

Supplementary table for the financial crisis ⁽¹⁾

2007

Country: Netherlands

Date: 31-03-2011

See notes at the bottom of the table for definitions

Part 1 : Net revenue/cost for general government (impact on ESA95 government deficit)

Millions of national currency

A REVENUE (a+b+c+d)	x
a) Guarantee fees receivable	x
b) Interest receivable	x
c) Dividends receivable	x
d) Other	x
B EXPENDITURE (e+f+g+h)	x
e) Interest payable (2)	x
f) Capital injections recorded as deficit-increasing (capital transfer)	x
g) Calls on guarantees	x
h) Other	x
C Net revenue/cost for general government (A-B)	x

Part 2 : Outstanding amount of assets, actual liabilities ⁽⁴⁾ and contingent liabilities of general government

Millions of national currency (3)

	General government		Outside general government
	Assets (D=a+b+c)	Liabilities (D=a+b)	Contingent liabilities (D=d+e+f)
D Closing balance sheet	x	x	x
a) Loans	x	x	
b) Securities other than shares (4)	x	x	
c) Shares and other equity	x		
d) Liabilities and assets outside general government under guarantee (5)			x
e) Securities issued under liquidity schemes (6)			x
f) Special purpose entities (7)			x

1. This table relates to activities undertaken to support financial institutions. It does not include wider economic stimulus packages.

2. Interest payable includes actual interest, where relevant, and imputed interest on financing (see explanatory note).

3. The appropriate valuation for all entries in part 2 is nominal value, except for ordinary quoted shares held as assets (which should be recorded at market value).

4. By convention, for the liabilities entry under "general government" (which is the impact on Maastricht Debt from activities to support financial institutions), it is assumed that there is a direct impact on government debt from activities which imply a transfer of cash from government (e.g. transfer of cash relating to capital injections, loans granted, purchase of financial assets), except for the impact from direct borrowing. In addition, imputed financing costs should be included.

5. Guarantees covered are those granted by general government to non-general government units. It does not include guarantees on bank deposits, or guarantees on the liabilities of special purpose entities included below. It is only the value of active guarantees, not the announced ceilings for schemes. It also includes guarantees on assets, whereby government would incur a liability in case of a call.

6. Liquidity schemes included here are those where the government securities used are not recorded as government debt (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). By convention, they are recorded in part 2 as "contingent liabilities outside the general government", as for guarantees, though it should be noted that the exposure of government is likely to be limited.

7. Special purpose entities included here are those where government has a significant role, including a guarantee, but which are classified outside the general government sector (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). Their liabilities are recorded outside the general government sector (as contingent liabilities of general government).

Country footnotes

Countries may add footnotes to explain their national data.

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Supplementary table for the financial crisis ⁽¹⁾

2008

Country: Netherlands

Date: 31-03-2011

See notes at the bottom of the table for definitions

Part 1 : Net revenue/cost for general government (impact on ESA95 government deficit)

Millions of national currency

A REVENUE (a+b+c+d)	532
a) Guarantee fees receivable	30
b) Interest receivable	502
c) Dividends receivable	0
d) Other	0
B EXPENDITURE (e+f+g+h)	459
e) Interest payable (2)	450
f) Capital injections recorded as deficit-increasing (capital transfer)	0
g) Calls on guarantees	0
h) Other	9
C Net revenue/cost for general government (A-B)	73

Part 2 : Outstanding amount of assets, actual liabilities ⁽⁴⁾ and contingent liabilities of general government

Millions of national currency ⁽³⁾

	General government		Outside general government
	Assets (D=a+b+c)	Liabilities (D=a+b)	Contingent liabilities (D=d+e+f)
D Closing balance sheet	81.431	81.358	2.740
a) Loans	44.341	10.000	
b) Securities other than shares (4)	0	71.358	
c) Shares and other equity	37.090		
d) Liabilities and assets outside general government under guarantee (5)			2.740
e) Securities issued under liquidity schemes (6)			0
f) Special purpose entities (7)			0

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3. The appropriate valuation for all entries in part 2 is nominal value, except for ordinary quoted shares held as assets (which should be recorded at market value).
4. By convention, for the liabilities entry under "general government" (which is the impact on Maastricht Debt from activities to support financial institutions), it is assumed that there is a direct impact on government debt from activities which imply a transfer of cash from government (e.g. transfer of cash relating to capital injections, loans granted, purchase of financial assets), except for the impact from direct borrowing. In addition, imputed financing costs should be included.
5. Guarantees covered are those granted by general government to non-general government units. It does not include guarantees on bank deposits, or guarantees on the liabilities of special purpose entities included below. It is only the value of active guarantees, not the announced ceilings for schemes. It also includes guarantees on assets, whereby government would incur a liability in case of a call.
6. Liquidity schemes included here are those where the government securities used are not recorded as government debt (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). By convention, they are recorded in part 2 as "contingent liabilities outside the general government", as for guarantees, though it should be noted that the exposure of government is likely to be limited.
7. Special purpose entities included here are those where government has a significant role, including a guarantee, but which are classified outside the general government sector (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). Their liabilities are recorded outside the general government sector (as contingent liabilities of general government).

Country footnotes

Countries may add footnotes to explain their national data.

1. Because of lack of any good valuation method, the shares and other equity are valued at original purchase price.
2. Rough estimates are made for imputed liabilities and interest payable due to financing public interventions in the financials markets
3. Average rate of interest applied is about 3 percent based on the yields of DSL's and DTC's in the last quarter of 2008. This figure is published by the Ministry of Finance.

Supplementary table for the financial crisis ⁽¹⁾

2009

Country: Netherlands

Date: 31-03-2011

*See notes at the bottom of the table for definitions***Part 1 : Net revenue/cost for general government (impact on ESA95 government deficit)***Millions of national currency*

A	REVENUE (a+b+c+d)	2319
a)	Guarantee fees receivable	113
b)	Interest receivable	1357
c)	Dividends receivable	849
d)	Other	0
B	EXPENDITURE (e+f+g+h)	4727
e)	Interest payable (2)	2480
f)	Capital injections recorded as deficit-increasing (capital transfer)	2160
g)	Calls on guarantees	0
h)	Other	87
C	Net revenue/cost for general government (A-B)	-2408

Part 2 : Outstanding amount of assets, actual liabilities ⁽⁴⁾ and contingent liabilities of general government*Millions of national currency (3)*

	General government		Outside general government
	Assets (D=a+b+c)	Liabilities (D=a+b)	Contingent
D	55.978	58.051	79.756
a)	Loans	7.825	
b)	Securities other than shares (4)	25.546	
c)	Shares and other equity	16.338	
d)	Liabilities and assets outside general government under guarantee (5)	32.505	79.756
e)	Securities issued under liquidity schemes (6)		0
f)	Special purpose entities (7)		0

1. This table relates to activities undertaken to support financial institutions. It does not include wider economic stimulus packages.

2. Interest payable includes actual interest, where relevant, and imputed interest on financing (see explanatory note).

3. The appropriate valuation for all entries in part 2 is nominal value, except for ordinary quoted shares held as assets (which should be recorded at market value).

4. By convention, for the liabilities entry under "general government" (which is the impact on Maastricht Debt from activities to support financial institutions), it is assumed that there is a direct impact on government debt from activities which imply a transfer of cash from government (e.g. transfer of cash relating to capital injections, loans granted, purchase of financial assets), except for the impact from direct borrowing. In addition, imputed financing costs should be included.

5. Guarantees covered are those granted by general government to non-general government units. It does not include guarantees on bank deposits, or guarantees on the liabilities of special purpose entities included below. It is only the value of active guarantees, not the announced ceilings for schemes. It also includes guarantees on assets, whereby government would incur a liability in case of a call.

6. Liquidity schemes included here are those where the government securities used are not recorded as government debt (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). By convention, they are recorded in part 2 as "contingent liabilities outside the general government", as for guarantees, though it should be noted that the exposure of government is likely to be limited.

7. Special purpose entities included here are those where government has a significant role, including a guarantee, but which are classified outside the general government sector (see the Eurostat Decision and accompanying guidance note for details). Their liabilities are recorded outside the general government sector (as contingent liabilities of general government).

Country footnotes

Countries may add footnotes to explain their national data.

1. Because of lack of any good valuation method, the shares and other equity are valued at original purchase price.
2. Rough estimates are made for imputed liabilities and interest payable due to financing public interventions in the financials markets
3. Average rate of interest applied is 3,2 percent based on the yields of DSL's and DTC's in 2009. This figure is published by the Ministry of Finance.
4. The net revenue/costs are negative and should be financed. Hence, this amount is added to the debt (securities other than shares)

Supplementary table for the financial crisis ⁽¹⁾

2010

Country: Netherlands

Date: 31-03-2011

*See notes at the bottom of the table for definitions***Part 1 : Net revenue/cost for general government (impact on ESA95 government deficit)***Millions of national currency*

A	REVENUE (a+b+c+d)	1.521
a)	Guarantee fees receivable	591
b)	Interest receivable	924
c)	Dividends receivable	6
d)	Other	0
B	EXPENDITURE (e+f+g+h)	2.626
e)	Interest payable (2)	1.642
f)	Capital injections recorded as deficit-increasing (capital transfer)	928
g)	Calls on guarantees	0
h)	Other	56
C	Net revenue/cost for general government (A-B)	-1.105

Part 2 : Outstanding amount of assets, actual liabilities ⁽⁴⁾ and contingent liabilities of general government*Millions of national currency (3)*

	General government		Outside general government
	Assets (D=a+b+c)	Liabilities (D=a+b)	Contingent
D	49.925	52.622	39.948
a)	Loans	4.575	19.762
b)	Securities other than shares (4)	13.505	32.860
c)	Shares and other equity	31.845	
d)	Liabilities and assets outside general government under guarantee (5)		39.948
e)	Securities issued under liquidity schemes (6)		0
f)	Special purpose entities (7)		0

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2. Interest payable includes actual interest, where relevant, and imputed interest on financing (see explanatory note).

3. The appropriate valuation for all entries in part 2 is nominal value, except for ordinary quoted shares held as assets (which should be recorded at market value).

4. By convention, for the liabilities entry under "general government" (which is the impact on Maastricht Debt from activities to support financial institutions), it is assumed that there is a direct impact on government debt from activities which imply a transfer of cash from government (e.g. transfer of cash relating to capital injections, loans granted, purchase of financial assets), except for the impact from direct borrowing. In addition, imputed financing costs should be included.

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Country footnotes

Countries may add footnotes to explain their national data.

1. Because of lack of any good valuation method, the shares and other equity are valued at original purchase price.
2. Rough estimates are made for imputed liabilities and interest payable due to financing public interventions in the financials markets
3. Average rate of interest applied is 3,4 percent based on the yields of DSL's and DTC's in 2010.
4. The net revenue/costs are negative and should be financed. Hence, this amount is added to the debt (securities other than shares)