

156/2020 - 22 October 2020

Provision of deficit and debt data for 2019 - second notification

Euro area government deficit at 0.6% and EU at 0.5% of GDP

Government debt at 84.0% and 77.6% respectively

In 2019, the government deficit of both the **euro area** and the **EU** increased in relative terms compared with 2018, while the government debt declined in both zones. In the **euro area** the government deficit to GDP ratio rose from 0.5% in 2018 to 0.6% in 2019, and in the **EU** from 0.4% to 0.5%. In the **euro area** the government debt to GDP ratio decreased from 85.8% at the end of 2018 to 84.0% at the end of 2019, and in the **EU** from 79.5% to 77.6%.

In this release, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, is providing government deficit and debt data for the years 2016-2019 based on figures reported by EU Member States in the second notification in 2020, 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.

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Euro area					
GDP market prices (mp)	(million euro)	10 815 592	11 216 669	11 587 646	11 935 448
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-158 895	-104 245	-53 513	-74 090
	% of GDP	-1.5	-0.9	-0.5	-0.6
Government expenditure	% of GDP	47.7	47.2	46.9	47.1
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.3	46.2	46.5	46.4
Government debt	(million euro)	9 743 824	9 836 112	9 937 018	10 027 176
	% of GDP	90.1	87.7	85.8	84.0
EU					
GDP mp	(million euro)	12 550 951	13 069 293	13 517 905	13 963 540
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-169 714	-103 345	-54 451	-74 321
	% of GDP	-1.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.5
Government expenditure	% of GDP	47.3	46.7	46.6	46.7
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.0	45.9	46.2	46.1
Government debt	(million euro)	10 539 749	10 650 405	10 746 456	10 837 934
	% of GDP	84.0	81.5	79.5	77.6

In 2019, **Denmark** (+3.8%), **Luxembourg** (+2.4%), **Bulgaria** (+1.9%), the **Netherlands** (+1.7%), **Germany**, **Greece** and **Cyprus** (all +1.5%), **Austria** (+0.7%), **Ireland**, **Malta**, **Slovenia** and **Sweden** (all +0.5%), **Croatia** (+0.4%), **Czechia** and **Lithuania** (both +0.3%) as well as **Estonia** and **Portugal** (both +0.1%) registered a government surplus. Two Member States had deficits equal to or higher than 3% of GDP: **France** (-3.0%) and **Romania** (-4.4%).

At the end of 2019, the lowest ratios of government debt to GDP were recorded in **Estonia** (8.4%), **Bulgaria** (20.2%), **Luxembourg** (22.0%), **Czechia** (30.2%) and **Denmark** (33.3%). Eleven Member States had government debt ratios higher than 60% of GDP, with the highest registered in **Greece** (180.5%), **Italy** (134.7%), **Portugal** (117.2%), **Belgium** and **France** (both 98.1%), **Spain** (95.5%) and **Cyprus** (94.0%).

In 2019, government expenditure in the **euro area** was equivalent to 47.1% of GDP and government revenue to 46.4%. The figures for the **EU** were 46.7% and 46.1% respectively. In both zones, the government expenditure ratio increased while the government revenue ratio decreased between 2018 and 2019.

Reservations on reported data

Denmark: Eurostat is **withdrawing the reservation** on the quality of the data reported by Denmark for the year 2019 due to the significantly incomplete data provided in March 2020 by the Danish statistical authorities and to the high statistical discrepancy. A complete data set has now been provided by the Danish statistical authorities and the discrepancy has decreased considerably.

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.

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.

As of 1 February 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer part of the European Union. Information on dissemination of European statistics after Brexit can be found on [Eurostat website](#).

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 2016 to 2019 the intergovernmental lending figures relate mainly to lending to Greece, Ireland and Portugal.

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 2019 government deficit for both the euro area and the EU was 0.6%, and the government debt was 84.1% of GDP for the euro area and 77.8% for the EU. See News Release [65/2020](#) of 22 April 2020.

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 — 2019 edition](#)", published in August 2019.

Note on main revisions: Eurostat publishes on its website a note containing specific explanations of the [largest revisions](#) in deficit and debt for 2016-2019 between the April and the October 2020 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 2018 and 2019 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 2016 to 2019. 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)

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium					
GDP mp	(million euro)	430 085	444 991	460 419	476 203
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-10 164	-3 055	-3 655	-9 279
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-0.7	-0.8	-1.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	53.1	52.0	52.2	52.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.8	51.3	51.4	50.1
Government debt	(million euro)	451 614	453 980	459 307	466 961
	(% of GDP)	105.0	102.0	99.8	98.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	8 546	8 546	8 545	8 471
	(% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Bulgaria					
GDP mp	(million BGN)	95 131	102 345	109 743	119 772
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million BGN)	78	1 136	2 166	2 304
	(% of GDP)	0.1	1.1	2.0	1.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	35.0	34.9	36.6	36.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	35.1	36.0	38.5	38.2
Government debt	(million BGN)	27 859	25 908	24 431	24 212
	(% of GDP)	29.3	25.3	22.3	20.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million BGN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czechia					
GDP mp	(million CZK)	4 796 873	5 110 743	5 408 766	5 748 668
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million CZK)	34 143	76 733	49 382	15 267
	(% of GDP)	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	39.8	39.0	40.6	41.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	40.5	40.5	41.5	41.6
Government debt	(million CZK)	1 754 737	1 749 677	1 734 602	1 738 453
	(% of GDP)	36.6	34.2	32.1	30.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million CZK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark*					
GDP mp	(million DKK)	2 107 808	2 192 960	2 253 558	2 335 002
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million DKK)	2 756	39 172	15 576	88 280
	(% of GDP)	0.1	1.8	0.7	3.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	52.5	50.5	50.5	49.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	52.4	52.3	51.2	53.0
Government debt	(million DKK)	784 816	788 251	766 783	778 713
	(% of GDP)	37.2	35.9	34.0	33.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million DKK)	2 974	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany					
GDP mp	(million euro)	3 134 740	3 259 860	3 356 410	3 449 050
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	36 374	44 396	61 645	52 470
	(% of GDP)	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.4	44.2	44.5	45.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	45.5	45.6	46.3	46.7
Government debt	(million euro)	2 171 646	2 122 248	2 073 595	2 057 166
	(% of GDP)	69.3	65.1	61.8	59.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	66 751	66 737	66 966	65 983
	(% of GDP)	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9

* While the surplus figure for Denmark for 2016 is correct, the figure for government expenditure was not updated to be in line with the government deficit (-) / surplus (+). The difference reflects the recording of a correction of interest expenditure relating to repurchases of debt securities, in government deficit (-) / surplus (+) but not in government expenditure.

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

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Estonia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	21 932	23 858	25 938	28 112
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-90	-171	-131	22
	(% of GDP)	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	0.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.7	38.5	38.7	39.0
Government debt	(million euro)	2 174	2 174	2 127	2 372
	(% of GDP)	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	455	455	455	452
	(% of GDP)	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Ireland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	270 809	300 387	326 986	356 051
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 805	-957	380	1 850
	(% of GDP)	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	28.2	26.3	25.6	24.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	27.6	26.0	25.7	25.0
Government debt	(million euro)	200 621	201 249	205 881	204 198
	(% of GDP)	74.1	67.0	63.0	57.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	347	347	347	347
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece					
GDP mp	(million euro)	174 237	177 152	179 727	183 413
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	947	1 289	1 835	2 797
	(% of GDP)	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.7	48.4	48.4	47.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.3	49.1	49.5	49.0
Government debt	(million euro)	315 012	317 481	334 721	331 072
	(% of GDP)	180.8	179.2	186.2	180.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 113 840	1 161 867	1 204 241	1 244 772
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-47 953	-35 138	-29 900	-35 637
	(% of GDP)	-4.3	-3.0	-2.5	-2.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.4	41.2	41.7	42.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.1	38.2	39.2	39.2
Government debt	(million euro)	1 104 554	1 145 097	1 173 350	1 188 859
	(% of GDP)	99.2	98.6	97.4	95.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	29 181	29 181	29 181	28 926
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
France					
GDP mp	(million euro)	2 234 129	2 297 242	2 360 687	2 425 708
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-81 261	-67 962	-54 084	-73 005
	(% of GDP)	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	-3.0
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	56.7	56.5	55.7	55.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	53.0	53.5	53.4	52.6
Government debt	(million euro)	2 188 481	2 258 617	2 314 883	2 380 041
	(% of GDP)	98.0	98.3	98.1	98.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	49 976	49 976	49 976	49 539
	(% of GDP)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0

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

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Croatia					
GDP mp	(million HRK)	351 197	367 501	385 377	402 337
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HRK)	-3 303	2 956	962	1 589
	(% of GDP)	-0.9	0.8	0.2	0.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.5	45.3	46.0	47.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.5	46.1	46.3	47.4
Government debt	(million HRK)	283 762	284 948	286 213	292 926
	(% of GDP)	80.8	77.5	74.3	72.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HRK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 695 787	1 736 593	1 771 063	1 789 747
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-40 765	-42 336	-38 997	-28 650
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-2.4	-2.2	-1.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.1	48.8	48.4	48.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.7	46.3	46.2	47.0
Government debt	(million euro)	2 285 631	2 329 358	2 380 947	2 409 904
	(% of GDP)	134.8	134.1	134.4	134.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	43 901	43 901	43 901	43 516
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Cyprus					
GDP mp	(million euro)	18 929	20 120	21 432	22 287
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	49	391	-742	327
	(% of GDP)	0.3	1.9	-3.5	1.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.5	36.8	43.0	40.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.7	38.7	39.5	41.5
Government debt	(million euro)	19 509	18 814	21 256	20 958
	(% of GDP)	103.1	93.5	99.2	94.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	339	339	339	334
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Latvia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	25 360	26 962	29 143	30 463
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	39	-211	-237	-174
	(% of GDP)	0.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.4	38.7	39.4	38.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.5	37.9	38.5	37.8
Government debt	(million euro)	10 245	10 519	10 816	11 247
	(% of GDP)	40.4	39.0	37.1	36.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania					
GDP mp	(million euro)	38 890	42 276	45 491	48 797
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	90	192	272	131
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	34.2	33.2	33.8	34.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	34.4	33.6	34.4	34.9
Government debt	(million euro)	15 447	16 540	15 322	17 524
	(% of GDP)	39.7	39.1	33.7	35.9
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)

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Luxembourg					
GDP mp	(million euro)	54 867	56 814	60 053	63 516
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	1 055	740	1 841	1 543
	(% of GDP)	1.9	1.3	3.1	2.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	40.9	42.1	42.2	42.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	42.8	43.4	45.3	44.6
Government debt	(million euro)	11 025	12 694	12 583	13 967
	(% of GDP)	20.1	22.3	21.0	22.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	614	614	653	647
	(% of GDP)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Hungary					
GDP mp	(million HUF)	36 167 453	39 233 430	43 347 041	47 513 912
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HUF)	-650 578	-953 888	-917 295	-985 045
	(% of GDP)	-1.8	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	46.8	46.5	45.9	45.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	45.0	44.1	43.8	43.5
Government debt	(million HUF)	27 100 847	28 311 913	29 962 641	31 077 506
	(% of GDP)	74.9	72.2	69.1	65.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HUF)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta					
GDP mp	(million euro)	10 538	11 638	12 491	13 390
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	100	374	247	67
	(% of GDP)	0.9	3.2	2.0	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	36.0	35.0	36.6	37.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.0	38.2	38.5	37.7
Government debt	(million euro)	5 740	5 678	5 644	5 707
	(% of GDP)	54.5	48.8	45.2	42.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	222	222	222	220
	(% of GDP)	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Netherlands					
GDP mp	(million euro)	708 337	738 146	773 987	810 247
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	148	9 302	10 611	13 927
	(% of GDP)	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	43.6	42.4	42.3	42.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.7
Government debt	(million euro)	438 657	420 297	405 773	394 670
	(% of GDP)	61.9	56.9	52.4	48.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	14 015	14 015	14 015	13 892
	(% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
Austria					
GDP mp	(million euro)	357 608	369 341	385 362	397 575
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-5 488	-3 014	676	2 675
	(% of GDP)	-1.5	-0.8	0.2	0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	50.1	49.3	48.7	48.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	48.5	48.5	48.9	49.1
Government debt	(million euro)	296 244	289 863	285 322	280 344
	(% of GDP)	82.8	78.5	74.0	70.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	6 823	6 823	6 823	6 764
	(% of GDP)	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7

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

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Poland					
GDP mp	(million PLN)	1 863 487	1 989 835	2 121 555	2 287 738
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million PLN)	-44 460	-29 581	-5 127	-15 883
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-1.5	-0.2	-0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.8
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.7	39.8	41.3	41.1
Government debt	(million PLN)	1 010 022	1 007 180	1 035 717	1 045 391
	(% of GDP)	54.2	50.6	48.8	45.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million PLN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal					
GDP mp	(million euro)	186 490	195 947	205 184	213 301
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 609	-5 792	-716	177
	(% of GDP)	-1.9	-3.0	-0.3	0.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.8	45.4	43.2	42.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	42.9	42.4	42.9	42.7
Government debt	(million euro)	245 245	247 174	249 263	249 985
	(% of GDP)	131.5	126.1	121.5	117.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 119	1 119	1 119	1 119
	(% of GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Romania					
GDP mp	(million RON)	763 653	857 896	951 729	1 059 803
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million RON)	-20 041	-22 648	-27 936	-46 237
	(% of GDP)	-2.6	-2.6	-2.9	-4.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	34.6	33.5	34.9	36.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	32.0	30.8	31.9	31.8
Government debt	(million RON)	285 553	301 159	330 587	373 625
	(% of GDP)	37.4	35.1	34.7	35.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million RON)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	40 443	43 009	45 863	48 393
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-776	-28	337	249
	(% of GDP)	-1.9	-0.1	0.7	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	46.2	44.1	43.5	43.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.2	44.0	44.3	43.8
Government debt	(million euro)	31 756	31 891	32 237	31 744
	(% of GDP)	78.5	74.1	70.3	65.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 155	1 155	1 155	1 145
	(% of GDP)	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4
Slovakia					
GDP mp	(million euro)	81 051	84 532	89 506	93 865
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-2 092	-791	-886	-1 269
	(% of GDP)	-2.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.7	41.4	41.7	42.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	40.1	40.4	40.7	41.4
Government debt	(million euro)	42 481	43 695	44 631	45 485
	(% of GDP)	52.4	51.7	49.9	48.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 881	1 881	1 881	1 859
	(% of GDP)	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0

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

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Finland					
GDP mp	(million euro)	217 518	225 933	233 664	240 556
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 694	-1 474	-2 010	-2 310
	(% of GDP)	-1.7	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	55.6	53.7	53.4	53.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	53.9	53.1	52.5	52.3
Government debt	(million euro)	137 420	138 422	139 327	142 539
	(% of GDP)	63.2	61.3	59.6	59.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	4 407	4 407	4 407	4 368
	(% of GDP)	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Sweden					
GDP mp	(million SEK)	4 415 031	4 625 094	4 828 306	5 021 285
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million SEK)	44 397	64 879	39 924	25 689
	(% of GDP)	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.7	49.2	49.8	49.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.7	50.6	50.7	49.9
Government debt	(million SEK)	1 865 591	1 883 943	1 878 813	1 761 903
	(% of GDP)	42.3	40.7	38.9	35.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million SEK)	5 749	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom*					
GDP mp	(million GBP)	1 994 712	2 068 757	2 141 792	2 214 362
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million GBP)	-65 406	-50 108	-48 181	-51 216
	(% of GDP)	-3.3	-2.4	-2.2	-2.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.3	38.8	38.8	38.8
Government debt	(million GBP)	1 730 918	1 785 634	1 837 126	1 891 069
	(% of GDP)	86.8	86.3	85.8	85.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million GBP)	3 226	3 226	3 226	2 017
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
<i>Financial year (fy)</i>					
<i>GDP mp</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>2 016 681</i>	<i>2 082 483</i>	<i>2 164 840</i>	<i>2 217 924</i>
<i>Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>-54 842</i>	<i>-55 666</i>	<i>-41 021</i>	<i>-62 308</i>
	<i>(% of GDP)</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-2.8</i>
<i>Government debt</i>	<i>(million GBP)</i>	<i>1 719 581</i>	<i>1 763 405</i>	<i>1 820 938</i>	<i>1 876 819</i>
	<i>(% of GDP)</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.6</i>
<i>memo: intergovernmental lending</i>	<i>(million GBP)</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>0.1</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.