

EconWorld2018@Lisbon

Evaluation of 2017 Annual Fiscal Policies in Turkey/ Türkiye’de 2017 Yılı Maliye Politikalarının Değerlendirilmesi

Cihan Yüksel¹¹Mersin University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

The use of public expenditure, public revenues, public budget and public debt as a means to achieve certain economic goals is called the fiscal policy. These instruments were used quite carefully for providing fiscal discipline until 2017 in Turkey. However, it is noteworthy that the discretionary fiscal policies implemented throughout 2017 were used in the expanding direction, unlike in previous years. For this reason, the application of the fiscal policy of 2017 will be examined by emphasizing the application like tax exception to small business taxation; government contribution to Individual Pension Insurance; minimum wage support to private sector; tax immunity for young entrepreneurs; attraction center support program; severance pay to half-day working mother; extending the term upper limit of housing loans; prolongation of the insurance incentive period in some provinces; tax cuts on merging SMEs; transfer expenditures to martyr families; removal of SCT on white goods; VAT rate reduction in furniture; insurance premium support and income tax support to private sector employers; providing interest-free loans to SMEs; credit and debt restructuring for farmers; super incentive application; accelerated VAT annuity for exportation; support payments to hazelnut producers; bank promotion for pension; postponing premium payments; income tax withholding encourage for R&D staff; agricultural support payments; expansion of coverage of fuel oil tax immunity to exporters; discount on title deed fees; extension of credit guarantee fund; grant support to young farmers; tax reduction for taxpayers who pay tax regularly; increasing the contribution rate to investment; restructuring of public receivables.

KEYWORDS Fiscal Policy; Turkey; Year 2017

JEL H11, H30, H50