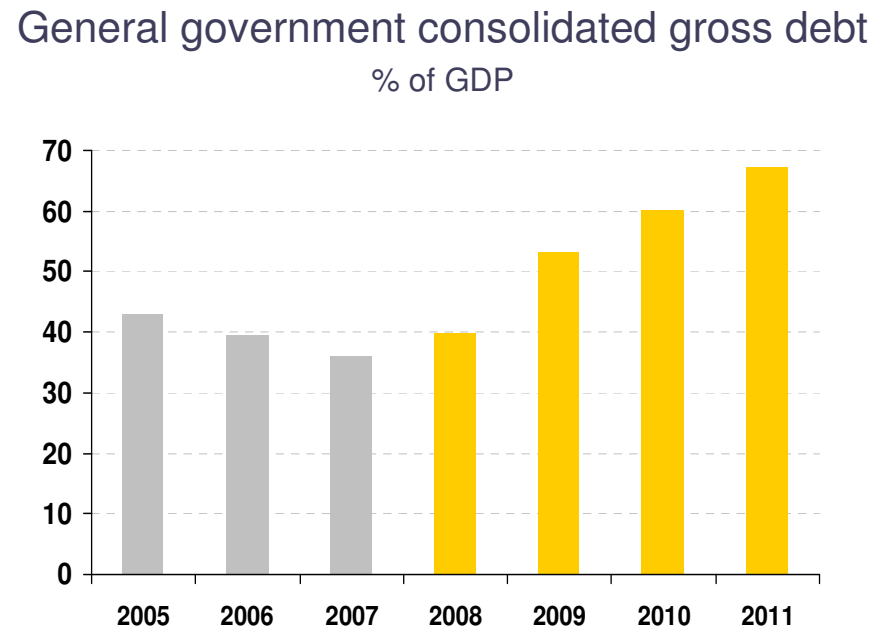
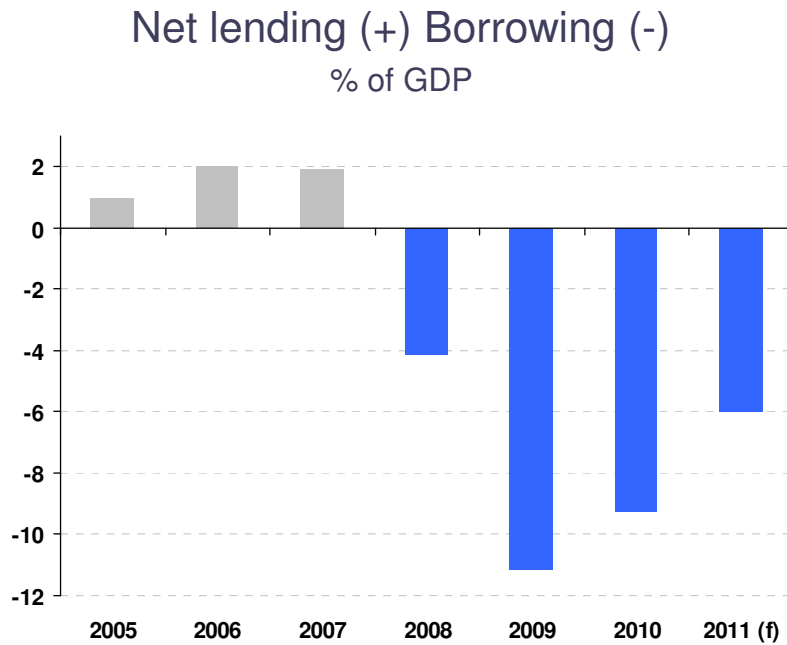


RESTORING PUBLIC FINANCES

SPAIN: FISCAL CONSOLIDATION PLAN

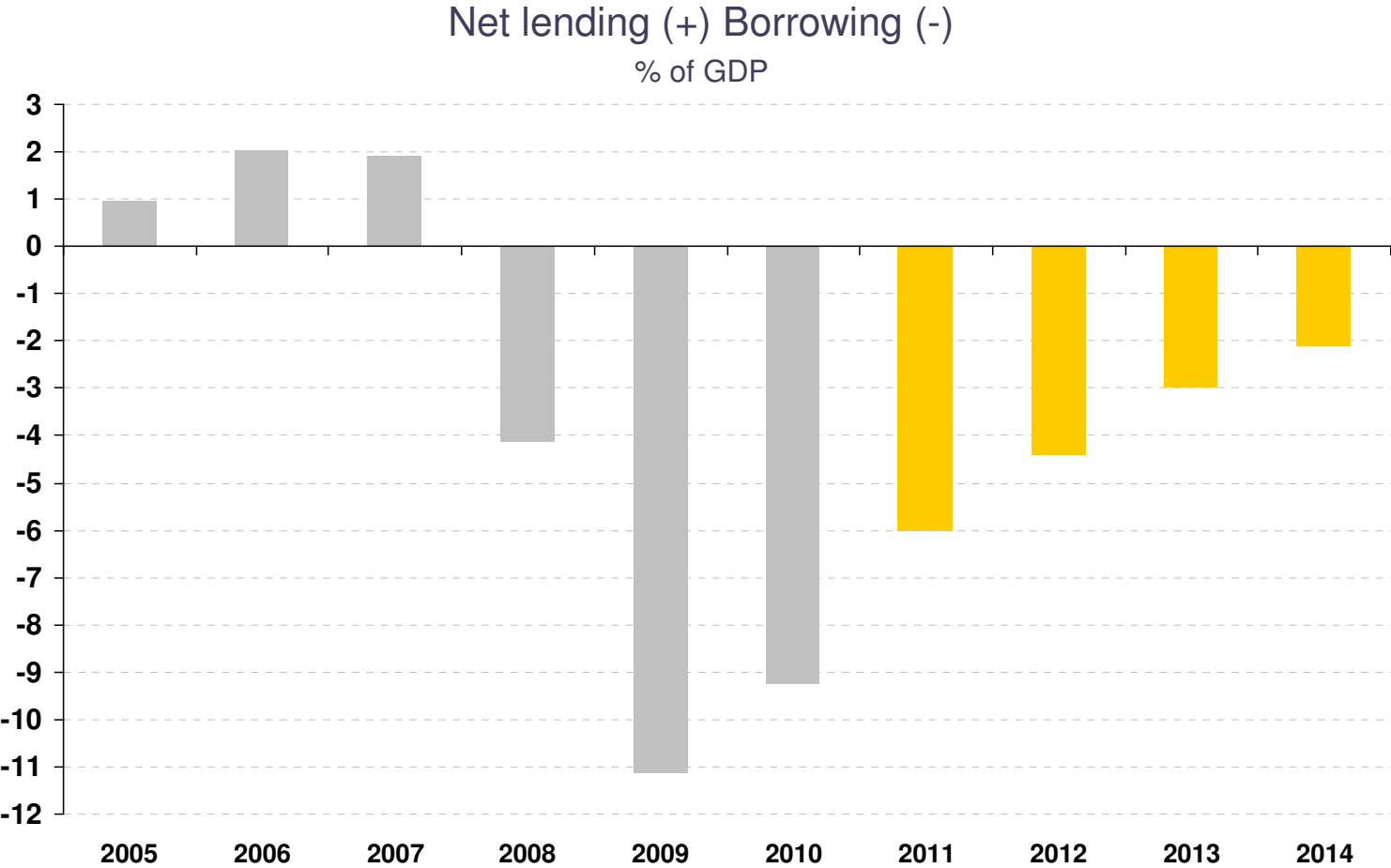
Mr. Jaime Iglesias Quintana
32nd Annual Meeting of OECD Senior Budget Officials
Luxembourg, 6-7 June 2011

A considerable deterioration of the fiscal position



Fiscal consolidation path

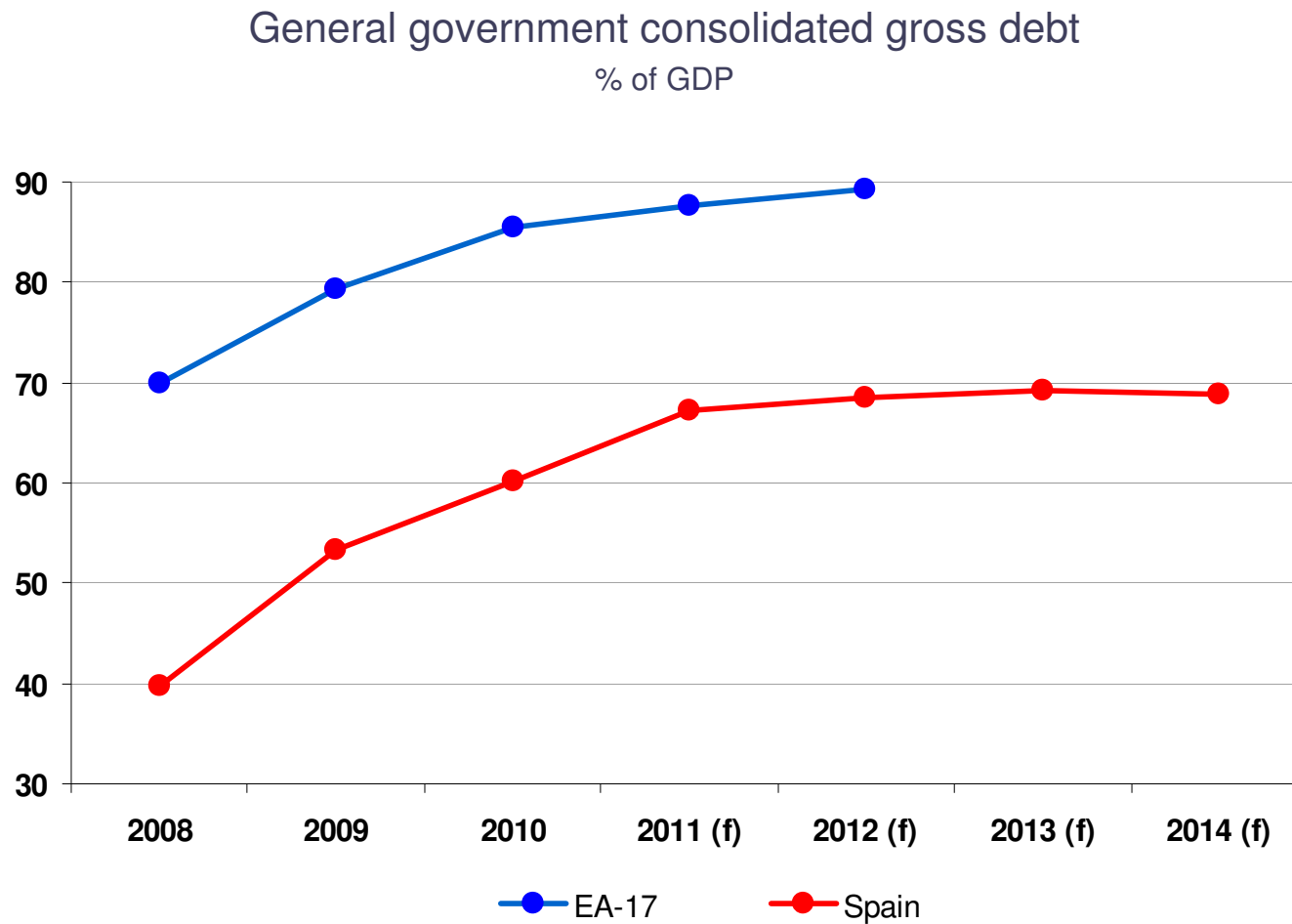
The target is to achieve a deficit of 3% of GDP in 2013



The MTO is the cyclically adjusted balanced budget

Source: Spanish Stability Programme 2011-2014

The public debt ratio will begin to decrease in 2014



The public debt ratio will maintain 20 p.p. below EA-17 average

2009-2013 fiscal adjustment

	% GDP
2009 DEFICIT	-11,1
Interest payments	-0,9
Effects of economic recovery	0,5
Withdrawal of transitory measures	2,0
Discretionary measures (fiscal adjustment)	6,5
Revenues	1,3
Expenditures	5,2
2013 DEFICIT	-3,0

Fiscal consolidation strategy

1. Expenditure adjustment in 2010
2. Expenditure Review Plan for 2011-2013
3. Revenue enhancement measures
4. Framework Agreements with Territorial Administrations

Major consolidation measures

Revenues

- **Personal Income tax**
 - increase in the top-tax rate (*1 percentage point for taxpayers earning above €120,000 and 2 percentage points for those earning above €175,000*)
 - elimination of the €400 tax rebate except for low-income households
 - elimination of the €2,500 birth benefit
 - elimination of the tax credits for new housing purchase except for low-income households
- **Value Added Tax**
 - the standard rate was increased from 16% to 18% and the reduced rate from 7% to 8%
- **Increases in the excise duties on tobacco and hydrocarbons**

Major consolidation measures

Expenditures

- Public sector wages
 - 5% cut in 2010
 - freezing in 2011
- Public sector staffing
 - 10% replacement rate in 2011-2013
- Public investment
 - public investment for infrastructure by the Central government will have been cut by 0.6% of GDP in 2010-2011
 - Local Investment Fund will disappear (0.6% of GDP)
 - The remaining investments by the Central government will be reduced by 25% in the period 2011-2013
- Pension payments have been frozen in 2011
- Foreign development aid has been cut in 2010-2010
- Healthcare
 - cost-saving measures such as generic prescriptions, single doses, etc.

Breakdown of the 2009-2013 expenditure reduction

	2009	2013	2013-2009
Compensation of employees	11,9	10,2	-1,7
Intermediate consumption	5,8	4,7	-1,1
Social transfers	17,5	17,3	-0,2
Interest payments	1,8	2,7	0,9
Gross fixed capital formation	4,4	2,6	-1,8
Other expenditures (subsidies, other than social current transfers, etc.)	4,5	3,0	-1,5
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	45,8	40,5	-5,3
PRIMARY EXPENDITURE	44,0	37,8	-6,2

A strong commitment with the fiscal path 2011-2013

- Any new spending action is made conditional upon the fulfillment of the deficit target
- Additional revenues that exceed those foreseen in the consolidation path will be entirely devoted to public deficit reduction
- The Government will take additional measures, if needed, to achieve expenditure and deficit reduction targets

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!