## 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: 08/10/2013 <br> 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

(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, 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



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

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


[^0]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 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.

|  | Member state: UK <br> Data are in ...(millions of units of national currency) <br> Date: 08/10/2013 | $2009 / 10$ <br> (1) | $2010 / 11$ <br> (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2011 / 12 \end{gathered}$ <br> (1) | 2012/13 <br> (1) | 2013/14 forecast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement <br> Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Trade credits and advances (AF.71 L) | 14,270 | 13,400 | 13,226 | 13,889 | 0 |

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

$4 \quad$ 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) Please indicate status of data: estimated, half-finalized, final.
(2) Data to be provided in particular when GNI is substantially greater than GDP.


[^0]:    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 <br> (5) AF. 2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value.

