

65/2020 - 22 April 2020

Provision of deficit and debt data for 2019 - first notification

**Euro area and EU27 government deficit both at 0.6% of GDP**

Government debt at 84.1% and 77.8% respectively

In 2019, the government deficit of both the **euro area** (EA19) and the **EU27** 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 **EU27** from 0.4% to 0.6%. In the **euro area** the government debt to GDP ratio decreased from 85.8% at the end of 2018 to 84.1% at the end of 2019, and in the **EU27** from 79.6% to 77.8%.

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 first 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
<b>Euro area (EA19)</b>					
GDP market prices (mp)	(million euro)	10 817 188	11 203 127	11 569 054	11 913 999
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-157 796	-108 001	-52 996	-76 987
	% of GDP	-1.5	-1.0	-0.5	-0.6
Government expenditure	% of GDP	47.7	47.2	47.0	47.1
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.2	46.2	46.5	46.5
Government debt	(million euro)	9 740 309	9 832 061	9 931 158	10 022 826
	% of GDP	90.0	87.8	85.8	84.1
<b>EU27</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	12 550 460	13 048 955	13 492 897	13 930 625
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-168 608	-106 871	-53 961	-77 647
	% of GDP	-1.3	-0.8	-0.4	-0.6
Government expenditure	% of GDP	47.3	46.8	46.6	46.7
Government revenue	% of GDP	46.0	46.0	46.2	46.2
Government debt	(million euro)	10 536 135	10 645 110	10 739 741	10 832 653
	% of GDP	84.0	81.6	79.6	77.8

In 2019, **Denmark** (+3.7%), **Luxembourg** (+2.2%), **Bulgaria** (+2.1%), **Cyprus** and the **Netherlands** (both +1.7%), **Greece** (+1.5%), **Germany** (+1.4%), **Austria** (+0.7%), **Malta**, **Slovenia** and **Sweden** (all +0.5%), **Ireland** and **Croatia** (both +0.4%), **Czechia** and **Lithuania** (both +0.3%), and **Portugal** (+0.2%) registered a government surplus. Two Member States had deficits equal to or higher than 3% of GDP: **France** (-3.0%) and **Romania** (-4.3%).

At the end of 2019, the lowest ratios of government debt to GDP were recorded in **Estonia** (8.4%), **Bulgaria** (20.4%), **Luxembourg** (22.1%), **Czechia** (30.8%) and **Denmark** (33.2%). Eleven Member States had government debt ratios higher than 60% of GDP, with the highest registered in **Greece** (176.6%), **Italy** (134.8%), **Portugal** (117.7%), **Belgium** (98.6%), **France** (98.1%), **Spain** and **Cyprus** (both 95.5%).

In 2019, government expenditure in the **euro area** was equivalent to 47.1% of GDP and government revenue to 46.5%. The figures for the **EU27** were 46.7% and 46.2% respectively. In both zones the government expenditure ratio increased between 2018 and 2019, while the government revenue ratio remained stable.

## Reservations on reported data

**Denmark:** Eurostat is **expressing a reservation** on the quality of the data reported by Denmark for the year 2019. This is due to the fact that the Danish Statistical Authorities provided significantly incomplete data for that year, which only allowed Eurostat to carry out very limited verification checks. In addition, a considerable statistical discrepancy for 2019 was observed.

## 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 EU27 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 2018 government deficit for the EA19 was 0.5% of GDP, and the government debt was 85.9% of GDP. See [News Release 161/2019](#) of 21 October 2019.

## 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](#)".

**Note on main revisions:** Eurostat publishes on its website a note containing specific explanations of the [largest revisions](#) in deficit and debt for 2016-2018 between the October 2019 and the April 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
<b>Belgium</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	430 372	446 365	459 820	473 639
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-10 169	-3 081	-3 712	-9 029
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-0.7	-0.8	-1.9
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	53.1	51.9	52.2	52.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.7	51.2	51.4	50.3
Government debt	(million euro)	451 327	453 828	459 061	467 160
	(% of GDP)	104.9	101.7	99.8	98.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	8 546	8 546	8 545	8 471
	(% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>Bulgaria</b>					
GDP mp	(million BGN)	95 092	102 308	109 695	118 669
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million BGN)	92	1 127	2 145	2 470
	(% of GDP)	0.1	1.1	2.0	2.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	35.0	34.9	36.6	36.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	35.1	36.0	38.5	38.4
Government debt	(million BGN)	27 859	25 908	24 431	24 205
	(% of GDP)	29.3	25.3	22.3	20.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million BGN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Czechia</b>					
GDP mp	(million CZK)	4 767 990	5 047 267	5 323 556	5 652 553
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million CZK)	34 136	76 718	49 259	15 374
	(% of GDP)	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	40.0	39.5	41.2	41.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	40.7	41.0	42.2	42.1
Government debt	(million CZK)	1 755 142	1 749 701	1 734 626	1 738 728
	(% of GDP)	36.8	34.7	32.6	30.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million CZK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Denmark*</b>					
GDP mp	(million DKK)	2 107 808	2 175 106	2 245 954	2 321 488
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million DKK)	2 756	39 263	16 495	84 877
	(% of GDP)	0.1	1.8	0.7	3.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	52.5	51.2	50.9	49.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	52.4	52.8	51.4	53.3
Government debt	(million DKK)	784 095	779 124	762 487	770 832
	(% of GDP)	37.2	35.8	33.9	33.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million DKK)	2 974	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Germany</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	3 134 100	3 244 990	3 344 370	3 435 760
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	37 112	40 295	62 426	49 788
	(% of GDP)	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.3	44.4	44.6	45.4
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	45.5	45.7	46.4	46.8
Government debt	(million euro)	2 168 989	2 118 669	2 068 562	2 053 033
	(% of GDP)	69.2	65.3	61.9	59.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	66 751	66 737	66 966	65 983
	(% of GDP)	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9

\* While the deficit (-) / surplus (+) figures for Denmark for 2016-2018 are correct, the figures for government expenditure were 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
<b>Estonia</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	21 694	23 776	26 036	28 037
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-112	-183	-146	-90
	(% of GDP)	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	39.5	39.3	39.1	39.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7
Government debt	(million euro)	2 216	2 219	2 174	2 360
	(% of GDP)	10.2	9.3	8.4	8.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	455	455	455	452
	(% of GDP)	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6
<b>Ireland</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	271 684	297 131	324 038	347 215
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-1 877	-968	380	1 339
	(% of GDP)	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	27.8	26.1	25.3	24.8
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	27.1	25.8	25.4	25.2
Government debt	(million euro)	200 618	201 259	205 883	204 044
	(% of GDP)	73.8	67.7	63.5	58.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	347	347	347	347
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Greece</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	176 488	180 218	184 714	187 456
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	853	1 290	1 835	2 745
	(% of GDP)	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.0	47.4	46.9	46.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	49.5	48.2	47.9	47.7
Government debt	(million euro)	315 010	317 485	334 723	331 063
	(% of GDP)	178.5	176.2	181.2	176.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Spain</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 113 840	1 161 878	1 202 193	1 245 331
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-47 953	-35 138	-30 495	-35 195
	(% of GDP)	-4.3	-3.0	-2.5	-2.8
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.4	41.2	41.7	41.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.1	38.2	39.2	39.1
Government debt	(million euro)	1 104 554	1 145 097	1 173 348	1 188 862
	(% of GDP)	99.2	98.6	97.6	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
<b>France</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	2 234 129	2 297 242	2 360 687	2 426 276
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-80 690	-67 400	-53 516	-72 811
	(% of GDP)	-3.6	-2.9	-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	2 380 106
	(% 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
<b>Croatia</b>					
GDP mp	(million HRK)	351 169	366 426	382 965	400 102
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HRK)	-3 338	2 920	850	1 553
	(% of GDP)	-1.0	0.8	0.2	0.4
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.4	45.3	46.3	47.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.5	46.1	46.5	47.5
Government debt	(million HRK)	283 753	284 920	286 138	293 020
	(% of GDP)	80.8	77.8	74.7	73.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HRK)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Italy</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	1 695 787	1 736 593	1 766 168	1 787 664
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-40 765	-42 460	-38 844	-29 301
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-2.4	-2.2	-1.6
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.1	48.8	48.5	48.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	46.7	46.3	46.3	47.1
Government debt	(million euro)	2 285 619	2 329 553	2 380 942	2 409 841
	(% of GDP)	134.8	134.1	134.8	134.8
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	43 901	43 901	43 901	43 516
	(% of GDP)	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
<b>Cyprus</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	18 873	20 040	21 138	21 944
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	58	403	-777	380
	(% of GDP)	0.3	2.0	-3.7	1.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.4	36.8	43.4	39.5
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.7	38.8	39.8	41.2
Government debt	(million euro)	19 509	18 814	21 256	20 958
	(% of GDP)	103.4	93.9	100.6	95.5
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	339	339	339	334
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
<b>Latvia</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	25 073	26 798	29 056	30 476
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	39	-211	-243	-63
	(% of GDP)	0.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	37.6	39.0	39.5	38.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.8	38.2	38.7	38.7
Government debt	(million euro)	10 245	10 519	10 816	11 245
	(% of GDP)	40.9	39.3	37.2	36.9
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Lithuania</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	38 893	42 269	45 264	48 339
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	90	192	272	129
	(% of GDP)	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	34.2	33.2	34.0	34.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	34.4	33.6	34.6	35.2
Government debt	(million euro)	15 447	16 540	15 322	17 524
	(% of GDP)	39.7	39.1	33.8	36.3
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
<b>Luxembourg</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	54 867	56 814	60 053	63 516
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	1 011	759	1 875	1 384
	(% of GDP)	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	40.9	42.1	42.3	42.6
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	42.8	43.5	45.4	44.8
Government debt	(million euro)	11 025	12 697	12 609	14 013
	(% of GDP)	20.1	22.3	21.0	22.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	614	614	653	647
	(% of GDP)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
<b>Hungary</b>					
GDP mp	(million HUF)	35 896 329	38 835 222	42 661 805	46 786 713
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million HUF)	-650 565	-953 888	-916 637	-958 052
	(% of GDP)	-1.8	-2.5	-2.1	-2.0
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.1
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	45.4	44.5	44.5	44.0
Government debt	(million HUF)	27 100 847	28 311 913	29 962 641	31 040 376
	(% of GDP)	75.5	72.9	70.2	66.3
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million HUF)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Malta</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	10 339	11 284	12 366	13 208
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	99	377	237	71
	(% of GDP)	1.0	3.3	1.9	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	36.6	35.9	36.7	37.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	37.5	39.3	38.6	38.2
Government debt	(million euro)	5 740	5 678	5 644	5 696
	(% of GDP)	55.5	50.3	45.6	43.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	222	222	222	220
	(% of GDP)	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
<b>Netherlands</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	708 337	738 146	774 039	812 051
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	148	9 302	10 559	14 037
	(% of GDP)	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	43.6	42.4	42.2	41.9
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6
Government debt	(million euro)	438 372	420 056	405 504	394 630
	(% of GDP)	61.9	56.9	52.4	48.6
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	14 015	14 015	14 015	13 892
	(% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
<b>Austria</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	357 300	370 296	385 712	398 522
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-5 488	-3 014	676	2 919
	(% of GDP)	-1.5	-0.8	0.2	0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	50.1	49.2	48.7	48.2
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	48.6	48.4	48.8	49.0
Government debt	(million euro)	296 256	289 879	285 267	280 426
	(% of GDP)	82.9	78.3	74.0	70.4
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
<b>Poland</b>					
GDP mp	(million PLN)	1 861 148	1 989 351	2 120 480	2 273 556
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million PLN)	-44 162	-29 200	-4 933	-16 828
	(% of GDP)	-2.4	-1.5	-0.2	-0.7
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.1	41.2	41.5	42.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.7	39.8	41.3	41.3
Government debt	(million PLN)	1 009 965	1 007 126	1 035 703	1 045 122
	(% of GDP)	54.3	50.6	48.8	46.0
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million PLN)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Portugal</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	186 490	195 947	204 305	212 303
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 609	-5 792	-904	404
	(% of GDP)	-1.9	-3.0	-0.4	0.2
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	44.8	45.4	43.4	42.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	42.9	42.4	42.9	42.9
Government debt	(million euro)	245 245	247 174	249 261	249 980
	(% of GDP)	131.5	126.1	122.0	117.7
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 119	1 119	1 119	1 119
	(% of GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
<b>Romania</b>					
GDP mp	(million RON)	765 135	857 896	952 397	1 059 803
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million RON)	-20 041	-22 648	-27 936	-45 467
	(% of GDP)	-2.6	-2.6	-2.9	-4.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	34.5	33.5	34.8	36.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	31.9	30.8	31.9	31.7
Government debt	(million RON)	285 553	301 159	330 487	373 509
	(% of GDP)	37.3	35.1	34.7	35.2
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million RON)	0	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Slovenia</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	40 367	42 987	45 755	48 007
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-776	-21	330	260
	(% of GDP)	-1.9	0.0	0.7	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	46.3	44.1	43.6	43.7
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	44.3	44.0	44.3	44.2
Government debt	(million euro)	31 756	31 863	32 223	31 744
	(% of GDP)	78.7	74.1	70.4	66.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	1 155	1 155	1 155	1 145
	(% of GDP)	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4
<b>Slovakia</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	81 038	84 517	89 721	94 177
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-2 007	-805	-941	-1 220
	(% of GDP)	-2.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.3
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	42.7	41.5	41.8	42.8
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	40.2	40.5	40.7	41.5
Government debt	(million euro)	42 160	43 370	44 322	45 202
	(% of GDP)	52.0	51.3	49.4	48.0
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
<b>Finland</b>					
GDP mp	(million euro)	217 518	225 836	233 619	240 078
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million euro)	-3 761	-1 546	-2 006	-2 735
	(% of GDP)	-1.7	-0.7	-0.9	-1.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	55.7	53.8	53.4	53.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	53.9	53.1	52.5	52.2
Government debt	(million euro)	137 419	138 422	139 324	142 507
	(% of GDP)	63.2	61.3	59.6	59.4
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million euro)	4 407	4 407	4 407	4 368
	(% of GDP)	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
<b>Sweden</b>					
GDP mp	(million SEK)	4 415 799	4 621 046	4 833 785	5 026 469
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million SEK)	43 791	66 209	38 200	24 807
	(% of GDP)	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.5
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	49.7	49.3	49.8	49.3
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	50.7	50.7	50.6	49.8
Government debt	(million SEK)	1 865 552	1 883 913	1 876 302	1 765 082
	(% of GDP)	42.2	40.8	38.8	35.1
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million SEK)	5 749	0	0	0
	(% of GDP)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>United Kingdom*</b>					
GDP mp	(million GBP)	1 995 478	2 071 667	2 144 304	2 214 888
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million GBP)	-66 817	-50 863	-47 541	-46 068
	(% of GDP)	-3.3	-2.5	-2.2	-2.1
Government expenditure	(% of GDP)	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.0
Government revenue	(% of GDP)	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.9
Government debt	(million GBP)	1 731 846	1 786 714	1 838 189	1 891 791
	(% of GDP)	86.8	86.2	85.7	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>					
GDP mp	(million GBP)	<i>2 019 484</i>	<i>2 085 654</i>	<i>2 166 690</i>	<i>2 228 673</i>
Government deficit (-) / surplus (+)	(million GBP)	<i>-56 340</i>	<i>-56 433</i>	<i>-39 368</i>	<i>-50 038</i>
	(% of GDP)	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>-2.2</i>
Government debt	(million GBP)	<i>1 720 547</i>	<i>1 764 481</i>	<i>1 821 919</i>	<i>1 853 271</i>
	(% of GDP)	<i>85.2</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>83.2</i>
memo: intergovernmental lending	(million GBP)	<i>3 226</i>	<i>3 226</i>	<i>3 226</i>	
	(% of GDP)	<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.