



Recent Developments in the Spanish Economy, Policy & Funding

July 2019



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Highlights

- The Spanish economy will maintain a robust growth path: after growing at a rate of 2.6% in 2018, GDP is expected to expand by 2.2% in 2019
- National deleveraging is progressing, by combining growth with a current account surplus
 - ❑ Ambitious public debt reduction: Debt-to-GDP ratio in 2018 of 97.1%, down from 98.1%, and expected to close 2019 at 95.8%
 - □ Impressive private deleveraging: non-financial private sector debt of 152.1%, below the Euro Area average and down from 217.8% in 2010
- Strong pro-European sentiment underpins adjustment resolve:
 - Commitment to the Stability and Growth Pact: General Government deficit in 2018 of 2.5%, below the 3% EU reference value, and expected to be reduced in 2019 to 2%
 - Structural reforms: Macroprudential Authority, Agenda for Change under implementation
 - Measures to address unemployment, intergenerational equity, climate change and inequality (economic, territorial and gender) essential for long-term sustainability
- Gradual widening, deepening, improvement of Spain's investor base

Macroeconomic scenario 2019-2022

Macroeconomic scenario (YoY growth rates in percent)								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	Q1	2020	2021	2022
Private consumption expenditure	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
General Government consumption expenditure	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.9	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.1
National Demand (Contribution to GDP Growth)	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8
Exports of goods and services	5.2	5.2	2.3	2.7	-0.5	2.8	2.7	2.6
Imports of goods and services	2.9	5.6	3.5	3.1	-1.2	2.9	2.8	2.7
External demand (Contribution to GDP Growth)	0.8	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross Domestic Product	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.8
Other variables								
Other variables								
Other variables	2016	2017	2018	2019	Q1	2020	2021	2022
Other variables Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population)	2016 19.6	2017 17.2	2018 15.3	2019 13.8	Q1 14.7	2020 12.3	2021 11.0	2022 9.9
					Q1			
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population)	19.6	17.2	15.3	13.8	Q1 14.7	12.3	11.0	9.9
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population) Full-time Equiv. Employment (YoY Growth)	19.6 3.0	17.2 2.9	15.3 2.5	13.8 2.1	Q1 14.7 2.8	12.3 1.8	11.0 1.7	9.9 1.6
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population) Full-time Equiv. Employment (YoY Growth) Net lending(+)/borrowing(-) with RoW (% of GDP)	19.6 3.0 2.4	17.2 2.9 2.2	15.3 2.5 1.5	13.8 2.1 1.2	Q1 14.7 2.8 	12.3 1.8 1.1	11.0 1.7 1.1	9.9 1.6 1.0
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population) Full-time Equiv. Employment (YoY Growth) Net lending(+)/borrowing(-) with RoW (% of GDP) Private Consumption deflator (YoY Growth)	19.6 3.0 2.4 0.0	17.2 2.9 2.2 1.6	15.3 2.5 1.5 1.6	13.8 2.1 1.2 1.2	Q1 14.7 2.8 1.2	12.3 1.8 1.1 1.4	11.0 1.7 1.1 1.5	9.9 1.6 1.0 1.5
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population) Full-time Equiv. Employment (YoY Growth) Net lending(+)/borrowing(-) with RoW (% of GDP) Private Consumption deflator (YoY Growth) Headline Balance General Gov't (in % of GDP)*	19.6 3.0 2.4 0.0 -4.5	17.2 2.9 2.2 1.6 -3.1	15.3 2.5 1.5 1.6 -2.5	13.8 2.1 1.2 1.2 -2.0	Q1 14.7 2.8 1.2 	12.3 1.8 1.1 1.4 -1.1	11.0 1.7 1.1 1.5 -0.4	9.9 1.6 1.0 1.5 0.0

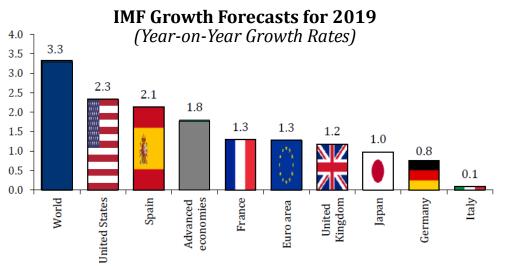
* Including Financial Sector One-Offs

Sources: Ministerio de Economía y Empresa and Ministerio de Hacienda.

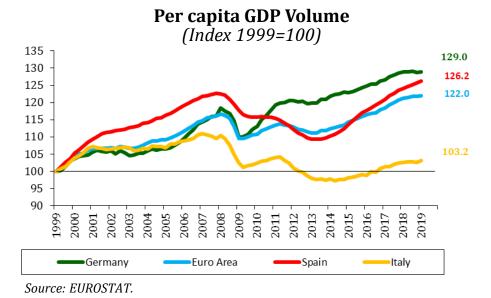
Shaded areas are realisations. In white, forecasts contained in the 2019 Stability Programme released in April.

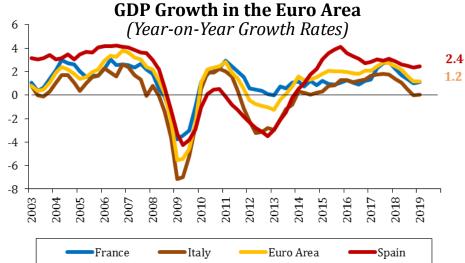


Economic sentiment

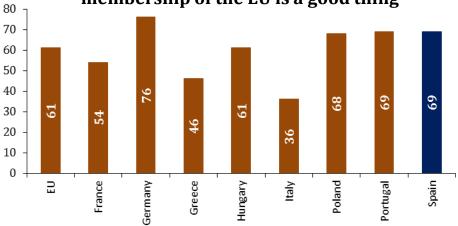


Source: IMF. WEO April 2019.





Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.



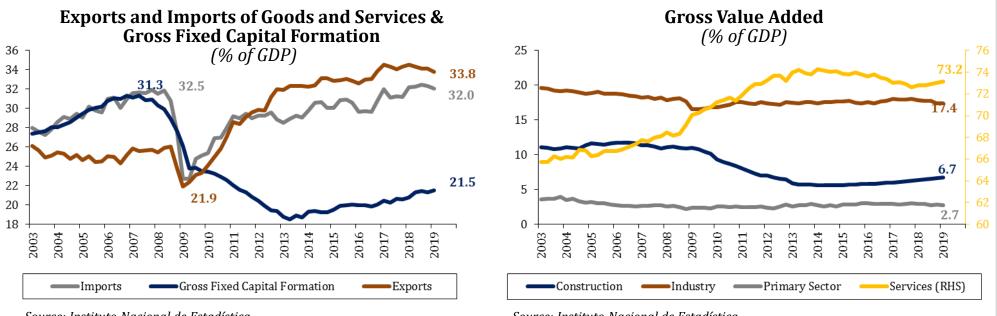
[%] of population that thinks that membership of the EU is a good thing

Source: EUROSTAT, March 2019.



Spain's growth pattern

- Current account surplus and net lending capacity vis-à-vis rest of the world
- Subdued inflation and strong job creation
- Rebalancing of weight of construction sector and higher weight of services sector
- Strong investment growth converging to Euro Area average



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.



A recovery intensive in labour creation

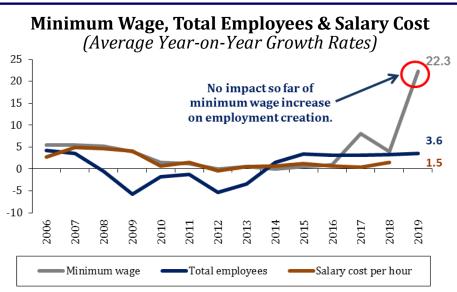
Unemployment down to 13.6%, from a maximum of 26.3% in 2013

- ▶ 2.5 million jobs created since 2014, equivalent to over 25% of the total employment generated in the Euro Area
- Falling unemployment fuels internal demand

Measures to increase job quality in order to fight inequality, foster stability & human capital

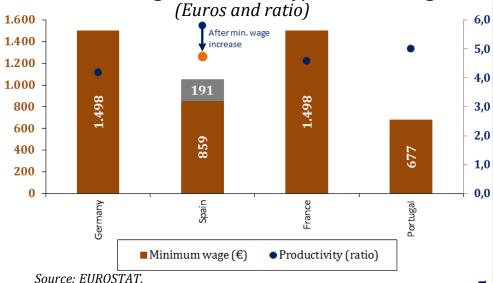
Real Unit Labour Costs

(Index 1999=100. Smoothed) 115 110 103.8 105 100.7 100 99.1 95 92.7 90 87.4 85 2003 2005 2006 2008 2009 2010 2016 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2007 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2017 2018 2019 Germany Euro Area - Spain France Italy -UK



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Minimum Wage & Productivity/Minimum Wage

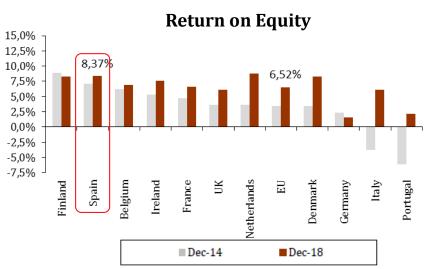


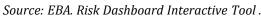
Source: EUROSTAT.

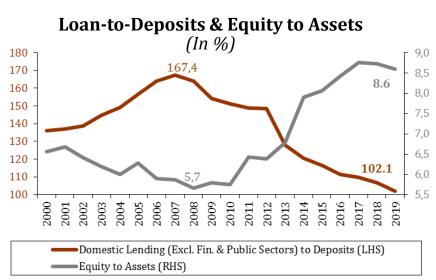
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Banking sector adjustment

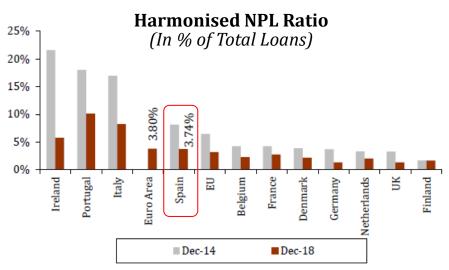
- Adjustment of the banking sector:
 - Downsizing & loss recognition
 - Enhanced capitalisation and profitability
- Strong improvement in NPLs: harmonised NPL ratio below Euro Area average
- EBA-2018 stress tests: reduced average impact under adverse scenario for Spanish banks
- Establishment of Macroprudential Authority







Source: Bank of Spain.

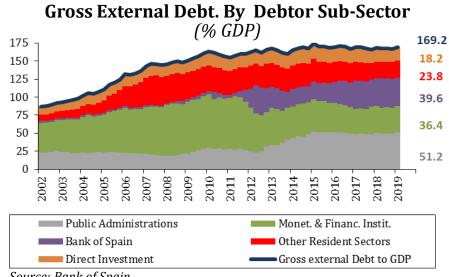


Source: EBA. Risk Dashboard Interactive Tool



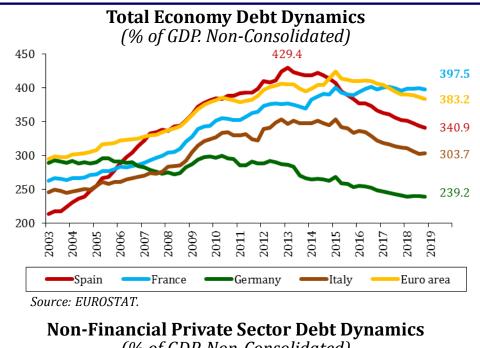
Deleveraging process

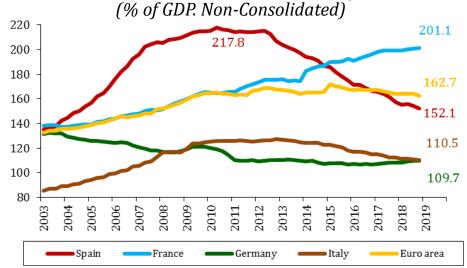
- Total debt has decreased by 88.5pp of GDP, and private sector debt by 65.7pp of GDP
- Households & nonfinancial corporations' leverage now below Euro Area average
- Bank of Spain the only source of added "leverage": a consequence of monetary policy



Source: Bank of Spain.

NOTE: The gross external debt position equals total IIP liabilities excluding all equity (equity shares and other equity) and investment fund shares and financial derivatives and employee stock options.

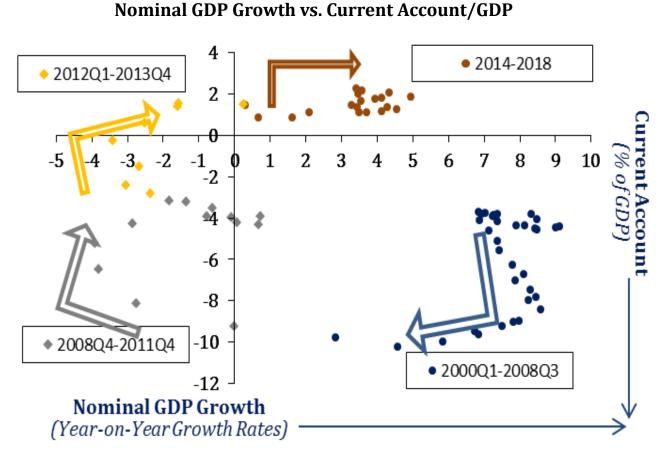




Sources: EUROSTAT, Bank of Spain and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Result: persistent growth with current account surplus

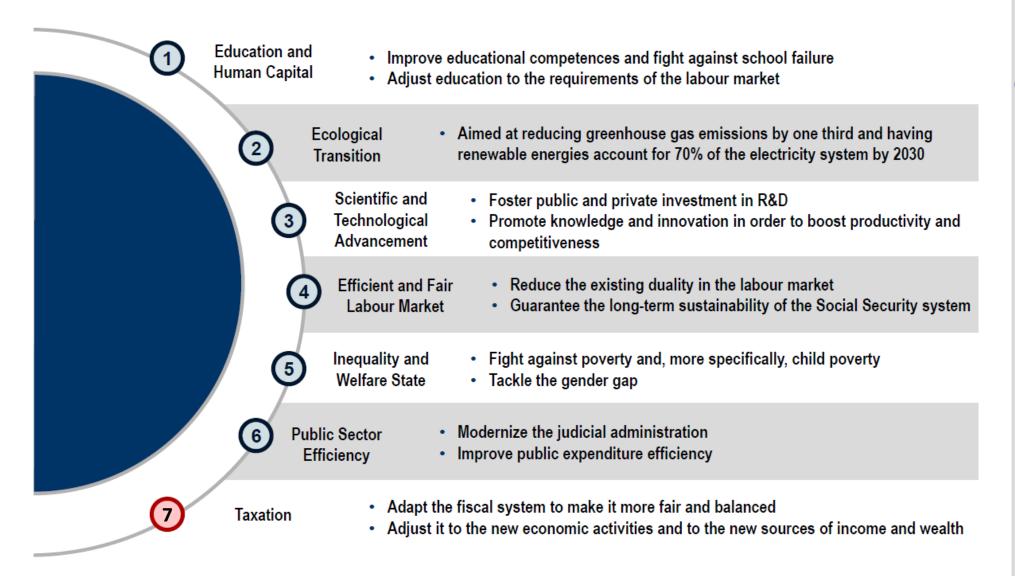
roPúblico



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística and Bank of Spain.



Structural Reform: Agenda for Change built around 7 pillars

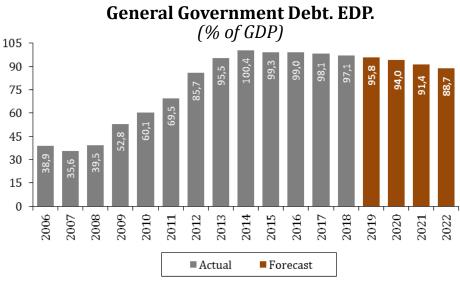


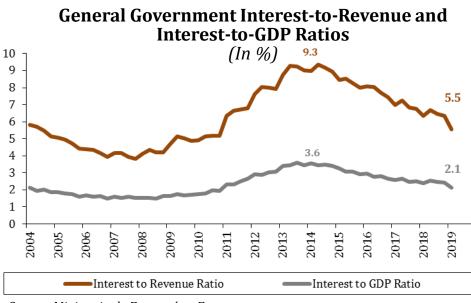
Fiscal policy framework: 2019-2022 Stability Programme Update

Net Lending(+)/Borrowing. (% o	of GDP)										
							Forecast				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Central Government	-7,94	-4,84	-3,68	-2,76	-2,65	-1,89	-1,36	-0,5	-0,1	0,0	0,0
Autonomous Regions	-1,87	-1,58	-1,78	-1,73	-0,86	-0,36	-0,23	-0,3	-0,1	0,0	0,0
Local Governments	0,32	0,55	0,53	0,42	0,62	0,61	0,52	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Social Security	-0,98	-1,13	-1,04	-1,21	-1,58	-1,44	-1,41	-1,2	-0,9	-0,4	0,0
General Government	-10,47	-6,99	-5,97	-5,27	-4,47	-3,08	-2,48	-2,0	-1,1	-0,4	0,0

Source: Ministerio de Hacienda.

2019-2022 are the projections contained in the 2019 Stability Programme released in April 2019.





Source: Bank of Spain and Ministerio de Economía y Empresa. 2019-2022 are the projections contained in the 2019 Stability Programme released in April 2019.

Source: Ministerio de Economía y Empresa.

Fiscal Policy

Continued fiscal consolidation of the regions leading to the gradual and conditional recovery of their financial autonomy

> **Regional Government** Net Lending (+)/ Borrowing (-)

(% of regional GDP)

Fiscal policy framework: Regional Finances

- Several regions already funding themselves fully in the markets
- Backstop mechanisms will be kept in place under certain conditions

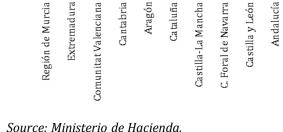
Baleares Galicia La Rioja

País Vasco

Comunidad de Madrid

Asturias

Canarias



Aragón

Cantabria

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2016 2017

2018



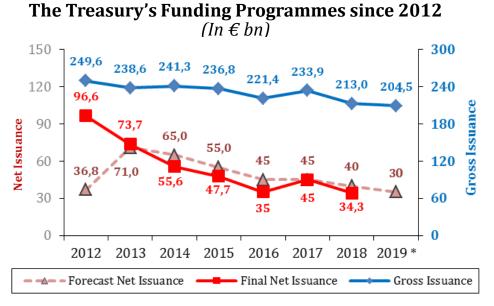
Source: Ministerio de Hacienda.



The Treasury's funding programme in 2019

The Government's commitment to fiscal consolidation has allowed to review the total net issuance in 2019 down to €30 bn

- Total issuance up to July 4th: €114.3 bn, 55.9% of the funding programme
 - ▶ Medium- and long-term: €77.7 bn (63.7%), and
 - Short-term (Letras del Tesoro): €36.6 bn (44.3%)



Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

(In billion euros and in effective terms)	End 2018	Forecast 2019
Total Net Issuance	34.277	30.000
Total Gross Issuance	212.964	204.525
Medium- and Long-term		
Gross Issuance ¹	131.979	121.933
Amortisation ¹	89.310	91.933
Net Issuance ¹	42.669	30.000
Letras del Tesoro		
Gross Issuance	80.984	82.592
Amortisation	89.377	82.592
Net Issuance	-8.393	0.000

Funding Programme in 2019

¹ Includes Bonos & Obligaciones, debt in other currencies, loans and assumed debts.

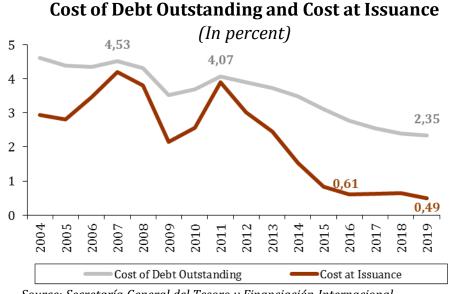
Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.



Cost and life of debt: a longer portfolio at historically low rates

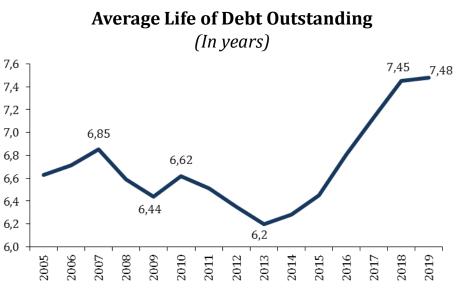
Historic lows in average cost of debt outstanding (2.35%) and cost at issuance (0.49%)

Since 2013 average life of debt outstanding has increased from 6.20 to 7.48 years



Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

*As of 04/07/2019



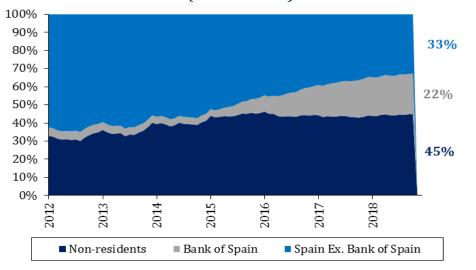
Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

Recent trends in investor base

- Bank of Spain PSPP holdings up to 22.2%
- Spanish banks have reduced absolute and relative holdings of Spanish bonds

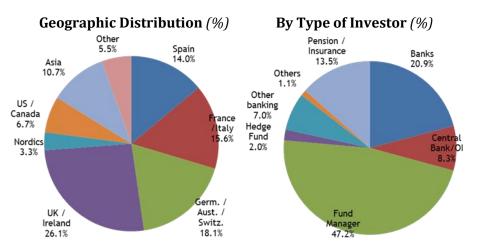
Non-residents remain at 45% of total holdings, with new regions, notably Asia, stepping in

Holdings of Letras & Bonos and Obligaciones del Estado (% Structure)

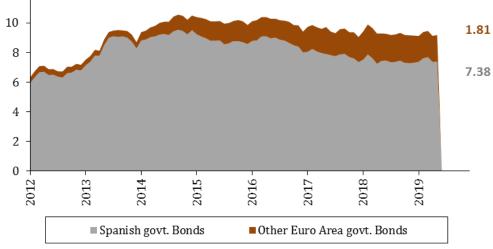


Source: Bank of Spain. (2012-2015 IBERCLEAR data / 2016- Securities Holdings Statistics)





Government bond holdings as % of Spanish bank's balance sheet.

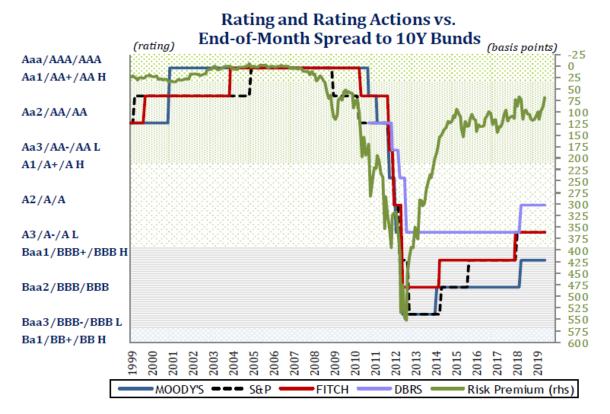


12



Ratings

Expecting more foreign investors after recent upgrades: A stable outlook (DBRS), A- positive outlook (S&P), A- stable outlook (Fitch), Baa1 stable (Moody's)



Announced Rating Dates in 2019. Fitch S&P DBRS Moody's January 11 February March 22 22 April May 24 21 Iune July August September 20 20 October 15 November December 13

Source: Ministerio de Economía y Empresa.



Thank you for your attention

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