

GPEAR

AVAIIAÇÃO E REIAÇÕES INTERNACIO MINISTÉRIO DAS FINANÇAS

Office for Economic Policy and International Affairs MINISTRY OF FINANCE

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The **economic climate indicator**, already available up to the quarter ended in January, increased, due the improvement in Manufacturing Industry, in Construction and Public Works. Meanwhile, Services showed a decrease. INE's release available here.

JAN 2020

The **retail trade turnover index** registered a year-on-year change rate of 3.5% in the 4th quarter of 2019 (4.7% in the 3rd quarter). INE's release available <u>here</u>. In the same period, the **industrial production index**, in y-o-y terms, <u>increased by 0.5%</u> (compared with a reduction of 3.3% in the previous quarter). Also according to <u>INE</u>, the **services turnover index** increased by 2.8% in November, up by 1.1pp from the previous month.

LABOUR MARKET

According to INE's <u>estimate</u>, **the unemployment rate in November was 6.7%** (an increase of 0.2pp from October).
Furthermore, in November, the estimation for the unemployed population is 348.9 thousand people in a labour force of about 5,2 million people (15 to 74 years).

TOURISM INDUSTRY

In November, **tourism accommodation activity** recorded **4.1 million overnight stays** (a y-o-y increase of 7.2%), and the **average revenue per room** grew 2.7% when compared with the same month of 2019. INE's press release available <u>here.</u>

EXTERNAL ADJUSTMENT

i. International Trade

In November of 2019, y-o-y terms, nominal **exports of goods increased 8.6%** (8.4% in October). By its turn, **imports increased by 1.3%**, after increasing 6.9% in previous month. INE's press release available <u>here</u>.

ii. Balance of Payments

From January to November, in accumulative terms, the **Current plus Capital account** balance stood at $\in 1,209$ M; an improvment in relation to the accumulative figure of October 2019. The Current Account registered a deficit of $\in 406.4$ M, mainly due to the marginal deficit of the Trade Balance, which stood at around $\in 10$ M million euros in that month At the same time, the Capital Account registered a positive balance of $\in 1,616$ M. BdP's data available <u>here</u>.

PRICE DEVELOPMENTS

In January 2020, the **Consummer Price Index** annual rate was 0.8% (+0.4pp from December), whilst core inflation stood at 0.4% (the same value of the previous month).

Concerning the **HICP** annual rate of change in Portugal was 0.8% (0.4% in December). INE's data available here.

Also according to <u>INE's data</u>, in December **the industrial production prices index decreased 1.6%** y-o-y (-1.9% in November). Excluding energy, the index also decreased 1.4% (-1.1% in November).

BUDGETARY OUTTURN

In 2019, the **General Government budget balance on a cash basis** recorded a deficit of $\[\in \]$ 598.6M, reflecting an improvement of $\[\in \]$ 1,642.9M compared to 2018 This outcome is due to an increase of 4.3% in **revenue** that more than offset the increase of 2.3% in **expenditure**. The **primary surplus** reached $\[\in \]$ 7,486.6M, standing $\[\in \]$ 1300,2M greater than same period of 2019. More information here.

It was also driven by factors without impact on national accounts, namely the extension of the tax on oil and energy and tax on tobacco payment deadline to January 2^{nd} and the regularization of the swaps coupons payments in 2018.

The revenue increase is mainly explained by the performance of the **tax revenue** (3.8%), namely VAT, tax on oil and energy products and PIT, and **social security contributions** (6.8%).

On the expenditure side, the **compensation of employee's** increase 4%, reflecting the salary promotion measures and the **social security pensions** increase 5.5%. Also investment increase 8.1%. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the interest and other chargers expenditure (-4.1%).

TREASURY FINANCING

According to <u>IGCP</u>, the **State direct debt** in November amounted to €251,012M, an increase year-on-year of €5,454M.

This is mainly due to the CEDIC instruments which had increased 4,310M face November and 2,125 year-on-year.

On January 15th, IGCP issued Treasury Bills of €500M 17Jul2020 at -0.487%, and 1,250M 15Jan2021 at -0,482%.

For 2020, the funding programme forecasts a net issue of $\in 8.7B$ on PGB's and $\in 1.3B$ on Tresaury Bills.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

According to <u>BdP</u>, the **General Government Maastricht debt** amounted to €251,126M in November, less €4,559M than in the November of 2018.

Additionally, **public debt net of general government deposits** stood at €234,276M, more €32M than October.

¹ Base effect, influenced by the regularization in 2018, of the payments made by Metropolitano de Lisboa and by Metro do Porto related to swaps under judicial court decision.

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