



GOVERNO DE
PORTUGAL

The recovery of Portugal

Government of Portugal | Ministry of Economy



- 1 Portuguese adjustment is on track
- 2 Economic recovery
- 3 Investment: Now is the Time

EC, ECB and the IMF Mission concluded that **Portugal completed the 8th and 9th evaluations successfully.**

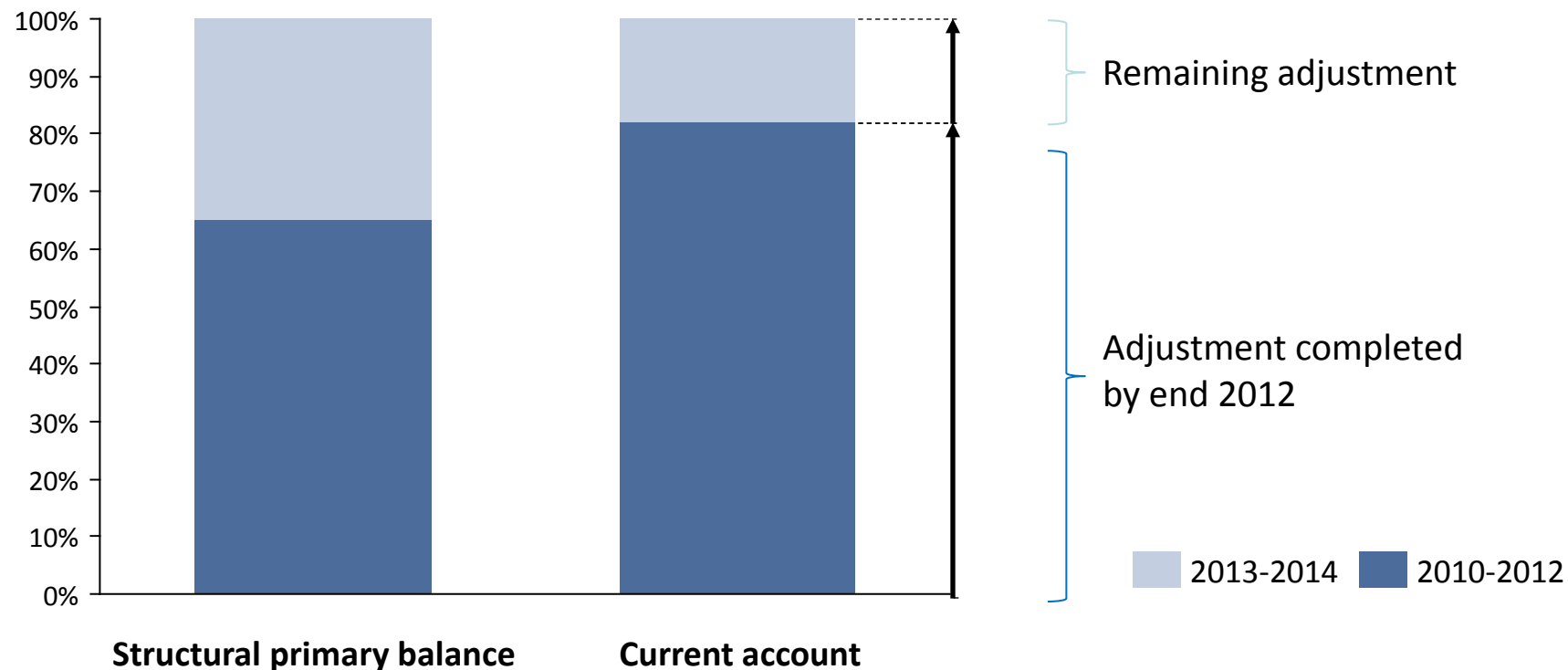
“The program remains broadly on track, with the authorities determined to achieve its objectives”

EU-IMF Statement October 2013

- **General terms of 2014 budget approved**, in line with the economic adjustment program
- **Strong political commitment** from the parties that support the current government;
- **Borrowing needs for 2013 fully covered**

Fiscal adjustment

% of initially projected 2010-2014 adjustment



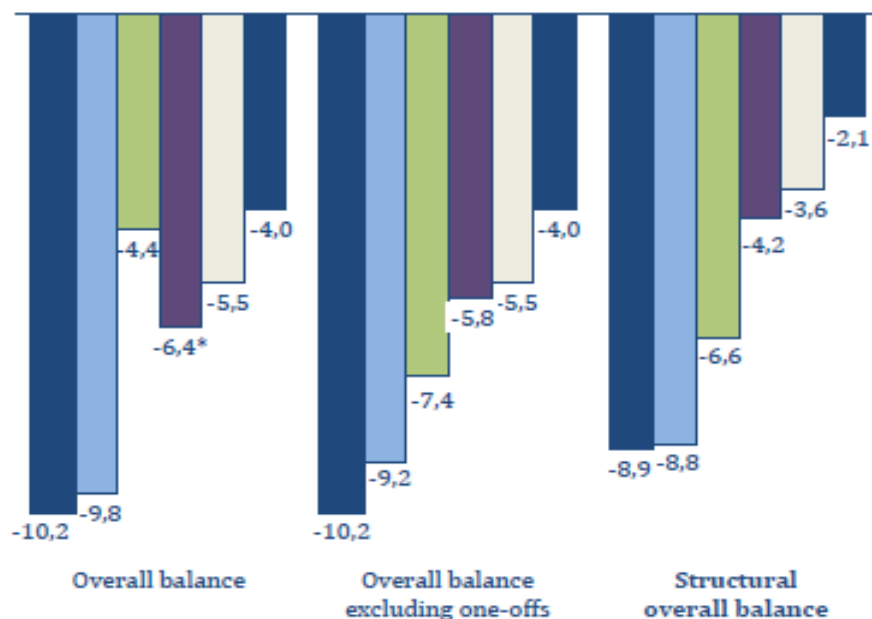
Roughly 2/3 of the structural primary balance adjustment and 4/5 of the external adjustment initially programmed were achieved in the end of 2012

Fiscal adjustment

- General government deficit should **fall below 3% of GDP in 2015**
- Primary balance becomes **positive in 2014**

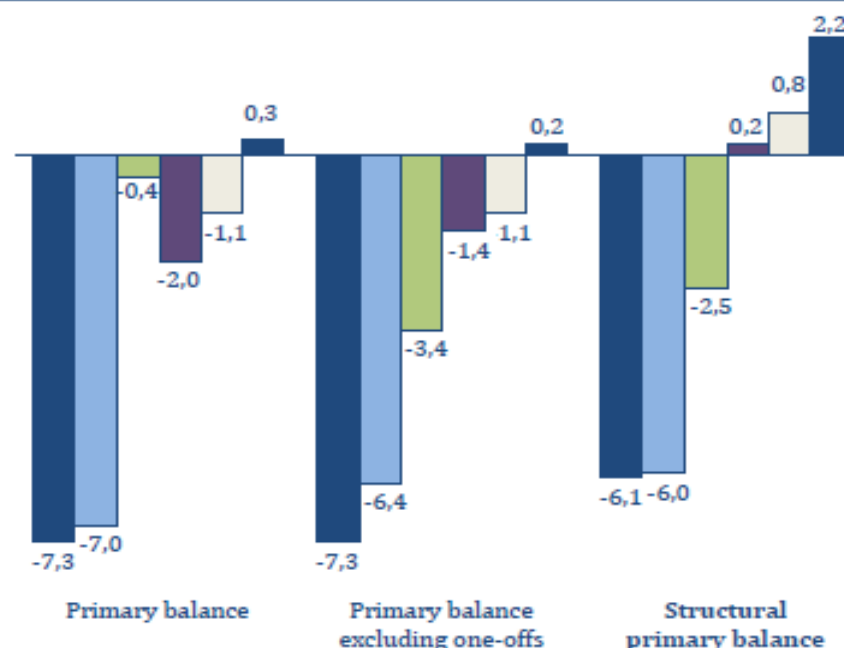
Overall balance

[% GDP]



Primary balance

[% GDP]



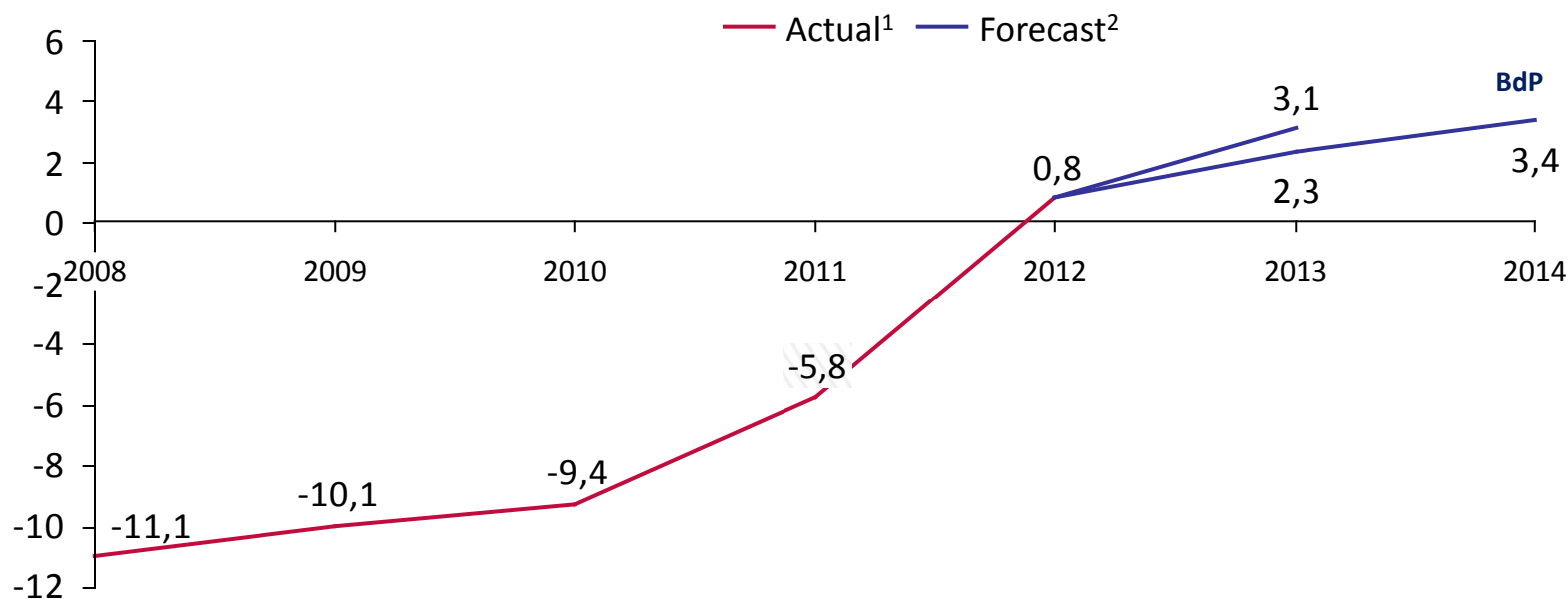
■ 2009 ■ 2010 ■ 2011 ■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014

* In 2012, the overall deficit compatible with Programme rules, i.e. excluding a number of reclassifications decided by the statistical authorities, stood at 4.7% (within the target of 5%)

Better than expected external adjustment

- Portugal moved from a external deficit (Current and Capital Account) of 9,4% in 2010 to a **surplus of +0,8% of GDP**
- **Good perspectives** for 2013 and 2014

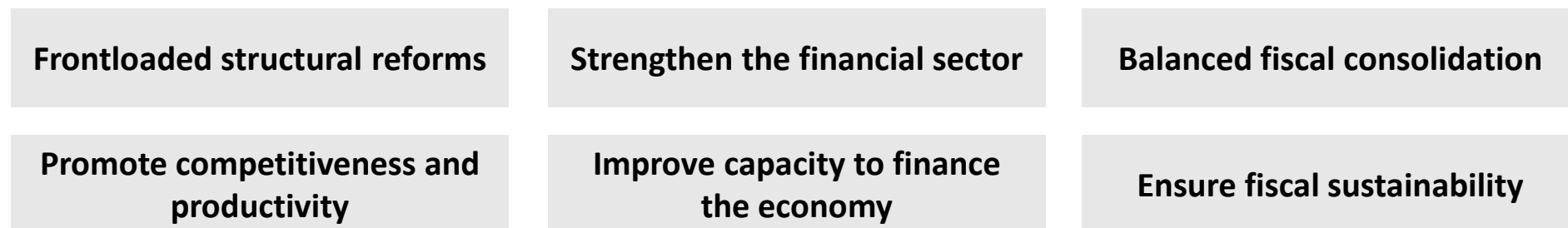
Current and Capital Accounts
(% of GDP)



Economic
Adjustment
Programme

1. BdP (Banco de Portugal) and INE (Instituto Nacional de Estatísticas)
2. BdP Boletim – Outuno and Economic Adjustment Programme – 8th and 9th review

Aiming to level the playing field

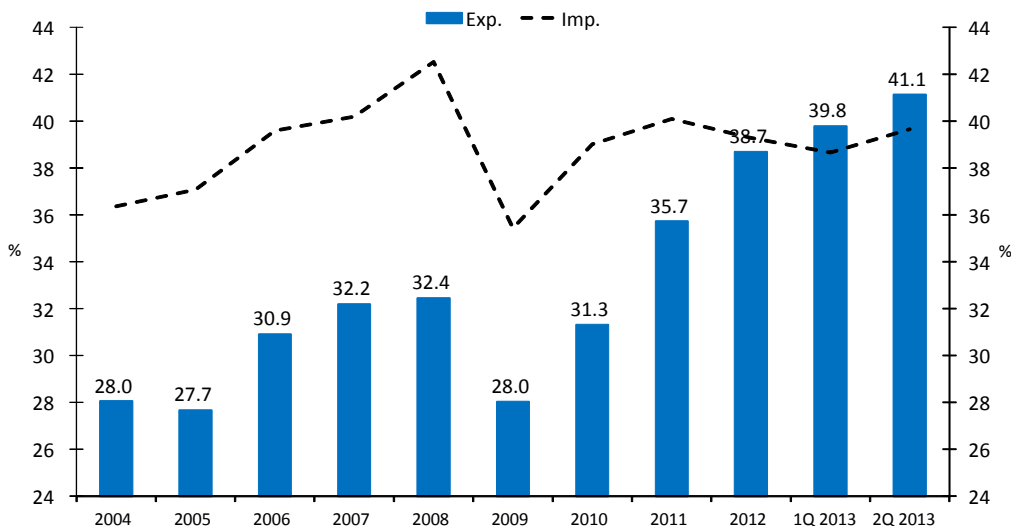


More favorable macroeconomic scenario for 2013- 2014

- There are clear **signs of a recovery in economic activity**, with high frequency indicators showing a positive tone.
- **Domestic demand** indicators show a slow recovery is under way and **exports performance remains strong**.
- Current GDP projections point to a 1.8% contraction in 2013 (vs 2.3% previously) and a **0.8% expansion in 2014** (vs 0.6% previously).
- **GDP growth** was **1.1% in Q2** and **0.2% in Q3** (not annualized)
- **Unemployment rate revised downwards** and expected to remain below 18% over the projection horizon.
- Unemployment fell substantially in the last two quarters: from 17.7% in Q1 to 16.4% in Q2 and **15.6% in Q3**

Total exports and imports of goods and services

(% GDP)

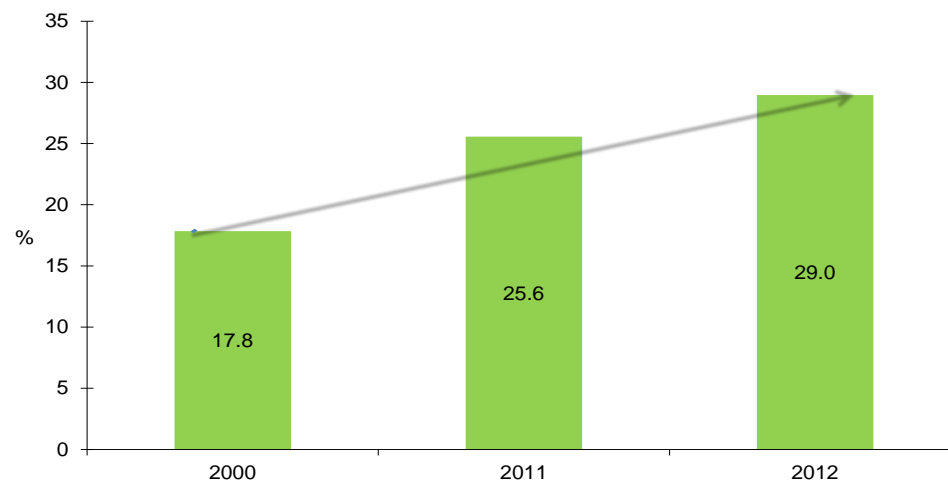


Source: Statistics Portugal

Strong export growth
reaching 41,1% GDP in 2Q2013

Extra-EU exports

(% share in total exports)

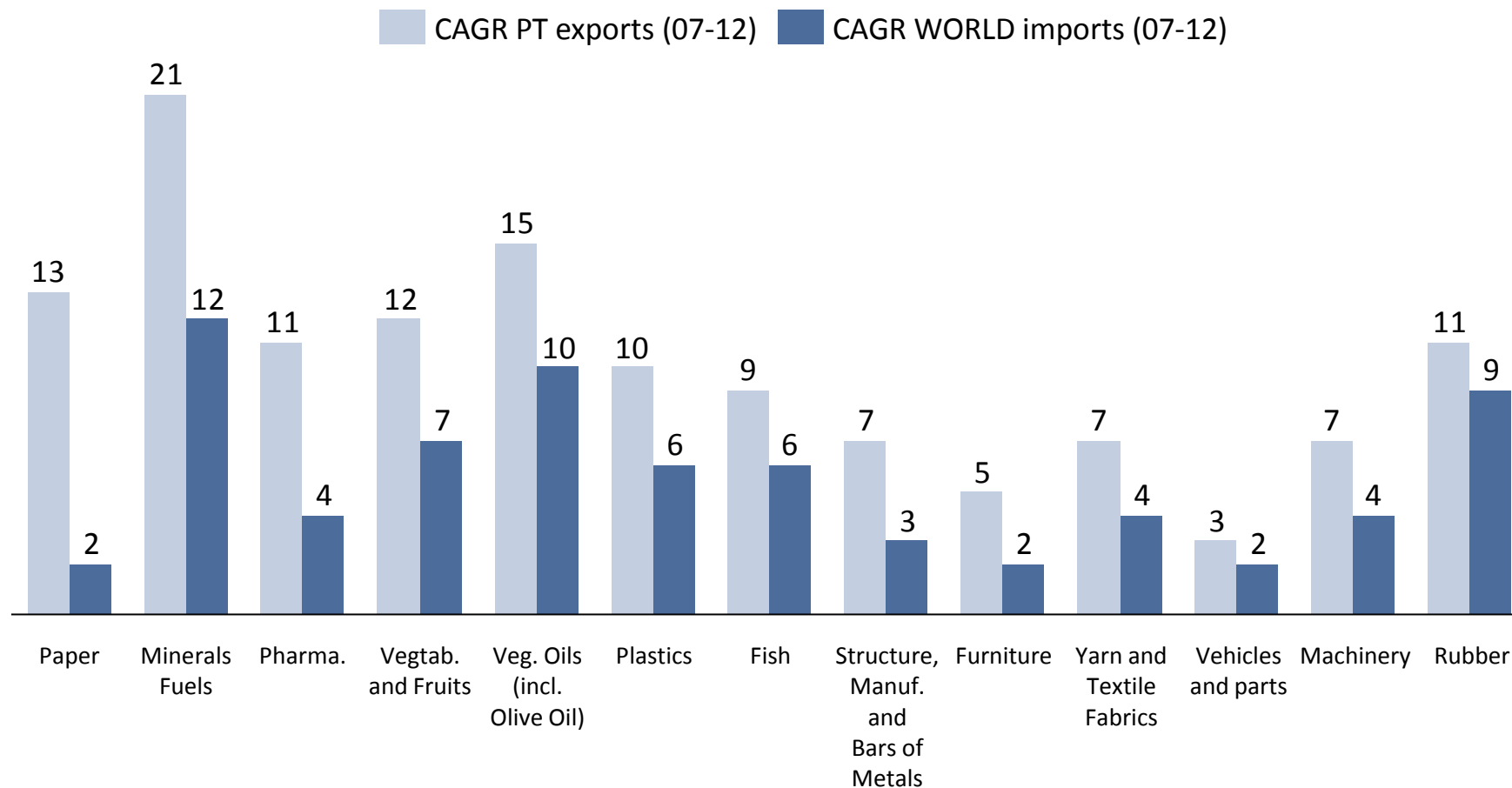


Source: Statistics Portugal

Consistent market diversification
share to outside EU27 grew from 17,8% in 2000 to 29% in 2012

Portugal had the **highest export growth within the EU15 between 2Q2011 to 2Q2013**, ahead of countries like Germany, France, Spain and Italy

Growth of Portuguese exports and world imports



Different sectors are showing first signs of recovery...

- Revenues from the **tourism sector** grew up to **7 %** in the 2013 (until September)
- **Industrial production** rose in the last two quarters
- The **retail trade** has been improving

... as well as improving confidence and economic climate indicators

- **Confidence Indicators** started to improve in the end of last year (INE, Eurostat)
- **Consumer Confidence** increased significantly reaching its highest value since November 2010.
- **Economic climate indicator** has been on a steady upward trend for 10 months - confidence improved in **the 4 main sectors: manufacturing industry, construction, retail trade, services.**

- **Coordinating Council for Economic Affairs and Investment**

- Chaired by the Vice Prime Minister, every 15 days
- Improves the efficiency and speed in investment implementation

- **Permanent Commission of the Investor**

- Monitoring PIN projects (Projects of National Interest) and projects that are awaiting a decision by the Public Administration for more than 12 months
- Corporate Tax Reform
- Super tax credit 2013
- Tax Regime for Investment Support (20% tax credit for investments in production sector until 2017 - approved in May 2013)

- **External promotion.** In coordination with the external network of Portugal - embassies, consulates, and AICEP Portugal Global and Tourism of Portugal - Roadshow to attract investment (2nd half of October).
- **Golden Residence Permit Programme** for Capital transfer with a value equal to or above 1 million Euros; Creation of, at least, 10 job positions; or the acquisition of real estate with a value equal to or above 500 thousand Euros.

Portugal made key improvements in its business environment

- Portugal is now the **11th best country to do business within the EU28** (Doing Business rank, World Bank)
- The **best among all southern European countries**, ahead of countries like the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy and Spain
- Portugal is ranked 20th (out of 145 countries) according to the 2013 Forbes Best Countries to do Business

Further policy measures to **simplify the business environment** were recently introduced

- **SIMPLEX Exports**, to reduce administrative burdens related with the use of national ports and airports and the application for exemption from VAT;
- **“Branche of the Entrepreneur”**, where all formalities related with the creation and operation of a business are in a single location;
- **“License Zero” program**: simplifies the establishment of small retail businesses by extinguishing licences, permits, validations, certifications and registers;
- These simplification measures were extended to the local level under **SIMPLEX Autárquico**.

Innovation

- Portugal climbed from **22nd**, in **2006**, to **16th**, in **2011**, in the Innovation Union Scoreboard ranking, changing from a modest to a moderate innovator
- Number of innovative enterprises in Portugal **exceeds European average**

Ranking - Top Countries with the Largest Innovative Activity in its Business

Country	Share
Germany	79%
Luxembourg	68%
Belgium	61%
Portugal	60%
Sweden	60%
Ireland	60%
UE27 average	52%

Source: Eurostat

Note: Results are calculated through a survey made to companies about the degree of innovation of products, processes and marketing

Human Capital

- Portugal had the biggest overall OECD improvement in education (Pisa 2009, OECD)
- Foreign languages: Portugal has the **7th highest score in English tests** (TOEFL, 2011)
- The highest share of **Science and Engineering** degrees in EU (NSF 2012, USA)
- Between 2008 and 2012 Portugal had the second smallest hourly labour cost increase (+0.4%) within the EU (average 8.7% increase in the euro area)

In addition:

- 1 Portugal ranks number one** among EU countries in terms of public services online (European Commission)
- 2 Portugal has world renowned logistics and infrastructure** in rail, airways and sea, both for passengers and cargo;
- 3 New Competition Law and new Competition Court, new Bankruptcy Law and a new industrial licensing regime** (98% of cases with no licensing requirements)

Reform of Corporate tax starting in 2014



- Statutory Corporate tax rate **reduction by 2 p.p.** (from **25% to 23%**)
- Small enterprises tax rate **reduction by 8% p.p** (from 25% to 17%)
- Top Corporate tax rate to be 17% in 2018 from actual 31,5%
- Exemption participation regime for shareholder s position above 5%

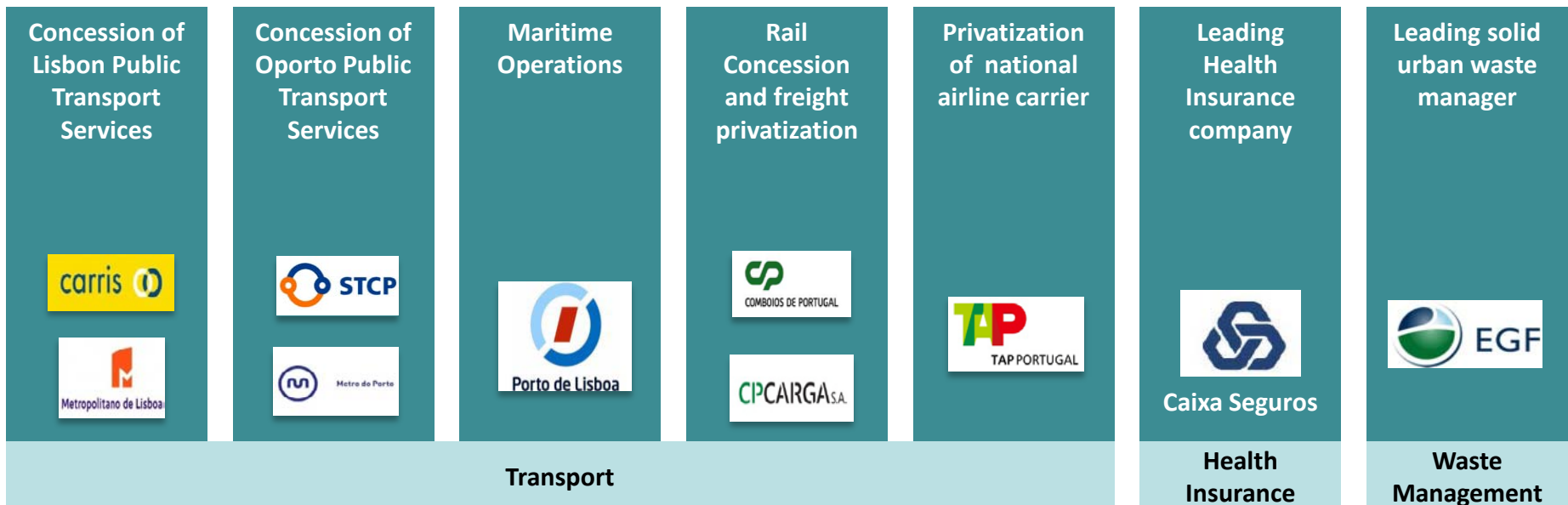
Compares with corporate tax of 30% in Spain and 26.5% in the Euro Area
Framework that provides stability of firms' income taxation

Other Tax initiatives

- Simplification of the taxation system for smaller businesses
- Tax Regime for Investment Support: Automatic tax credit of 20% of the investment in the tradable sector;
- Creation of an office tax for international investors

Portuguese Government has an ambitious privatization program with an highlight to the transport concessions

- Privatizations of EDP, ANA, GALP, REN, CGD Health (HPP) and CTT (the Portuguese National Postal Service) have been completed with **€ 7,1 billion revenues vs. € 5 billion target**
- **Preparatory works** for the award of public transport services (bus, metro and rail) in Lisbon and Oporto, maritime concessions

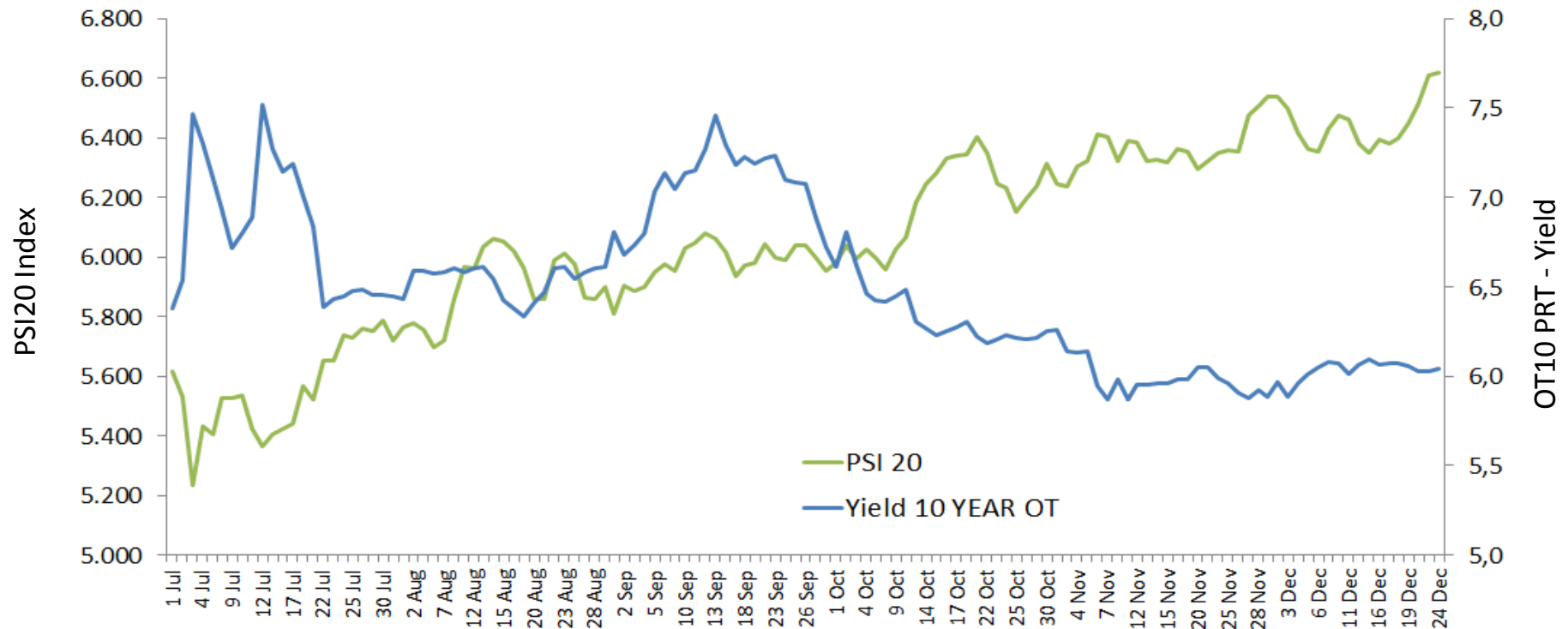


Main Export/Investment Clusters

- Automotive
- Aeronautic
- ICT
- Health, Pharma and Life Sciences
- Agriculture, Fishing and Food Industry
- Forest, Pulp and Paper
- Petrochemical and Chemical
- Mining
- Textile, Clothes and Fashion
- Building Materials
- Renewable energy
- Business Service Sector
- Moulds
- Metal Working
- Tourism

PSI 20 – Lisbon's Stock market main Indicator

- 3rd July to 24th December 2013 – **26,4 % increase**
- Portuguese 10 Year Bond Yield **decreased from 7,5% to 6,0%**





Now is the time to Invest in Portugal!