GFSAC-15/16

Meeting of the IMF Government Finance Statistics Advisory Committee Washington, D.C.

Walking the Tightrope: Improving the Presentation of Public Debt

Prepared by Michael Davies



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Walking the Tightrope: Improving the Presentation of Public Debt

Michael Davies Division Head Macroeconomic Statistics Division Australian Bureau of Statistics



La Canada est-il vraiment le « bon élève » de l'austérité budgétaire?

Le Monde.fr | 13.01.2014 à 15h46 |

Par Serge Roy (consultant dans le secteur de l'aluminium)

Is Canada really the "star pupil" of budgetary austerity?

financer de façon indépendante. Le résultat est que la dette publique Canadienne, toutes administrations confondues est aujourd'hui d'environ 10% plus élevée au Canada (106,3% du PIB) que celle de la France (94,9% du PIB) (d'après l'OCDE fin 2011).

The result is that Canadian public debt of all jurisdictions is now about 10% higher in Canada (106.3% of GDP) than in France (94.9% of GDP). (according to the OECD at the end of 2011).



The Source.

General government debt

As a percentage of GDP

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Australia	39.8	35.6	34.2	33.3	30.7	29.0	28.5	27.1	26.0	27.2	36.3	40.9			
Austria	70.8	70.8	71.7	72.8	71.1	70.6	70.6	66.0	62.3	67.1	73.4	77.5			
Belgium	119.4	113.6	111.9	108.2	103.3	98.2	95.9	91.6	87.9	92.8	99.8	100.0	102.4		
Canada	116.3	105.6	105.5	103.9	98.7	92.2	91.2	89.2	83.9	89.1	102.9	104.2	106.3		
Chile			-				17.4	14.1	12.2	12.4	13.4	15.6	18.1		
Czech Republic	24.4	25.1	29.3	31.5	33.2	33.0	32.7	32.5	30.9	34.3	41.0	44.5	-		
Denmark	44	14	-	44	56.6	53.6	45.4	41.0	34.3	41.4	51.2	54.8	61.8		
Estonia	10.9	9,4	8.9	10.2	10.8	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.2	8.2	12.4	12.5			
Finland	54.9	52.5	50.1	49.7	51.1	51.3	48.5	44.7	40.4	39.8	51.4	56.9			
France	69.0	67.9	67.2	70.7	75.2	77.1	78.9	73.9	73.0	79.2	91.0	94.9			
Germany	61.7	60.9	60.2	62.6	66.0	69.0	71.7	69.8	65.7	69.7	77.4	86.9			

Source: OECD Factbook, 2013



Big Difference - Pensions

Pension systems and their impact on

As a percentage of GDP	•							
	Total Liabilities	Unfunded Pension Liabilities	Total Liabilities excluding unfunded pension liabilities	Accumulated funds related to employment related pension schemes, inside GG	Accumulated funds related to employment related pension schemes, outside GG	Total liabilities, after full adjustment for employment related funds	funds related	Total liabilities after full adjustment fo employment related and social security funds
	1	2	3 = 1-2	4	5	6 = 3-4-5	7	8 = 6-7
Australia	57.9	25.8	32.1	5.4	0.0	26.7	0.0	26.7
Canada	109.7	13.6	96.1	0.0	44.4	51.7	12.8	38.9
France	109.3	0.0	109.3	0.0	0.0	109.3	1.8	107.5
Germany	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.3	0.0	88.2	0.0	88.2
Greece	167.5	0.0	167.5	0.0	0.0	167.5	0.0	167.5
Sweden	49.0	2.3	46.7	0.0	18.9	27.8	27.0	3.0
Switzerland	46.3	0.0	46.3	0.0	31.1	15.2	5.4	9.9
United Kingdom	101.6	0.0	101.6	0.0	13.7	87.9	0.0	87.9
United States	122.2	20.1	102.1	C	30	72.1	0	72.1

Source: OECD Economic Outlook, 2014. Calculations for Australia added by ABS.



OECD Response

2014 OECD Factbook

General government debt

2014 OECD Factbook additional table

Adjusted general government debt-to-GDP (excluding unfunded pension liabilities)

As a percentage of GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Australia	19.7	18.1	16.8	13.9	13.2	11.9	11.1	11.1	12.8	17.7	21.6	28.4	30.7
Canada	85.9	87.7	\$6.8	82.4	78.5	77.8	76.8	72.0	76.7	89.6	91.6	95.8	98.4
Sweden	63.7	61.7	61.5	60.1	58.7	59,4	52.7	47.7	46.1	49.6	46.8	47.0	45.3
United States	53.0	53.0	55.4	58.5	65.5	64.9	63.6	64.0	72.8	36.0	94.8	99.0	102.4

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933028748

					A	s a percente	age of GDP						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ustralia	36.2	34.7	33.6	30.9	29.0	27.7	26.8	25.8	27.8	35.5	39.5	43.9	56.5
ustria	70.8	71.7	72.8	71.1	70.6	70.6	66.0	62.4	67.2	73.1	78.0	79.8	85.3
elgium	113.6	111.9	103.2	103.3	98.2	95.9	91.6	87.9	92.7	99.8	99.6	102.1	104.2
anada	104.7	105.1	103.7	98.7	94.2	93.0	91.4	85.3	90.8	104.6	106.2	109.9	112.3
hile				-	-	17.4	14.1	12.2	12.4	13.4	15.6	18.3	18.6
zech Republic	25.1	29.3	31.5	33.2	33.0	32.7	32.5	30.9	34.3	40.8	44.7	47.8	\$5.7
enmark			-	56.6	53.6	45.4	41.0	34.3	41.4	49.3	63.1	59.9	59.3
dinat	6.8	6.7	7.6	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.3	8.5	12.6	12.4	9.6	13.3
nland	52.5	50.1	49.7	51.1	51.3	48.5	44.7	40.4	39.7	51.5	57.0	58.6	64.4
arce	67.9	67.2	70.7	75.2	77.1	78.9	73.9	73.0	79.2	91.4	95.5	99.2	109.3
ermany	60.9	60.2	62.6	66.0	69.1	71.7	69.8	65.7	69.8	77.A	46.0	85.6	88.5
reece	116.3	118.4	116.9	110.7	113.1	114.9	120.4	117.8	121.3	137.9	130.2	108.8	164.2
ungary	62.0	59.9	60.9	61.9	65.2	68.5	72.1	73.0	76.5	86.0	87.4	88.5	89.7
eland													
bland	40.2	37.1	35.4	34.1	32.7	32.7	287	23.4	49.2	70.1	87.3	102.3	125.8
isei		97.A	101.6	107.0	104.9	102.3	90.4	83.1	87.6	89.9	\$6.7	84.2	
ay .	123.9	123.1	121.8	1193	119.7	122.5	121.3	116.4	118.8	132.1	130.8	123.8	141.7
pan	141.5	151.4	161.8	172.3	178.8	180.2	180.0	180.0	184.2	207.3	210.6	228.0	
orea			192	19.7	23.3	25.5	28.6	28.7	29.9	33.3	34.2	35.8	37.6
xembourg							11.5	11.3	19.3	19.2	26.1	26.3	30.2
exico	31.1	31.2	33.2	32.7	31.0	31.2	28.9	28.2	30.1	37.7			
therlands	63.9	59.4	60.3	61.4	61.9	60.7	54.5	51.5	64.8	67.6	71.9	76.2	82.7
w Zealand													
rnay	32.6	31.9	39.4	43.8	50.7	47.6	58.7	58.6	55.2	49.0	49.3	33.9	34.4
bland	45.4	43.8	55.0	55.6	53.3	54.1	54.2	50.4	55.5	57.6	61.4	61.6	63.0
icoutro	62.4	64.2	68.0	70.2	73.5	77.7	77.5	75.5	80.8	94.0	98.1	97.2	127.9
ovak Republic	58.6	57.2	49.9	48.3	45.9	37.4	35.0	33.5	32.2	40.4	45.9	48.3	56.9
ovenia		33.6	34.7	34.1	34.9	34.0	33.8	29.5	28.8	43.3	47.5	51.0	61.1
ain	66.6	62.0	60.4	55.4	53.5	50.8	46.3	42.4	47.8	62.8	67.8	78.2	92.4
veden	64.0	62.0	61.8	60.4	59.9	60.6	54.0	492	47.8	51.5	48.8	492	48.7
witzerland	56.0	55.3	61.5	60.5	61.0	59.1	52.8	52.8	48.3	47.4	46.1	46.2	
rkey													
nited Kingdom	45.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	44.2	46.4	46.0	45.9	57.3	72.1	\$1.6	97.0	101.0
nited States	61.5	63.9	70.5	71.4	79.1	78.1	75.6	75.8	91.9	105.0	115.3	120.6	122.5
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StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933028729

Source: OECD Factbook, 2014



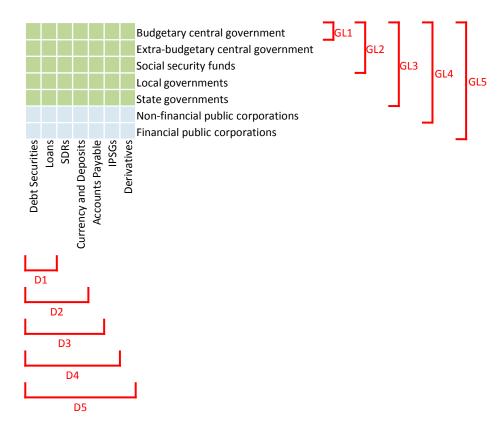


The Sector Dimension.

- Variations in sectoral presentation make international comparisons difficult.
- This seems to be widely recognised and there is a will to address this.



International Definition of Debt Excludes Derivatives.





Does it Matter?

Greek Debt Crisis: How Goldman Sachs Helped Greece to Mask its True Debt

By Beat Balzli

Australian

Bureau of Statistics

Goldman Sachs helped the Greek government to mask the true extent of its deficit with the help of a derivatives deal that legally circumvented the EU Maastricht deficit rules. At some point the so-called cross currency swaps will mature, and swell the country's already bloated deficit.



Chris Ratcliffe/Bloomberg News Gary D. Cohn, president of Goldman Sachs, went to Athens to pitch complex products to defer debt. Such deals let Greece continue deficit spending, like a consumer with a second mortgage.

Wall St. Helped to Mask Debt Fueling Europe's Crisis

By LOUISE STORY, LANDON THOMAS Jr. and NELSON D. SCHWARTZ Published: February 13, 2010

Wall Street tactics akin to the ones that fostered subprime mortgages in America have worsened the financial crisis shaking <u>Greece</u> and undermining <u>the euro</u> by enabling European governments to hide their mounting debts.

in LINKEDIN
SIGN IN TO E- MAIL



A Rose by Any Other Name.

•We are interested in non-equity liabilities of the public sector.

•Theological debates about the definition of debt are not relevant.



Valuation of Debt

- IMF Debt statistics guide recommends a mixture of nominal and market values.
- The ABS believes that the only useful valuation to show the position of the public sector is market valuation.
- If not available, it should be estimated as best possible.



Australian Data in a Matrix.

	June 2013								
	GL2	GL3	GL4	GL5(a)					
Debt Securities	19.0%	19.2%	19.2%	31.7%					
plus Loans	0.1%	8.9%	15.9%	1.4%					
Equals D1	19.1%	28.0%	35.2%	33.1%					
plus SDRs	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%					
plus Currency and deposits	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	4.3%					
Equals D2	19.6%	28.6%	35.7%	37.7%					
plus Accounts Payable	1.5%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%					
Equals D3	21.1%	30.4%	38.1%	40.3%					
plus IPSGS	12.7%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%					
Equals D4	33.8%	53.5%	61.1%	63.3%					
plus Derivaties	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.5%					
Equals D5	34.8%	54.5%	62.1%	65.8%					

Australian gross public sector debt as a percentage of GDP

(a) GL5 for Australia has only partial coverage due to data availability.

Source: Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts (cat. no. 5232.0) – December quarter 2013; and Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. No. 5206.0) – December quarter 2013.

Note: All data at end of June quarter and valued at market prices in accordance with the established principle of market valuation in all circumstances in ABS economic statistics.

Data is on a consolidated basis.





The Australian Experience.

- International organisations have adopted the matrix approach, but we need to sell it domestically.
- In March 2014 the ABS released an information paper on the proposed presentation of public sector debt statistics.
- The paper detailed:
 - IMF & SNA definitions of debt.
 - The instrument dimension of debt.
 - The sector dimension of public debt.
 - Presenting debt data (IMF debt matrix).
 - Presentation of debt data in Australia.



Feedback

- Sensitive topic in Australia as elsewhere.
- Debt estimates are included in Financial Statements of Australian governments.
- Accounting standards require governments to provide definition of debt.
- Stakeholders spoken to so far are generally supportive of debt matrix for GFS presentation of statistics (as long as not prescriptive for Government Financial Statements).