

# General Government Revenue

General government revenue	Jan-June 2003 in SIT mln	Growth index, nominal			Structure, Jan-June	
		June 2003/ May 2003	June 2003/ Ø 2002	Jan-June 2003/ Jan-June 2002	2002	2003
Corporate income tax	63,506.7	127.4	114.6	148.2	4.2	5.6
Personal income tax	180,090.1	103.8	120.9	113.6	15.6	15.9
Value-added tax, excise duties <sup>1</sup>	356,185.3	119.1	109.6	106.5	32.9	31.5
Customs duties, other import taxes	16,542.6	93.2	107.1	112.0	1.5	1.5
Social security contributions	401,283.7	100.7	106.4	109.0	36.2	35.5
Other revenue	113,418.7	100.0	114.7	116.0	9.6	10.0
Total revenue	1,131,027.1	107.3	110.8	111.2	100.0	100.0

Source of data: Office of the RS for Public Payments (OPP), AP, B-2 Report (gross deposits).

Note: <sup>1</sup> corrections were made to these figures to match tax payments with the period of time covered by these taxes.

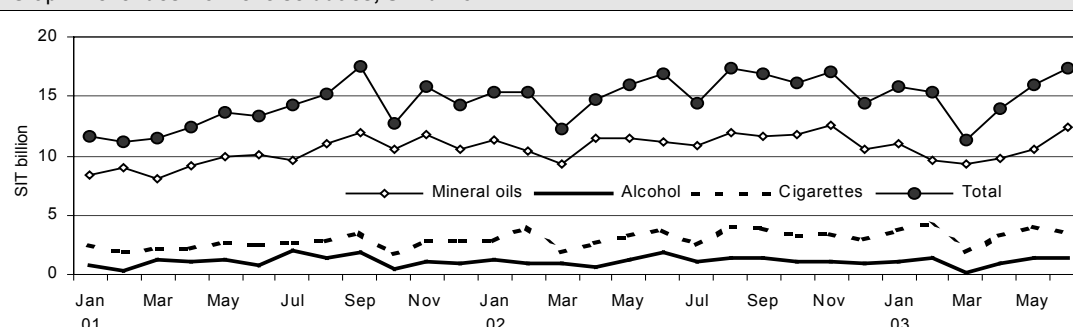
After falling markedly in May, **general government revenue** rose by 7% in real terms in June. Revenue rose by 11.3% over June 2002 and by 4.7% over last year's monthly average in real terms. In the first six months, general government revenue climbed by 4.9% in real terms over the same period last year (the corrections were made to match tax payments with the period of time covered by these taxes).

Revenues from **value-added tax** surged by 24.4% in real terms in June after having fallen markedly in May. Revenues from value-added tax on imports climbed by 2.9%, while revenues from value-added tax on domestic invoices totalled SIT 4.5 billion after they had been negative in May. Compared to May, the amount of collected value-added tax on domestic invoices increased, while the amount claimed back fell significantly. In the first six months, revenues from value-added tax were 2.7% higher than in the same period last year in real terms. Revenues from **excise duties** climbed by 8.3% in real terms in June over May. Revenues from excise duties on mineral oils rose more than total excise duty revenues, up 17.7% in real terms, because of a rise in the amount of excise duty imposed on mineral oils in April and mid-May (excluding excise duty on gas oil for heating, the amount of which fell in May and June after having risen in April). Revenues from excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages rose by 3% in real terms, while revenues from excise duties on tobacco products fell by 14.5%, after having surged in April and May. In the first six months, total revenues from excise duties dropped by 5.9% in real terms over the same period last year. This drop was mainly due to a 9.1% real fall in revenues from excise duties on mineral oils. Revenues from excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages also fell, down 10.9% in real terms. Conversely, revenues from excise duties on tobacco and tobacco products increased by 7.4% in real terms mainly thanks to the higher specific and proportionate excise duties introduced in January this year.

Revenues from **social security contributions** rose by 0.4% over May and by 1.9% over June 2002 in real terms. In the first six months, these revenues increased by 2.8% from the same period last year in real terms. Revenues from **taxes on wages**, representing the main part of personal income tax, were as much as 16% higher in June than in May in real terms. Holiday allowances were paid, which pushed the tax base up. Revenues from other categories of personal income tax increased by 23.6% in real terms. A bulk of personal income tax returns was assessed in June, which reduced revenues from personal income tax by SIT 4 billion in real terms. June's total revenues from **personal income tax** were still 3.5% above May's in real terms. In the first six months, revenues from taxes on wages were 3.8% higher and revenues from other categories of personal income tax were 3.5% higher than in the same period last year in real terms. Personal income tax assessments were negative, but this amount was much lower than in the same period last year. Thus, total revenues from personal income tax were 7.2% higher than in the same period last year in real terms. Revenues from **payroll tax** were up 5.1% in real terms in June over May. They climbed by 9.7% year on year in the first six months in real terms.

Monthly revenues from **corporate income tax** settled at a solid SIT 7 billion in June because advance tax payments no longer included any assessments of tax on profits for 2002. The assessments for 2002 were much higher than those for 2001, so six-month revenues from corporate income tax were 39.8% higher than in the same period last year. This contributed markedly to a strong rise in total general government revenue in the first half of the year. Revenues from **customs duties** and **import taxes** dropped further in June over May, but climbed by 5.7% year on year in the first six months in real terms.

Graph: Revenues from excise duties, SIT billion



Sources of data: AP, the B2 form, SORS, calculations by the IMAD. Note: Monthly values adjusted to excise duty payments.