

48/2023 - 21 April 2023

# Fourth quarter of 2022

# Government debt down to 91.6% of GDP in euro area Down to 84.0% of GDP in EU

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2022, the general government gross debt to GDP ratio in the **euro area** stood at 91.6%, compared with 93.0% at the end of the third quarter of 2022. In the **EU**, the ratio also decreased from 85.1% to 84.0%. For both the **euro area** (**EA19**) and the **EU**, the decrease in government debt to GDP ratio is due to an increase in GDP outweighing the increase in government debt in absolute terms. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2021, the government debt to GDP ratio also decreased in both the **euro area** (from 95.5% to 91.6%) and the **EU** (from 88.0% to 84.0%).

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2022, debt securities accounted for 82.5% of **euro area** and for 81.9% of **EU** general government debt. Loans made up 14.5% and 15.1% respectively and currency and deposits represented 3.0% of **euro area** and 2.9% of **EU** government debt. Due to the involvement of EU Member States' governments in lending to certain Member States, quarterly data on intergovernmental lending (IGL) are also published. The share of IGL as percentage of GDP at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 accounted for 1.6% in the **euro area** and for 1.4% in the **EU**.

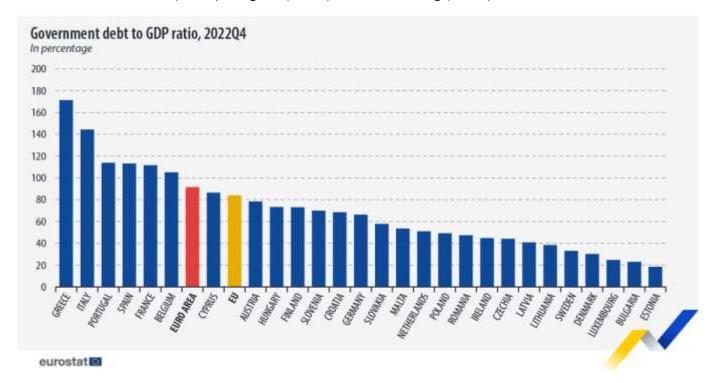
These data are released by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union.

		2021Q4	2022Q3	2022Q4	
Euro area 19					
General government gross debt	(million euro)	11 768 141	12 174 543	12 214 492	
General government gross debt	(% of GDP)	95.5	93.0	91.6	
Of which: Currency and deposits	(million euro)	368 391	380 485	364 166	
	(% of total debt)	3.1	3.1	3.0	
Debt securities	(million euro)	9 691 610	10 022 189	10 082 887	
	(% of total debt)	82.4	82.3	82.5	
Loans	(million euro)	1 708 141	1 771 868	1 767 439	
	(% of total debt)	14.5	14.6	14.5	
Memo: Intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	224 801	222 791	219 492	
Memo. Intergovernmental lending	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.7	1.6	
Euro area 20					
General government gross debt	(million euro)	11 813 882	12 220 280	12 260 559	
General government gross debt	(% of GDP)	95.4	92.9	91.5	
Of which: Currency and deposits	(million euro)	368 437	380 533	364 213	
	(% of total debt)	3.1	3.1	3.0	
Debt securities	(million euro)	9 723 714	10 054 342	10 114 718	
	(% of total debt)	82.3	82.3	82.5	
Loans	(million euro)	1 721 731	1 785 405	1 781 628	
	(% of total debt)	14.6	14.6	14.5	
Memo: Intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	224 801	222 791	219 492	
Memo. Intergovernmental lending	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.7	1.6	
EU					
General government gross debt	(million euro)	12 790 561	13 204 836	13 272 709	
General government gross debt	(% of GDP)	88.0	85.1	84.0	
Of which: Currency and deposits	(million euro)	388 267	407 717	389 477	
	(% of total debt)	3.0	3.1	2.9	
Debt securities	(million euro)	10 485 221	10 797 335	10 875 532	
	(% of total debt)	82.0	81.8	81.9	
Loans	(million euro)	1 917 074	1 999 783	2 007 700	
	(% of total debt)	15.0	15.1	15.1	
Memo: Intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	224 801	222 791	219 492	
wiemo. intergovernmental lending	(% of GDP)	1.5	1.4	1.4	

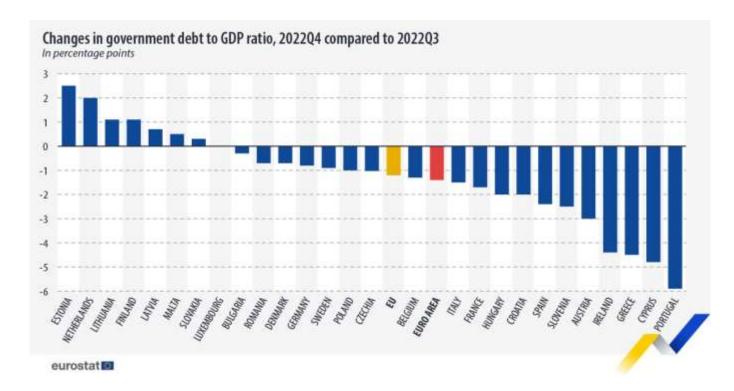
Rounding differences may occur

## Government debt at the end of the fourth quarter 2022 by Member State

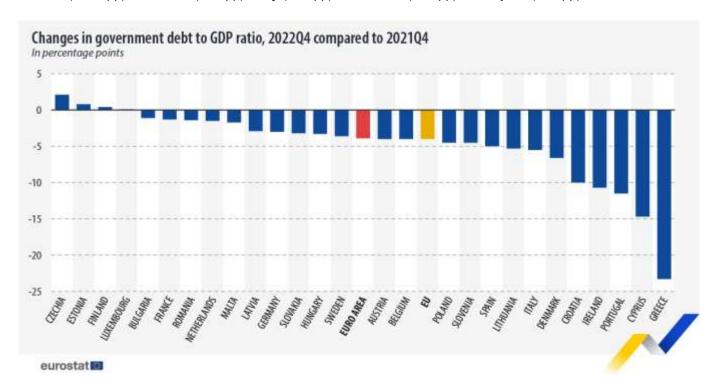
The highest ratios of government debt to GDP at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 were recorded in **Greece** (171.3%), **Italy** (144.4%), **Portugal** (113.9%), **Spain** (113.2%), **France** (111.6%) and **Belgium** (105.1%), and the lowest in **Estonia** (18.4%), **Bulgaria** (22.9%) and **Luxembourg** (24.6%).



Compared with the third quarter of 2022, seven Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 and nineteen a decrease, while the ratio remained stable in **Luxembourg**. The largest increases in the ratio were observed in **Estonia** (+2.5 percentage points – pp), the **Netherlands** (+2.0 pp), **Lithuania** and **Finland** (both +1.1 pp), while the largest decreases were recorded in **Portugal** (-5.9 pp), **Cyprus** (-4.8 pp), **Greece** (-4.5 pp), **Ireland** (-4.4 pp) and **Austria** (-3.0 pp).



Compared with the fourth quarter of 2021, four Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 and twenty three Member States a decrease. The increases in the ratio were recorded in **Czechia** (+2.1 pp), **Estonia** (+0.8 pp), **Finland** (+0.4 pp) and **Luxembourg** (+0.1 pp), while the largest decreases were observed in **Greece** (-23.3 pp), **Cyprus** (-14.7 pp), **Portugal** (-11.5 pp), **Ireland** (-10.7 pp), **Croatia** (-10.0 pp), **Denmark** (-6.6 pp), **Italy** (-5.5 pp), **Lithuania** (-5.3 pp), and **Spain** (-5.0 pp).



#### **Geographical Information**

Up to 31 December 2022, the **euro area (EA19)** included Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. From 1 January 2023 the **euro area (EA20)** also includes Croatia.

**European Union** (EU27): Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden.

The aggregate data series commented on in this news release refer to the official composition of the euro area at the end of the most recent quarter for which data is available. Thus, news releases with data for quarters up to fourth quarter of 2022 comment on EA19 series, while releases with data for first quarter of 2023 onwards will comment on EA20 series.

## Methods and definitions

Quarterly data on government debt are collected from the Member States according to European System of Accounts (ESA 2010), see Annex B, ESA 2010 transmission programme, and refer to the Maastricht debt definition, used in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP). Annual EDP data, last notified in April 2023, are the subject of a thorough verification by Eurostat.

The **general government debt** is defined as the consolidated gross debt of the whole general government sector outstanding at the end of the quarter (at face value). General government debt consists of liabilities of general government in the following financial instruments: currency and deposits (AF.2); debt securities (AF.3) and loans (AF.4), as defined in ESA 2010.

The **debt to GDP ratio** is calculated for each quarter using the sum of quarterly GDP for the four last quarters. Quarterly data on GDP are the most recent ones transmitted by the EU Member States. While quarterly debt figures are consistent with annual debt figures at coinciding publications, differences between quarterly and annual GDP figures occur. For this release, the quarterly GDP for the EU and euro area aggregates, France and Slovakia have been adjusted to the annual GDP transmitted in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure.

For the purpose of proper consolidation of general government debt and to provide users with information, Eurostat publishes data on **government loans (IGL) to other EU governments**. The concepts and definitions are based on ESA 2010 and on the rules relating to the statistics for the EDP. The data covered is the stock of loans related to claims on other EU Member States, including loans made through the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF). The valuation basis is the stock of loans at face value outstanding at end of each quarter. From the first quarter of 2011 onwards, the intergovernmental lending figures relate mainly to lending to Greece, Ireland and Portugal and include loans made by the EFSF.

For stock data such as general government debt, end of period exchange rates are used in the compilation of the EU aggregates. For flow data, such as GDP, average exchange rates are used. The EU aggregates, denominated in euro, can fluctuate as a result of exchange rate movements between the euro and other EU currencies.

#### For more information

Eurostat "Statistics Explained" article on quarterly government finance statistics Eurostat database section on quarterly data on government debt by Member State

Eurostat decision regarding the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF)

Further data are available in the "Presentation on integrated government finance statistics"

ESA 2010: Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union Most recent government deficit and debt News Release

Eurostat Euro indicators dashboard

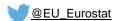
Eurostat €-indicators release calendar European Statistics Code of Practice

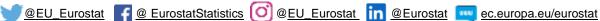
### For further information on data

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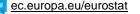
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# General government gross debt by Member State

		General government gross debt							Components of government debt, in % of GDP			IGL (assets)	
Millions of national currency		% of GDP		Difference in pp of GDP 2022Q4 compared with:		Currency and deposits	Debt securities	Loans	% of GDP				
		2021Q4	2022Q3	2022Q4	2021Q4	2022Q3	2022Q4	2021Q4	2022Q3	2022Q4	2022Q4	2022Q4	2022Q4
Euro area 19	EUR	11 768 141	12 174 543	12 214 492	95.5	93.0	91.6	-3.9	-1.4	2.7	75.6	13.3	1.6
Euro area 20	EUR	11 813 882	12 220 280	12 260 559	95.4	92.9	91.5	-4.0	-1.4	2.7	75.5	13.3	1.6
EU	EUR	12 790 561	13 204 836	13 272 709	88.0	85.1	84.0	-4.0	-1.2	2.5	68.8	12.7	1.4
Belgium	EUR	548 447	574 434	577 640	109.1	106.5	105.1	-4.0	-1.3	0.3	89.3	15.6	1.5
Bulgaria	BGN	33 275	36 591	37 848	23.9	23.1	22.9	-1.1	-0.3	-	18.2	4.7	0.0
Czechia	CZK	2 566 731	2 983 285	2 997 083	42.0	45.1	44.1	2.1	-1.0	0.3	38.2	5.6	0.0
Denmark	DKK	918 824	845 569	841 664	36.7	30.8	30.1	-6.6	-0.7	0.7	22.7	6.7	0.0
Germany	EUR	2 494 587	2 551 520	2 563 081	69.3	67.0	66.3	-3.0	-0.8	0.4	50.9	14.9	1.6
Estonia	EUR	5 534	5 586	6 656	17.6	15.9	18.4	0.8	2.5	0.3	8.1	10.0	1.2
Ireland	EUR	236 117	236 292	224 755	55.4	49.1	44.7	-10.7	-4.4	5.1	29.8	9.8	0.1
Greece	EUR	353 489	357 476	356 256	194.6	175.8	171.3	-23.3	-4.5	3.5	40.9	126.9	0.0
Spain	EUR	1 427 238	1 503 760	1 502 543	118.3	115.6	113.2	-5.0	-2.4	0.4	99.1	13.7	2.1
France	EUR	2 823 692	2 958 594	2 950 049	112.9	113.3	111.6	-1.3	-1.7	1.6	98.6	11.3	1.8
Croatia	EUR*	45 628	45 676	46 081	78.4	70.4	68.4	-10.0	-2.0	0.1	47.2	21.1	0.0
Italy	EUR	2 679 607	2 739 148	2 756 969	149.9	145.9	144.4	-5.5	-1.5	11.4	119.4	13.6	2.2
Cyprus	EUR	24 311	24 030	23 371	101.2	91.3	86.5	-14.7	-4.8	0.6	54.0	32.0	1.2
Latvia	EUR	14 688	15 083	15 947	43.7	40.1	40.8	-2.9	0.7	0.6	34.5	5.7	0.0
Lithuania	EUR	24 535	24 036	25 672	43.7	37.3	38.4	-5.3	1.1	0.0	31.4	7.0	0.0
Luxembourg	EUR	17 733	19 176	19 223	24.5	24.6	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	20.1	4.1	0.8
Hungary	HUF	42 320 502	47 859 299	48 837 129	76.6	75.3	73.3	-3.3	-2.0	0.7	63.2	9.4	0.0
Malta	EUR	8 264	8 695	9 003	55.1	52.9	53.4	-1.7	0.5	2.8	45.4	5.1	1.3
Netherlands	EUR	449 026	450 466	480 065	52.5	49.1	51.0	-1.5	2.0	0.2	43.4	7.4	1.4
Austria	EUR	334 346	355 911	350 770	82.3	81.3	78.4	-4.0	-3.0	0.4	68.5	9.5	1.5
Poland	PLN	1 410 500	1 479 605	1 512 227	53.6	50.1	49.1	-4.5	-1.0	0.3	36.7	12.1	0.0
Portugal	EUR	269 248	279 894	272 586	125.4	119.9	113.9	-11.5	-5.9	16.6	67.8	29.5	0.4
Romania	RON	577 522	647 740	666 609	48.6	47.9	47.3	-1.4	-0.7	1.1	38.0	8.2	0.0
Slovenia	EUR	38 879	41 754	41 244	74.5	72.4	69.9	-4.5	-2.5	0.4	60.9	8.7	1.9
Slovakia	EUR	61 237	61 677	63 379	61.0	57.5	57.8	-3.2	0.3	0.2	50.0	7.6	1.7
Finland	EUR	181 948	189 786	194 758	72.6	72.0	73.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	53.6	19.0	1.6
Sweden	SEK	1 995 769	1 975 021	1 954 922	36.5	33.8	33.0	-3.6	-0.9	2.9	18.4	11.7	0.0
Norway	NOK	1 788 884	1 908 930	2 083 195	42.5	35.2	37.4	-5.1	2.2	-	13.3	24.1	-

<sup>-</sup> not applicable Rounding differences may occur Source dataset: gov 10q ggdebt



<sup>\*</sup> euro-fixed for periods up to the fourth quarter of 2022, i.e. HRK divided by the <u>irrevocable exchange rate</u>.