Working Group on Long-Term Fiscal Planning

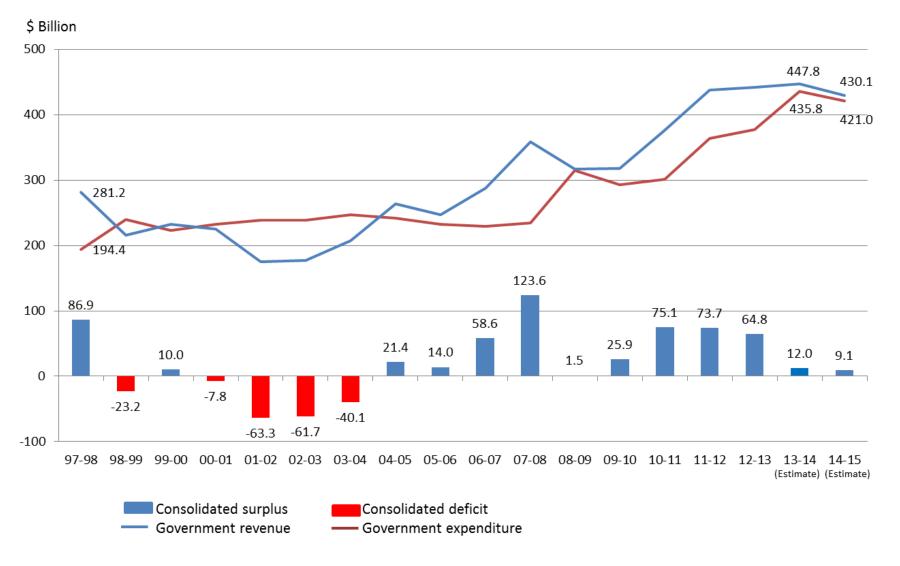
3 March 2014

Our Tasks

- Projections up to 2041
 - > Economic growth
 - > Government revenue
 - > Government expenditure
- Overseas reference
- Fiscal measures

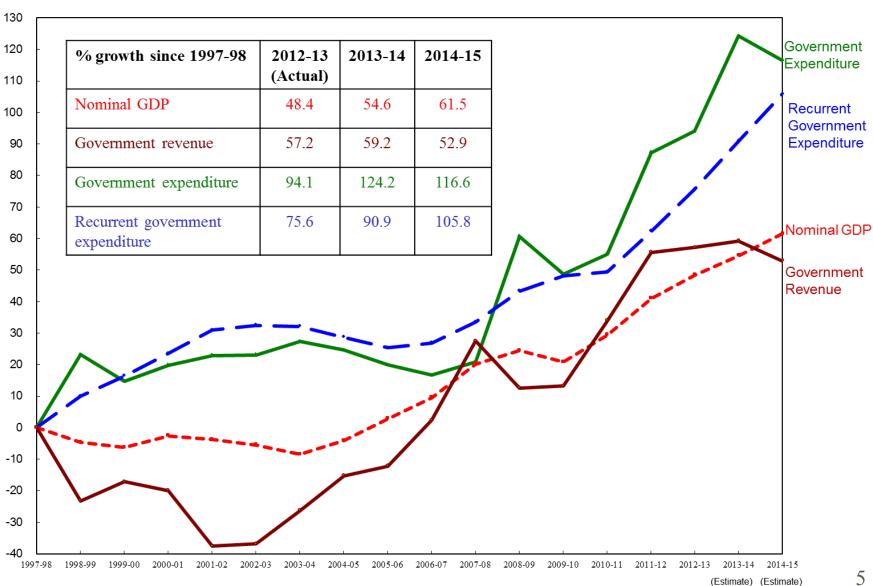
Fiscal Health Check

Fiscal Performance

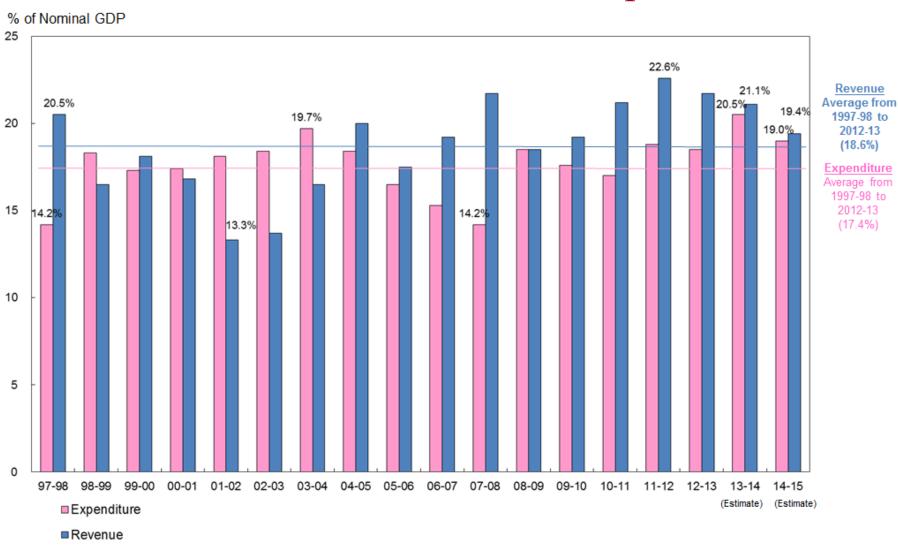


Growth since 1997-98

Cumulative Growth (%)

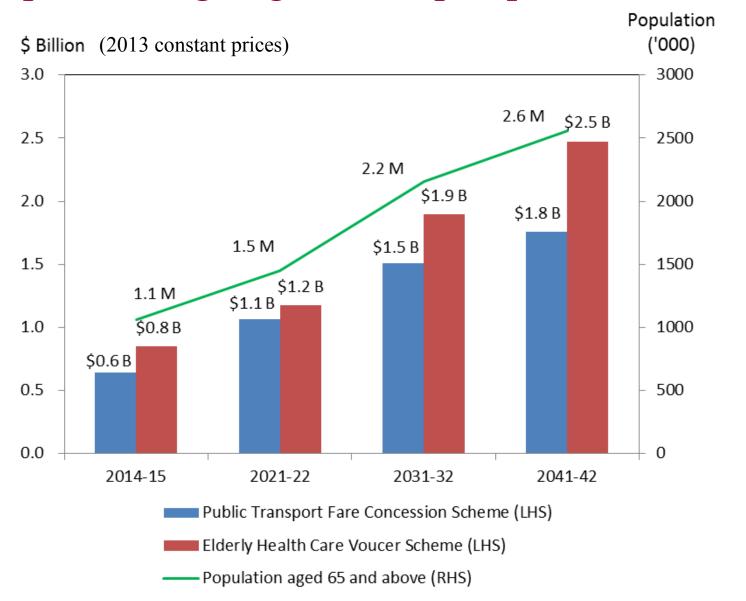


Government Revenue and Expenditure

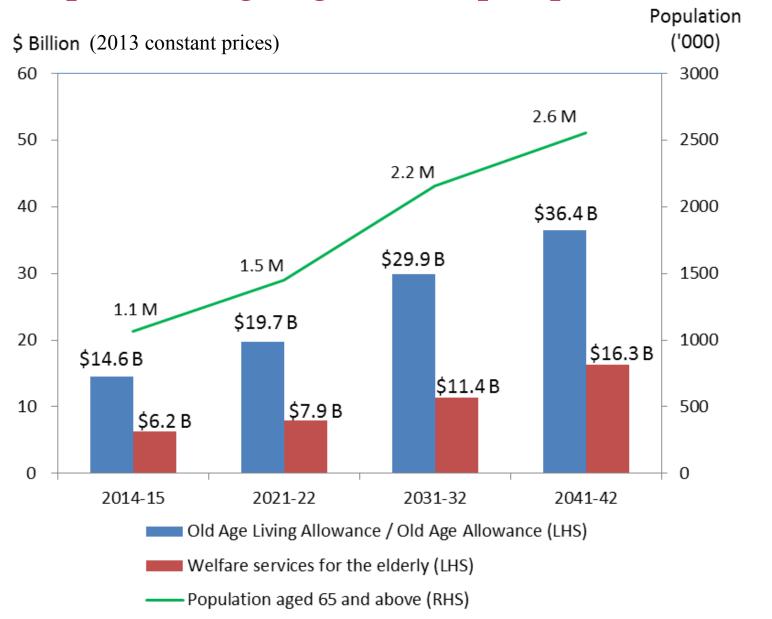


Population Ageing

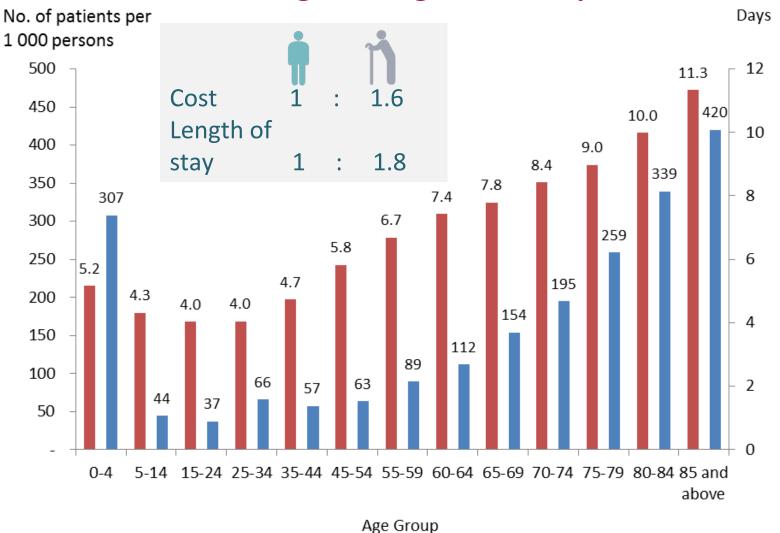
Population ageing drives up expenditure



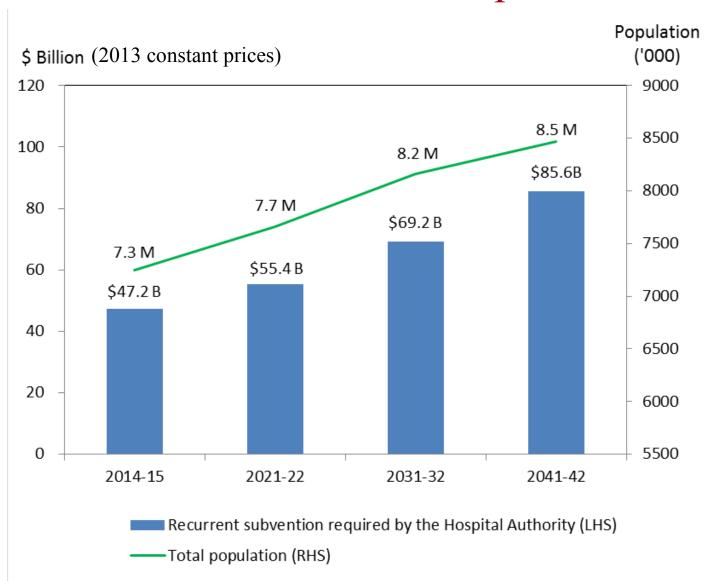
Population ageing drives up expenditure



Hospitalisation Rates and Average Length of Stay

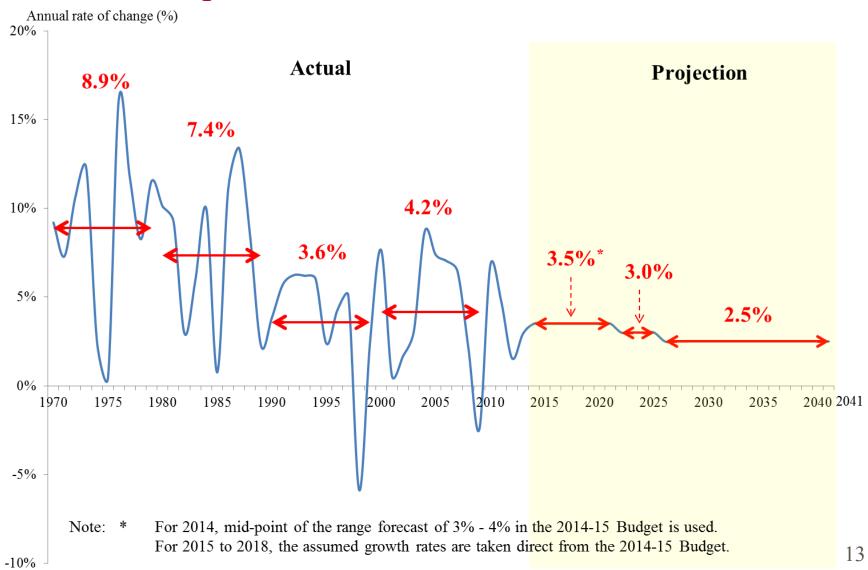


Recurrent Subvention to Hospital Authority

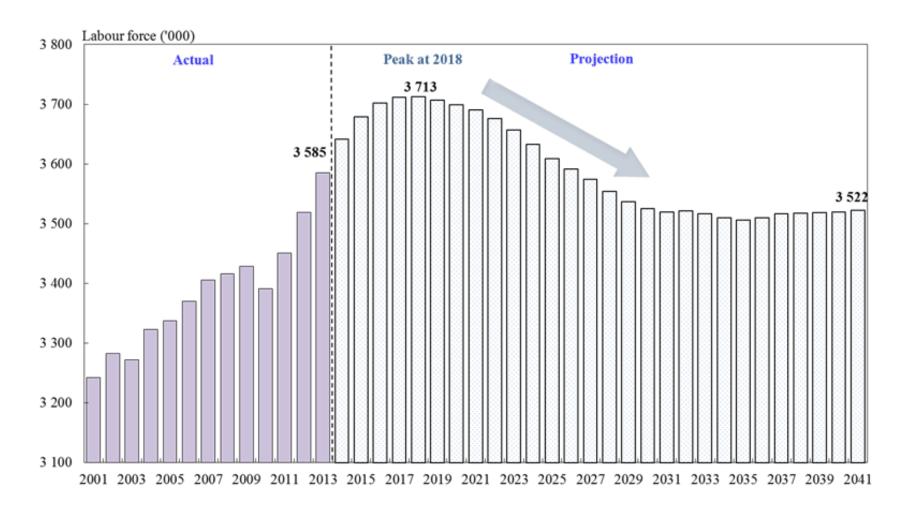


Macroeconomic Assumptions

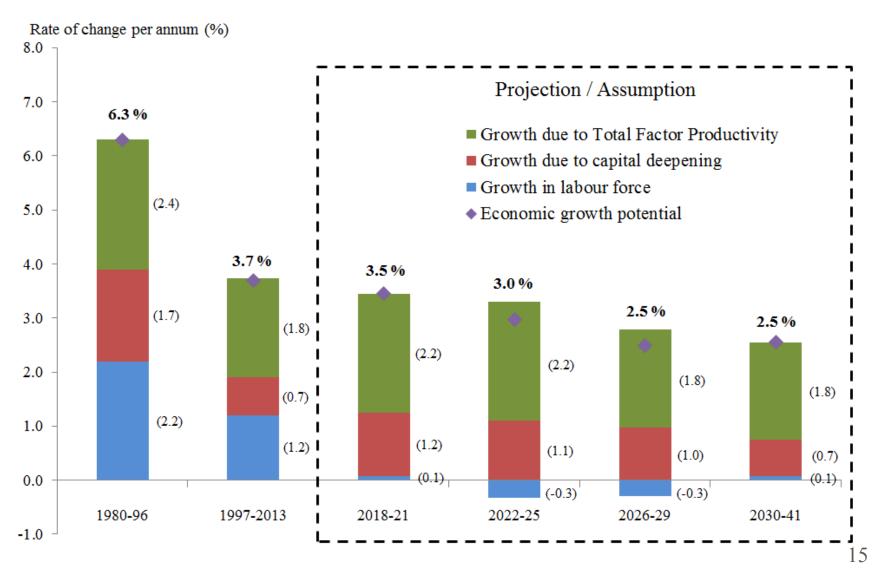
Economic growth is expected to settle at a slower pace



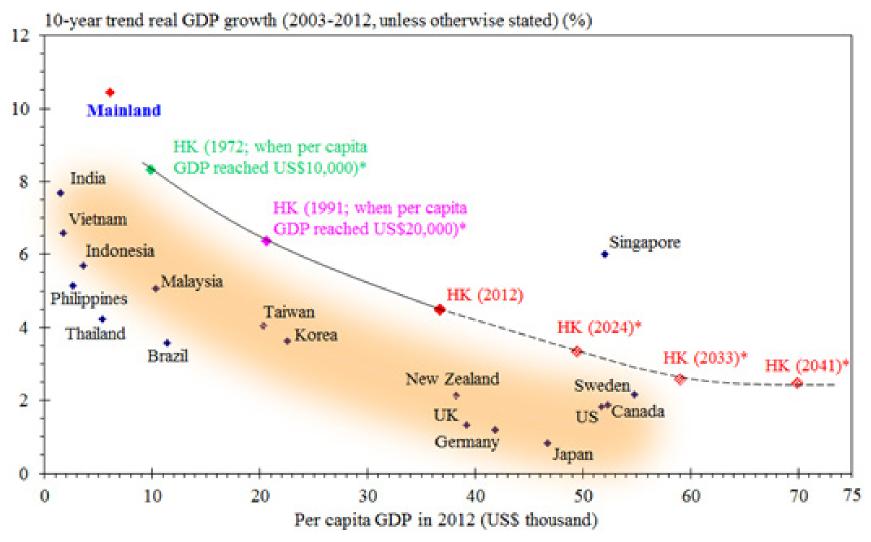
Labour force is expected to decline after 2018, only to stabilise in the 2030s



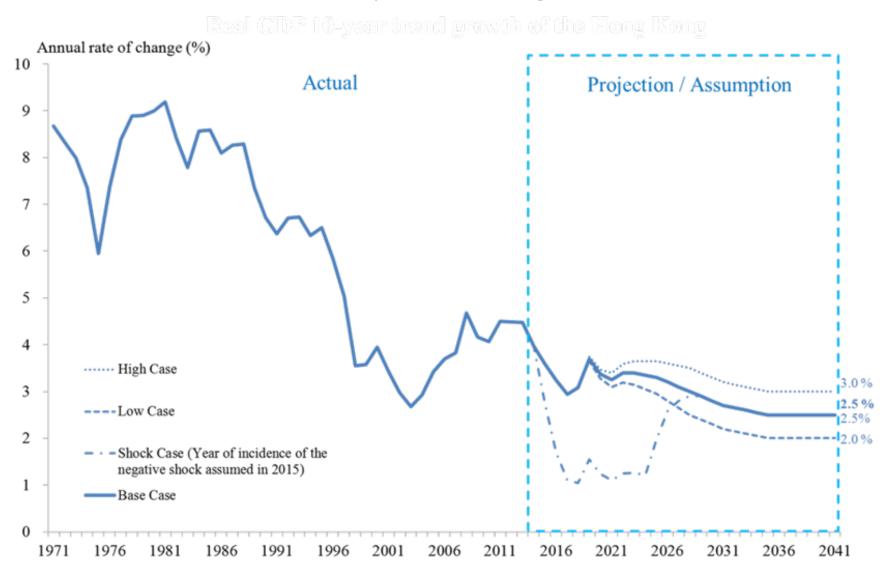
Economic growth potential looks set to decelerate over the long term as labour force starts to stagnate



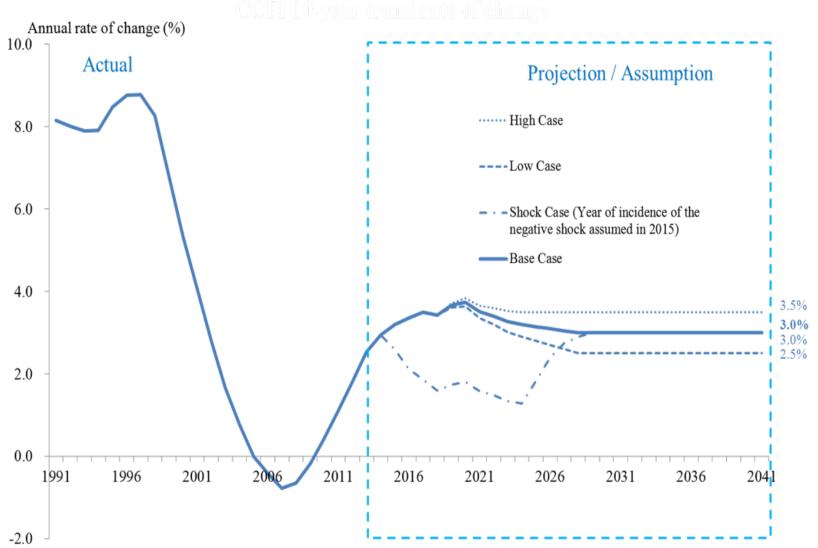
Economic growth bound to go lower as the economy becomes more mature



Real GDP 10-year trend growth rates

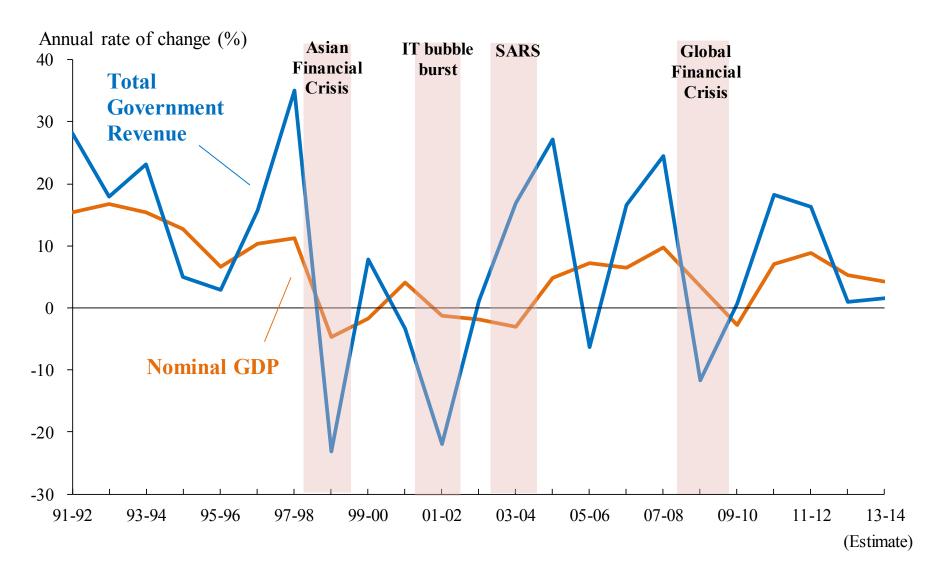


Consumer price inflation 10-year trend rates of change

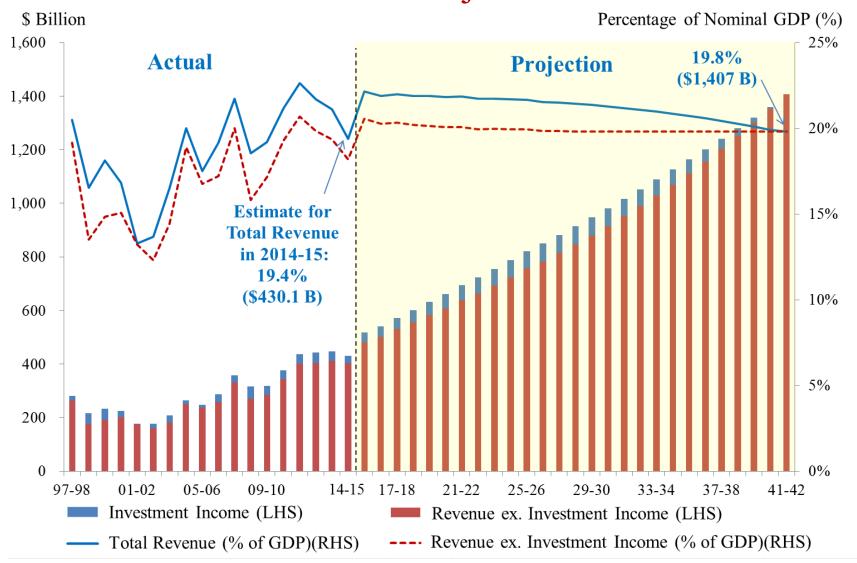


Revenue Projections

Government Revenue



Revenue Projection



Expenditure Projections

Projection for recurrent expenditure on Education, Social Welfare and Health

- No Service Enhancement
- Service Enhancement at
 - > 1%
 - > 2%
 - Historical Trend

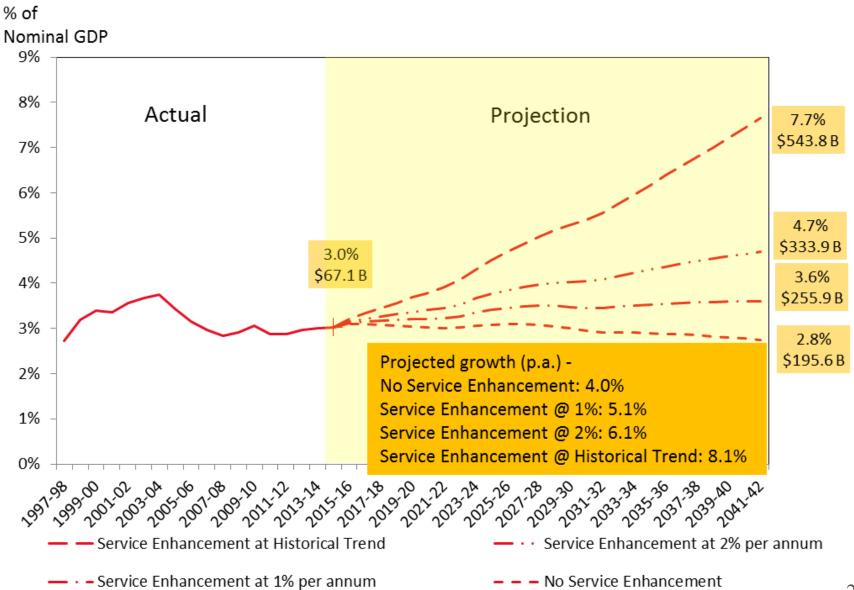
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Education – 3.86%

Social Welfare – 2.8%

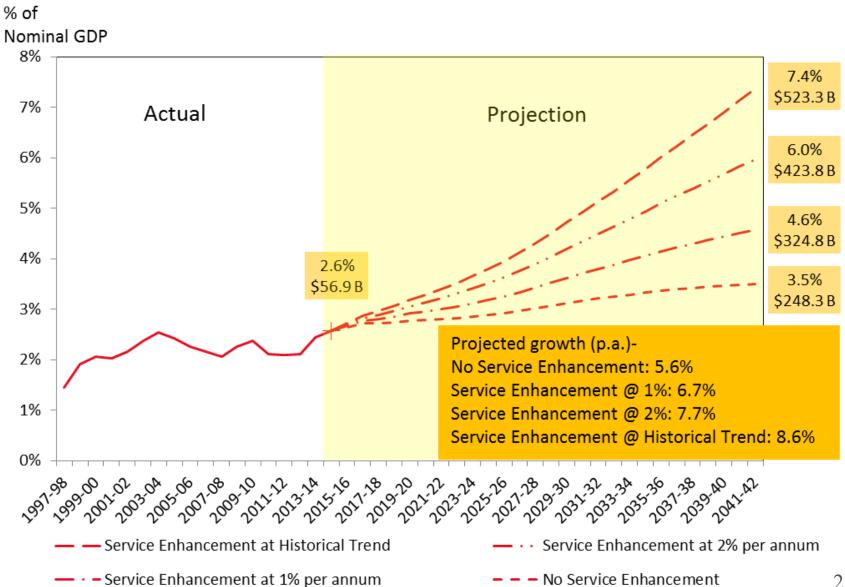
Health – 2.63%

⇒ on average – 3%
```

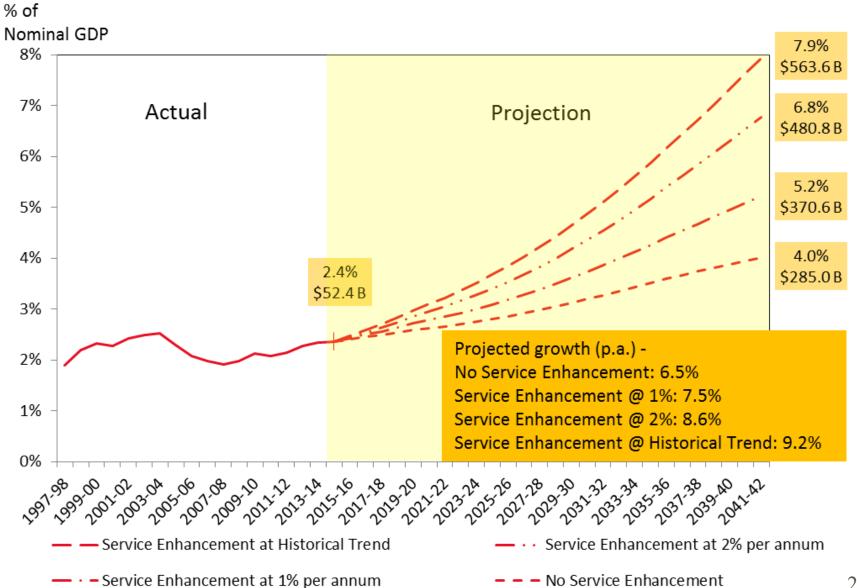
Education



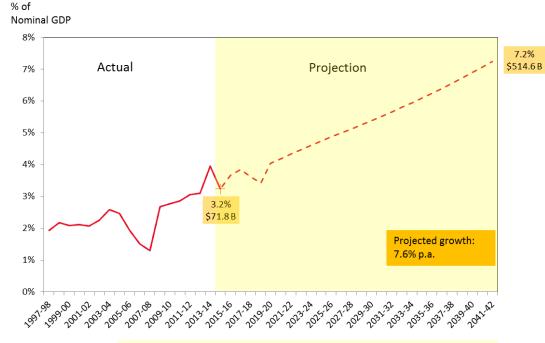
Social Welfare

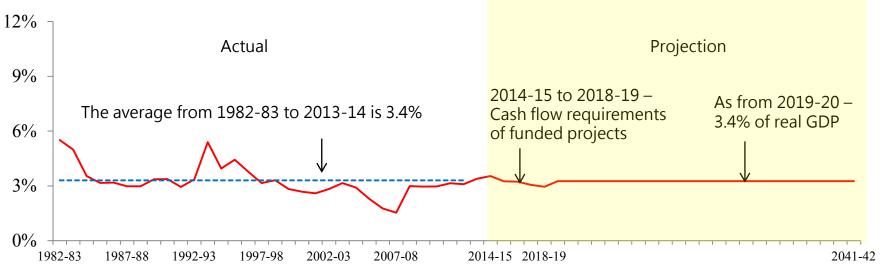


Health



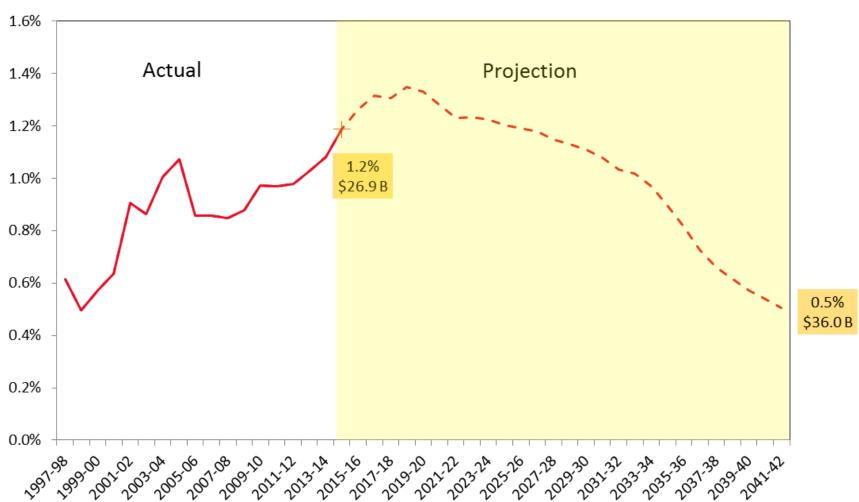
Capital Works





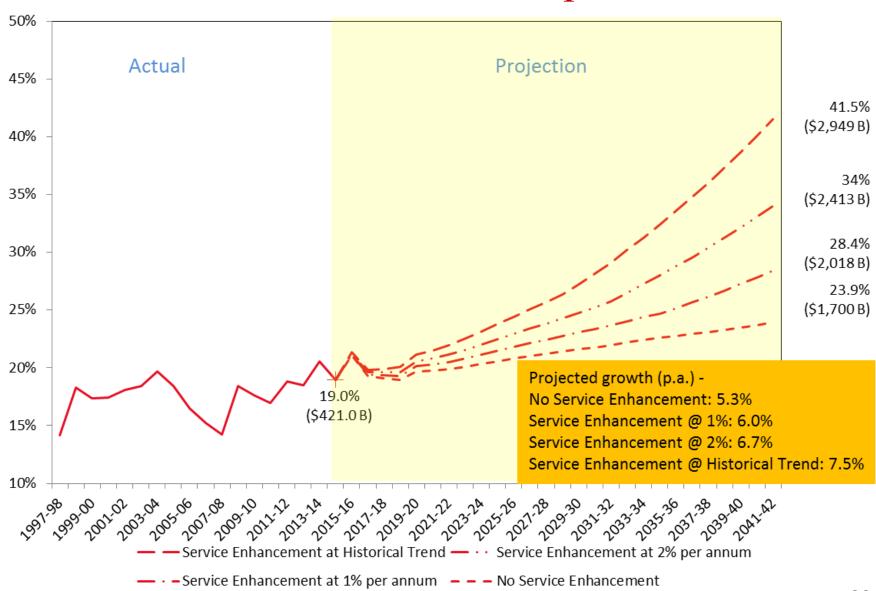
Pensions





% of Nominal GDP

Total Government Expenditure



Trend Growth

| | Projected Trend Growth (Base Case, No Service Enhancement) | Trend Growth in recent years | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (Annual rate of change) | 2014-15 to 2041-42 | 1997-98 to 2014-15 | 2009-10 to 2014-15 |
| Real GDP | 2.8% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| Nominal GDP | 4.4% | 2.9% | 6.0% |
| Government revenue | 4.5% | 2.5% | 6.2% |
| Government expenditure | 5.3% | 4.7% | 7.5% |

Housing Authority

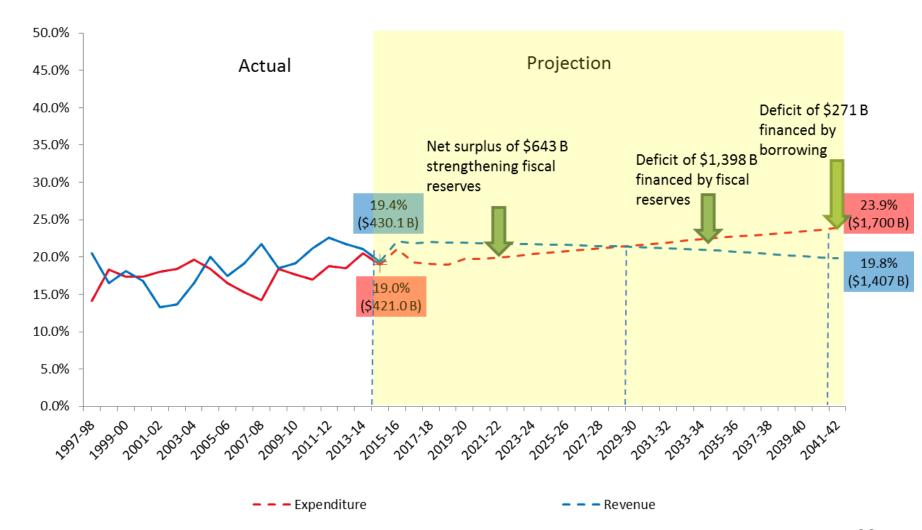
- Flats production
 - $ightharpoonup PRH 20\ 000\ p.a.\ (unit cost : $0.54\ M^{\#})$
 - \rightarrow HOS 5 000* p.a. (unit cost: \$0.99 M*)
- Cash shortfall
 - > \$490 B (rent increase @ 5% biennially)
 - > \$130 B (rent increase @ 10% biennially)

- * 8 000 p.a. announced in 2014 Policy Address
- # Figures provided to FC of LegCo in April 2013 based on HA's June 2012 Construction Cost Yardstick

Fiscal Sustainability

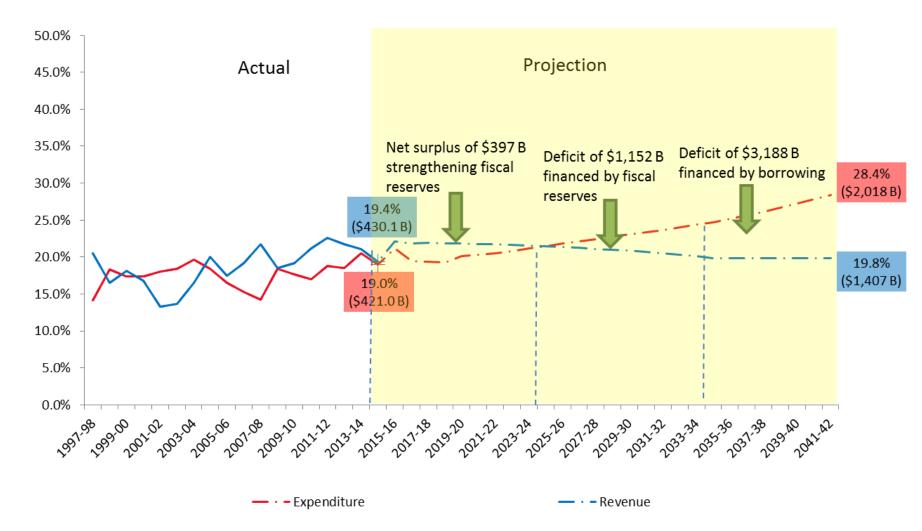
(Base Case, No Service Enhancement)

% of Nominal GDP



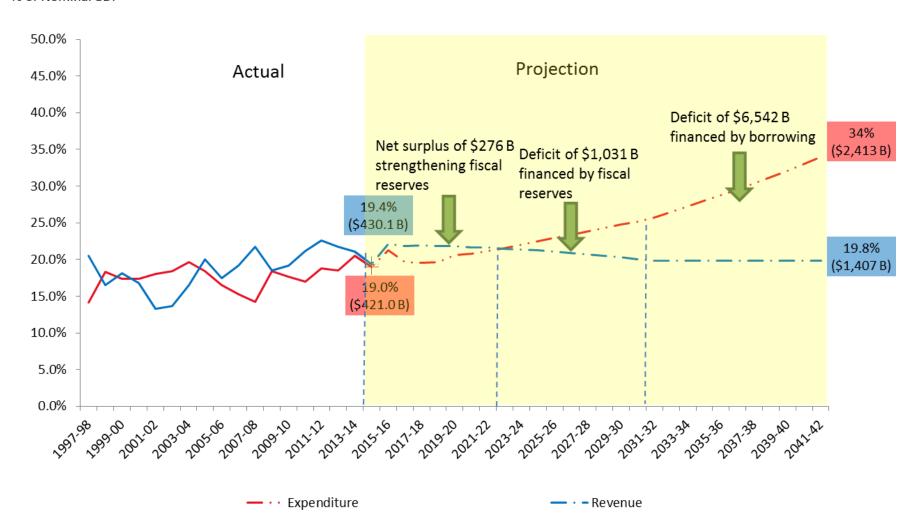
(Base Case, Service Enhancement @ 1%)

% of Nominal GDP

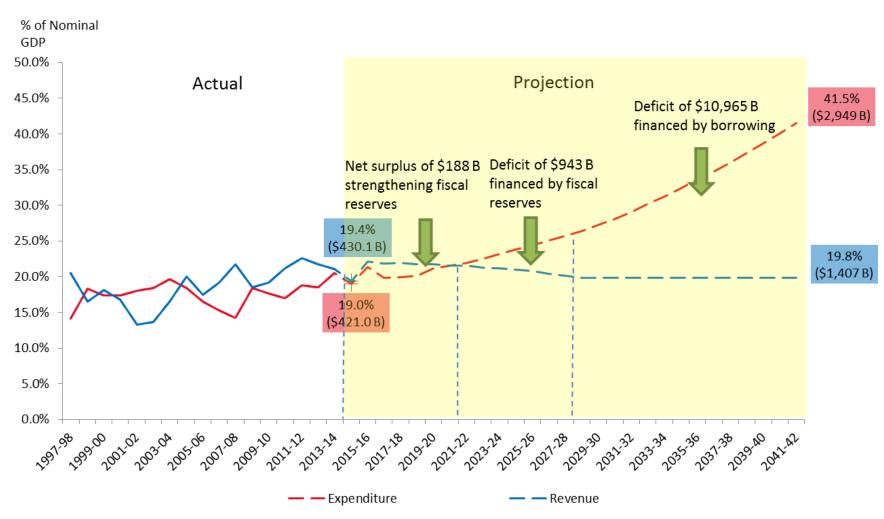


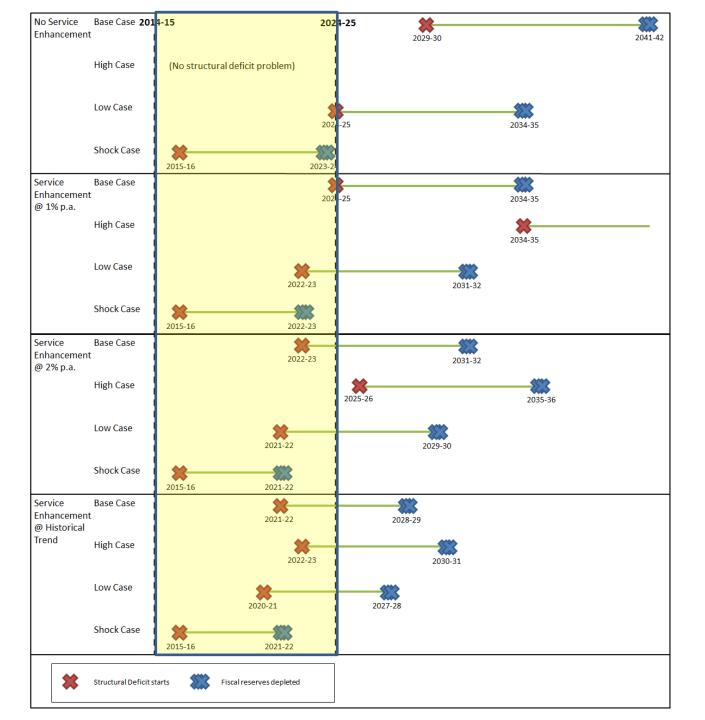
(Base Case, Service Enhancement @ 2%)

% of Nominal GDP



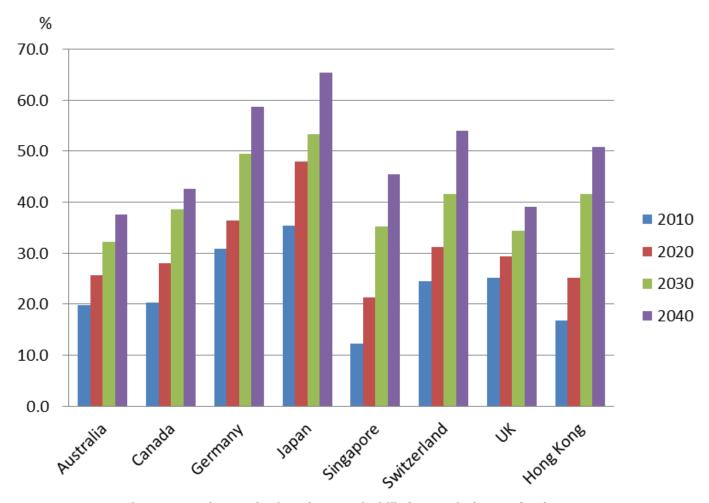
(Base Case, Service Enhancement @ Historical Trend)





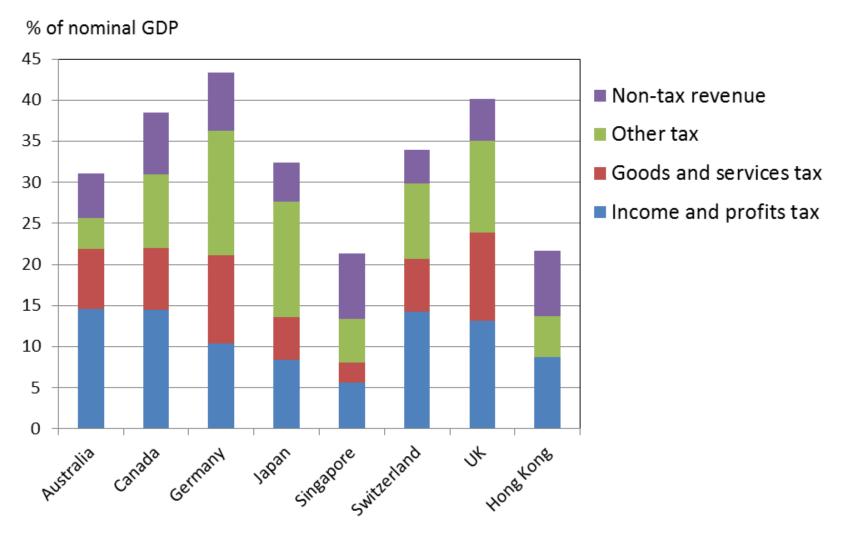
Other Economies

Elderly Dependency Ratio



Source: Other economies - United Nations Probabilistic Population Projections Singapore - Department of Statistics, Singapore Government

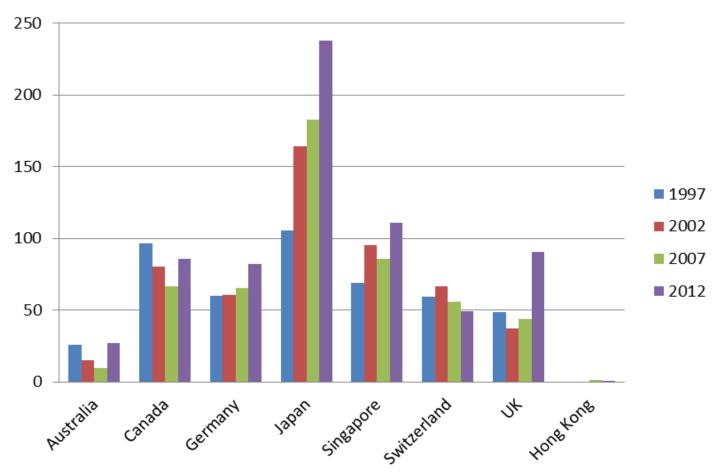
Revenue of selected economies



Sources: Other countries - OECD (for 2010)
Singapore - Singapore 2013 Budget
Hong Kong - Government's figures for 2012-13

Debt level of selected economies

% of Nominal GDP



Source: IMF WEO Database

Fiscal measures adopted in other economies

Major measures found

- Savings
- Enforce fiscal disciplines
- Contain expenditure
- Review operational efficiency
- Set limits on debt
- Preserve revenue base
- Increase GST
- Cut direct taxes

Proposed Fiscal Measures

Economic growth needed to avoid structural deficit

 No Service Enhancement

3.1% p.a.

Service Enhancement
 @ 1% per annum

3.6% p.a.

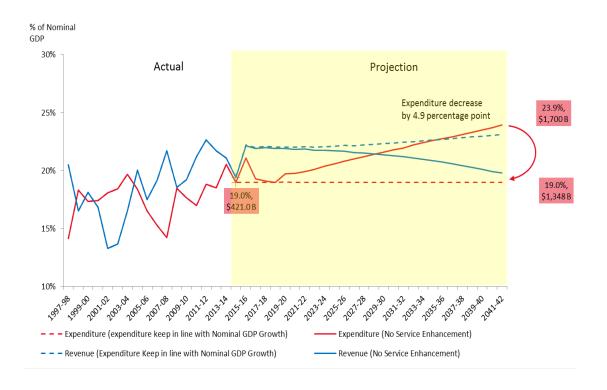
Service Enhancement
 @ 2% per annum

4.4% p.a.

5.4% p.a.

Recommendations

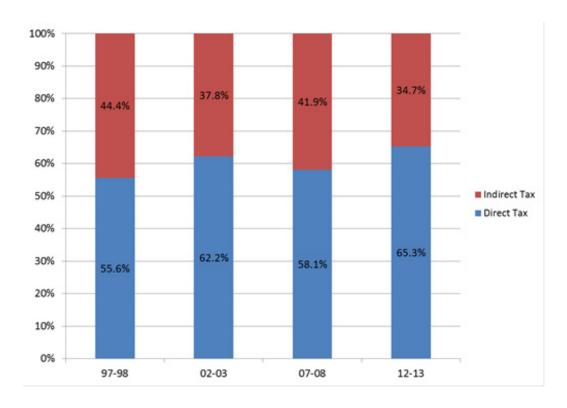
- (A) Containing expenditure growth
 - contain expenditure growth within nominal GDP growth



- keep public expenditure at 20% of GDP
- assess fiscal sustainability of new initiatives

(B) Preserving, stabilising and broadening the revenue base

avoid excessive reliance on direct taxation



- step up tax enforcement
- reinforce user pays principles

(C) Saving for the future

- "freeze" the Land Fund
- not account for as fiscal reserves
- endowment, withdrawal and operation
- consult stakeholders

(D) Segregating and balancing the Operating and Capital Accounts

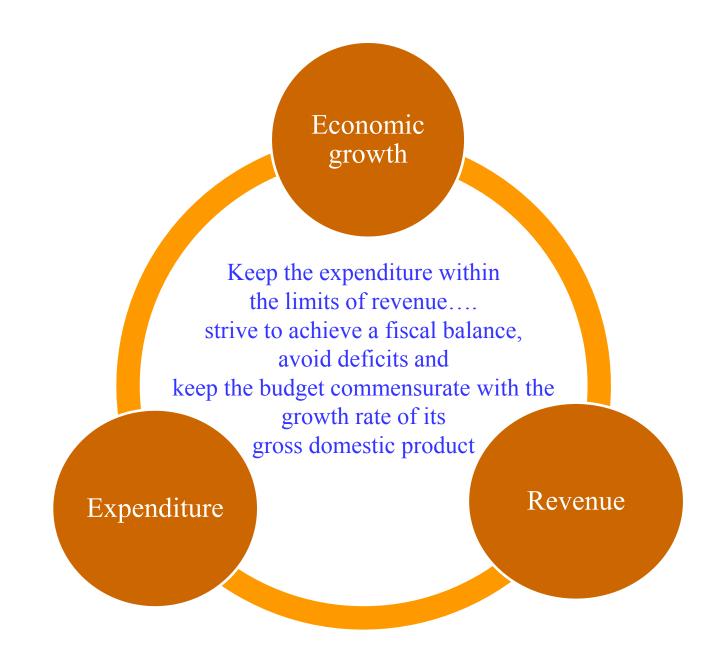
| 347.9 (338.8) 9.1 99.9 (97.0) 2.9 | 2014-15 Estimate 348.9 (325.0) 23.9 81.2 (86.2) | 2015-16 Forecast 392.3 (388.8) 3.5 |
|--|--|---|
| 347.9 (338.8) 9.1 99.9 (97.0) | 348.9 (325.0) 23.9 | 392.3 (388.8) 3.5 |
| 99.9 (97.0) | (325.0) 23.9 81.2 | (388.8) 3.5 70.0 |
| 99.9 (97.0) | (325.0) 23.9 81.2 | (388.8) 3.5 70.0 |
| 9.1 99.9 (97.0) | 23.9 | 70.0 |
| 99.9 (97.0) | 81.2 | 70.0 |
| (97.0) | | |
| (97.0) | | |
| (97.0) | | |
| | (86.2) | (101.7) |
| 2 9 | | (101.7) |
| | (5.0) | (31.7) |
| | | |
| - | | - |
| 12.0 | 9.1 | (28.2) |
| 745.9 | 755.0 | 726.8 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 394.2 | 413.1 |
| | 23.9 | 3.5 |
| | (5.0) | _ |
| 394.2 | 413.1 | 416.6 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | 341.9 |
| | (5.0) | (31.7) |
| | (9.8) | - |
| | 5.0 | |
| 351.7 | 341.9 | 310.2 |
| | 2.9 12.0 745.9 | 2.9 (5.0) - (9.8) 12.0 9.1 745.9 755.0 394.2 23.9 (5.0) 394.2 413.1 351.7 (5.0) (9.8) 5.0 |

(E) Making clear what the fiscal reserves cover

| | 2013–14 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| (\$ million) | Revised Estimate | |
| General Revenue Account | 394,241 | |
| Funds with designated use | 131,957 | |
| Capital Works Reserve Fund | 78,679 | |
| Capital Investment Fund | 1,992 | |
| Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund | 27,029 | |
| Disaster Relief Fund | 29 | |
| Innovation and Technology Fund | 1,801 | |
| Loan Fund | 1,357 | |
| Lotteries Fund | 21,070 | |
| Land Fund | 219,730 | |
| Total | 745,928 | |

- (F) Stepping up the management of the Government's assets
 - disposal or securitization
 - operational and management cost effectiveness

- (G) Sustaining the financial health of the Housing Authority
 - review the business mode



End