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Price: EUR 4

(¹) Text with EEA relevance

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 4/2014

of 6 January 2014

amending Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for electric motors**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

*Article 1***Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 640/2009**

Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1 is replaced by the following

*'Article 1***Subject matter and scope**

1. This Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for the placing on the market and the putting into service of motors, including those integrated in other products.

2. This Regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) motors specified to operate wholly immersed in a liquid;
- (b) motors completely integrated into a product (for example gear, pump, fan or compressor) of which the energy performance cannot be tested independently from the product;
- (c) motors specified to operate exclusively:
 - (i) at altitudes exceeding 4 000 metres above sea-level;
 - (ii) where ambient air temperatures exceed 60 °C;
 - (iii) in maximum operating temperature above 400 °C;
 - (iv) where ambient air temperatures are less than – 30 °C for any motor or less than 0 °C for a motor with water cooling;
 - (v) where the water coolant temperature at the inlet to a product is less than 0 °C or exceeding 32 °C; or

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

After consulting the Ecodesign Consultation Forum,

Whereas:

- (1) Experience gained in implementing Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009⁽²⁾ has revealed the need to amend certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 to avoid unintended impacts on the motor market and on the performance of the products covered by that Regulation.
- (2) Recent developments in the market of electric motors have led to changes on the limit values applied to altitude, maximum and minimum ambient air temperatures and water coolant temperatures applied to consider that a motor works under extreme conditions and in consequence a special design is needed. These developments need to be reflected on the Regulation.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 19(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 191, 23.7.2009, p. 26.

(vi) in potentially explosive atmospheres as defined in Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);

(2) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

(d) brake motors,

Article 2

Entry into force

except as regards the information requirements of Annex I, points 2(3) to (6) and (12).

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

(*) OJ L 100, 19.4.1994, p. 1.’

It shall apply six months after the date of entry into force.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Amendments to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 640/2009

In Annex I, point 2, the following subparagraph is inserted after the third subparagraph:

‘Where the size of the rating plate makes it impossible to mark all the information referred to in point 1, only the nominal efficiency (η) at full rated load and voltage (U_N) shall be marked.’.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 5/2014**of 6 January 2014****amending Directive 2008/38/EC establishing a list of intended uses of animal feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed, amending European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 32(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009, several applications for authorisation were submitted to the Commission before 1 September 2010 for updating the list of intended uses as referred to in Article 10 of that Regulation.
- (2) Some of those applications concern changes of the conditions associated with the particular nutritional purposes 'Nutritional restoration, convalescence' as regards dogs and 'Stabilisation of physiological digestion' in respect of feed that may contain additives in concentrations higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed as referred to in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009. The other applications concern new particular nutritional purposes with respect to the requirement established in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009.
- (3) In addition, in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009, the Commission received an application to add the particular nutritional purpose 'Reduction of iodine levels in feed in case of hyperthyroidism' as regards cats.

- (4) A specific way of feeding is the administration of a bolus. In order to guarantee an appropriate and safe use of a bolus as feed for particular nutritional purposes, general requirements should be established for the conditions associated with certain intended uses.
- (5) The Commission made all applications, including the dossiers, available to the Member States.
- (6) The dossiers included in the applications demonstrate that the specific composition of the respective feeds fulfil the particular intended nutritional purposes 'Nutritional restoration, convalescence' as regards dogs, 'Stabilisation of physiological digestion' 'Reduction of iodine levels in feed in case of hyperthyroidism' as regards cats, 'Support the preparation for and recovery from sport effort' as regards equidae, 'Compensation for insufficient iron availability after birth' as regards suckling piglets and calves, 'Support the regeneration of hooves, trotters and skin' as regards horses, ruminants and pigs, 'Support the preparation for oestrus and reproduction' as regards mammals and birds and 'Long-term supply of grazing animals with trace elements and/or vitamins' as regards ruminants with a functional rumen.
- (7) Furthermore, the evaluation showed that the feeds concerned have no adverse effects on animal health, human health, the environment or animal welfare. The evaluation of the dossiers included verification that the characterisation 'high level of a certain feed additive' implies an important level of the respective additive which is close to the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed but not exceeding this content.
- (8) The applications are therefore valid and the particular nutritional purposes should be added to the list of intended uses and the conditions associated with the particular nutritional purposes 'Nutritional restoration, convalescence' and 'Stabilisation of physiological digestion' should be changed.
- (9) Directive 2008/38/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 229, 1.9.2009, p. 1.

- (10) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications for the feed currently legally placed on the market, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and neither the European Parliament nor the Council has opposed them,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 2008/38/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Feed included in the Annex to this Regulation and referred to in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 that have already been legally placed on the market before 1 September 2010 which are produced and labelled before 27 July 2014 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted. In case this feed is intended for pets, the date mentioned in the last sentence is 27 January 2016.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2014.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

Annex I to Directive 2008/38/EC is amended as follows:

(1) In Part A, the following point is added:

- ‘10. When a feed intended for particular nutritional purposes is placed on the market in the form of a bolus, being a feed material or complementary feed intended for individual oral administration by forced feeding, the label of the feed shall, if applicable, mention the maximum period of continuously release of the bolus and the daily release rate for each additive for which a maximum content in complete feed is fixed. At the request of the competent authority the feed business operator which is placing a bolus on the market shall provide proof that the daily available additive level in the digestive tract will not exceed, if applicable, the maximum content of the additive established per kg complete feed during the whole feeding period (slow release effect). It is recommended that feed in form of bolus is administered by a veterinarian or any other competent person.’

(2) Part B is amended as follows:

Particular nutritional purpose	Essential nutritional characteristics	Species or category of animal	Labelling declarations	Recommended length of time	Other provisions
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- (a) The following row is inserted between the row of the particular nutritional purpose ‘Regulation of lipid metabolism in the case of hyperlipidaemia’ and the row of the particular nutritional purpose ‘Reduction of copper in the liver’:

‘Reduction of iodine levels in feed in case of hyperthyroidism	Restricted level of iodine: maximum 0,26 mg/kg complete pet food with a moisture content of 12 %	Cats	Total iodine	Initially up to 3 months	Indicate on the labelling: “It is recommended that advice from a veterinarian be sought before use and before extending the period of use”’
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- (b) The row of the particular nutritional purpose ‘Nutritional restoration, convalescence’, species or category of animals: ‘dogs and cats’, is replaced by the following:

‘Nutritional restoration, convalescence (*)	High energy density, high concentrations of essential nutrients and highly digestible ingredients	Dogs and cats	— Highly digestible ingredients, including their treatment if appropriate — Energy value — Content of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids (if added)	Until restoration is achieved	In the case of feed specially presented to be given via tubing, indicate on the labelling: “Administration under veterinary supervision.”
	Enterococcus faecium DSM 10663 / NCIMB 10415 (E1707) The complementary feed may contain feed additives of the functional group of “gut flora stabilisers” in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Dogs	Name and added amount of the gut flora stabiliser	10 to 15 days	— The instructions for use of the feed shall ensure that the legal maximum content of the gut flora stabiliser for complete feed is respected. — Indicate on the labelling: “It is recommended that advice from a veterinarian be sought before use and before extending the period of use.”

(*) The manufacturer may complete the particular nutritional purpose with a reference to “Feline hepatic lipidosis”.

(c) The row of the particular nutritional purpose 'Stabilisation of physiological digestion' is replaced by the following:

'Stabilisation of physiological digestion	Low buffering capacity, and highly digestible ingredients	Piglets	— Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate — Buffering capacity — Source(s) of astringent substances (if added) — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)	2 to 4 weeks	Indicate on the labelling: "In case of risk of, during periods of, or recovery from, digestive disturbance."
	Highly digestible ingredients	Pigs	— Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate — Source(s) of astringent substances (if added) — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)		
	Feed additives of the functional group "Gut flora stabiliser" of the category "zootechnical additives" as referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The complementary feed may contain feed additives of the functional group of "gut flora stabilisers" in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Animal species for which the gut flora stabiliser is authorised	Name and added amount of the gut flora stabiliser	Up to 4 weeks	Indicate on the labelling of the feed: (1) "In case of risk of, during periods of, or recovery from digestive disturbance." (2) If applicable: "The feed contains a gut flora stabiliser in a concentration above 100 times the authorised maximum content in complete feed." The instructions for use of the feed shall ensure that the legal maximum content of the gut flora stabiliser for complete feed is respected.'

(d) The following rows are inserted between the row of the particular nutritional purpose 'Reduction of the risk of acidosis' and the row for the particular nutritional purpose 'Stabilisation of water and electrolyte balance':

'Long-term supply of grazing animals with trace elements and/or vitamins	High level of — Trace elements and/or	Ruminants with a functional rumen	— Names and total amounts of each added trace element, vitamin, provitamin and chemically well-defined substance having similar effects.	Up to 12 months	— Application in the form of bolus is allowed. A bolus may contain up to 20 % iron in an inert, non-bioavailable form, in order to increase its density.
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	— vitamins, provitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effects. The complementary feed may contain feed additives in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.		— Daily release rate for each trace element and/or vitamin if a bolus is used; — Maximum period of continuously release of the trace element or vitamin if a bolus is used.		— Indicate on the labelling of the feed: “— Simultaneous supplementation of additives with a maximum content from other sources to those incorporated in a bolus, if applicable, shall be avoided. — Before using, it is recommended to have advice from a veterinarian or nutritionist concerning: (1) the balance of trace elements in the daily ration; (2) the trace elements status of the herd — The bolus contains x % inert iron in order to increase its density, if applicable.”
Compensation for insufficient iron availability after birth	High level of iron compounds authorised under the functional group “compounds of trace elements” of the category “nutritional additives” as referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The complementary feed may contain iron in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Suckling piglets and calves	Total iron content	After birth up to 3 weeks	The instructions for use for the feed shall ensure that the legal maximum contents of iron for complete feed are respected.
Support the regeneration of hooves, trotters and skin	High level of zinc. The complementary feed may contain zinc in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Horses, ruminants and pigs	Total amount of — zinc — methionine	Up to 8 weeks	The instructions of use for the feed shall ensure that the legal maximum contents of zinc for complete feed are respected.

Support the preparation for oestrus and reproduction	— High level of selenium and a minimum content of vitamin E per kg complete feed with a moisture content of 12 % for pigs of 53 mg, rabbits of 35 mg, for dogs, cats, mink of 88 mg; a minimum content of vitamin E per animal and day for ovines of 100 mg, cattle of 300 mg, horses of 1 100 mg or — High level(s) of vitamins A and/or vitamin D and/or a minimum content of beta-carotene of 300 mg per animal and day. The complementary feed may contain selenium, vitamin A and D in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Mammals	Names and total amounts of each added trace element and vitamin.	— Cows: 2 weeks before the end of gestation until the next gestation is confirmed. — Sows: 7 days before until 3 days after parturition and 7 days before until 3 days mating. — Other female mammals: from the last part of gestation until the next gestation is confirmed. — Males: during periods of reproductive activity.	— The instructions of use for the feed shall ensure that the respective legal maximum contents for complete feed are respected. — Indicate on the labelling of the feed: “Guidance on the situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate.”
	— High level(s) of vitamin A and/or vitamin D or — High level(s) of selenium and/or zinc and/or a minimum content of vitamin E of 44 mg/kg complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %. The complementary feed may contain selenium, zinc, vitamin A and D in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Birds	Names and total amounts of each added trace element and vitamin.	— For females: during oestrus — For males: during periods of reproductive activity	

- (e) The following row is inserted between the row of the particular nutritional purpose 'Compensation of electrolyte loss in the cases of heavy sweating' and the row of the particular nutritional purpose 'Nutritional restoration, convalescence', species or category of animals: 'equidae':

'Support the preparation for and recovery from sport effort	High level of selenium and a minimum content of 50 mg vitamin E per kg complete feed with moisture content of 12 %. The complementary feed may contain compounds of selenium in a concentration higher than 100 times the relevant fixed maximum content in complete feed.	Equidae	Total amount of — vitamin E — selenium.	Up to 8 weeks before sport effort – Up to 4 weeks after sport effort	The instructions for use for the feed shall ensure that the legal maximum contents of selenium for complete feed are respected.'
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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 6/2014**of 6 January 2014****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the

Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2014.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	55,3
	MA	56,5
	TN	89,8
	TR	127,8
	ZZ	82,4
0707 00 05	MA	158,2
	TR	170,1
	ZZ	164,2
0709 90 70	MA	76,1
	TR	166,2
	ZZ	121,2
0805 10 20	MA	49,5
	TR	84,4
	ZA	44,9
	ZZ	59,6
0805 20 10	MA	65,6
	ZZ	65,6
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	JM	116,9
	TR	79,1
	ZZ	98,0
0805 50 10	EG	64,2
	TR	62,1
	ZZ	63,2
0808 10 80	CN	74,5
	MK	26,2
	US	176,8
	ZZ	92,5
0808 20 50	CN	57,2
	US	154,2
	ZZ	105,7

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 25 July 2013

on government finance statistics

(recast)

(ECB/2013/23)

(2014/2/EU)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 5.1 and 5.2, and Articles 12.1 and 14.3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 of 25 May 2009 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to 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 ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

(1) Guideline ECB/2009/20 of the European Central Bank of 31 July 2009 on government finance statistics ⁽³⁾ needs to be substantially amended and should therefore be recast in the interests of clarity and transparency.

(2) The update of the methodological framework, from the European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995 to the ESA 2010, as laid down by Regulation (EU) No 549/2013, requires the adaptation of the statistical concepts. For reasons of consistency, the European Central Bank's (ECB) requirements in the field of government finance statistics (GFS) should be based on the Union statistical standards defined in ESA 2010.

(3) To fulfil its tasks, the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) needs comprehensive, i.e. covering all transactions including those in which general government acts as an agent for European Union institutions, and reliable data for economic and monetary analysis. The procedures laid down in this Guideline do not affect the responsibilities and competencies at the level of the Member States and of the Union.

(4) It is necessary to establish efficient procedures for exchanging GFS within the ESCB, to ensure that the ESCB has timely GFS meeting its needs and that there is compatibility between them and the forecasts of the same variables prepared by the national central banks (NCBs), irrespective of whether the statistics are compiled by the NCBs or by the competent national authorities.

(5) Part of the information necessary to meet the ESCB's statistical requirements in the field of GFS is compiled by competent national authorities other than NCBs. Therefore, some of the tasks to be undertaken under this Guideline require cooperation between the ESCB and the competent national authorities. Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of 23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank ⁽⁴⁾ obliges the Member States to organise themselves in the field of statistics and fully cooperate with the ESCB in order to ensure the fulfilment of the obligations arising out of Article 5 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank (hereinafter the 'Statute of the ESCB').

(6) The statistical sources based upon Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 and the ESA 2010 do not satisfy the needs of the ESCB in respect of coverage of government debt and deficit-debt adjustment statistics and statistics on transactions between the Member States and the Union budget. Therefore further compilation by the competent national authorities is necessary.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 10.6.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 174, 26.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 228, 1.9.2009, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p. 8.

- (7) It is necessary to set up a procedure to carry out technical amendments to the Annexes to this Guideline in an effective manner, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework, nor affect the reporting burden. NCBs may propose such technical amendments to the Statistics Committee of the ESCB, whose view will be taken into account when following this procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Guideline:

- (1) 'euro area Member State' means a Member State whose currency is the euro;
- (2) 'government finance statistics (GFS)' means statistics on revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus, statistics on deficit-debt adjustment, and statistics on government debt (as set out in Annex I);
- (3) 'government debt' has the same meaning as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2009;
- (4) 'first transmission' means the regular transmission performed by the NCBs before 15 April;
- (5) 'second transmission' means the regular transmission performed by the NCBs before 15 October.

Article 2

Statistical reporting obligations of the NCBs

1. The NCBs shall report GFS to the ECB, as specified in Annex I, on a calendar year basis. The data shall comply with the principles and definitions of Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 and of the ESA 2010, as further detailed in Annex II.
2. The NCBs shall report in accordance with the methodological definitions laid down for sectors and subsectors in Section 1 of Annex II to this Guideline and for the following in Section 2 thereof:
 - (a) 'revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus statistics', which comprise the statistics contained in Tables 1A, 1B and 1C of Annex I;
 - (b) 'deficit-debt adjustment statistics', which comprise the statistics contained in Tables 2A and 2B of Annex I;

- (c) 'government debt statistics', which comprise the statistics contained in Tables 3A and 3B of Annex I.

3. The complete data set shall comprise all categories as defined in Annex I (covering revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus statistics, deficit-debt adjustment statistics and government debt statistics). It shall also cover back data from 1995 to the year to which the transmission relates (year t-1).

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, the NCBs shall not be required to transmit back data for categories covered by the derogations agreed between the European Commission (Eurostat) and Member States.

5. The transmission of the data specified in Tables 1A-C, 2A-B, 3A-B of Annex I shall start in October 2014.

6. The data on deficit/surplus, debt, revenue, expenditure and nominal gross domestic product (GDP) shall be accompanied by reasons for revisions when the magnitude of the change to deficit/surplus caused by revisions is at least 0,3 % of GDP or the magnitude of the change to debt, revenue, expenditure or nominal GDP caused by revisions is at least 0,5 % of GDP.

Article 3

Statistical reporting obligations of the ECB

1. On the basis of the data reported by the NCBs, the ECB shall manage the 'GFS database', which will include euro area and national data. The ECB shall disseminate the GFS database to the ESCB.
2. The NCBs shall flag their national statistical information indicating to whom it may be made available. The ECB shall take this flagging into account when it disseminates the GFS database.

Article 4

Timeliness

1. The NCBs shall report complete data sets twice a year, before 15 April and before 15 October.
2. The NCBs shall report on their own initiative (partial) data sets, at any other time, when relevant new information becomes available. This data set may contain estimates for categories for which no new information is available.
3. The ECB shall disseminate the GFS database to the NCBs at least once a month, not later than the next ECB working day after the ECB finalises the data for publication.

*Article 5***Cooperation with the competent national authorities**

1. Where the sources of some or all of the data described in Article 2 are competent national authorities other than the NCBs, the NCBs shall endeavour to establish with those authorities the appropriate modalities of cooperation to ensure a permanent structure of data transmission to fulfil the standards and requirements of the ESCB, unless the same result is already achieved on the basis of national legislation.
2. When, in the course of this cooperation, an NCB is unable to comply with the requirements laid down in Articles 2 and 4 because the competent national authority did not provide the NCB with the necessary information, the ECB and the NCB shall discuss with that authority how this information can be made available.

*Article 6***Transmission standard**

The required statistical information shall be made available to the ECB in a form which meets the requirements laid down in Annex III. This requirement does not prevent the use of some other means of transmitting statistical information to the ECB as an agreed fall-back solution.

*Article 7***Quality**

1. The ECB and NCBs shall monitor and promote the quality of the data reported to the ECB.
2. The Executive Board of the ECB shall report yearly to the Governing Council of the ECB on the quality of the annual GFS.
3. The report shall address, at least, the coverage of the data, the extent to which they comply with the relevant definitions, and the magnitude of revisions.

*Article 8***Simplified amendment procedure**

Taking account of the views of the Statistics Committee, the Executive Board shall be entitled to make technical amendments to the Annexes to this Guideline, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden. The Executive Board shall inform the Governing Council of any such amendment without undue delay.

*Article 9***Repeal**

1. Guideline ECB/2009/20 is repealed from 1 September 2014.
2. References to the repealed Guideline shall be construed as references to this Guideline and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in Annex IV.

*Article 10***Final provisions**

1. This Guideline is addressed to all Eurosystem central banks.
2. This Guideline shall take effect on 1 September 2014.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 25 July 2013.

For the Governing Council of the ECB
The President of the ECB
Mario DRAGHI

ANNEX I

DATA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus statistics

Table 1A

Category	Number and linear relation
Deficit (–) or surplus (+)	$1 = 7 - 22$ $1 = 3 + 4 + 5 + 6$
<i>of which</i> : primary deficit (–) or surplus (+)	$2 = 1 + 28$
Central government	3
State government	4
Local government	5
Social security funds	6
Total revenue	$7 = 8 + 20$
Total current revenue	$8 = 9 + 12 + 14 + 17 + 19$
Direct taxes	9
<i>of which</i> : payable by corporations	10
<i>of which</i> : payable by households	11
Indirect taxes	12
<i>of which</i> : value added tax (VAT)	13
Net social contributions	14
<i>of which</i> : employers' actual social contributions	15
<i>of which</i> : households' actual social contributions	16
Other current revenue	17
<i>of which</i> : interest receivable	18
Sales	19
Total capital revenue	20
<i>of which</i> : capital taxes	21
Total expenditure	$22 = 23 + 32$
Total current expenditure	$23 = 24 + 28 + 29 + 31$
Current transfers	$24 = 25 + 26 + 27$
Social payments	25
Subsidies payable	26
Other current transfers payable	27
Interest payable	28
Compensation of employees	29

Category	Number and linear relation
<i>of which:</i> wages and salaries	30
Intermediate consumption	31
Total capital expenditure	$32 = 33 + 34 + 35$
Investment	33
Other net acquisitions of non-financial assets and changes in inventories	34
Capital transfers payable	35
<i>Memorandum items:</i>	
Gross savings	$36 = 8 - 23$
Interest including settlements under swaps and forward rate agreements	37
Excessive deficit procedure (EDP) deficit (-) or surplus (+)	$38 = 1 + 28 - 37$
Universal mobile telecommunications system proceeds	39
Actual social contributions	$40 = 15 + 16$
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	41

Table 1B

Category	Number and linear relation
Expenditure of Member State vis-à-vis the European Union (EU) budget	$1 = 2 + 3 + 4 + 7$
Indirect taxes	2
Current international cooperation	3
Miscellaneous current transfers	4
<i>of which:</i> VAT-based third own resource	5
<i>of which:</i> GNI-based fourth own resource	6
Capital transfers	7
Revenue of Member State from the EU budget	$8 = 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13$
Subsidies	9
Current transfers to government	10
Current transfers to non-government units	11
Capital transfers to government	12
Capital transfers to non-government units	13
Balance of Member State vis-à-vis the EU budget (net receiver +, net payer -)	$14 = 8 - 1$
<i>Memorandum item:</i>	
Own resources collection costs	15

Table 1C

Category	Number and linear relation
Final consumption expenditure	$1 = 2 + 3$ $1 = 1A.29 + 1A.31 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 - 1A.19$
Individual consumption expenditure	2
Collective consumption expenditure	3
Social transfers in kind – purchased market production	4
Consumption of fixed capital	5
Taxes on production paid minus subsidies received	6
Net operating surplus	7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>	
Final consumption expenditure at prices of the previous year	8
Government investment at prices of the previous year	9
Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices	10
GDP at prices of the previous year	11

Deficit-debt adjustment statistics

Table 2A

Category	Number and linear relation
Adjustment between financial and non-financial accounts	$1 = [1A.1] - 2$
Net financial transactions (consolidated)	$2 = 3 - 15$
Financial assets (consolidated)	$3 = 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 11 + 12 + 13$
Currency and deposits	4
Debt securities	5
Loans	6
Equity and investment fund shares or units	7
Privatisations (net)	8
Equity injections (net)	9
Other	10
Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes	11
Financial derivatives and employee stock options	12
Other financial assets	13
<i>of which: taxes and social contributions accrued but not yet paid</i>	14

Category	Number and linear relation
Liabilities (consolidated)	$15 = 16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 22 + 23$
Currency and deposits	16
Short-term debt securities	17
Long-term debt securities	18
Loans	19
<i>of which</i> : loans from central bank	20
Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes	21
Financial derivatives and employee stock options	22
Other liabilities	23
General government borrowing requirement	$24 = 16 + 17 + 18 + 19$ $24 = 26 + 27 + 28$ $24 = 1 - [1A.1] + 3 - 21 - 22 - 23$
<i>of which</i> : long-term	25
Denominated in national currency	26
Denominated in currencies of euro area Member States	27
Denominated in other currencies	28
Other flows	$29 = 30 + 33$
Revaluation effects on debt	$30 = 31 + 32$
Foreign exchange holding gains and losses	31
Other revaluation effects – face value	$32 = 34 - 24 - 31 - 33$
Other changes in volume of debt	33
Change in government debt	$34 = 24 + 29$ $34 = 1 - [1A.1] + 3 - 21 - 22 - 23 + 29$ $34 = [3A.1]_{[T]} - [3A.1]_{[T-1]}$

Table 2B

Category	Number and linear relation
Transactions in government debt instruments (non-consolidated)	$1 = 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6$
Currency and deposits	2
Short-term debt securities	3
Long-term debt securities	4
Loans from central bank	5
Other loans	6
Consolidating transactions	$7 = 8 + 9 + 10 + 11$

Category	Number and linear relation
Currency and deposits	$8 = 2 - [2A.16]$
Short-term debt securities	$9 = 3 - [2A.17]$
Long-term debt securities	$10 = 4 - [2A.18]$
Loans	$11 = 6 - ([2A.19] - [2A.20])$

Government debt statistics

Table 3A

Category	Number and linear relation
Government debt (consolidated)	$1 = 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6$ $1 = 7 + 12$ $1 = 13 + 14 + 15$ $1 = 16 + 17$ $1 = 19 + 20 + 22$
Currency and deposits	2
Short-term debt securities	3
Long-term debt securities	4
Loans from central bank	5
Other loans	6
Held by residents of the Member State	$7 = 8 + 9 + 10 + 11$
Central bank	8
Other monetary financial institutions	9
Other financial institutions	10
Other residents	11
Held by non-residents of the Member State	12
Denominated in national currency	13
Denominated in currencies of euro area Member States	14
Denominated in other currencies	15
Short-term debt	16
Long-term debt	17
<i>of which</i> : variable interest rate	18
Residual maturity up to one year	19
Residual maturity over one and up to five years	20
<i>of which</i> : variable interest rate	21
Residual maturity over five years	22

Category	Number and linear relation
<i>of which:</i> variable interest rate	23
<i>Memorandum items:</i>	
Average residual maturity of debt	24
Government debt – zero-coupon bonds	25

Table 3B

Category	Number and linear relation
Government debt (non-consolidated between sub-sectors)	$1 = 7 + 9 + 11 + 13$
Consolidating elements	$2 = 3 + 4 + 5 + 6$ $2 = 8 + 10 + 12 + 14$ $2 = 15 + 16 + 17 + 18$
Currency and deposits	3
Short-term securities	4
Long-term securities	5
Loans	6
Issued by central government (consolidated)	7
<i>of which:</i> held by other government sub-sectors	8
Issued by state government (consolidated)	9
<i>of which:</i> held by other government sub-sectors	10
Issued by local government (consolidated)	11
<i>of which:</i> held by other government sub-sectors	12
Issued by social security funds (consolidated)	13
<i>of which:</i> held by other government sub-sectors	14
<i>Memorandum items:</i>	
Holdings by central government of debt issued by other government sub-sectors	15
Holdings by state government of debt issued by other government sub-sectors	16
Holdings by local government of debt issued by other government sub-sectors	17
Holdings by social security funds of debt issued by other government sub-sectors	18

ANNEX II

METHODOLOGICAL DEFINITIONS

1. Definition of sectors and subsectors

Sectors and subsectors in the ESA 2010

Total economy	S.1
Non-financial corporations	S.11
Financial corporations	S.12
Central bank	S.121
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central Bank	S.122
Money market funds	S.123
Non-MMF investment funds	S.124
Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds	S.125
Financial auxiliaries	S.126
Captive financial institutions and money lenders	S.127
Insurance corporations	S.128
Pension funds	S.129
Monetary financial institutions	S.121 + S.122 + S.123
General government	S.13
Central government (excluding social security)	S.1311
State government (excluding social security)	S.1312
Local government (excluding social security)	S.1313
Social security funds	S.1314
Households	S.14
Non-profit institutions serving households	S.15
Rest of the world	S.2
Member States and Institutions and Bodies of the European Union (EU)	S.21
Member States of the EU	S.211
Institutions and Bodies of the EU	S.212
The European Central Bank (ECB)	S.2121
European Institutions and Bodies, except the ECB	S.2122
Non-member countries and international organisations non-resident of EU	S.22

2. Definition of the categories ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

Table 1A

1. Deficit (–) or surplus (+) [1A.1] is equal to net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (B.9) of S.13, is equal to total revenue [1A.7] minus total expenditure [1A.22], and is equal to deficit (–) or surplus (+) of central government [1A.3], plus deficit (–) or surplus (+) of state government [1A.4], plus deficit (–) or surplus (+) of local government [1A.5], plus deficit (–) or surplus (+) of social security funds [1A.6].
2. Primary deficit (–) or surplus (+) [1A.2] is equal to deficit (–) or surplus (+) [1A.1], plus interest payable [1A.28].
3. Deficit (–) or surplus (+) of central government [1A.3] is equal to net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (B.9) of S.1311.
4. Deficit (–) or surplus (+) of state government [1A.4] is equal to net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (B.9) of S.1312.
5. Deficit (–) or surplus (+) of local government [1A.5] is equal to net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (B.9) of S.1313.
6. Deficit (–) or surplus (+) of social security funds [1A.6] is equal to net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (B.9) of S.1314.
7. Total revenue [1A.7] is equal to total current revenue [1A.8], plus total capital revenue [1A.20].
8. Total current revenue [1A.8] is equal to direct taxes [1A.9], plus indirect taxes [1A.12], plus net social contributions [1A.14], plus other current revenue [1A.17], plus sales [1A.19].
9. Direct taxes [1A.9] is equal to current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (D.5) recorded among resources of S.13.
10. Direct taxes of which payable by corporations [1A.10] is equal to current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (D.5) recorded among resources of S.13 and uses of S.11 and S.12.
11. Direct taxes of which payable by households [1A.11] is equal to current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (D.5) recorded among resources of S.13 and uses of S.14.
12. Indirect taxes [1A.12] is equal to taxes on production and imports (D.2) recorded among resources of S.13.
13. Indirect taxes of which value added tax (VAT) [1A.13] is equal to value added type taxes (D.211) recorded among resources of S.13.
14. Net social contributions [1A.14] is equal to social contributions (D.61) recorded among resources of S.13.
15. Net social contributions of which employers' actual social contributions [1A.15] is equal to employers' actual social contributions (D.611) recorded among resources of S.13.
16. Net social contributions of which households' actual social contributions [1A.16] is equal to households' actual social contributions (D.613) recorded among resources of S.13.
17. Other current revenue [1A.17] is equal to property income (D.4), plus other current transfers (D.7) recorded among resources of S.13, except S.13 resources of interest (D.41) that are also uses of S.13, plus receipts of other subsidies on production (D.39) that are uses of S.13.
18. Other current revenue of which interest receivable [1A.18] is equal to interest (D.41) recorded among resources of S.13 and uses of all sectors except S.13.
19. Sales [1A.19] is equal to market output (P.11), plus output for own final use (P.12), plus payments for other non-market output (P.131) recorded among resources of S.13.

⁽¹⁾ [x.y] refers to the category number y of Table x.

⁽²⁾ The term 'categories' refers to the general government sector unless stated otherwise.

20. Total capital revenue [1A.20] is equal to capital transfers receivable (D.9) recorded among changes in the liabilities and net worth of S.13, and recorded as a capital transfer payable by all sectors except S.13.
21. Total capital revenue of which capital taxes [1A.21] is equal to capital taxes (D.91) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13.
22. Total expenditure [1A.22] is equal to total current expenditure [1A.23], plus total capital expenditure [1A.32].
23. Total current expenditure [1A.23] is equal to current transfers [1A.24], plus interest payable [1A.28], plus compensation of employees [1A.29], plus intermediate consumption [1A.31].
24. Current transfers [1A.24] is equal to social payments [1A.25], plus subsidies payable [1A.26], plus other current transfers payable [1A.27].
25. Social payments [1A.25] is equal to social benefits other than social transfers in kind (D.62), plus social transfers in kind related to market production purchased by general government (D.632) recorded among uses of S.13, plus miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) recorded among uses of S.13 and resources of S.15.
26. Subsidies payable [1A.26] is equal to minus subsidies (–D.3) recorded among the resources of S.13.
27. Other current transfers payable [1A.27] is equal to current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (D.5), plus other taxes on production (D.29), plus property income (D.4) excluding interest (D.41), plus other current transfers (D.7) recorded among uses of S.13 excluding miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) recorded among uses of S.13 and resources of S.15.
28. Interest payable [1A.28] is equal to interest (D.41) recorded among uses of S.13 and resources of all sectors except S.13.
29. Compensation of employees [1A.29] is equal to compensation of employees (D.1) recorded among uses of S.13.
30. Compensation of employees of which wages and salaries [1A.30] is equal to wages and salaries (D.11) recorded among uses of S.13.
31. Intermediate consumption [1A.31] is equal to intermediate consumption (P.2) recorded among uses of S.13.
32. Total capital expenditure [1A.32] is equal to investment [1A.33], plus other net acquisitions of non-financial assets [1A.34], plus capital transfers payable [1A.35].
33. Investment [1A.33] is equal to gross fixed capital formation (P.51g) recorded among changes in assets of S.13.
34. Other net acquisitions of non-financial assets and changes in inventories [1A.34] are equal to changes in inventories (P.52), plus acquisition less disposal of valuables (P.53), plus acquisition less disposals of non-financial non-produced assets (NP) recorded among changes in assets of S.13.
35. Capital transfers payable [1A.35] is equal to capital transfers payable (D.9) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13, and recorded as a capital transfer receivable by all sectors except S.13.
36. Gross savings [1A.36] is equal to total current revenue [1A.8], minus total current expenditure [1A.23].
37. Interest including settlements under swaps and forward rate agreements [1A.37] is equal to excessive deficit procedure (EDP) interest (EDP D.41) recorded among uses of S.13 and resources for all sectors except S.13.
38. Excessive deficit procedure (EDP) deficit (–) or surplus (+) [1A.38] is equal to EDP net lending (+)/net borrowing (–) (EDP B.9) of S.13 and is equal to deficit (–) or surplus (+) [1A.1], plus interest payable [1A.28], minus interest including settlements under swaps and forward rate agreements [1A.37].

39. Universal mobile telecommunications system proceeds [1A.39] is equal to the proceeds coming from the sale of the third generation of mobile phone licences, recorded as a disposal of a non-financial asset according to Eurostat's decision on the allocation of mobile phone licences.
40. Actual social contributions [1A.40] is equal to employers' actual social contributions (D.611) [1A.15], plus households' actual social contributions (D.613) [1A.16] recorded among resources of S.13.
41. Social benefits other than social transfers in kind [1A.41] is equal to social benefits other than social transfers in kind (D.62) recorded among uses of S.13.

Table 1B

1. Expenditure of Member State vis-à-vis the European Union (EU) budget [1B.1] is equal to indirect taxes receivable by the EU budget [1B.2], plus current international cooperation (D.74) payable by government to the EU budget [1B.4], plus miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) payable by government to the EU budget [1B.5], plus capital transfers (D.9) payable by government to the EU budget [1B.7].
2. Indirect taxes [1B.2] is equal to taxes on production and imports (D.2) recorded among resources of S.2122.
3. Current international cooperation [1B.3] is equal to current international cooperation (D.74) recorded among resources of S.2122 and uses of S.13.
4. Miscellaneous current transfers [1B.4] is equal to miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) plus VAT and GNI-based EU own resources (D.76) recorded among resources of S.2122 and uses of S.13.
5. Miscellaneous current transfers of which VAT-based third own resource [1B.5] is equal to the value added taxes (VAT) based third own resource (D.761) recorded among resources of S.2122 and uses of S.13.
6. Miscellaneous current transfers of which GNI-based fourth own resource [1B.6] is equal to the gross national income (GNI) based fourth own resource (D.762) recorded among resources of S.2122 and uses of S.13.
7. Capital transfers [1B.7] is equal to capital transfers payable (D.9) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and recorded as a capital transfer receivable by S.2122.
8. Revenue of Member State from the EU budget [1B.8] is equal to subsidies (D.3) payable by the EU budget [1B.9], plus other current transfers (D.7) payable by the EU budget to government [1B.10], plus other current transfers (D.7) payable by the EU budget to non-government units [1B.11], plus capital transfers (D.9) payable by the EU budget to government [1B.12], plus capital transfers (D.9) payable by the EU budget to non-government units [1B.13].
9. Subsidies [1B.9] is equal to subsidies (D.3) recorded among the uses of S.2122.
10. Current transfers to government [1B.10] is equal to current international cooperation (D.74), plus miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) recorded among resources of S.13 and uses of S.2122.
11. Current transfers to non-government units [1B.11] is equal to miscellaneous current transfers (D.75) recorded among uses of S.2122 and resources of all sectors except S.13.
12. Capital transfers to government [1B.12] is equal to capital transfers receivable (D.9) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and among changes in assets of S.2122.

13. Capital transfers to non-government units [1B.13] is equal to capital transfers payable (D.9) recorded among changes in assets of S.2122 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
14. Balance of Member State vis-à-vis the EU budget (net receiver +, net payer -) [1B.14] is equal to revenue of Member State from the EU budget [1B.8], minus expenditure of Member State vis-à-vis the EU budget [1B.1].
15. Own resources collection costs [1B.15] is that part of non-market output (P.13) recorded among resources of S.13 that is the own resources collection costs paid by the EU budget.

Table 1C

1. Final consumption expenditure [1C.1] is equal to final consumption expenditure (P.3) recorded among uses of S.13.
2. Individual consumption expenditure [1C.2] is equal to individual consumption expenditure (P.31) recorded among uses of S.13.
3. Collective consumption expenditure [1C.3] is equal to collective consumption expenditure (P.32) recorded among uses of S.13.
4. Social transfers in kind – purchased market production [1C.4] is equal to social transfers in kind – purchased market production (D.632) recorded among uses of S.13.
5. Consumption of fixed capital [1C.5] is equal to consumption of fixed capital (P.51c) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13.
6. Taxes on production paid minus subsidies received [1C.6] is equal to payments of other taxes on production (D.29) recorded among uses of S.13, minus the receipt of other subsidies on production (D.39) recorded among the uses of S.13.
7. Net operating surplus [1C.7] is equal to operating surplus, net (B.2n) of S.13.
8. Final consumption expenditure at prices of the previous year [1C.8] is equal to the chain-linked volume of final consumption expenditure (P.3), recorded among uses of S.13, at prices of the previous year.
9. Government investment at prices of the previous year [1C.9] is equal to the chain-linked volume of gross fixed capital formation (P.51g), recorded among changes in assets of S.13, at prices of the previous year.
10. Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices [1C.10] is equal to GDP (B.1*g) at market prices.
11. GDP at prices of the previous year [1C.11] is equal to the chain-linked volume of GDP (B.1*g) at prices of the previous year.

Table 2A

1. Adjustment between financial and non-financial accounts [2A.1] is equal to deficit (-) or surplus (+) [1A.1], minus net transactions in financial assets and liabilities [2A.2].
2. Net transactions in financial assets and liabilities (consolidated) [2A.2] is equal to transactions in the net acquisition of financial assets [2A.3], minus the net incurrence of transactions in liabilities [2A.15].
3. Transactions in financial assets (consolidated) [2A.3] is equal to consolidated transactions in currency and deposits (F.2) [2A.4], plus transactions in debt securities (F.3) [2A.5], plus transactions in loans (F.4) [2A.6], plus transactions in equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) [2A.7], plus transactions in insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes (F.6) [2A.11], plus transactions in financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7) [2A.12], plus transactions in other financial assets [2A.13], recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.

4. Transactions in currency and deposits [2A.4] is equal to the net acquisition of currency and deposits (F.2) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
5. Transactions in debt securities [2A.5] is equal to the net acquisition of debt securities (F.3), recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
6. Transactions in loans [2A.6] is equal to new loans (F.4) advanced by government, net of repayments to government, recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
7. Transactions in equity and investment fund shares or units [2A.7] is equal to the net acquisition of equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
8. Privatisations (net) [2A.8] is equal to transactions in equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of S.11 or S.12 which are carried out in the process of giving up or gaining control (ESA 10 paragraphs 2.36 to 2.39) of the debtor unit by S.13; such transactions might be carried out by S.13 directly with the debtor unit, or with another creditor unit.
9. Equity injections (net) [2A.9] is equal to transactions in equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of S.11 or S.12 which are not carried out in the process of giving up or gaining control of the debtor unit by S.13 and are carried out by S.13 directly with the debtor unit.
10. Other [2A.10] is equal to transactions in equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13 which are not carried out in the process of giving up or gaining control of the debtor unit by S.13 and are not carried out by S.13 directly with the debtor unit, but with another creditor unit.
11. Transactions in insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes [2A.11] is equal to the net acquisition of insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes (F.6), recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
12. Transactions in financial derivatives and employee stock options [2A.12] is equal to the net payments in respect of financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7), recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
13. Transactions in other financial assets [2A.13] is equal to the net acquisition of monetary gold and special drawing rights (SDRs) (F.1) recorded among changes in assets of S.13, plus other accounts receivable (F.8) recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
14. Transactions in other financial assets of which taxes and social contributions accrued but not yet paid [2A.14] is equal to that part of other accounts receivable (F.8 assets) relating to the taxes and social contributions recorded in D.2, D.5, D.61 and D.91, less the amounts of taxes actually collected, recorded among changes in assets of S.13 and changes in liabilities and net worth of all sectors except S.13.
15. Transactions in liabilities (consolidated) [2A.15] is equal to consolidated transactions in currency and deposits (F.2) [2A.16], plus transactions in short-term debt securities (F.31) [2A.17], plus transactions in long-term debt securities (F.32) [2A.18], plus transactions in loans (F.4) [2A.19], plus transactions in insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes (F.6) [2A.21], plus transactions in financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7) [2A.22], plus transactions in other liabilities [2A.23], recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.

16. Transactions in currency and deposits [2A.16] is equal to the net acquisition of currency and deposits (F.2) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
17. Transactions in short-term debt securities [2A.17] is equal to the net incurrence of short-term debt securities (F.31), whose original maturity is one year or less, recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
18. Transactions in long-term debt securities [2A.18] is equal to the net incurrence of long-term debt securities (F.32), whose original maturity is over one year, recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
19. Transactions in loans [2A.19] is equal to new loans (F.4) borrowed, net of repayments of existing loans, recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
20. Transactions in loans of which loans from central bank [2A.20] is equal to transactions in loans (F.4) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of S.121.
21. Transactions in insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes [2A.21] is equal to the net acquisition of insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes (F.6), recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
22. Transactions in financial derivatives and employee stock options [2A.22] is equal to net receipts in respect of financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
23. Transactions in other liabilities [2A.23] is equal to the net incurrence of monetary gold and SDRs (F.1) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13, plus of equity and investment fund shares or units (F.5) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13, plus other accounts payable (F.8) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.13.
24. General government borrowing requirement [2A.24] is equal to the net incurrence of liabilities in currency and deposits (F.2) [2A.16], plus debt securities [2A.17 and 2A.18] (F.3), plus loans (F.4) [2A.19]. It is also equal to consolidated transactions in government debt instruments.
25. Transactions in long-term debt instruments [2A.25] is equal to the net incurrence of liabilities in debt instruments [2A.24] whose original maturity is over one year.
26. Transactions in debt instruments denominated in national currency [2A.26] is equal to the net incurrence of liabilities in debt instruments [2A.24] denominated in the legal tender of the Member State.
27. Transactions in debt instruments denominated in currencies of euro area Member States [2A.27] is equal to the net incurrence of liabilities in debt instruments [2A.24] denominated in ecus, plus debt instruments denominated in euro prior to the Member State's adoption of the euro, plus debt instruments denominated in the legal tender of a euro area Member State prior to it becoming a euro area Member State.
28. Transactions in debt instruments denominated in other currencies [2A.28] is equal to the net incurrence of liabilities in debt instruments [2A.24] not included in [2A.26] or [2A.27].
29. Other flows [2A.29] is equal to revaluation effects on debt [2A.30], plus other changes in volume of debt [2A.33].
30. Revaluation effects on debt [2A.30] is equal to foreign exchange holding gains and losses [2A.31], plus other revaluation effects – face value [2A.32].

31. Foreign exchange holding gains and losses [2A.31] is equal to nominal holding gains and losses (K.7) of debt [3A.1] that changes value when converted into national currency due to changes in currency exchange rates.
32. Other revaluation effects – face value [2A.32] is equal to change in debt [2A.34], minus transactions in debt instruments (consolidated) [2A.24], minus foreign exchange holding gains and losses [2A.31], minus other changes in volume of debt [2A.33].
33. Other changes in volume of debt [2A.33] is equal to other volume changes (K.1, K.2, K.3, K.4, K.5 and K.6) in liabilities classified either as currency and deposits (AF.2), debt securities (AF.3), or loans (AF.4), which are not assets of S.13.
34. Change in government debt [2A.34] is equal to debt [3A.1] in year t, minus debt [3A.1] in year t-1.

Table 2B

1. Transactions in government debt instruments (non-consolidated) [2B.1] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in currency and deposits [2B.2], plus transactions in short-term debt securities [2B.3], plus transactions in long-term debt securities [2B.4], plus transactions in loans from central bank [2B.5], plus transactions in other loans [2B.6].
2. Transactions in currency and deposits [2B.2] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in currency and deposits (F.2) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13.
3. Transactions in short-term debt securities [2B.3] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in debt securities, whose original maturity is one year or less (F.31), recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13.
4. Transactions in long-term debt securities [2B.4] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in debt securities, whose original maturity is over one year (F.32), recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13.
5. Transactions in loans from central bank [2B.5] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in loans (F.4) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of S.121.
6. Transactions in other loans [2B.6] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in loans (F.4) recorded among changes in liabilities and net worth of S.13 and changes in assets of all sectors except S.121.
7. Consolidating transactions [2B.7] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in debt instruments [2B.1], minus consolidated transactions in debt instruments [2A.24].
8. Consolidating transactions – currency and deposits [2B.8] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in currency and deposits [2B.2], minus consolidated transactions in currency and deposits [2A.16].
9. Consolidating transactions – short-term debt securities [2B.9] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in short-term debt securities [2B.3], minus consolidated transactions in short-term debt securities [2A.17].
10. Consolidating transactions – long-term debt securities [2B.10] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in long-term debt securities [2B.4], minus consolidated transactions in long-term debt securities [2A.18].
11. Consolidating transactions – loans [2B.11] is equal to non-consolidated transactions in other loans [2B.6], minus consolidated transactions in loans [2A.19] plus consolidated transactions in loans of which loans from central bank [2A.20].

Table 3A

1. Government debt (consolidated) [3A.1] is equal to debt as defined in Regulation (EC) No 479/2009. It is also equal to the consolidated liabilities of S.13 in the instrument currency and deposits [3A.2], plus short-term debt securities [3A.3], plus long-term debt securities [3A.4], plus loans from central bank [3A.5], plus other loans [3A.6].
2. Debt – currency and deposits [3A.2] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the instrument currency and deposits (AF.2).

3. Debt – short-term debt securities [3A.3] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the instrument debt securities whose original maturity is one year or less (AF.31).
4. Debt – long-term debt securities [3A.4] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the instrument debt securities, whose original maturity is over one year (AF.32).
5. Debt – loans from central bank [3A.5] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the instrument loans (AF.4) which is an asset of S.121.
6. Debt – other loans [3A.6] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the instrument loans (AF.4) which is not an asset of S.121.
7. Debt held by residents of the Member State [3A.7] is equal to debt held by central bank [3A.8], plus debt held by other monetary financial institutions [3A.9], plus debt held by other financial institutions [3A.10], plus debt held by other residents of the Member State [3A.11].
8. Debt held by central bank [3A.8] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] which is an asset of S.121.
9. Debt held by other monetary financial institutions [3A.9] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] which is an asset of S.122 or S.123.
10. Debt held by other financial institutions [3A.10] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] which is an asset of S.124, S.125, S.126, S.127, S.128 or S.129.
11. Debt held by other residents [3A.11] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] which is an asset of S.11, S.14 or S.15.
12. Debt held by non-residents of the Member State [3A.12] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] which is an asset of S.2.
13. Debt denominated in national currency [3A.13] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] denominated in the legal tender of the Member State.
14. Debt denominated in currencies of euro area Member States [3A.14] is equal – prior to the Member State becoming a euro area Member State – to that part of debt [3A.1] denominated in the legal tender of one of the euro area Member States (except national currency [3A.13]), plus debt denominated in ecus or euro.
15. Debt denominated in other currencies [3A.15] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] not included in [3A.13] or [3A.14].
16. Short-term debt [3A.16] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] whose original maturity is one year or less.
17. Long-term debt [3A.17] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] whose original maturity is over one year.
18. Long-term debt of which variable interest rate [3A.18] is equal to that part of long-term debt [3A.17] whose interest rate is variable.
19. Debt with residual maturity up to one year [3A.19] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] with residual maturity of one year or less.
20. Debt with residual maturity over one and up to five years [3A.20] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] with residual maturity over one and up to five years.
21. Debt with residual maturity over one and up to five years of which variable interest rate [3A.21] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] with residual maturity over one and up to five years [3A.20] whose interest rate is variable.
22. Debt with residual maturity over five years [3A.22] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] with residual maturity over five years.

23. Debt with residual maturity over five years of which variable interest rate [3A.23] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] with residual maturity over five years [3A.22] whose interest rate is variable.
24. Average residual maturity of debt [3A.24] is equal to the average residual maturity weighted by the amounts outstanding, expressed in years.
25. Government debt – zero-coupon bonds [3A.25] is equal to that part of debt [3A.1] in the form of zero-coupon bonds, i.e. bonds without coupon payments, whose interest is based on the difference between the prices at redemption and at issue.

Table 3B

1. Government debt (non-consolidated between sub-sectors) [3B.1] is equal to the non-consolidated liabilities of S.13, excluding (a) the liabilities of S.1311 that are simultaneously assets of S.1311, (b) the liabilities of S.1312 that are simultaneously assets of S.1312, (c) the liabilities of S.1313 that are simultaneously assets of S.1313 and (d) the liabilities of S.1314 that are simultaneously assets of S.1314, in the same instruments as government debt [3A.1].
2. Consolidating elements [3B.2] is equal to the liabilities of S.13 that are simultaneously assets of S.13 excluding (a) the liabilities of S.1311 that are simultaneously assets of S.1311, (b) the liabilities of S.1312 that are simultaneously assets of S.1312, (c) the liabilities of S.1313 that are simultaneously assets of S.1313 and (d) the liabilities of S.1314 that are simultaneously assets of S.1314, in the instrument currency and deposits [3B.3], plus short-term debt securities [3B.4], plus long-term debt securities [3B.5], plus loans [3B.6].
3. Consolidating elements in currency and deposits [3B.3] is equal to that part of consolidating elements [3B.2] in the instrument currency and deposits (F.2).
4. Consolidating elements in short-term debt securities [3B.4] is equal to that part of consolidating elements [3B.2] in the instrument debt securities whose original maturity is one year or less (F.31).
5. Consolidating elements in long-term debt securities [3B.5] is equal to that part of consolidating elements [3B.2] in the instrument debt securities, whose original maturity is over one year (F.32).
6. Consolidating elements in loans [3B.6] is equal to that part of consolidating elements [3B.2] in the instrument loans (F.4).
7. Debt issued by central government (consolidated) [3B.7] is equal to the liabilities of S.1311, which are not assets of S.1311, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
8. Debt issued by central government of which held by other government sub-sectors [3B.8] is equal to the liabilities of S.1311 which are assets of S.1312, S.1313 or S.1314, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
9. Debt issued by state government (consolidated) [3B.9] is equal to the liabilities of S.1312, which are not assets of S.1312, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
10. Debt issued by state government of which held by other government sub-sectors [3B.10] is equal to the liabilities of S.1312 which are assets of S.1311, S.1313 or S.1314, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
11. Debt issued by local government (consolidated) [3B.11] is equal to the liabilities of S.1313, which are not assets of S.1313, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
12. Debt issued by local government of which held by other government sub-sectors [3B.12] is equal to the liabilities of S.1313 which are assets of S.1311, S.1312 or S.1314, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].

13. Debt issued by social security funds (consolidated) [3B.13] is equal to the liabilities of S.1314, which are not assets of S.1314, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
 14. Debt issued by social security funds of which held by other government sub-sectors [3B.14] is equal to the liabilities of S.1314 which are assets of S.1311, S.1312 or S.1313, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
 15. Holdings by central government of debt issued by units in other government sub-sectors [3B.15] is equal to the liabilities of S.1312, S.1313 or S.1314 which are assets of S.1311, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
 16. Holdings by state government of debt issued by units in other government sub-sectors [3B.16] is equal to the liabilities of S.1311, S.1313 or S.1314 which are assets of S.1312, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
 17. Holdings by local government of debt issued by units in other government sub-sectors [3B.17] is equal to the liabilities of S.1311, S.1312 or S.1314 which are assets of S.1313, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
 18. Holdings by social security funds of debt issued by units in other government sub-sectors [3B.18] is equal to the liabilities of S.1311, S.1312 or S.1313 which are assets of S.1314, in the same instruments as debt [3A.1].
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ANNEX III

TRANSMISSION OF DATA TO THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

The national central banks (NCBs) use the facilities provided by the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) which relies on the ESCB IT infrastructure for the electronic transmission of the statistical information required by the European Central Bank (ECB). The exchanges of data within the ESCB shall be based on the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange format. This requirement does not prevent the use of some other means of transmitting statistical information to the ECB as an agreed fall-back solution.

NCBs observe the recommendations listed below in order to ensure that data transmission functions satisfactorily.

- Completeness: NCBs report all required series keys. Reporting no series keys or non-listed series keys will be considered as incomplete reporting. Should an observation be missing, the omission is recorded using the corresponding observation status flag.
- Accounting identities and sign convention of the data: the validation rules must be implemented by the NCBs before the data are transmitted to the ECB.

Where revisions are made to only a subset of series keys, the validation rules are applied to the whole report.

ANNEX IV

CORRELATION TABLE

Guideline ECB/2009/20	This Guideline
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2(1)	Article 2(1)
Article 2(2)	Article 2(3)
Article 2(3)	Article 2(2)
Article 2(4)	Article 2(5)
Article 2(5)	Article 2(6)
Articles 3-8	Articles 3-8
Article 9(1)	Article 10(2)
Article 9(2)	Article 9(1)
Article 9(3)	Article 9(2)
Article 10	Article 10(1)
—	Article 10(3)
Annexes I-III	Annexes I-III

GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 25 July 2013

on the statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank in the field of quarterly financial accounts

(recast)

(ECB/2013/24)

(2014/3/EU)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 5.1 and 5.2, Article 12.1 and Article 14.3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Guideline ECB/2002/7 of 21 November 2002 on the statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank in the field of quarterly financial accounts⁽¹⁾ has been significantly amended several times. Since further amendments are to be made, it should be recast in the interests of clarity.
- (2) To fulfil its tasks, the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) requires comprehensive and reliable quarterly financial accounts by institutional sector, including both national data sets and euro area aggregates.
- (3) Part of the information necessary to meet the ESCB's statistical requirements in the field of quarterly euro area financial accounts is compiled by competent national authorities other than national central banks (NCBs). Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of 23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank⁽²⁾ obliges the Member States to organise themselves in the field of statistics and fully cooperate with the ESCB to ensure the fulfilment of the obligations arising out of Article 5 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank.
- (4) For reasons of consistency, the European Central Bank's (ECB's) requirements in the field of quarterly financial accounts should be based on the Union statistical standards laid down by 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⁽³⁾ (hereinafter the 'ESA 2010').
- (5) Supplementary quarterly national financial accounts data need to be provided with sufficient timeliness to allow

for the compilation of an integrated set of quarterly euro area financial and non-financial accounts fit for monetary policy purposes.

- (6) Quarterly national financial accounts are also increasingly used for other purposes, including macro-prudential analysis and monitoring of excessive imbalances. These activities, as well as other activities in the area of international cooperation and research, will be facilitated through publication by the ECB of the relevant euro area aggregates compiled on the basis of this Guideline and of the national data collected in this respect.
- (7) For a better understanding of the interlinkages between institutional sectors, the quarterly national financial accounts should comprise counterpart sector information (also referred to as 'from-whom-to-whom information (w-t-w)') relating to financial assets and liabilities.
- (8) To enhance the understanding of the impact of revaluations on balance sheets, a breakdown of so-called 'other flows' into 'revaluations' and 'other changes in volume' should also be part of the full quarterly national financial accounts data set.
- (9) The ECB will, in cooperation with the NCBs, continue to enhance methods and sources used to compile quarterly national financial accounts data, with a view to improving data quality, sharing best practices, and enhancing understanding of the relationship between the data transmitted to the ECB pursuant to various ECB legal instruments.
- (10) The quality assessment of the quarterly euro area financial accounts by institutional sector should be performed in accordance with the ECB Statistics Quality Framework⁽⁴⁾. The NCBs, in cooperation with other competent authorities, where appropriate, should also assess the quality of the data which they provide to the ECB.
- (11) According to Article 3a of Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 and the Public commitment on European statistics by the ESCB⁽⁵⁾, the development, production and dissemination

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 334, 11.12.2002, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 174, 26.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ Available on the ECB's website at www.ecb.europa.eu.

⁽⁵⁾ Available on the ECB's website.

of European statistics by the ESCB are governed by the principles of impartiality, objectivity, professional independence, cost-effectiveness, statistical confidentiality, minimisation of the reporting burden and high output quality.

- (12) According to Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2533/98, transmission of confidential statistical information within the ESCB may take place to the extent and at the level of detail necessary for the exercise of the ESCB's tasks referred to in the Treaty. Where competent authorities other than NCBs are the sources of statistical information marked as confidential, such confidential statistical information should be used by the ECB in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2533/98.
- (13) It is necessary to set up a procedure to carry out technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline in an effective manner, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden. Account will be taken of the views of the Statistics Committee ('STC') of the ESCB when following this procedure. NCBs may propose such technical amendments to the annexes through the STC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Guideline:

1. 'euro area' means the territory of the euro area Member States, the ECB and the European Stability Mechanism;
2. 'euro area Member State' means a Member State whose currency is the euro;
3. 'national data' means data corresponding to all cells in Tables 1 to 9 of Annex I;
4. 'supplementary data' means data corresponding to the cells shaded black in Tables 1, 2, 4 and 5 of Annex I;
5. 'reference quarter' means the last quarterly observation of the time series to be reported.

Article 2

Statistical reporting obligations of the NCBs

1. The NCBs shall report to the ECB the data specified in Annex I on a calendar quarterly basis starting in September 2014. The data shall comply with the principles and definitions of the ESA 2010.
2. The 'supplementary data' requirements shall cover transactions and stocks for the period from the last quarter of 2012 up to the reference quarter. Such supplementary data are to be reported on a best estimate basis, and the supplementary data requirements specified in columns 'H', 'H.1' and 'H.2' of Tables

1, 2, 4 and 5 of Annex I (supplementary data referring to the government sector and its sub-sectors) are to be reported on a voluntary basis.

3. The 'national data' requirements specified in Tables 1-5 of Annex I shall comprise:

- (a) transactions, stocks and other changes in volume data (transactions and stocks only for line 33 of Table 2 'net financial transactions/net financial worth') for the period from the last quarter of 2012 up to the reference quarter; and
- (b) transactions and stocks data for the period from the first quarter of 1999 up to the third quarter of 2012. Such data are to be reported on a best estimate basis, and the data requirements specified in columns 'J' and 'K' of Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I (the breakdown of households and non-profit institutions serving households) are to be reported on a voluntary basis.

4. The 'national data' requirements specified in Tables 6 to 9 of Annex I shall comprise transactions, stocks and other changes in volume data for the period from the fourth quarter of 2013 up to the reference quarter.

5. The counterpart sectors 'euro area other than domestic' and 'residents outside the euro area' specified in rows 12-21 of Tables 3-9 of Annex I shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect the euro area composition at the reporting date. This adjustment shall be done whenever a Member State adopts the euro. Data shall be revised in line with the differentiated data requirements as specified in paragraphs 3 and 4, on a best estimate basis.

6. By exemption from paragraphs 1 to 5, NCBs are not required:

- (a) to transmit data relative to quarters prior to the first quarter of the year in which the relevant Member State acceded to the European Union;
- (b) to transmit the data referred to in paragraph 3(b) before September 2017;
- (c) to transmit the data referred to in paragraph 4 before September 2015.

7. The data requirements set out in paragraphs 3 to 5 shall be accompanied by explanatory information on:

- (a) single major events observed for the reference quarter if the magnitude of such single major events is at least 0,2 % of the quarterly euro area gross domestic product, or if the ECB requests such information; and
- (b) reasons for revisions compared with the latest 'national data' reported to the ECB in the framework of this Guideline, if the magnitude of the changes to the data caused by such revisions is at least 0,2 % of the quarterly euro area gross domestic product, or if the ECB requests such information.

Article 3

Transmission and publication of data by the ECB

1. The ECB shall transmit to the NCBs the euro area aggregates it publishes, as well as the 'national data' collected under Article 2, as described in paragraphs 3 to 5 thereof.

2. The ECB shall publish the euro area aggregates it compiles, as well as the 'national data' collected under Article 2, as described in paragraphs 3 to 5 thereof, as deemed relevant by the STC, except for data relating to the cells in rows 12-21 of Tables 3 to 9 of Annex I (referring to the counterpart sectors 'euro area other than domestic' and 'residents outside the euro area').

3. The publication of 'national data' shall be subject to the following provisions:

- (a) 'national data' shall not be published earlier than seven days after the transmission deadlines set in Article 4; and
- (b) 'national data' referring to the government sector shall not be published in April and October of every year before the actual government deficit and debt data for the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure has been published by the European Commission in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 of 25 May 2009 on the application of the Protocol on excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community ⁽¹⁾, as amended; and
- (c) the 'national data' referred to in Article 2(3)(b) shall be published together with information indicating that they are provisional and/or estimated, as appropriate. This treatment can be extended to other 'national data' collected under Article 2, as described in paragraphs 3 to 5, upon a justified request from the reporting NCB.

Article 4

Timeliness

1. The 'supplementary data' described in Article 2(2) shall be reported to the ECB within a period that shall not exceed 85 calendar days following the end of the reference quarter. Starting with the first transmission in 2017, the 'supplementary data' shall be reported to the ECB within a period that shall not exceed 82 calendar days following the end of the reference quarter.

2. The 'national data' described in Article 2(3) to (5) and the explanatory metadata described in Article 2(7) shall be reported to the ECB within a period that shall not exceed 100 calendar days following the end of the reference quarter. Starting with the first transmission in 2017, the 'national data' and associated metadata shall be reported to the ECB within a period that shall not exceed 97 calendar days following the end of the reference quarter.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 10.6.2009, p. 1.

3. The data described in Article 3(1) shall be transmitted by the ECB to the NCBs not later than on the ECB working day following the day on which the ECB publishes the data.

Article 5

Cooperation with the competent national authorities

1. Where the sources of some or all of the data and information described in Article 2 fall within the competence of national authorities other than the NCBs, the NCBs shall endeavour to establish permanent cooperation arrangements with those authorities ensuring a data transmission complying with the standards and requirements set out in this Guideline, unless the same result is already achieved on the basis of existing national legislation.

2. When in the course of this cooperation an NCB is unable to comply with the requirements laid down in Articles 2 and 4 because the competent national authority did not provide the NCB with the necessary data or information, the ECB and the NCB shall review the matter together with that national authority with the view to ensuring that the information is made available in a timely manner.

Article 6

Transmission standard

The required statistical information shall be made available to the ECB in a form which meets the requirements laid down in Annex II. This requirement does not prevent the use of some other means of transmitting statistical information to the ECB as a fallback solution agreed between the ECB and an NCB.

Article 7

Quality

1. The ECB and the NCBs shall monitor and promote the quality of the data reported to the ECB.

2. The Executive Board of the ECB shall report yearly to the Governing Council of the ECB on the quality of the quarterly financial accounts. The report shall address, at least, the coverage of the data, the extent to which they comply with the relevant definitions, and the magnitude of revisions.

Article 8

Simplified amendment procedure

Taking account of the views of the STC, the Executive Board of the ECB shall be entitled to make technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden. The Executive Board shall inform the Governing Council of any such amendment without undue delay.

Article 9

Repeal

Guideline ECB/2002/7 is repealed from 1 September 2014. References to the repealed Guideline shall be construed as references to this Guideline.

*Article 10***Final provisions**

1. This Guideline is addressed to all Eurosystem central banks.
2. This Guideline shall take effect on 1 September 2014.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 25 July 2013.

For the Governing Council of the ECB
The President of the ECB
Mario DRAGHI

DATA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Summary of data requirements

Article	Content	Tables	Data type			Reference period	1st Reporting date	Timeliness	Observations
			Stocks	Transactions	Other changes in volume				
2(2) 4(1)	Supplementary data; black shaded cells only	T1 – assets T2 – liabilities T4 – short-term loans (w-t-w) T5 – long-term loans (w-t-w)	✓	✓		2012Q4 onwards	Sep2014	Until December 2016: t+85 From March 2017 onwards: t+82	— Best estimates — Black shaded cells in columns H, H.1 and H.2 on a voluntary basis
2(3)(a) 2(5) 3(2) 3(3) (a), (b) 4(2)	National data; all cells	T1 – assets T2 – liabilities T3 – deposits (w-t-w) T4 – short-term loans (w-t-w) T5 – long-term loans (w-t-w)	✓	✓	✓	2012Q4 onwards	Sep2014	Until December 2016: t+100 From March 2017 onwards: t+97	— Accompanied by metadata — data in rows 12-21 of T3-T5 to be adjusted to reflect euro area composition; best estimate basis — data in rows 12-21 of T3-T5 not to be published
2(3) (b) 2(5) 3(2) 3(3)(c) 4(2)	National data; all cells	T1 – assets T2 – liabilities T3 – deposits (w-t-w) T4 – short-term loans (w-t-w) T5 – long-term loans (w-t-w)	✓	✓		1999Q1–2012Q3	Sep2017	Until December 2016: t+100 From March 2017 onwards: t+97	— Best estimates — columns J, K of T1 and T2 on a voluntary basis — Accompanied by metadata — data in rows 12-21 of T3-T5 to be adjusted to reflect euro area composition; best estimate basis — data in rows 12-21 of T3-T5 not to be published
2(4) 2(5) 3(2) 3(3) (a), (b) (4)(2)	National data; all cells	T6 – short-term debt securities (w-t-w) T7 – long-term debt securities (w-t-w) T8 – listed shares (w-t-w) T9 – investment fund shares (w-t-w)	✓	✓	✓	2013Q4 onwards	Sep2015	Until December 2016: t+100 From March 2017 onwards: t+97	— Accompanied by metadata — data in rows 12-21 to be adjusted to reflect euro area composition; best estimate basis — data in rows 12-21 of T3-T5 not to be published

Creditor sector Financial instrument		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	H.1	H.2	I	J	K	L
		Residents													Rest of the world (S.2)
		Total (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽³⁾ (S.121+...+ S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽⁴⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+ S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government			Households and NPISHs ⁽⁵⁾			
									Total (S.13)	Central government (S.1311)	Social security funds (S.1314)	Total (S14+S15)	Households (S.14)	NPISHs ⁽⁵⁾ (S.15)	
20	Unlisted shares (F.512)														
21	Other equity (F.519)														
22	Investment fund shares (F.52)														
23	MMF shares (F.521)														
24	Non-MMF investment fund shares (F.522)														
25	Insurance, pension and standardised guarantees (F.6)														
26	Non-life insurance technical reserves (F.61) and Provision for calls under standardised guarantees (F.66)														
27	Life insurance and annuity entitlements (F.62)														
28	Pension entitlements (F.63), claims of pension funds on pension managers (F.64), entitlements to non-pension benefits (F.65)														
29	Financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7)														
30	Other accounts receivable (F.8)														
31	Trade credits and advances (F.81)														
32	Other accounts receivable excluding trade credits and advances (F.89)														

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical, except for monetary gold (F.11) as an asset item of the Rest of the world, which is only requested for transactions and other volume changes.

⁽²⁾ ESA 2010 codes are used to classify institutional sectors (Chapter 2 of the ESA 2010) and financial transactions, other changes in volume and balance sheets (Chapters 5, 6 and 7 of the ESA 2010).

⁽³⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁵⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Liabilities ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

1	Total liabilities (F)
2	Monetary gold and SDRs (F.1)
3	Monetary gold (F.11)
4	Special drawing rights (F.12)
5	Currency and deposits (F.2)
6	Currency (F.21)
7	Deposits (F.22+F.29)
8	Transferable deposits (F.22)
9	Other deposits (F.29)
10	Debt securities (F.3)
11	Short-term debt securities (F.31)
12	Long-term debt securities (F.32)
13	Loans (F.4)
14	Short-term loans (F.41)
15	Long-term loans (F.42)
16	Equity and investment fund shares (F.5)
17	Equity (F.51)
18	Listed shares (F.511)
19	Unlisted shares and other equity (F.512+F.519)

Financial instrument Debtor sector		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	H.1	H.2	I	J	K	L
		Residents													Rest of the world (S.2)
		Total (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽³⁾ (S.121+...+ S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽⁴⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+ S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government			Households and NPISHs ⁽⁵⁾			
									Total (S.13)	Central government (S.1311)	Social security funds (S.1314)	Total (S14+S15)	Households (S.14)	NPISHs ⁽⁵⁾ (S.15)	
20	Unlisted shares (F.512)														
21	Other equity (F.519)														
22	Investment fund shares (F.52)														
23	MMF shares (F.521)														
24	Non-MMF investment fund shares (F.522)														
25	Insurance, pension and standardised guarantees (F.6)														
26	Non-life insurance technical reserves (F.61) and Provision for calls under standardised guarantees (F.66)														
27	Life insurance and annuity entitlements (F.62)														
28	Pension entitlements (F.63), claims of pension funds on pension managers (F.64), entitlements to non-pension benefits (F.65)														
29	Financial derivatives and employee stock options (F.7)														
30	Other accounts payable (F.8)														
31	Trade credits and advances (F.81)														
32	Other accounts payable excluding trade credits and advances (F.89)														
33	Net financial transactions/net financial worth														

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical, except for monetary gold (F.11) as an asset item of the Rest of the world, which is only requested for transactions and other volume changes.

⁽²⁾ ESA 2010 codes are used to classify institutional sectors (Chapter 2 of the ESA 2010) and financial transactions, other changes in volume and balance sheets (Chapters 5, 6 and 7 of the ESA 2010).

⁽³⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁵⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 3

Deposits (F.22+F.29) ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾

Creditor sector Debtor sector			A	B	C
			Total (S.1) ⁽²⁾	Residents MFIs ⁽³⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	General government (S.13)
1	Total (S.1)				
2	Residents	Total (S.1)			
3		S.11			
4		S.121+...+S.123			
5		S.124			
6		S.125+S.126+S.127			
7		S.128			
8		S.129			
9		S.13			
10		S.14+S.15			
11	Total (S.2)				
12	Non-residents	Total (S.1)			
13		S.11			
14		S.121+...+S.123			
15		S.124			
16		S.125+S.126+S.127			
17		S.128			
18		S.129			
19		S.13			
20		S.14+S.15			
21	Residents outside the euro area				

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ According to the ESA 2010 (paragraph 5.79) deposits are contracts that are offered by deposit-taking corporations (i.e. S.121 and S.122) and, in some cases, by central government. In addition, paragraph 5.86 specifies that repayable margin payments and short-term repurchase agreements which are liabilities of MFIs (i.e. S.121, S.122 and S.123) are included as deposits.

⁽³⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

Table 4

Short-term loans (F.41) ⁽¹⁾

			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	H.1	I
Debtor sector \ Creditor sector			Residents									
			Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government Total (S.13)	Central government (S.1311)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
1	Total (S.1)											
2	Residents	Total (S.1)										
3		S.11										
4		S.121+...+S.123										
5		S.124										
6		S.125+...+S.127										
7		S.128										
8		S.129										
9		S.13										
10		S.14+S.15										
11	Non-residents	Total (S.2)										
12		Total (S.1)										
13		S.11										
14		S.121+...+S.123										
15		S.124										
16		S.125+...+S.127										
17		S.128										
18		S.129										
19		S.13										
20		S.14+S.15										
21		Residents outside the euro area										

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123). According to the ESA 2010 (paragraph 5.118) short-term loans granted to deposit-taking corporations (S.121+S.122) are to be classified as deposits (F.22 or F.29).

⁽³⁾ Money market funds (MMFs; S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 5

Long-term loans (F.42) ⁽¹⁾

			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	H.1	I
			Residents									
Debtor sector	Creditor sector		Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government Total (S.13)	Central government (S.1311)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
1	Total (S.1)											
2	Residents	Total (S.1)										
3		S.11										
4		S.121+...+S.123										
5		S.124										
6		S.125+...+S.127										
7		S.128										
8		S.129										
9		S.13										
10		S.14+S.15										
11	Total (S.2)											
12	Non-residents	Total (S.1)										
13		S.11										
14		S.121+...+S.123										
15		S.124										
16		S.125+...+S.127										
17		S.128										
18		S.129										
19		S.13										
20		S.14+S.15										
21		Residents outside the euro area										

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).⁽³⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 6

Short-term debt securities (F.31) ⁽¹⁾

Debtor sector \ Creditor sector			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
			Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government (S.13)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
Total (S.1)											
Residents	Total (S.1)										
	S.11										
	S.121+...+S.123										
	S.124										
	S.125+...+S.127										
	S.128										
	S.129										
	S.13										
	S.14+S.15										
	Total (S.2)										
Non-residents	Euro area other than domestic	Total (S.1)									
		S.11									
		S.121+...+S.123									
		S.124									
		S.125+...+S.127									
		S.128									
		S.129									
		S.13									
		S.14+S.15									
	Residents outside the euro area										

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽³⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 7

Long-term debt securities (F.32) ⁽¹⁾

Debtor sector Creditor sector			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
			Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFI's ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government (S.13)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
			Residents								
1	Total (S.1)										
2	Residents	Total (S.1)									
3		S.11									
4		S.121+...+S.123									
5		S.124									
6		S.125+...+S.127									
7		S.128									
8		S.129									
9		S.13									
10		S.14+S.15									
11	Total (S.2)										
12	Non-residents	Total (S.1)									
13		S.11									
14		S.121+...+S.123									
15		S.124									
16		S.125+...+S.127									
17		S.128									
18		S.129									
19		S.13									
20		S.14+S.15									
21		Residents outside the euro area									

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽³⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 8
Listed shares (F.511) ⁽¹⁾

Debtor sector \ Creditor sector			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
			Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFIs ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government (S.13)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
Total (S.1)											
Residents	Total (S.1)										
	S.11										
	S.121+...+S.123										
	S.124										
	S.125+...+S.127										
	S.128										
	S.129										
	S.13										
	S.14+S.15										
Non-residents	Total (S.2)										
	Euro area other than domestic	Total (S.1)									
		S.11									
		S.121+...+S.123									
		S.124									
		S.125+...+S.127									
		S.128									
		S.129									
		S.13									
		S.14+S.15									
	Residents outside the euro area										

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽³⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

Table 9

Investment fund shares or units (F.52) ⁽¹⁾

Debtor sector / Creditor sector			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
			Total	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	MFI's ⁽²⁾ (S.121+...+S.123)	Non-MMF ⁽³⁾ investment funds (S.124)	Other financial institutions (S.125+...+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	General government (S.13)	Households, including NPISHs ⁽⁴⁾ (S.14+S.15)
Total (S.1)											
Residents											
Residents	Total (S.1)										
	S.11										
	S.121+...+S.123										
	S.124										
	S.125+...+S.127										
	S.128										
	S.129										
	S.13										
	S.14+S.15										
	Total (S.2)										
Non-residents	Euro area other than domestic	Total (S.1)									
		S.11									
		S.121+...+S.123									
		S.124									
		S.125+...+S.127									
		S.128									
		S.129									
		S.13									
		S.14+S.15									
	Residents outside the euro area										

⁽¹⁾ The data requirements for stocks, transactions and other changes in volume are identical.

⁽²⁾ Monetary financial institutions (MFIs; S.121+S.122+S.123).

⁽³⁾ Money market fund (MMF; S.123).

⁽⁴⁾ Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs; S.15).

ANNEX II

TRANSMISSION OF DATA TO THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

The national central banks (NCBs) use the facilities provided by the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) which relies on the ESCB IT infrastructure for the electronic transmission of the statistical information required by the European Central Bank (ECB). The exchanges of data within the ESCB shall be based on the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange format. This requirement does not prevent the use of some other means of transmitting statistical information to the ECB as an agreed fall-back solution.

NCBs observe the recommendations listed below in order to ensure that data transmission functions satisfactorily:

- (i) Completeness: NCBs report all required series keys. Reporting no series keys or non-listed series keys will be considered as incomplete reporting. Should an observation be missing, the omission is recorded using the corresponding observation status flag.
- (ii) Accounting identities and sign convention of the data: the validation rules must be implemented by the NCBs before the data are transmitted to the ECB.

Where revisions are made to only a subset of series keys, the validation rules are applied to the whole report.

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