



Irish Fiscal Advisory Council

Fiscal Assessment Report

September 2012

Proposed mandate in Fiscal Responsibility Bill

- Assessment of official (macroeconomic and budgetary) forecasts
- Assessment of fiscal stance
- Assessment of compliance with certain fiscal rules



**Irish Fiscal
Advisory Council**

**Assessment of
macroeconomic forecasts**



Elements of assessment

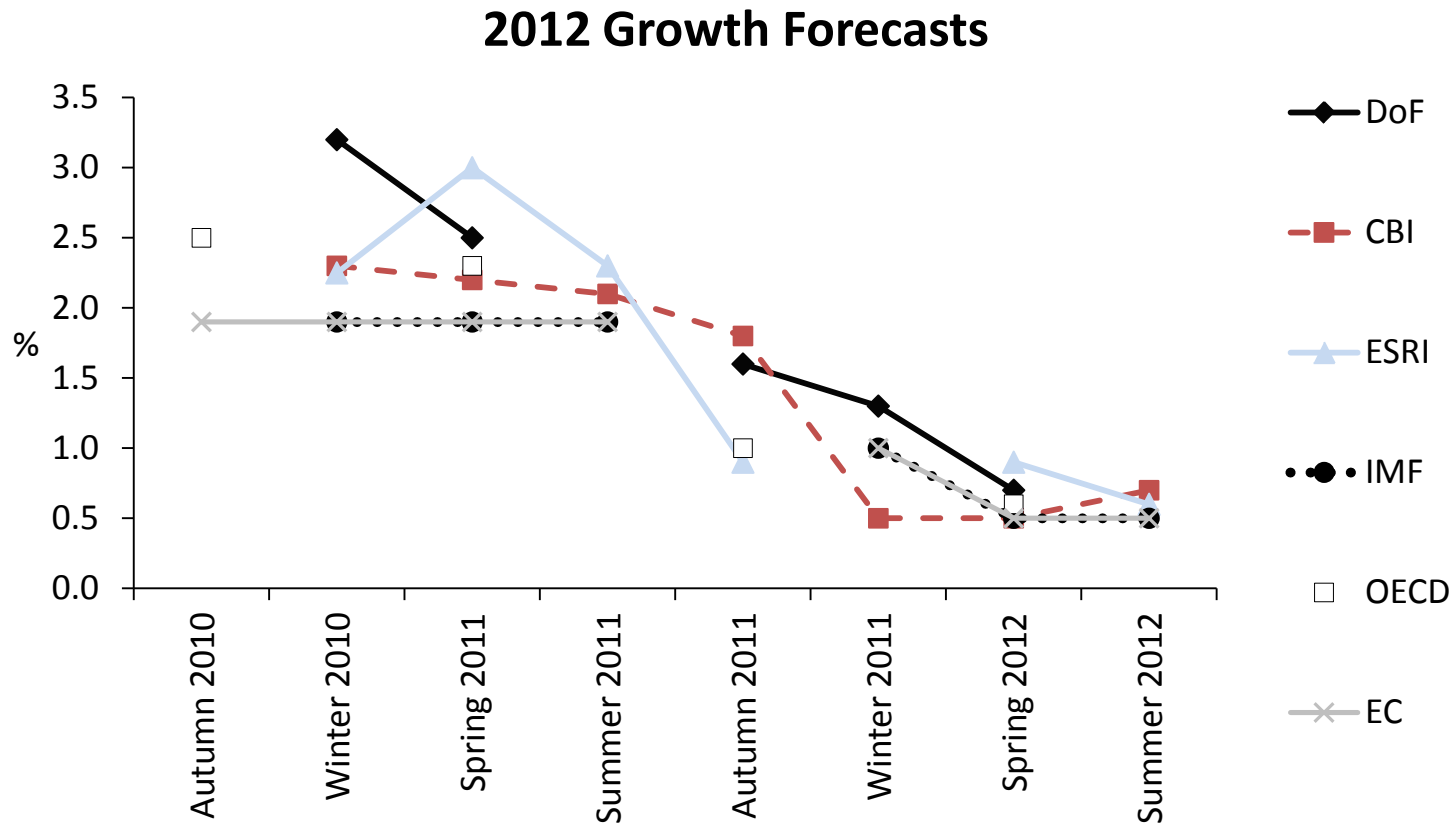
- Review of past forecast performance
- Comparison with contemporaneous forecasts from other agencies
- Examination of pattern of forecast revisions
- Explicit treatment of uncertainty

Overview of assessment of macroeconomic forecasts

- 2011
 - Under-prediction of real GDP growth: 0.8% (SPU 2011) v 1.4% (NIE)
 - Over-prediction of real GNP growth: 0.3% (SPU 2011) v -2.5% (NIE)
- Longer-term review: No evidence of absolute or relative “optimism bias” in Department of Finance forecasts
- 2012-2015
 - In line with contemporaneous forecasts from other agencies
- Worrying pattern of downward revisions to forecasts as the horizon shortens
 - Downside risk of a more prolonged “L-shaped” recovery pattern

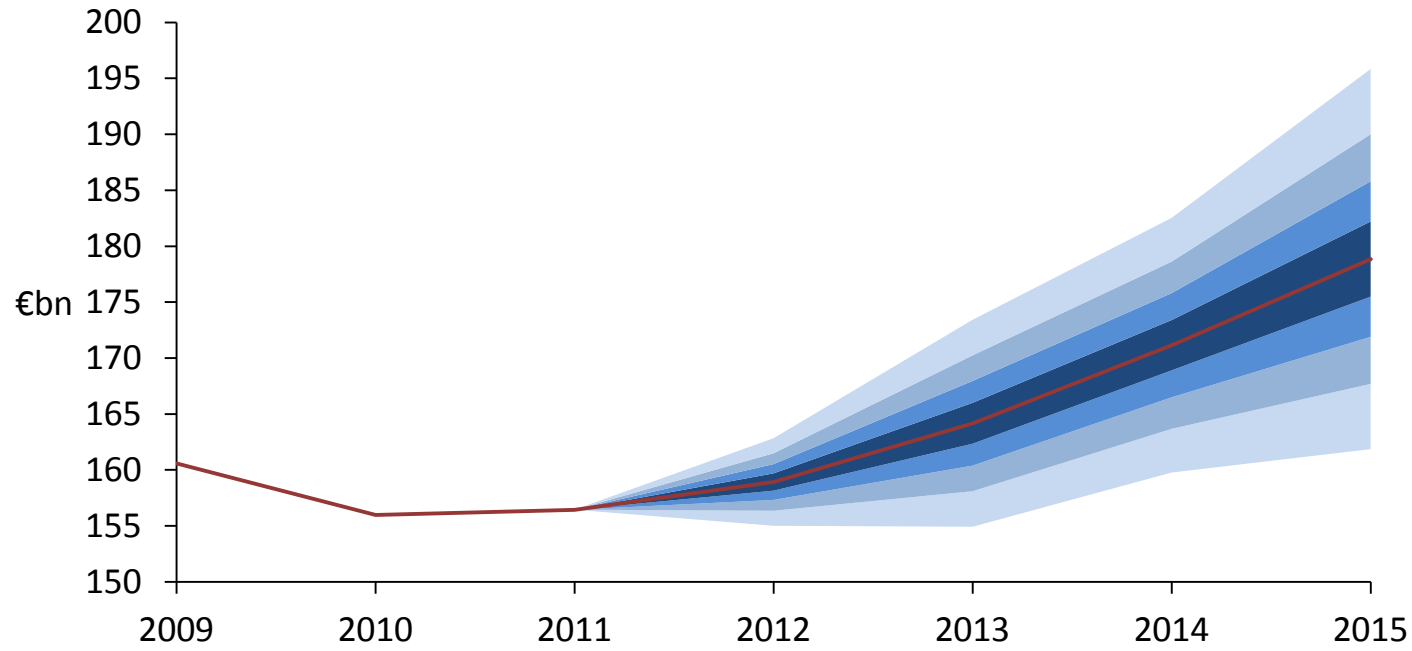


Pattern of downward revisions





Fan chart for nominal GDP





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Assessment of budgetary forecasts



Elements of assessment

- Review of past forecast performance with examination of reasons for deviations of outturns from forecasts
- Comparison with contemporaneous forecasts from other agencies
- Examination of emerging performance of Budget 2012 and SPU 2012 projections using the most recent Exchequer returns
- Explicit treatment of uncertainty using fiscal fan charts and scenario analysis

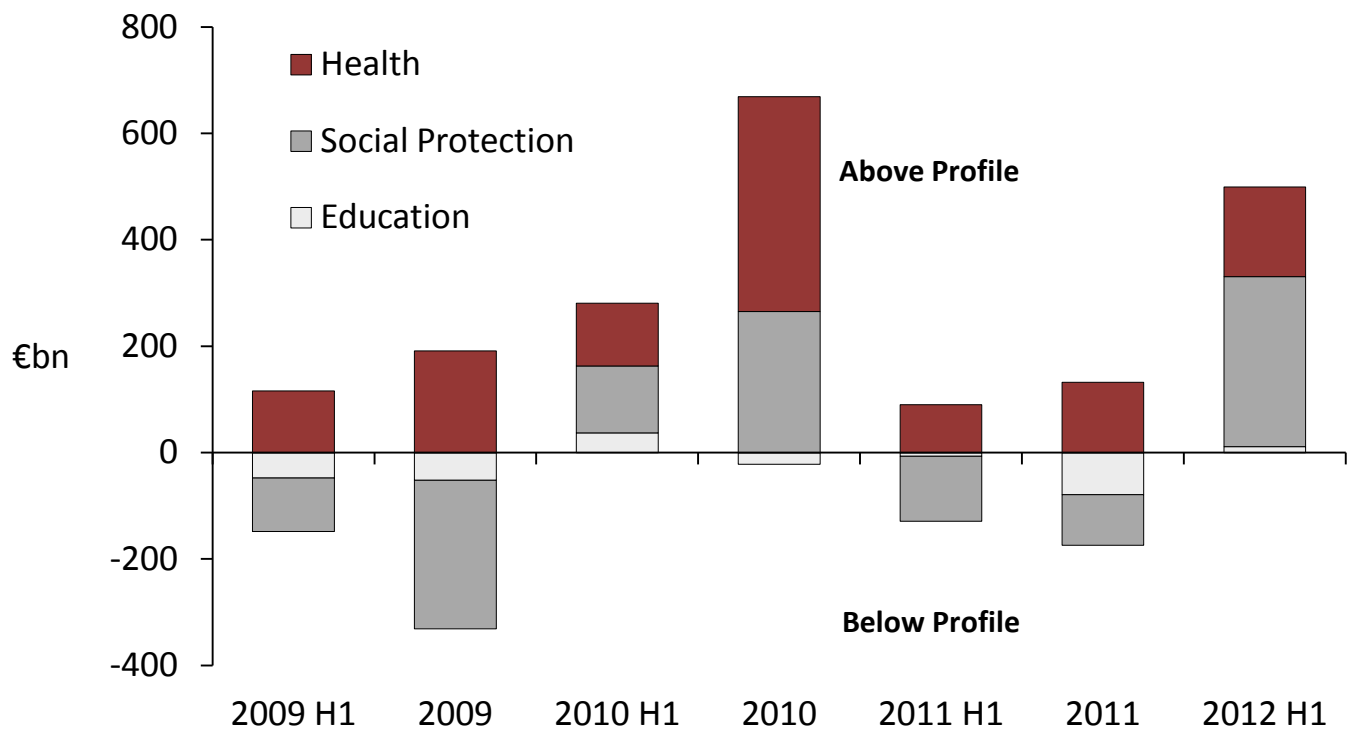


On track to meet 2012 deficit limit

- On track to meet 8.6 percent limit agreed to under the Excessive Deficit Procedure
 - Downward revisions to near-term growth outlook
 - But better than projected 2011 outturn
 - Exchequer tax revenues to end-August 1.7% above profile
 - Increasing Importance of “non-tax” revenues
 - But first-half overruns in health and social protection
 - Pattern of half-year and full-year overruns in health in recent years

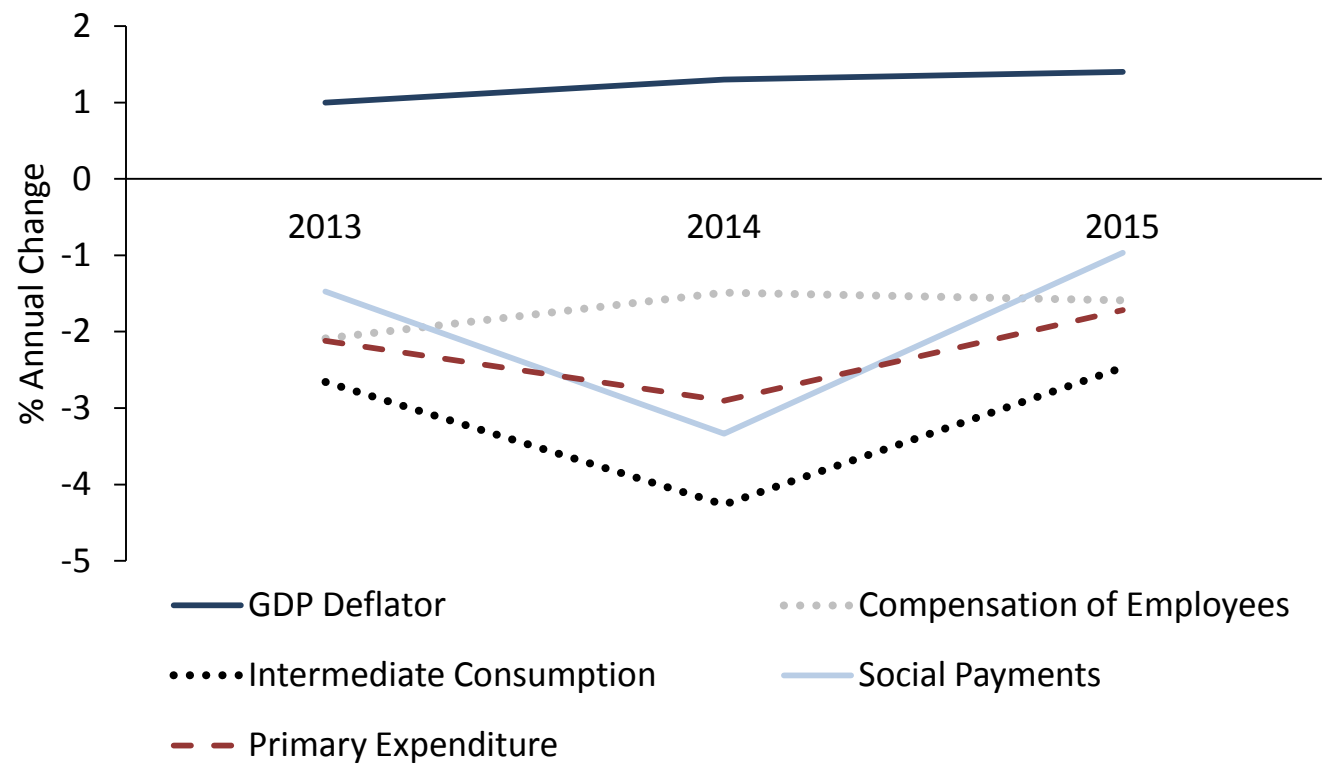


Pattern of health spending overruns





Large planned reductions in real expenditure



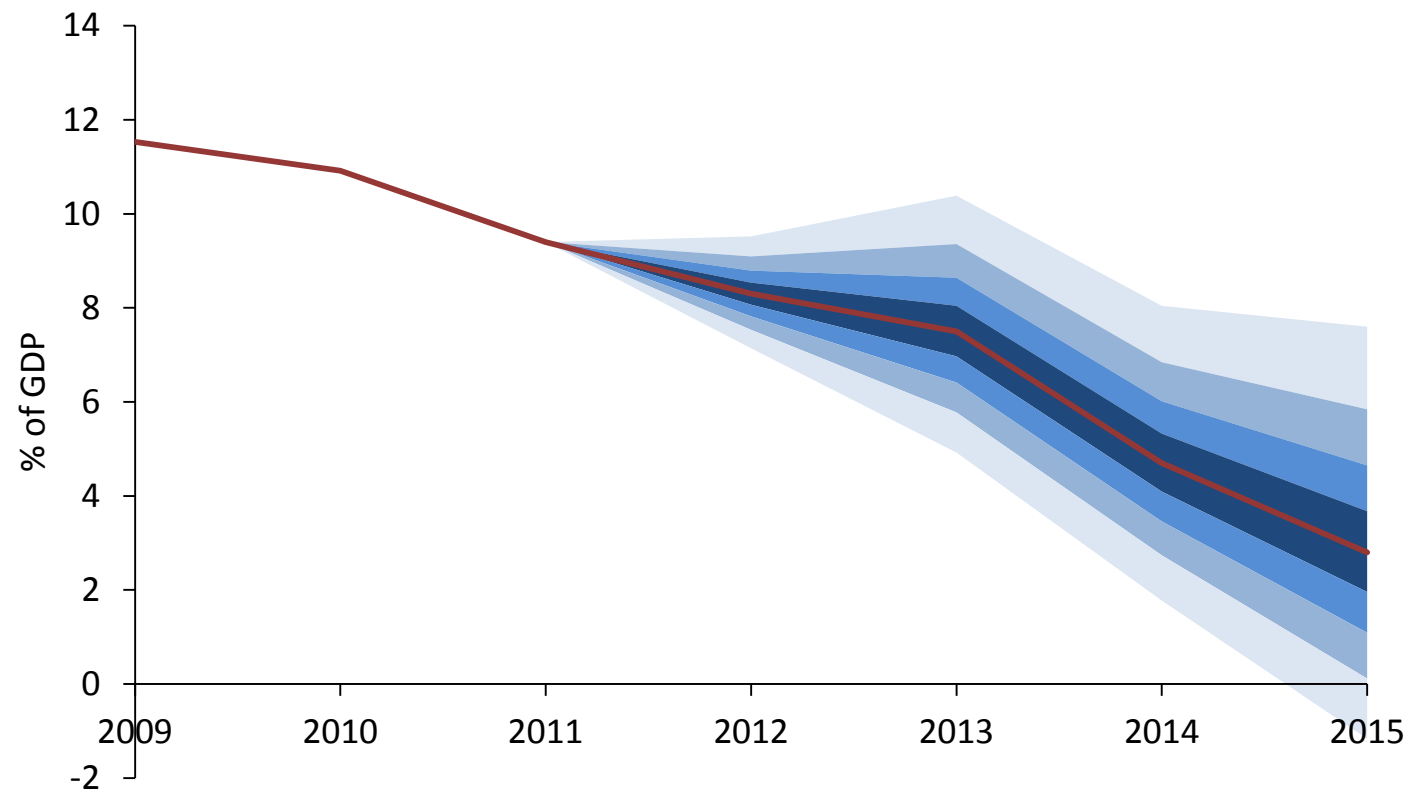


Very challenging expenditure reduction targets

- Importance of keeping all adjustment margins – including tax rates, public-sector pay/pension rates and welfare rates – under review

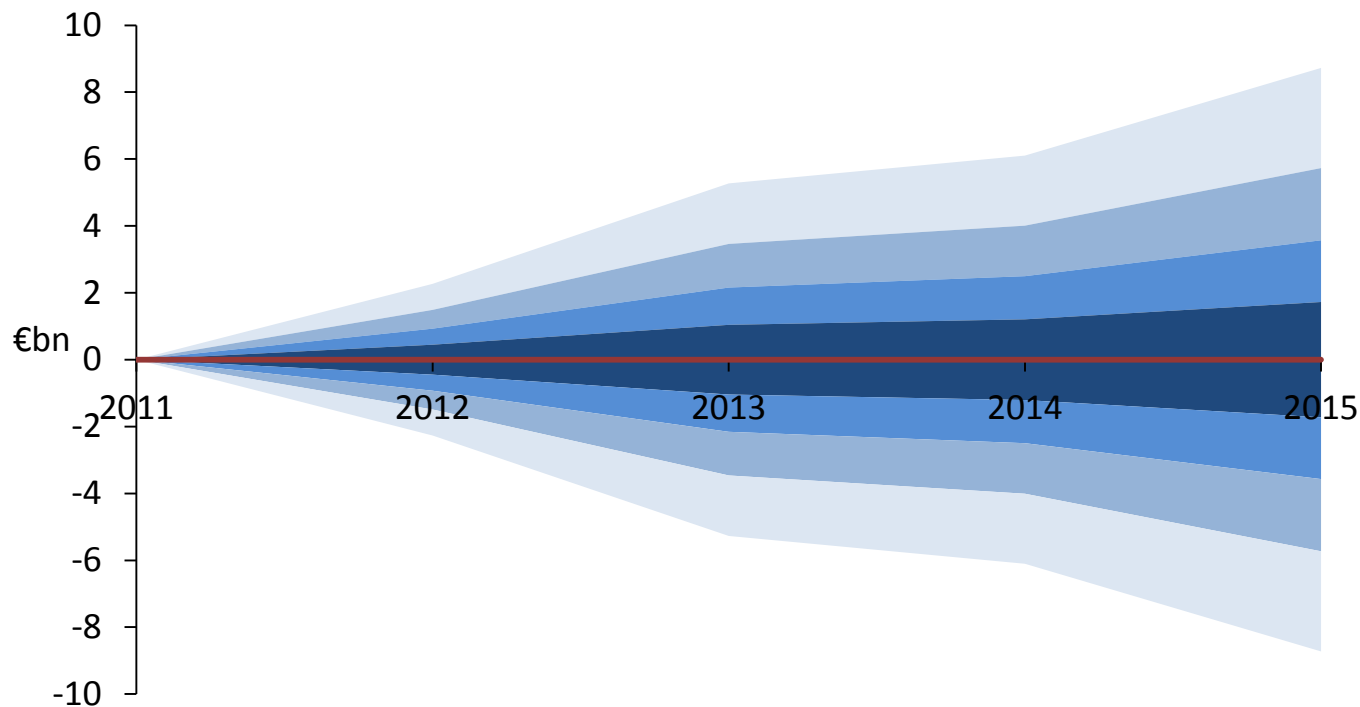


Macroeconomic uncertainty → uncertainty around deficit projections





Uncertainty around discretionary adjustments needed to meet deficit targets





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Assessment of the fiscal stance

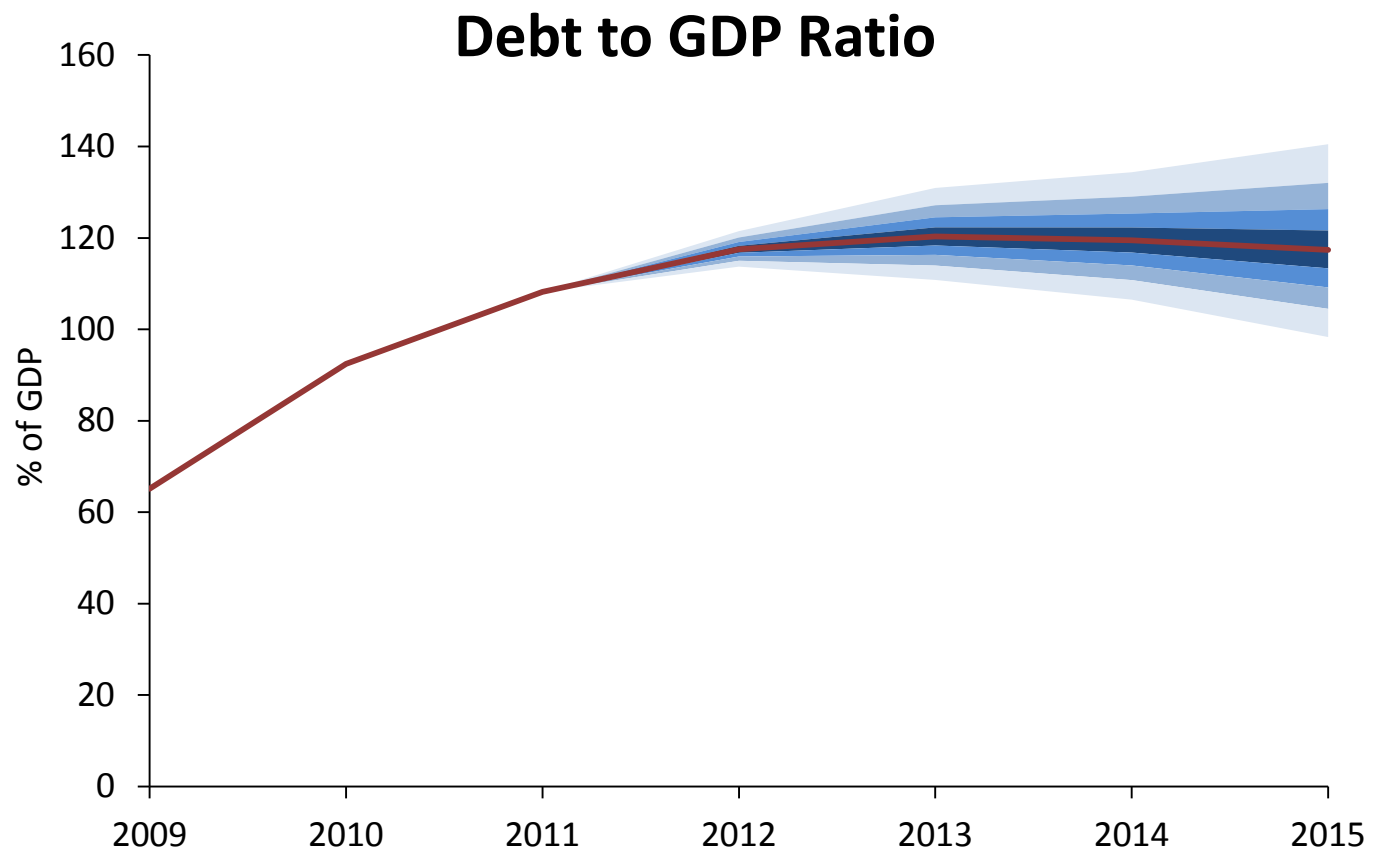


Basic framework

- Trade off
 - Supporting domestic demand versus securing sustainability/creditworthiness
- Key considerations
 - Fragility of debt sustainability
 - Market assessments of creditworthiness
 - State of aggregate demand



Debt sustainability remains fragile





Improvement in market assessments of creditworthiness

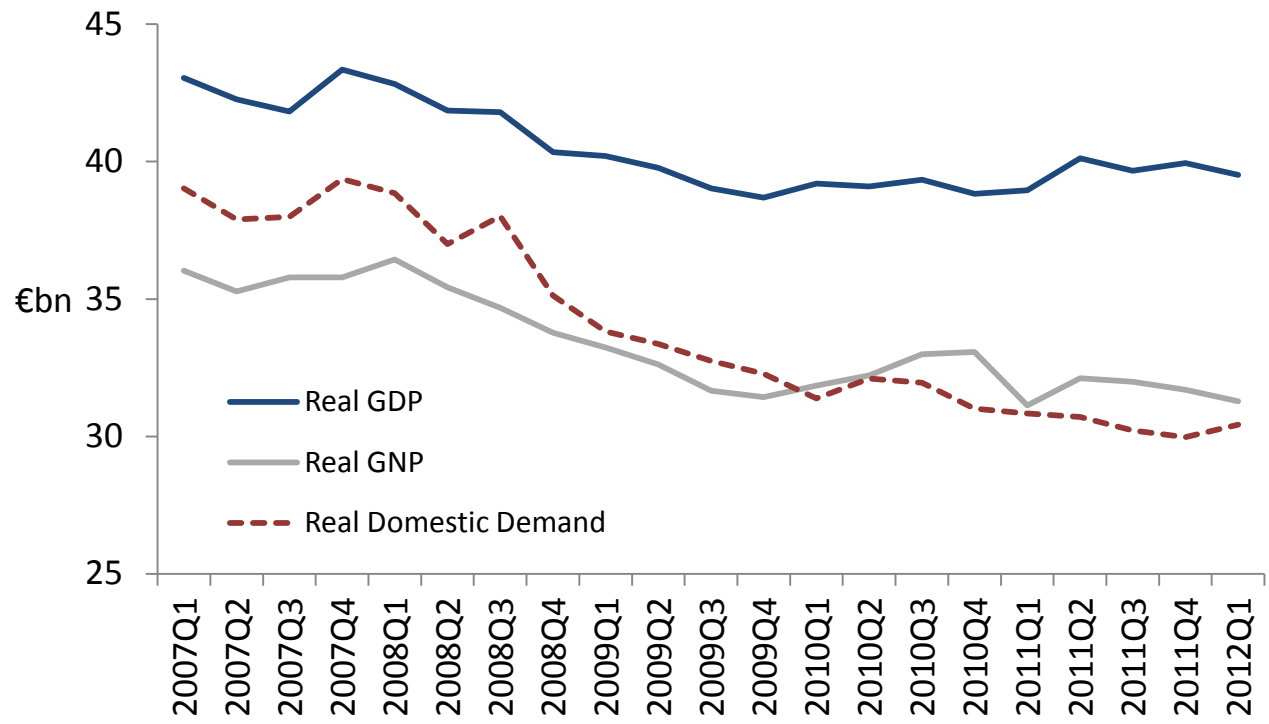
8-year Secondary Market Bond Yields





Demand conditions remain difficult

**Quarterly Real Macroeconomic Aggregates,
Seasonally Adjusted**





Current assessment

- Government's fiscal stance "conducive to prudent economic and budgetary management"
- The continued fragility of debt sustainability points to the value of a more ambitious adjustment path
- The Council has modestly scaled back the suggested additional adjustments due to improvements in secondary-market bond yields and continued weakness in growth
- Compared to the Government's baseline, the Council's alternative adjustment path involves a cumulative additional adjustment of €1.9 billion, with no additional adjustments beyond the planned €3.5 billion in 2013

IFAC Assessment: September 2012

General Government Balance, % of GDP	2013	2014	2015	
IFAC April 2012 Alternative Adjustment Path	-7.4	-4.6	-1.7	
<i>SPU</i> (April 2012)	-7.5	-4.8	-2.8	
IFAC September 2012 Alternative Adjustment Path	-7.5	-4.5	-1.9	
Discretionary Adjustments, Billions of Euro	2013	2014	2015	2013- 2015
IFAC October 2012 Alternative Adjustment Path	3.9	3.8	3.7	11.4
<i>SPU</i> (April 2012)	3.5	3.1	2.0	8.6
IFAC September 2012 Alternative Adjustment Path	3.5	3.5	3.5	10.5



Proposed stimulus programme

- Possible rationales for “separate-stimulus” approach
 - Financing mechanisms that do not add to gross debt
 - Provides an instrument to improve demand/sustainability trade off
- Council does not support a separate stimulus under current conditions
 - Goals should be pursued in the context of main adjustment programme
 - Does not see case for relaxing the overall fiscal stance; any increases in expenditure should be matched by explicit revenue raising measures



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**Compliance with fiscal rules:
A preliminary examination**



Fiscal rules

- Fiscal rules already in place under the revised Stability and Growth Pact (SGP)
- The FRB will implement fiscal rules agreed to under the “Fiscal Compact”
 - Budgetary (or Structural Balance) Rule
 - Debt (or 1/20th) Rule
- Mandated role for IFAC in monitoring compliance with the Budgetary Rule as well as assessment of the fiscal stance with reference to the requirements of the SGP



Illustrative extended scenario

2012-2015

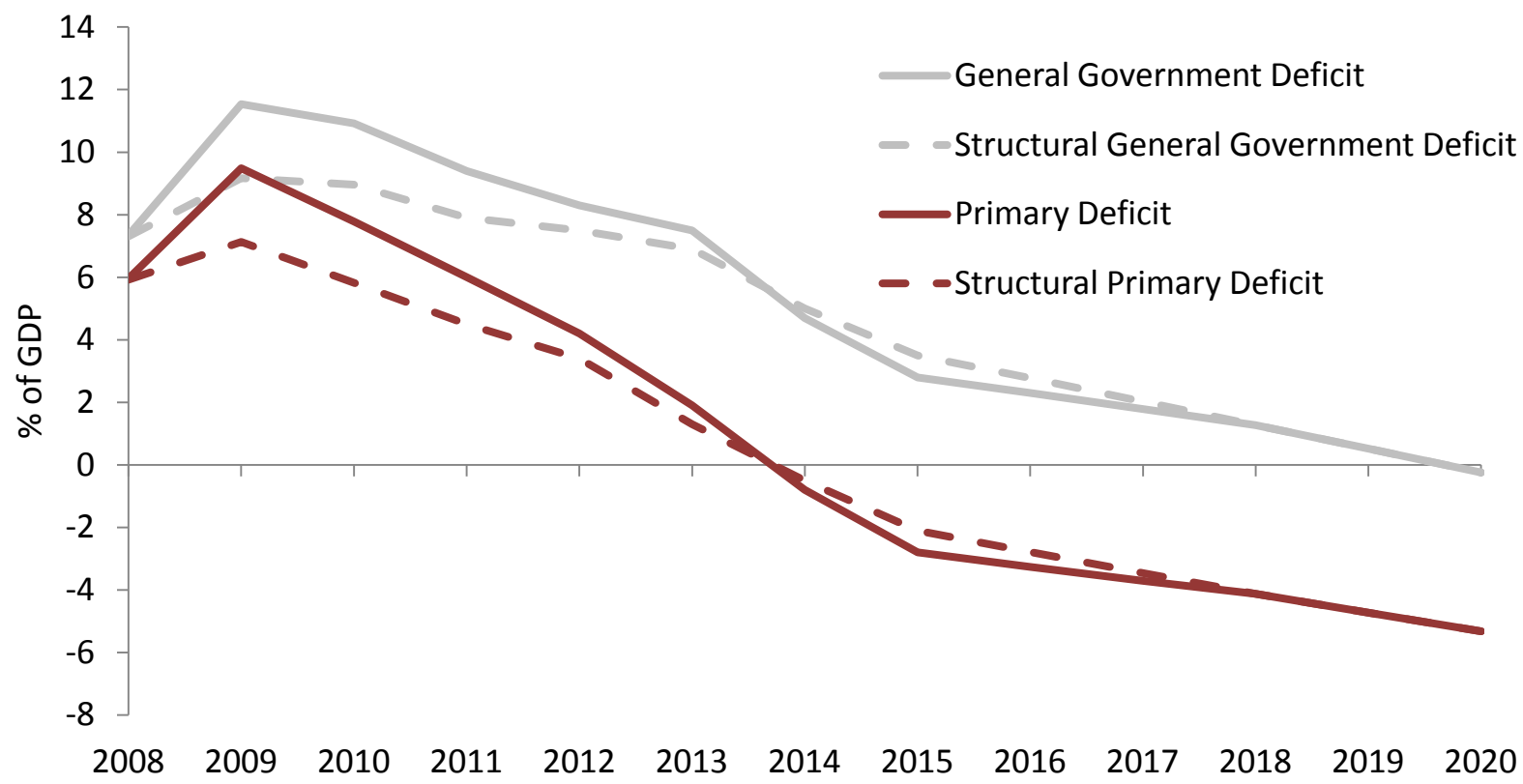
- All assumptions as in SPU 2012

2016-2020

- Nominal potential GDP growth = 4 percent
- Output gap closes by 2018
- Nominal expenditure growth = 0.2 X Change in Nominal Potential GDP
- Average interest rate on outstanding debt = 4.9 percent



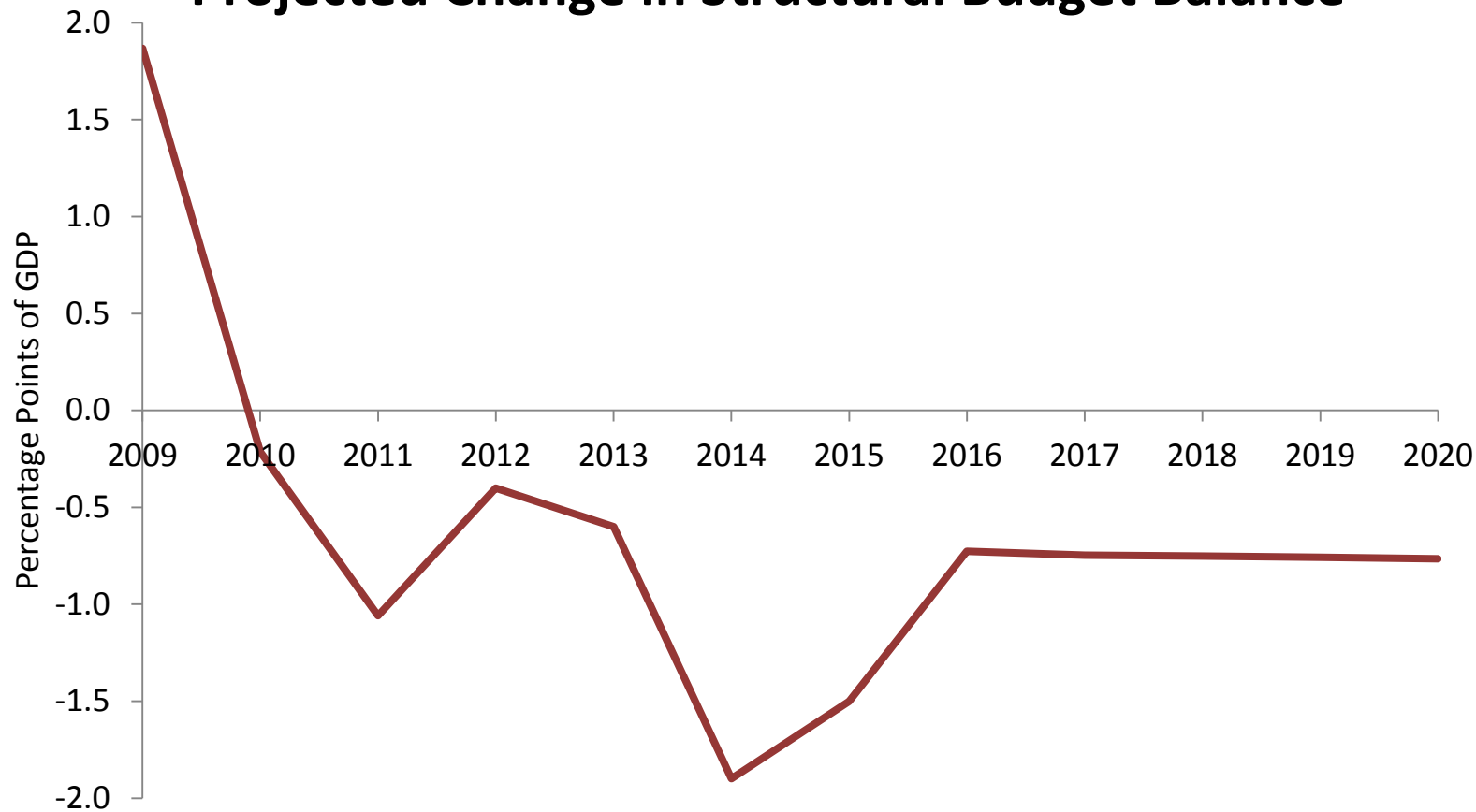
Projected evolution of key deficit measures





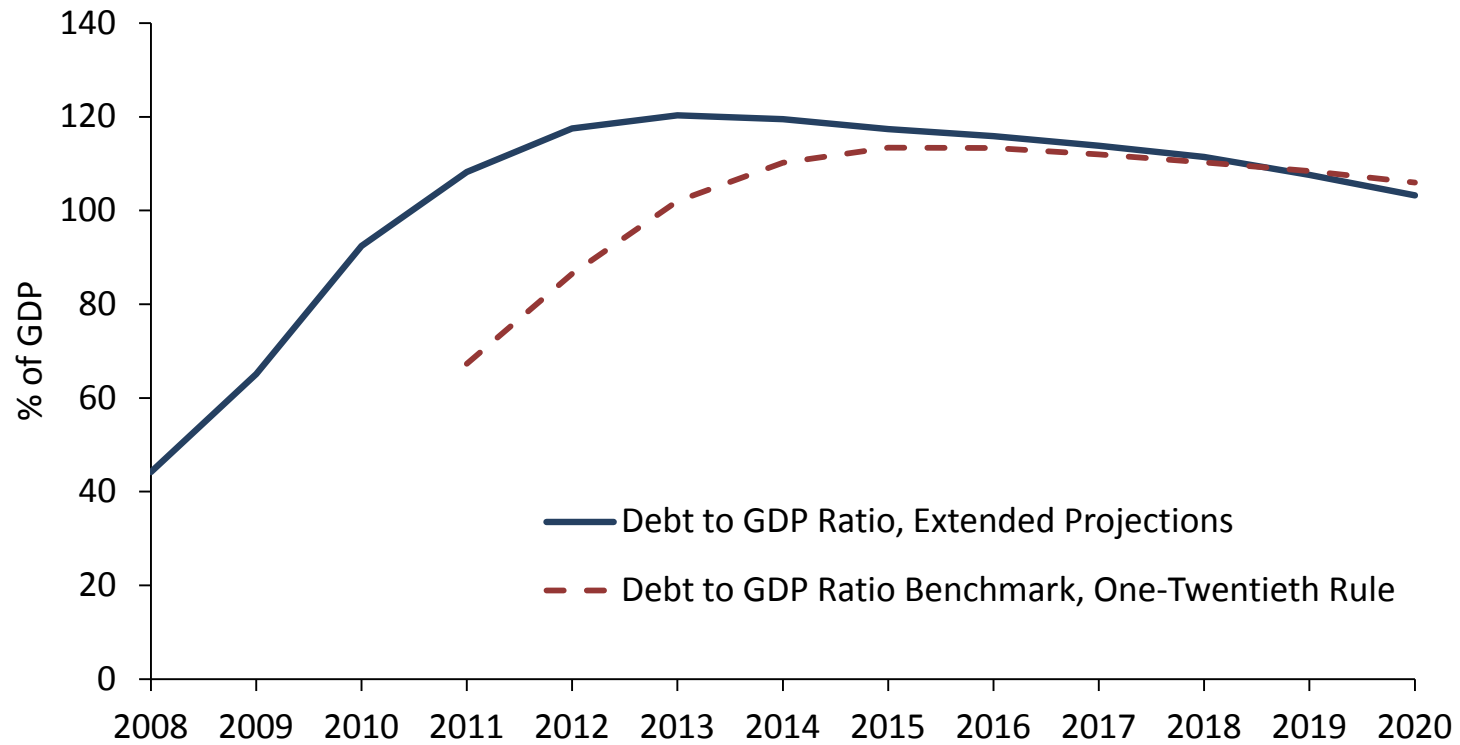
Compliance with Budgetary Rule

Projected Change in Structural Budget Balance



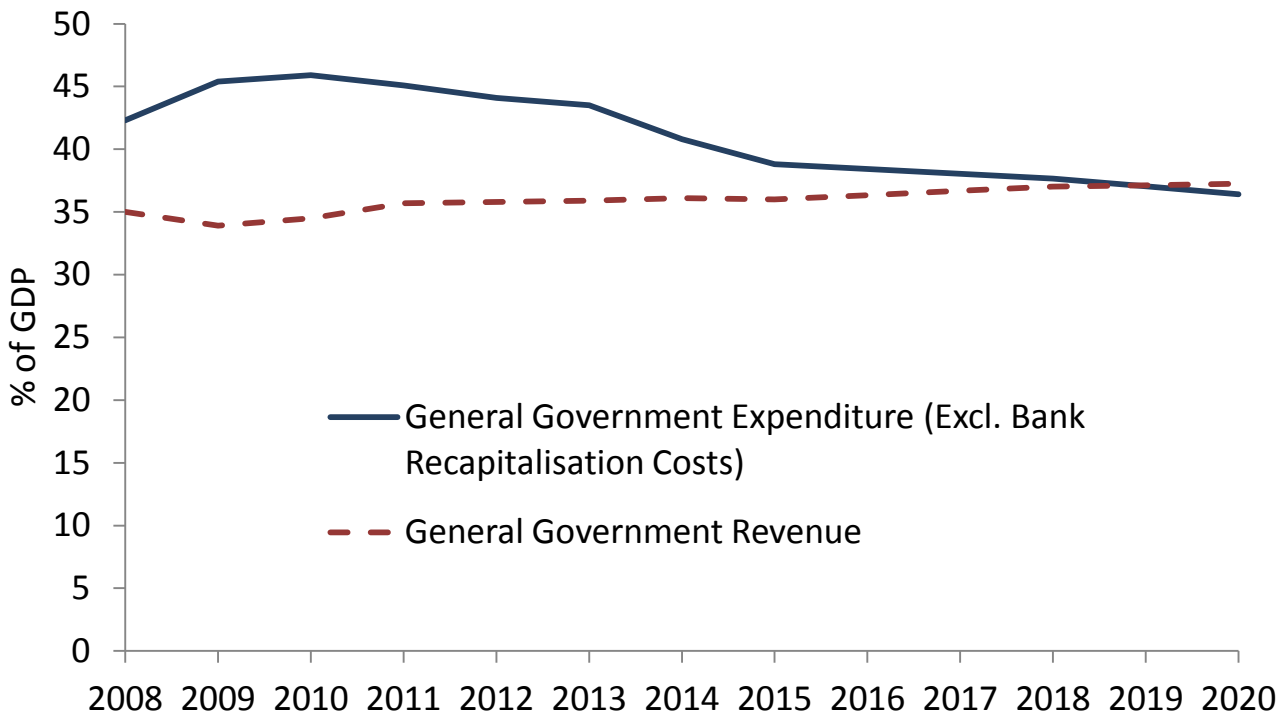


Post-2018 compliance with Debt Rule





Projected expenditure and revenue shares





Summing up

- On track to meet programme targets
 - But significant *uncertainty* surrounds projections
- Fiscal stance is “conducive to sound economic and budgetary management”
 - But case for modest additional adjustments given the continued fragility of debt sustainability
- Very challenging remaining adjustment, particularly on the expenditure side
 - Importance of keeping all adjustment margins under close review
 - Value of relief on official debt – but will not be a panacea