Informations *Rapides*



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Principaux indicateurs

The general government Maastricht debt – 1st quarter of 2014

At the end of Q1 2014, the Maastricht debt accounted for 93.6 % of GDP

Warning: Quarterly debt figures are based on an accounting data source less exhaustive than the annual accounts. Results may therefore be updated during several quarters.

Quarterly debt variations alone are not sufficient to forecast the deficit for the current year. To obtain the deficit from the change in Maastricht gross public debt, net acquisitions of financial assets and other accounts receivable and payable must also be taken into consideration.

The Maastricht debt increased by €45.5bn compared to the previous quarter...

At the end of Q1 2014, the Maastricht debt reached €1,985.9bn, a €45.5bn increase in comparison to Q4 2013. It accounted for 93.6 % of GDP, 1.8 point higher than Q4 2013's level. The net public debt growth is less dynamic (+€17.2bn).

... as a result of the rise in the State debt

The State contribution to the debt rose by €43.3bn in the first quarter. The increase was driven by long-term negotiable debt (+€32.3bn) and short term negotiable debt (+€12.1bn). The Trésor deposit liabilities slightly decreased (-€1.1bn).

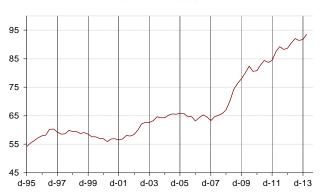
Social security funds contribution to debt went up by €4.6bn: Cades got into €4.5bn of debt in relation to the €5.0bn of debt assumption from the General social security system. The last one reduced its debt by €0.6bn and the Hospitals by €0.5bn. By contrast, Unedic issued €1.1bn of securities.

... whereas local government and central agencies debt went down

Local government contribution to debt diminished by €2.1bn: they paid back €6.0bn of long-term loans but borrowed €3.9bn in short-term loans. In detail, the departments and the municipalities respectively reduced their debt by €1.6bn and €1.1bn whereas the regions debt grew by €0.8bn.

The contribution of central agencies (central government units other than the State) remains steady (-€0.2bn).

General government debt under the Maastricht treaty (% of GDP) (*)



General government debt under the Maastricht treaty by sub-sector and by category

(billion euros)

	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
General Govern- ment	1,895.8	1,937.7	1,926.3	1,940.4	1,985.9
%of GDP of which, by subsector:	90.5%	92.1%	91.4%	91.8%	93.6%
State	1,492.1	1,533.9	1,524.7	1,534.0	1,577.3
Central Agencies	17.5	17.5	16.2	12.4	12.2
Local Government	172.8	172.0	172.2	182.3	180.2
Social security funds	213.3	214.2	213.2	211.7	216.3
of which, by category					
Currency and deposits	40.6	39.5	39.1	40.3	39.2
Securities other than shares	1,592.3	1,632.5	1,620.1	1,623.0	1,676.6
short-term	203.8	202.7	210.6	199.9	214.1
long-term	1,388.5	1,429.8	1,409.5	1,423.1	1,462.4
Loans	262.9	265.7	267.1	277.1	270.2
short-term	9.8	8.0	9.6	9.1	11.1
long-term	253.2	257.8	257.5	268.0	259.1

Source : National Accounts 2010 basis - Insee, DGFiP, Banque de France

(*) Explanations in the box "For more details"

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The net public debt increased less rapidly than the gross public debt

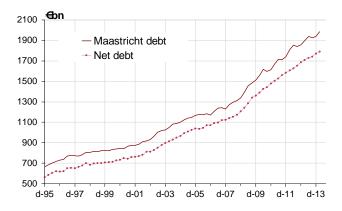
At the end of Q1 2014, the net public debt reached €1,790.2bn (equivalent to 84.4 % of GDP as opposed to 83.9 % in the previous quarter), a €17.2bn increase compared to the previous quarter. The €28.3bn gap between changes in net and gross debt is explained by the strong dynamism of the State's treasury (+€25.8bn). The social security funds treasury also went up by €1.3bn and they bought €0.9bn of securities.

General government net debt by sub-sector

billion euros)

	(billion euros)				on Euros)
	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
General gov- ernment	1,709.8	1,727.3	1,742.7	1,773.0	1,790.2
of which:					
The State	1,375.3	1,396.0	1,414.8	1,431.9	1,449.9
Central Agencies	9.1	8.9	7.5	4.4	3.8
Local gov- ernment	160.7	159.8	159.9	170.0	167.5
Social secu- rity funds	164.7	162.6	160.4	166.7	169.0

Maastricht gross debt and net debt



The value of quoted shares and mutual fund shares increased

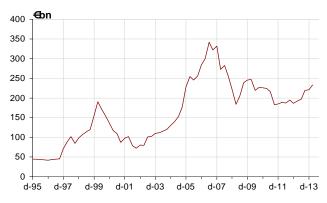
At the end of Q1 2014, the value of quoted shares and mutual fund shares held by general government units reached €233.2bn, a €12.3bn rise compared to Q4 2013. The value of quoted shares went up by €10.5bn due to the appreciation of shares held by State (+€9.4bn). The value of mutual fund shares grew by €1.8bn this quarter, related to the purchase of €0.8bn of money market funds by Unedic and the rise of stock markets.

General government holdings of quoted shares and mutual fund shares

(billion euros)

	(Billion Caro				
	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
General gov- ernment	192.1	197.4	218.9	220.9	233.2
of which:					
The State	51.2	56.2	70.0	71.9	81.3
Central Agen- cies	24.5	24.7	27.4	28.2	29.4
Local gov- ernment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Social secu- rity funds	116.1	116.2	121.2	120.6	122.2

General government holdings of quoted shares and mutual fund shares



Remark: The European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF), settled on June 7th 2010, borrows on financial market to lend to Eurozone countries in turmoil (Greece, Portugal, Ireland). Its bonds issuances are guaranteed by the other Member States, including France. Following Eurostat's decision of January 27th 2011, all the operations of the EFSF are reincorporated into the public accounts of the guarantor States, proportionally to their commitments. This treatment leaves their net debts unchanged. During Q1 2014, no additional lending was recorded.

For more details:

For the fourth quarter release, the measure of GDP used in debt-to-GDP ratios is the <u>annual GDP based on gross data</u>. This figure has no proper equivalent during the year; it is approximated by the sum for the last four quarters of <u>quarterly GDP based on data adjusted for seasonal variations</u> and working days.

Data by institutional sub-sectors of general government presented in this issue of *Informations Rapides* are consolidated: liabilities held by the same sub-sector as well as those held by other sub-sectors of general government are excluded from the calculations.

- Complementary data (long-term data series, website pages linked...) are available on the HTML website page of this indicator: http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=40
- The methodological note about the quarterly debt according to the Maastricht definition is available here: http://www.insee.fr/fr/indicateurs/ind40/Dette_m.pdf
- Find the long-term data series in the BDM: <u>G423</u>, <u>G885</u>, <u>G886</u>
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