## Reporting of Government Deficits and Debt Levels

in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) N ${ }^{\circ}$ 479/2009, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 220/2014 and the Statements contained in the Council minutes of $22 / 11 / 1993$

Set of reporting tables revised to comply with Council Regulation (EC) N ${ }^{\circ}$ 479/2009, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 220/2014

## Member State: Belgium <br> Date: 07/10/2020

DD/MM/YYYY
The information is to be provided in the cover page only

Table 1: Reporting of government surplus/ deficit 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 surplus/deficit (B.9) of each government subsector.

Tables 3A to 3E: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the government surplus/ deficit 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 and grey cells: compulsory detail; green cells: automatic compilation; blue cells: voluntary detail.
Not applicable: M ; Not available: L
For all "vertical and horizontal checks" cells is used "Comma Style" Format. Thus, cell which is equal to " 0.00 " (zero) is shown as "-". Also 1000 separator is used.

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


## Table 2A: Provision of the data which explain the transition between the public accounts budget balance and the central government surplus/deficit



## Net lending (+// net borrowing (-) (B.9) of central government (S.1311)

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


Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (B.9) of state government (S.1312)
(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 surplus/deficit


(ESA 2010 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 surplus/deficit

| Member State: Belgium <br> Data are in ...(millions of units of national currency) <br> Date: 07/10/2020 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | 2019 | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Working balance in social security accounts | -475 | 735 | -347 | 1.129 | L |  |
| Basis of the working balance | accrual | accrual | accrual | accrual |  |  |
| Financial transactions included in the working balance | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| Loans (+/-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| Equities (+/-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other financial transactions (+/-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| of which: transactions in debt liabilities (+/-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| of which: net settlements under swap contracts (+/-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| Detail 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detail 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-financial transactions not included in the working balance | 53 | 51 | 57 | 72 | M |  |
| Detail 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detail 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Difference between interest paid (+) and accrued (D.41)(-) | M | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other accounts receivable (+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L |  |
| Detail 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detail 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other accounts payable ( - ) | -110 | 32 | 0 | 0 | L |  |
| Detail 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detail 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working balance (+/-) of entities not part of social security funds | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) of other social security bodies | 2 | -6 | 2 | 1 | L |  |
| Detail 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detail 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other adjustments (+/-) (please detail) | 251 | -1 | 177 | -189 | L |  |
| Cancellation of holding gains/losses | -201 | 171 | 226 | -116 | L |  |
| Cancellation of provisions for taxes and social contributions and replacement by a | 17 | 23 | 111 | 90 | L |  |
| Cancellation of provisions for consumption of fixed capital and replacement by the | -43 | -59 | -56 | -46 | L |  |
| Debt assumption/cancellation | 275 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L |  |
| Adjustment for tranfers within general government | -26 | -34 | -9 | -114 | L |  |
| Statistical adjustment | 230 | -102 | -96 | -3 | L |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (B.9) of social security (S.1314) | -279 | 811 | -111 | 1.013 | L | . |

## Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (B.9) of social security (S.1314)

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


## *Please note that the sign convention for net lending/ net borrowing is different from tables $\mathbf{1}$ 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. 3 and AF. 4 at face value.

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

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

[^0]Table 3C: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the surplus/ deficit and the other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level and the consolidation of debt (state government)

| Member State: Belgium <br> Data are in ...(millions of units of national currency) <br> Date: 07/10/2020 | Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |  |
| Net lending (-)/ net borrowing (+) (B.9) of state government (S.1312)* | -171 | -808 | 1.995 | 1.040 |  |
| Net acquisition ( + ) of financial assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.249 | -356 | 1.277 | 973 |  |
| Currency and deposits (F.2) | 1.415 | -739 | -183 | -1.001 |  |
| Debt securities (F.3) | -60 | 7 | -94 | 31 |  |
| Loans (F.4) | -191 | 1.149 | 1.268 | 1.285 |  |
| Increase (+) | 3.141 | 3.929 | 4.169 | 4.613 |  |
| Reduction (-) | -3.332 | -2.780 | -2.901 | -3.328 |  |
| Short term loans (F.41), net | -1.043 | 129 | 245 | -41 |  |
| Long-term loans (F.42) | 852 | 1.020 | 1.023 | 1.326 |  |
| Increase (+) | 2.971 | 3.468 | 3.580 | 4.115 |  |
| Reduction (-) | -2.119 | -2.448 | -2.558 | -2.789 |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares/units (F.5) | 29 | -13 | 156 | 244 |  |
| Portfolio investments, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 375 | 47 | 35 | -16 |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares/units other than portfolio investments | -346 | -60 | 121 | 260 |  |
| Increase (+) | 303 | 331 | 601 | 1.143 |  |
| Reduction (-) | -649 | -391 | -479 | -884 |  |
| Financial derivatives (F.71) | 170 | 181 | -28 | -64 |  |
| Other accounts receivable (F.8) | -115 | -942 | 158 | 478 |  |
| Other financial assets (F.1, F.6) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.560 | 71 | -1.667 | 140 |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of liabilities in financial derivatives (F.71) | 0 | 0 | 91 | 109 |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of other accounts payable (F.8) | 265 | 81 | -1.775 | 139 |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of other liabilities (F.1, F.5, F.6 and F.72) | -4 | -7 | 0 | -19 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuances above(-)/below(+) nominal value | 4 | 11 | 10 | 16 |  |
| Difference between interest ( D .41$)$ accrued $(-)$ and paid ${ }^{(4)}(+)$ | 6 | 3 | -1 | -24 |  |
| Redemptions/repurchase of debt above(+)/below(-) nominal value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appreciation( + /depreciation( $(-)^{(3)}$ of foreign-currency debt ${ }^{(5)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Changes in sector classification (K.61) ${ }^{(5)}(+/-)$ | 6.295 | 1 | 0 | -86 |  |
| Other volume changes in financial liabilities (K.3, K.4, K.5) ${ }^{(5)}(-)$ | -5 | -16 | 8 | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancies | -313 | 510 | -215 | 364 |  |
| Difference between capital and financial accounts (B.9-B.9f) | -304 | 510 | -219 | 367 |  |
| Other statistical discrepancies ( + /-) | -9 | 0 | 4 | -3 |  |
| Change in state government (S.1312) consolidated gross debt ${ }^{(1,2)}$ | 7.326 | -584 | 1.390 | 2.516 |  |
| State government contribution to general government debt (a=b-c) ${ }^{(0)}$ | 57.839 | 57.141 | 58.334 | 60.952 |  |
| State government gross debt (level) (b) ${ }^{(2,5)}$ | 59.678 | 59.094 | 60.484 | 63.000 |  |
| State government holdings of other subsectors debt (level) ( $\mathrm{c}^{(5)}$ | 1.839 | 1.953 | 2.150 | 2.048 |  |
| *Please note that the sign convention for net lending/ net borrowing is different from tables 1 and 2. |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative <br> (2) Consolidated within state government. <br> (3) Due to exchange-rate movements. | bt decreases. |  | (4) Including capital uplift <br> (5) AF.2, AF. 3 and AF. 4 at face value. |  |  |

Table 3D: Provision of the data which explain the contributions of the surplus/deficit 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 lending/ net borrowing is different from tables 1 and 2.

[^1](4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 3 and AF. 4 at face value.

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


[^2](4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF.2, AF. 3 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.


Amount outstanding in the government debt from the financing of public undertakings

Data:

| 14.556 | 15.265 | 15.624 | 16.091 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Institutional characteristics:


In case of substantial differences between the face value and the present value of government debt, please provide information on
i) the extent of these differences:
ii) the reasons for these differences:


Gross National Income at current market prices (B.5*g)(2)

| 434.211 | 449.070 | 464.910 | 482.136 | 449.689 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) Please indicate status of data: estimated, half-finalized, final.
(2) Data to be provided in particular when GNI is substantially greater than GDP.


[^0]:    (4) Including capital uplift
    (5) AF.2, AF. 3 and AF. 4 at face value.

[^1]:    (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.

[^2]:    (2) Consolide ented in thin row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases.
    (2) Consolidated within social security
    3) Due to exchange-rate movements.

