

Tax revenue forecasts have been conservative.



Experience since 2010 suggests that **tax revenue forecasts are conservative**, and actual revenues are often higher than planned.

Chart 1 (Source: State revenue service)

VAT, PIT and SSC revenues are consistently higher than planned.



Chart 2 (Source: State revenue service)



Chart 3 (Source: State revenue service)



Chart 4 (Source: State revenue service)

A similar consistency is evident with regard to the three major revenue positions – value-added tax (VAT), personal income tax (PIT) and compulsory state social security contributions (SSC). In the last years, revenues have been above or close to the forecasted levels.



Tax revenues were above forecasted levels in 2017.



In 2017 tax revenues (inc. SSC) amounted to 8.3 billion euro, which was by 119.2 million higher than planned and by 8.8% more than in 2016.

Chart 5 (Source: State revenue service)

Significant deviations from the revenue plan in 2017 (million euro)



Chart 6 (Source: State revenue service)



Execution of the PIT revenue plan in 2017

Chart 7 (Source: State revenue service)



Chart 8 (Source: State revenue service)

In 2017, the most significant positive deviations were due to personal income tax (PIT) revenues, value added tax (VAT) revenues and compulsory state social contributions (SSC) revenues.

In 2017 PIT revenues were **12.1% higher** than in 2016 and they were by 62.9 million euro higher than planned.

In 2017 VAT revenues were **8.4% higher** than in 2016 and they were by 29.8 million euro higher than planned.





In 2017 SSC revenues were **9.8% higher** than in 2016 and they were by 24.1 million euro higher than planned.

Chart 9 (Source: State revenue service)

Non-tax revenues were below forecasted levels in 2017.



In 2017 non-tax revenues amounted to 354.0 million euro and this is by 29.0 million euro below planned levels.

Chart 10 (Source: State revenue service)

In 2017 the consolidated government budget balance was better than planned; local government budget balance – negative.

	2016 (mln. euro)	2017 (mln. euro)	$2017 \text{ (mln. euro, plan}^1\text{)}$
Consolidated government budget	-101.7	-221.7	-301.4
Government basic budget	-239.4	-356.9	-366.6
Special budget	47.3	113.8	65.3
Local government budget	59.0	-14.4	0
Derived public persons budget	33.7	35.7	-0.1



In 2017 consolidated government budget expenditure was 9.8 billion euro, which is **higher than in 2016** when expenditure accounted for 9.2 billion euro.

¹ Law "On 2017 state budget". Fiscal policy explanations. Available:

http://www.fm.gov.lv/files/valstsbudzets/FMPask_D_100217_bud2017.pdf, accessed on 26/01/2018.





In 2017 state basic budget expenditures amounted to 5.7 billion euro, which is **higher than in 2016** when expenditures accounted for 5.4 billion euro.





In 2017 special budget expenditures amounted to 2.4 billion euro, which is **higher than in 2016** when expenditures amounted for 2.3 billion euro.

Chart 13 (Source: Treasury)



In 2017 local government budget expenditures amounted to 2.5 billion euro, which is **higher in 2016** when expenditures accounted for 2.1 billion euro.

This summary is based on the monthly publications of the <u>State revenue service</u> and the <u>Treasury</u>.