## Reporting of Government Deficits and Debt Levels

in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) N ${ }^{\circ}$ 479/2009 and the Statements contained in the Council minutes of 22/11/1993

Set of reporting tables as endorsed by the CMFB on 06/08/2009.

## Country: IRELAND

Date: 30/09/2009
The information is to be provided in the cover page only

Table 1: Reporting of government deficit/surplus and debt levels and provision of associated data.
Tables 2A to 2D: Provision of the data which explain the transition between the national definitions of government balance and the deficit/surplus (EDP B.9) of each government sub-sector.

Tables 3A to 3E: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the government deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the government debt level, and the consolidation of debt (general government and general government subsectors).

Table 4: Provision of other data in accordance with the statements contained in the Council minutes of 22/11/1993.

Yellow cells: compulsory detail; green cells: automatic compilation; blue cells: voluntary detail.
Not applicable: M ; Not available: L

Table 1: Reporting of government deficit/surplus and debt levels and provision of associated data


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## Table 2B: Provision of the data which explain the transition between the working balance and the state government deficit/surplus



Net borrowing (-)/lending(+) (EDP B.9) of state government (S.1312)
(ESA 95 accounts)
(1) Please indicate accounting basis of the working balance: cash, accrual, mixed, other

Note: Member States can adapt tables 2A, B, C and D to their national specificity according to the established practice

## Table 2C: Provision of the data which explain the transition between the working balance and the local government deficit/surplus


(ESA 95 accounts)
(1) Please indicate accounting basis of the working balance: cash, accrual, mixed, other

Note: Member States can adapt tables 2A, B, C and D to their national specificity according to the established practice

## Table 2D: Provision of the data which explain the transition between the working balance and the social security deficit/surplus



Table 3A: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level (general government)


## *Please note that the sign convention for net borrowing / net lending is different from tables 1 and 2.

(1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases.
(2) Consolidated within general government.
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
(4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value.

Table 3B: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the government debt level and the consolidation of debt (central government)

| Member State:Ireland |  | Ye | ar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data are in ....(millions of units of national currency) Date: 30/09/2009 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |  |
| Net borrowing(+)/lending(-)(EDP B.9) of central government (S.1311)* | -1705 | -4185 | -336 | 12423 |  |
| Net acquisition (+) of financial assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2438.565412 | 3437.158264 | 3277.844129 | 20011.76084 |  |
| Currency and deposits (F.2) | 75 | 975 | 397 | 18870 |  |
| Securities other than shares (F.3) | 384 | 903 | 1214 | -286 |  |
| Loans (F.4) | 644 | 164 | 706 | 617 |  |
| Increase (+) | 1247 | 1292 | 1808 | 1807 |  |
| Reduction (-) | -603 | -1128 | -1102 | -1190 |  |
| Short term loans (F.41), net | 1 | -2 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Long-term loans (F.42) | 643 | 166 | 706 | 617 |  |
| Increase (+) | L L | L | L | L |  |
| Reduction (-) | L L | L | L | L |  |
| Shares and other equity (F.5) | 913 | 1120 | 1177 | 1389 |  |
| Portfolio investments, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 943 | 1377 | 1221 | 1417 |  |
| Shares and other equity other than portfolio investments | -30 | -258 | -44 | -29 |  |
| Increase (+) | 33 | 39 | 42 | 17 |  |
| Reduction (-) | -64 | -296 | -87 | -45 |  |
| Other financial assets (F.1, F.6 and F.7) | 424 | 276 | -216 | -577 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments ${ }^{(2)}$ | -373.5185518 | 326.1389924 | 364.5825866 | 196.0736918 |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of liabilities in financial derivatives (F.34) | 88 | 2 | 1 | 91 |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of other liabilities (F.5, F. 6 and F.7) | -449 | -159 | 163 | -379 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuances above(-)/below(+) nominal value | -176 | 5 | 65 | 538 |  |
| Difference between interest (EDP D.41) accrued(-) and paid ${ }^{(4)}(+)$ | 128 | 420 | 111 | -106 |  |
| of which: interest flows attributable to swaps and FRAs | L | L | L | L |  |
| Redemptions of debt above(+)/below(-) nominal value | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appreciation( + /depreciation $(-)^{(3)}$ of foreign-currency debt ${ }^{(5)}$ | -48 | 59 | 25 | 52 |  |
| Changes in sector classification (K.12.1) ${ }^{(5)}(+/-)$ | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other volume changes in financial liabilities (K.7, K.8, K.10) ${ }^{(5)}(-)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancies | -14 | -21 | -5 | -151 |  |
| Difference between capital and financial accounts (B.9-B.9f) | -14 | -21 | -5 | -151 |  |
| Other statistical discrepancies (+/-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in central government (S.1311) consolidated gross debt ${ }^{(1,2)}$ | 346 | -443 | 3302 | 32480 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central government contribution to general government debt (a=b-c) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 40898 | 40357 | 42934 | 74740 |  |
| Central government gross debt (level) (b) ${ }^{\text {(2,5) }}$ | 43936 | 43493 | 46795 | 79275 |  |
| Central government holdings of other subsectors debt (level) ( c$)^{(5)}$ | 3039 | 3136 | 3861 | 4535 |  |

## *Please note that the sign convention for net borrowing / net lending is different from tables 1 and 2.

[^1](4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value.

# Table 3C: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level 

 and the consolidation of debt (state government)

## *Please note that the sign convention for net borrowing / net lending is different from tables 1 and 2.

(1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases.
(2) Consolidated within state government.
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
(4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value

Table 3D: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level and the consolidation of debt (local government)

*Please note that the sign convention for net borrowing / net lending is different from tables 1 and 2.

1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases
(2) Consolidated within local government.
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
(4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value.

Table 3E: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the deficit/surplus and the other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level and the consolidation of debt (social security funds)

*Please note that the sign convention for net borrowing / net lending is different from tables 1 and 2
(1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases.

| (2) Consolidated within social security. | (4) Including capital uplift |
| :--- | :--- |
| (3) Due to exchange-rate movements. | (5) AF.2, AF.33 and AF.4. At face value. |

Table 4: Provision of other data in accordance with the statements contained in the Council minutes of 22/11/1993.



[^0]:    (1) Please indicate status of data: estimated, half-finalized, final.

[^1]:    1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases
    2) Consolidated within central government.
    3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
