

Budget 2021: Emerging economic and fiscal situation

Presentation to Tax Strategy Group John McCarthy, Chief Economist 10th September 2020

Birds-eye view



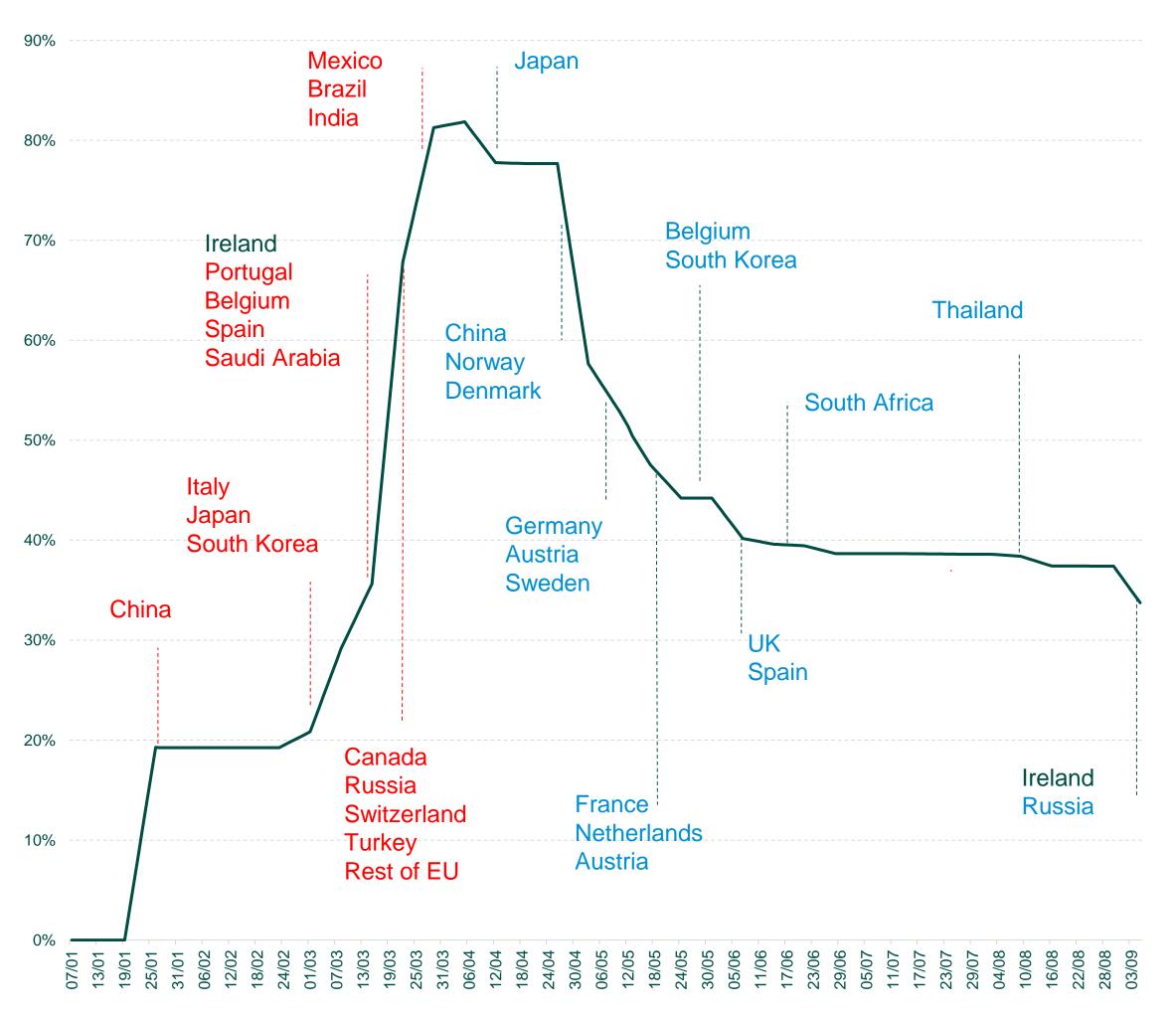
- Economic fall-out from lockdown
- Post-lockdown developments
- The public finances
- Summary and conclusions



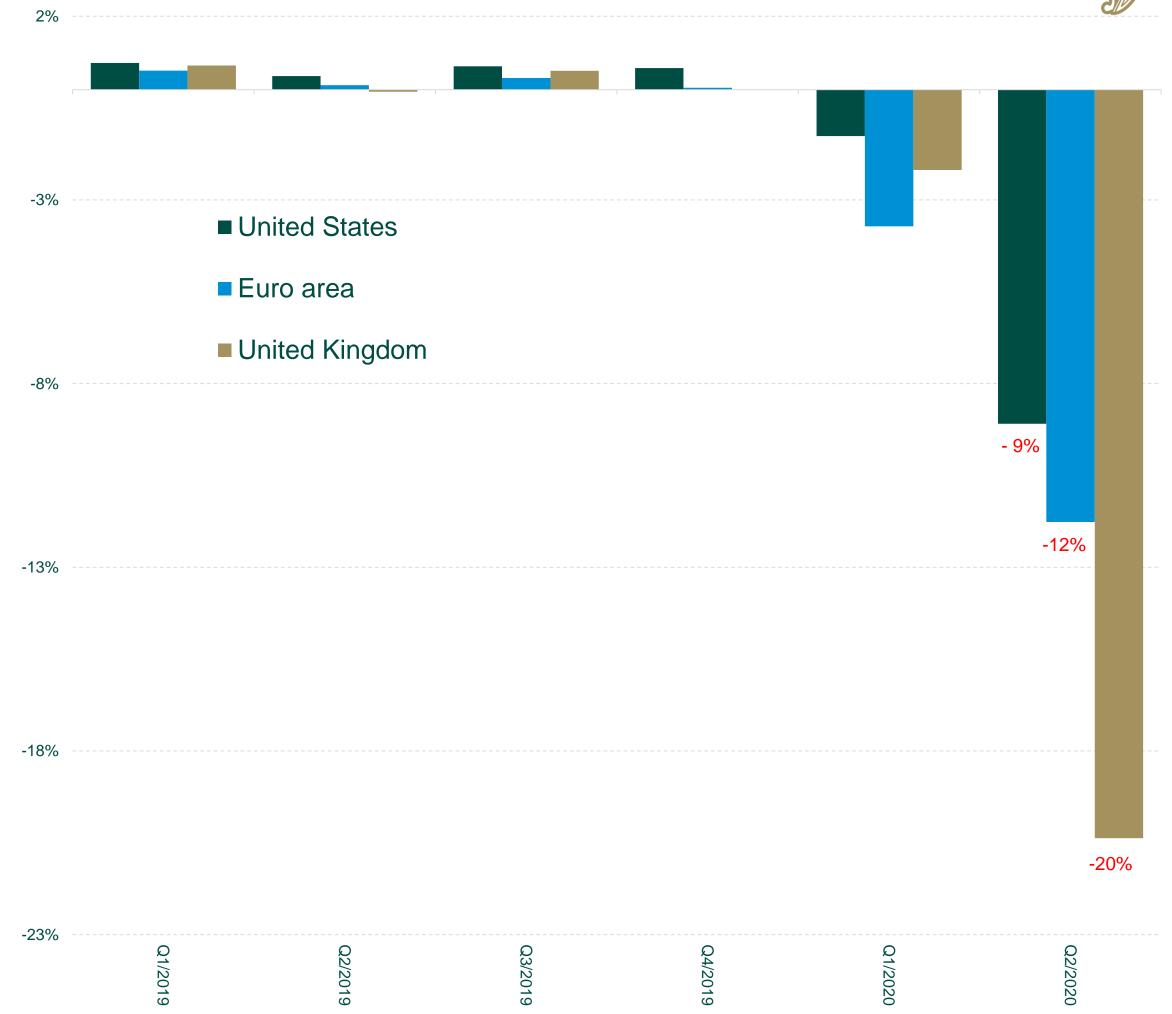
Economic fallout from lockdown

External developments: global symmetric shock

Share of global economy in lockdown



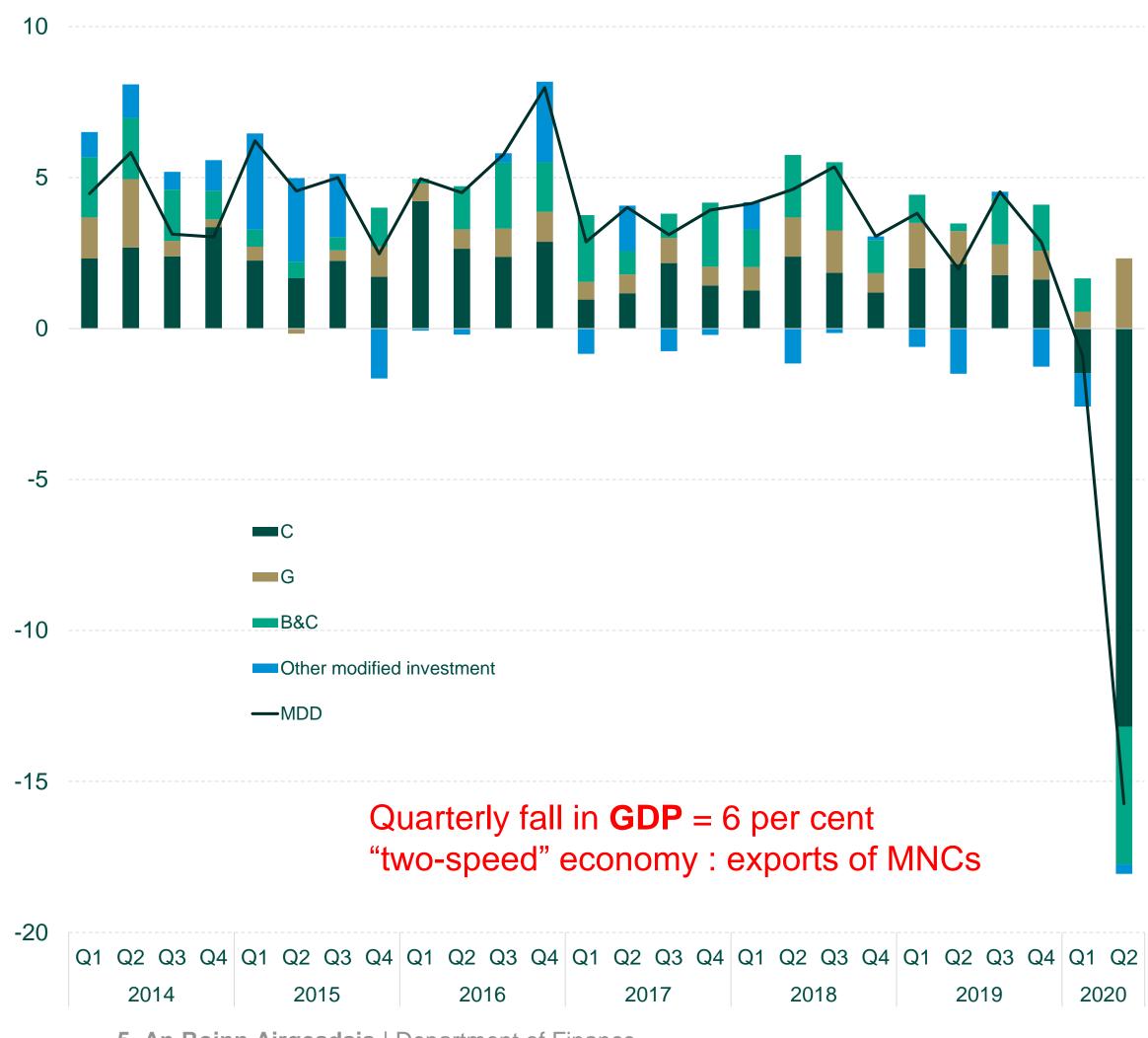
Record GDP fall in key trading partners



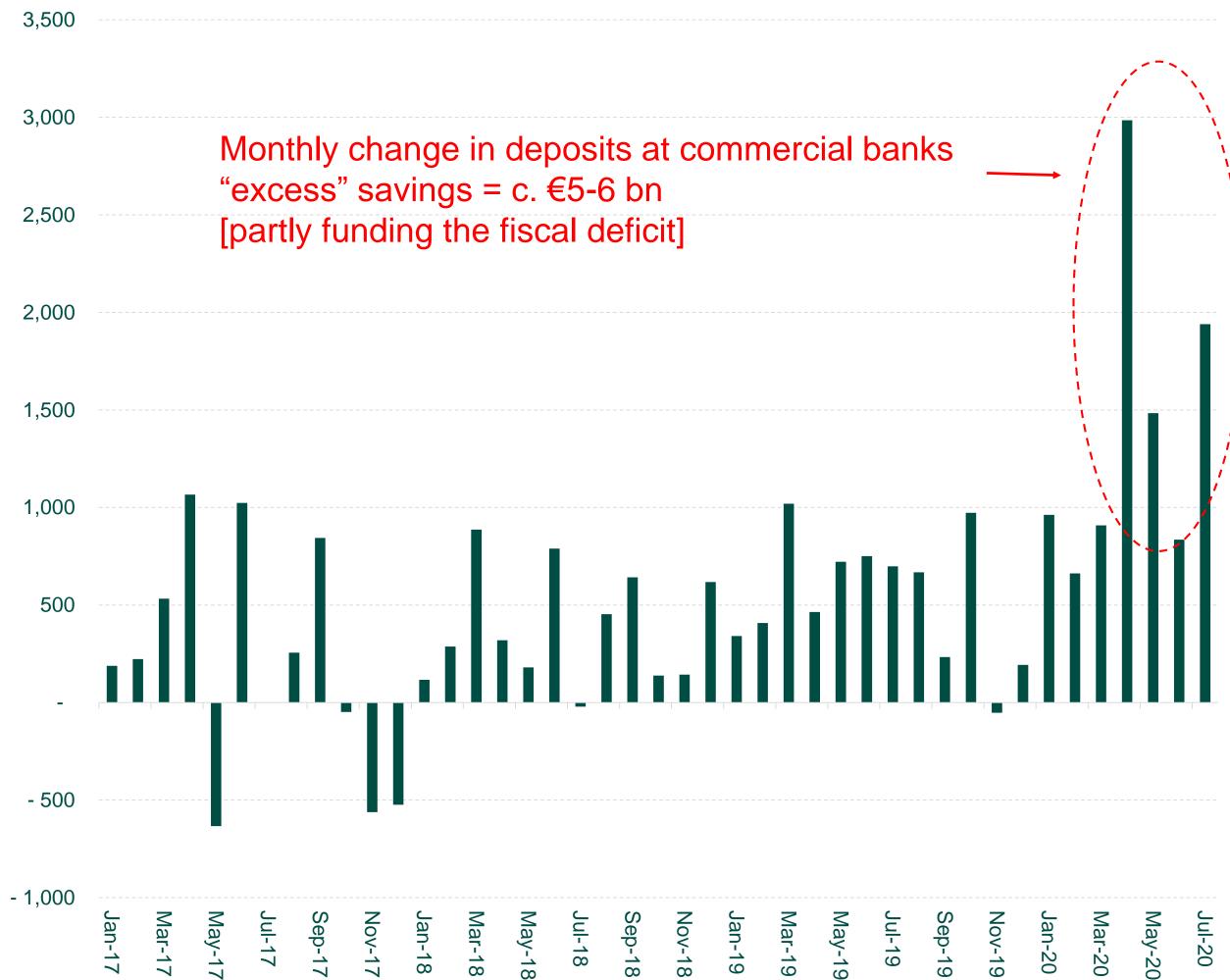
Ireland: largest economic contraction on record



Q2: modified domestic demand = -16 per cent



Surge in household savings, voluntary and involuntary

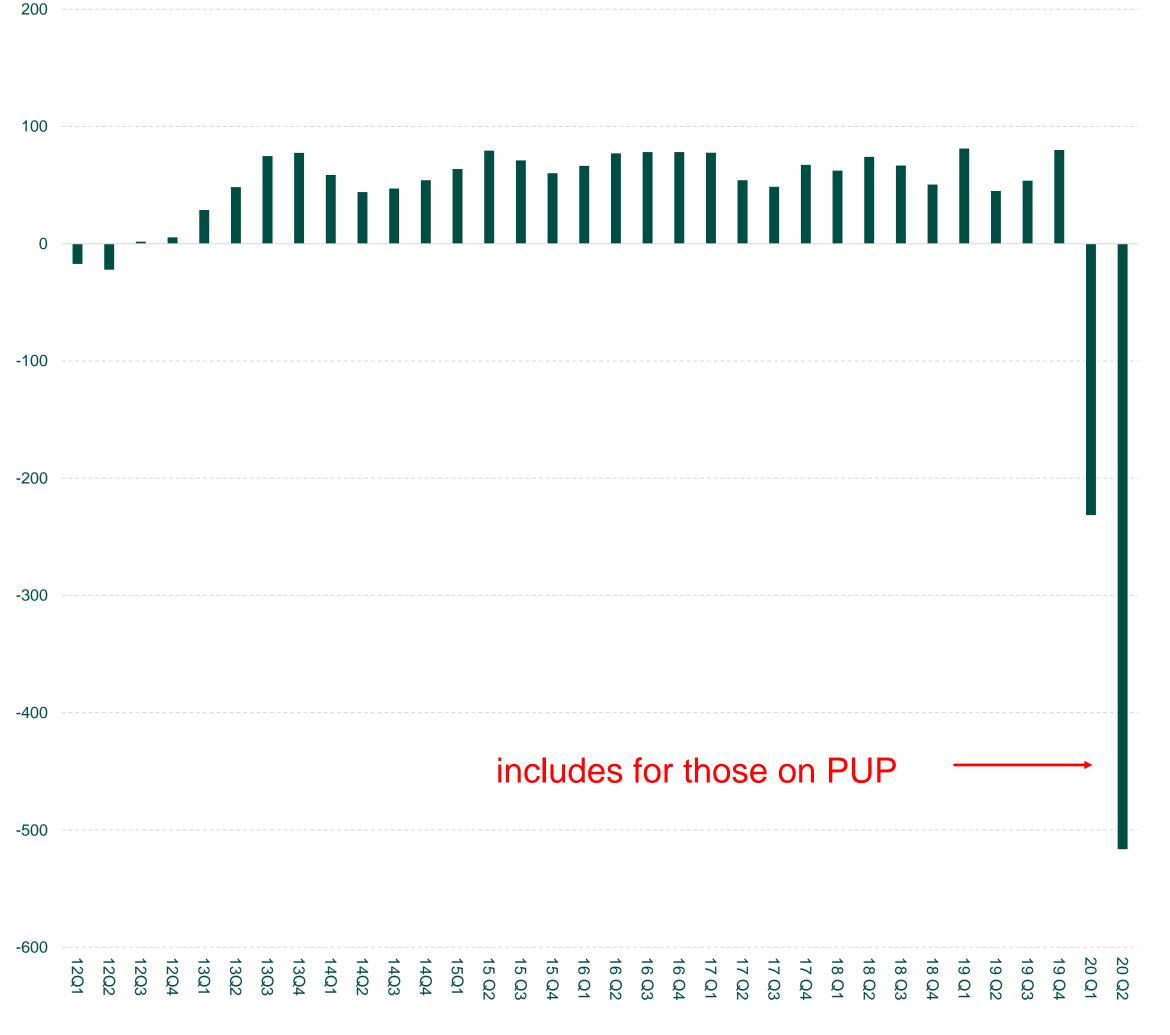


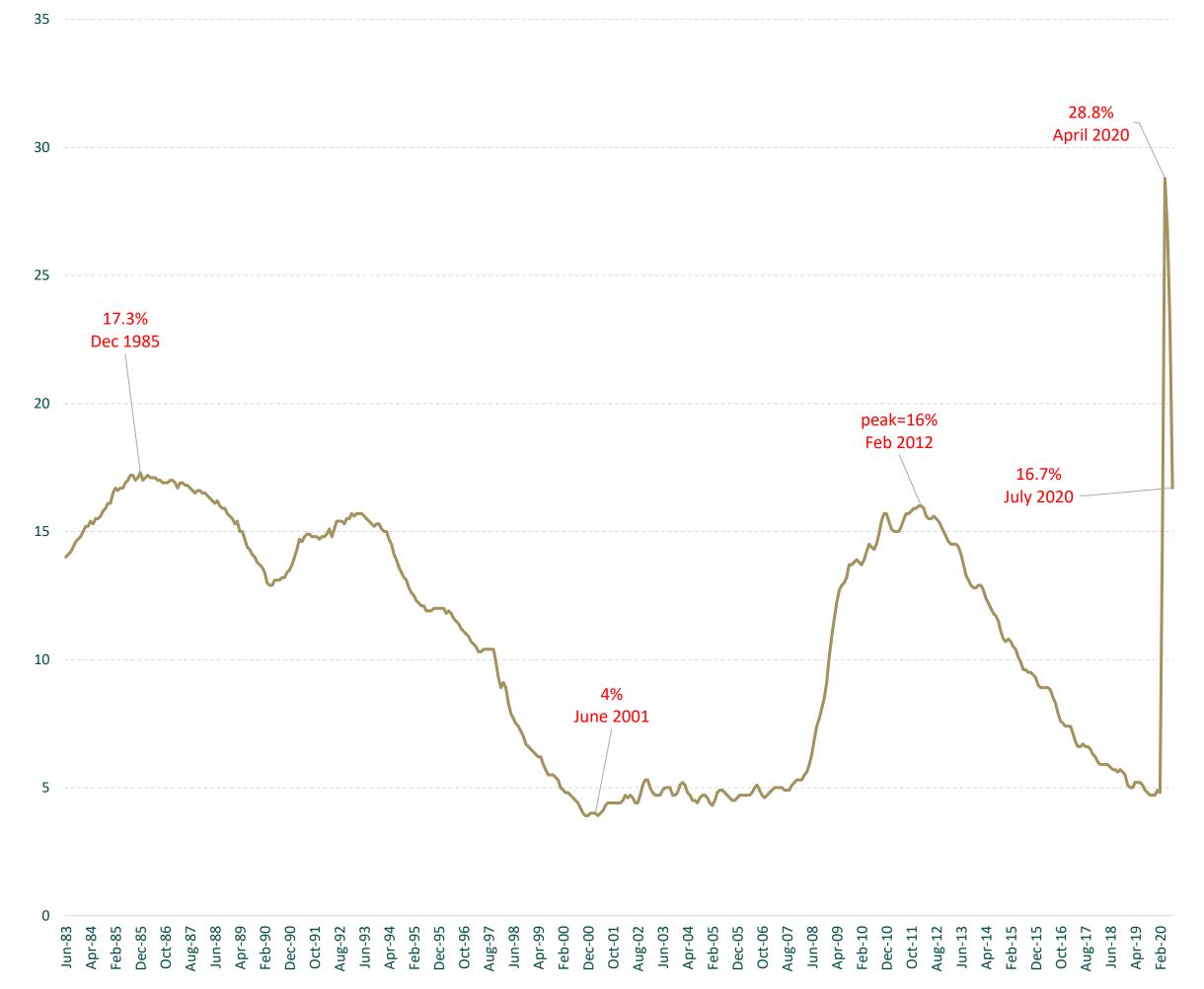
Fall-out in the labour market unprecedented



Change in employment levels (000's y/y)

Unemployment rate = highest level ever [c. twice GFC rate]





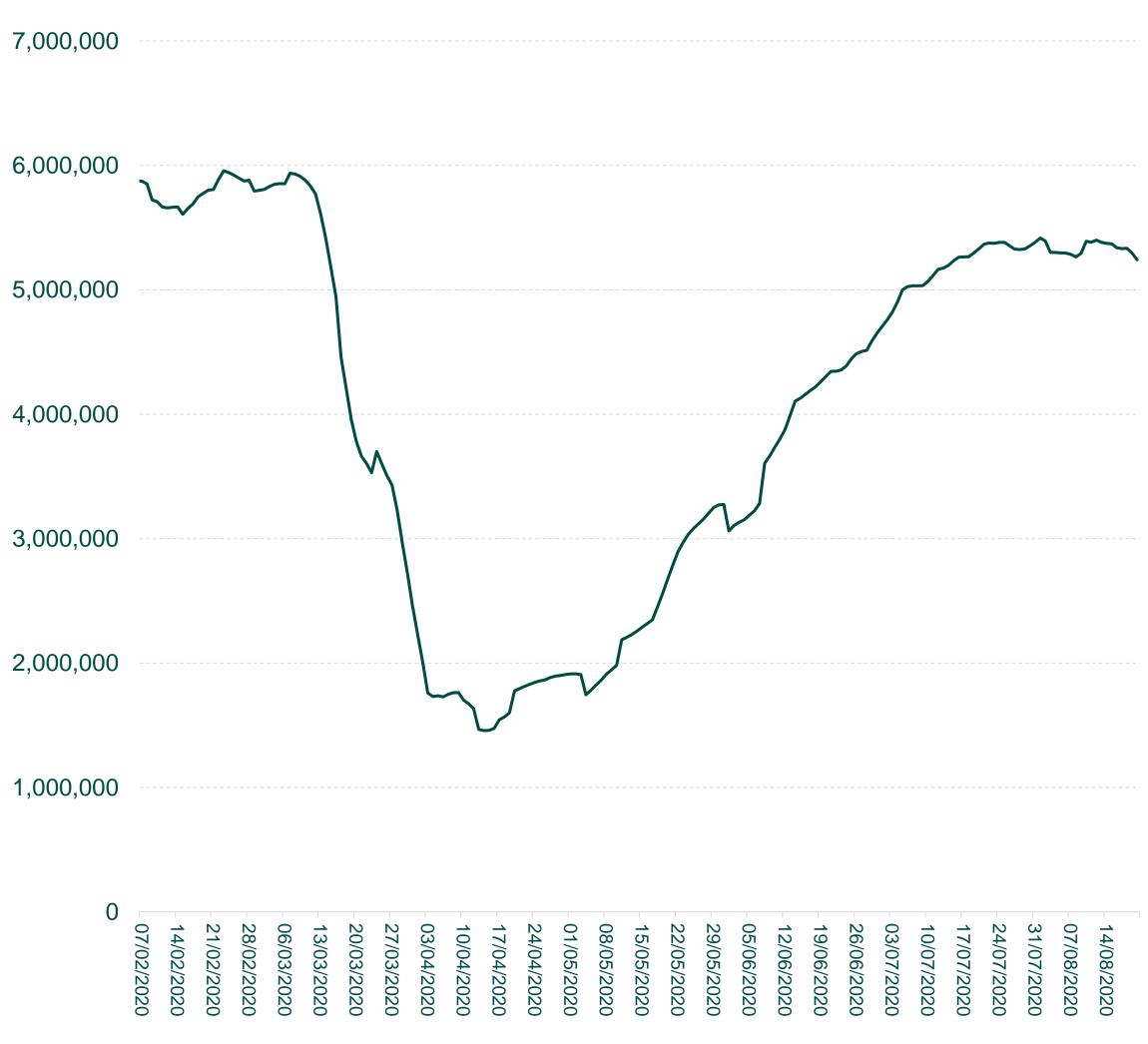


Post-lockdown economic developments

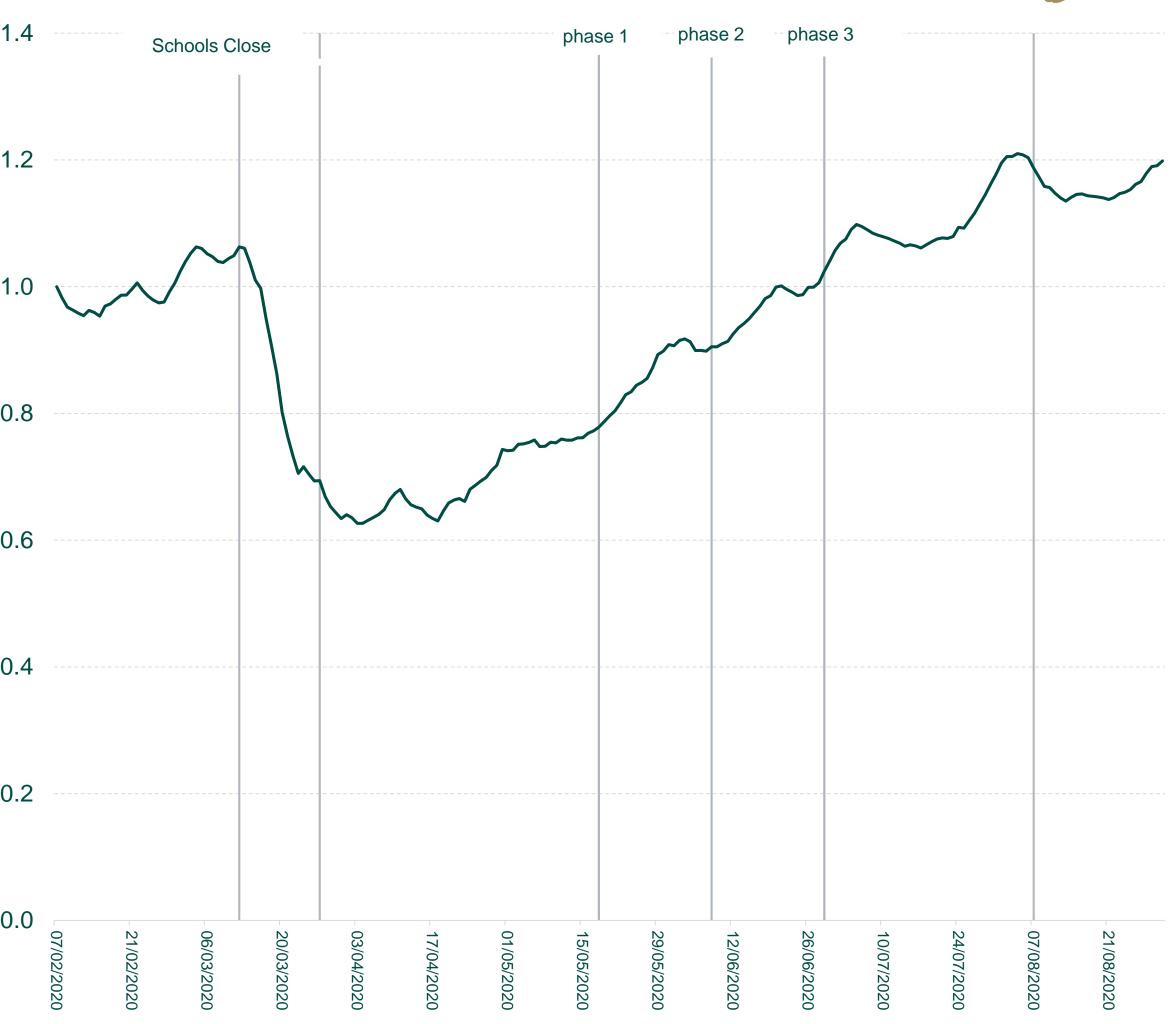
Ultra-high frequency data confirm gradual pick-up in q3







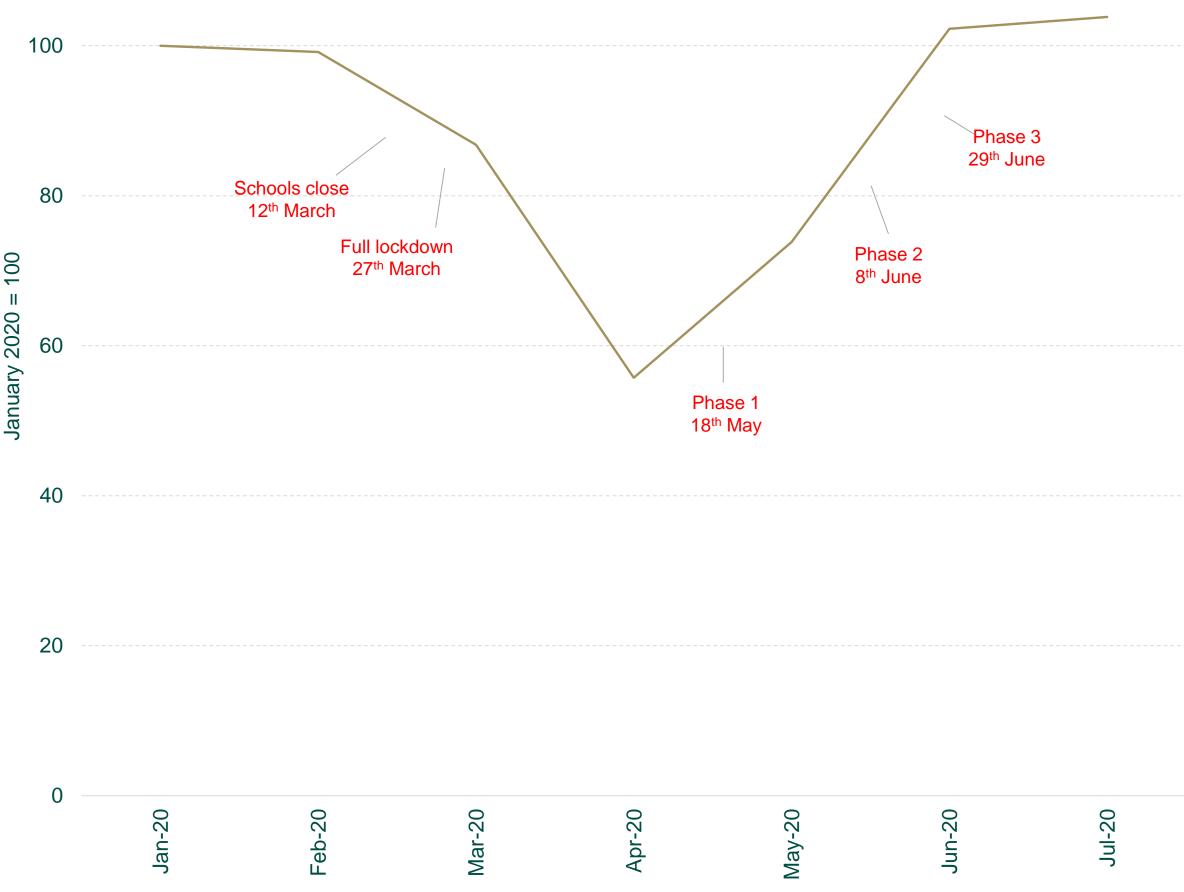
Payment transactions ['Revolut']



Initial bounce-back during the summer

Retail sales [=goods] suggest release of pent-up demand

120though purchase of services lower

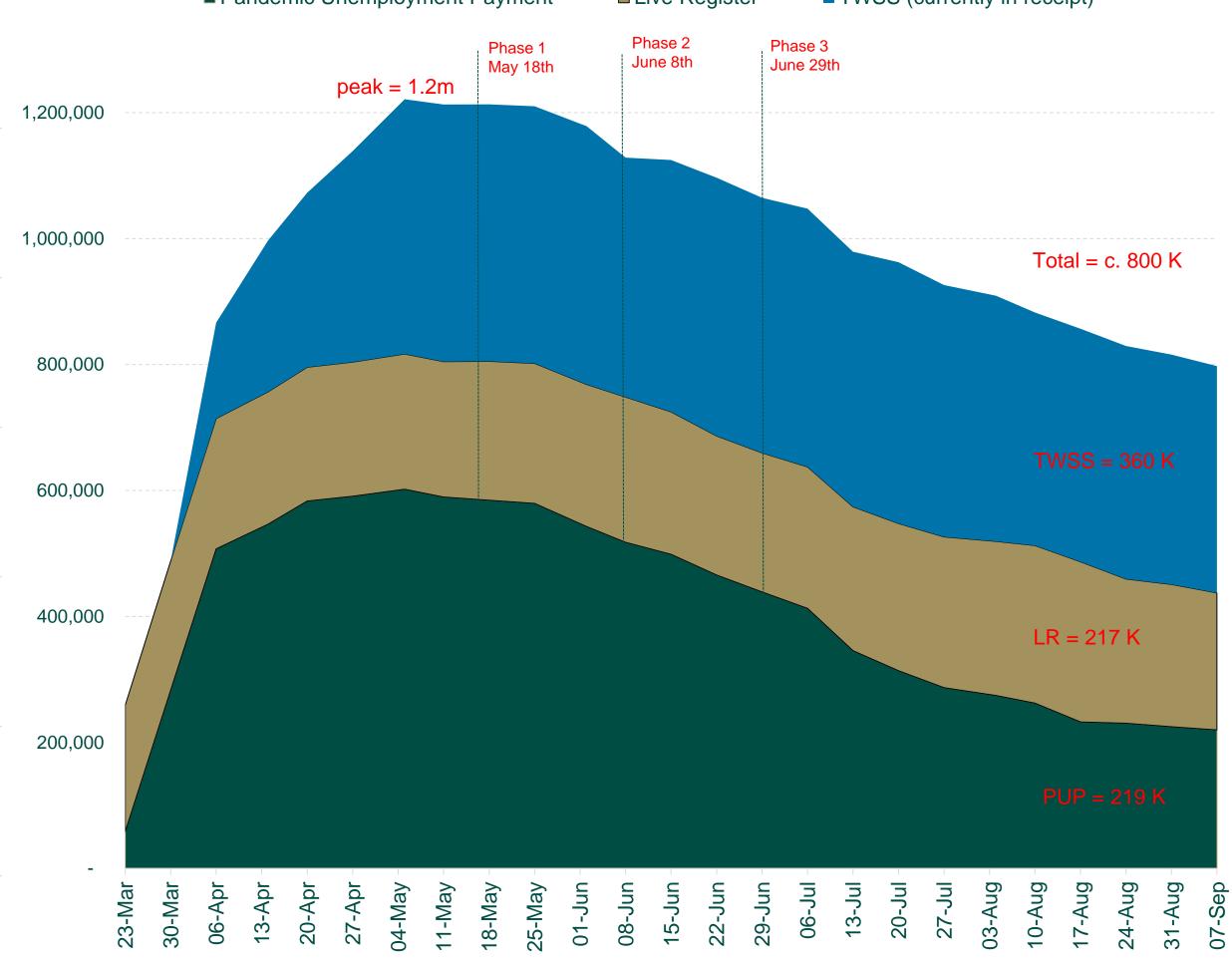


9 An Roinn Airgeadais | Department of Finance

Unemployment / under-employment extremely high

1,400,000





Economic outlook



- For 2020:
 - : MNC sector has done most of 'heavy lifting' [imports a 'shock-absorber']
 - : severe hit in Q2, partial bounce-back in Q3, modest growth thereafter
 - : NX likely to positively contribute to growth, with negative contribution from MDD
- For 2021
 - : key assumption = no vaccine
 - : continued modest growth throughout 2021
 - : EU-UK trade relationship?
 - tariffs
 - non-tariff barriers
 - supply-chain disruption

For 2022 onwards

- : scarring effects? [equilibrium unemployment / lower productivity]
- : legacy effects? [public debt overhang / spillovers to banking sector / re-(near-)shoring / deglobalisation]



Public Finances

Fiscal position – must remain 'in the pack'



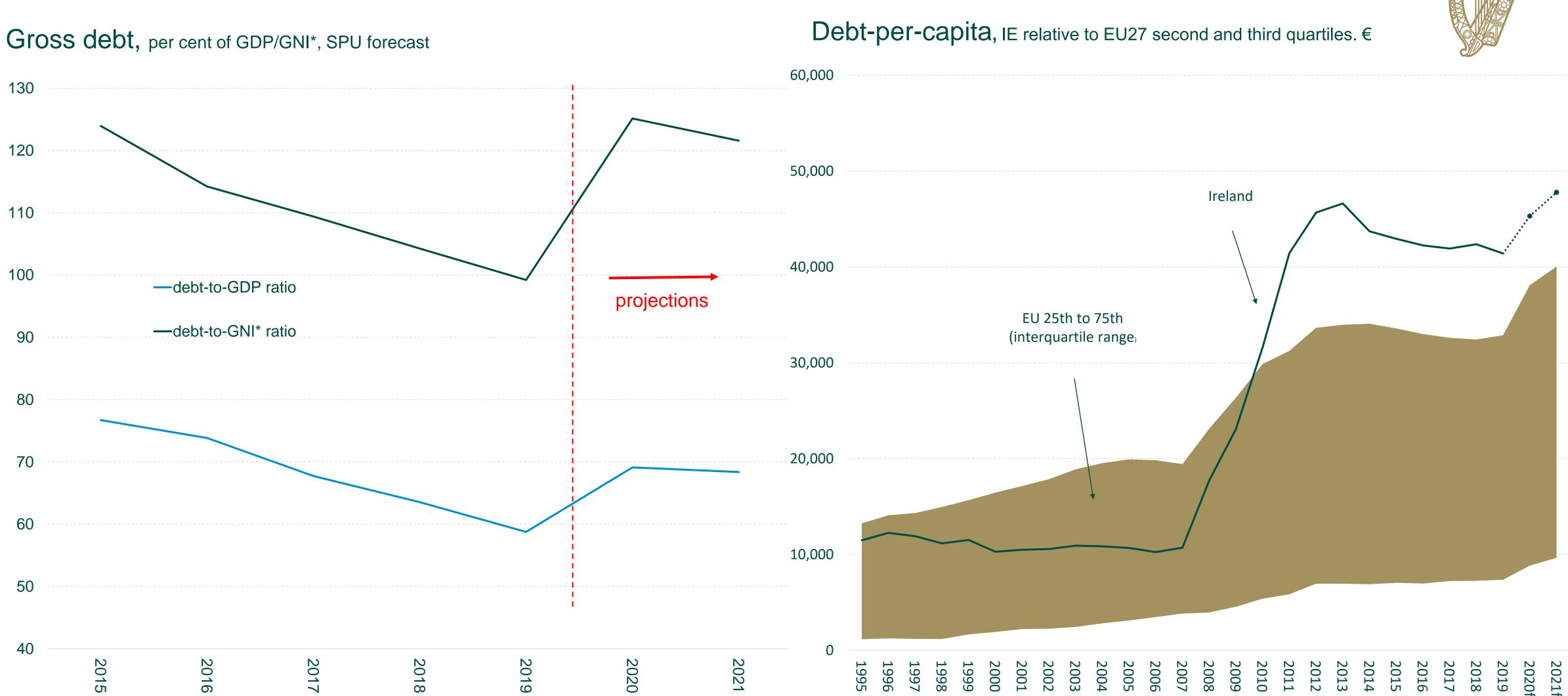
- Outlook: (currently being revised)
 - discretionary measures €24 billion = large by international standards
 - deficit of up to €30 billion = -10% GDP (-17% of GNI*)
 - part structural (un-related to economic cycle)
 - debt of 125% of GNI*
 - amongst the highest in the developed world
 - rise further next year
 - revenue base v. exposed to corporation tax receipts

Debt will have to be re-financed in coming years

- at a higher rate / cost
- market sentiment can change rapidly (eg. 2008 / 09)
- removal of ECB support in June next year

Public debt – large and rising and high vs peers





Summary



- Economy in finely balanced position
 - shock = disproportionate impact on labour-intensive service sectors
- Labour market has borne the brunt
 - some firms / sectors no longer viable
 - pace of technological change has accelerated (on-line shopping / payments)
- Budgetary policy must walk a fine line
 - support economy
 - ensure fiscal sustainability
- Disorderly Brexit will impose additional economic and fiscal costs
- Any loss of corporation taxation receipts would have serious consequences for sustainability

Next steps



| Date | Event |
|----------------------------|--|
| 20 th September | Finalisation of economic forecasts and transmission to IFAC |
| 29 th September | Presentation of IFAC Council |
| 2 nd October | Publication of q3 exchequer numbers |
| 9 th October | Publication of White Paper |
| 13 th October | Presentation of Budget 2021 |
| 15 th October | Submission of DBP to European Commission / Council |
| Q4 | Publication and enactment of Finance Bill / Social Welfare Bill / etc. |

Disclaimer and other information:



The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Finance, the Minister for Finance or the Government of Ireland.

Outturn data are sourced from a variety of sources including the Department of Finance, Central Statistics Office, European Commission (AMECO) and Central Bank of Ireland.

For the latest publication's follow the Department of Finance on social media:



Department of Finance Ireland https://www.linkedin.com/company/department-of-finance-ireland/