

Euro area government deficit at 3.6% and EU at 3.5% of GDP

Government debt at 88.6% and 81.7% respectively

Overview

In the **euro area** the government deficit to GDP ratio declined from 3.7% in 2022 to 3.6% in 2023, and in the **EU** it increased from 3.4% to 3.5%. In the **euro area** the government debt to GDP ratio decreased from 90.8% at the end of 2022 to 88.6% at the end of 2023, and in the **EU** from 83.4% to 81.7%.

In this release, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, is providing government deficit and debt data for the years 2020-2023, based on figures reported by EU Member States in the first notification in 2024, 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.

Deficit and debt data for Euro area and EU

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Euro area					
GDP market prices (mp)	(million euro)	11 517 404	12 474 998	13 507 777	14 376 500
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-807 968	-653 227	-494 407	-516 257
	% of GDP	-7.0	-5.2	-3.7	-3.6
Government expenditure	% of GDP	53.5	52.3	50.6	50.0
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.5	47.1	47.0	46.4
Government debt	(million euro)	11 195 998	11 821 032	12 268 150	12 732 445
	% of GDP	97.2	94.8	90.8	88.6
EU					
GDP market prices (mp)	(million euro)	13 471 284	14 639 978	15 921 122	16 970 312
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-902 648	-693 145	-537 365	-593 986
	% of GDP	-6.7	-4.7	-3.4	-3.5
Government expenditure	% of GDP	52.9	51.4	49.7	49.4
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.2	46.7	46.3	45.9
Government debt	(million euro)	12 127 760	12 799 268	13 282 868	13 862 584
	% of GDP	90.0	87.4	83.4	81.7



In 2023, all Member States, except **Cyprus** and **Denmark** (both +3.1%), **Ireland** (+1.7%) and **Portugal** (+1.2%), reported a deficit. The highest deficits were recorded in **Italy** (-7.4%), **Hungary** (-6.7%) and **Romania** (-6.6%). Eleven Member States had deficits higher than 3% of GDP.

At the end of 2023, the lowest ratios of government debt to GDP were recorded in **Estonia** (19.6%), **Bulgaria** (23.1%), **Luxembourg** (25.7%), **Denmark** (29.3%), **Sweden** (31.2%) and **Lithuania** (38.3%). Thirteen Member States had government debt ratios higher than 60% of GDP, with the highest registered in **Greece** (161.9%), **Italy** (137.3%), **France** (110.6%), **Spain** (107.7%) and **Belgium** (105.2%).

In 2023, government expenditure in the **euro area** was equivalent to 50.0% of GDP and government revenue to 46.4%. The figures for the **EU** were 49.4% and 45.9%, respectively. Government revenue and expenditure ratios decreased both in the **euro area** and the **EU**, compared to 2022.

Reservations on reported data

Eurostat has no reservations on the data reported by Member States.

Amendment by Eurostat to reported data

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

Tables

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

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Belgium					
GDP mp	(million euro)	460 535	508 061	554 214	584 699
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-41 317	-27 455	-19 782	-25 965
	(% of GDP)	-9.0	-5.4	-3.6	-4.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	58.9	54.9	53.3	54.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	49.9	49.5	49.7	50.1
Government debt	(million euro)	515 219	548 378	577 943	614 933
	(% of GDP)	111.9	107.9	104.3	105.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	8 444	8 367	8 154	7 894
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
Bulgaria					
GDP mp	(million BGN)	120 492	138 979	167 809	183 743
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million BGN)	-4 590	-5 474	-4 863	-3 454
	(% of GDP)	-3.8	-3.9	-2.9	-1.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.5	41.6	41.4	39.8
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.7	37.7	38.5	37.9
Government debt	(million BGN)	29 595	33 275	37 851	42 383
	(% of GDP)	24.6	23.9	22.6	23.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million BGN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czechia					
GDP mp	(million CZK)	5 709 131	6 108 717	6 786 742	7 344 421

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million CZK)	-329 216	-312 329	-215 355	-268 401
	(% of GDP)	-5.8	-5.1	-3.2	-3.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.2	46.5	44.6	45.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.7
Government debt	(million CZK)	2 149 822	2 566 731	2 997 615	3 228 369
	(% of GDP)	37.7	42.0	44.2	44.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million CZK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark					
GDP mp	(million DKK)	2 320 912	2 550 606	2 831 644	2 784 809
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million DKK)	7 550	103 473	94 647	87 124
	(% of GDP)	0.3	4.1	3.3	3.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	(:) ¹	49.8	45.0	47.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	53.9	53.9	48.3	50.3
Government debt	(million DKK)	981 155	918 686	844 683	816 221
	(% of GDP)	42.3	36.0	29.8	29.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million DKK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany					
GDP mp	(million euro)	3 403 730	3 617 450	3 876 810	4 121 160
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-147 698	-129 741	-96 910	-101 573
	(% of GDP)	-4.3	-3.6	-2.5	-2.5
Government	(% of GDP)	50.5	50.9	49.5	48.6

		2020	2021	2022	2023
expenditure					
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.1	47.3	47.0	46.1
Government debt	(million euro)	2 340 849	2 495 538	2 561 674	2 622 669
	(% of GDP)	68.8	69.0	66.1	63.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	65 784	65 191	63 672	62 147
	(% of GDP)	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5
Estonia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	27 430	31 169	36 011	37 682
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 490	-767	-349	-1 279
	(% of GDP)	-5.4	-2.5	-1.0	-3.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.9	41.9	39.8	43.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.4	39.4	38.8	40.1
Government debt	(million euro)	5 094	5 534	6 657	7 375
	(% of GDP)	18.6	17.8	18.5	19.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	452	452	452	447
	(% of GDP)	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
Ireland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	375 250	434 070	506 282	504 620
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-18 704	-6 565	8 635	8 328
	(% of GDP)	-5.0	-1.5	1.7	1.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	27.2	24.4	21.2	22.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	22.2	22.9	22.9	24.5
Government debt	(million euro)	217 885	236 127	224 748	220 672

		2020	2021	2022	2023
	(% of GDP)	58.1	54.4	44.4	43.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	336	318	284	249
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Greece					
GDP mp	(million euro)	165 016	181 500	206 620	220 303
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-16 128	-12 676	-5 143	-3 508
	(% of GDP)	-9.8	-7.0	-2.5	-1.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	60.2	57.7	53.1	50.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.4	50.7	50.6	48.9
Government debt	(million euro)	341 588	353 910	356 796	356 695
	(% of GDP)	207.0	195.0	172.7	161.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 119 010	1 222 290	1 346 377	1 461 889
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-113 199	-82 262	-63 736	-53 159
	(% of GDP)	-10.1	-6.7	-4.7	-3.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	51.9	50.0	47.4	46.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	41.8	43.3	42.6	42.8
Government debt	(million euro)	1 345 786	1 428 133	1 502 799	1 573 754
	(% of GDP)	120.3	116.8	111.6	107.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	28 839	28 579	27 914	27 026
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.8

		2020	2021	2022	2023
France					
GDP mp	(million euro)	2 317 832	2 502 118	2 639 092	2 803 101
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-207 084	-165 149	-125 774	-153 952
	(% of GDP)	-8.9	-6.6	-4.8	-5.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	61.7	59.6	58.8	57.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	52.8	53.0	54.0	51.9
Government debt	(million euro)	2 662 105	2 826 726	2 953 624	3 101 443
	(% of GDP)	114.9	113.0	111.9	110.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	49 389	48 945	47 804	46 284
	(% of GDP)	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
Croatia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	50 973	58 850	68 373	76 472
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 687	-1 486	88	-528
	(% of GDP)	-7.2	-2.5	0.1	-0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	53.3	47.7	44.4	47.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.0	45.2	44.5	46.7
Government debt	(million euro)	43 882	45 629	46 346	48 191
	(% of GDP)	86.1	77.5	67.8	63.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 661 240	1 821 935	1 962 846	2 085 376
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-155 845	-159 169	-167 958	-154 124

		2020	2021	2022	2023
	(% of GDP)	-9.4	-8.7	-8.6	-7.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	56.8	56.3	56.3	55.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	47.4	47.5	47.7	47.8
Government debt	(million euro)	2 574 153	2 680 558	2 758 225	2 863 438
	(% of GDP)	155.0	147.1	140.5	137.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	43 385	42 994	41 992	40 656
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9
Cyprus					
GDP mp	(million euro)	22 087	24 928	27 777	29 807
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 252	-455	758	919
	(% of GDP)	-5.7	-1.8	2.7	3.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.2	41.9	38.8	40.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.6	40.1	41.5	43.3
Government debt	(million euro)	25 384	24 741	23 776	23 036
	(% of GDP)	114.9	99.3	85.6	77.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	333	329	318	303
	(% of GDP)	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0
Latvia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	30 109	33 349	38 386	40 348
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 319	-2 396	-1 779	-893
	(% of GDP)	-4.4	-7.2	-4.6	-2.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.4	44.7	40.9	41.0
Government	(% of GDP)	38.0	37.5	36.3	38.7

		2020	2021	2022	2023
revenue					
Government debt	(million euro)	12 869	14 809	16 039	17 581
	(% of GDP)	42.7	44.4	41.8	43.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania					
GDP mp	(million euro)	49 873	56 478	67 437	71 986
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 237	-648	-398	-573
	(% of GDP)	-6.5	-1.1	-0.6	-0.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.7	37.4	36.3	38.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	36.2	36.3	35.7	37.4
Government debt	(million euro)	23 062	24 535	25 672	27 558
	(% of GDP)	46.2	43.4	38.1	38.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg					
GDP mp	(million euro)	64 524	72 361	77 529	79 310
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-2 206	391	-271	-993
	(% of GDP)	-3.4	0.5	-0.3	-1.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.0	42.8	43.9	48.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.5	43.4	43.5	46.8
Government debt	(million euro)	15 876	17 731	19 176	20 358
	(% of GDP)	24.6	24.5	24.7	25.7

		2020	2021	2022	2023
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	645	640	626	607
	(% of GDP)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Hungary					
GDP mp	(million HUF)	48 444 474	55 204 977	65 951 746	74 992 045
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HUF)	-3 662 368	-3 950 002	-4 107 553	-5 018 460
	(% of GDP)	-7.6	-7.2	-6.2	-6.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	51.4	48.4	48.9	49.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.8	41.2	42.7	42.4
Government debt	(million HUF)	38 392 928	42 335 950	48 841 865	55 134 432
	(% of GDP)	79.3	76.7	74.1	73.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HUF)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta					
GDP mp	(million euro)	13 351	15 323	17 432	19 382
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 253	-1 166	-965	-950
	(% of GDP)	-9.4	-7.6	-5.5	-4.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	45.1	42.8	39.4	38.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	35.7	35.1	33.9	33.4
Government debt	(million euro)	6 974	8 263	9 000	9 768
	(% of GDP)	52.2	53.9	51.6	50.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	219	217	212	205
	(% of GDP)	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
Netherlands					

		2020	2021	2022	2023
GDP mp	(million euro)	796 530	870 587	958 549	1 034 086
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-29 588	-19 466	-898	-3 549
	(% of GDP)	-3.7	-2.2	-0.1	-0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.8	46.0	43.5	43.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.1
Government debt	(million euro)	435 475	449 659	480 548	480 671
	(% of GDP)	54.7	51.7	50.1	46.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	13 850	13 726	13 406	12 980
	(% of GDP)	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
Austria					
GDP mp	(million euro)	380 888	405 241	447 218	477 249
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-30 437	-23 380	-14 638	-12 671
	(% of GDP)	-8.0	-5.8	-3.3	-2.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	56.8	56.2	53.0	52.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	48.8	50.4	49.7	49.5
Government debt	(million euro)	315 939	334 284	350 693	371 143
	(% of GDP)	82.9	82.5	78.4	77.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	6 743	6 683	6 527	6 319
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3
Poland					
GDP mp	(million PLN)	2 337 672	2 631 302	3 074 798	3 410 137
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million PLN)	-162 106	-48 242	-105 890	-173 832
	(% of GDP)	-6.9	-1.8	-3.4	-5.1

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	48.2	44.1	43.6	46.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	41.3	42.3	40.2	41.6
Government debt	(million PLN)	1 337 039	1 410 961	1 512 773	1 691 148
	(% of GDP)	57.2	53.6	49.2	49.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million PLN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal					
GDP mp	(million euro)	200 519	216 053	242 341	265 503
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-11 669	-6 215	-779	3 194
	(% of GDP)	-5.8	-2.9	-0.3	1.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.2	47.5	44.1	42.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.4	44.6	43.8	43.5
Government debt	(million euro)	270 495	269 089	272 427	263 085
	(% of GDP)	134.9	124.5	112.4	99.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 101	1 054	953	852
	(% of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Romania					
GDP mp	(million RON)	1 066 781	1 189 090	1 401 345	1 605 591
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million RON)	-98 866	-85 082	-88 620	-106 568
	(% of GDP)	-9.3	-7.2	-6.3	-6.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.8	40.0	40.0	40.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	32.5	32.9	33.7	33.6

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Government debt	(million RON)	498 571	576 339	665 491	783 532
	(% of GDP)	46.7	48.5	47.5	48.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million RON)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	47 045	52 279	57 038	63 090
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 597	-2 396	-1 701	-1 552
	(% of GDP)	-7.6	-4.6	-3.0	-2.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	51.4	49.5	47.2	46.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.7	44.9	44.2	44.2
Government debt	(million euro)	37 424	38 879	41 339	43 670
	(% of GDP)	79.6	74.4	72.5	69.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 142	1 131	1 105	1 070
	(% of GDP)	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7
Slovakia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	93 450	100 245	109 762	122 813
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-4 999	-5 195	-1 836	-6 010
	(% of GDP)	-5.3	-5.2	-1.7	-4.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.7	45.3	42.4	47.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.4	40.2	40.7	43.0
Government debt	(million euro)	54 993	61 238	63 379	68 830
	(% of GDP)	58.8	61.1	57.7	56.0

		2020	2021	2022	2023
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 859	1 859	1 859	1 841
	(% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5
Finland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	238 038	250 664	267 687	277 625
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-13 260	-7 030	-973	-7 420
	(% of GDP)	-5.6	-2.8	-0.4	-2.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	57.2	55.8	53.4	55.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	51.6	53.0	53.0	52.9
Government debt	(million euro)	177 906	181 944	196 781	210 525
	(% of GDP)	74.7	72.6	73.5	75.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	4 354	4 315	4 215	4 081
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Sweden					
GDP mp	(million SEK)	5 038 538	5 486 558	5 971 551	6 294 666
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million SEK)	-142 131	219	70 560	-40 361
	(% of GDP)	-2.8	0.0	1.2	-0.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	52.1	49.2	47.6	48.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	49.3	49.2	48.8	47.4
Government debt	(million SEK)	2 024 051	2 012 914	1 979 789	1 965 911
	(% of GDP)	40.2	36.7	33.2	31.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million SEK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹ While the surplus figure for Denmark for 2020 is correct, the figure for government expenditure is not included, as it is not aligned with the government deficit (-) / surplus (+). The difference reflects the recording of interest expenditure relating to repurchases of debt securities, in government deficit (-) / surplus (+) but not in government expenditure.

Notes for users

Revisions and timetable

In the previous provision of data for the excessive deficit procedure, the 2022 government deficit for the euro area was 3.6% of GDP, for the EU it was 3.3%, and the government debt was 90.9% of GDP for the euro area and 83.5% for the EU. See [News release](#) of 23 October 2023.

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 EU 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.

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 2020 to 2023 the intergovernmental lending figures relate mainly to lending to Greece, Ireland and Portugal.

Valuation of debt instruments

In co-operation with the Member States, Eurostat is reviewing the statistical recording of deferred interest on EFSF loans, for EDP purposes.

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).

Geographical information

Euro area (EA20): Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

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.

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 - 2022 edition](#)", published in February 2023.

Note on main revisions: Eurostat publishes on its website a note containing specific explanations of the [largest revisions](#) in deficit and debt for 2020-2022 between the October 2023 and April 2024 notifications, as well as in GDP.

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 2022 and 2023 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 2020 to 2023. 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.