

HUNGARY

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

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 ¹⁾		Households ¹⁾	Sales	Capital taxes		
				VAT										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2010	0.4	-1.0	-16.2	9.5	5.5	6.1	75.2	-4.8	-12.7	13.5	1.3	48.3	-36.0	-1.7
2011	2.6	1.9	-16.9	3.8	3.3	2.3	8.1	13.5	5.4	28.5	-1.3	18.3	-14.7	2.5
2012	8.4	9.1	10.1	9.4	9.2	10.4	11.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	5.1	-4.3	0.6	8.8
2013	6.2	5.0	1.6	4.9	3.3	2.5	19.6	2.5	1.4	4.1	16.1	32.9	-4.3	3.5
2014	7.6	6.8	10.8	7.4	7.6	11.8	6.0	6.8	8.7	4.1	3.3	21.8	32.8	7.8
2015	9.1	6.9	8.4	7.6	7.6	9.9	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	17.2	41.8	17.3	7.4
2016	-3.7	3.4	10.1	0.3	0.8	-0.3	-3.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	0.5	-84.2	25.0	4.5
2017	6.1	5.1	7.2	7.4	6.9	9.9	11.2	0.9	-7.5	13.4	10.0	81.0	31.7	5.1
2018	9.9	8.9	1.9	11.7	12.0	13.9	9.2	4.6	-1.3	11.8	11.0	50.2	-11.3	7.4
2019	8.9	7.6	10.1	8.9	8.0	9.6	16.3	6.3	3.4	9.6	6.8	48.3	22.2	8.3

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
2010	0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.3	15.8	-6.7	-5.9	-0.8	3.6	17.9	3.7	10.0	3.9	0.6
2011	4.4	1.9	2.1	5.8	-6.7	6.4	5.0	-2.4	-0.8	19.9	26.1	-5.0	122.9	4.3
2012	1.7	3.4	0.4	7.6	-31.3	-10.9	11.8	-0.2	1.6	88.8	-10.8	13.3	-44.9	0.8
2013	6.7	5.6	2.4	5.2	-2.1	3.9	3.7	7.1	5.9	-3.2	15.8	23.3	1.9	7.0
2014	8.0	4.2	0.9	1.5	7.8	-2.9	-5.0	10.2	11.5	0.9	37.6	32.2	36.1	9.3
2015	7.3	2.5	-0.3	1.6	-21.7	-3.0	-7.5	7.4	8.8	4.2	35.4	30.5	61.3	8.6
2016	-3.8	3.9	1.2	3.0	-7.6	3.6	-7.1	7.2	-1.0	9.7	-37.9	-49.9	0.2	-3.6
2017	7.7	4.8	3.1	3.9	5.7	0.2	-6.9	8.3	14.7	0.3	29.0	54.3	-4.9	8.7
2018	9.1	6.2	4.6	5.9	-18.3	-1.7	-1.9	7.3	10.3	-13.3	26.7	42.2	-19.0	9.8
2019	8.8	7.2	4.7	1.8	14.7	5.3	3.8	6.4	12.5	10.7	17.1	15.0	25.1	9.1

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
2010	0.3	0.2	-	-0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.8	3.6	-6.7	3.8	2.0	-0.4
2011	-0.8	-2.1	-	1.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-2.4	-0.8	6.4	2.5	-0.1	0.0
2012	2.9	3.0	-	-0.1	0.0	3.3	-1.6	-0.2	1.6	-10.9	1.5	-1.4	-1.7
2013	-0.3	-2.7	-	2.0	0.5	-0.3	3.5	7.1	5.9	3.9	1.9	7.0	0.1
2014	-0.2	1.3	-	-1.1	-0.3	-0.7	9.6	10.2	11.5	-2.9	5.0	10.7	8.5
2015	0.8	2.1	-	-1.2	-0.1	0.2	5.1	7.4	8.8	-3.0	6.0	2.3	8.0
2016	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	4.8	7.2	-1.0	3.6	6.6	4.6	5.1
2017	-0.6	-0.4	-	-0.2	0.0	-1.1	9.5	8.3	14.7	0.2	6.6	10.0	9.0
2018	0.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.6	7.3	10.3	-1.7	10.1	6.7	8.5
2019	0.0	0.6	-	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	9.6	6.4	12.5	5.3	11.3	12.5	6.7

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)].