

## LATVIA

Table 1b Revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus  
(growth rates; change in deficit ratio <sup>1)</sup>)

## 1. General government - revenue

	Total	Current revenue											Capital revenue		Memo: Fiscal burden
		Direct taxes	Households	Corporations	Indirect taxes	VAT	Taxes on energy	Net social contributions	Employers <sup>2)</sup>	Households <sup>2)</sup>	Sales	Capital taxes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
2007	24.0	24.9	38.7	34.3	57.0	24.7	26.9	.	28.9	28.7	29.2	8.5	-8.7	-	29.8
2008	7.3	6.7	17.7	13.4	27.5	-3.9	-10.9	0.0	11.7	9.3	9.2	12.3	35.7	33.3	6.9
2009	-19.3	-19.8	-40.0	-30.8	-59.8	-20.7	-27.6	0.0	-11.4	-10.1	-10.1	9.4	-1.4	-25.0	-24.2
2010	-0.1	-1.3	0.4	10.5	-40.1	2.7	7.9	0.0	-12.0	-8.3	-17.2	-4.2	35.2	-33.3	-3.0
2011	11.2	11.1	11.7	1.9	62.9	12.7	14.3	0.0	12.9	7.0	32.1	2.6	12.0	0.0	12.5
2012	9.6	9.0	13.2	10.6	24.2	11.2	14.3	0.0	8.5	7.4	9.1	6.9	21.7	0.0	10.9
2013	3.2	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.8	7.6	0.0	2.3	4.7	-5.6	0.7	-5.2	0.0	4.5
2014	3.6	3.7	4.2	5.8	-1.6	7.1	5.7	100.0	3.1	-0.9	11.2	3.7	2.2	0.0	5.1
2015	2.8	2.5	4.3	3.4	6.9	4.2	5.0	0.0	2.8	3.9	-1.0	1.1	9.1	50.0	3.8
2016	4.3	6.9	9.7	9.8	8.5	6.9	8.3	-50.0	2.9	2.4	3.7	8.8	-47.2	0.0	6.5

Source: ESCB.

2) Data refer to actual social contributions.

## 2. General government - expenditure

	Total	Current expenditure								Capital expenditure			Memo: Primary expenditure
		Social payments	Old age pensions	Unemployment benefits	Interest	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Subsidies	Investment	Capital transfers			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2007	24.1	21.9	19.1	18.4	0.0	9.6	40.3	17.9	57.5	34.3	58.4	-87.1	24.3
2008	18.9	27.0	23.7	24.5	30.2	67.5	23.7	23.0	58.7	-15.1	-5.9	4.0	18.4
2009	-9.7	-8.3	21.3	21.1	145.1	113.4	-18.6	-23.7	-21.9	-18.9	-27.0	757.7	-11.6
2010	-1.9	-5.3	-2.4	3.4	-21.9	9.4	-17.8	2.5	-33.3	22.3	-7.5	91.9	-2.3
2011	-2.0	-1.6	-2.9	2.2	-43.9	15.3	4.6	13.7	-29.0	-4.0	19.6	-50.2	-2.7
2012	3.1	4.6	-0.1	2.9	-31.8	-0.6	3.4	-0.3	23.5	-5.3	4.9	-62.9	3.3
2013	3.1	3.8	5.3	3.1	25.0	-6.1	6.7	6.6	10.7	-1.2	-5.1	22.8	3.6
2014	5.2	5.2	2.4	-0.3	18.7	0.3	6.0	1.5	19.4	5.6	4.8	12.4	5.4
2015	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	18.0	-4.4	6.4	4.3	-66.9	-0.2	6.0	-72.5	2.1
2016	0.8	4.9	7.5	.	.	-12.7	5.3	-1.7	115.1	-27.4	-21.2	-30.0	1.3

Source: ESCB.

## 3. General government - deficit/surplus, primary deficit/surplus and government consumption

	Deficit(-)/surplus(+)					Primary deficit(-)/ surplus(+)	Government consumption						
	Total	Central government	State government	Local government	Social security funds		Total	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Social transfers in kind	Consumption of fixed capital	Collective consumption	Individual consumption
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2007	0.0	-0.3	-	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	35.4	40.3	17.9	65.3	26.0	46.5	22.7
2008	-3.7	-2.1	-	-0.5	-1.0	-3.5	21.2	23.7	23.0	22.2	7.4	18.1	25.6
2009	-4.8	-1.2	-	-0.5	-3.1	-3.9	-25.9	-18.6	-23.7	-4.0	-30.4	-31.2	-19.1
2010	0.4	-0.2	-	1.4	-0.7	0.6	-8.0	-17.8	2.5	1.6	7.9	-6.5	-9.6
2011	5.4	3.9	-	-0.2	1.6	5.4	12.2	4.6	13.7	15.0	19.1	15.2	8.9
2012	2.3	1.3	-	0.3	0.7	2.2	2.7	3.4	-0.3	7.2	8.1	2.7	2.8
2013	0.0	0.4	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	5.8	6.7	6.6	4.2	-0.6	4.5	7.4
2014	-0.6	-1.5	-	0.2	0.7	-0.6	3.1	6.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	3.2	3.0
2015	0.3	0.0	-	0.5	-0.2	0.2	6.0	6.4	4.3	20.5	0.0	4.1	8.2
2016	1.3	1.7	-	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	-0.3	5.3	-1.7	-10.0	-1.6	2.2	-3.1

Source: ESCB.

1) Deficit/surplus and primary deficit/surplus are expressed as percentage change in GDP ratios, i.e. [deficit(t) ÷ GDP(t)] - [deficit(t-1) ÷ GDP(t-1)].