

Main revisions between the April and October 2021 EDP notifications

This note contains country-specific explanations for the largest revisions in deficit/surplus and debt between the April and October 2021 EDP notifications.

Deficit/Surplus

Belgium: The decrease of the 2020 deficit is mainly due to a previous error in the time of recording of some COVID-19-related expenditure, as well as a previous overestimation of COVID-19-related expenditure of the hospitals.

Bulgaria: The increase in the surplus for 2017 and decrease in the surplus for 2018 is mainly due to a methodological change related to the recording of taxes and emission trade permits. The increase in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to a methodological change related to the recording of taxes and transfer of contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, accumulated over the period 2016-2019.

Czechia: The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is due to corporate income tax (revenue from final settlements by corporations received up to August 2021), which was significantly higher than estimated in April 2021.

Denmark: The increase in the surplus in 2018 and 2019 is mainly due to updated source data on taxes. For the year 2020, the significant decrease in the deficit is mainly due to a correction in the recording of imputed losses on standardised guarantees provided in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Germany: The increase of the surplus reported for 2018 is due mainly to updated source data for the local government subsector. The increase of the deficit reported for 2020 is also due to updated source data, relating mainly to intra-government transfers.

Estonia: The decrease in deficit for 2017 and the increase in the deficit for 2020 are mainly due to the correction of the recordings of the government's suspended payments to the pension fund (2nd pillar).

Greece: The increase in the deficit of 2020 is mainly due to the revision of adjustments related to EU flows and, to a minor extent, to the revision of military deliveries.

France: The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the downward revision of social contribution exemptions provided to taxpayers.

Croatia: The increase of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the revision of tax revenues.

Italy: The increase of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the revision of tax deferrals.

Cyprus: The decrease of the surplus for 2019 is due to the corrected recording of the transactions of the defeasance structure classified inside general government. The increase of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the same reason and to updated source data.

Lithuania: The decrease of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the annulment of the double recording of a subsidy expenditure. The decreases in the surpluses for 2017 and 2018 are mainly due to a change in the recording of emission trading permits (from cash to accrual basis).

Luxembourg: The increase in the surplus for 2017 and the decrease in the surplus in 2019 is mainly due to updated source data on taxes. The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to updated source data on the working balance of central government and a methodological change related to the recording of tax deferrals.

Hungary: The decrease of the deficit for 2020 is mostly due to updated source data.

Malta: The increase of the surplus for 2017 and 2019 and the decrease of the deficit for 2020 are mainly due to the reclassification of an entity inside the general government sector, as well as to the availability of audited accounts for several extra-budgetary units. For 2020, the upward revision in VAT tax deferrals also had a significant effect.

Netherlands: The decrease of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to updated source data for, among others, tax revenues and COVID-19 support schemes.

Austria: The decrease of the deficit for 2020 is mostly due to the revision of COVID-19-related subsidies and updated source data.

Poland: The increase in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to updated source data.

Portugal: The increase of the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to the recording of the estimated losses at inception associated with the portfolio of standardised guarantees provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Romania: The increase in the deficit for 2020 is due mainly to updated source data on taxes and reclassification of units.

Slovenia: The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to updated source data on corporate income tax.

Slovakia: The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is due to corporate income tax (revenue from final settlements by corporations received up to August 2021), which was significantly higher than estimated in April 2021. To a lesser extent, the improvement is also due to the changed recording of a receivable from another country.

Sweden: The decrease in the deficit for 2020 is mainly due to updated source data on taxes.

Debt

Bulgaria: The decreases in the debt for 2017-2020 are due to the consolidation effect following the reclassification of a unit inside general government.

Germany: The decreases in the debt for each of the years 2017-2020 are mainly due to the rearrangement of some of the debt of public quasi-corporations to outside the general government sector.

Estonia: The increase of the debt for 2020 is mainly due to the correction of the recording of the government's suspended payments to the pension fund (2nd pillar).

France: The decreases in the debt for 2017-2019 are mainly the result of the identification, in the portfolio of a social security body, of a bond issued by central government.

Croatia: The increase in the debt for each of the years 2017-2020 is mainly due to the recording of liabilities from temporary deposits ('cash in transit').

Malta: The increases of the debt for 2017 and 2018 are mainly due to the reclassification of an entity inside the general government sector.

Slovakia: The decrease in the debt for 2020 is due to changed recording of a receivable from another country.

GDP

The GDP for the years 2017 to 2020 reported in October 2021 for EDP purposes was revised by several Member States, compared with those reported in April 2021. The most significant revisions for 2020 were made in Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, Portugal and Slovenia. Changes in GDP affect deficit and debt ratios due to the denominator effect.

Revisions in government deficit/surplus and government debt ratios – pp of GDP*

from the April to the October 2021 EDP notification

		Deficit/surplus**				Debt***			
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belgium	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.4
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.4
Bulgaria	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
Czechia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
Denmark	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Germany	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7
Estonia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Ireland	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-1.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-1.0
Greece	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
Spain	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
France	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.7	-1.5
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.7	-1.6
Croatia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.7	-2.0
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.7	-2.1
Italy	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
Cyprus	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	-3.0	-2.9
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.8	-3.0	-3.0
Latvia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
Lithuania	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7

* All figures are rounded.

** Revisions to deficit/surplus ratios: a positive sign means an improved government balance relative to GDP, and a negative sign a worsening.

*** Revisions to debt ratios: a positive sign means a higher government debt relative to GDP, and a negative sign a lower debt.

Revisions in government deficit/surplus and government debt ratios – pp of GDP*

from the April to the October 2021 EDP notification

		Deficit/surplus**				Debt***			
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Luxembourg	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.0
Hungary	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
Malta	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-1.4	-1.4	-1.0
Netherlands	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Austria	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.7
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Poland	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Portugal	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1.6
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1.6
Romania	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Slovakia	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6
Finland	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Sweden	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
EU-27	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5
EA-19	Revision in deficit/surplus and debt ratios	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7
	- due to revision of deficit/surplus or debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	- due to revision of GDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6

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