

LUXEMBURG

Table 1 Revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus ¹⁾
(as a percentage of GDP; flows during one-year period)

1. Government revenue

	Total	Current revenue							Capital revenue		Memo: Fiscal burden
			Direct taxes	Indirect taxes	VAT	Net social contributions	Sales		Capital taxes		
										1	
2013 Q2	44.2	43.9	13.9	12.9	7.3	12.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	39.5	
Q3	44.1	43.9	14.1	12.9	7.3	12.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	39.6	
Q4	44.3	44.1	14.2	12.9	7.4	12.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	39.7	
2014 Q1	44.0	43.8	14.2	13.0	7.4	12.3	2.7	0.2	0.1	39.7	
Q2	44.1	43.9	14.1	13.2	7.5	12.3	2.8	0.2	0.1	39.7	
Q3	43.9	43.8	13.9	13.3	7.6	12.2	2.8	0.2	0.1	39.5	
Q4	43.3	43.1	13.6	13.1	7.6	11.9	2.8	0.2	0.1	38.9	
2015 Q1	43.1	42.9	13.7	12.9	7.4	11.9	2.8	0.2	0.2	38.7	
Q2	43.2	43.0	13.9	12.7	7.2	11.9	2.7	0.2	0.1	38.7	
Q3	43.2	42.9	14.1	12.3	7.0	12.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	38.6	
Q4	43.3	43.1	14.5	12.0	6.7	12.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	38.7	
2016 Q1	43.5	43.3	14.7	11.8	6.5	12.2	3.0	0.2	0.1	38.9	
Q2	43.5	43.3	14.9	11.7	6.4	12.2	3.0	0.2	0.1	38.8	
Q3	43.5	43.3	15.0	11.7	6.4	12.1	2.9	0.2	0.2	39.0	
Q4	43.7	43.5	15.0	11.9	6.4	12.2	2.9	0.2	0.2	39.2	
2017 Q1	43.7	43.4	14.9	11.9	6.4	12.2	2.9	0.2	0.2	39.3	
Q2	44.1	43.9	15.2	11.9	6.4	12.4	2.9	0.2	0.2	39.7	
Q3	44.8	44.5	15.7	12.0	6.4	12.5	2.9	0.3	0.2	40.3	
Q4	44.4	44.1	15.4	11.9	6.3	12.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	40.0	
2018 Q1	44.5	44.3	15.6	11.9	6.3	12.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	40.1	
Q2	44.5	44.3	15.6	12.0	6.4	12.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	40.2	
Q3	44.8	44.6	16.0	12.1	6.4	12.4	2.7	0.2	0.1	40.6	
Q4	45.5	45.3	16.7	12.1	6.4	12.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	41.3	

Source: ECB calculations based on Eurostat data; Eurostat for government revenue.

2. Government expenditure and deficit/surplus

	Total	Current expenditure							Capital expenditure		Deficit (-)/ surplus (+)	Primary deficit (-)/ surplus (+)
			Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Interest	Social benefits	Subsidies	Investment	Capital transfers			
										1		
2013 Q2	43.9	38.8	9.1	3.8	0.5	20.8	1.4	5.1	3.9	1.2	0.3	0.8
Q3	43.6	38.6	9.0	3.7	0.5	20.8	1.4	4.9	3.8	1.1	0.6	1.1
Q4	43.3	38.8	9.0	3.7	0.5	20.9	1.4	4.5	3.5	0.9	1.0	1.5
2014 Q1	42.9	38.4	8.9	3.6	0.5	21.2	1.3	4.5	3.5	0.9	1.1	1.6
Q2	43.1	38.5	8.8	3.6	0.5	21.3	1.4	4.5	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.5
Q3	43.0	38.5	8.7	3.6	0.5	21.2	1.5	4.5	3.5	0.9	0.9	1.4
Q4	42.0	37.4	8.7	3.5	0.4	20.3	1.4	4.6	3.7	0.8	1.3	1.7
2015 Q1	42.0	37.5	8.7	3.7	0.4	20.2	1.5	4.5	3.6	0.8	1.1	1.5
Q2	41.6	37.1	8.8	3.6	0.4	20.0	1.4	4.4	3.6	0.7	1.6	2.0
Q3	41.6	37.0	8.9	3.6	0.4	20.0	1.2	4.6	3.8	0.7	1.5	1.9
Q4	41.9	37.3	8.9	3.7	0.4	20.0	1.2	4.6	3.9	0.8	1.4	1.8
2016 Q1	42.0	37.2	8.9	3.7	0.4	20.1	1.2	4.7	4.0	0.8	1.5	1.9
Q2	41.9	37.2	8.8	3.8	0.3	20.0	1.1	4.8	4.1	0.8	1.5	1.9
Q3	41.7	36.9	8.8	3.8	0.3	19.8	1.1	4.8	4.1	0.9	1.7	2.1
Q4	41.9	36.8	8.8	3.7	0.3	19.7	1.1	5.1	4.0	0.9	1.9	2.2
2017 Q1	42.1	36.9	8.8	3.7	0.3	19.8	1.1	5.1	4.1	0.9	1.6	1.9
Q2	42.4	37.2	8.9	3.7	0.3	20.0	1.1	5.2	4.1	1.0	1.7	2.1
Q3	42.8	37.6	9.0	3.6	0.3	20.2	1.1	5.3	4.1	1.0	1.9	2.3
Q4	43.0	37.8	9.0	3.7	0.3	20.2	1.1	5.2	4.2	1.0	1.4	1.8
2018 Q1	42.9	37.8	9.0	3.8	0.3	20.2	1.1	5.1	4.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
Q2	42.9	37.9	9.0	3.7	0.3	20.1	1.2	5.1	4.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
Q3	42.8	37.8	9.0	3.7	0.3	20.0	1.2	5.1	4.0	0.9	2.0	2.3
Q4	43.1	37.9	9.2	3.7	0.3	19.9	1.3	5.2	4.1	0.9	2.4	2.7

Source: ECB calculations based on Eurostat data; Eurostat for government expenditure and deficit/surplus.

1) Quarterly ratios (as a percentage of GDP) calculated using a four-quarter cumulated sum for flow data and GDP.