

Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

Reforming Fiscal Frameworks The Austrian case

Ministry of Finance, Austria

EPC meeting, 16 november 2011, Brussels



Topics covered



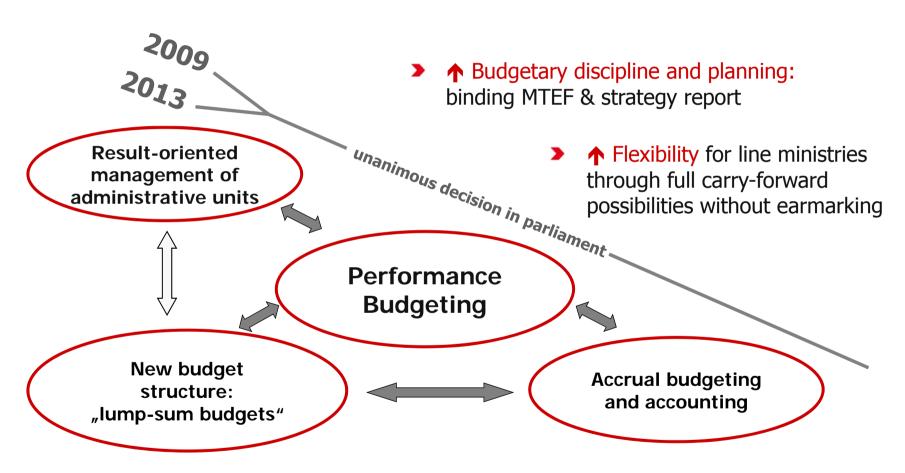
- A Austrian Federal Budget Reform

 (including a medium-term expenditure framework)
- **B** Independent fiscal institutions
- C Performance of MTEFs
- Numerical fiscal rule (national stability pact)



Austrian Federal Budget Reform - Overview





new budget principles: outcome-orientation; efficiency; transparency; true and fair view



Austrian Federal Budget Reform - MTEF



 Budgetary discipline and planning: legally binding MTEF (medium-term expenditure framework) & strategy report

	Heading	n+1	n+2	n+3	n+4
1	General Government Affairs, Court and Security				
2	Employment, Social Services, Health and Family				
3	Education, Research, Art & Culture				
4	Economic Affairs, Infrastructure and Environment				
5	Financial Management and Interest				

- Flexibility for line ministries through full carry-forward possibilities without earmarking
- Saving of interest expenditure as carried-forward expenditure not to be financed till they are realized

Win-Win-Situation for MoF and Line Ministries



Medium-Term **Expenditure Framework – details**



Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

- MTEF law sets expenditure ceilings
 - for 4 years (n+4 is added annually)
 - for 5 headings (cover several ministries) and
 - for about 30 budget chapters (following the organization) of ministries)
- 2 kinds of expenditure ceilings
 - nominally fixed: ~75% of expenditure
 - variable according to predefined indicators for expenditure areas with high sensitivity to the business cycle, directly linked to tax receipts, refunded by EU and payments from due liabilities
- MTEF-law sets also annual ceilings for staff capacity

Austrian MTEF combines budget discipline, sensitivity to the business cycle and focus on expenditure





Win-Win-Situation for Putting tax money to effective use for citizens. **Budget Sustainability and Ministries**

Clear commitment to medium-term fiscal discipline,

in exchange for

- increased flexibility and improved medium-term planning for ministries, since:
 - unused funds at the end of the year may be carried forward to future periods
 - same rules apply for certain receipts (not for tax revenue!) over budget during the current year
 - no earmarking of these reserves
- very positive results: containment of the "december-fever", considerable savings, better priorisation, saving of interest expenditure through postponing some line expenditure





Austrian 2012 - 2015 MTEF at budget-chapter level

Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

Category	Chapter	Labels of Budget Chapters	2012 mill. €	2013 mill. €	2014 mill. €	2015 mill. €
	1	Presidental office	8,102	7,821	7,521	7,636
	2	Federal Parliament	173,916	137,016	139,402	140,770
	3	Constitutional Court	12,684	12,810	12,957	13,146
	4	Administrative Court	16,940	16,043	16,124	16,460
	5	Ombudsman Board	7,279	7,128	6,948	7,166
	6	Court of Audit	30,891	29,800	29,850	30,333
1	10	Federal Chancellery	328,389	329,113	327.832	315,855
		of which fixed	233,189	240,613	239,332	227,353
		of which variable	95,200	88,500	88,500	88,502
	11	Internal Affairs	2.468,882	2.393,595	2.439,886	2.484,179
	12	External Affairs	418,815	404,118	393,500	400,628
	13	Justice	1.185,854	1.173,200	1.188,836	1.205,209
	14	Military Affairs and Sport	2.240,344	2.167,835	2.168,327	2.099,000
	15	Finance Administration	1.215,885	1.176,269	1.088,443	1.106,748
	16	Public Charges (accounting for tax receipts)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	20	Employment	5.946,391	5.921,247	5.930,570	5.973,350
		of which fixed	1.427,991	1.405,289	1.396,654	1.404,776
		of which variable	4.518,400	4.515,958	4.533,916	4.568,574
	21	Social Affairs and Consumer Protection	2.976,691	2,942,219	2.980,837	2.357,075
2	22	Social Insurance (total chapter is variable)	10.479,500	10.926,000	11.246,785	11.452,278
_	23	Pensions (for civil servants)	8.895,477			
		Health		8.684,300	8.910,500	9.212,626
	24	of which fixed	918,461 336,810	933,124 <i>334,700</i>	959,532 328,700	977,089 330,425
		of which variable	581,651	598,424	630,832	646,664
	25	Family and Youth	6.331.051	6.430,068	6.645,499	6.881,539
	30	Education	7.970,139	7.774,300	7.857,500	7.999,124
	31	Science and Research	3.810,632	3.778,800	3.730,400	3.729,267
3						
3	33	Economy (only exp. on research)	100,800	97,900	101,600	101,600
		Transport, Innovation & Technology (only exp. on research)	382,400	381,100	399,200	399,200
	40	Economy	442,499	426,096	419,538	421,352
	41	Fransport, Innovation & Technology	2.902,522	2.967,600	3.272,300	3.470,855
	42	Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply	2.139,898	2.122,490	2.165,192	2.094,941
		of which fixed	825,898	802,890	845,592 1.319,600	775,34
	42	of which variable Environemental Care	1.314,000	1.319,600		1.319,600
	43		867,945	685,479	657,843	659,138
4	44	Financial Equalisation	761,632	786,866	828,081	866,089
		of which fixed	36,773	31,863	28,963	28,063
		of which variable	724,859	755,003	799,118	838,026
	45	Federal Assets	1.723,883	1.262,249	1.100,082	1.159,938
		of which fixed	1.723,880	1.262,246	1.100,079	1.159,935
		of which variable	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,002
	46	Stabilisation of Financial Markets of which fixed	80,202 80,200	79,400 79,398	5,135 5,133	5,107 5,105
		of which variable	0.002	79,398 0.002	5,133 0.002	0.002
		*	.,	-,	.,	
5	51	Cash Management	357,640	360,911	316,698	305,702
	58	Financial Funding, Swaps	8.359,891	8.748,031	9.174,183	9.544,254



Independent fiscal institutions



- independent research council (Austrian Institute of Economic Research – WIFO) delivers the economic forecast for budget planning (MTEF) and annual budget
- Government Debt Committee as a "watchdog":
 - most members are academics or represent social partners
 - financed by the central bank
 - publishes recommendations to the government on fiscal sustainability every year
 - undertakes studies in this context



Independent fiscal institutions



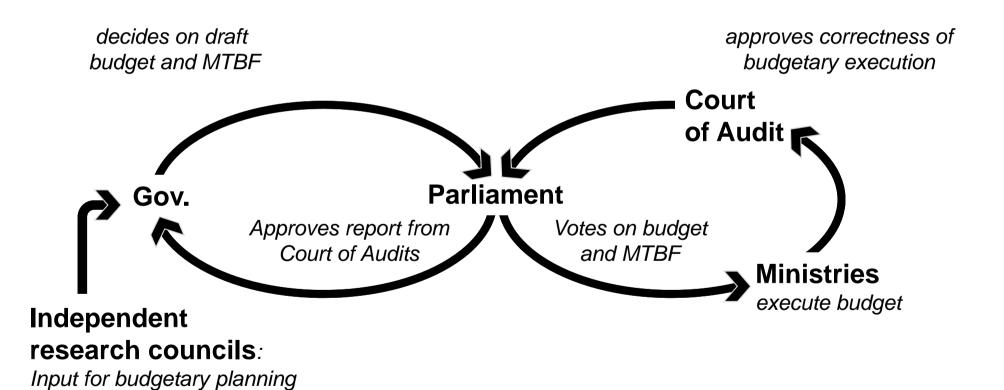
Court of Audit:

- Independent, annexed to Parliament
- Ex-Post analysis of annual budget and MTBF
- Analysis of enterprises held or controlled by public entities
- Analysis of books from Municipalities (> 10 000 Citizens)
- Reports to Parliament



Budgetary Cycle





Performance of MTEFs 1 Exp. grow clearly less than GDP



Austria, federal budget (operational basis)

budget expenditure	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Expenditure	2012 -2015	5 mean increase		
Millions of Euro	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	per year
Expenditure	69.457	67.287	70.162	73.606	73.213	74.571	75.488	1,4%
of which								
Category 1: General Government Affairs, Court and Security	7.510	7.613	7.914	8.118	7.865	7.830	7.837	0,7%
Category 2: Employment, Social Services, Health and Family	31.462	33.252	33.195	35.558	35.847	36.684	36.864	2,7%
Category 3: Education, Research, Art and Culture	11.363	11.543	11.951	12.274	12.042	12.099	12.239	1,2%
Category 4: Economic Affairs, Infrastructure and Environment	12.096	8.522	8.788	8.929	8.340	8.458	8.687	-5,4%
Category 5: Financial Management and Interest	7.026	6.357	8.315	8.728	9.119	9.501	9.860	5,8%
GDP (Mill. Euro)	274.818	286.197	300.280	309.140	320.939	333.777	347.128	4,0%

Performance of MTEFs 2 MTEF ceilings adhered



Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

data in mill. €													
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014		
								differences	to previou	us MTEF			
growth of real GDP (% to prev. year)	-2,2	0,5	1,5	2,0	2,3								
1. MTEF 2009 - 2013	77.520		71.271		74.734								
Category 1: General Government Affairs, Court & Security	7.974	8.007	8.113		8.328								
Category 2: Employment, Social Services, Health & Family	31.366	33.010	33.532	34.201	34.572								
Category 3: Education, Research, Art & Culture	11.463	11.870	11.933	12.023	12.116								
Category 4: Economic Affairs, Infrastructure & Environment	18.363	9.120	7.997	8.424	8.324								
Category 5: Financial Management & Interest	8.355	8.811	9.697	10.528	11.394								
growth of real GDP (% to prev. year)			1,6	2,0	2,0	1,9							
2. MTEF 2011- 2014			69.099	70.144	70.931	72.253		-2.172	-3.225	-3.803			
Category 1: General Government Affairs, Court & Security			7.920	7.831	7.900	7.881		-192	-361	-428			
Category 2: Employment, Social Services, Health & Family			32.650	32.924	33.297	33.775		-881	-1.277	-1.275			
Category 3: Education, Research, Art & Culture			11.766	11.754	11.803	11.823		-167	-269	-313			
Category 4: Economic Affairs, Infrastructure & Environment			7.744	8.014	7.862	8.165		-253	-410	-462			
Category 5: Financial Management & Interest			9.019	9.622	10.070	10.609		-678	-907	-1.324			
growth of real GDP (% to prev. year)				2,0	2,1	2,2	2,2						
3. MTEF 2012- 2015 (2011: budget) *			70.162	73.591	73.213	74.571	75.488		3.447	2.282	2.31		
Category 1: General Government Affairs, Court & Security			7.914	8.103	7.865	7.830	7.837		272	-35	-5		
Category 2: Employment, Social Services, Health & Family			33.195	35.558	35.847	36.684	36.864		2.634	2.551	2.90		
Category 3: Education, Research, Art & Culture			11.951	12.274	12.042	12.099	12.239		520	239	27		
Category 4: Economic Affairs, Infrastructure & Environment			8.788	8.929	8.340	8.458	8.687		915	479	29:		
Category 5: Financial Management & Interest			8.315	8.728	9.119	9.501	9.860		-894	-951	-1.10		
					*) reasons fo	rhigherexp	. in comp. with	previous M	/ITEF:			
growth of real GDP (% to prev. year)	-3,9	2,3	2,9	0,8	3	a) mere book-keeping effects: 2012 1,3 bn € in course of							
	outcome	outcome	current estim.	draft budget	ir	introduction stage 2 budget reform; 2012-2014: nursing allowance (383 mio. € p. a.), surplus family allowance func							
OUTCOME	69.456	67.287	69.093	73.585		mio. €, 2013: 65mio. €, 2014: 250 mio. €)							
Category 1: General Government Affairs, Court & Security	7.510	7.613	7.950	8.133		,							
Category 2: Employment, Social Services, Health & Family	31.462	33.253	32.786	35.613		b) other : credit to Greece (2012: 518 mio. €, 2013, 120 mio. €),							
Category 3: Education, Research, Art & Culture	11.363	11.543	12.278	12.346		offensiv program (330 mio. € p.a.), under-estimation of (variabel) pension expenditure, planned exp. of reserves (e.g. in budget 2011: 1,227 mill.€)							
Category 4: Economic Affairs, Infrastructure & Environment	12.095	8.522	8.865	9.124									
Category 5: Financial Management & Interest	7.026	6.357	7.214	8.370		.,∠∠/ !!!!!!.€,	,						



Performance of MTEFs 3 deficit & debt improve

Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

Defizits corresponding to MTEFs in % of GDP	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. MTEF 2009 to 2013 (law passed on 17. june 2009; corresponds to stability program 2008	-2013 from 2:	1. april 2009)					
Assumptions for real growth of GDP (%-change to prev. year)	-2,2	0,5	1,5	2,0	2,3		
deficit, central state	-3,2	-4,1	-4,1	-4,2	-3,7		
deficit, regional gvt, local gvt. and social security	-0,3	-0,6	-0,6	-0,5	-0,2		
deficit, general government	-3,5	-4,7	-4,7	-4,7	-3,9		
debt, general government	69,1	74,3	78,0	81,1	83,2		
2. MTEF 2011 to 2014 (law passed on 11. june 2010; corresponds to stability program 2009	9 - 2013 from	26. jan. 2010)					
Assumptions for real growth of GDP (%-change to prev. year)	-3,4	1,5	1,5	1,9	2,0	1,9	
deficit, central state			-3,4	-2,75	-2,1	-1,7	
deficit, regional gvt, local gvt. and social security			-0,6	-0,55	-0,6	-0,6	
deficit, general government			-4,0	-3,3	-2,7	-2,3	
debt, general government	66,5	70,2	72,6	73,8	74,3	74,2	
3. MTEF 2012 to 2015 (law passed on 30. may 2011; corresponds to stability program 201)	0 - 2014 from	27. april 2011	L)				
Assumptions for real growth of GDP (%-change to prev. year)	-3,9	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,2
deficit, central state			-2,9*	-2,7	-2,4	-1,9	-1,6
deficit, regional gvt, local gvt. and social security			-0,7 *	-0,6	-0,5	-0,5	-0,4
deficit, general government			-3,6 *	-3,3	-2,9	-2,4	-2,0
debt, general government	69,5	71,8	72,4 *	75,0	75,5	75,1	74,4
OUTCOME			dra	ft budget 2012			
real growth of GDP (%-change to prev. year)	-3,9	2,3	2,9*	0,8			
deficit, central state	-3,2	-3,4	-2,9*	-2,6			
deficit, regional gvt, local gvt. and social security	-0,9	-1,0	-0,7*	-0,6			
deficit, general government	-4,1	-4,4	-3,6*	-3,2			
debt, general government	69,5	71,8	72,4*	74,6			

^{*)} notification from oct 2011



BUDGET REFORM Putting tax money to effective use for citizens.

Numerical fiscal rule

Austrian national Stability Pact (ASP):

- is a law
- intends to foster budget consolidation according to EU-rules
- covers all levels of government (general, regional, local)
- sets deficit targets within a multiannual budgetary setting
- targets not flexible considering the business cycle
- includes rules for coordination and reporting
- sanctions, if targets are not met

Success:

- up to the financial crisis the system worked well on the level of general government
- therefore, contributed to fiscal improvement

New ASP 2011 – 2014 adopted in Spring 2011:

- targets had to be adapted (fiscal crisis)
- further improvement of budget coordination
- tighter sanctions



Austria's new Internal Stability Pact 2011-2014



- ➤ After financial crisis → necessity to improve Austria's budget coordination across levels of government:
 - Internal Stability Pact, internal treaty of governments, ratified by all parliaments;

> Key elements:

- **New Limits** for the deficits of respective governments
 - adding up to Austria's Stability Program

Rendez-vous-clause

- f.e. EU-Fiscal Framework Directive → negotiations and transparency: reconciliation tables, publication of all data



Austria's new Internal Stability Pact 2011-2014



- Tighter sanctions:
 - reputational: public report by Court of Audit
 - financial: similar to EU-system
 - reform of the deciding body, a political committee of all governments
- Improvements in coordination of fiscal policies and medium term budgetary planning:
 - Target-performance comparison
 - Multi-annual perspective
 - Mutual information obligation
 - New Limits for contingent liabilities



Last news: The Austrian Debt Brake (1)



- Govt. proposal (presented yesterday to the Parliament):
- Regulation at Constitutional level
- covers all levels of government
- Main target: General government budget structural balanced as of 2017
- details:
 - Federal budget (including social security) structural balanced at max. 0,35% GDP
 - States and municipalities: max 0 %



Austrian Debt Brake (2)



- Control account (following the german model)
 - allowed cumulative deviations, to be reimbursed
 - federal budget at max 1,5% GDP
 - States and municipalities at max 0,25 % GDP
- Cyclical component of the public deficit: automatic stabilizers can work; symmetric rule
- Escape clause for natural disasters
- As to 2014: Budgetary frameworks of states and municipalities to be shaped according to the federal budget reform, esp. compulsory MTEFs.
- Implementing rules:
 - in general: by Austrian Stability Pact (unlimited; agreement by end of 2012)
 - federal structural balance: by federal budget act





Thank you for your attention!