## 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 22/11/1993

## Set of reporting tables as endorsed by the CMFB on 06/08/2009.

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Member state: UK
Date: 31/03/2014
The information is to be provided in the cover page only
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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



(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)


[^0](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)

| Member state: UK <br> Data are in ...(millions of units of national currency) <br> Date: 31/03/2014 | Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |  |
| Net borrowing(+)/lending(-)(EDP 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 |  |
| Securities other than shares (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 |  |
| Shares and other equity (F.5) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Portfolio investments, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Shares and other equity other than portfolio investments | M | M | M | M |  |
| Increase (+) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Reduction (-) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other financial assets (F.1, F.6 and F.7) | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments ${ }^{(2)}$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net incurrence (-) of liabilities in financial derivatives (F.34) | M | M | M | M |  |
| Net incurrence ( $(-)$ of other liabilities (F.5, F. 6 and F.7) | M | M | M | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuances above(-)/below(+) nominal value | M | M | M | M |  |
| Difference between interest (EDP D.41) accrued(-) and paid ${ }^{(4)}(+)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| of which: interest flows atrributable to swaps and FRAs | M | M | M | M |  |
| Redemptions 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.12.1) ${ }^{(5)}(+/-)$ | M | M | M | M |  |
| Other volume changes in financial liabilities (K.7, K.8, K.10) ${ }^{(5)}(-)$ | 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 |  |
| State government contribution to general government debt (ab-c) ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| State government contribution to general government debt (a=b-c) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 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 | M |

## *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) Including capital uplift
3) Consolidated within state government
4) AF.2, AF. 33 and AF.4. At face value
(3) Due to exchange-rate movements.

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)

*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 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

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


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:

| $1,515,275$ | $1,564,869$ | $1,553,353$ | $1,640,132$ | $1,727,147$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(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 central government.
    (3) Due to exchange-rate movements.
