

II Impact Study of the Equestrian Industry in Spain

Economic impact

- 722,158 horses
- 188,286 farms
- 149,863 Jobs maintenance contribution

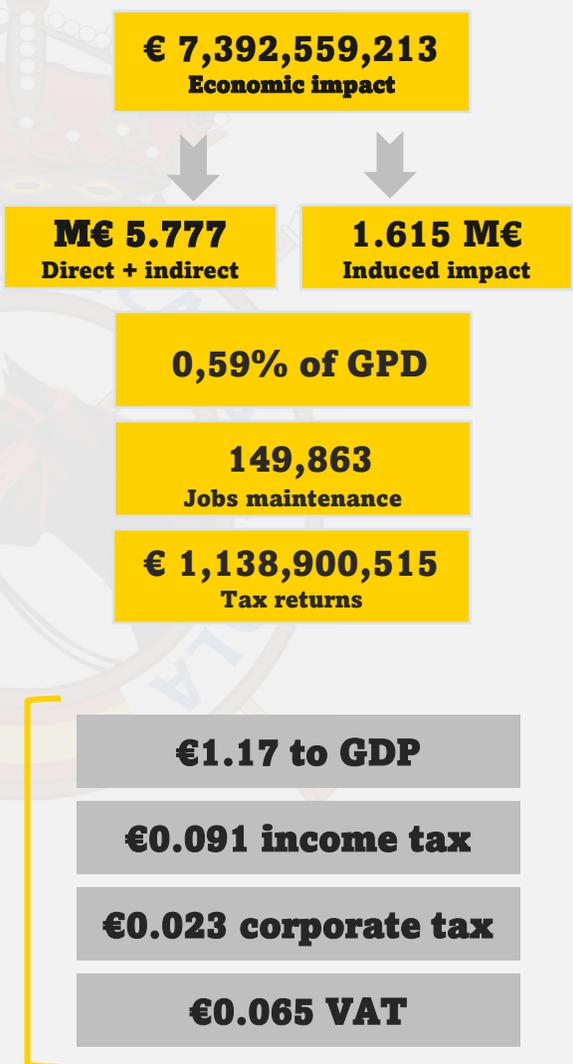
The activities related to the equestrian sector in Spain in its different phases represent a total economic movement of €7,392,559,213, contributing to 0.59% of GDP.

The direct and indirect impact generated by this sector in the Spanish economy reaches the figure of €5,777,440,274. This impact causes an increase in household income that translates into a growth in consumption and makes this figure grow by €1,615,118,939 (induced impact).

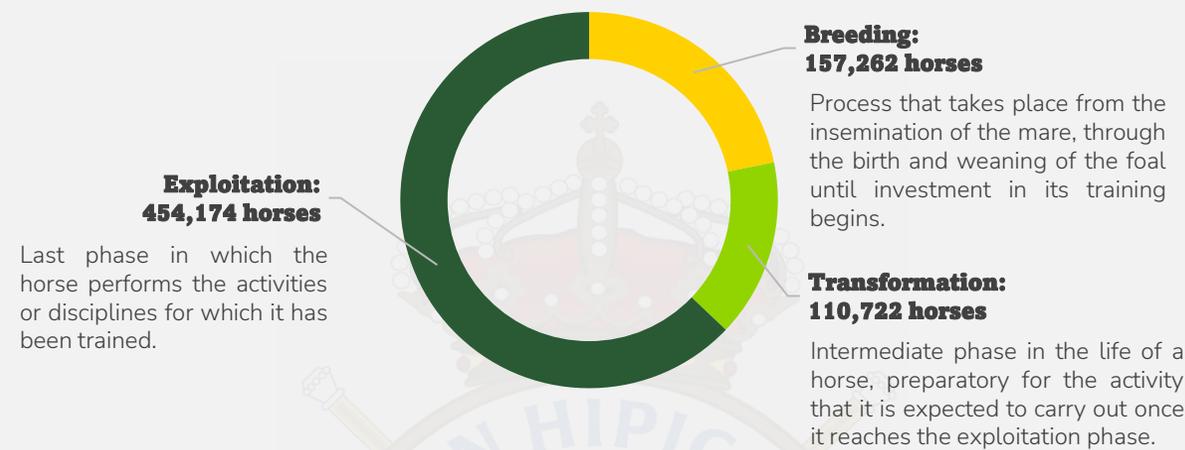
In addition, this industry generates tax returns for the Public Treasury of more than 1,138 million euros.



Every €1 spent in the equestrian sector contributes to:



Report structure and impact distribution



This phase has experienced significant growth with respect to the first edition of the study. With almost 7.5% more horses located in this phase and an increase of 68% in the census of purebreds, 64,408 active stud farms in the Stud Books, it represents more than 10% of total spending and contributes to the maintenance of 17,588 jobs in Spain.

This phase has experienced significant growth with respect to the previous study, both in number of horses (+16%) and economic impact (+69%), partly thanks to the increase in the level of qualification detected in the profiles dedicated to this phase. This phase contributes to the maintenance of 16,569 jobs.

The phase of the horse's life in which is concentrated both the largest number of horses, 63%, and the economic impact, 69%. Sport is the most representative activity in this phase, with almost 60% of the spending. It is estimated that this phase has an impact on the maintenance of 96,485 jobs in Spain.

Crossing the 3 stages mentioned are the main transversal industries analyzed, which support the sector throughout all phases of the horse's life cycle:

Transversal activities: € 731,988,516

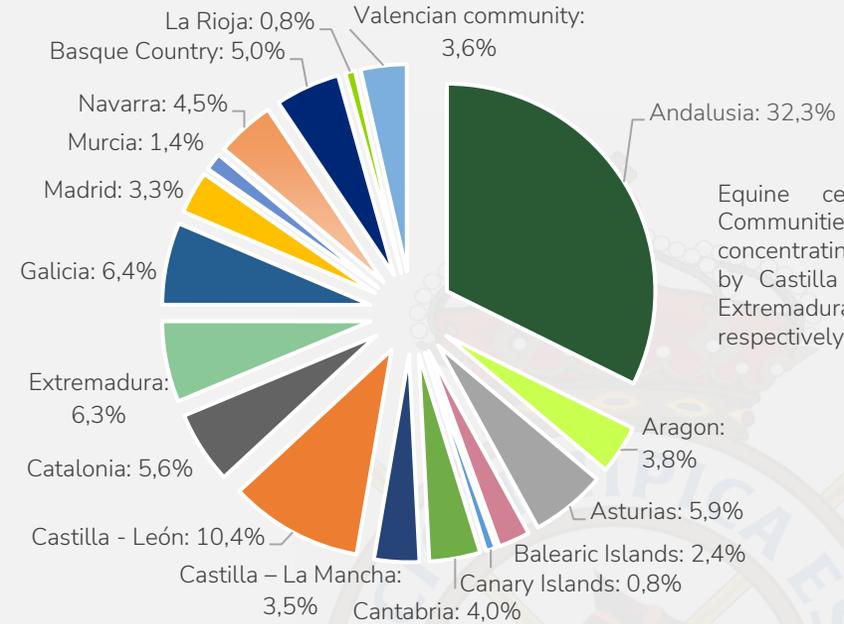
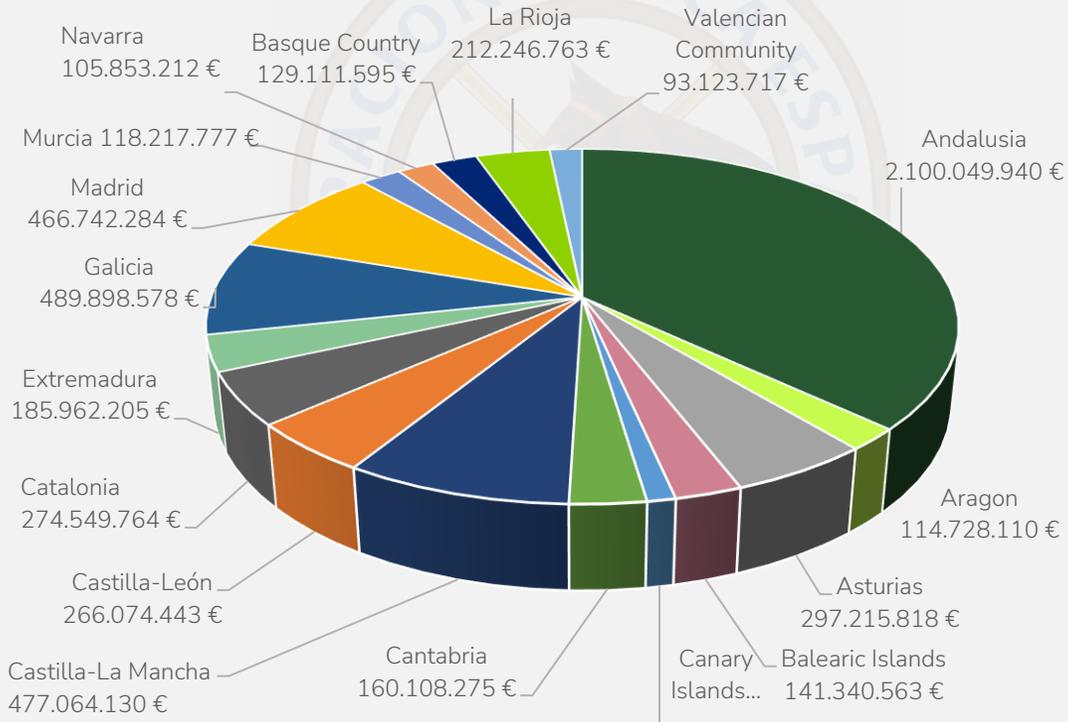
Feeding industry	Veterinary	Farriers	Equipment	Construction
Horse trading	Insurance	Transport	Media	Grants

Economic impact by Autonomous Communities

If we break down the total expenditure associated with the stages of the horse's life cycle by autonomous community, we find that Andalusia is the region in which the greatest expenditure is concentrated, representing 37%, with more than 2,100 million euros and 32% of the equine census..

Regarding the specific expenditure per stage, in addition to Andalusia, it is worth noting the importance of Castilla-León in the breeding phase, with an expense of €73,163,964, Catalonia in the transformation phase, with an expense of €96,074,224 and Madrid, Castilla La Mancha and Galicia, due to their high expenditure in the exploitation phase of €436,863,718, €429,570,081 and €395,068,204, respectively.

Total expenditure associated with the stages of the horse's life cycle by Autonomous Community:



Equine census detail by Autonomous Communities. Andalusia leads the ranking, concentrating 32% of the census. It is followed by Castilla y León, with 10%, Galicia and Extremadura, with 6.4% and 6.3%, respectively.

Exploitation activities impact

The life stage of the horse in which most of the economic impact and the number of horses is concentrated is exploitation, with an impact of more than 5,110 million euros and 454,174 horses. The activities of this phase have been analyzed by grouping them into 4 blocks that concentrate an expense of:

<p>Sport M€ 2,487</p> <p>Licenses, equestrian clubs, competition and races</p>	<p>Leisure M€ 1,808</p> <p>Equestrian tourism, shows, popular festivals around the horse and private farms</p>	<p>Equestrian therapies M€ 5.3</p> <p>Horse-assisted therapies</p>	<p>Others M€ 134</p> <p>Education, State Security Forces, Meat Sector</p>
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