Office for **Budget Responsibility**

Economic and fiscal outlook

20 March 2013

Robert Chote Chairman

EFO coverage and process

- Five year forecasts, plus assessment of targets
- Independent BRC responsible for conclusions
- Helped by OBR staff and other officials
- Met with the Chancellor on 28 February
- Forecast closed except measures on 7 March
- No pressure to change any conclusions



Overview

Economic outlook

- Real GDP revised up in 2012 but down in 2013 and 2014
- Whole economy inflation and nominal GDP revised down
- CPI inflation revised up and unemployment revised down
- Economy 3½% below full capacity in 2013

Fiscal outlook

- Sharp fall in headline deficit this year, but flattered
- Underlying deficit £120bn last year, this year and next year
- Medium term: receipts lower, spending little changed
- 2012-13: receipts lower, offset by departmental squeeze
- Mandate likely to be met, supplementary target missed



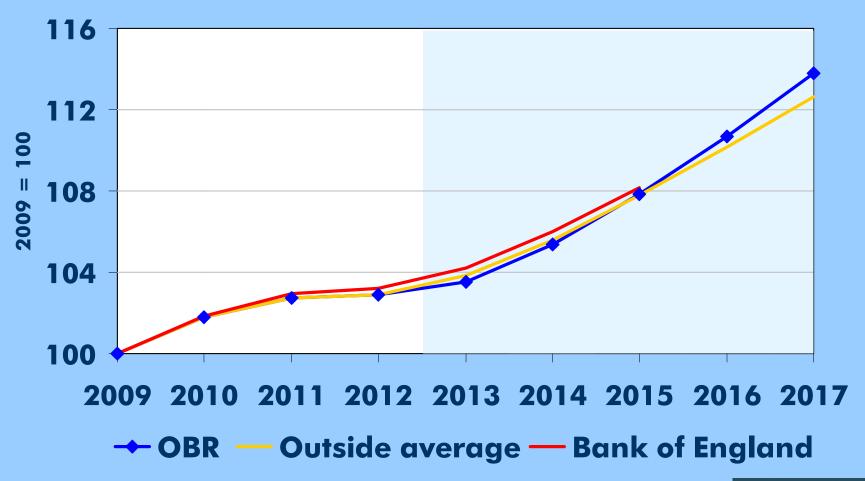
GDP growth

% growth p.a.	December EFO	March EFO	Change
2012	-0.1	0.2	+0.3
2013	1.2	0.6	-0.6
2014	2.0	1.8	-0.3
2015	2.3	2.3	-
2016	2.7	2.7	-
2017	2.8	2.8	-

In 2017-18 real GDP 0.6% lower and nominal GDP 2.6% lower than in December EFO



Level of GDP since the trough





Household consumption

Contribution to GDP growth (ppt)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New forecast	0.6	0.3	8.0	1.1	1.5	1.8
Change from December	+0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-	-

- Consumption growth slightly slower than in December
- Weak productivity slows pick-up in nominal earnings
- Upward revision to inflation squeezes real incomes



Business investment

Contribution to GDP growth (ppt)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New forecast	0.4	0.2	0.5	8.0	8.0	0.9
Change from December	+0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1

- Starting level of business investment revised higher
- Future growth rates revised lower
- Weaker recovery expected than in 1990s



Net exports

Contribution to GDP growth (ppt)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New forecast	-0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Change from December	-0.1	-0.1	-	-	-	1

- Weak net exports were the biggest drag on growth in 2012
- Export markets weaker looking forward
- Forecast assumes ongoing loss of market share



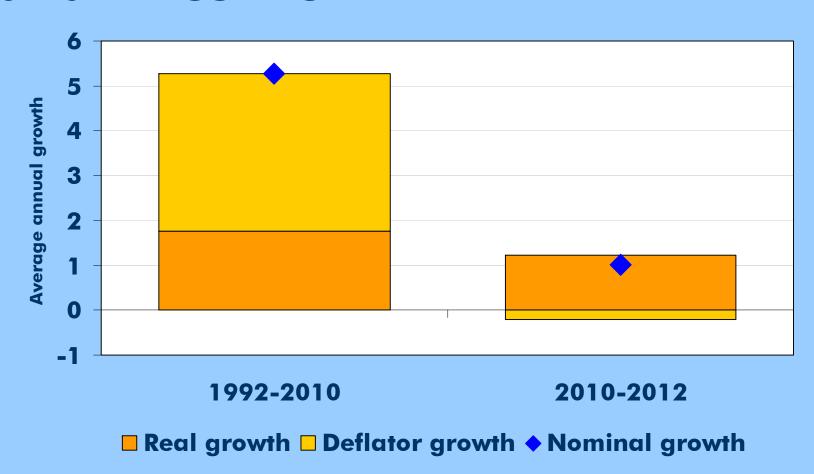
Government consumption and investment

Contribution to GDP growth (ppt)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New forecast	0.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Change from December	+0.3	+0.4	+0.2	+0.3	+0.3	+0.2

- Government spending still positive for growth this year
- Nominal spending cuts not showing up much in output



Government consumption and investment





Labour market and inflation

Labour market

- Employment revised up and unemployment down
- Weaker outlook for productivity and nominal earnings
- Real earnings growth also hit by higher inflation

Inflation

- CPI inflation revised up to reflect data, oil and lower £
- GDP deflator revised down because of data and lower government deflator growth

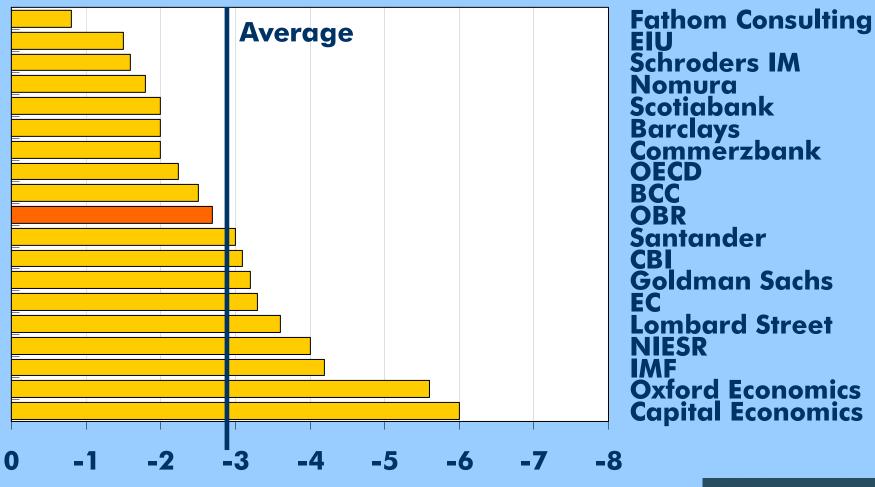


Potential output I

- Business surveys suggest that spare capacity shrank again in Q4 and over 2012
- Implies significant fall in efficiency with which inputs are combined to make a unit of output
- Does not seem plausible, so assume TFP flat
- Leaves output 2.7% below potential in 2012 and 3.6% below potential in 2013
- In middle of outside forecast range



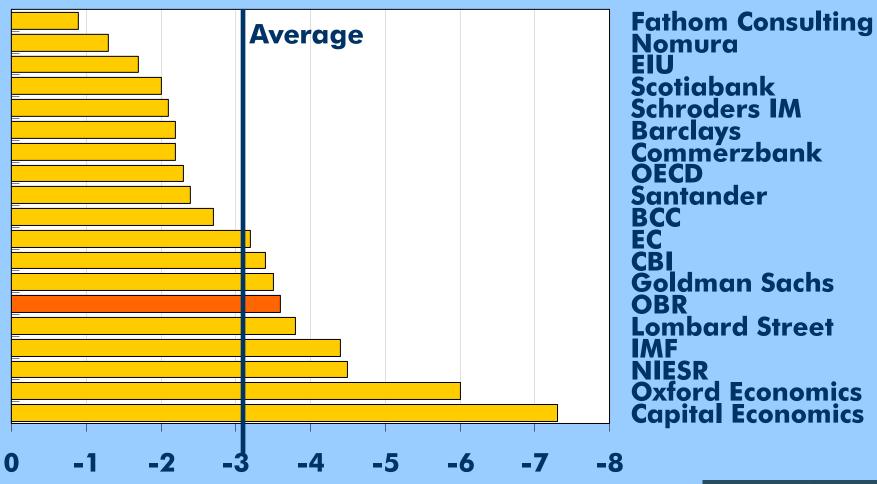
Output gap in 2012



Per cent of potential output

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Output gap in 2013



Per cent of potential output

Schroders IM Barclays Commerzbank OECD Santander **Goldman Sachs Lombard Street NIESR Oxford Economics Capital Economics**

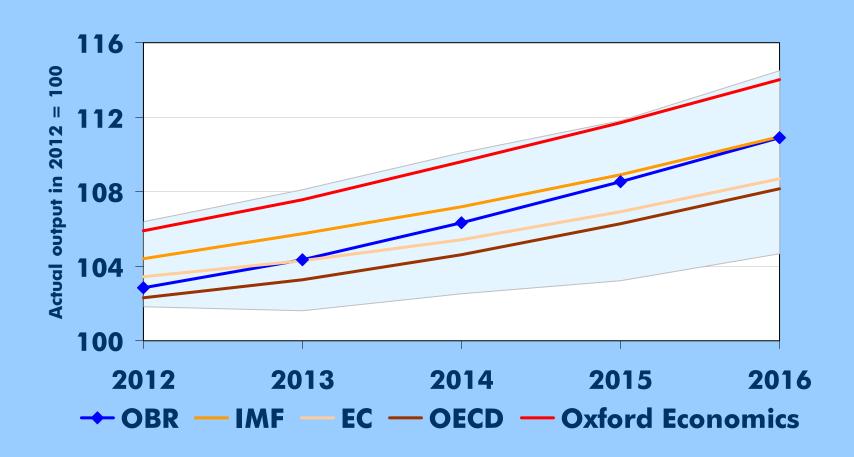
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Potential output II

- We assume that potential GDP growth takes time to recover to its long-term trend
- But still spare capacity at the end of the forecast
- By 2017 potential output 14.6% below pre-crisis trend and actual GDP 2.3% below that
- Our potential GDP forecasts within wide range



Potential output forecasts





The public finances

- Once again comparisons complicated by:
 - Government's decision to transfer Royal Mail pension fund assets to public sector
 - Government's decision to transfer balances in Bank of England's Asset Purchase Facility (APF) to the Treasury

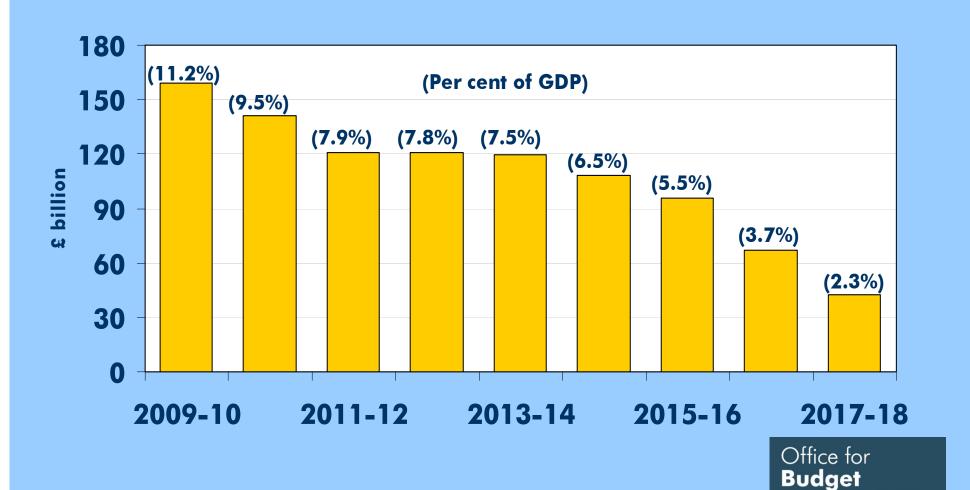
Budget

Responsibility

- Statistical classification decisions
- Focus here on Public Sector Net Borrowing excluding Royal Mail and APF transfers
 Office for

Public sector net borrowing

Excluding Royal Mail and APF transfers



Responsibility

Net borrowing in 2012-13

	PSNB ex Royal Mail and APF
December forecast	£119.9bn
Lower underlying receipts forecast (mostly income tax and North Sea)	+£5.1bn
4G auction receipts lower than expected	+£1.2bn
Lower underlying spending forecast (partly lower inflation and unemployment)	–£1.9bn
Squeeze on central government departmental spending	–£3.4bn
March forecast	£120.9bn

Central government spending

- £11bn underspend versus July 2012 PESA plans
- £5bn underspend in Supplementary Estimates final plans including £4bn Budget Exchange
- February forecasts showed further £5bn reduction against Supplementary Estimates
- We expect another small underspend on top
- Spending limits cut in 2013-14 and 2014-15
- One result: greater transparency



Public sector net borrowing

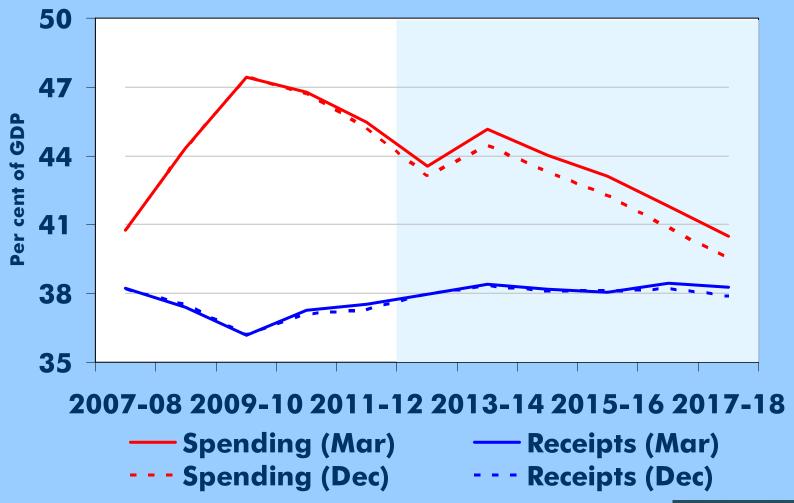
Excluding RM and APF	2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18
December	120	112	99	81	56	31
Receipts forecast	+5	+9	+9	+12	+13	+14
Spending forecast	-1	-	-1	-	-	-1
Budget measures	-	-1	+2	+3	-2	-1
2012-13 spending	–3	1	1	-	-	-
March	121	120	108	96	67	43
Memo: change	+1	+8	+10	+14	+11	+12

Impact of Budget policy measures

- Neutral budget over full five years
- Small giveaways/takeaways in individual years
- Plus £3bn current to capital switch in next SR
- Doesn't affect level of GDP by 2017-18
- Small near-term reduction in inflation
- Support for housing transactions



Receipts and spending



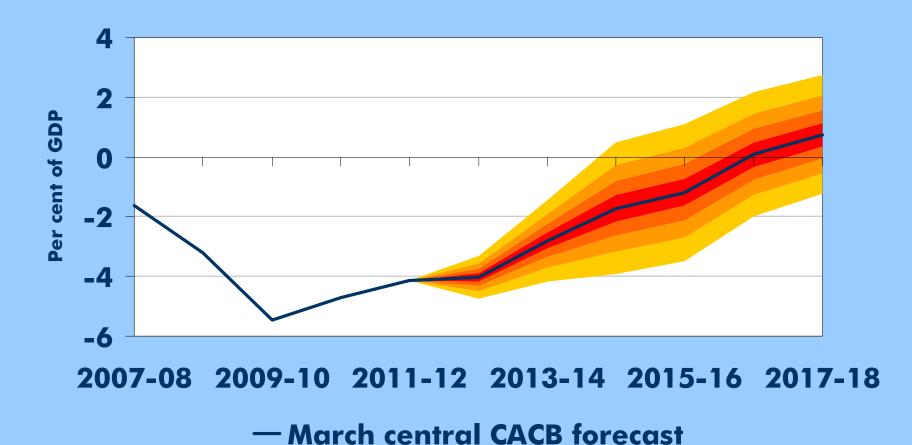


The fiscal mandate

CACB as % of GDP	2016-17	2017-18
December	+0.4	+0.9
Judgement on potential output	-0.2	-0.2
APF transfers	1	+0.1
Budget measures	+0.3	+0.2
Other forecasting changes	-0.3	-0.3
March	+0.1	+0.8



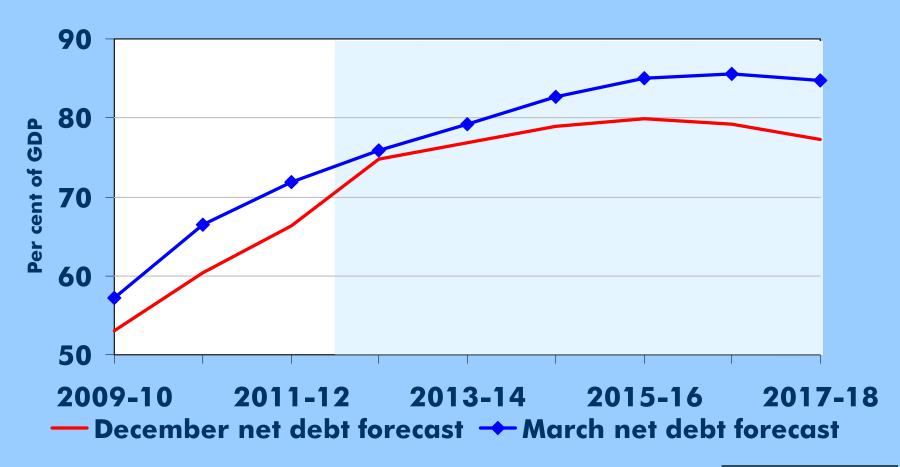
Uncertainty and the mandate



Implies 70% chance of success



Public sector net debt





Change in net debt on previous year

% of GDP	2015-16	2016-17
December	+1.0	-0.8
Nominal GDP revised down	+0.2	+0.2
Higher net borrowing	+0.8	+0.5
Gilt issuance premia and other	+0.5	+0.5
March	+2.4	+0.5

