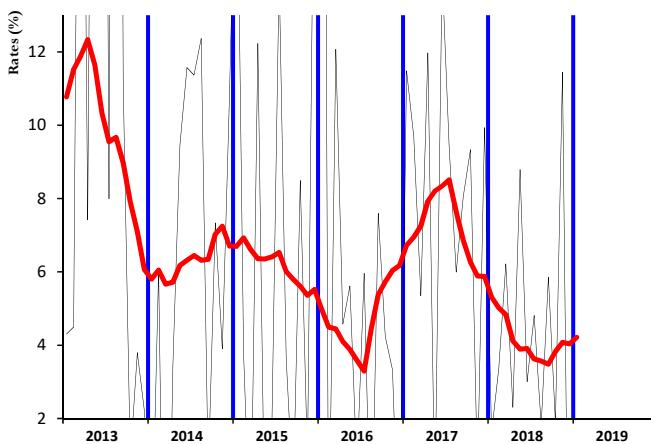
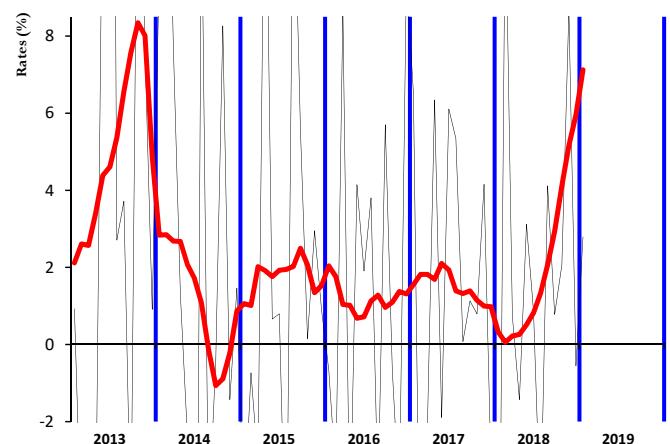


CHART 5.3 HOMOGENEOUS: Annual and 12 M CMA





## **QUARTERLY**

### TAX REVENUE (quarterly)

CHART 1T.1 TOTAL: annual and smoothed rate

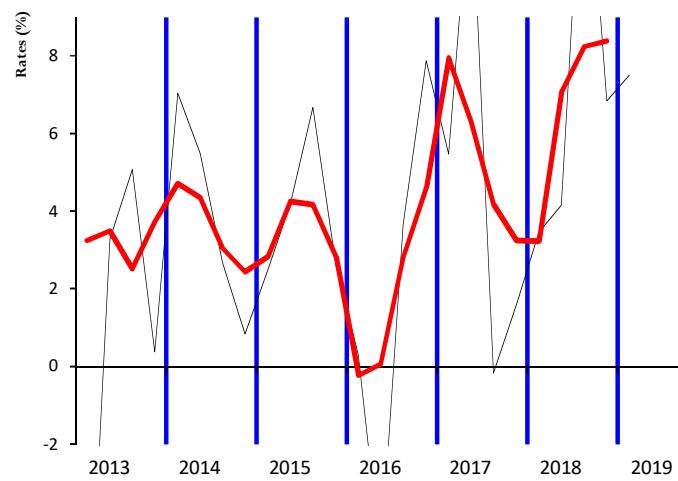
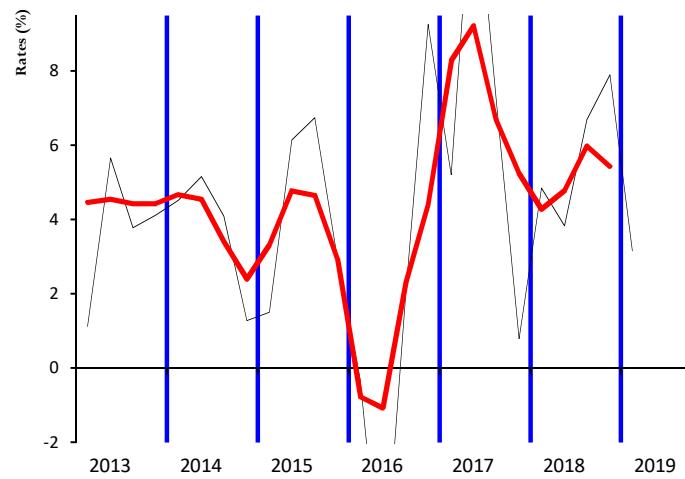


CHART 1T.2 HOMOGENEOUS: annual and smoothed rate





PIT (quaterly)

CORPORATION TAX (quaterly)

CHART 2T.1 TOTAL: annual and smoothed rate

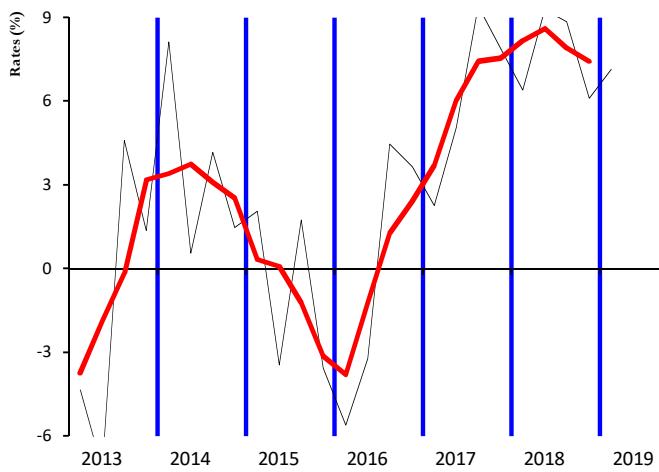


CHART 3T.1 TOTAL: annual and smoothed rate

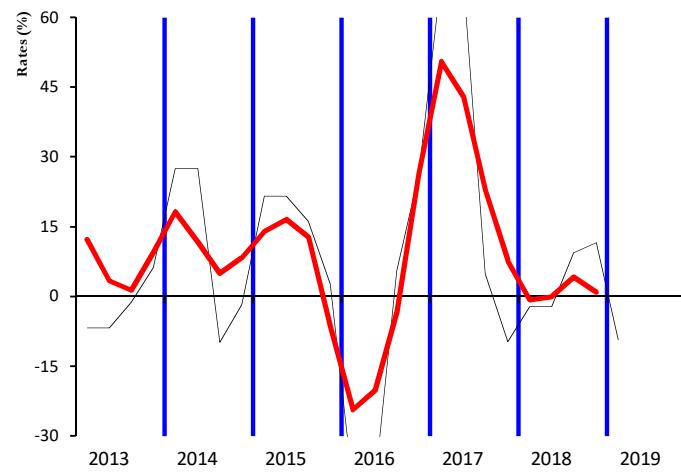


CHART 2T.2 HOMOGENEOUS: annual and smoothed rate

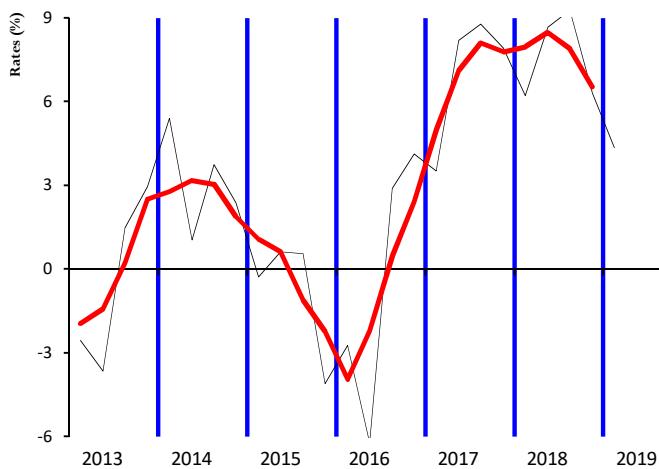
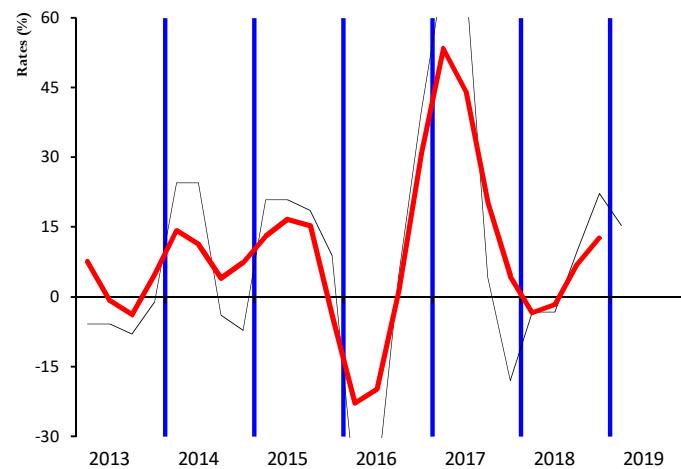


CHART 3T.2 HOMOGENEOUS: annual and smoothed rate



VAT (quaterly)

EXCISE TAXES (quaterly)

CHART 4T.1 TOTAL: annual and smoothed rate

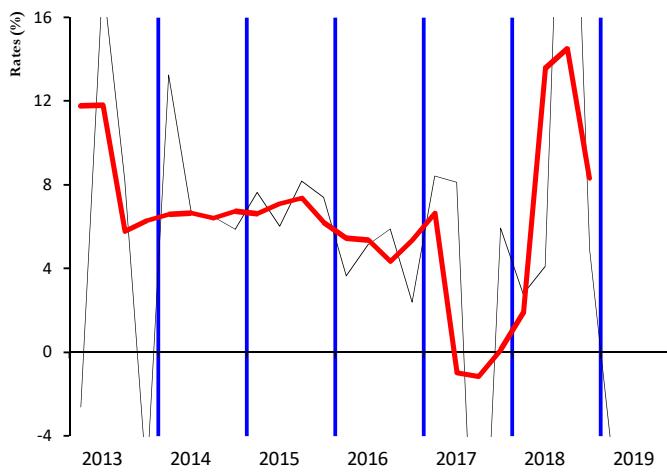


CHART 5T.1 TOTAL: annual and smoothed rate

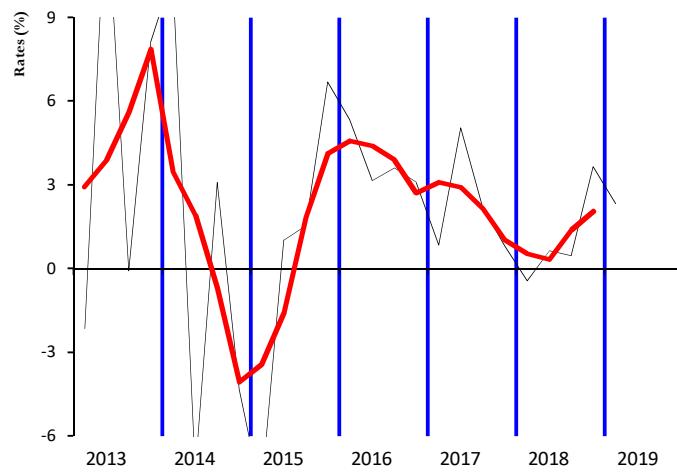


CHART 4T.2 HOMOGENEOUS: annual and smoothed rate

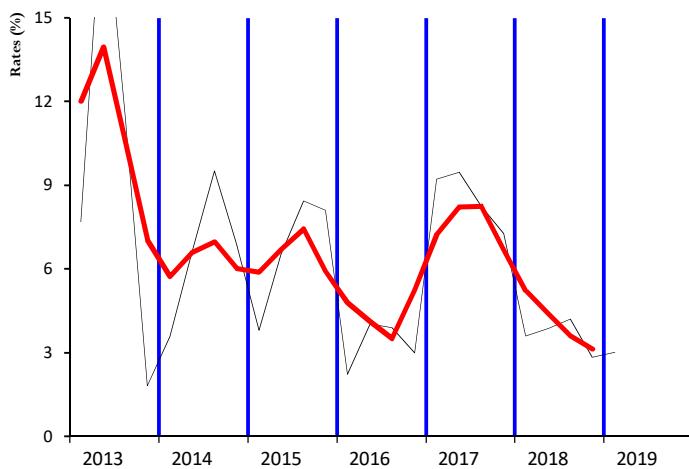
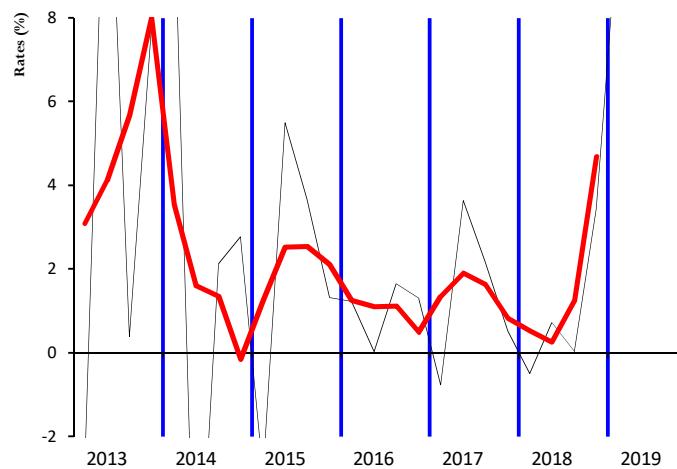


CHART 5T.2 HOMOGENEOUS: annual and smoothed rate







**IV. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES AND SOURCES**



Tax Revenue Monthly Report (TRMR) reflects the monthly level and evolution of **taxes yield managed by Spanish Tax Agency (A.E.A.T.)** on behalf of the Central Government and the Local Authorities (Regional Governments called “Autonomous Communities” and Town Councils or “Municipalities” inside the common fiscal territory).

## 1. Cash method to measure revenue.

TRMR tax revenue is presented as **cash and net yield** (gross receipts minus refunds). The net measure explains the emergence of negative figures in some months.

For a more accurate reading, the rates of TRMR tables are subject to some limits. Thus, the sign of PIT annual return or net VAT rates is inverted in order to show their improvement or worsening more clearly. Besides, the rate is omitted if it is the result of an undefined or undetermined expression, or if the increase/fall is extravagant because one of the figures compared is too small.

## 2. Budget Non-financial receipts scope.

**Budget field** of tax revenue managed by A.E.A.T. includes:

- Personal Income Tax, Corporation Tax and Non-Residents Income Tax, as well as other direct taxes belonging to Chapter I of the Budget. Insurance and pensions fund contributions from public officials are excluded;
- Value Added Tax, Excise Taxes and other indirect taxes contained in Chapter II of the Budget;
- Fees, Levies and other Chapter III receipts, comprising surcharges, interests and penalties.

Monthly and yearly non-financial revenue evolution (Chapters I to VII of State Revenue Budget) can be consulted on line in “General Intervention Board of State Administration” (I.G.A.E.) web.

Revenue managed by A.E.A.T. means more than eighty seven per cent of State total non-financial revenue, before subtracting Local Authorities share.

## 3. Territorial funding system.

**Autonomous Communities and Municipalities share** on total tax revenue is about 40% in the last years and it is carried out through:

- Twelve equal payments on account of final year yield of assigned taxes.
- The final settlement of year T-2 paid in year T (July).



#### **4. Homogeneous Tax Revenue.**

Homogeneous Tax Revenue is obtained amending the distorting factors that make difficult the comparison of current year revenue figures with those of the same period in the previous year. The effects usually amended are:

- a) Large public withholders' payment delays;
- b) Changes in taxes self-assessments procedures;
- c) Endorsement of new taxes affecting one single year;
- d) Taxes removal;
- e) Different refunds schedules in each of the compared years.

#### **5. Quarterly series of tax bases and accrued taxes yield.**

Quarterly series of tax bases and accrued taxes yield are published together with TRMR in February, April, July and October. The target is to make easier the analysis of tax revenue evolution through the information about the bases on which taxes are worked out and through the measure of yield following the accrual period (accrued revenue, instead of cash revenue). Tax bases and accrued revenue allows a more accurate taxes effective rates estimate, since they are not distorted by the gap between the period in which the tax is calculated and the period in which the tax is actually paid.

Tax bases and accrued revenue are estimated from the data contained in self-assessments and informative forms submitted by tax payers.

Bases are estimated for the four main tax items: PIT (gross households' income), CT (consolidated corporation tax base), VAT (spending subject to VAT) and Excise taxes (monetary value of consumptions, instead of physical units, in order to obtain an aggregate total base).

To work out the accrued revenue, for each form are added together the following keys: receipts (including tax current account receipts), deferments, requests for compensation of fiscal debts, inability to pay, and finally public outlays that, at the same time, are fiscal receipts. Then, from this gross accrued receipts are subtracted the keys of refunds claims (including tax current account refunds) to obtain accrued net taxes figure. The exceptions are, on one hand, PIT and CT annual returns because they are collected one year later. So, the current accrued taxes series published together with TRMR include an estimate of annual returns worked out from bases and withholdings. On the other hand, there is another exception in "Period VAT", which is the accrued VAT reference variable: it is a measure that approaches output and input VAT and, therefore, it does not depend on how the tax is assessed and it is closer to spending subject to VAT. Yet, gross accrued VAT, refunds claims and net accrued VAT are calculated too following the most widely used criteria.

## 6. Monthly Receipts. January.

### Personal Income Tax:

Monthly (December for large companies and public sector) and Quarterly (2018 last quarter for small businesses) PIT withholdings.

### VAT:

November self-assessments.

### Manufacturing Excise Taxes:

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

Fuels and Tobacco: December payments.

Electricity: December payments for large companies and fourth quarter payment for the rest.

## 7. Other regular information and monthly tax calendar.

Besides the usual content, TRMR includes a more detailed analysis of main receipts in some months:

- (1) Large corporations and small businesses receipts evolution (February, April, July and October).
- (2) Bases of the main taxes and accrued tax revenue (February, April, July and October).
- (3) CT instalments (April, October and December).
- (4) PIT annual return (May, June, July, August, September, October and November).
- (5) CT annual return (August).

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

- *Recaudación tributaria* (Tax revenue reports, with English translations)
- *Estadísticas por impuesto* (Tax statistics: PIT, Property Tax, CT, 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).



In 2019, the expected dates for TRMR publication in A.E.A.T. web are:

March, 29.....	December 2018 report
March, 29.....	January 2019 report
March, 29.....	February 2019 report
April, 30.....	March 2019 report
May, 28.....	April 2019 report
June, 27.....	May 2019 report
July, 30.....	June 2019 report
September, 10.....	July 2019 report
September, 30.....	August 2019 report
October, 29.....	September 2019 report
November, 28.....	October 2019 report
December, 23.....	November 2019 report