

Flash Note 27/11/2018

Spain. The public sector deficit (excl. LAs) stood at 1.5% of GDP up to September

Data

- The overall public sector deficit through to September, excluding local authorities (LAs), stood at 1.5% of GDP¹, 5 tenths lower than the September 2017 figure.
- By administrations, Social Security posted a deficit of 0.5% of GDP up to September (0.6% in September 2017) and regional governments (RG) showed a surplus of 0.2% of GDP (0.1% of GDP in September 2017 figure).
- The **State deficit**, for which data is available up to October, was down to **0.7% of GDP** (1.1% in October 2017).

Assessment

- Overall budget execution figures up to September showed a slight adjustment to public sector accounts. In particular, in the first nine months of the year the public deficit comfortably secured the 0.4 pp decline required to deliver on the 2018 public deficit target of 2.7% of GDP. Over the rest of the year we expect a slight uptick in expenditure, particularly due to higher remuneration for public servants and the pension increase envisaged in 2018 general state budgets, which should not pose a threat to the deficit target.
- Overall public sector revenue (excluding local authorities) up to September expanded considerably, rising by 6.4% against the same period of the previous year, thanks to robust tax revenue growth of 6.8% year-on-year and social security contributions expanding 5.2% YoY.
- Total public sector spending (excluding local authorities) was up 4.2% through to September compared to the same month of the previous year. Said uptick has largely been driven by rising Social Security benefits (4.1%) and gross capital formation (15.1%). Meanwhile, despite high debt levels (98.1% of GDP in 3Q 2018), a scenario of low interest rates ensured that the interest payments heading only expanded 0.1% against September 2017.
- By public sector administrations, the State improved its deficit by 4 tenths compared to a year ago, while regional governments and Social Security did so by just 1 tenth.
- In the light of this data, the risks in terms of our 2018 full-year deficit forecast of 2.7% of GDP look balanced.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ This figure does not factor in the net balance of aid to financial institutions, which amounts to +86 million euros (0.01% GDP) in the first half of 2018.

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Budget execution by government body

(Accumulated data year-to-date)

	Look figure	Millions of euros		% of GDP	
	Last figure	2017	2018	2017	2018
State	October	-13,279	-8,384	-1.1	-0.7
Social Security	September	-6,599	-5,848	-0.6	-0.5
Regional Govs.	September	769	2,035	0.1	0.2
Total P.S. (excl. L.A.)*	September	-23,418	-18,585	-2.0	-1.5
Local Authorities	June	1,446	615	0.1	0.1
Total Public Sector	2Q 2018	-25,452	-22,083	-2.2	-1.8

Note: *Excluding financial aid.

Source: CaixaBank Research based on state public accounts data.

Overall public sector budget execution (excluding LAs)

(Data accumulated up to September)

-	Millions		Change
	2017	2018	%
Income	295,222	313,972	6.4%
Tax Income	163,438	174,511	6.8%
Social Security Contributions	101,354	106,669	5.2%
Expenditure	319,006	332,524	4.2%
Salary Remuneration	72,190	74,118	2.7%
Social Benefits*	127,207	132,461	4.1%
Gross Capital Formation	12,984	14,951	15.1%
Interests	21,709	21,730	0.1%

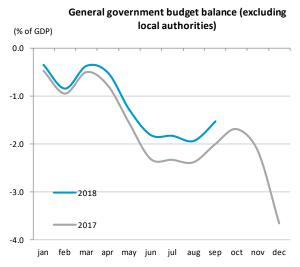
Note: *Social benefits other than transfers in kind.

Source: CaixaBank Research based on state public accounts data.

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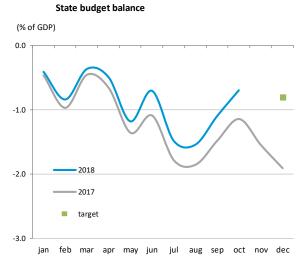


Deficit by administrations



Note: Excluding financial aid.

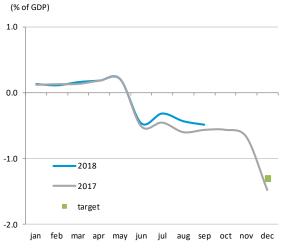
Source: CaixaBank Research based on State Public Accounts data.



Nota*: Target refers to Central Government.

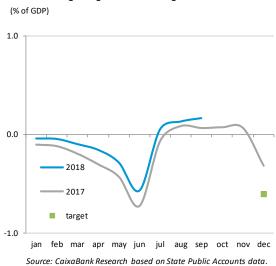
Source: CaixaBank Research based on State Public Accounts data.

Social Security budget balance



Source: CaixaBank Research based on State Public Accounts data.

Regional governments budget balance



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