

SLOVENIA

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
	1	2	Direct taxes	Indirect taxes	VAT	Net social contributions	Sales	8	Capital taxes	
2016 Q3	45.2	44.0	7.4	14.6	8.2	15.7	3.8	1.2	0.0	37.7
Q4	44.2	43.8	7.5	14.6	8.2	15.7	3.8	0.4	0.0	37.7
2017 Q1	44.3	43.9	7.5	14.5	8.2	15.8	3.8	0.4	0.0	37.9
Q2	44.3	43.9	7.5	14.5	8.1	15.6	3.9	0.4	0.0	37.6
Q3	44.2	43.8	7.5	14.4	8.1	15.7	3.9	0.4	0.0	37.7
Q4	44.0	43.6	7.5	14.2	8.1	15.7	3.9	0.5	0.0	37.4
2018 Q1	44.0	43.6	7.5	14.2	8.2	15.6	3.9	0.4	0.0	37.4
Q2	44.0	43.6	7.7	14.1	8.1	15.7	3.9	0.4	0.0	37.6
Q3	43.9	43.5	7.8	14.1	8.2	15.7	3.9	0.4	0.0	37.6
Q4	44.2	43.7	7.9	14.0	8.2	15.7	3.9	0.6	0.0	37.6
2019 Q1	44.2	43.5	7.9	13.8	8.1	15.8	3.8	0.7	0.0	37.5
Q2	43.9	43.2	7.7	13.7	8.1	15.9	3.8	0.7	0.0	37.3
Q3	43.9	43.1	7.7	13.7	8.0	15.9	3.8	0.8	0.0	37.3
Q4	43.8	43.1	7.8	13.7	8.0	16.0	3.8	0.7	0.0	37.5
2020 Q1	43.3	42.8	7.7	13.4	7.8	16.2	3.7	0.5	0.0	37.2
Q2	43.7	43.2	8.0	13.2	7.7	16.6	3.7	0.5	0.0	37.8
Q3	43.7	43.2	7.9	13.1	7.8	16.9	3.6	0.5	0.0	37.8
Q4	43.5	42.9	7.8	12.7	7.5	17.2	3.5	0.6	0.0	37.6
2021 Q1	44.1	43.5	8.1	12.8	7.8	17.4	3.6	0.6	0.0	38.2
Q2	44.0	43.3	7.9	12.9	7.9	17.2	3.6	0.7	0.0	38.0
Q3	44.0	43.2	8.0	12.9	8.0	17.0	3.6	0.9	0.0	38.0
Q4	43.9	43.1	7.9	13.2	8.3	16.8	3.4	0.9	0.0	37.9
2022 Q1	43.4	42.6	7.8	13.3	8.3	16.5	3.4	0.9	0.0	37.5

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 (+)
	1	2	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Interest	Social benefits	Subsidies	Investment	Capital transfers			
										3		
2016 Q3	47.0	42.6	11.3	6.5	3.1	18.7	0.8	4.4	3.6	0.9	-1.8	1.3
Q4	46.2	42.5	11.3	6.4	3.0	18.6	0.8	3.6	3.1	0.5	-1.9	1.1
2017 Q1	45.8	42.1	11.3	6.4	2.9	18.5	0.7	3.6	3.1	0.5	-1.5	1.4
Q2	45.3	41.6	11.3	6.4	2.8	18.4	0.8	3.7	3.1	0.6	-1.0	1.8
Q3	44.8	41.1	11.3	6.3	2.7	18.3	0.7	3.8	3.1	0.6	-0.6	2.0
Q4	44.1	40.4	11.2	6.3	2.5	18.1	0.7	3.7	3.1	0.6	-0.1	2.5
2018 Q1	43.8	40.0	11.2	6.3	2.4	17.9	0.8	3.8	3.2	0.5	0.2	2.6
Q2	43.7	39.7	11.2	6.3	2.3	17.7	0.8	3.9	3.4	0.4	0.3	2.6
Q3	43.5	39.4	11.1	6.2	2.1	17.6	0.8	4.1	3.5	0.4	0.4	2.6
Q4	43.5	39.3	11.1	6.3	2.0	17.5	0.7	4.2	3.7	0.4	0.7	2.8
2019 Q1	43.5	39.2	11.1	6.2	1.9	17.5	0.7	4.3	3.7	0.4	0.7	2.7
Q2	43.4	39.2	11.2	6.2	1.9	17.5	0.7	4.3	3.7	0.3	0.5	2.4
Q3	43.3	39.1	11.2	6.1	1.8	17.5	0.7	4.1	3.6	0.3	0.6	2.4
Q4	43.3	39.0	11.3	6.1	1.7	17.4	0.7	4.4	3.8	0.3	0.4	2.1
2020 Q1	44.1	39.7	11.5	6.0	1.7	17.7	1.0	4.4	3.9	0.4	-0.8	0.9
Q2	47.8	43.3	12.1	6.1	1.7	18.9	2.6	4.5	4.0	0.4	-4.1	-2.4
Q3	48.7	44.1	12.4	6.1	1.6	19.0	2.8	4.6	4.1	0.4	-5.0	-3.3
Q4	51.3	46.6	12.9	6.1	1.6	19.6	3.7	4.7	4.1	0.4	-7.8	-6.2
2021 Q1	52.4	47.7	13.3	6.2	1.6	19.7	4.2	4.7	4.3	0.3	-8.3	-6.7
Q2	50.6	45.8	13.2	6.1	1.4	19.0	3.2	4.8	4.4	0.3	-6.6	-5.1
Q3	50.5	45.4	13.1	6.2	1.4	18.9	3.1	5.1	4.7	0.4	-6.5	-5.1
Q4	49.1	43.9	12.6	6.1	1.3	18.7	2.2	5.2	4.7	0.4	-5.2	-3.9
2022 Q1	47.5	42.4	12.1	6.1	1.2	18.7	1.5	5.1	4.6	0.4	-4.1	-2.9

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.