## Reporting of Government Deficits and Debt Levels

 in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) N ${ }^{\circ} 479 / 2009$, as amended and the Statements contained in the Council minutes of 22/11/1993Set of reporting tables as endorsed by the CMFB on 06/08/2009.

## Member state: UK <br> Date: 28/03/2013

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

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

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


(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

(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 uplif
(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 debt level and the consolidation of debt (central 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 central government.
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
(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.
2) 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)


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
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
(4) Including capital uplift
(5) AF. $2, \mathrm{AF} 33$ 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.


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

## Data:

Institutional characteristics:

| 22,480 | 17,370 | 22,448 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The data reported are the UK General Government holdings of public corporation debt on The drop after 2009 is due to Northern Rock Asset Management and Bradford \& Bingley b


4 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:

| $1,430,383$ | $1,495,598$ | $1,544,819$ | $1,552,826$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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

