

30 June 2010

**Quarterly Spanish National Accounts. Base 2000**  
**Quarterly Non-Financial Accounts for the institutional Sectors**  
First quarter of 2011

**Main results**

- In the first quarter, the savings rate for households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) reaches 4.4% of their disposable income, 3.7 points less than the same period in 2010. Taking mobile periods of the last four quarters as a reference, this rate stands at 12.2% of disposable income, nine tenths less than the previous period.
- The net lending of households and NPISH during the first quarter of 2011 stands at 3.790 million euros, 1.4% of GDP.
- Non-financial corporations have net borrowing of 9,632 million euros, 3.7% of quarterly GDP.
- The General Government presents net borrowing of 6,283 million euros, 2.4% of quarterly GDP.
- Financial corporations have net lending of 3,410 million euros this quarter, 1.3% of GDP.
- Net borrowing of the economy as compared with the rest of the world is estimated at 16,295 million euros, accounting for 6.2% of quarterly GDP, seven tenths more than one year ago.

### Households and Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector

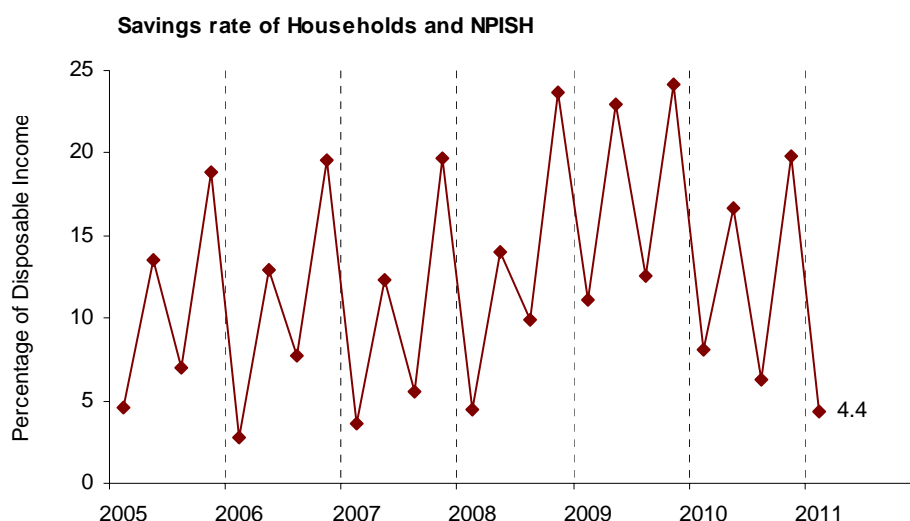
During the first quarter of 2011, disposable income for the Households and Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (NPISH) increased 0.6% as compared with the same quarter of the previous year, which in absolute terms amounted to 167,885 million euros, an amount 932 million euros greater than the income estimated in the first quarter of the previous year.

This result originated from the increase in the balance of primary income (0.4%), due to the fact that the 3.9% increase in the operating surplus and mixed income compensated both the decrease in remuneration of wage earners (0.3%) and the decrease in the net balance of income from property received (12.1%). This decrease in the balance of income from property (interest, dividends, etc.) was as a result of a smaller increase in income received (6.5%) than of that paid (83.2%).

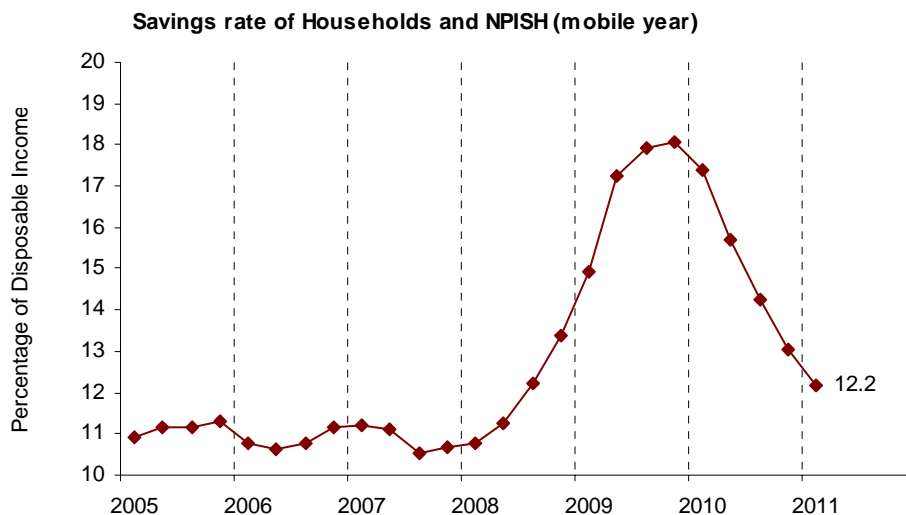
As far as secondary distribution of income is concerned, households received in this quarter from a greater volume of benefits than of social contributions paid (the former increased to 1.7%, and the latter to 0.7%), although income tax, capital gains tax, etc. paid by households increase 1.3%. Nevertheless, balance of current transfers received increased 8.0%..

The joint consideration of all of the elements mentioned has determined that the interannual growth of the disposable income of households stood at 0.6%, as previously stated.

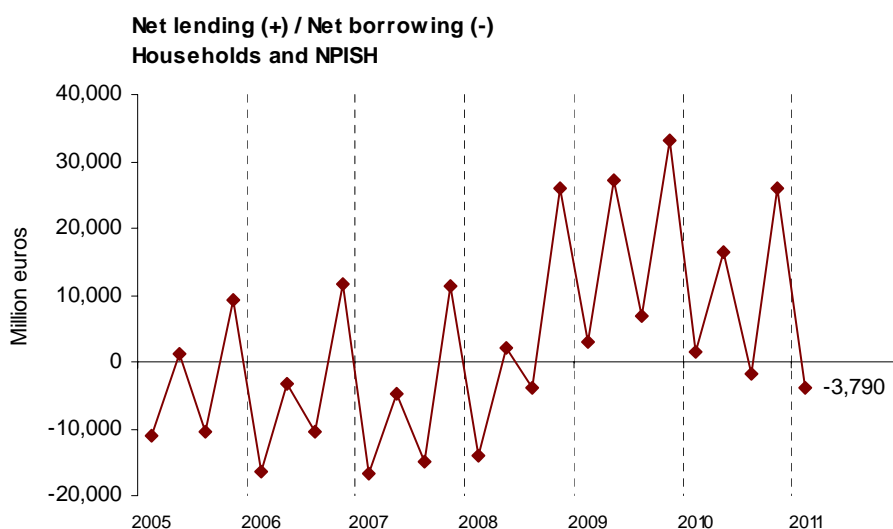
As regards the use of this disposable income, it was worth mentioning that final consumption expenditure by households and NPISH during this period increased 4.5%, with the result that savings decreased 6,219 million euros to reach 7,340 million euros as compared with the same quarter the previous year. The savings rate stood at 4.4% of disposable income, 3.7 points less than one year ago.



Taking **mobile periods of four quarters**, the period from the second quarter of 2010 to the first quarter of 2011 showed a savings rate for the sector that reached 12.2% of disposable income, nine tenths less than the previous mobile period.



On inspection of the capital account, it is clear that the savings generated by households and NPISH, together with a positive balance of 1,900 million euros, due to net capital transfers received, was not sufficient to finance the investment volume of the sector, which reached 13,030 million euros in this quarter, 6.0% less than the same period of 2010. Thus, the sector generated a financial need of 3,790 million euros (1.4% of quarterly GDP).



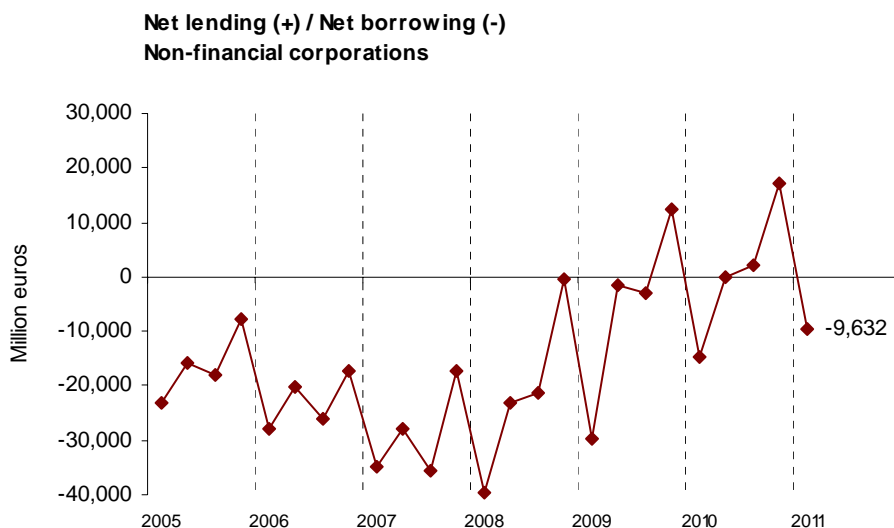
## Non-Financial Corporations Sector

During the first quarter of 2011, non-financial corporations experienced an interannual increase of 22.0% in disposable income.

This performance was explained by the 18.0% interannual increase in the balance for primary income, as a result of a greater growth in the operating surplus of the sector (15.6%) than the 8.8% increase in net property income paid. Moreover, corporate tax paid by the sector decreased 51.5%.

In absolute terms, disposable income for the sector reached 32,585 million euros during the reference quarter.

This amount, linked to the positive balance of 4,283 million in transfers of net capital received, was not sufficient to finance the total investment volume of the sector (46,500 million euros). Consequently, net borrowing of 9,632 millions was estimated, a figure involving 3.7% of quarterly GDP.



## General Government Sector

In the first quarter of 2011, General Government decreased disposable income by 3.0% interannually, reaching 48,253 million euros.

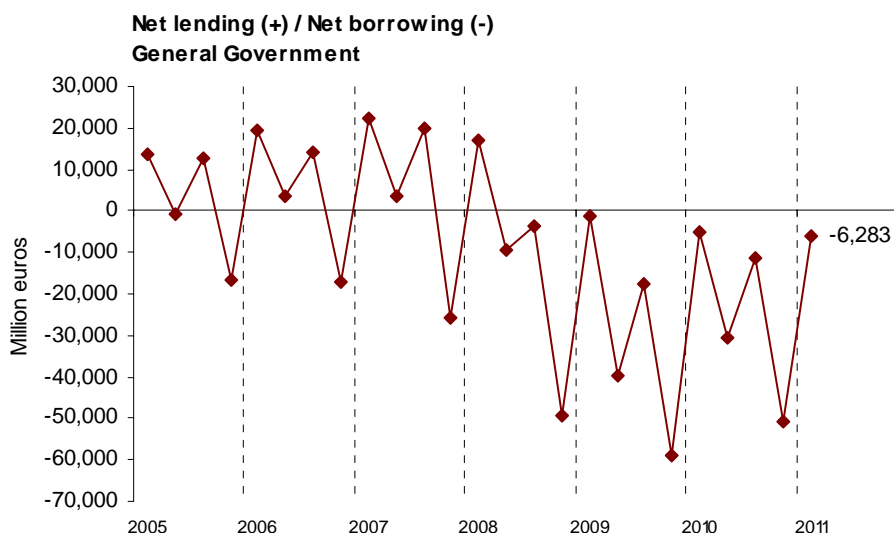
This result was mainly due to the increase in social benefits (1.0%) and in net property income (50.4%) paid by the General Government.

Another factor contributing to this result was the interannual increase in the total value of net taxes received by the sector (0.6%). In fact, net taxes linked to production increased their level 1.6% (registering an increase of 426 million) and taxes from income and wealth decreased at a rate of 0.6% (131 million).

Nevertheless, contributions received by the sector maintained the level of one year ago.

In turn, the final consumption expense General Government increased 0.3%; therefore the savings decreased 42.5%, their absolute value standing at 2,197 million euros.

These savings, reduced by 4,736 million by the net balance of capital transfers, and together with an investment from the General Government of 3,744 million euros in this first quarter gives rise to net borrowing of 6,283 million euros, 2.4% of quarterly GDP (four tenths more than one year ago).

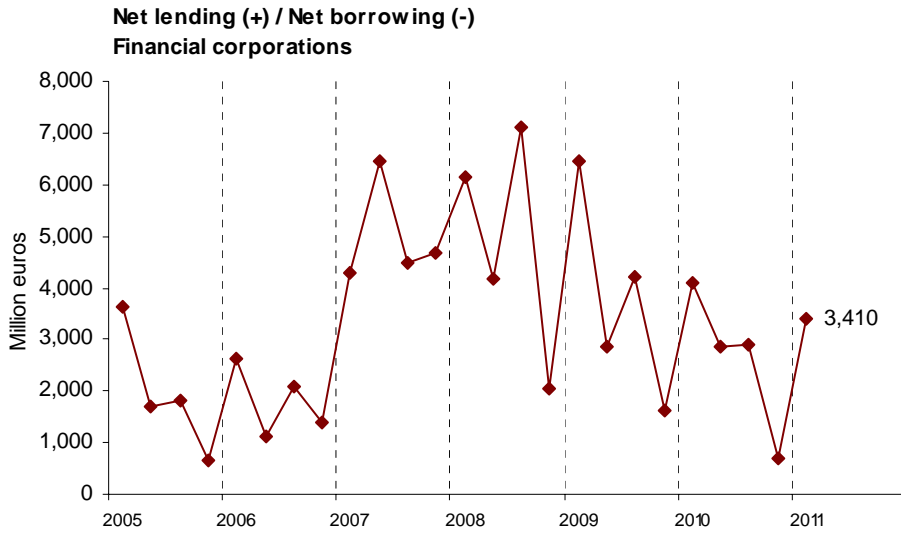


### Financial Institutions Sector

In the first quarter of 2011, disposable income for the financial institutions sector increased 4.2%, as compared with the same period the previous year, standing at 5,329 million euros.

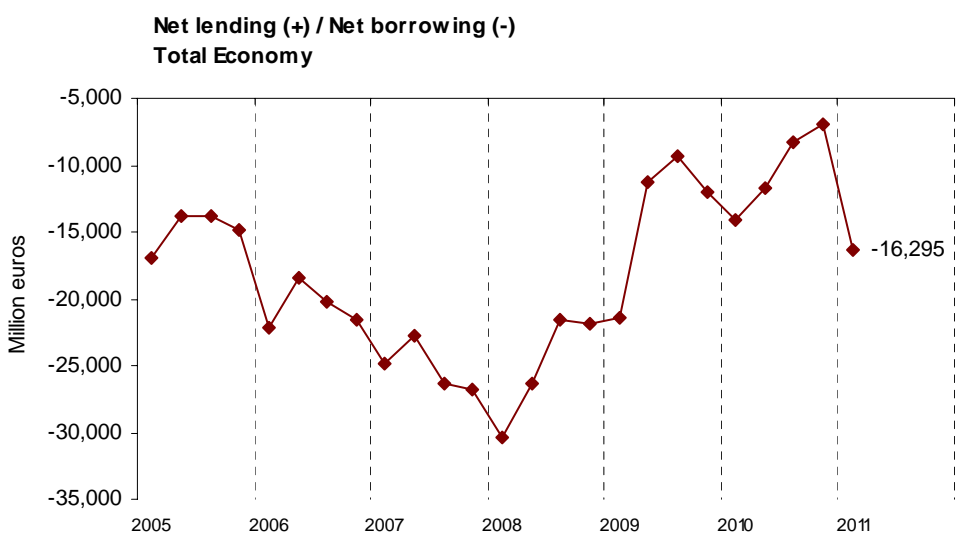
Although the operating surplus decreased 36.6%, the net balance of income from property received (which increased 2,499 million euros) was the main cause of the disposable income increase of the sector.

This disposable income, reduced by a negative balance of 67 million in capital transfers, was enough to finance the investment made by the sector (2,194 million euros, 106.2% higher than for the same quarter the previous year), and so that financial institutions obtained net lending of 3,410 million during this period, 1.3% of GDP, three tenths less than one year ago.



**National Economy**

As a result of the actions of all institutional sectors, the national economy presented net borrowing of 16,295 million euros against the rest of the world during the first quarter of the year (2,211million more than estimated for the same period of 2010). This figure represented 6.2% of GDP, seven tenths more than that estimated for the same period of the previous year.



The increase in net borrowing of the Spanish economy was explained, firstly, by the behaviour of the balance of foreign exchanges of goods and services, which increased 595 million euros, as a result of a greater increase in exports (17.2%) which did not balance the value of imports increase (16.1%).

The second component contributing to this increase is the improvement in the balance of income and current transfers and of capital, standing at 1,616 million euros.

## Further information

**The results for the period since the first quarter of 2000 to the first quarter of 2011 are available** on the INE web page ([http://www.ine.es/en/welcome\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm)).

The accounts are shown under two perspectives: integrated economic accounts and detailed accounts of the institutional sectors. This presentation is similar to that traditionally used with the Annual National Accounts of the Institutional Sectors.