

30 June 2021

Quarterly Non-Financial Accounts for the Institutional Sectors First quarter of 2021

Main results

- The net borrowing of the national economy compared with the rest of the world was 1,211 million euros in the first quarter of 2021.
- If seasonal and calendar effects are excluded, the national economy has net lending of 0.3% of GDP, one tenth lower than in the previous quarter.
- The gross national income reached 281,325 million euros in the first quarter and the gross national disposable income came to 277,221 million.
- After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, the national income and the national disposable income varied by -0.6% and -0.1%, respectively, as compared with the previous quarter.
- The savings rate of households is estimated at 4.9% of their disposable income in the first quarter, compared to 1.8% in the same quarter of the previous year.
- After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, the household saving rate is 10.6% of their disposable income, similar to that of the previous quarter.
- The net borrowing of the General Government amounts to 15,751 million euros, compared to 10,834 million euros in the same quarter of 2020.
- After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, the net borrowing of the General Government stands at 8.2% of the quarterly GDP, 3.7 points less than the previous quarter.

Net lending of the national economy

The national economy registered *net borrowing* compared with rest of the world of 1,211 million euros in the third quarter of 2021, representing 0.4% of GDP for that period. The same quarter of 2020 showed *net lending* of 571 million euros (0.2% of GDP).

This variation is explained by a lower *balance of foreign trade in goods and services* (1,245 million euros, compared to 2,795 million in the same period of 2020) which, combined with the evolution of current income and transfers, provide a *balance of current transactions with the rest of the world* lower by 1,596 million than that of the same quarter of the previous year. Furthermore, the balance of capital transfers¹ was 847 million, compared to 1,033 million in the same quarter last year.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Total Economy

Units: million euros

Operations and balance items with the rest of the world	1st quarter 2021	1st quarter 2020	Difference
Imports of goods and services	88,161	92,767	-4,606
Exports of goods and services	89,406	95,562	-6,156
External balance of goods and services (A)	1,245	2,795	-1,550
Balance of income and current transfers account (B)	-3,303	-3,257	-46
Balance of external current account (C=A+B)	-2,058	-462	-1,596
Balance of capital transfers and the acquisition/disposal of non-financial assets account (D)	847	1,033	-186
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) (C+D)	-1,211	571	-1,782

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Total Economy

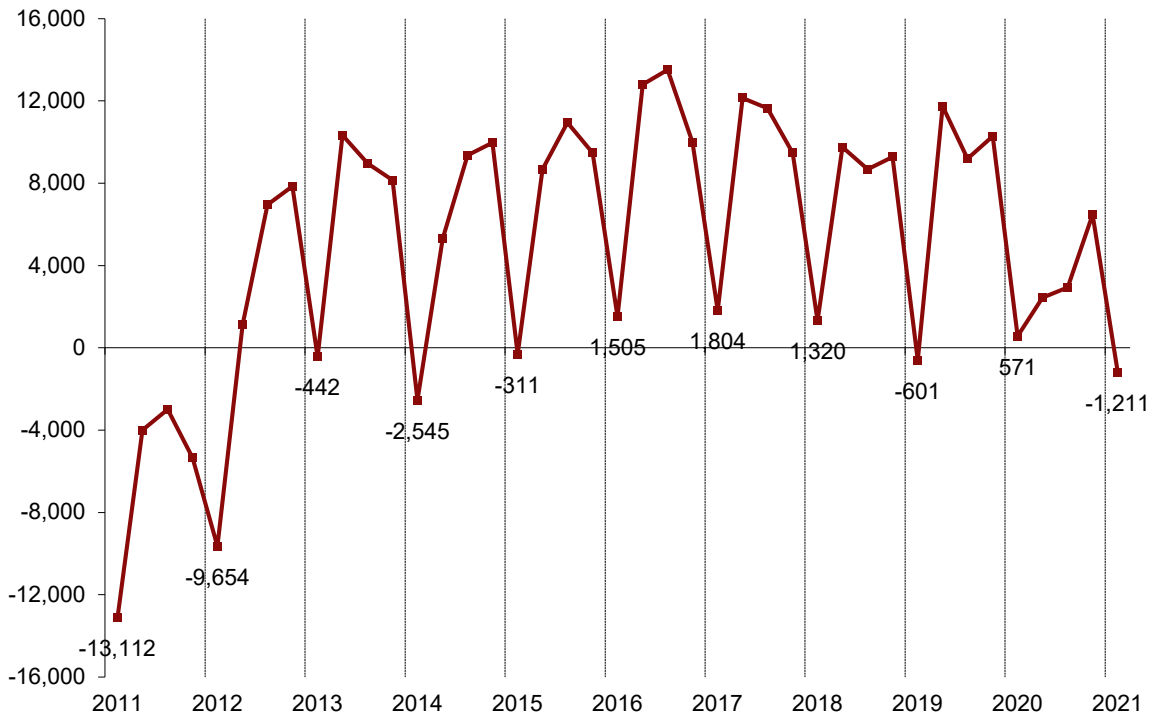
Units: million euros

Institutional Sector	1st quarter 2021	1st quarter 2020	Difference
Households and NPISH	-600	-5,556	4,956
General Government	-15,751	-10,834	-4,917
Financial Corporations	7,979	7,947	32
Non-Financial Corporations	7,161	9,014	-1,853
TOTAL	-1,211	571	-1,782

¹ Capital transfers and acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Total Economy

Million euros

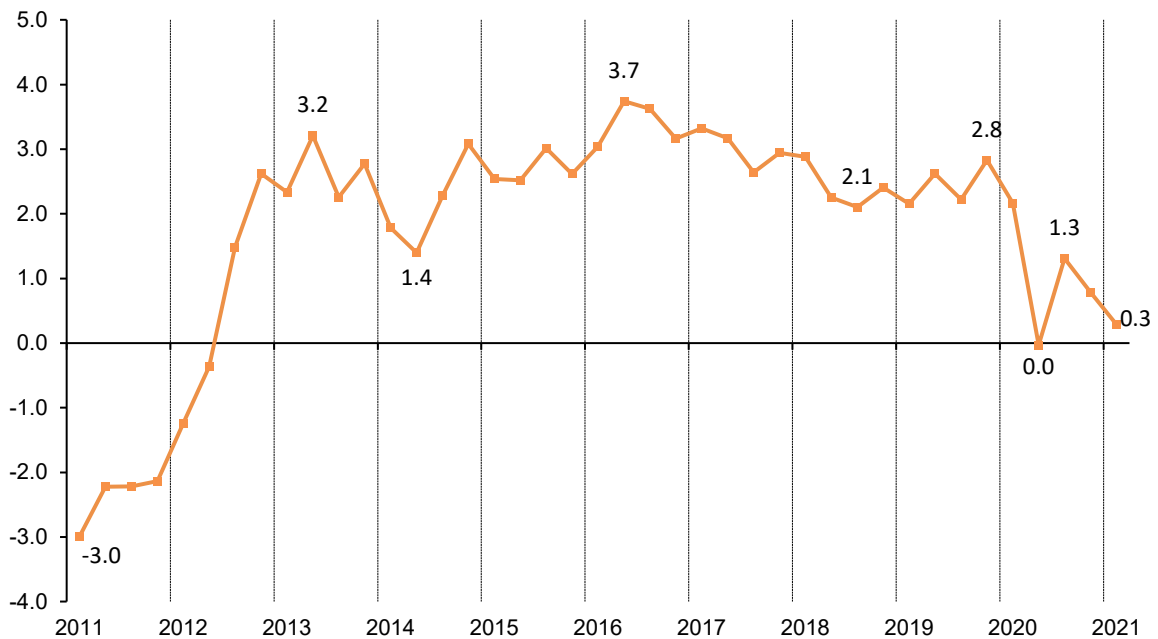


After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, the net lending of the national economy stood at 0.3% of GDP, five tenths less than in the previous quarter.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Total Economy

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Domestic Product

Series adjusted for sasonal and calendar effects



National income

The *gross national income* stood at 281,325 million euros in the first quarter of 2021, with a variation of -3.3% with respect to the same period of 2020.

National Income

Units: million euros and rates in percentage

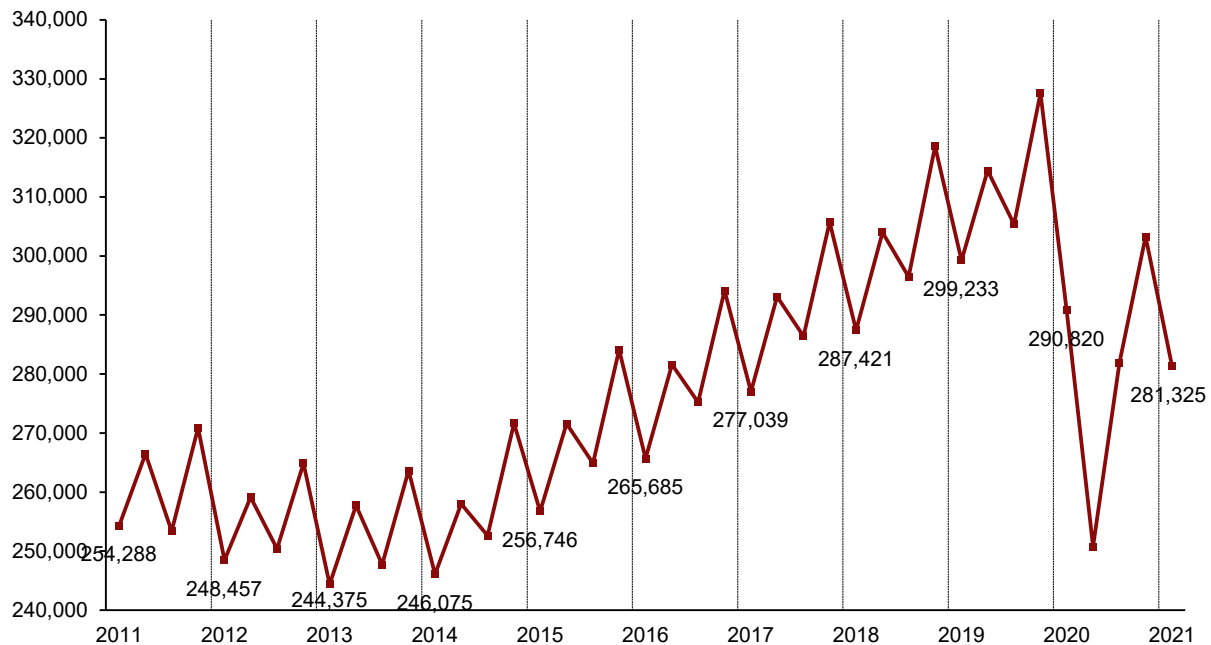
	Q1-2021	Q1-2020	Variation (%)
Gross operating surplus/mixed income	112,881	118,779	-5.0
Compensation of Employees	134,028	137,061	-2.2
Taxes (less subsidies) on Production and Imports	34,365	34,699	-1.0
Balance of property income with the rest of the world	51	281	-81.9
Gross National Income	281,325	290,820	-3.3
Balance of current transfers with the rest of the world	-4,104	-4,116	0.3
Gross National Disposable Income	277,221	286,704	-3.3

This income decrease was due to a reduced operating surplus for resident productive units (a drop of 5.0%, to 112,881 million) as well as the lower compensation received by resident employees in the economy (which varied by -2.2%, reaching 134,028 million euros). There was also a 1.0% decrease in the amount accrued in taxes on production and imports, net of subsidies, up to 34,365 million.

The balance of property income (interests, dividends, etc.) with the rest of the world amounted to 51 million euros, compared to 281 in the first quarter of 2020.

Gross National Income

Million euros



If we also take into account the lower negative balance of current transfers (income and wealth taxes, social security contributions and benefits and other current transfers) with the rest of the world (-4,104 million compared to -4,116 million in the first quarter of 2020), we also have a 3.3% decrease in *gross national disposable income* to 277,221 million euros.

After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, *gross national income* and *gross national disposable income* declined by 0.6% and 0.1% respectively compared to the fourth quarter of 2020.

Households²

The *gross value added* generated by the *Households* sector decreased by 5.3% in the first quarter compared to the same period of 2020. The *operating surplus* and *gross mixed income* of the sector declined by 5.9%.

Considering the decline in the remuneration to be collected by employees (2.2%) and the evolution of the net balance of property income to be received by the sector (interest, dividends, etc.), the *balance of gross primary income* varied by -2.8%.

Likewise, taking into account the combined performance of secondary income distribution flows (income and wealth tax, social contributions and social benefits and other current transfers), in the first quarter of 2021 the *gross disposable income* of households decreased by 1.2%, to 172,880 million euros.

Household final consumption expenditure was estimated at 163,811 million euros, with a decrease of 4.4%. As a result, savings in the sector amounted to 8,505 million (in the first quarter of 2020 it was 3,213 million)³.

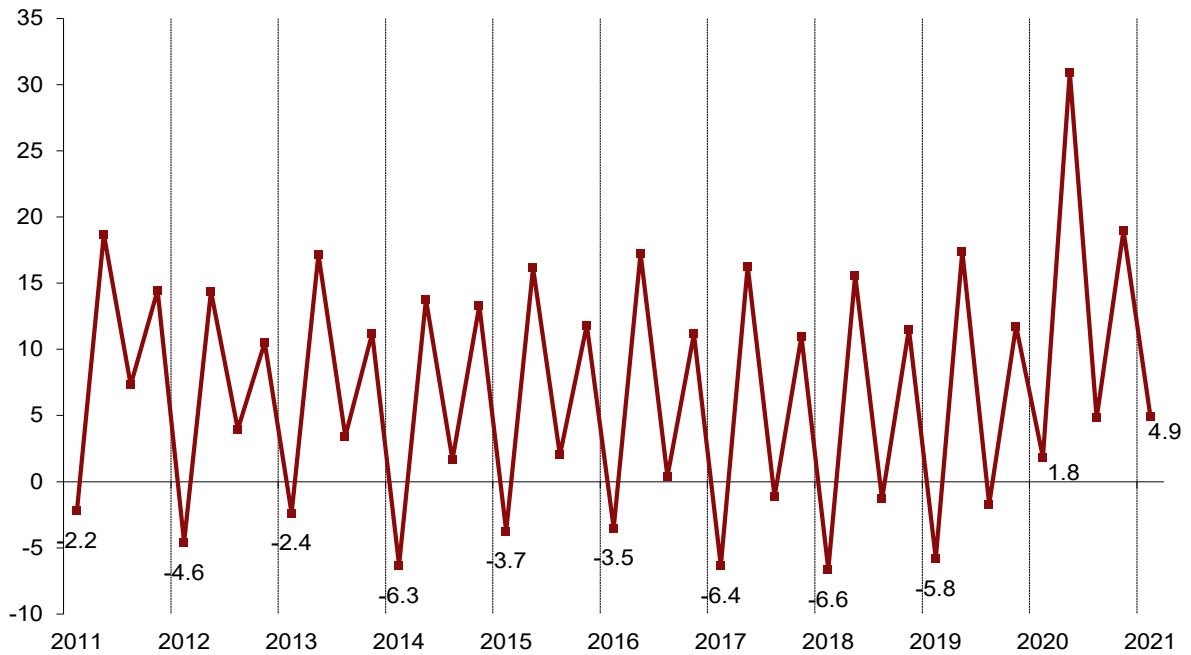
The household savings rate thus stood at 4.9% of disposable income, compared to 1.8% in the same quarter of the previous year.

² Households and Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISHs) sectors.

³ After taking into account the change in pension rights to which households have a defined right.

Savings of Households

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Disposable Income

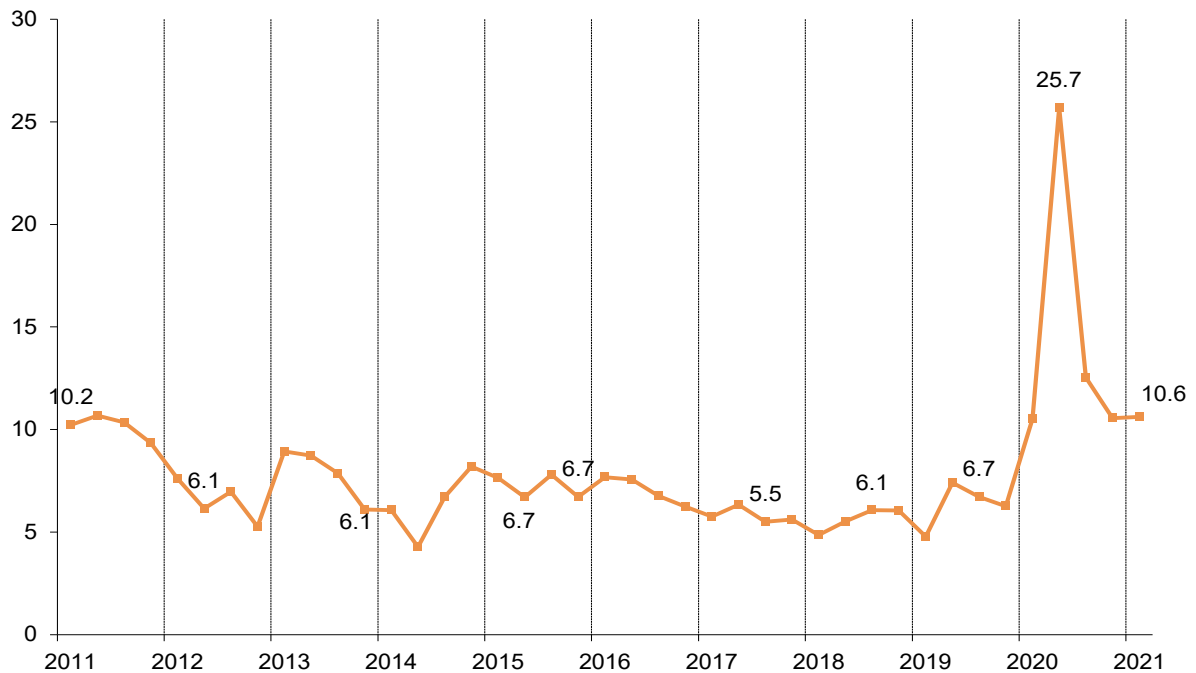


If we eliminate the seasonal and calendar effects, the sector's savings rate remains at the level of the previous quarter, at 10.6 %.

Savings of Households

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Disposable Income

Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.

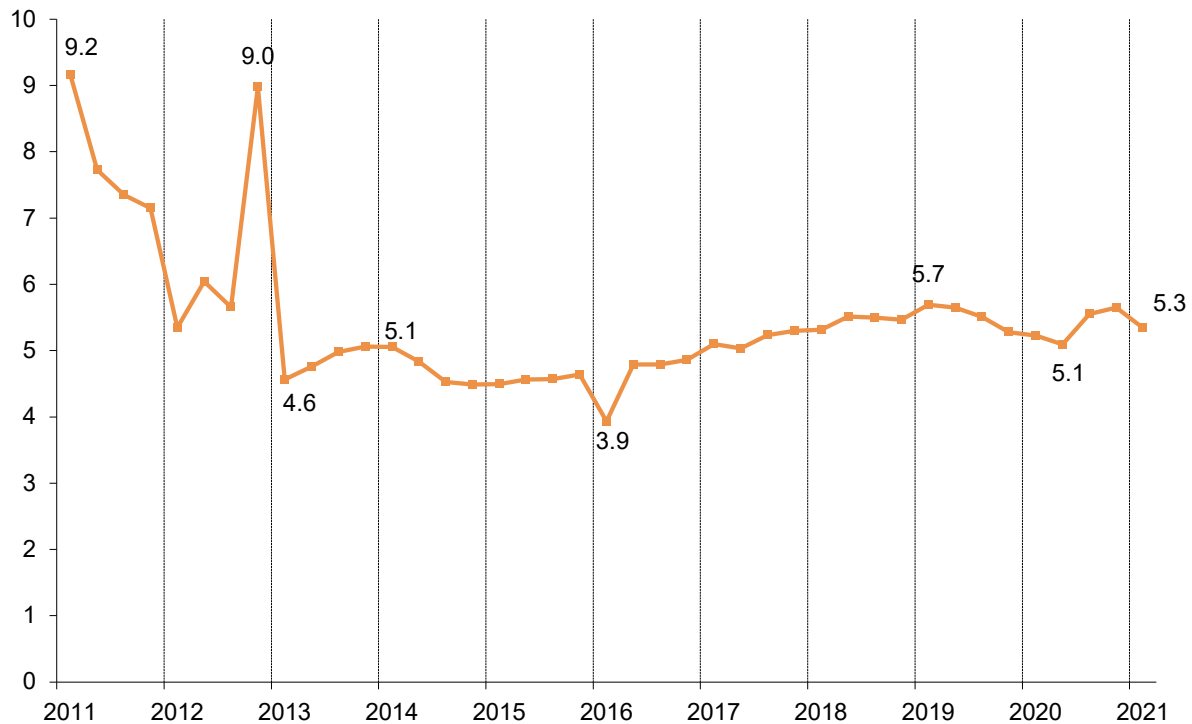


On the other hand, the household investment⁴ reached 8,634 million euros in the first quarter (1.7% more than in the same period of 2020).

In turn, the investment rate of households⁵, after adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, stood at 5.3% of their disposable income, four tenths lower than in the previous quarter.

Investment of Households

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Disposable Income
Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.



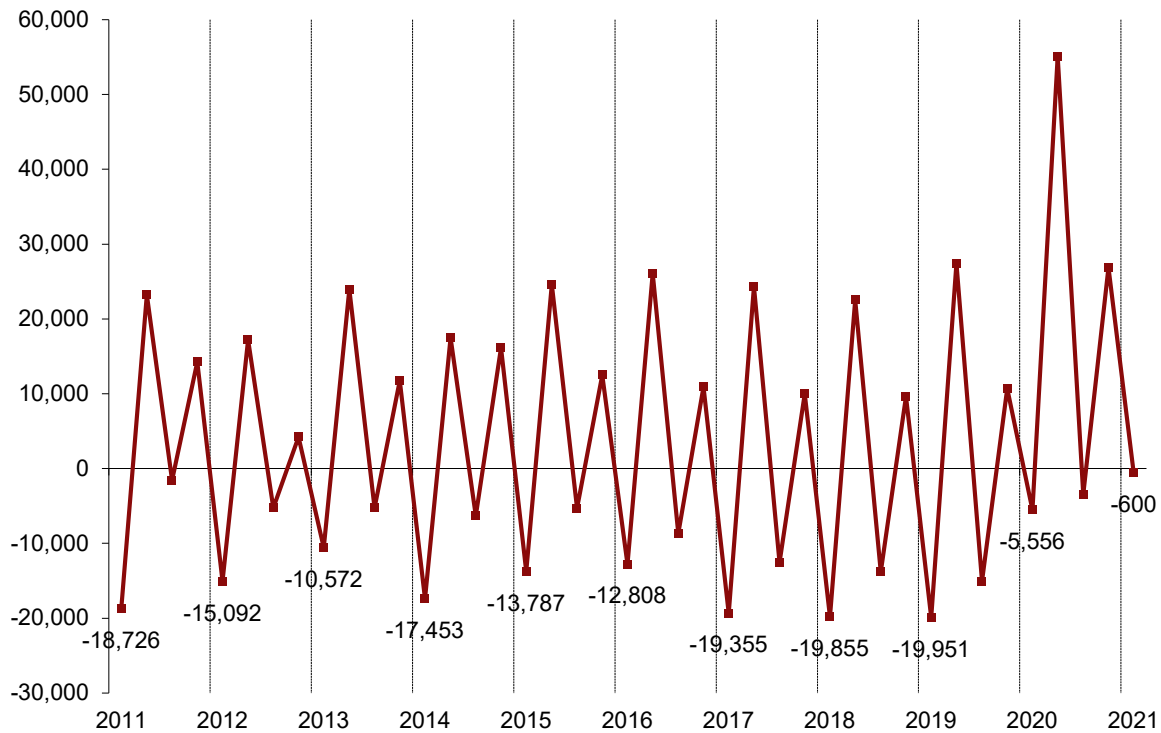
In this form, and once the capital transfer balance of the sector is taken into account, the households register a financing need of 600 million (with respect to the 5,556 million estimated for the same quarter of 2020).

⁴ Gross fixed capital formation and acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets.

⁵ The quotient between gross fixed capital formation and the disposable income of the sector (after taking into account in the latter the change in pension rights over which households have a defined right).

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Households and NPISH

Million euros



Non-financial corporations

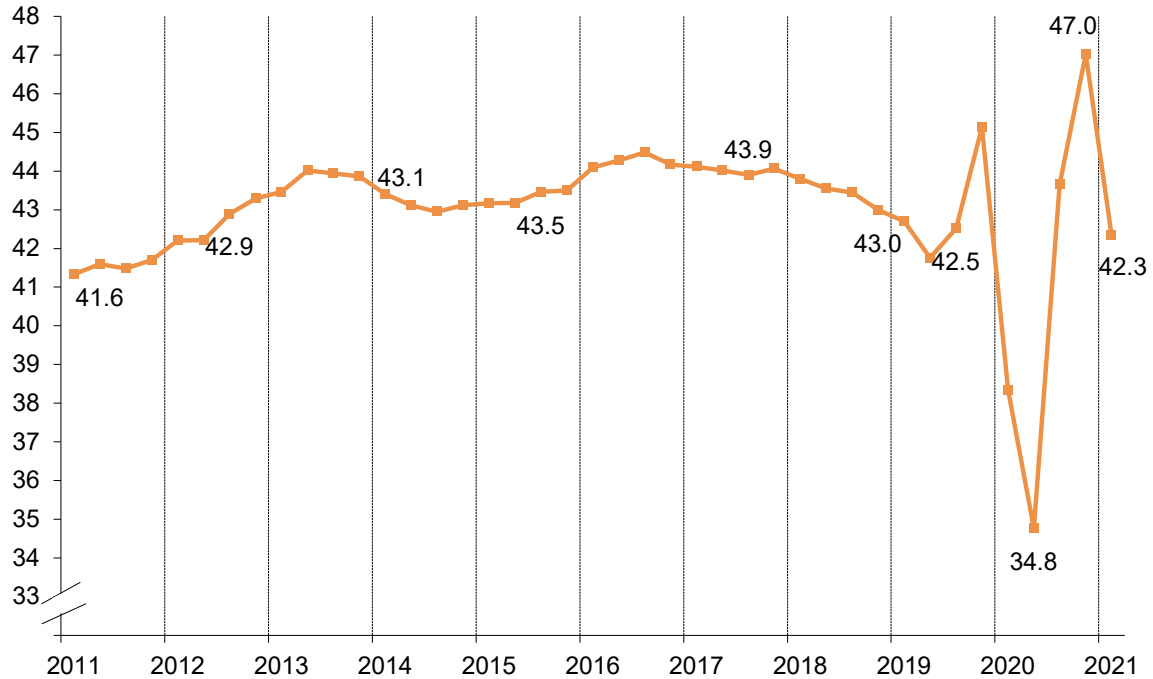
Gross value added generated by *Non-Financial Corporations* decreased by 4.4% in the first quarter as compared with the same quarter of 2020 and the *gross operating surplus* of the sector increased by 2.9%.

Excluding seasonal and calendar effects, the share of the sector's gross surplus in its value added stood at 42.3%, which is 4.7 points less than in the previous quarter.

Gross Operating Surplus of Non-Financial Corporations

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Added Value

Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.



If we add to the gross surplus of the sector the net balance of property income (interest, dividends, etc.) to be received by it, we obtain that its *balance of gross primary income* fell by 4.3% with respect to the first quarter of 2020.

As a consequence of the above, and of the evolution of the flows in the secondary income distribution (corporate taxes, social contributions and benefits and other current transfers), the disposable income of *Non-Financial Corporations* decreased by 4.8%.

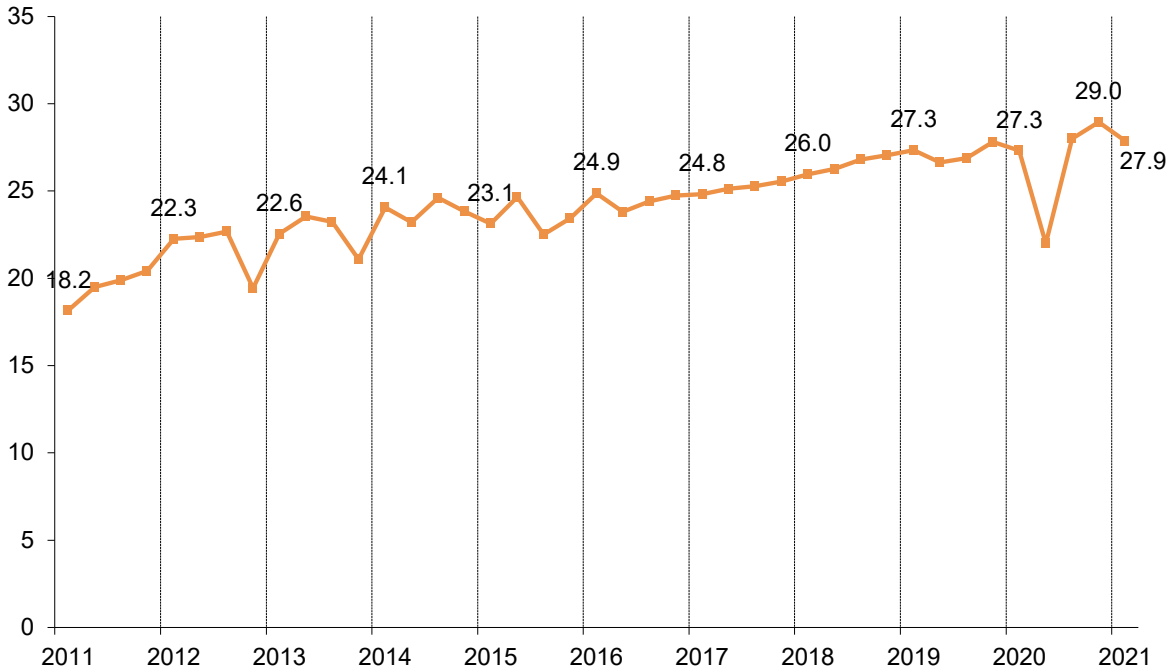
This disposable income, together with its capitals transfer balance is sufficient to finance the investment volume of the sector, which amounted to 40,298 million (1.5% more than that of the same quarter of the previous year).

In turn, the investment rate of *Non-Financial Corporations*⁶, after adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, stood at 27.9% of their gross value added, 1.1 points less than in the previous quarter.

⁶ Quotient between the gross fixed capital formation and the gross value added of the sector.

Investment of Non-Financial Corporations

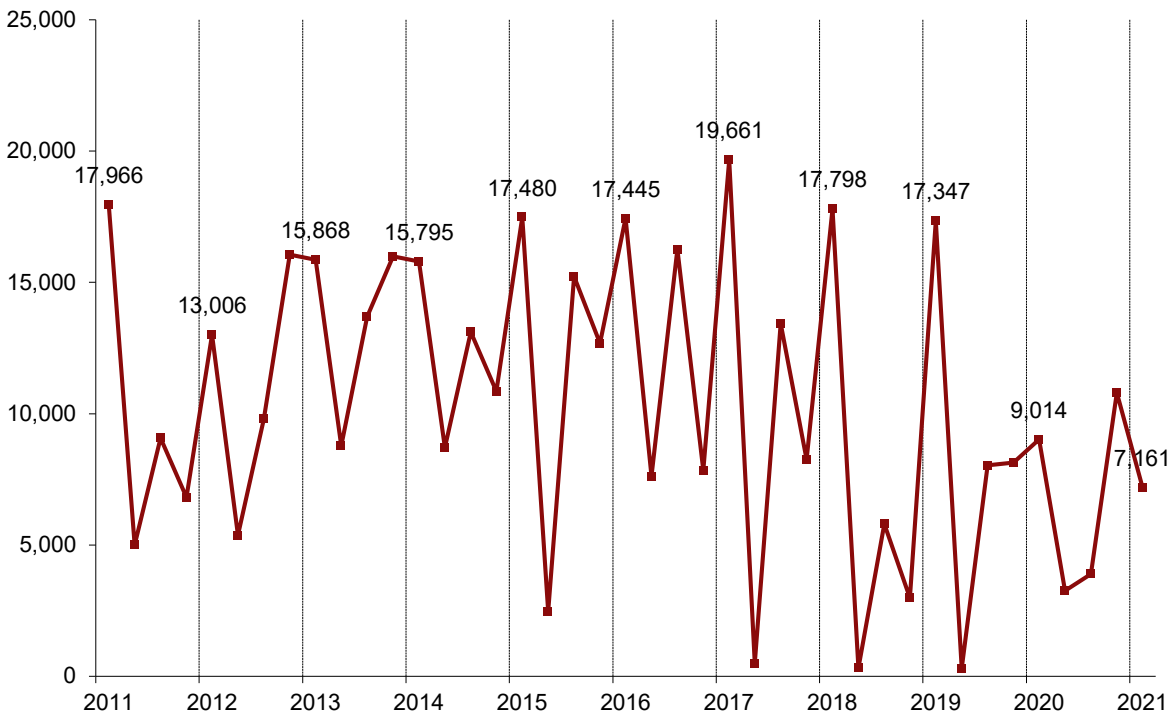
Percentage of Quarterly Gross Added Value
Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.



Consequently, the sector had an estimated *net lending* of 7,161 million euros, compared to 9,014 million euros in the first quarter of 2020.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Non-financial corporations

Million euros



General Government

The *gross disposable income* for the *General Government* reached 50,427 million euros in the first quarter, 6.9% less than the same period of 2020.

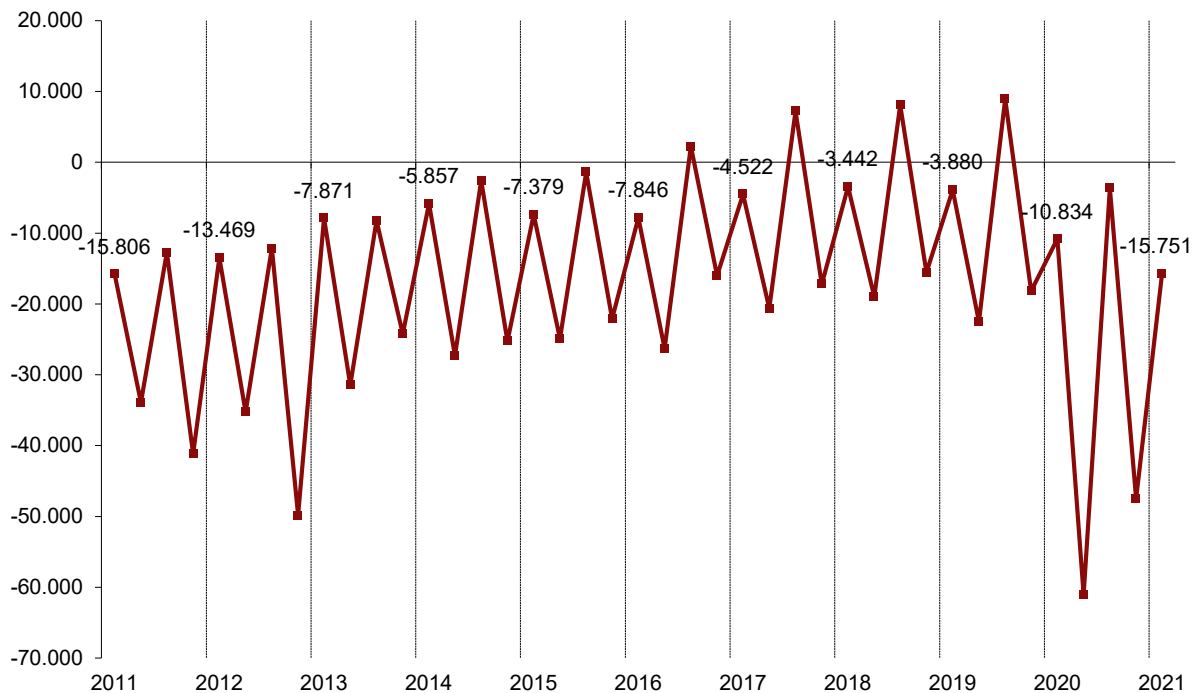
Final consumption expenditure increased by 2.5%, up to 59,040 million euros. With this, the sector's *gross savings* came to -8.613 million (in the first quarter of 2020 it was -3,459 million).

Public Administration investment is estimated at 6.589 million, with a decrease of 18.8% as compared with the first quarter of 2020.

Savings and investment in the sector, together with the balance of capital transfers, led the sector to generate *net borrowing* of 15,751 million, compared to 10,834 million in the first quarter of 2020.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) General Government

Million euros

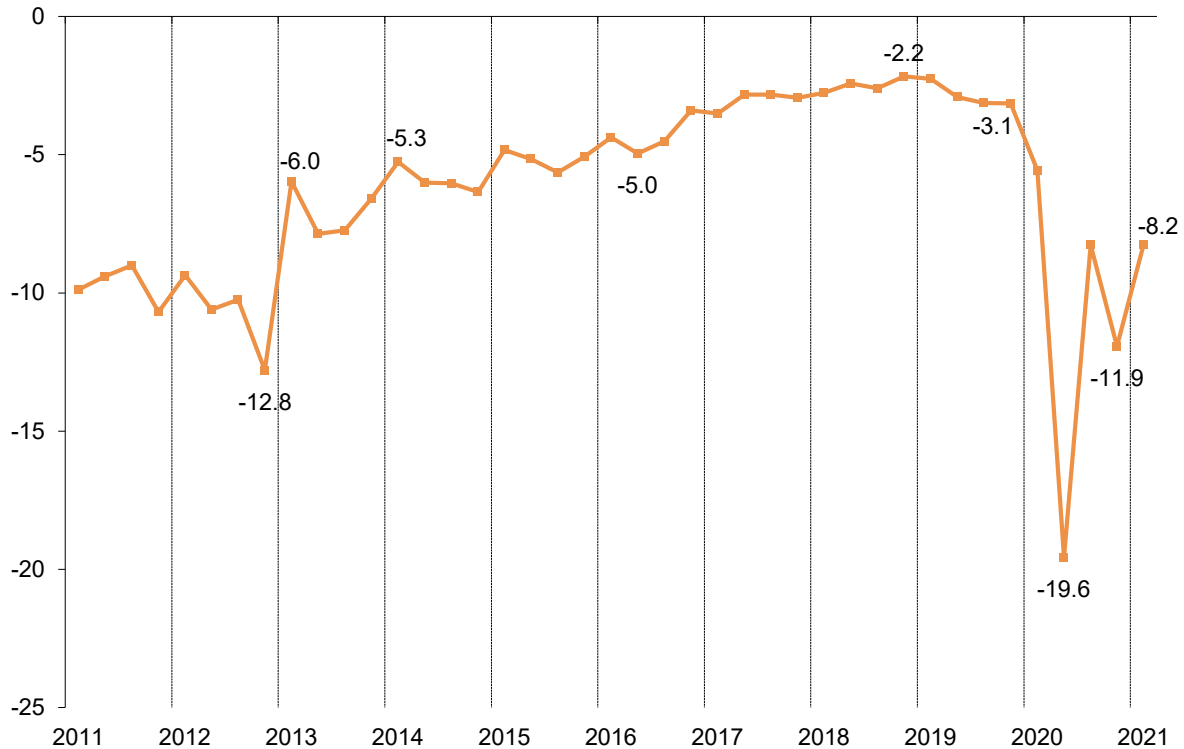


If seasonal and calendar effects are excluded, the *General Government* recorded a *net borrowing* of 8.2% of GDP, 3.7 points less than in the previous quarter.

Net Lending (+) / Net Borrowing (-) of General Government

Percentage of Quarterly Gross Added Value

Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.



Financial corporations

Gross value added of Financial Corporations decreased by 11.5% in the first quarter of 2021, compared to the same period of 2020. The gross operating surplus of the sector decreased by 23.6%.

This, together with a lower net balance of property income (interests, dividends, etc.) to be received by the sector, caused the *balance of primary income* to decline by 14.0%.

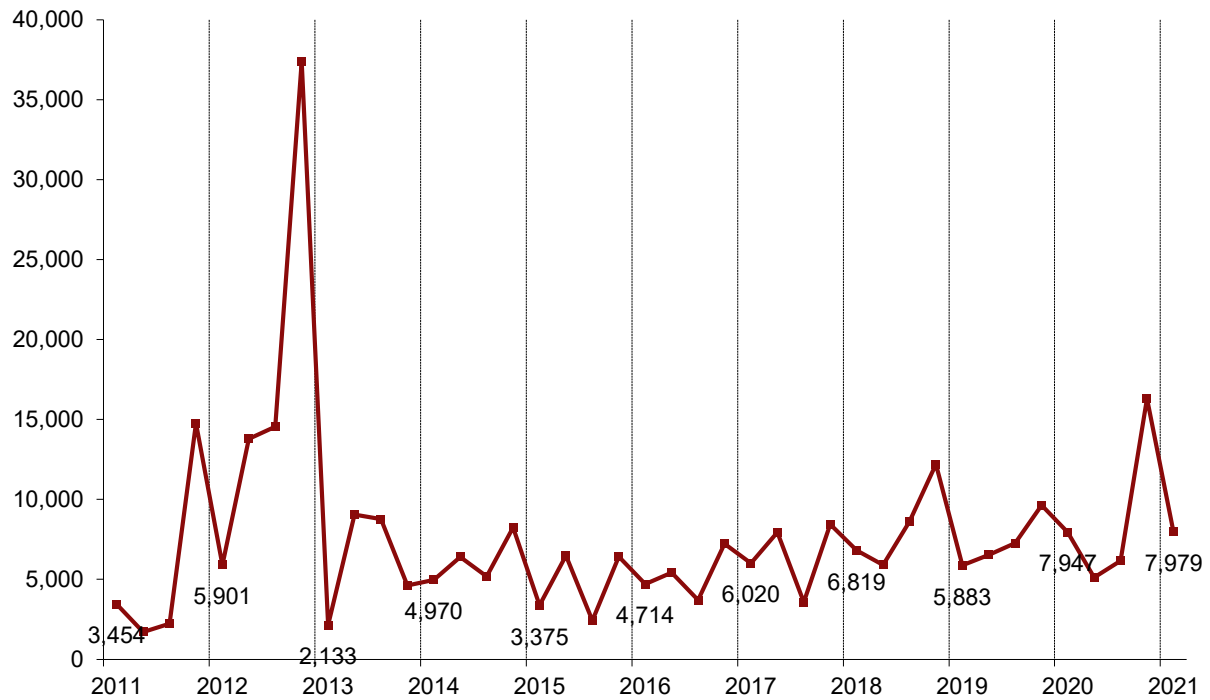
If we also take into account its flows in secondary income distribution (corporate income tax, social security contributions and benefits and other current transfers), the sector's *gross disposable income* was estimated at 6,865 million euros, 15.7% lower than in the same quarter of 2020.

Investment by financial corporations amounted to 605 million euros (during the same quarter of the previous year it was 1,574 million).

With this, and after considering the balance of capital transfers, the sector generated a *net lending* of 7,979 million euros, compared to 7,947 million euros in the first quarter of 2020.

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) Financial corporations

Million euros



Methodological note

The objective of the *Quarterly Non-financial Accounts for the Institutional Sectors* (QNFIS) is to discover the economic relationships between the institutional units that form the national economy (households and non-profit institutions serving households, non-financial corporations, financial corporations and public administrations) and between them and the rest of the world in an ordered series of accounts that describe each phase of economic processes (production and creation of income, distribution and redistribution, final consumption, savings and asset accumulation). These results are prepared in compliance with the conceptual and regulatory framework established by the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 2010), approved by the Regulation (EU) 549/2013, of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 21 May.

The results are published around 90 days following the end of the reference quarter (t+90 days, being t the reference quarter), at the same time as the main aggregates of the national economy provided by the *Quarterly National Accounts of Spain*. This offers a complete and integrated view of the quarter's economic evolution.

Both operations are prepared with all the information available at that time. In particular, these results include quarterly information on the Balance of Payments published by the Bank of Spain at around t+85 days, and on the *Quarterly Accounts of General Government*, disseminated by the Comptroller General of the State Administration at around t+90 days.

This calendar is compatible with the requirements for availability of national accounts results established by Regulation (EU) 549/2013 on the European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010.

The QNFAIS are presented both in the form of integrated and detailed economic accounts as well as in a series of results of the operations and account balances of the institutional sectors and of the national economy. In addition, the series of the main balances of the national economy adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects are disseminated (gross domestic product, gross operating surplus and gross mixed income, gross national income and gross national disposable income) and aggregate flows with the rest of the world (exports and imports, total primary incomes and total secondary incomes), as well as the most relevant transactions and balances for the analysis of the Non-Financial Corporations, General Government and Households⁷ sectors, in line with the information requirements established by the ESA 2010.

Type of operation: quarterly continuous survey.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: the quarter.

Collection method: summary statistics.

For more detailed information, you can consult the INE website (www.ine.es), as well as access the standardised methodological report on the operation (<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30026>).

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE webpage.

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Press Office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1

⁷ Households and Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISHs) sectors.

Annex tables: summary of results by institutional sector

Non-financial accounts for Households and NPISH

Units: million euros and rates in percentage

	Q1-2021	Q1-2020	Variation (%)
Gross added value	57,723	60,977	-5.3
Compensation of Employees (payable) (-)	10,372	10,905	-4.9
Other taxes (less subsidies) on Production and Imports (-)	1,802	1,681	7.2
Gross operating surplus/mixed income	45,549	48,391	-5.9
Compensation of Employees (receivable) (+)	134,028	137,061	-2.2
Property income (receivable, net) (+)	6,506	6,019	8.1
Gross balance of primary incomes	186,083	191,471	-2.8
Current taxes on property and income (-)	25,277	24,767	2.1
Net social contributions (-)	44,323	43,109	2.8
Social benefits (+)	54,632	50,340	8.5
Other current transfers (receivable, net) (+)	1,765	1,066	65.6
Gross disposable income	172,880	175,001	-1.2
Final consumption expenditure (-)	163,811	171,365	-4.4
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements (+)	-564	-423	-33.3
Gross saving	8,505	3,213	164.7
Capital transfers (receivable, net) (+)	-471	-280	-68.2
Gross capital formation and Net acquisitions of non-produced	8,634	8,489	1.7
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-)	-600	-5,556	89.2

Non-financial accounts for Non-Financial Corporations

Units: million euros and rates in percentage

	Q1-2021	Q1-2020	Variation (%)
Gross added value	140,220	146,686	-4.4
Compensation of Employees (payable) (-)	85,433	89,963	-5.0
Other taxes (less subsidies) on Production and Imports (-)	440	762	-42.3
Gross operating surplus	54,347	55,961	-2.9
Property income (receivable, net) (+)	-4,253	-3,600	-18.1
Gross balance of primary incomes	50,094	52,361	-4.3
Current taxes on property and income (-)	535	451	18.6
Net social contributions (+)	1,410	1,421	-0.8
Social benefits (-)	1,596	1,608	-0.7
Other current transfers (receivable, net) (+)	-2,324	-2,321	-0.1
Gross disposable income	47,049	49,402	-4.8
Gross saving	47,049	49,402	-4.8
Capital transfers (receivable, net) (+)	410	-681	160.2
Gross capital formation and Net acquisitions of non-produced	40,298	39,707	1.5
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-)	7,161	9,014	-20.6

Non-financial accounts for General Government

Units: million euros and rates in percentage

	Q1-2021	Q1-2020	Variation (%)
Gross added value	40,713	38,566	5.6
Compensation of Employees (payable) (-)	32,795	30,854	6.3
Other taxes (payable, less subsidies) on Production and Imports (-)	120	70	71.4
Gross operating surplus	7,798	7,642	2.0
Taxes (receivable, less subsidies) on Production and Imports (+)	34,365	34,699	-1.0
Property income (receivable, net) (+)	-4,681	-4,272	-9.6
Gross balance of primary incomes	37,482	38,069	-1.5
Current taxes on property and income (+)	26,511	25,782	2.8
Net social contributions (+)	41,612	40,207	3.5
Social benefits (-)	50,618	46,537	8.8
Other current transfers (receivable, net) (+)	-4,560	-3,360	-35.7
Gross disposable income	50,427	54,161	-6.9
Final consumption expenditure (-)	59,040	57,620	2.5
Gross saving	-8,613	-3,459	-149.0
Capital transfers (receivable, net) (+)	-549	741	-174.1
Gross capital formation and Net acquisitions of non-produced assets (-)	6,589	8,116	-18.8
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-)	-15,751	-10,834	-45.4

Non-financial accounts for Financial Corporations

Units: million euros and rates in percentage

	Q1-2021	Q1-2020	Variation (%)
Gross added value	11,478	12,976	-11.5
Compensation of Employees (payable) (-)	4,843	4,783	1.3
Other taxes (payable, less subsidies) on Production and Imports (-)	1,448	1,408	2.8
Gross operating surplus	5,187	6,785	-23.6
Property income (receivable, net) (+)	2,479	2,134	16.2
Gross balance of primary incomes	7,666	8,919	-14.0
Current taxes on property and income (-)	529	481	10.0
Net social contributions (+)	1,114	1,297	-14.1
Social benefits (-)	1,555	1,575	-1.3
Other current transfers (receivable, net)	169	-20	945.0
Gross disposable income	6,865	8,140	-15.7
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements (-)	-564	-423	-33.3
Gross saving	7,429	8,563	-13.2
Capital transfers (receivable, net) (+)	1,155	958	20.6
Gross capital formation and Net acquisitions of non-produced assets (-)	605	1,574	-61.6
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-)	7,979	7,947	0.4