

163/2018 - 22 October 2018

Provision of deficit and debt data for 2017 - second notification

Euro area and EU28 government deficit both at 1.0% of GDP

Government debt at 86.8% and 81.6% respectively

In 2017, the government deficit and debt of both the **euro area** (EA19) and the **EU28** decreased in relative terms compared with 2016. In the **euro area** the government deficit to GDP ratio fell from 1.6% in 2016 to 1.0% in 2017, and in the **EU28** from 1.7% to 1.0%. In the **euro area** the government debt to GDP ratio declined from 89.1% at the end of 2016 to 86.8% at the end of 2017, and in the **EU28** from 83.3% to 81.6%.

In this release, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, is providing government deficit and debt data based on figures reported in the second 2018 notification by EU Member States for the years 2014-2017, for the application of the excessive deficit procedure (EDP). This notification is based on the ESA 2010 system of national accounts. This release also includes data on government expenditure and revenue.

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Euro area (EA19)					
GDP market prices (mp)	(million euro)	10 175 138	10 534 213	10 827 487	11 205 802
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-252 509	-215 494	-168 521	-107 985
	% of GDP	-2.5	-2.0	-1.6	-1.0
Government expenditure	% of GDP	49.1	48.3	47.5	47.0
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.7	46.2	46.0	46.1
Government debt	(million euro)	9 339 982	9 467 478	9 643 269	9 731 521
	% of GDP	91.8	89.9	89.1	86.8
EU28					
GDP mp	(million euro)	14 071 985	14 826 929	14 953 490	15 373 553
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-406 869	-347 402	-250 443	-150 246
	% of GDP	-2.9	-2.3	-1.7	-1.0
Government expenditure	% of GDP	47.9	46.9	46.3	45.8
Government revenue	% of GDP	45.0	44.6	44.6	44.8
Government debt	(million euro)	12 157 799	12 518 789	12 455 544	12 550 745
	% of GDP	86.4	84.4	83.3	81.6

In 2017, **Malta** (+3.5%), **Cyprus** (+1.8%), **Sweden** (+1.6%), **Czechia** (+1.5%), **Luxembourg** (+1.4%), the **Netherlands** (+1.2%), **Bulgaria** and **Denmark** (both +1.1%), **Germany** (+1.0%), **Croatia** (+0.9%), **Greece** (+0.8%), **Lithuania** (+0.5%) and **Slovenia** (+0.1%) registered a government surplus. The lowest government deficits as a percentage of GDP were recorded in **Ireland** (-0.2%), **Estonia** (-0.4%), **Latvia** (-0.6%) and **Finland** (-0.7%). Two Member States had deficits equal to or higher than 3% of GDP: **Spain** (-3.1%) and **Portugal** (-3.0%).

At the end of 2017, the lowest ratios of government debt to GDP were recorded in **Estonia** (8.7%), **Luxembourg** (23.0%), **Bulgaria** (25.6%), **Czechia** (34.7%), **Romania** (35.1%) and **Denmark** (36.1%). Fifteen Member States had government debt ratios higher than 60% of GDP, with the highest registered in **Greece** (176.1%), **Italy** (131.2%), **Portugal** (124.8%), **Belgium** (103.4%), **France** (98.5%) and **Spain** (98.1%).

In 2017, government expenditure in the **euro area** was equivalent to 47.0% of GDP and government revenue to 46.1%. The figures for the **EU28** were 45.8% and 44.8% respectively. In both zones the government expenditure ratio decreased between 2016 and 2017, while the government revenue ratio increased.

Reservations on reported data

Hungary: Eurostat is **maintaining the reservation** on the quality of the data reported by Hungary in relation to the sector classification of the foundations created by the Hungarian National Bank. Eurostat considers that these foundations, including their subsidiaries, should be classified inside general government. This would lead to an estimated increase in government deficit in 2015 by 25.3 bn HUF (0.1% of GDP), in 2016 by 54.0 bn HUF (0.2% of GDP) and in 2017 by 33.7 bn HUF (0.1% of GDP). The debt figures would remain unchanged.

France: Eurostat is **withdrawing the reservation** on the quality of the data reported by France in relation to the sector classification of the Agence Française de Développement. Eurostat is also **withdrawing the reservation** on the treatment of the capital injection into AREVA with an impact on the deficit, for an amount of €2.5 bn (0.1% of GDP) in 2017. In the October 2018 EDP Notification the recording has been changed and is now treated as a capital transfer.

Amendment by Eurostat to reported data


Eurostat has made no amendments to the data reported by Member States.

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Geographical information

Euro area (EA19): Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. In the attached table, the euro area is defined as including Lithuania for the full period, although Lithuania joined the euro area on 1 January 2015.

Methods and definitions

According to Article 14 (1) of Council Regulation (EC) 479/2009, Eurostat publishes the actual government deficit and debt data for the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure, within three weeks after the reporting deadlines.

The Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the EC Treaty, defines **government deficit (surplus)** as the net borrowing (net lending) of the whole general government sector (central government, state government, local government and social security funds). It is calculated according to national accounts concepts (European System of Accounts, ESA 2010). **Government debt** (commonly known as Maastricht or EDP debt) is the consolidated gross debt of the whole general government sector outstanding at the end of the year (at nominal value).

- Table of euro area and EU28 aggregates: the data are in euro. For those countries not belonging to the euro area, the rate of conversion into euro is as follows:
 - for deficit / surplus and GDP data, the annual average exchange rate;
 - for the stock of government debt, the end of year exchange rate.
- Table of national data: the data are in national currencies. For Lithuania, data for the year prior to the adoption of the euro have been converted into euro according to the irrevocable conversion rate.

Government expenditure and revenue are reported to Eurostat under the ESA 2010 transmission programme. They cover non-financial transactions of general government, and include both current and capital transactions. For definitions, see Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union.

Intergovernmental lending

For the purpose of proper consolidation of general government debt in European aggregates and to provide users with information, Eurostat is collecting and publishing data on government loans to other EU governments, including those made through the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF). For the years 2014 to 2017 the intergovernmental lending figures relate mainly to lending to Greece, Ireland and Portugal.

Valuation of debt instruments

Eurostat is reviewing, in co-operation with Member States, the valuation of certain debt instruments, such as non-negotiable saving and treasury certificates, for EDP purposes. This may lead to a future increase in government debt in some Member States due to the inclusion of accumulated capitalised interest under these instruments.

Reservations and amendments

The term "**reservations**" is defined in article 15 (1) of Council Regulation (EC) 479/2009. The Commission (Eurostat) expresses reservations when it has doubts on the quality of the reported data.

According to Article 15 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) 479/2009, the Commission (Eurostat) may **amend** actual data reported by Member States and provide the amended data and a justification of the amendment where there is evidence that actual data reported by Member States do not comply with the quality requirements (compliance with accounting rules, completeness, reliability, timeliness and consistency of statistical data).

Revisions and timetable

In the previous provision of data for the excessive deficit procedure, the 2017 government deficit for the EA19 was 0.9% and for the EU28 1.0% of GDP, and the government debt was 86.7% and 81.6% of GDP respectively. See [News Release 69/2018](#) of 23 April 2018.

For more information

For further information on the methodology of statistics reported under the excessive deficit procedure, please see the Eurostat publication "[Manual on government deficit and debt – Implementation of ESA 2010](#)".

Note on main revisions: Eurostat publishes on its website a note containing specific explanations of the [largest revisions](#) in deficit and debt for 2014-2017 between the April and the October 2018 notifications.

Background note and supplementary tables on government interventions to support financial institutions: Eurostat publishes [supplementary tables by Member State](#) on the impact of the government support to financial institutions on its website. Eurostat also publishes a [background note](#) providing further information on the supplementary tables, including summary tables for the EU and the euro area. Table 2 of the background note shows government deficit/surplus data for 2016 and 2017 excluding the impacts of government interventions to support financial institutions. It should be noted that this adjusted measure of government deficit/surplus is only intended to be an improvement in the presentation of data for users.

Stock of liabilities of trade credits and advances: Eurostat publishes on its website, as complementary information on government liabilities, [data on trade credits and advances](#), as reported by Member States for the years 2014 to 2017. It should be noted that, according to Council Regulation (EC) 479/2009, the liabilities in trade credits and advances of government units are not part of EDP debt.

Stock-flow adjustment: Eurostat also publishes a note on the [Stock-flow adjustment](#) which presents the contribution of deficit/surplus as well as other relevant factors to the variation in the debt level.

Eurostat will also be releasing information on the underlying government sector accounts on the [government finance and EDP statistics section](#) on its website.

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Belgium					
GDP mp	(million euro)	400 087	411 010	424 660	439 052
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-12 397	-10 076	-10 321	-3 873
	(% of GDP)	-3.1	-2.5	-2.4	-0.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	55.3	53.7	53.0	52.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	52.2	51.3	50.6	51.3
Government debt	(million euro)	430 373	437 541	450 390	453 994
	(% of GDP)	107.6	106.5	106.1	103.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	8 956	8 547	8 546	8 546
	(% of GDP)	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
Bulgaria					
GDP mp	(million BGN)	83 756	88 575	94 130	101 043
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million BGN)	-4 538	-1 487	171	1 145
	(% of GDP)	-5.4	-1.7	0.2	1.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	43.1	40.5	35.1	35.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.7	38.8	35.3	36.2
Government debt	(million BGN)	22 724	23 217	27 862	25 908
	(% of GDP)	27.1	26.2	29.6	25.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million BGN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czechia					
GDP mp	(million CZK)	4 313 789	4 595 783	4 767 990	5 045 188
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million CZK)	-90 561	-27 929	34 642	78 195
	(% of GDP)	-2.1	-0.6	0.7	1.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.4	41.7	39.5	39.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	40.3	41.1	40.2	40.5
Government debt	(million CZK)	1 819 098	1 836 255	1 754 883	1 749 532
	(% of GDP)	42.2	40.0	36.8	34.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million CZK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark					
GDP mp	(million DKK)	1 981 165	2 027 108	2 065 962	2 149 613
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million DKK)	22 673	-29 819	-8 445	23 656
	(% of GDP)	1.1	-1.5	-0.4	1.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	55.2	54.8	53.6	51.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	56.4	53.3	53.2	53.0
Government debt	(million DKK)	877 067	809 664	783 029	775 060
	(% of GDP)	44.3	39.9	37.9	36.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million DKK)	2 977	2 985	2 974	0
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Germany					
GDP mp	(million euro)	2 938 590	3 048 860	3 159 750	3 277 340
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	16 693	23 856	28 746	34 008
	(% of GDP)	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.5	44.5	44.8	45.0
Government debt	(million euro)	2 189 569	2 159 746	2 143 904	2 092 781
	(% of GDP)	74.5	70.8	67.9	63.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	69 804	66 764	66 751	66 737
	(% of GDP)	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Estonia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	20 061	20 652	21 683	23 615
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	138	14	-71	-91
	(% of GDP)	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.8	39.6	39.5	39.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.5	39.7	39.1	38.9
Government debt	(million euro)	2 108	2 035	1 987	2 064
	(% of GDP)	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	485	455	455	455
	(% of GDP)	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9
Ireland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	195 293	262 466	273 238	294 110
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-7 046	-5 014	-1 466	-729
	(% of GDP)	-3.6	-1.9	-0.5	-0.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.4	28.9	27.5	26.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	33.8	27.0	27.0	26.0
Government debt	(million euro)	203 355	201 624	200 678	201 290
	(% of GDP)	104.1	76.8	73.4	68.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	347	347	347	347
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece					
GDP mp	(million euro)	178 656	177 258	176 488	180 218
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-6 355	-9 941	932	1 391
	(% of GDP)	-3.6	-5.6	0.5	0.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	50.2	53.5	48.9	47.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.6	47.9	49.5	48.1
Government debt	(million euro)	319 629	311 725	315 011	317 414
	(% of GDP)	178.9	175.9	178.5	176.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 037 820	1 081 165	1 118 743	1 166 319
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-61 942	-57 004	-49 996	-35 903
	(% of GDP)	-6.0	-5.3	-4.5	-3.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.8	43.7	42.2	41.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.9	38.5	37.7	37.9
Government debt	(million euro)	1 041 624	1 073 934	1 107 220	1 144 425
	(% of GDP)	100.4	99.3	99.0	98.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	30 575	29 181	29 181	29 181
	(% of GDP)	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
France					
GDP mp	(million euro)	2 149 765	2 198 432	2 228 568	2 291 705
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-83 941	-79 697	-79 089	-61 355
	(% of GDP)	-3.9	-3.6	-3.5	-2.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	57.2	56.8	56.7	56.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	53.3	53.2	53.2	53.8
Government debt	(million euro)	2 039 848	2 101 221	2 188 349	2 257 765
	(% of GDP)	94.9	95.6	98.2	98.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	52 362	49 976	49 976	49 976
	(% of GDP)	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Croatia					
GDP mp	(million HRK)	331 570	339 616	351 349	365 643
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HRK)	-17 033	-11 687	-3 275	3 158
	(% of GDP)	-5.1	-3.4	-0.9	0.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	48.1	48.3	46.9	45.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	42.9	44.8	46.0	45.8
Government debt	(million HRK)	278 370	284 206	281 742	283 318
	(% of GDP)	84.0	83.7	80.2	77.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HRK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 621 827	1 652 085	1 689 748	1 724 954
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-49 340	-43 153	-42 937	-41 060
	(% of GDP)	-3.0	-2.6	-2.5	-2.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	50.9	50.3	49.1	48.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	47.9	47.7	46.5	46.4
Government debt	(million euro)	2 137 322	2 173 403	2 219 581	2 263 479
	(% of GDP)	131.8	131.6	131.4	131.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	45 998	43 901	43 901	43 901
	(% of GDP)	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
Cyprus					
GDP mp	(million euro)	17 610	17 746	18 490	19 571
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 577	-236	59	344
	(% of GDP)	-9.0	-1.3	0.3	1.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	48.8	40.6	38.0	37.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.8	39.3	38.3	39.3
Government debt	(million euro)	19 014	19 164	19 509	18 814
	(% of GDP)	108.0	108.0	105.5	96.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	362	339	339	339
	(% of GDP)	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
Latvia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	23 618	24 320	25 038	27 033
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-352	-331	16	-156
	(% of GDP)	-1.5	-1.4	0.1	-0.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	38.1	38.2	37.0	37.8
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.2
Government debt	(million euro)	9 669	8 953	10 092	10 807
	(% of GDP)	40.9	36.8	40.3	40.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania					
GDP mp	(million euro)	36 568	37 434	38 849	42 191
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-227	-97	102	206
	(% of GDP)	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	34.6	34.9	34.1	33.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	34.0	34.6	34.4	33.6
Government debt	(million euro)	14 827	15 940	15 515	16 614
	(% of GDP)	40.5	42.6	39.9	39.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Luxembourg					
GDP mp	(million euro)	49 825	51 579	53 303	55 299
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	656	686	869	764
	(% of GDP)	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.0	42.0	41.9	43.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.5
Government debt	(million euro)	11 331	11 447	11 024	12 697
	(% of GDP)	22.7	22.2	20.7	23.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	643	614	614	614
	(% of GDP)	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Hungary					
GDP mp	(million HUF)	32 583 424	34 378 594	35 474 186	38 355 115
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HUF)	-849 257	-653 829	-584 415	-849 191
	(% of GDP)	-2.6	-1.9	-1.6	-2.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.5	50.1	46.8	46.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.9	48.2	45.1	44.7
Government debt	(million HUF)	24 975 014	26 336 529	26 912 197	28 095 477
	(% of GDP)	76.6	76.6	75.9	73.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HUF)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta					
GDP mp	(million euro)	8 468	9 525	10 180	11 140
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-148	-98	96	393
	(% of GDP)	-1.7	-1.0	0.9	3.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.3	40.1	37.1	36.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.5	39.1	38.0	39.7
Government debt	(million euro)	5 390	5 586	5 735	5 671
	(% of GDP)	63.7	58.6	56.3	50.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	232	222	222	222
	(% of GDP)	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.0
Netherlands					
GDP mp	(million euro)	671 560	690 008	708 337	737 048
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-14 452	-13 970	148	8 959
	(% of GDP)	-2.2	-2.0	0.0	1.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	45.7	44.6	43.6	42.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.6	42.6	43.6	43.7
Government debt	(million euro)	455 706	446 058	438 418	419 778
	(% of GDP)	67.9	64.6	61.9	57.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	14 684	14 015	14 015	14 015
	(% of GDP)	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
Austria					
GDP mp	(million euro)	333 146	344 259	356 238	369 899
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-9 092	-3 602	-5 622	-2 949
	(% of GDP)	-2.7	-1.0	-1.6	-0.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	52.4	51.1	50.3	49.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	49.7	50.1	48.7	48.4
Government debt	(million euro)	280 001	291 911	295 845	289 666
	(% of GDP)	84.0	84.8	83.0	78.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	7 149	8 053	8 053	8 053
	(% of GDP)	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Poland					
GDP mp	(million PLN)	1 720 430	1 800 228	1 861 112	1 988 730
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million PLN)	-63 370	-48 620	-41 607	-27 970
	(% of GDP)	-3.7	-2.7	-2.2	-1.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.4	41.7	41.1	41.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.7	39.0	38.9	39.7
Government debt	(million PLN)	867 345	923 206	1 009 216	1 005 688
	(% of GDP)	50.4	51.3	54.2	50.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million PLN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal					
GDP mp	(million euro)	173 079	179 809	186 480	194 613
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-12 402	-7 918	-3 674	-5 762
	(% of GDP)	-7.2	-4.4	-2.0	-3.0
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	51.8	48.2	44.8	45.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.6	43.8	42.8	42.7
Government debt	(million euro)	226 040	231 513	240 963	242 804
	(% of GDP)	130.6	128.8	129.2	124.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 119	1 119	1 119	1 119
	(% of GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Romania					
GDP mp	(million RON)	668 590	712 588	765 135	858 660
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million RON)	-8 388	-4 952	-22 329	-24 668
	(% of GDP)	-1.3	-0.7	-2.9	-2.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	35.4	36.2	34.9	33.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	34.2	35.5	31.9	30.7
Government debt	(million RON)	262 195	269 151	285 553	301 158
	(% of GDP)	39.2	37.8	37.3	35.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million RON)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	37 603	38 863	40 357	43 000
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-2 072	-1 104	-781	28
	(% of GDP)	-5.5	-2.8	-1.9	0.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.9	47.7	45.3	43.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.4	44.9	43.4	43.2
Government debt	(million euro)	30 220	32 087	31 753	31 859
	(% of GDP)	80.4	82.6	78.7	74.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 210	1 155	1 155	1 155
	(% of GDP)	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
Slovakia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	76 088	79 138	81 226	84 851
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-2 056	-2 027	-1 805	-659
	(% of GDP)	-2.7	-2.6	-2.2	-0.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.0	45.1	41.5	40.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.3	42.5	39.2	39.4
Government debt	(million euro)	40 725	41 295	42 053	43 230
	(% of GDP)	53.5	52.2	51.8	50.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 997	1 881	1 881	1 881
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2

GDP, government deficit/surplus and debt in the EU (in national currencies)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Finland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	205 474	209 604	216 111	223 843
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-6 597	-5 782	-3 727	-1 542
	(% of GDP)	-3.2	-2.8	-1.7	-0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	58.1	57.1	55.9	54.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	54.9	54.4	54.2	53.3
Government debt	(million euro)	123 696	133 206	136 150	137 278
	(% of GDP)	60.2	63.6	63.0	61.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	4 617	4 407	4 407	4 407
	(% of GDP)	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Sweden					
GDP mp	(million SEK)	3 940 925	4 201 543	4 385 497	4 578 899
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million SEK)	-61 176	6 698	48 752	71 079
	(% of GDP)	-1.6	0.2	1.1	1.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	51.1	49.6	49.7	49.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	49.5	49.8	50.8	50.9
Government debt	(million SEK)	1 791 624	1 856 324	1 857 761	1 869 507
	(% of GDP)	45.5	44.2	42.4	40.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million SEK)	5 657	5 519	5 749	0
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
United Kingdom*					
GDP mp	(million GBP)	1 844 295	1 895 839	1 969 524	2 044 471
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million GBP)	-99 196	-80 179	-57 761	-36 891
	(% of GDP)	-5.4	-4.2	-2.9	-1.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	43.0	42.2	41.4	40.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.6	38.0	38.5	39.1
Government debt	(million GBP)	1 604 788	1 665 979	1 731 392	1 786 069
	(% of GDP)	87.0	87.9	87.9	87.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million GBP)	3 226	3 226	3 226	3 226
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Financial year (fy)</i>		2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<i>GDP mp</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>1 855 049</i>	<i>1 912 472</i>	<i>1 989 127</i>	<i>2 060 449</i>
<i>Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>-89 923</i>	<i>-75 459</i>	<i>-46 902</i>	<i>-40 976</i>
	<i>(% of GDP)</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-2.0</i>
<i>Government debt</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>1 604 017</i>	<i>1 651 967</i>	<i>1 720 034</i>	<i>1 763 835</i>
	<i>(% of GDP)</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>85.6</i>
<i>memo: intergovernmental lending</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>3 226</i>	<i>3 226</i>	<i>3 226</i>	<i>3 226</i>
	<i>(% of GDP)</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>

* Data refer to calendar years. Data referring to the financial year (1 April to 31 March), are shown in italics. GDP used is non-seasonally adjusted. For the United Kingdom, the relevant data for implementation of the excessive deficit procedure are financial year data.