

Office for
Budget
Responsibility

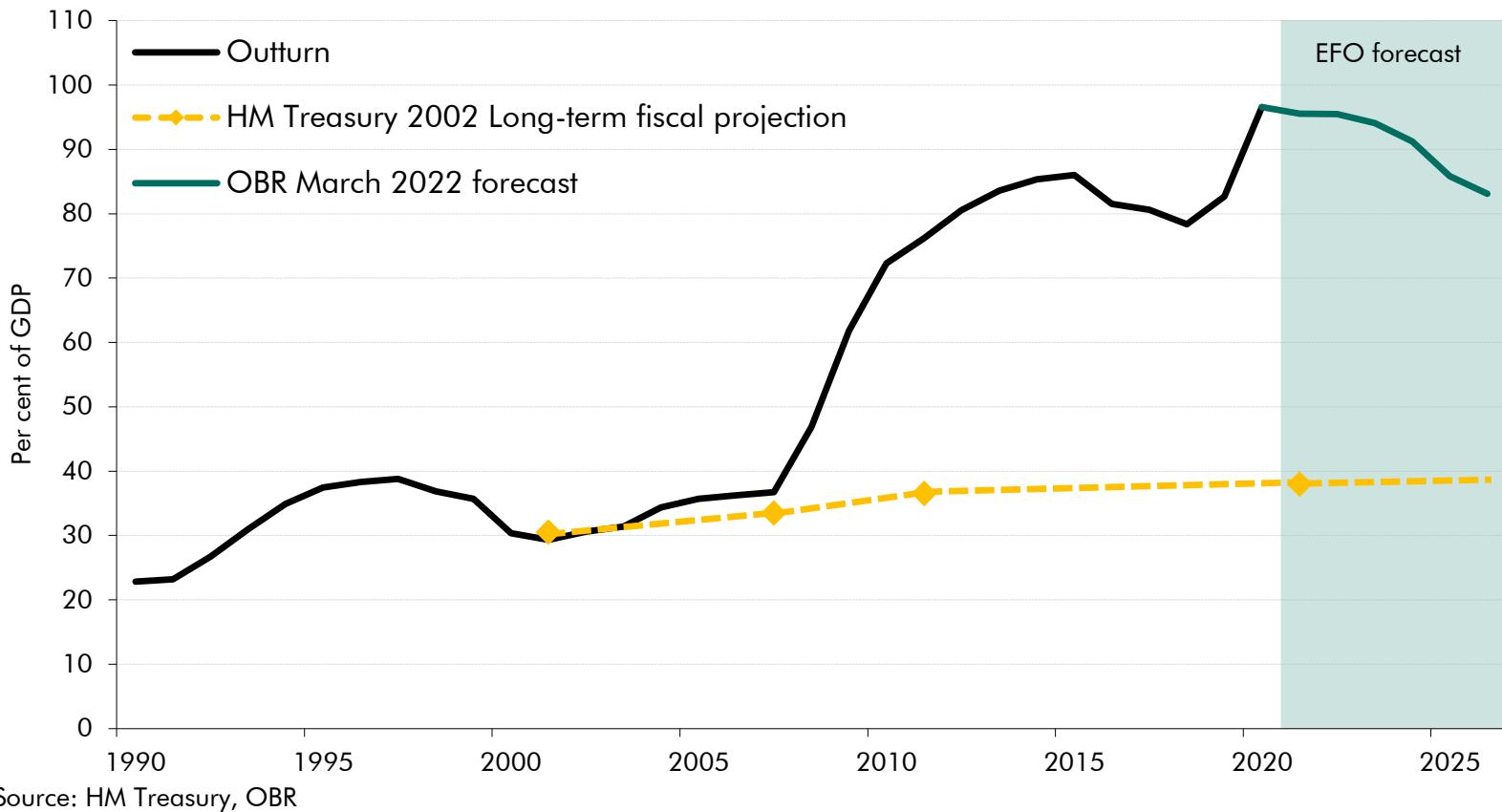
July 2022 Fiscal risks and sustainability

Richard Hughes
Chair

London
7 July 2022

Integrating risk and sustainability analysis

Public sector net debt: projections vs outturns

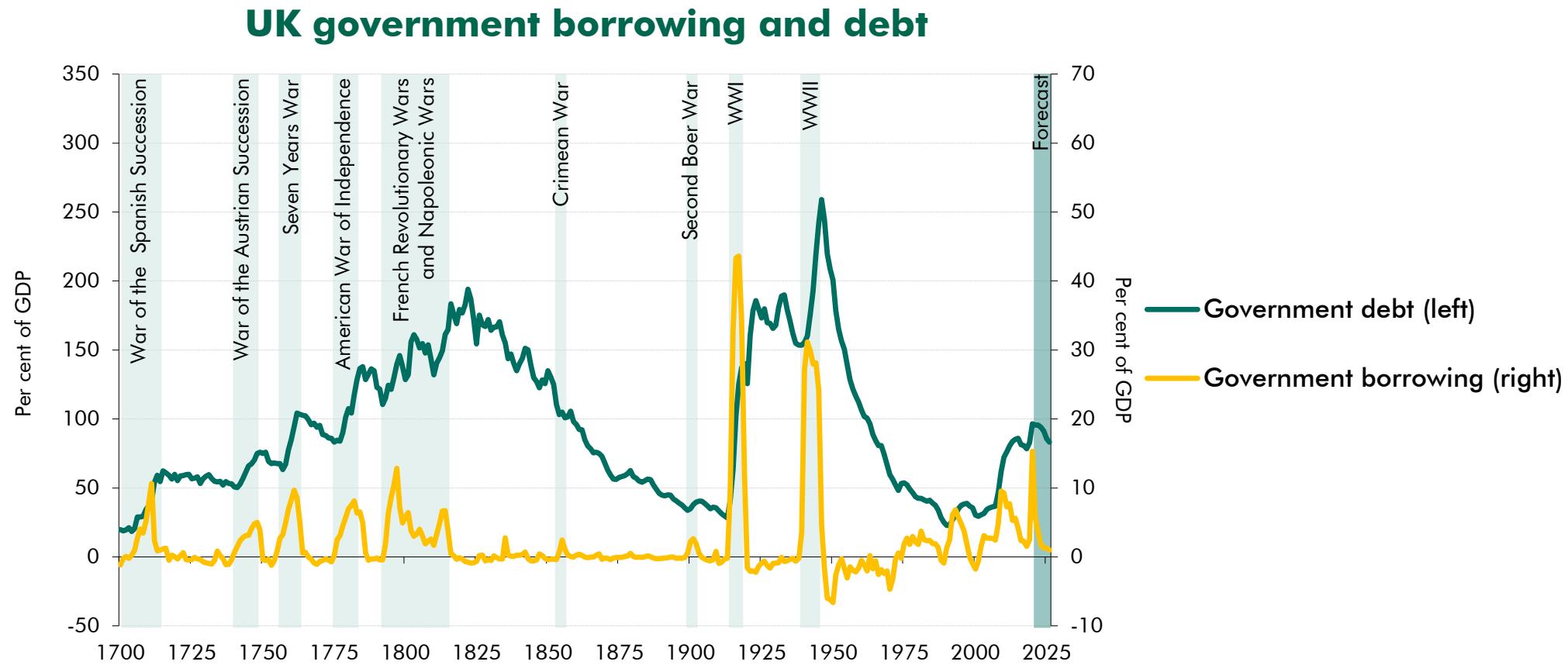


Source: HM Treasury, OBR

Fiscal Risks and Sustainability 2022

- **Rising geopolitical tensions (Chapter 2)**
 - Defence spending
 - Cyber-attacks
 - Global economic fragmentation
- **Higher energy prices (Chapter 3)**
 - Near-term fossil fuel price shocks
 - Long-term changes to the energy mix
- **Long-term fiscal pressures (Chapter 4)**
 - Updated demographic projections
 - Latest policy, economic, and environmental changes

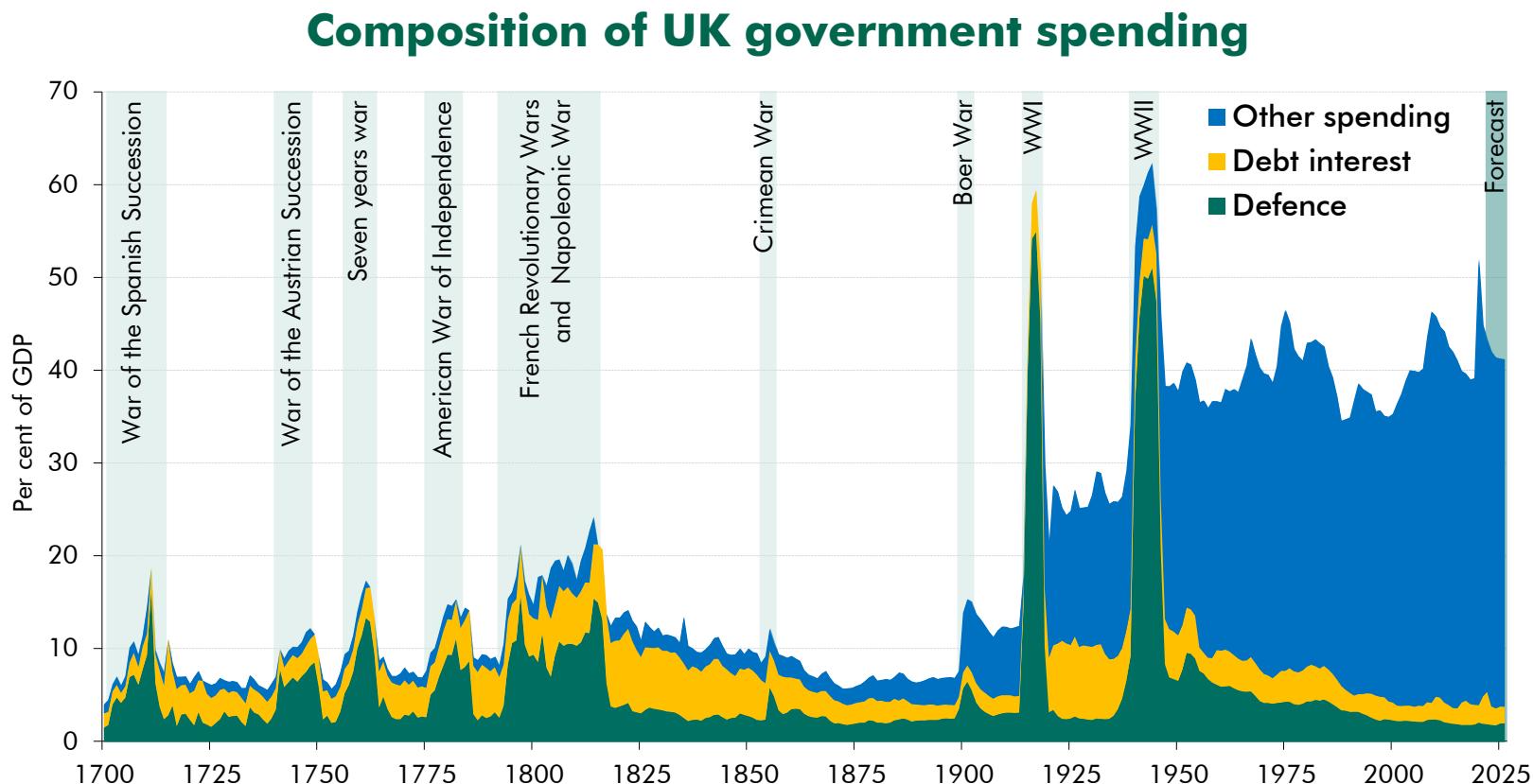
The UK public finances in war and peace



Note: Financial year data used from 2016-17.

Source: Bank of England, OBR

Defence and other spending since 1700

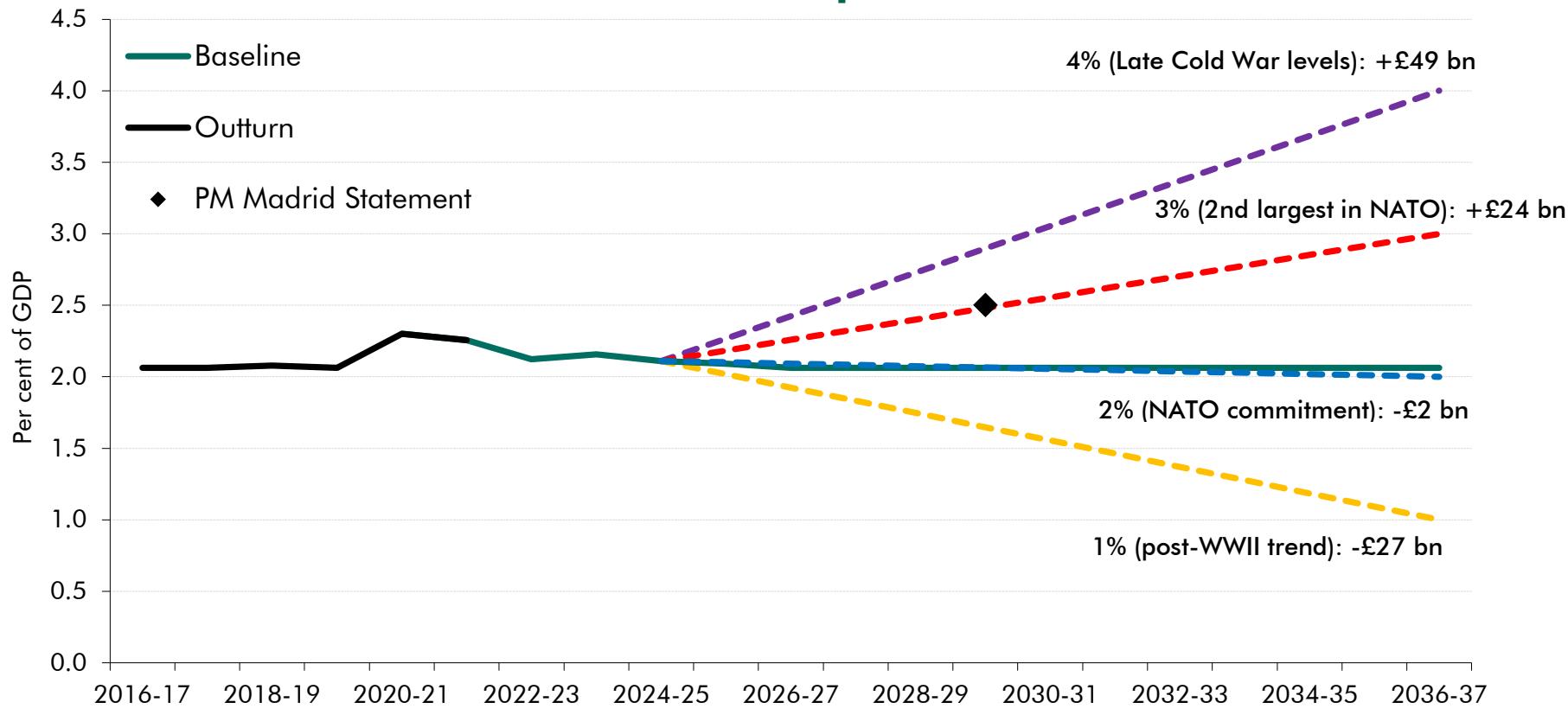


Note: Financial year data used from 1955-56. Totals are consistent with central government spending pre-1900 and total managed expenditure thereafter.

Source: Bank of England, HM Treasury, IFS, Mitchell, OBR

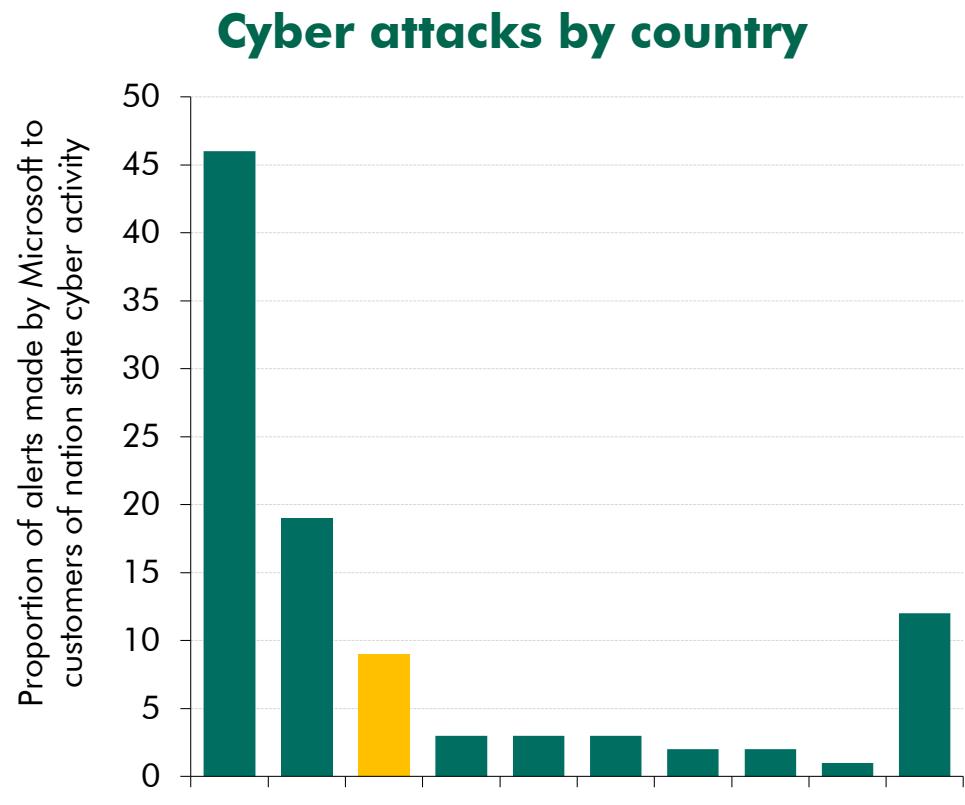
Defence spending scenarios

UK defence expenditure

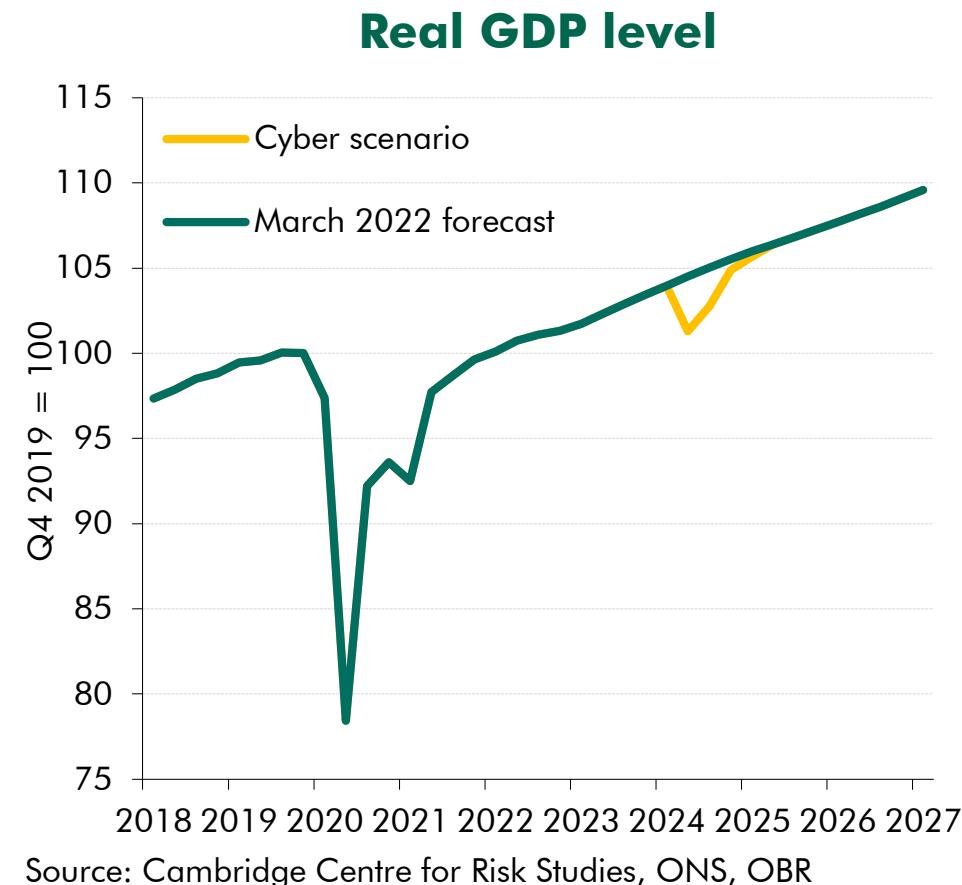


Source: HM Treasury, Ministry of Defence, OBR

Cyberattack scenario

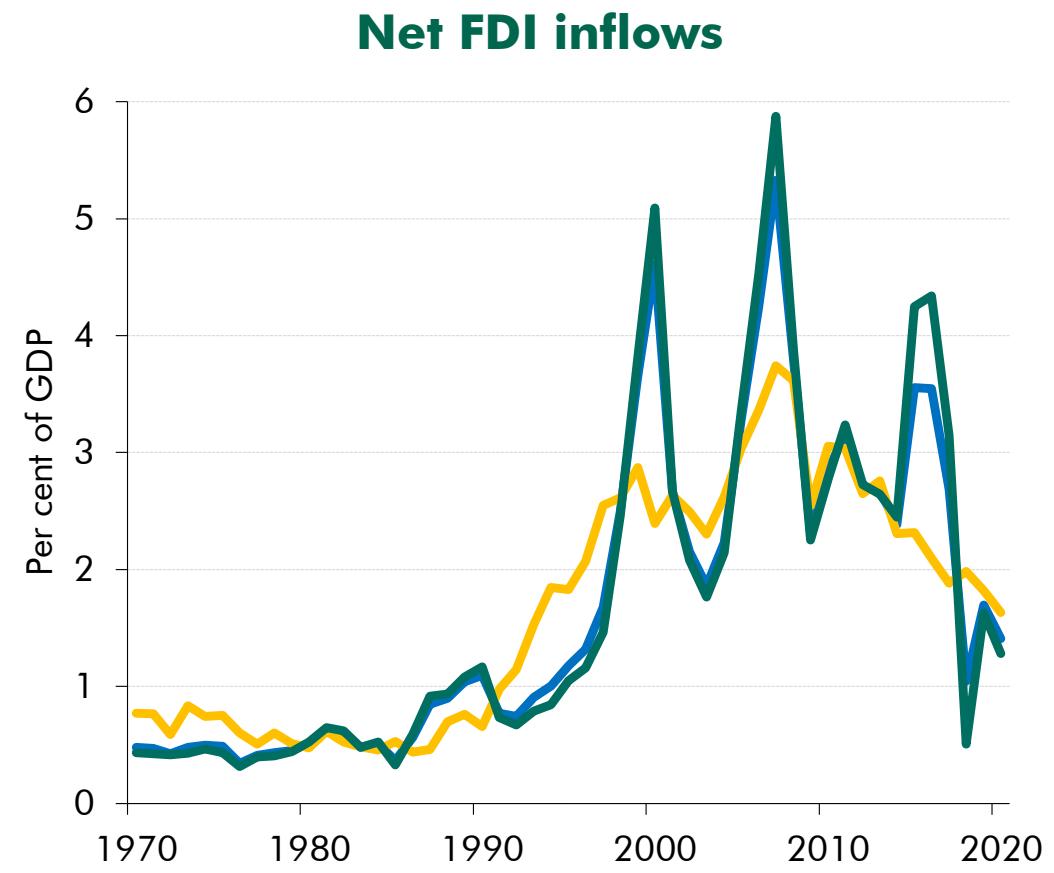
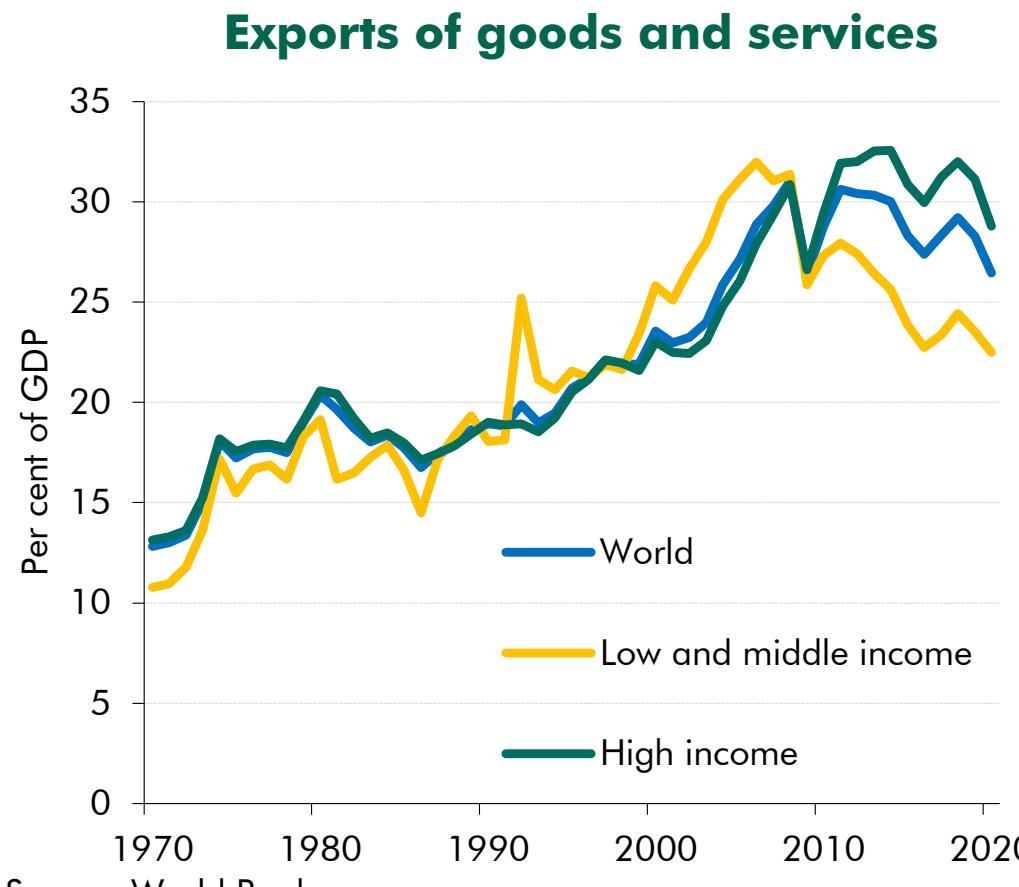


Source: Microsoft

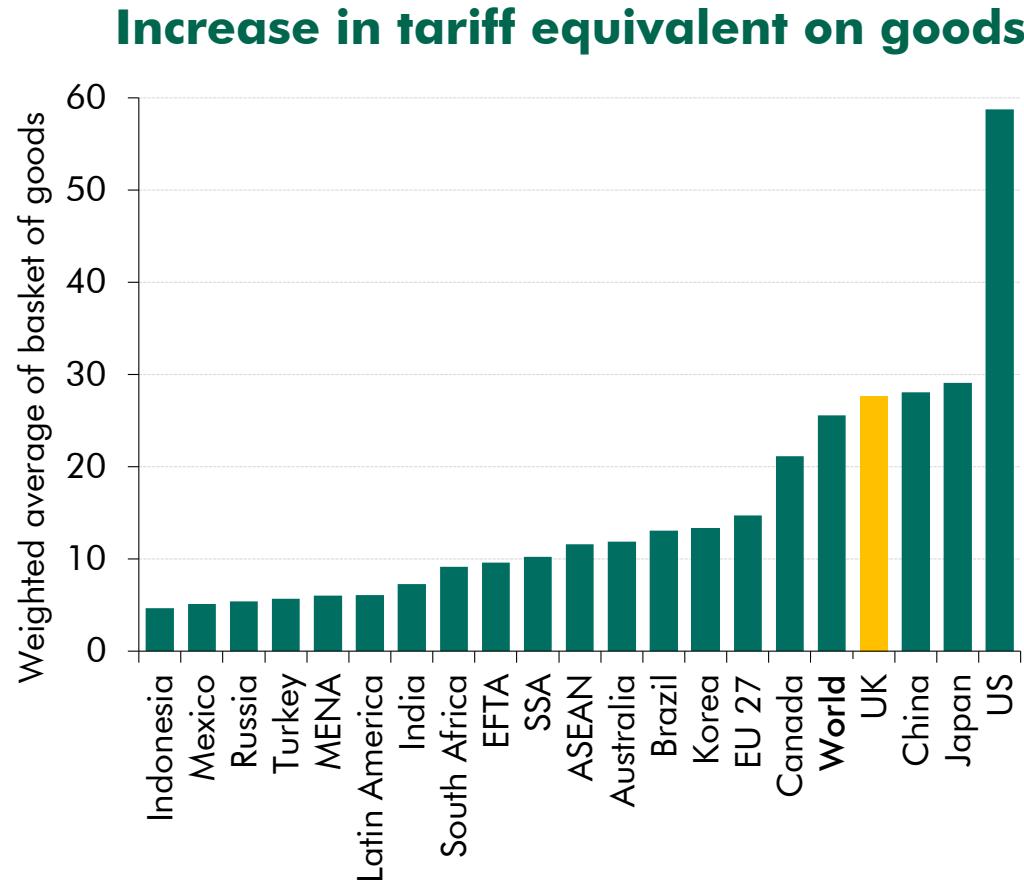


Source: Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies, ONS, OBR

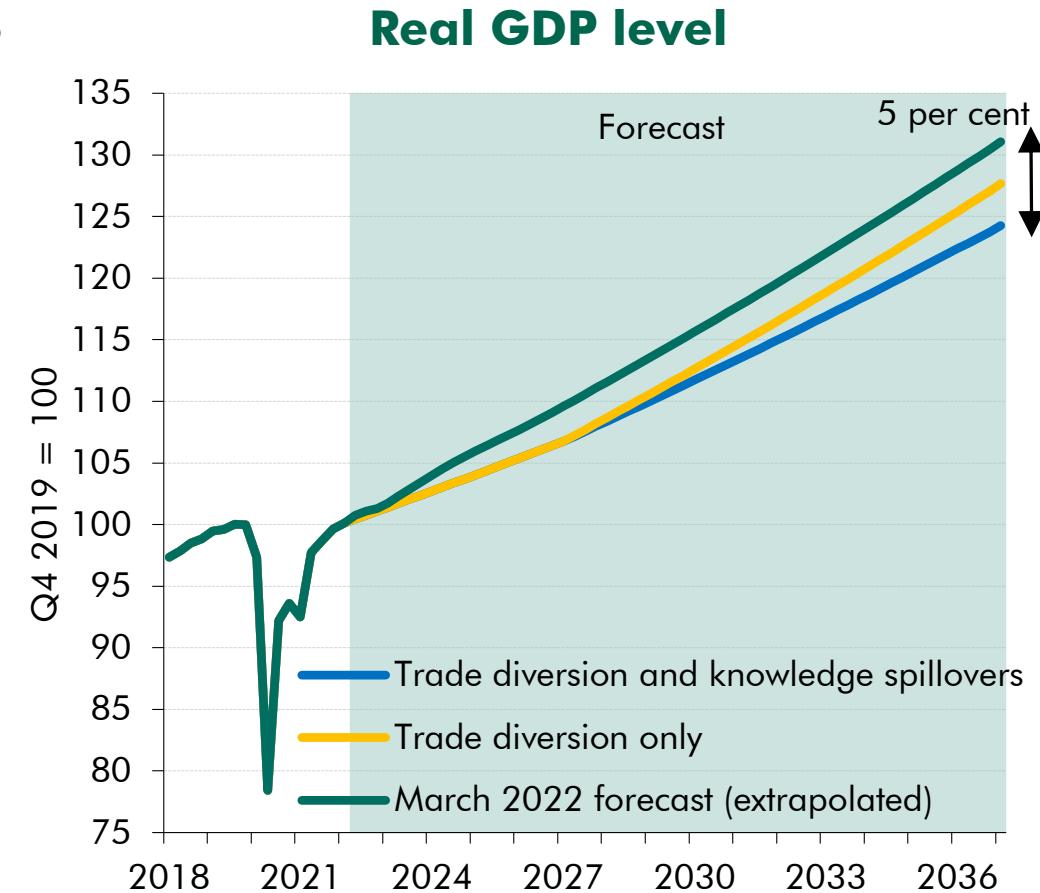
Reversal of globalisation?



Global trade war scenario

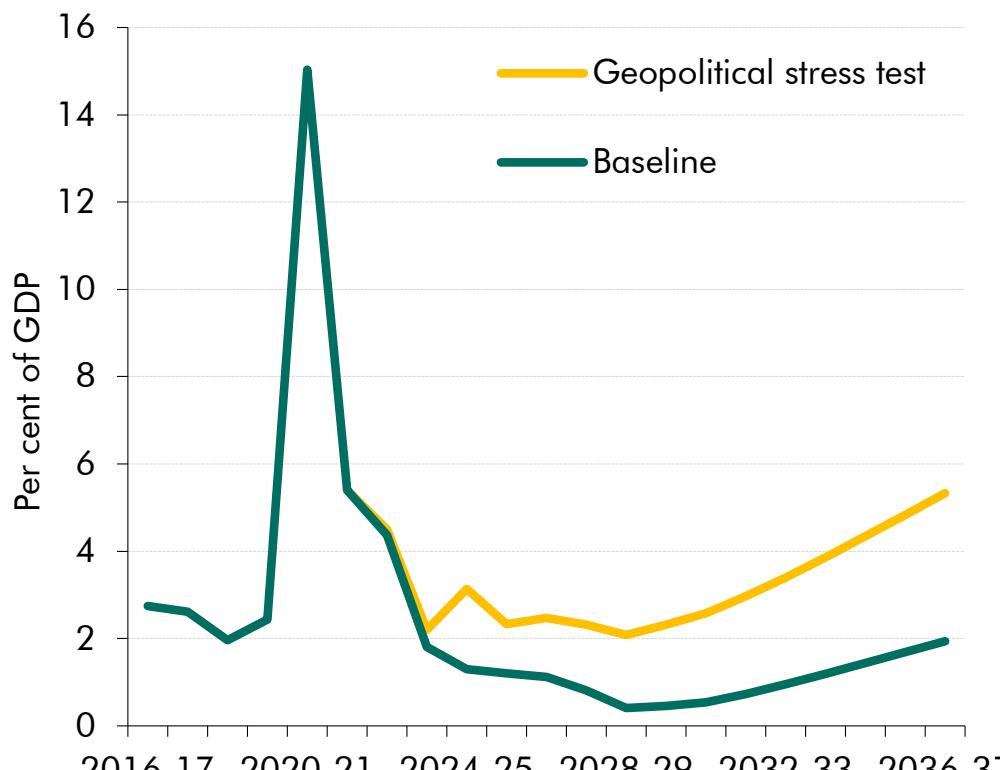


Source: World Trade Organisation, ONS, OBR



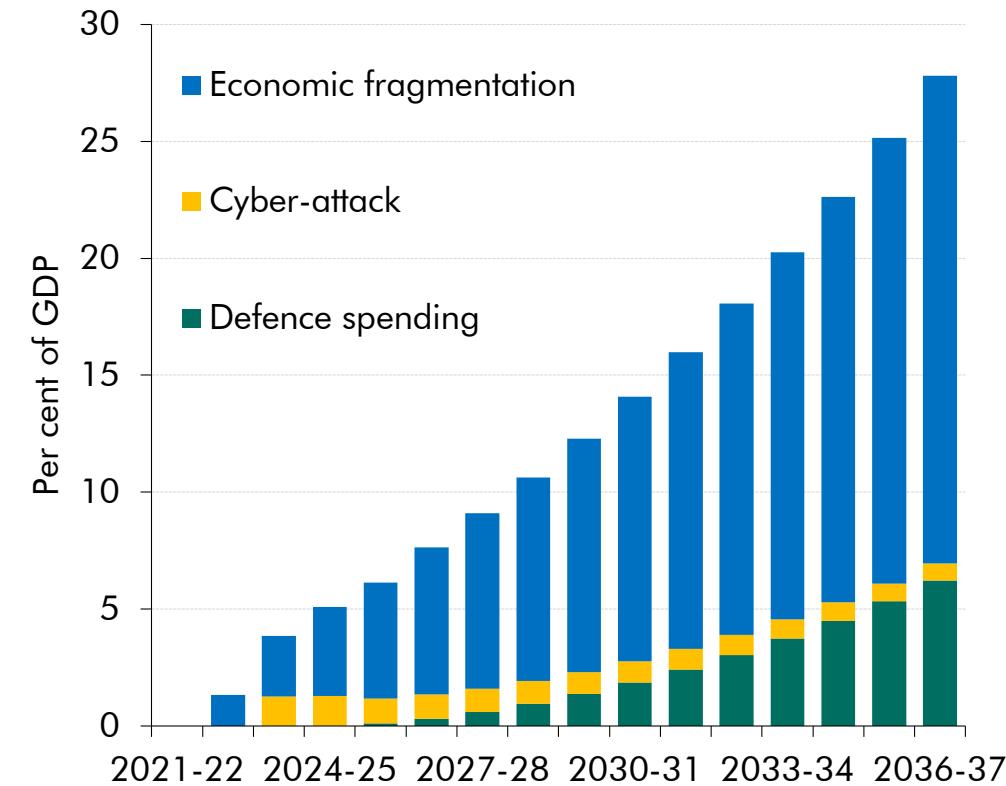
Geopolitical stress test

Annual impact on borrowing

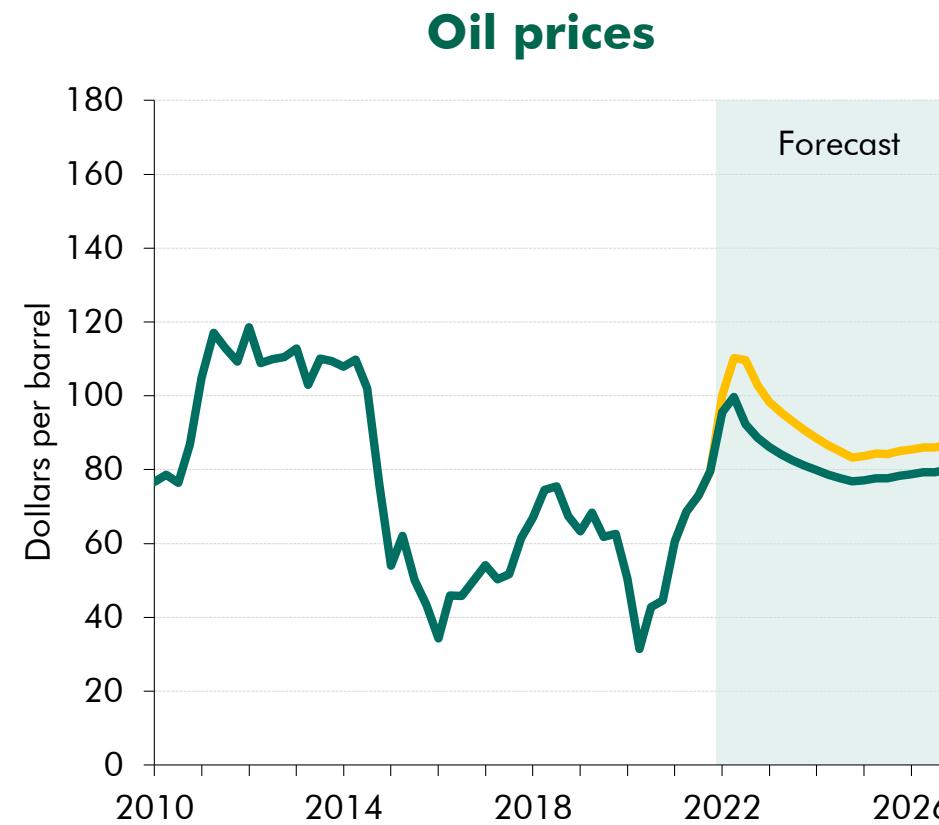
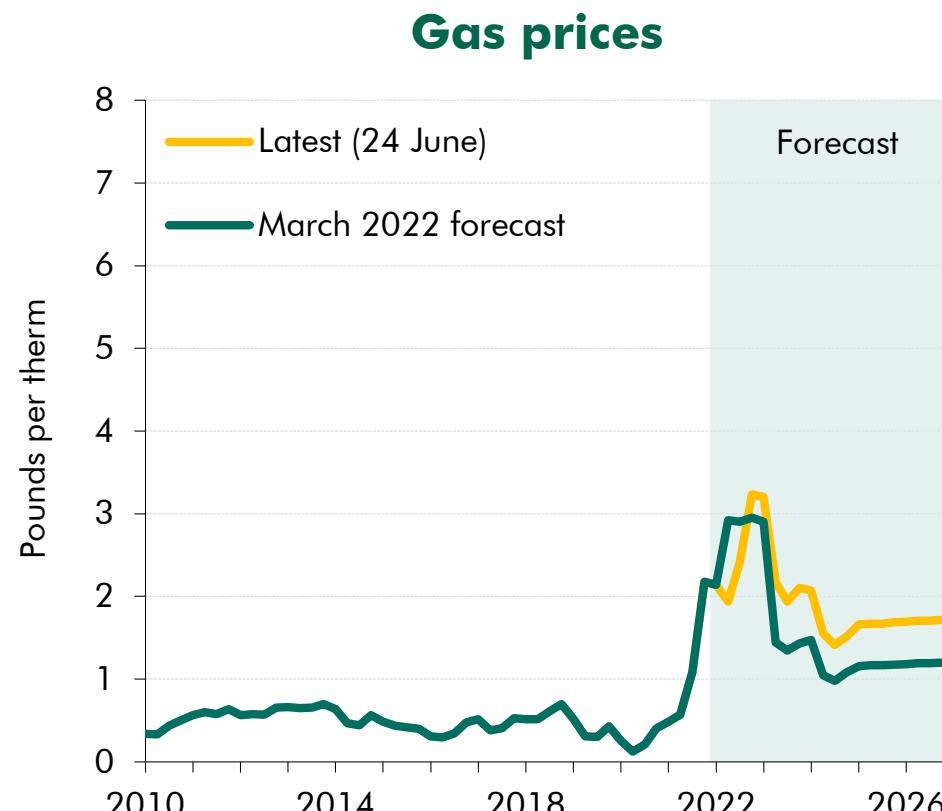


Source: ONS, OBR

Cumulative impact on debt



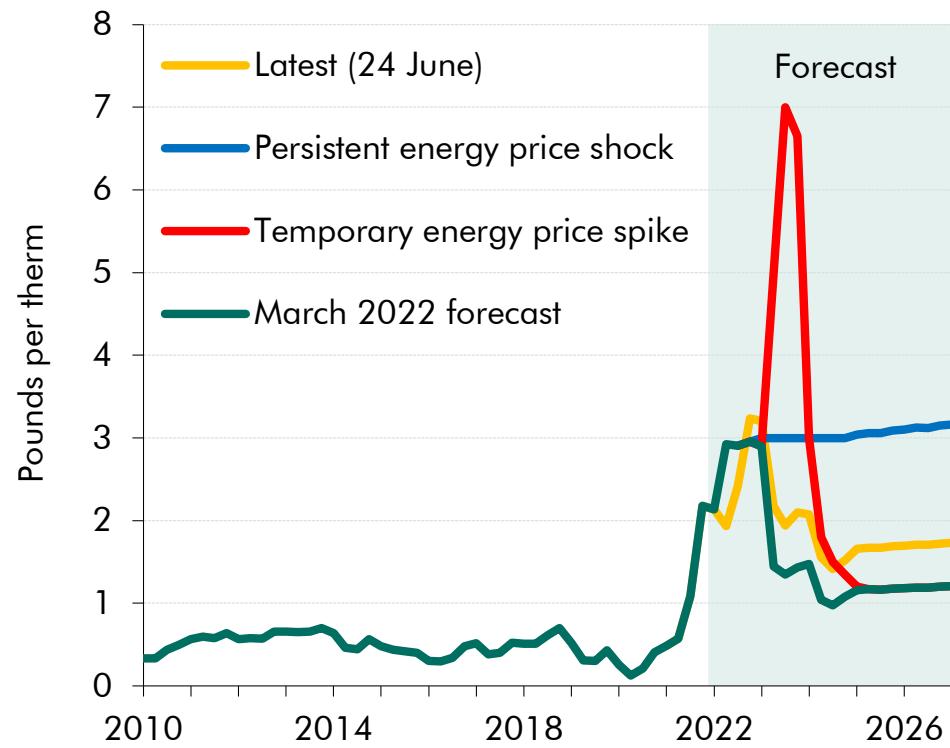
Gas and oil prices: March 2022 EFO and latest



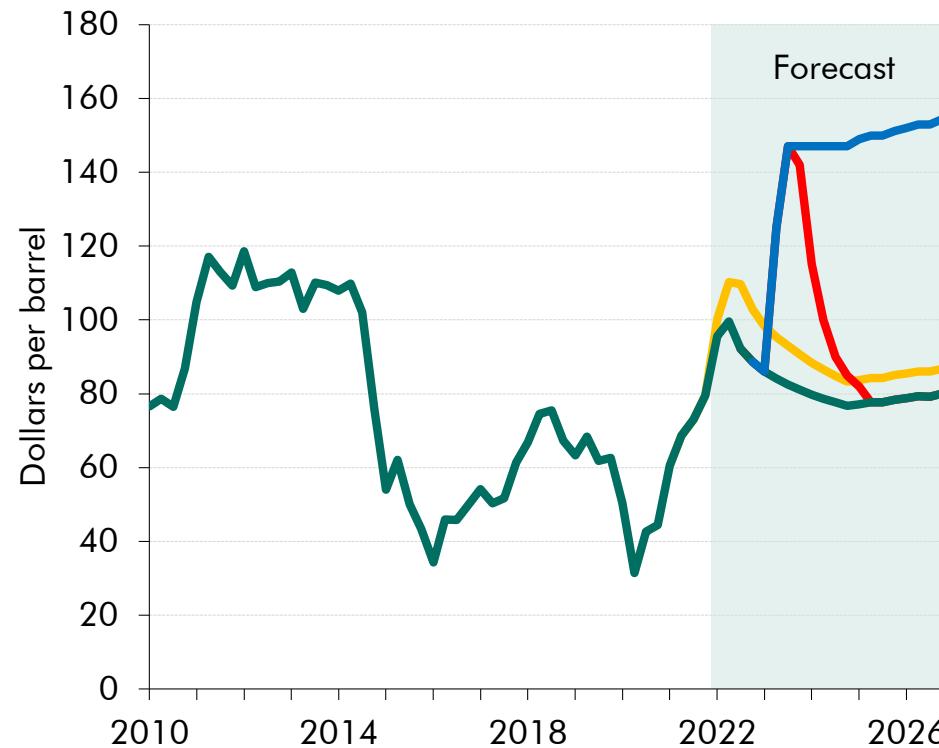
Source: Datastream, OBR

Energy price scenarios

Gas prices



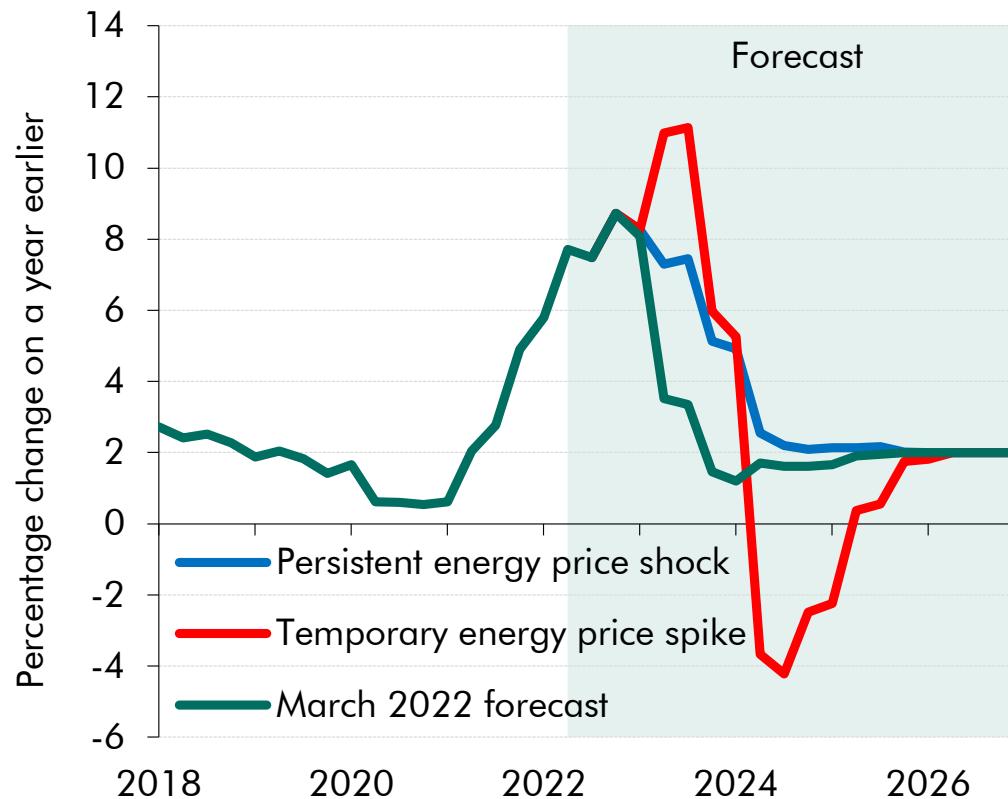
Oil prices



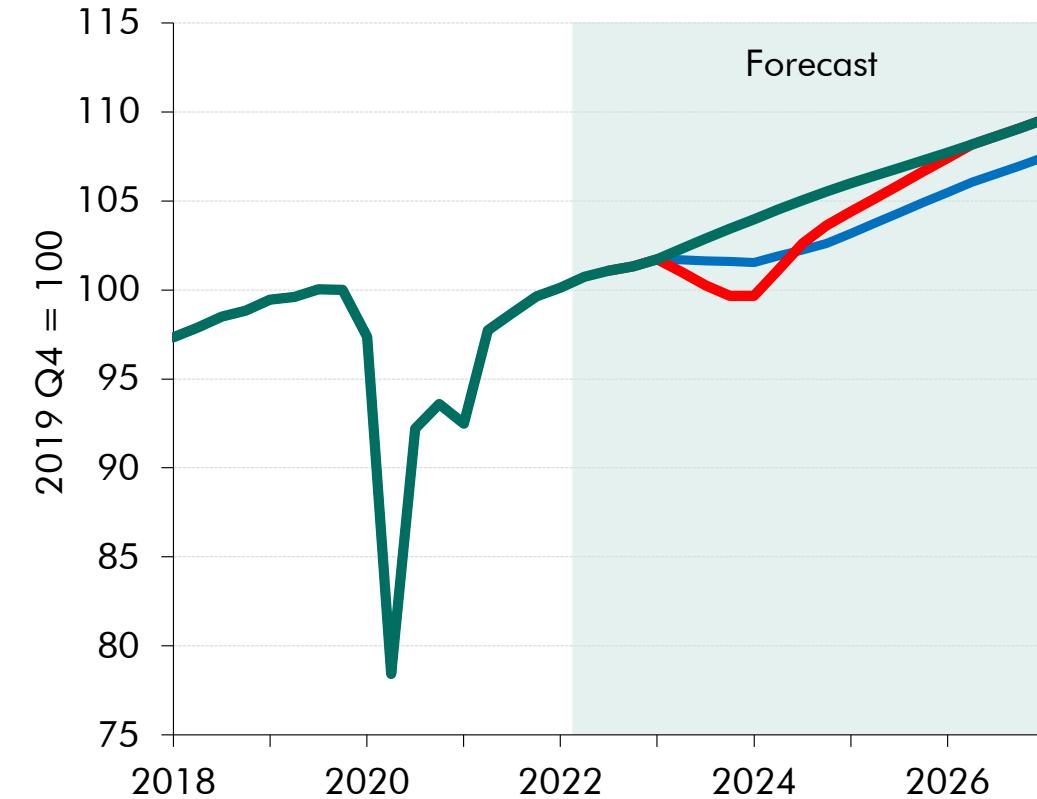
Source: Datastream, OBR

Energy price scenarios: economic impact

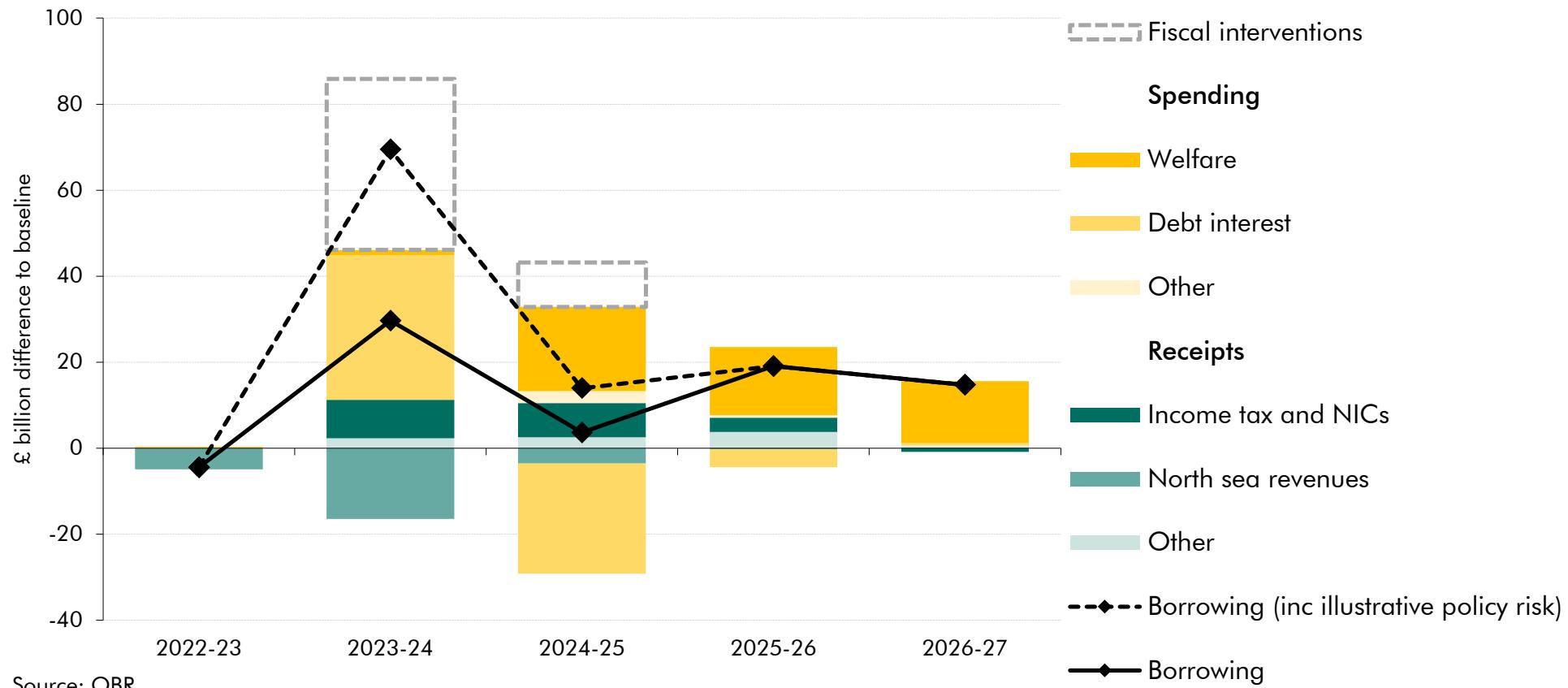
CPI inflation



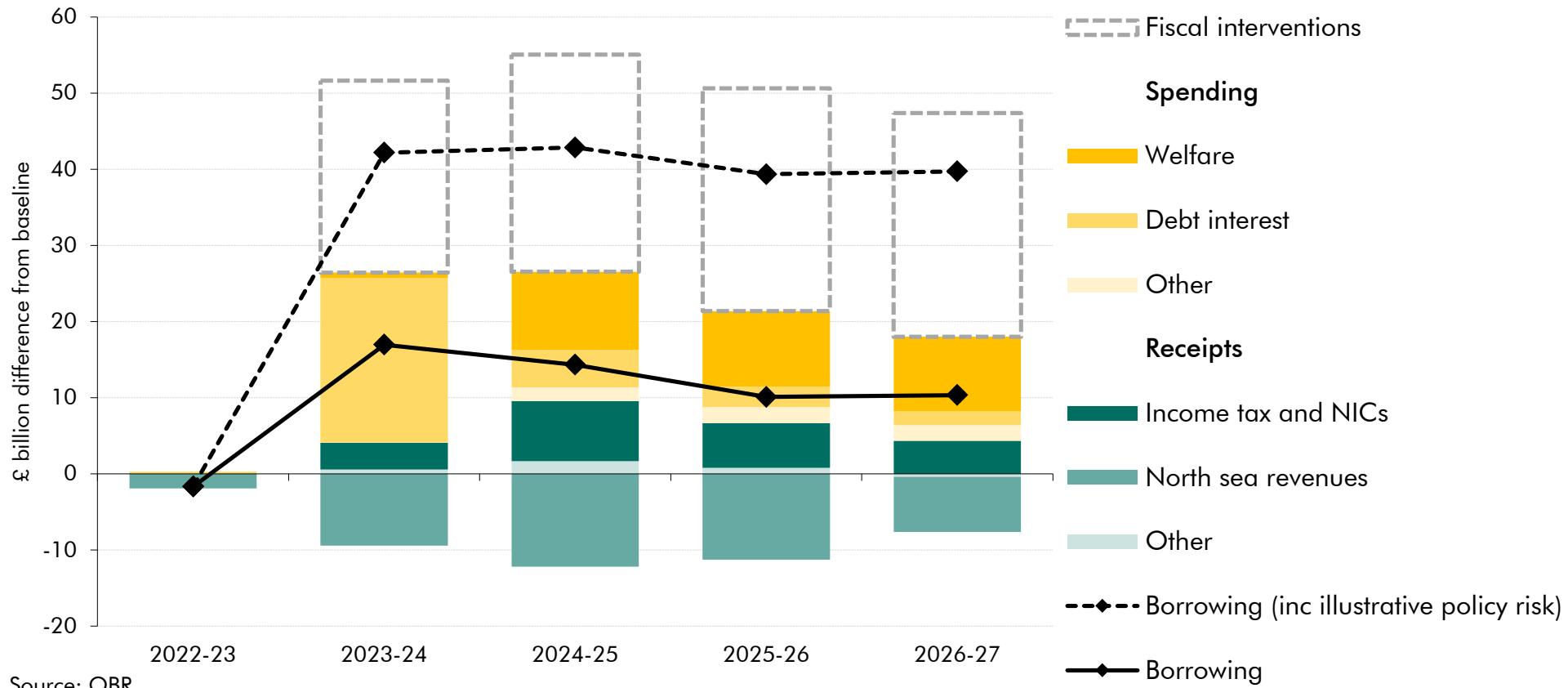
Real GDP



Energy price scenario (temporary): fiscal impact



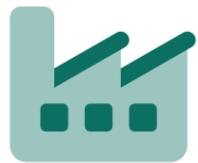
Energy price scenario (permanent): fiscal impact



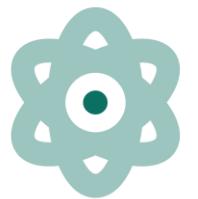
Future energy mix: a policy trilemma

- 1. Affordable:** Cost of building, operating, and decommissioning energy infrastructure
- 2. Clean:** Volume of carbon emissions generated in the process of energy production
- 3. Secure:** Potential for disruption of energy supply as a result of geopolitical, meteorological, or seasonal factors

Future energy mix: a fiscal trilemma



Carbon capture and storage required to make clean use of domestic **fossil fuels** doubles costs of new gas-fired plants

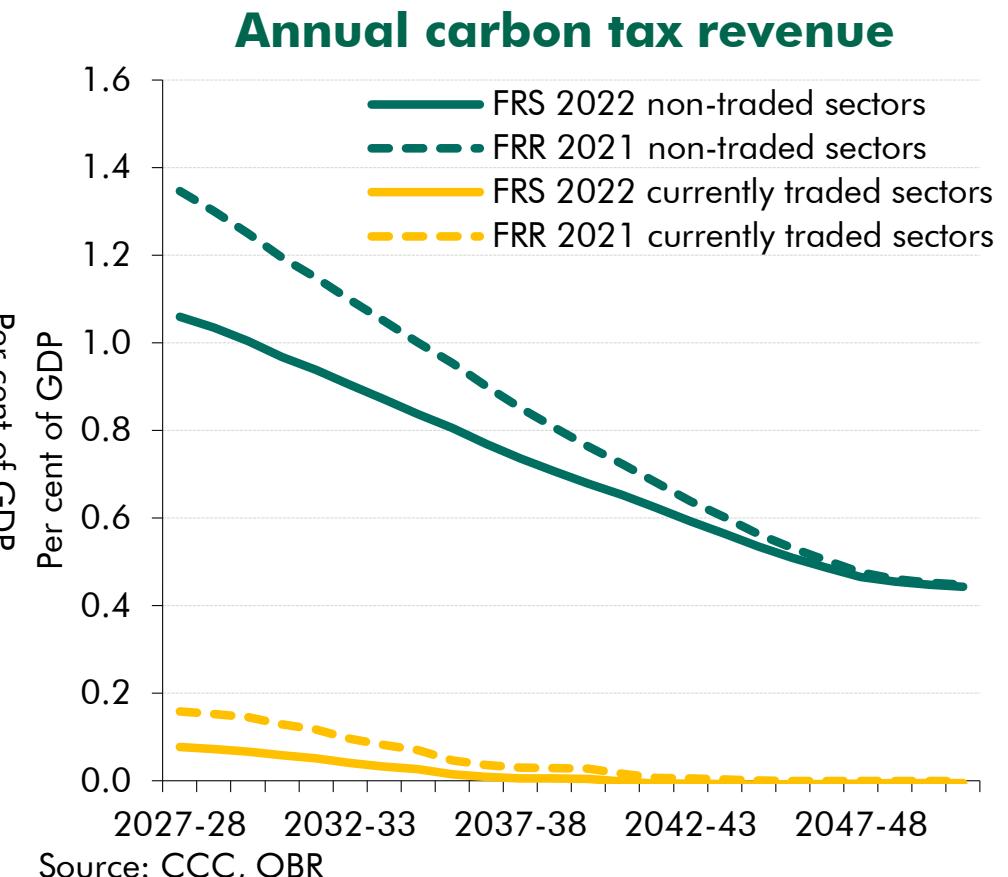
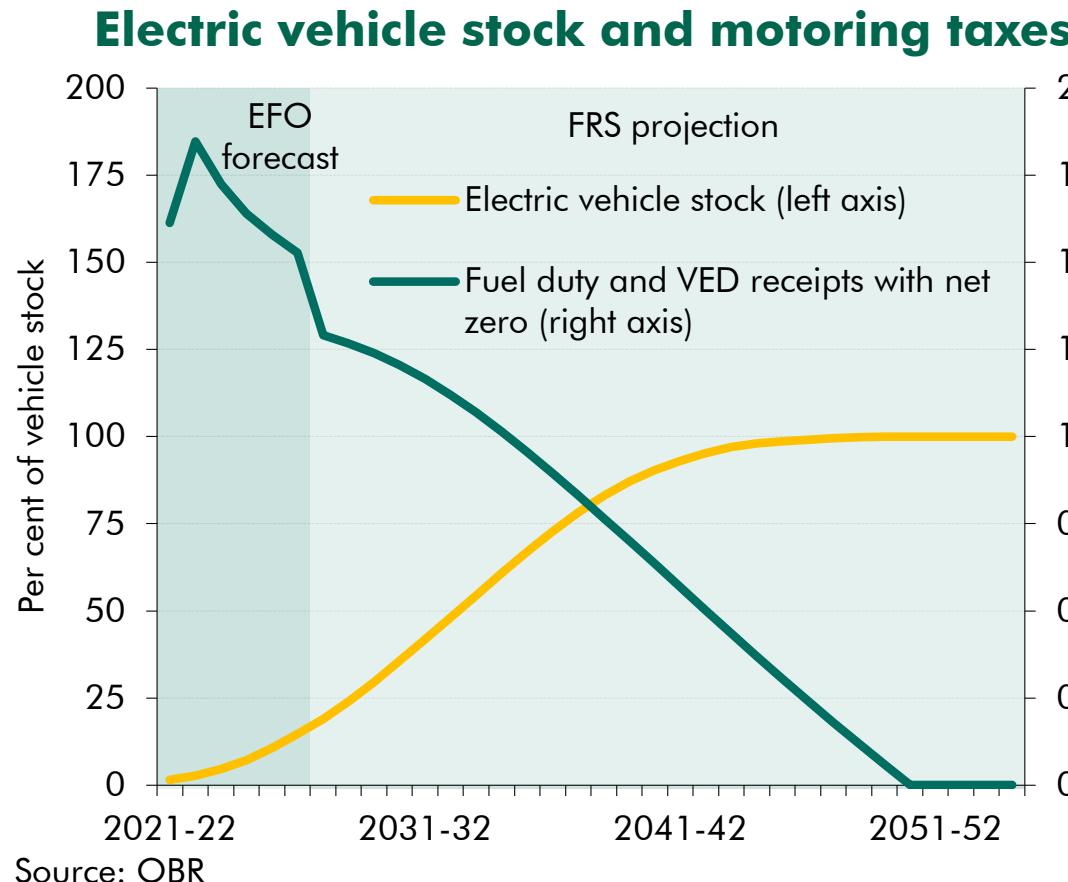


Construction costs of new **nuclear** capacity targeted in the Energy Security Strategy could total £170 billion



More economy-wide storage capacity to overcome intermittency of **renewable power** could cost tens of billions

Fiscal costs of net zero: an update

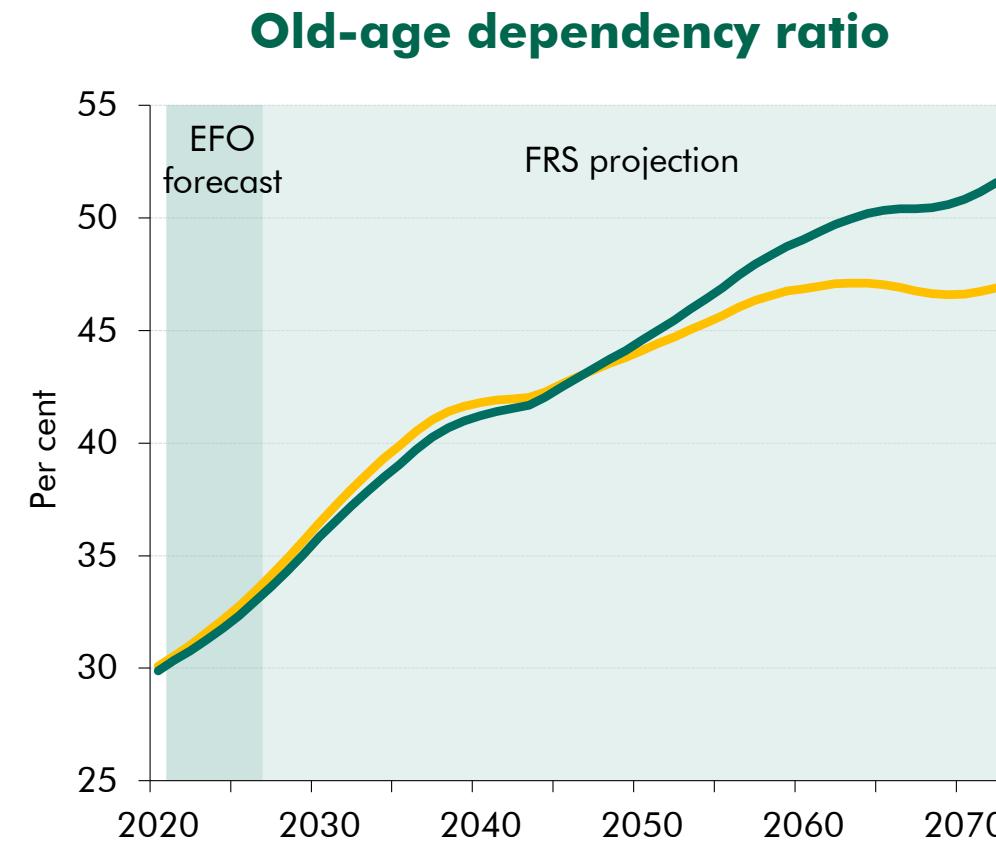
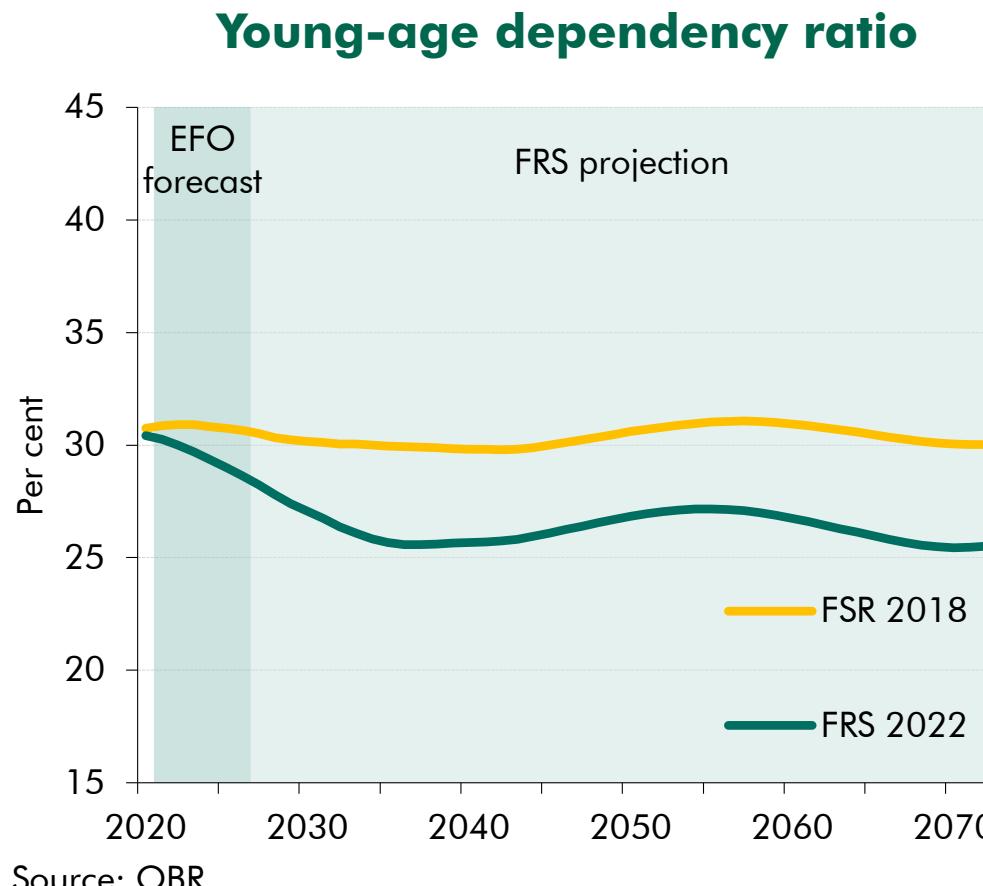


Long-term fiscal projections

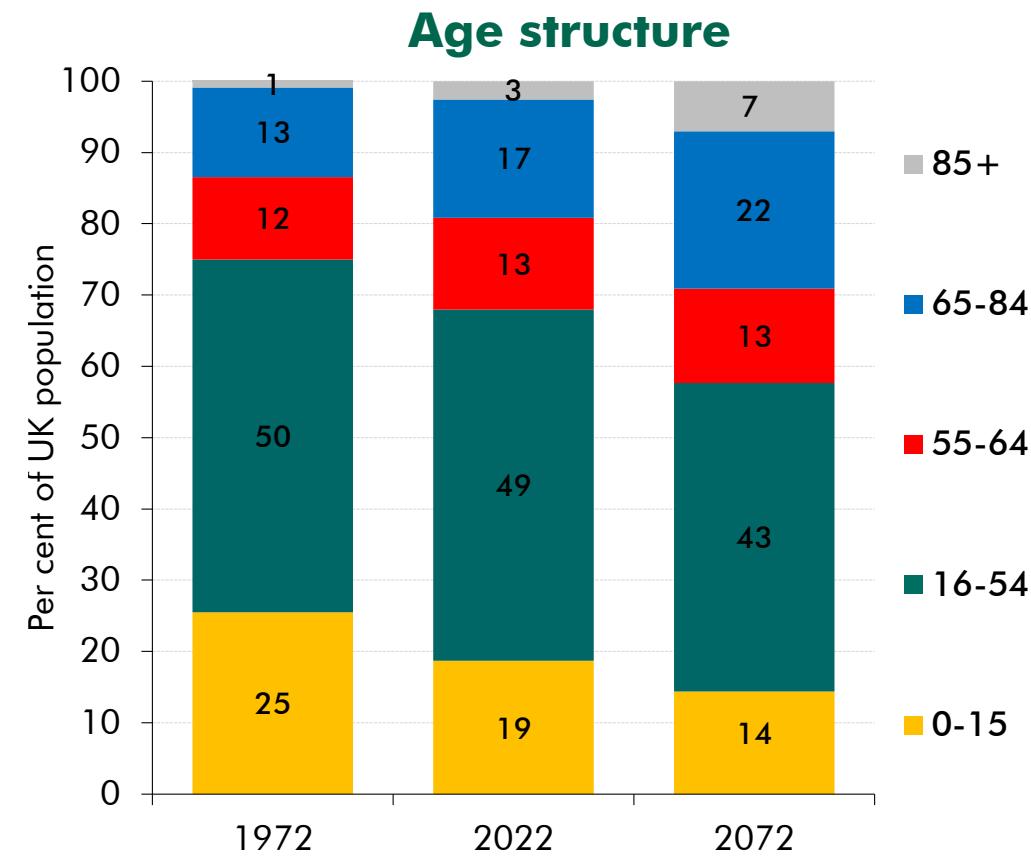
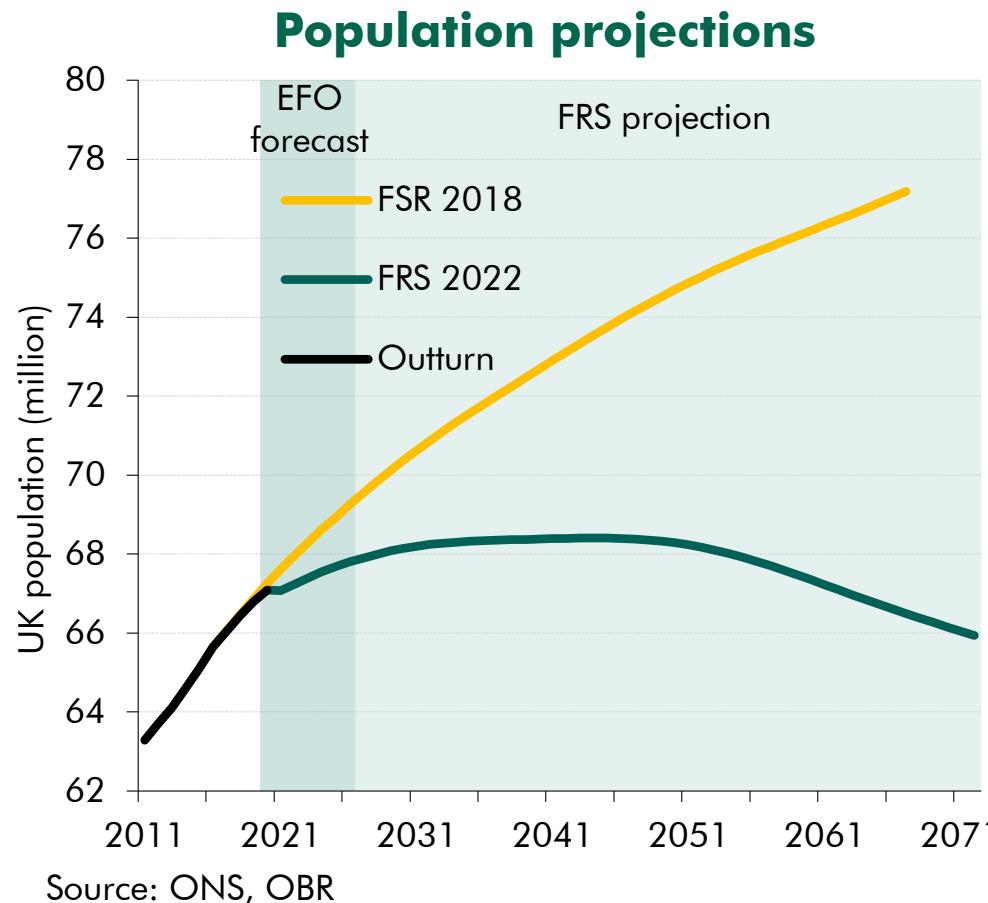
Changes since our 2018 *Fiscal sustainability report*:

- More favourable starting primary balance (+0.7 per cent of GDP)
- Updated demographic assumptions (ONS January 2022 interim projections)
- Loss of motoring taxes (-1.5 per cent of GDP)
- Other economic impacts (higher public investment (+) & net zero cost (-))
- Other policy changes (adult social care & student loan reforms)

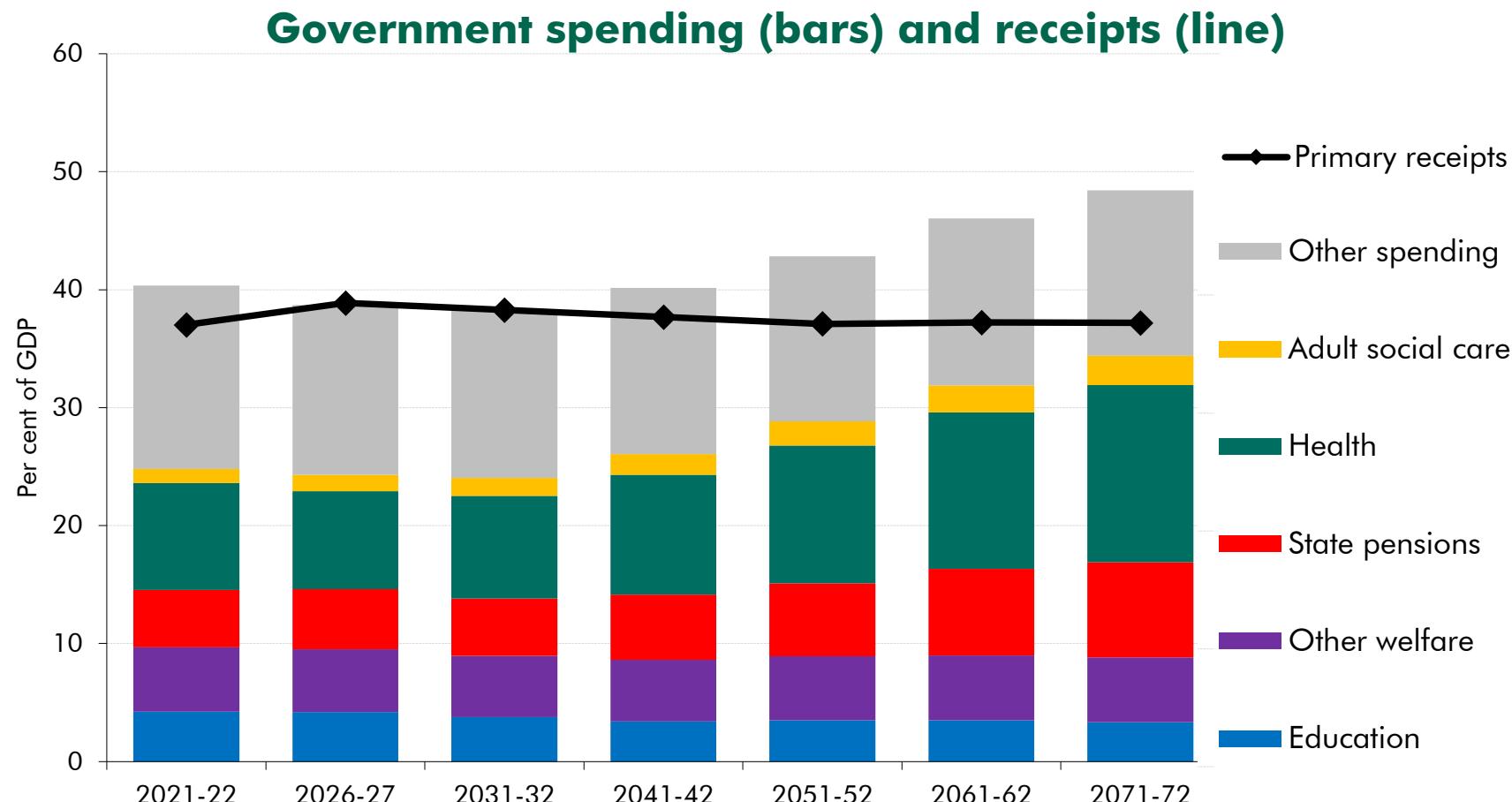
Latest demographic assumptions



Population and age structure

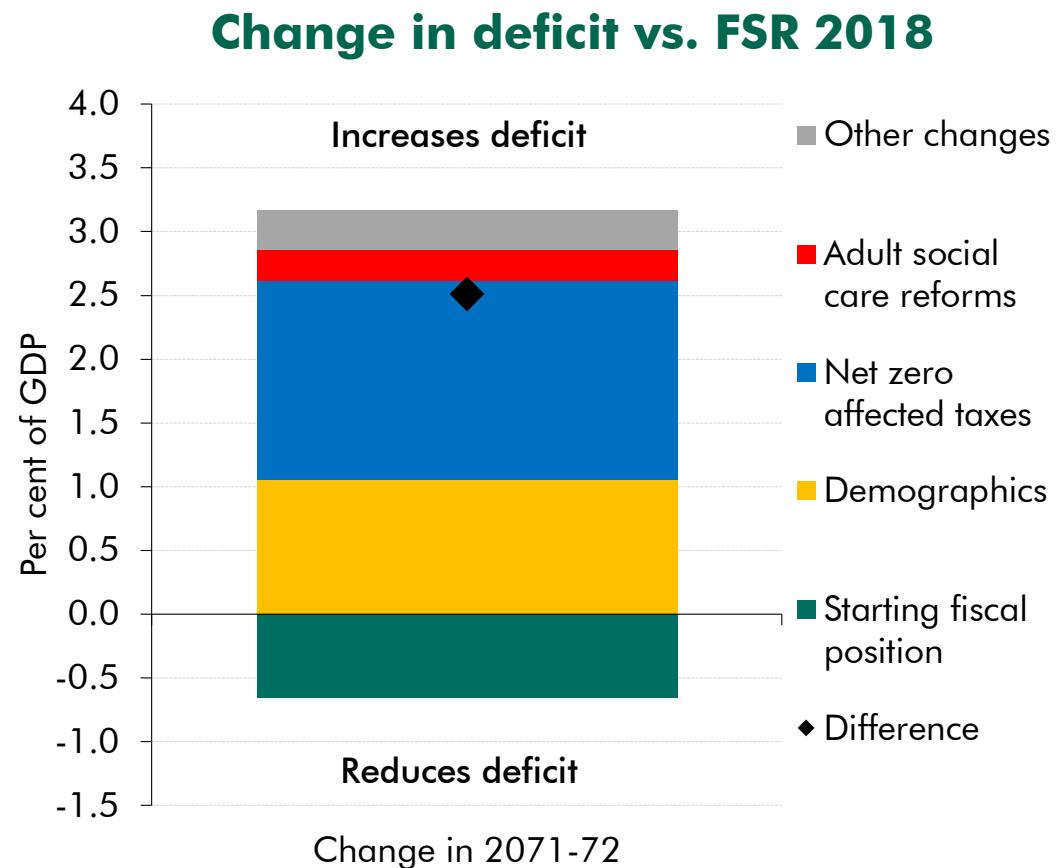
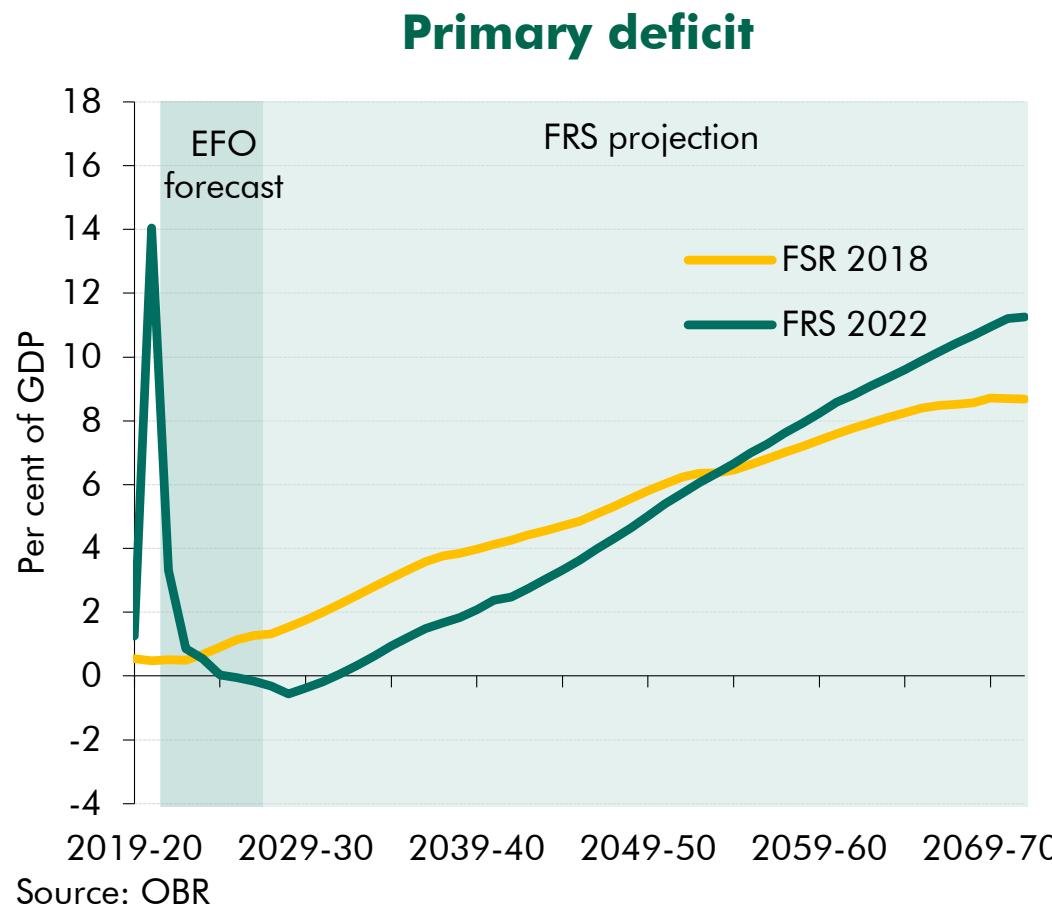


Primary spending and receipts

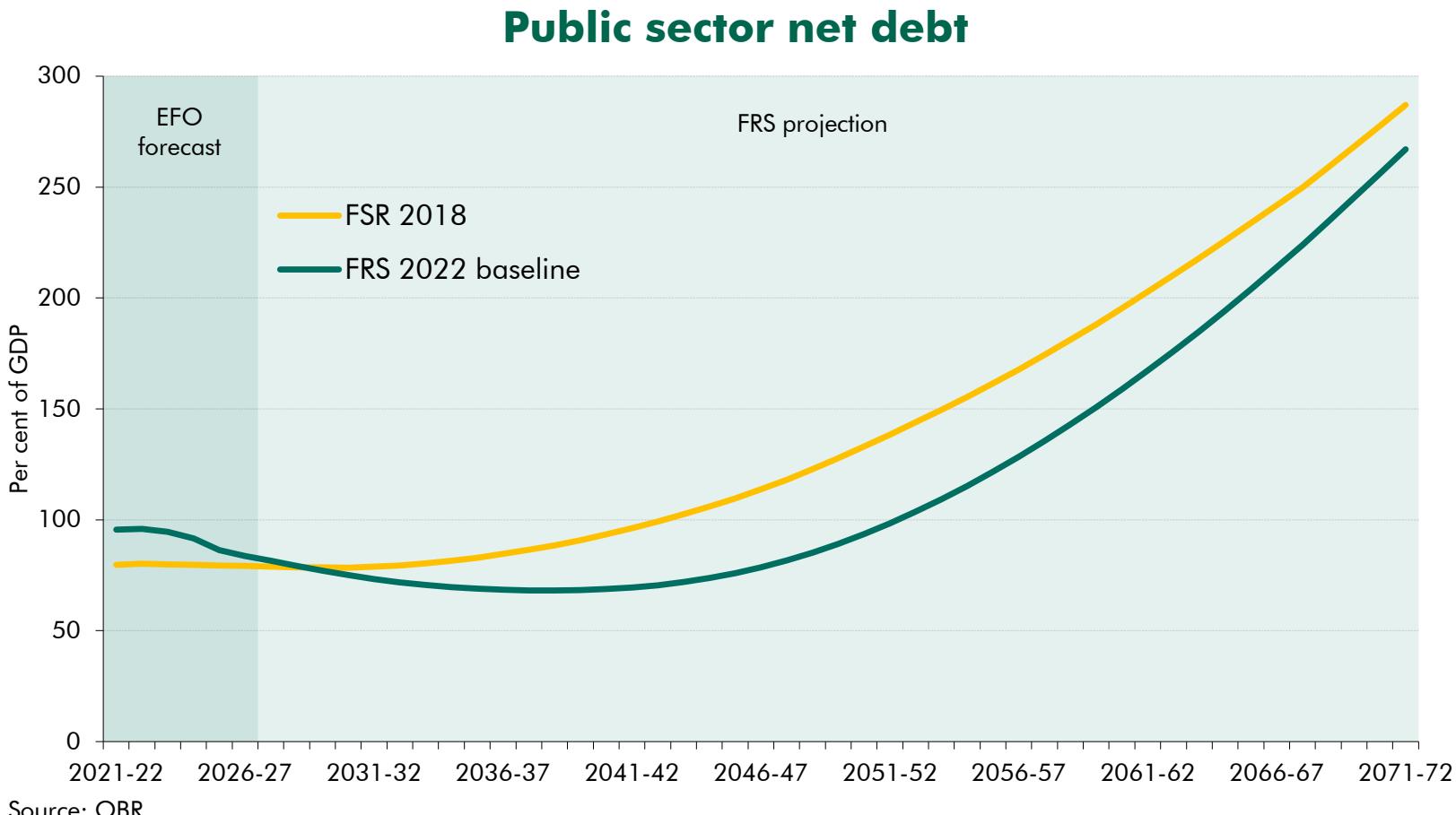


Source: DfE, DHSC, DWP, HM Treasury, OBR

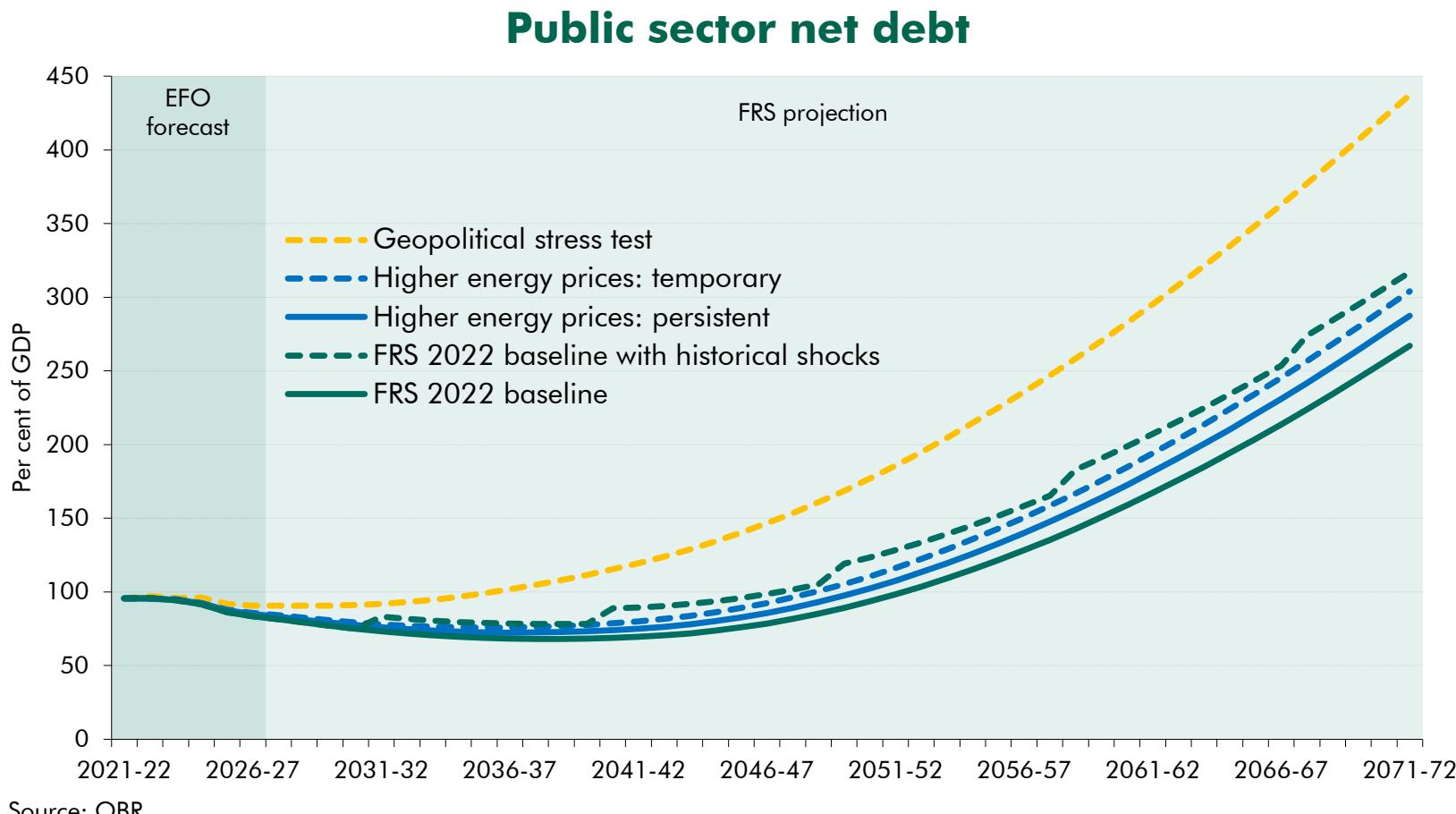
Primary deficit over 50 years



Public debt over 50 years



Public debt over 50 years with shocks



Conclusion

Public sector net debt: projections vs outturns

