

## 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	Indirect taxes	Taxes on products		Other taxes on production	Net social contributions	Employers <sup>1)</sup>		Households <sup>1)</sup>	Sales	Capital taxes		
				VAT										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2012	9.2	8.8	13.2	11.3	11.2	14.3	12.2	8.5	7.5	8.9	7.4	17.9	7.9	10.9
2013	3.5	3.9	4.9	7.1	7.9	7.6	0.6	2.3	5.0	-6.2	-0.1	-4.9	19.5	5.1
2014	3.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	5.2	5.7	19.3	3.1	-1.4	12.9	4.0	2.4	36.7	4.9
2015	3.6	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.8	5.0	1.3	2.8	4.2	-1.6	4.0	-3.4	53.7	4.3
2016	4.1	6.0	9.5	7.4	7.6	8.3	5.8	2.0	5.6	-7.4	2.0	-41.8	5.8	6.4
2017	7.5	7.0	9.6	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.0	9.4	6.3	17.6	2.1	26.7	0.9	7.8
2018	9.9	8.5	-6.8	10.6	12.6	13.2	-7.6	17.4	15.5	23.1	6.7	61.0	21.8	7.8
2019	2.6	2.9	-1.0	2.9	3.1	7.5	0.9	10.6	9.8	8.9	-7.4	-4.6	17.2	4.4
2020	-0.7	-0.8	0.1	-1.9	-2.1	-2.3	0.3	0.2	1.4	-0.4	-2.0	2.1	-5.7	-0.8
2021	8.8	9.2	13.0	6.7	6.8	9.8	5.8	10.9	6.3	22.4	2.0	-1.3	35.8	9.5

Source: ESCB.

2) Data refer to actual social contributions.

## 2. General government - expenditure

	Total	Current expenditure									Capital expenditure		Memo: Primary expenditure	
		Social benefits	Old age pensions	Unemployment benefits	Social transfers in kind	Interest	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Subsidies	Investment	Capital transfers			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2012	1.8	5.5	-0.9	3.0	-32.7	7.1	2.4	3.3	-0.1	45.9	-15.8	8.0	-80.9	1.8
2013	3.0	4.2	5.0	3.1	26.2	5.8	-6.3	6.7	7.1	11.1	-4.4	-8.0	22.0	3.4
2014	4.9	6.2	2.3	0.0	19.0	1.2	-9.4	5.9	4.5	18.8	-3.6	3.0	-77.4	5.5
2015	3.2	2.3	5.9	1.0	17.9	18.6	-4.9	6.6	2.9	-24.3	10.2	8.3	42.2	3.5
2016	0.2	3.4	4.3	1.7	15.4	12.9	-12.1	5.7	-4.0	-2.8	-21.5	-23.5	-35.5	0.6
2017	9.7	5.4	4.6	4.4	-2.0	3.6	-3.6	8.3	6.3	14.1	47.8	37.9	749.5	10.1
2018	10.0	7.6	7.1	6.3	5.9	9.2	-15.3	8.9	5.8	-14.5	25.4	31.5	-64.7	10.7
2019	1.9	4.9	9.0	7.9	13.7	12.6	-2.5	7.2	13.3	-6.5	-14.4	-5.2	-61.1	2.0
2020	9.1	5.6	9.7	7.6	12.0	3.6	-5.9	4.5	-1.6	73.4	32.5	10.2	1,522.3	9.4
2021	16.0	20.8	16.9	.	.	64.2	-17.0	12.3	6.7	89.5	-9.5	2.0	-55.7	16.5

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
2012	2.9	2.0	-	0.2	0.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	-0.1	7.1	10.6	3.7	2.7
2013	0.2	0.4	-	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	5.9	6.7	7.1	5.8	-2.6	5.0	6.9
2014	-0.4	-1.3	-	0.2	0.7	-0.6	4.5	5.9	4.5	1.2	2.0	6.2	2.7
2015	0.2	-0.2	-	0.6	-0.2	0.0	6.3	6.6	2.9	18.6	4.9	4.3	8.6
2016	1.4	1.7	-	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	2.0	5.7	-4.0	12.9	-1.3	0.1	4.0
2017	-0.8	-0.7	-	-0.5	0.4	-0.9	7.3	8.3	6.3	3.6	2.6	8.1	6.3
2018	-0.1	-0.2	-	-0.4	0.5	-0.3	7.4	8.9	5.8	9.2	4.8	5.3	9.8
2019	0.3	-1.1	-	1.3	0.1	0.2	12.4	7.2	13.3	12.6	6.3	14.8	9.9
2020	-3.8	-2.5	-	-0.7	-0.6	-3.8	3.4	4.5	-1.6	3.6	3.9	2.9	4.0
2021	-2.6	-3.1	-	-0.1	0.6	-2.8	12.6	12.3	6.7	64.2	0.7	2.9	23.3

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)].