## Reporting of Government Deficits and Debt Levels

in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 479 / 2009$, 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) ${ }^{\circ}$ 479/2009, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 220/2014

## Member State: Netherlands

Date: 29/03/2024
DD/MMIYYYY
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

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

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



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


(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)



[^0](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)

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

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

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: Netherlands <br> Data are in ...(millions of units of national currency) <br> Date: 29/03/2024 | Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Net lending (-)/ net borrowing (+) (B.9) of state government (S.1312)* | m | m | m | m |  |
| Net acquisition ( + ) of financial assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Currency and deposits (F.2) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Debt securities (F.3) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Loans (F.4) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Increase (+) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Reduction (-) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Short term loans (F.41), net | M | M | M | M |  |
| Long-term loans (F.42) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Increase (+) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Reduction (-) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares/units (F.5) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Portfolio investments, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Equity and investment fund shares/units other than portfolio investments | M | M | M | M |  |
| Increase (+) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Reduction (-) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Financial derivatives (F.71) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other accounts receivable (F.8) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other financial assets (F.1, F.6) | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments ${ }^{(2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of liabilities in financial derivatives (F.71) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of other accounts payable (F.8) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of other liabilities (F.1, F.5, F. 6 and F.72) | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuances above(-)/below(+) nominal value | M | M | M | M |  |
| Difference between interest (D.41) accrued(-) and paid ${ }^{(4)}(+)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Redemptions/repurchase of debt above(+)/below(-) nominal value | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appreciation( + /depreciation( ()$^{(3)}$ of foreign-currency debt ${ }^{(5)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Changes in sector classification (K.61) ${ }^{(5)}(+/-)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other volume changes in financial liabilities (K.3, K.4, K. 5 $)^{(5)}(-)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancies | M | M | M | M |  |
| Difference between capital and financial accounts (B.9-B.9f) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other statistical discrepancies ( + --) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Change in state government (S.1312) consolidated gross debt ${ }^{(1,2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
|  | M | M | M | M |  |
| State government gross debt (level) (b) ${ }^{(2,5)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| State government holdings of other subsectors debt (level) (c) ${ }^{(5)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |

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

[^2](4) Including capital uplift
(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)

(1) A positive entry in this row means that nominal debt increases, a negative entry that nominal debt decreases.

| (2) Consolidated within local government. | (4) Including capital uplift |
| :--- | :--- |
| (3) Due to exchange-rate movements. | (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)

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



[^0]:    (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.

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

