



VICEPRESIDENCIA TERCERA DEL GOBIERNO MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS ECONÓMICOS Y TRANSFORMACIÓN DIGITAL

# Recent Developments in the Spanish Economy, Policy & Funding

June 2020



#### **Disclaimer**

This presentation material has been prepared by the Spanish Treasury and is updated on a regular basis, using <u>only public</u> <u>and already published information</u>. We reserve all rights.

This document is for information purposes only. Nothing in this presentation material constitutes, or forms part of, any offer or invitation to underwrite, subscribe or otherwise acquire or dispose of Spanish Government debt. It is provided for information purposes only and it is not intended to provide the basis for any credit or any other third party evaluation of that debt. While the Spanish Treasury applies its best efforts to include accurate information and the information herein is believed to be reliable, it makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Distribution of information contained in this presentation material may be forbidden or limited by legislation of some jurisdictions. ACCESS IS DENIED TO PERSONS TO WHOM THESE RESTRICTIONS IN SUCH JURISDICTIONS APPLY AND GRANTED ONLY TO JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS INFORMATION IS NOT LEGALLY LIMITED.

The information contained on this website does not constitute an offer for sale in the United States of America. The securities described have not been, and will not be, registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States of America and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, into the United States of America unless the securities are so registered or an exemption from the registration requirements is available.

Each person is required to inform himself accordingly and to comply with applicable restrictions. The Treasury of the Kingdom of Spain is by no means liable for any such infringement.

As a consequence of the previous information, you confirm that you are not a resident of the United States of America or of any jurisdiction in which the distribution of this information is legally limited and that you will not distribute any of the information and documents contained hereon to any person resident in the United States of America or in any jurisdiction in which the distribution of this information is legally limited. None of the information displayed or in connection with the presentation material is an offer of securities for sales in the United States of America.



# **Highlights**

The structural turnaround of the Spanish economy in recent years leaves us in a good position to face the Covid-19 pandemic

▶ Spain has been growing well above its peers since 2014 –this has been possible because of the complete transformation of Spain's productive model.

▶ This change, together with improved competitiveness, results in two engines growth —internal and external demand—, which will be instrumental in the aftermath of the pandemic.

▶ Spain has earned leeway after years of deleveraging: non-consolidated non-financial private sector debt is now at 150% of GDP, 76pp of GDP below 2010 level, below the Euro area average of 166%.

Short term impact mitigation measures implemented. Longer term structural plan for socially and environmentally sustainable growth: social inclusion, ecological transition, digitalization.

▶ Funding costs of the public sector are at historic lows: average cost of debt outstanding at 1.99% and cost at issuance at 0.31%.

Spanish investors' –most notably banks– holdings of public debt have decreased significantly after the widening of Spain's investor base.

### Macroeconomic scenario 2020-2021

Macroeconomic scenario (YoY growth rates in percent)										
	2017	2018	2019	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2020	Q1	2021
Private consumption expenditure	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	-8.8	-6.6	4.7
General Government consumption expenditure	1.0	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.6	1.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	5.9	5.3	1.8	4.8	0.5	1.4	0.6	-25.5	-6.7	16.7
National Demand (Contribution to GDP Growth)	3.0	2.6	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	-9.7	-4.3	5.8
Exports of goods and services	5.6	2.2	2.6	0.8	2.6	3.6	3.3	-27.1	-6.3	11.0
Imports of goods and services	6.6	3.3	1.2	0.4	-0.2	2.7	2.1	-31.0	-7.4	93.0
External demand (Contribution to GDP Growth)	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.0
Gross Domestic Product	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	-9.2	-4.1	6.8

Other variables										
	2017	2018	2019	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2020	Q1	2021
Unemployment rate (in % of Active Population)	17.2	15.3	14.1	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.8	19.0	14.4	17.2
Full-time Equiv. Employment (YoY Growth)	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.0		-0.6	
Net lending(+)/borrowing(-) with RoW (% of GDP)	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8		
Private Consumption deflator (YoY Growth)	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.0		1.1	
Headline Balance General Gov't (in % of GDP)*	-3.0	-2.5	-2.8	-2.5	-2.8	-2.7	-2.8	-10.3		
USD/€ exchange rate	1.1	1.2	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.1	1.09
Euro Area GDP growth (YoY growth)	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	-7.5	-3.3	4.7
Oil prices (Brent, USD/barrel)	54.3	70.9	64.8	63.1	69.7	62.2	64.4	38.4	51.0	40.2

\* Including Financial Sector One-Offs

Sources: Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos y Transformación Digital and Ministerio de Hacienda.

Shaded areas are realisations. In white, forecasts contained in the Stability Programme Update released in May 2020.

# Short term mitigation measures

# Measures targeted towards four key objectives

#### Ensure the continuity of productive activity

- €100bn in guarantees for corporates and self-employed with liquidity issues against all sort of financial debt
- €10bn increase in ICO's indebtedness capacity to channel credit to corporates
- €2bn insurance policy for exporting Spanish SMEs
- 6-month deferral of tax collection
- Deferral and waivers of social security contributions

#### Reinforce the fight against the disease

- Lockdown already bearing fruits
- Centralized provision and price regulation of fundamental products
- €1bn extra funding and €2.8bn cash advance to regions for healthcare expenditure
- Streamlining of customs procedures to facilitate industrial imports
- Relaxation of budgetary procedures to facilitate reallocation of resources
- Extraordinary credits for R&D related to the fight against the disease

#### Minimize the impact on employment

- Simplification of furlough procedures (ERTE)
- Access to full social benefits for all furloughed workers
- Public and private sector workers in quarantine can perceive benefits for temporary incapacity
- Extension of the Social Security allowance for permanent seasonal workers related to tourism
- €500mn credit line to R&D projects of SMEs
- €200mn program to support telework and digitalization of SMEs

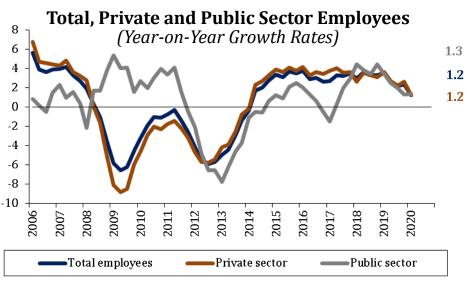
#### Protect the most vulnerable

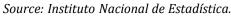
- €25mn euros in meal grants for the regions
- Mortgage loan, rent payments and other personal loan deferral for vulnerable collectives
- €300mn euros to guarantee home care for the dependent
- Authorization to city councils to use 2019 budget surplus for social services
- Electricity reduced price extended until 15 sept.
- Freezing of butane cylinder price

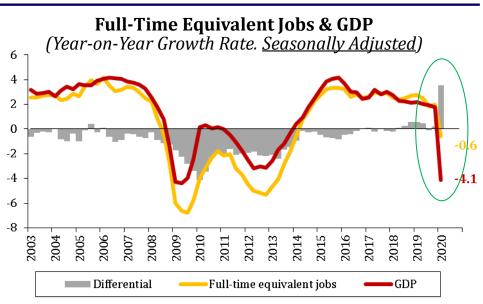


# Measures in place to mitigate job losses

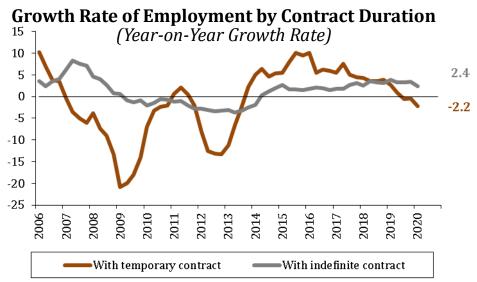
- Less growth needed to generate employment
- ERTE: temporary furlough of labor force has contained fall in employment
- Employment losses affecting temporary workers risk of exclusion
- Public and private sector growing equally until pandemic







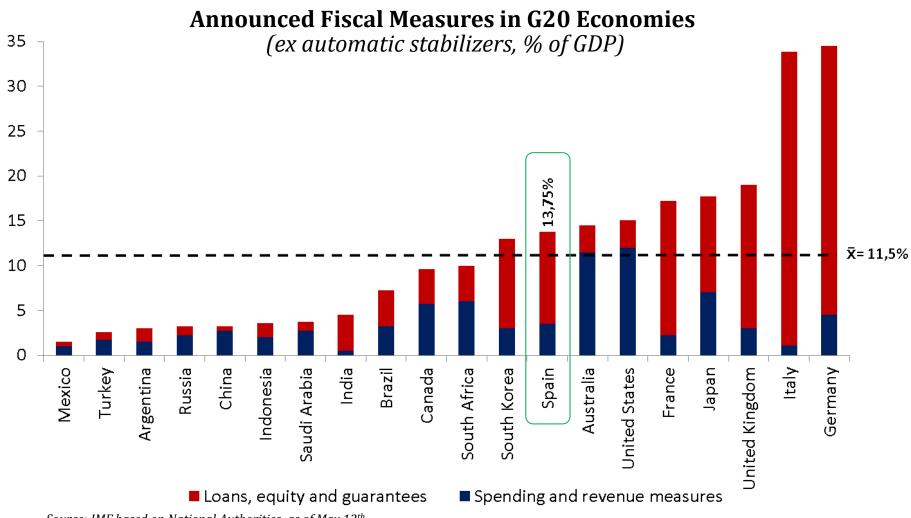
Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

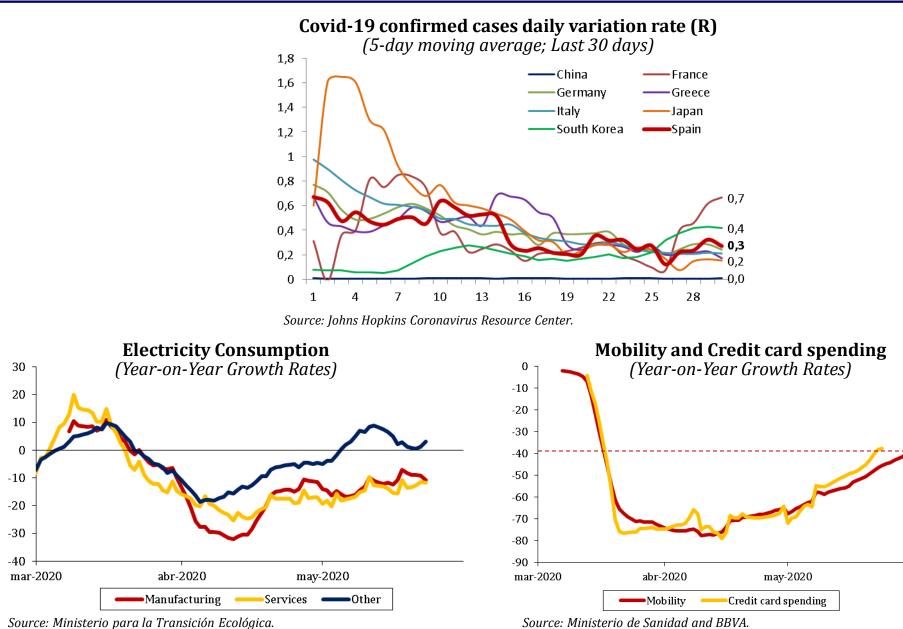


# ~14% of GDP fiscal package in place to minimize long-term impact of pandemic



Source: IMF based on National Authorities, as of May 13<sup>th</sup>.

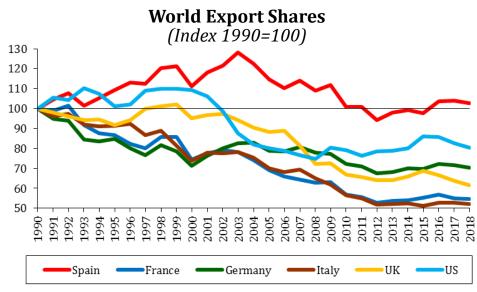
# Health crisis winding down, activity recovering



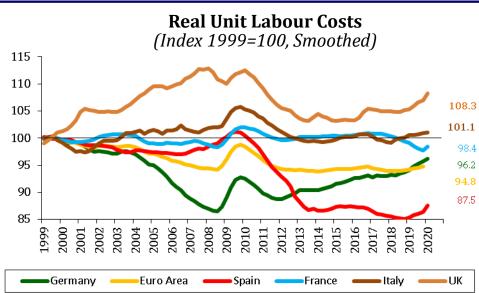


#### Improved competitiveness relevant for an increasingly open economy

- Significant internal devaluation since 2010
- Spain's share of the world total exports has remained steady since 1990
- Spanish exports as a % of GDP have increased by +10pp since the crisis
- Balance of payments' goods & services balance in surplus since 2012

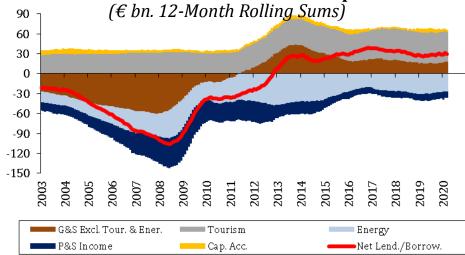


Source: World Bank.



Source: EUROSTAT.

#### Breakdown of the Current Account & Capital Account



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística and Bank of Spain.

7

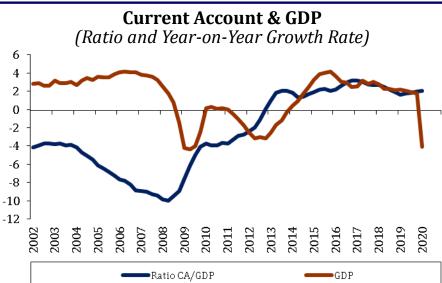
**External Competitiveness** 



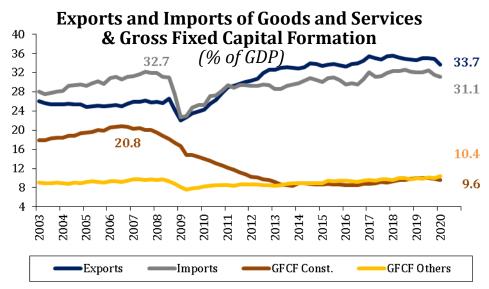
# More balanced growth pattern compatible with unwinding of imbalances

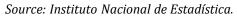


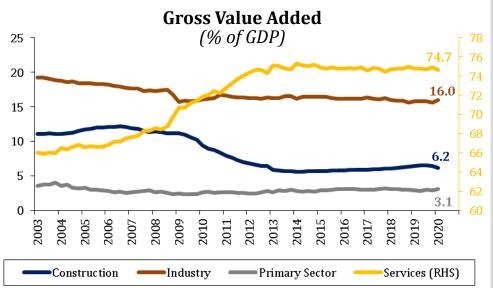
- Demand side: drop in construction investment, compensated by rise in exports
- Supply side: drop in construction value added, compensated by services



#### Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística and Bank of Spain.





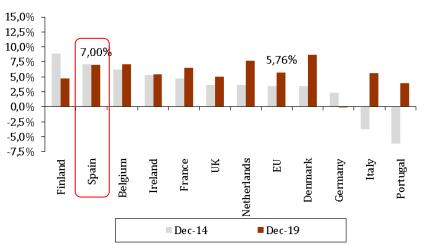


#### Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

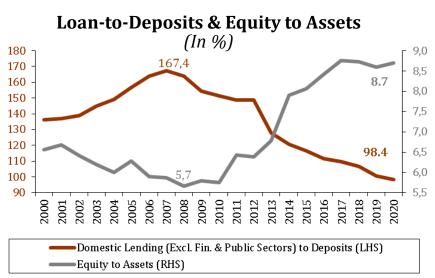


## Banking sector is more resilient after long adjustment

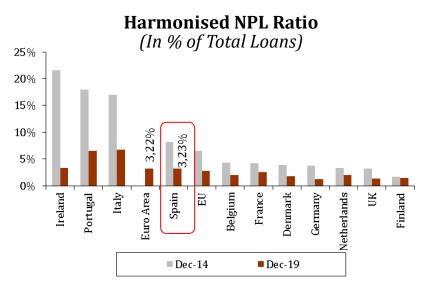
- Adjustment of the banking sector since GFC:
  - Downsizing & loss recognition
  - Enhanced capitalisation and profitability
- Strong improvement in NPLs: harmonised NPL ratio in line with Euro Area average
- EBA-2018 stress tests: reduced average impact under adverse scenario for Spanish banks
- Establishment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



#### **Return on Equity**



Source: Bank of Spain.



Source: EBA. Risk Dashboard Interactive Tool.

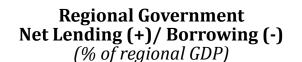
Source: EBA. Risk Dashboard Interactive Tool .

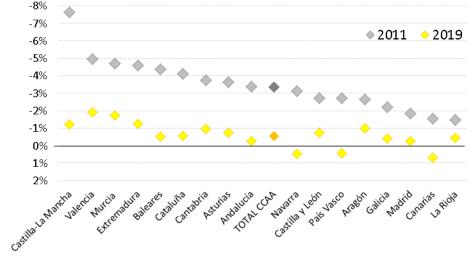


#### Gradual correction of fiscal imbalances, especially at regional level

Net Lending(+)/Borrowing. (% of GDP)												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Central Government	-9,4	-4,9	-3,7	-8,1	-4,9	-3,6	-2,7	-2,5	-1,8	-1,3	-1,3	
Autonomous Regions	-2,0	-3,8	-5,2	-2,0	-1,6	-1,8	-1,8	-0,9	-0,4	-0,3	-0,5	
Local Governments	-0,6	-0,7	-0,8	0,3	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,3	
Social Security	0,7	-0,2	-0,1	-1,0	-1,1	-1,0	-1,2	-1,6	-1,4	-1,4	-1,3	
Financial Sector One- Offs	0,1	0,1	-0,3	-3,7	-0,3	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General Government	-11,3	-9,5	-9,7	-10,7	-7,0	-5,9	-5,2	-4,3	-3,0	-2,5	-2,8	-10,3
General Government Ex Financial Sector One-	-11.3	-9,6	-9,4	-7,0	-6,7	-5,8	-5,1	-1.1	-3,0	-2,5	-2,8	
Offs	-11,5	-9,0	-9,4	-7,0	-0,7	-3,0	-3,1	-4,1	-3,0	-2,5	-2,0	

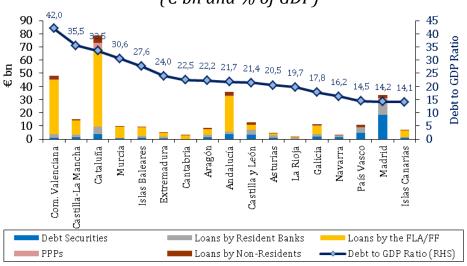
Source: Ministerio de Hacienda.





Source: Ministerio de Hacienda.

Debt to GDP Ratios and Composition of Regional Debt (€ bn and % of GDP)

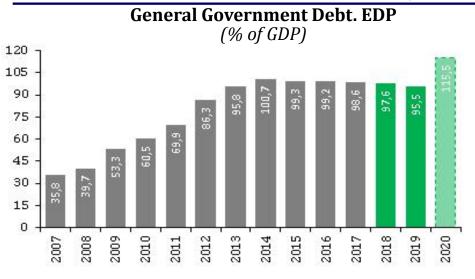


Source: Bank of Spain.

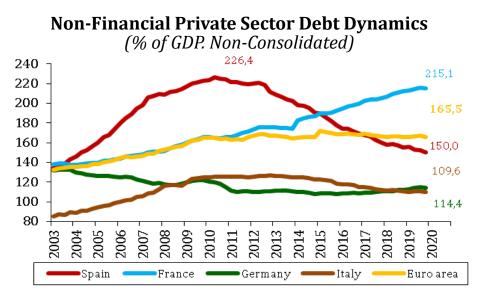
#### <sup>de</sup> TesoroPúblico

**Fiscal Consolidation** 

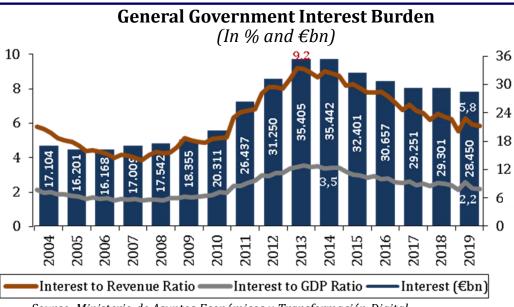
#### Public & private debt sustainability



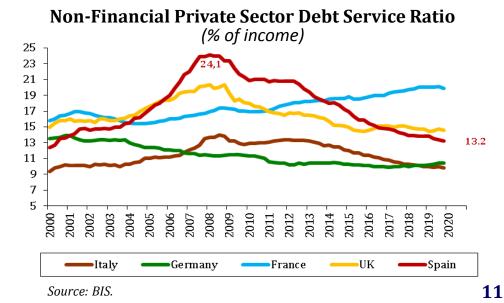
Source: Bank of Spain and Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos y Transf. Digital.



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



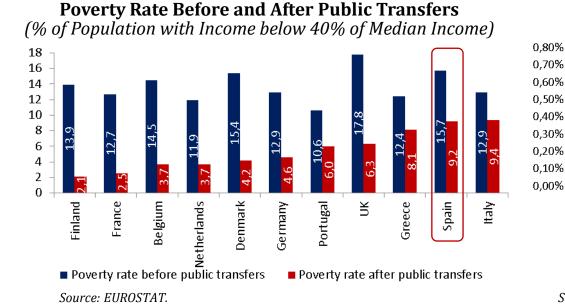
Source: Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos y Transformación Digital.

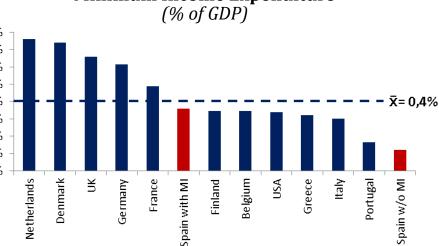




#### National Minimum Income scheme as structural reform

- **Social Justice**. Spain's transfer system is less redistributive than peers'. The plan will benefit 850k households and 2.3m people, lift 1.6 million people out of extreme and very-high poverty.
- Rationalisation of existing regional minimum income schemes.
- Productivity. Promotes social inclusion, labour market participation ("make work") pav" schemes), regional mobility, skills matching, training.
- **Transparency**. Recipients must report income. Ex post evaluation by permanent committee.
- Economy. It will place Spain in line with its peers in terms of spending as % GDP.





# **Minimum Income Expenditure**

Source: Ministerio de Inclusión, Migraciones y Seguridad Social.

VTD execution

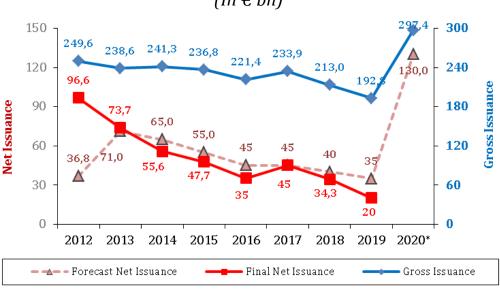
# A TesoroPúblico

# The Treasury's funding programme in 2020

Funding programme for 2020 revised in order to face the extra spending and the loss in revenue associated to the Covid-19 pandemic

The revised funding programme is conservative given the various uncertainties (length of Covid-19 restrictions to economic activity, medium-term impact on productive structure)

Significant frontloading of issuance already underway; in fact, YTD execution higher than 2019's



Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

The Treasury's Funding Programmes since 2012  $(In \notin bn)$ 

(In billion euros and in effective terms)	2020	Variation	%		
Total Net Issuance	130,000	97,500			
Total Gross Issuance	297,352	100,848	51,7%		
Medium- and Long-term					
Gross Issuance <sup>1</sup>	185,969	68,500	59,9%		
$Amortisation^1$	84,969	0	55,3%		
Net Issuance <sup>1</sup>	101,000	68,500			
Letras del Tesoro					
Gross Issuance	111,383	32,348	37,9%		
Amortisation	82,383	3,348	38,8%		
Net Issuance	29,000	29,000			

<sup>1</sup> Includes Bonos & Obligaciones, debt in other currencies, loans and assumed debts.

Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

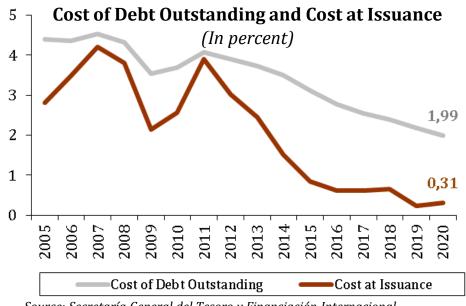
#### Funding Programme in 2020

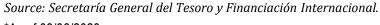
atest Forecas



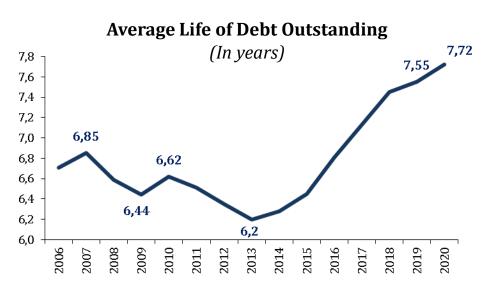
# Cost and life of debt: a longer portfolio at historically low rates

- Historic lows in average cost of debt outstanding (1.99%) and cost at issuance (0.31%)
- Since 2013 average life of debt outstanding has increased from 6.20 to 7.72 years



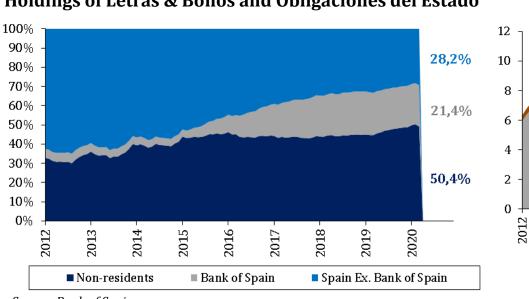


\*As of 08/06/2020



Source: Secretaría General del Tesoro y Financiación Internacional.

# Spanish investors' holdings of public debt at historic lows



Holdings of Letras & Bonos and Obligaciones del Estado

Source: Bank of Spain.

oPúblico

(2012-2015 IBERCLEAR data / 2016- Securities Holdings Statistics)

Source: ECB.

2013

2014

■ Spanish govt. Bonds

2015

2016

2018

Other Euro Area govt. Bonds

2017

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

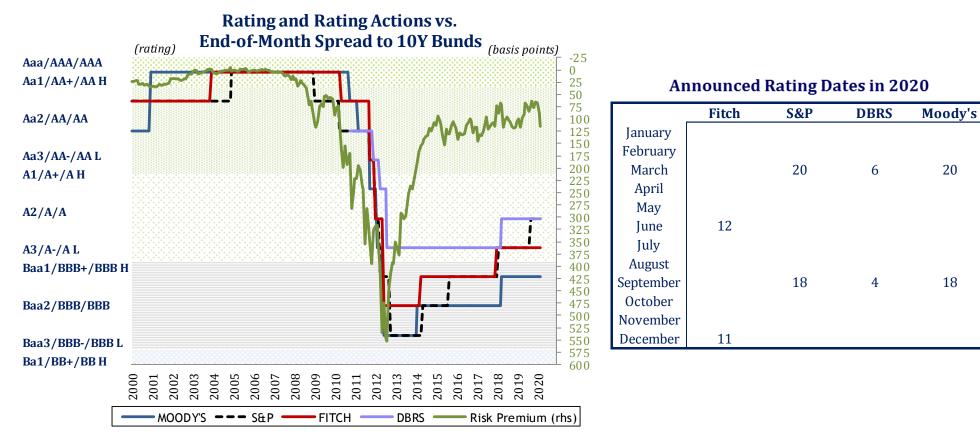
1.82

6.81

2020

2019





Source: Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos y Transformación Digital.



#### Thank you for your attention

**Carlos San Basilio – General Secretary of the Treasury and International Finance** SecretariaGeneral@economia.gob.es

**Pablo de Ramón-Laca – General Director of the Treasury and Financial Policy** DirectorTesoro@economia.gob.es

**Rosa Moral – Head of Funding and Debt Management** SecretariaDeuda@economia.gob.es

Mercedes Abascal mabascal@economia.gob.es

**Bernardo de Lizaur** bdelizaur@economia.gob.es

Asdrúbal de Benito adebenito@economia.gob.es

**Rocío Trueba** rtrueba@economia.gob.es

#### For more information please contact:

Phone: 34 91 209 95 29/30/31/32 - Fax:34 91 209 97 10 Reuters: TESORO Bloomberg: TESO Internet: www.tesoro.es

#### For more information on recent developments:

www.thespanisheconomy.com

#### To be included in our distribution list please contact:

secdeu@economia.gob.es