

Purpose of table 3.108

Table 3.108 provides the reconciliation between the **accounting balance of social security basic schemes** computed by the Social Security Accounts Commission and the **deficit of Social security funds according to the Maastricht definition**, compiled by Insee. The basic schemes referred to in table 3.108 consist in the four following units: the Caisse Nationale d'Allocations Familiales (CNAF), the Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie (CNAM), the Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Vieillesse (CNAV) and the Fonds de Solidarité Vieillesse (FSV). Section (1) describes the bridge from the accounting balance of these four units to their deficit in national accounts. It presents some transactions whose recording is different in public accounting (used to compute the accounting balance) and in national accounting (used to compile the deficit according to the Maastricht definition). Then, section (2) completes the perimeter of social security funds as defined by Insee. In particular, one can find there the Caisse d'amortissement de la dette sociale (CADES), Unédic (unemployment insurance), or public hospitals.

Knowing more on table 3.108

1) Table 3.108 is a more detailed presentation of a table notified twice a year by Insee to Eurostat within the framework of the Excessive deficit procedure (EDP).

This table is available at the following address: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/government_finance_statistics/excessive_deficit/edp_notification_tables

2) Reports of Social security Accounts Commission (CCSS) are available at the following address: <http://www.securite-sociale.fr/-Commission-des-comptes-de-la-Securite-sociale-CCSS->

Describing lines of table 3.108

Accounting balance of social security basic schemes (CNAF, CNAM, CNAV and FSV) - AB

Result in public accounts (similar to general business accounting)

Corrections performed in national accounting (1)

Transactions of the income statement not recorded in national accounting

Balance sheet transactions recorded as expenditure or revenues in national accounting

Spreading of the 2005 IEG lump-sum payment

Product of the IEG lump-sum payment managed by FRR to the benefit of CNAV

Management of FCAATA reported apart from CNAM until 2011

Reconciliation of transfers between general government units

Corrections related to taxes (assessed but unlikely to be collected, relief, management fees)

Accrual corrections

Other

Mainly net allocations to provisions and accounting depreciations, which are not translated into national accounts.

Transactions linked to tangible and intangible assets must be included in the compilation of deficit in national accounting, even if they are not part of the income statement in public accounting.

The lump-sum payment of three billions euros received in 2005 by the Social security funds in exchange for the transfer of commitments on pensions due by Electricity and Gaz Industries (IEG) is spread over many years in national accounting.

IEG = Industries électriques et gazières

FRR = Fonds de Réserve des Retraites

In national accounting, financial revenues made on the IEG lump-sum are recorded as CNAV revenues, although the funds are managed by the FRR. This correction impacts CNAV and FRR which are both social security units. It is therefore neutral for the total deficit of Social security funds.

FCAATA = Fonds de cessation anticipée d'activité des travailleurs de l'amiante (Fund for early cessation of activity for asbestos workers).

Until 2011, the result of the Fund for asbestos workers included in the result of CNAM was isolated in a specific unit in national accounts. Thus, the correction was neutral for the borrowing of all Social security funds.

In national accounting, it is necessary to harmonize transfers to ensure consistency of the whole account of Social security funds. These corrections may affect deficit of some funds but are neutral for the whole Social security sector.

These corrections are made to take into account tax management fees and relieves charged to the basic schemes, and some fiscal receipts not included in the accounting result.

These corrections correspond to the gap between the times of recording of some transactions in public accounting and in national accounting. By nature, they are neutral on average on several years.

Net-lending (+) / Borrowing (-) of the basic schemes according to the Maastricht definition = AB + (1)

Net-lending (+) / Borrowing (-) of Social security funds excluding basic schemes (2)

Caisse d'amortissement de la dette sociale (CADES)

Fonds de réserve des retraites (FRR)

Other social security schemes, including unemployment insurance

Units linked to Social security funds (including public hospitals)

Perimeter complement: the Social security funds perimeter in national accounts is wider than the basic schemes.

Net lending (+) / Borrowing (-) of all Social security funds according to the Maastricht definition = AB + (1) + (2)