Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Public sector finances, UK: August 2021

How the relationship between UK public sector monthly income and expenditure leads to changes in deficit and debt.

Contact:
Fraser Munro
public.sector.inquiries@ons.gov.uk
+44 1633 456402

Release date:
21 September 2021

Next release:
21 October 2021

Table of contents

1. Other pages in this release

2. Main points

3. The impact of coronavirus on the public finances

4. Borrowing in August 2021

5. Borrowing in the financial year-to-August 2021

6. Central government net cash requirement

7. Debt

8. Revisions

9. Changes to public sector finance statistics introduced in September 2021

10. Public sector finances data

11. Glossary

12. Measuring the data

13. Related links

1 . Other pages in this release

Other commentary from the latest public sector finances data can be found on the following pages:

- Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: August 2021
- UK government debt and deficit: March 2021

2 . Main points

- Public sector net borrowing (excluding public sector banks, PSNB ex) was estimated to have been £20.5 billion in August 2021; this was the second-highest August borrowing since monthly records began in 1993, but £5.5 billion less than in August 2020.
- Central government receipts in August 2021 were estimated to have been £61.2 billion, £5.3 billion more than in August 2020, while central government bodies spent £79.6 billion in August 2021, £1.0 billion less than in August 2020.
- Public sector net borrowing (PSNB ex) was estimated to have been £93.8 billion in the financial year-to-August 2021; this was the second highest financial year-to-August borrowing since monthly records began in 1993, £88.9 billion less than in the same period last year.
- Public sector net borrowing (PSNB ex) was estimated to have been £325.1 billion in the financial year ending March 2021, an increase of £27.1 billion compared with our previous estimate; largely as a result of recording, for the first time, expected expenditure of £20.9 billion on calls under the government loan guarantee schemes.
- Public sector net debt (excluding public sector banks, PSND ex) was £2,202.9 billion at the end of August 2021 or around 97.6% of GDP, the highest ratio since the 98.3% recorded in March 1963.
- Central government net cash requirement (excluding UK Asset Resolution Ltd and Network Rail) was £8.5 billion in August 2021, £13.2 billion less than in August 2020, bringing the total for the financial year-to-August 2021 to £84.0 billion.

3 . The impact of coronavirus on the public finances

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had a substantial impact on the economy and on public sector borrowing and debt.

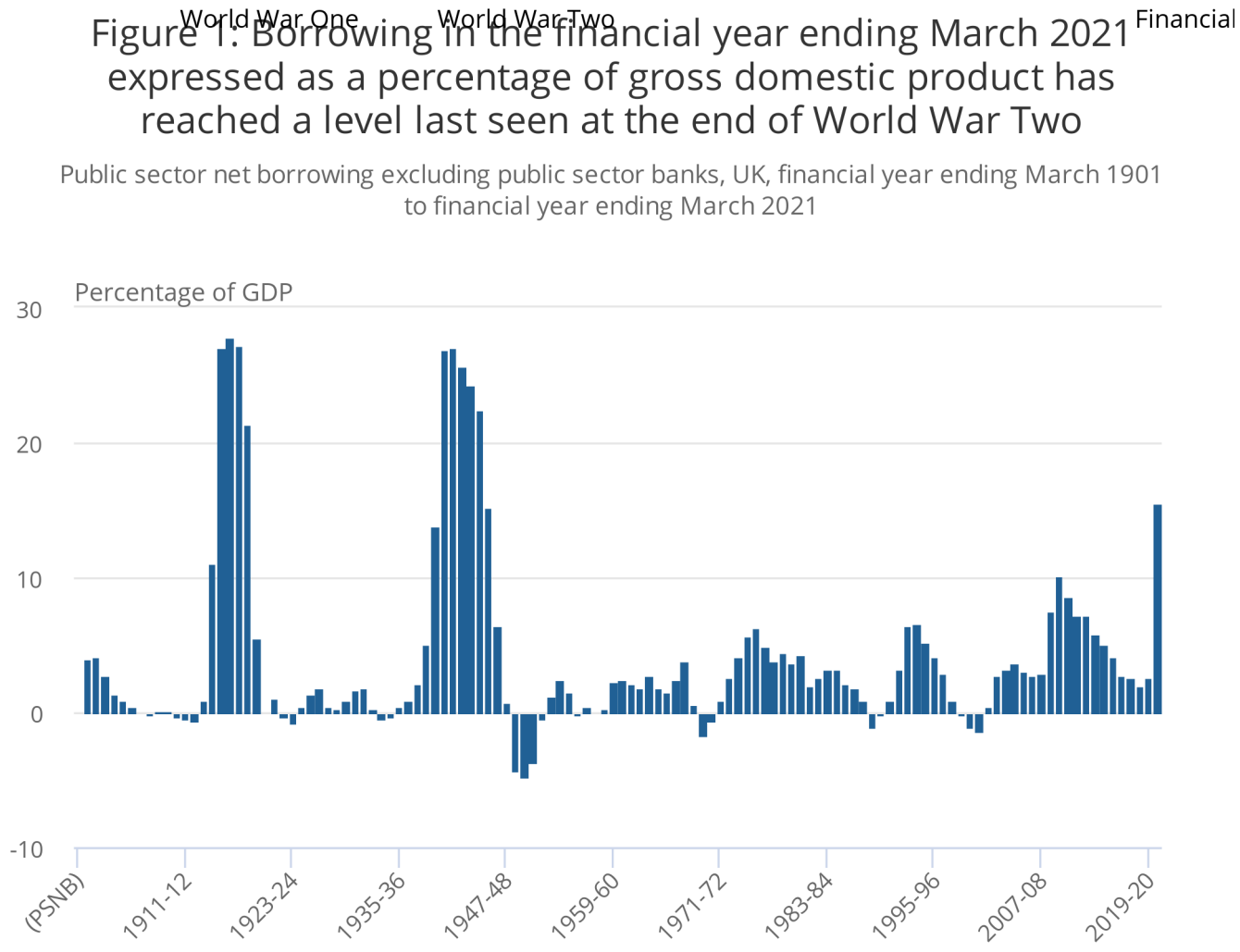
Although the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on public finances is becoming clearer, its effects are not fully captured in this release meaning that estimates of accrued tax receipts and borrowing are subject to greater uncertainty than usual.

Central government tax and National Insurance receipts combined in the financial year ending (FYE) 2021 were £670.8 billion, a fall of £32.5 billion, compared with the same period a year earlier. Government support for individuals and businesses during the coronavirus pandemic contributed to an increase of £204.4 billion in central government day-to-day (or current) spending, bringing the total to £942.5 billion.

As a result of these low receipts and high expenditure, provisional estimates indicate that in FYE 2021, the public sector borrowed £325.1 billion. This is equivalent to 15.5% of the UK’s gross domestic product (GDP), the highest such ratio since the end of World War Two, when it was 22.4% in FYE 1945.

Figure 1: Borrowing in the financial year ending March 2021 expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product has reached a level last seen at the end of World War Two

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, financial year ending March 1901 to financial year ending March 2021



Source: Office for Budget Responsibility and Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. This chart uses historical data published in the Public finances databank 2020-21.

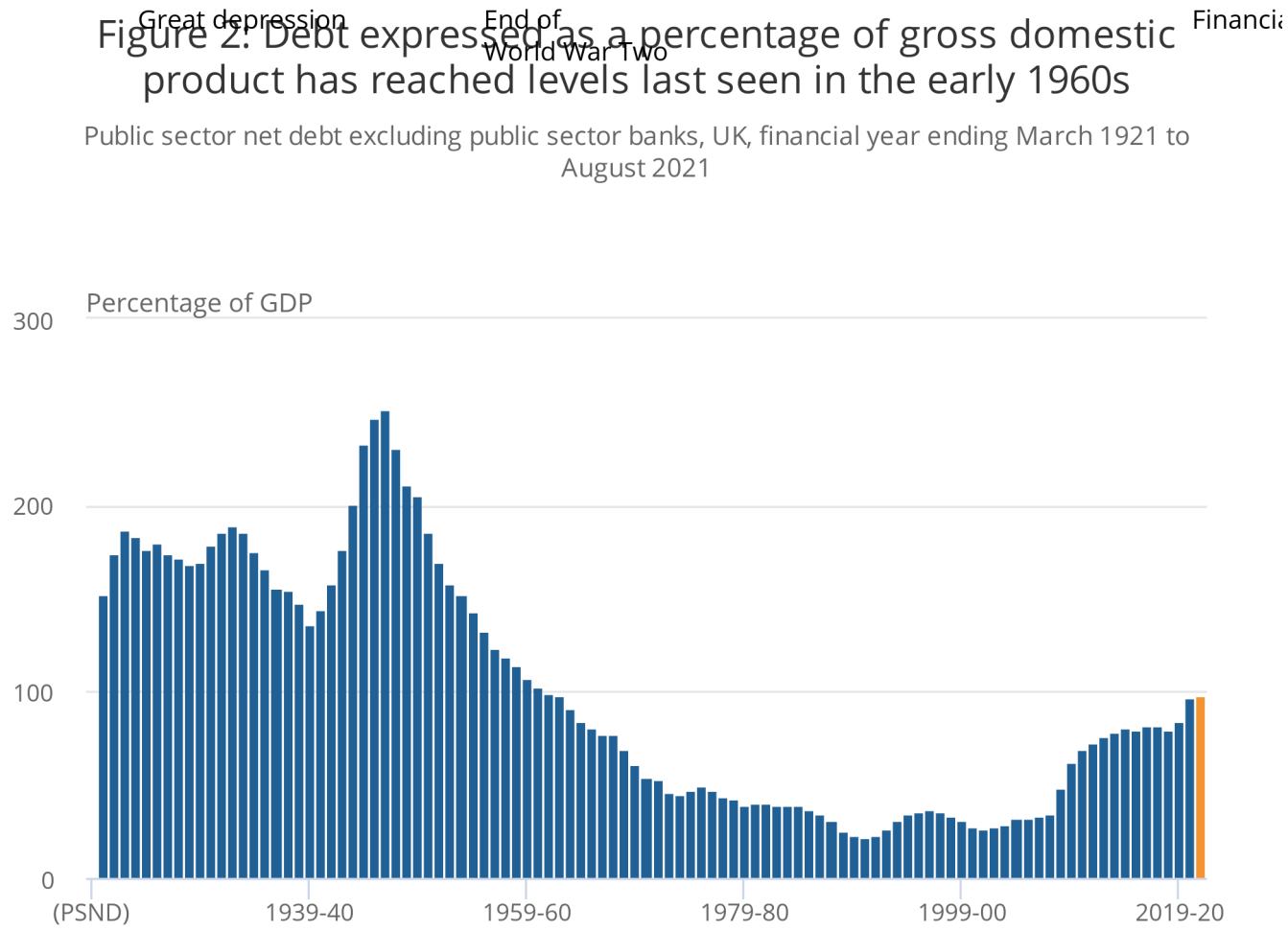
In total, more than 50 schemes have been announced by the UK government and the devolved administrations to support individuals and businesses during the coronavirus pandemic. Our article Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: August 2021 and earlier editions of this article discuss the largest of the coronavirus schemes by implementation status within the public sector finances.

The extra funding required by government coronavirus support schemes, combined with reduced cash receipts and a fall in GDP, have all helped to push public sector net debt as a ratio of GDP to levels last seen in the early 1960s. Public sector net debt (excluding public sector banks, PSND ex) at the end of August 2021 was equivalent to 97.6% of GDP.

Our estimates expressed as a percentage of GDP are partially based on official projections, which means figures for recent periods are subject to revision, particularly considering the uncertain impacts of the coronavirus pandemic on the economy.

Figure 2: Debt expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product has reached levels last seen in the early 1960s

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, UK, financial year ending March 1921 to August 2021



Source: Office for Budget Responsibility and Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

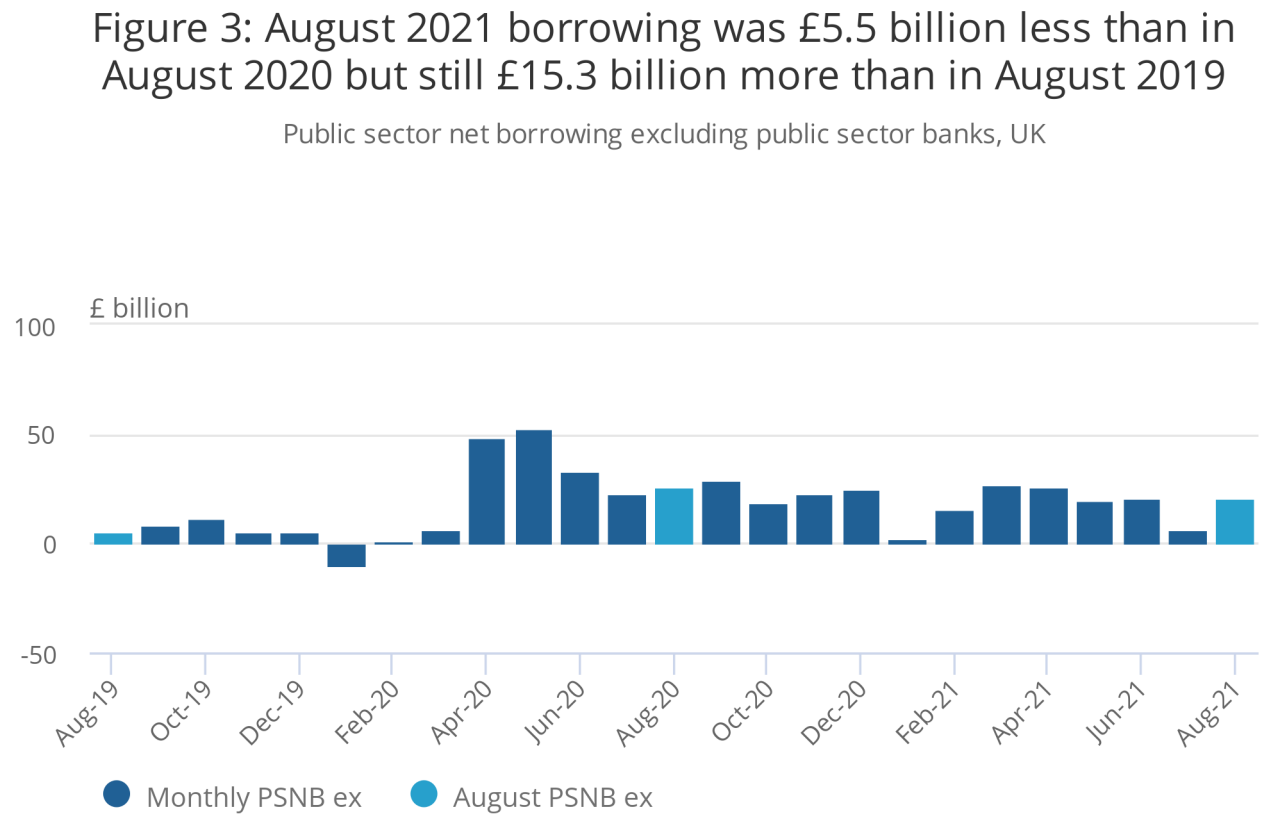
1. This chart uses historical data published in the Public finances databank 2020-21.

4 . Borrowing in August 2021

The public sector spent more than it received in taxes and other income in August 2021, requiring it to borrow £20.5 billion, the second-highest August borrowing on record.

Figure 3: August 2021 borrowing was £5.5 billion less than in August 2020 but still £15.3 billion more than in August 2019

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Table 1: Public sector net borrowing
Public sector net borrowing by sub-sector compared with the same month a year earlier, UK, August 2021

	August (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Central Government	24.7	18.4	-6.3	-25.6
Local Government	2.2	3.0	0.9	39.8
Public Corporations	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-185.9
Public Sector Pensions	0.4	0.6	0.1	30.6
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	27.4	21.9	-5.5	-20.0
Bank of England	-1.3	-1.4	-0.1	-5.1
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	26.1	20.5	-5.5	-21.3
Public Sector Banks	-0.7	-0.7	0.0	0.0
Total: Public Sector	25.3	19.8	-5.5	-21.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Public Sector Net Borrowing ex - net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Analysis of the components of borrowing in August 2021

Central government is the largest sub-sector of the public sector and therefore changes in central government receipts and expenditure usually have the most influence on public sector net borrowing. Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A provide further information.

Central government receipts

Central government receipts in August 2021 were estimated to have been £61.2 billion, a £5.3 billion increase compared with August 2020. Of these receipts, tax revenue increased by £4.1 billion to £45.0 billion.

Table 2: Central government current receipts
Central government receipts compared with the same month a year earlier, UK, August 2021

	August (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Value Added Tax	11.6	12.2	0.6	5.0
Fuel Duty	2.1	2.3	0.2	7.5
Alcohol Duty	1.1	1.1	0.0	-2.4
Tobacco Duty	1.1	1.0	0.0	-2.2
Business Rates	1.5	2.1	0.6	41.5
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	0.6	1.0	0.4	74.7
Customs Duties	0.0	0.4	0.4	-
Other taxes on production	2.7	2.9	0.2	7.4
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	12.7	14.3	1.6	12.8
Self-Assessed Income Tax	1.9	2.2	0.3	16.0
Corporation Tax	4.1	4.0	-0.1	-2.6
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[2]	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	100.0
Other Taxes	1.6	1.7	0.1	5.8
Compulsory social contributions	11.3	12.5	1.2	10.2
Interest & Dividends receipts	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.0
Other receipts	2.9	3.0	0.1	3.1
Total Current Receipts	55.8	61.2	5.3	9.6

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. L&P - Land and Property.
2. Other taxes on income and wealth include balancing residual items that are often negative.
3. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

In the most recent months, tax receipts recorded on an accrued (or national accounts) basis have been subject to some uncertainty. This is because many taxes such as Value Added Tax (VAT), Corporation Tax and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Income Tax contain some forecast cash receipts data and are liable to revision when actual cash receipts data are received.

The period of uncertainty is longer for taxes with coronavirus (COVID-19) deferral schemes, such as VAT, and data for these taxes will be provisional for longer than usual.

Corporation Tax

Corporation Tax receipts in recent months have been higher than those published in the Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR) Economic and fiscal outlook (EFO) – March 2021.

We have compared the forecast and actual cash receipts for June 2021 to inform an exceptional upward adjustment to the forecast cash receipts in September 2021. This influences both our July and August 2021 provisional estimates of corporation tax receipts on an accrued (National Accounts) basis.

We will continue to review this adjustment and apply similar adjustments if required.

From April 2021, Corporation Tax estimates have been affected to some extent by the introduction of the super-deduction capital allowance, providing tax incentives for companies to invest in qualifying new plant and machinery assets – our Public sector classification guide and forward work plan provides more information. The rate of uptake of this scheme is not yet clear, adding further uncertainty to the profile of Corporation Tax receipts in recent months.

Self-assessed tax receipts

In August (and February), accrued receipts are usually boosted by late payments of self-assessed taxes due in July (and January) each year. This month, self-assessed Income Tax receipts were £2.2 billion, £0.3 billion more than in August 2020.

When making year-on-year comparisons it is important to consider the impact of the government's deferral schemes in place last year, which have impacted on the usual monthly payment profile. It is advisable to look at the combined self-assessed Income Tax receipts across the whole financial year when drawing conclusions from year-on-year comparisons.

Central government expenditure

Central government bodies spent £79.6 billion in August 2021, £1.0 billion less than in August 2020.

Table 3: Central Government Expenditure
Central government expenditure compared with the same month a year earlier, UK, August 2021

	August (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Interest payments[1]	3.4	6.3	2.9	83.8
National Insurance Fund Benefits	9.3	9.8	0.5	5.6
Social Assistance	9.9	10.0	0.0	0.5
Other Net social Benefits	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-100.0
Procurement[2]	14.8	16.5	1.7	11.4
Pay	12.3	12.7	0.4	3.1
Transfers to Local Government	8.2	9.0	0.8	9.2
Contributions to EU[3]	0.4	0.0	-0.4	-100.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	0.0	0.8	0.8	-
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	0.5	0.6	0.1	20.0
Subsidies - CJRS	3.4	1.1	-2.3	-68.9
Subsidies - SEISS	4.7	2.1	-2.5	-54.5
Subsidies - Other	3.7	2.6	-1.1	-29.7
Other Expenditure	2.7	2.1	-0.6	-22.2
Total Current Expenditure	73.5	73.5	0.0	0.1
Depreciation	2.6	2.6	0.1	2.9
Net Investment	4.5	3.4	-1.1	-24.3
Total Expenditure	80.5	79.6	-1.0	-1.2

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders.
2. Procurement - Purchase of Goods and Services.
3. VAT and gross national income-based contributions to the EU budget.
4. Payments under the Withdrawal Agreement.
5. CJRS - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
6. SEISS - Self-Employment Income Support Scheme.
7. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Interest payments on debt by central government

Interest payments on central government debt were £6.3 billion in August 2021, £2.9 billion more than in August 2020 but £2.3 billion less than the monthly record of £8.6 billion in June 2021.

The recent high levels in debt interest payments are largely a result of movements in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) to which index-linked gilts are pegged. To estimate the RPI uplift for 3-month lagged index linked gilts in August 2021, we reference the RPI movement between May and June 2021, with the most recent RPI not yet feeding into the estimate.

While any RPI uplift will impact on accrued expenditure (as used in the calculation of borrowing) it will not be wholly reflected in the central government net cash requirement in the near term. These movements are reflected in the government's liabilities, which will be realised as the existing stock of index-linked gilts is redeemed.

Central government expenditure on procurement and pay

Central government departments spent £29.5 billion on goods and services in August 2021, an increase of £1.5 billion from August 2020.

Spending in this area includes £16.5 billion on procurement and £12.7 billion in pay. This cost includes the expenditure by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), devolved administrations and other departments in response to the coronavirus pandemic including the NHS Test and Trace programme and the cost of vaccines.

Transfers to local government

Central government current transfers to local government were £9.0 billion in August 2021, an increase of £0.8 billion compared with August 2020. In part, these payments enable local authorities to fund coronavirus policies.

Current and capital transfers between central government and local government are based on administrative data supplied by HM Treasury and have no impact at the public sector level.

Job furlough schemes

The combined cost of the job furlough schemes, Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS), has fallen in each month of the current financial year, compared with the same month a year earlier. These schemes are due to close in September 2021.

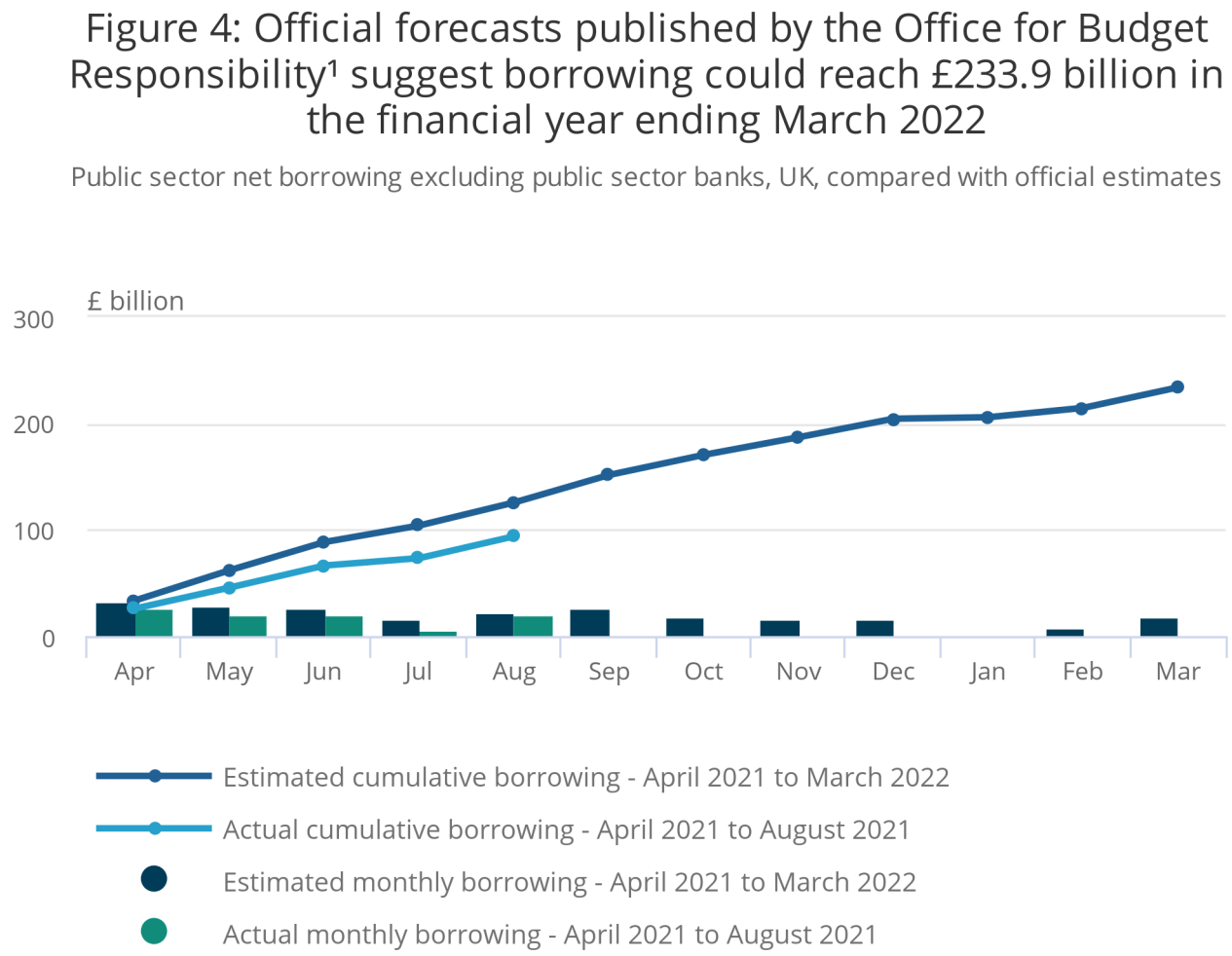
5 . Borrowing in the financial year-to-August 2021

The public sector borrowed £93.8 billion in the financial year-to-August 2021, £88.9 billion less than in the same period a year earlier.

Official forecasts suggest that borrowing may reach £233.9 billion by the end of the financial year ending (FYE) 2022, £91.2 billion less than the £325.1 billion borrowed in the FYE 2021.

Figure 4: Official forecasts published by the Office for Budget Responsibility[1] suggest borrowing could reach £233.9 billion in the financial year ending March 2022

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, compared with official estimates



Source: Office for Budget Responsibility and Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. This chart uses the revised OBR Economic and Fiscal Outlook (March 2021) monthly borrowing profile – July 2021.

Table 4: Public sector net borrowing
Public sector net borrowing by sub-sector compared with the same period a year earlier, UK, financial year-to-August 2021

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)[2]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Central Government	188.9	101.9	-87.0	-46.1
Local Government	-8.9	-6.4	2.5	27.9
Public Corporations	0.9	0.8	0.0	-0.6
Public Sector Pensions	2.2	2.8	0.7	30.6
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	183.0	99.2	-83.9	-45.8
Bank of England	-0.3	-5.4	-5.1	-
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	182.7	93.8	-88.9	-48.7
Public Sector Banks	-3.7	-3.7	0.0	0.0
Total: Public Sector	179.1	90.1	-88.9	-49.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

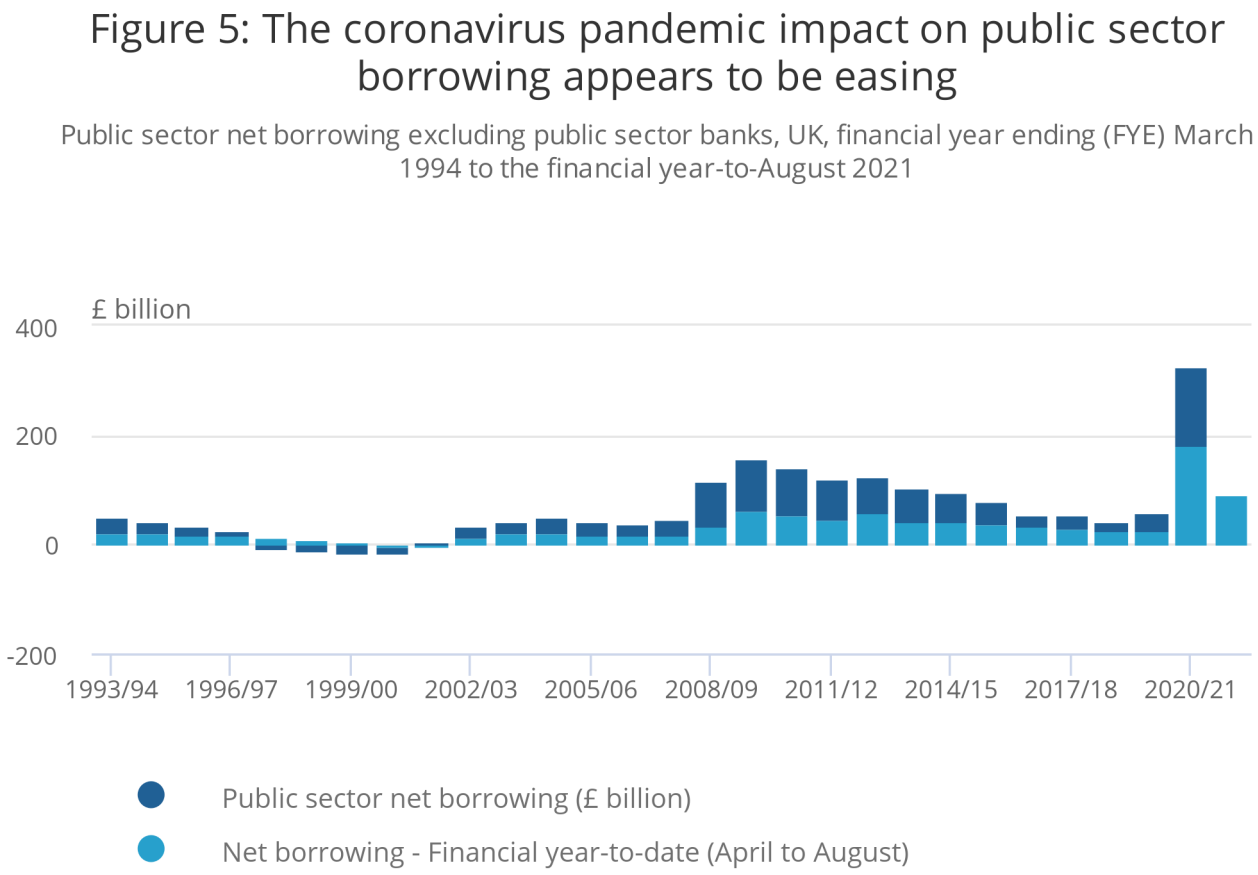
Notes

1. Public Sector Net Borrowing ex - net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. Financial year-to-date refers to the months April to August.
3. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Borrowing had generally been falling since its peak of £157.8 billion during the economic downturn in FYE March 2010. However, largely as a result of the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the £325.1 billion borrowed in FYE March 2021 was double this previous record.

Figure 5: The coronavirus pandemic impact on public sector borrowing appears to be easing

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, financial year ending (FYE) March 1994 to the financial year-to-August 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. Financial year 2020 to 2021 represents FYE 2021 (April 2020 to March 2021).

Analysis of the components of borrowing in financial year-to-August 2021

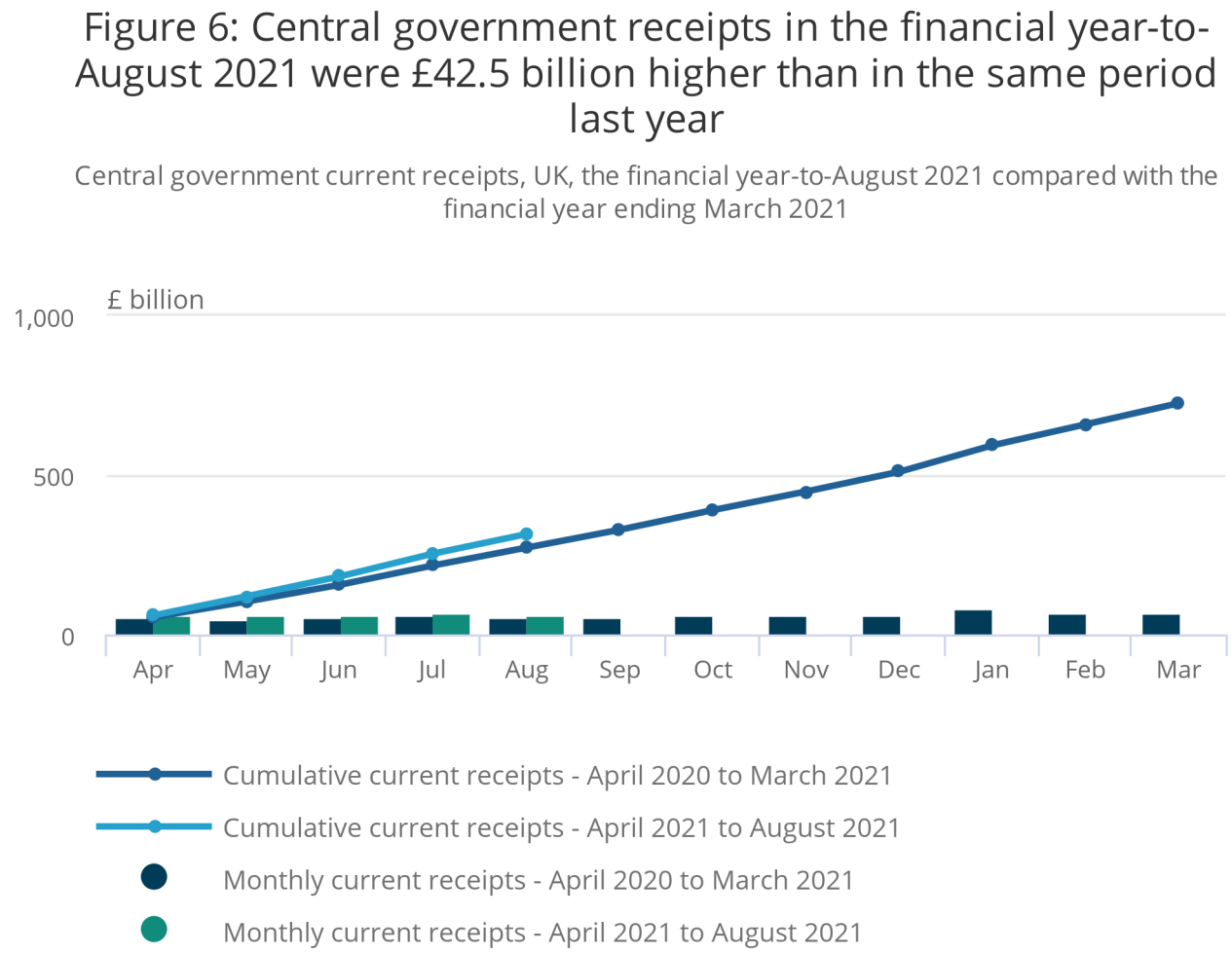
Central government is the largest sub-sector of the public sector and therefore changes in central government receipts and expenditure usually have the most influence on public sector net borrowing. Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A provide further information.

Central government receipts

Central government receipts in the financial year-to-August 2021 were estimated to have been £314.7 billion, a £42.5 billion increase compared with the same period in 2020. Of these receipts, tax revenue increased by £39.4 billion to £232.3 billion.

Figure 6: Central government receipts in the financial year-to-August 2021 were £42.5 billion higher than in the same period last year

Central government current receipts, UK, the financial year-to-August 2021 compared with the financial year ending March 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Table 5: Central government current receipts
Central government receipts compared with the same period a year earlier, UK, financial year-to-August 2021

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)[2]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Value Added Tax	54.1	63.9	9.8	18.2
Fuel Duty	7.9	11.0	3.0	38.3
Alcohol Duty	5.5	5.6	0.1	1.4
Tobacco Duty	3.6	4.0	0.4	12.0
Business Rates	7.3	8.6	1.4	18.9
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	3.0	5.6	2.6	87.8
Customs Duties	0.0	1.8	1.8	-
Other taxes on production	14.5	15.6	1.1	7.6
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	66.2	74.4	8.3	12.5
Self-Assessed Income Tax	5.8	11.9	6.1	105.5
Corporation Tax	19.5	22.1	2.6	13.5
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[3]	-2.0	-0.4	1.6	-80.0
Other Taxes	7.5	8.2	0.7	9.1
Compulsory social contributions	55.3	62.4	7.1	12.8
Interest & Dividends receipts	9.5	5.1	-4.3	-45.8
Other receipts	14.6	14.9	0.3	2.2
Total Current Receipts	272.2	314.7	42.5	15.6

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

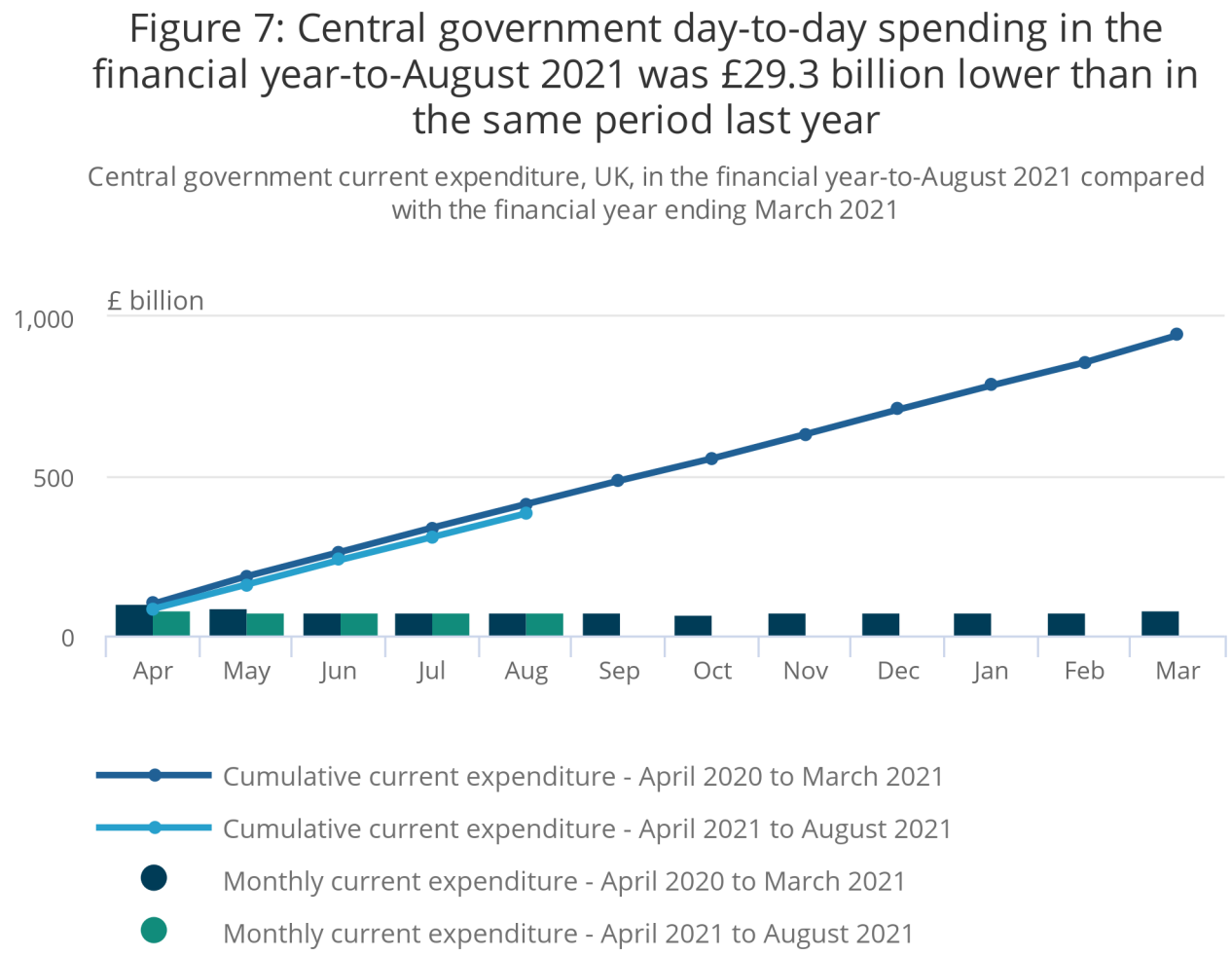
1. L&P - Land and Property.
2. Financial year-to-date refers to the months April to August.
3. Other taxes on income and wealth include balancing residual items that are often negative.
4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Central government expenditure

Central government day-to-day (or current) spending was estimated to have fallen by £29.3 billion to £382.7 billion, in financial year-to-August 2021 compared with the same period a year earlier.

Figure 7: Central government day-to-day spending in the financial year-to-August 2021 was £29.3 billion lower than in the same period last year

Central government current expenditure, UK, in the financial year-to-August 2021 compared with the financial year ending March 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Table 6: Central government expenditure

Central government expenditure compared with the same period a year earlier, UK, financial year-to-August 2021

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Interest payments[1]	16.9	27.6	10.7	63.5
National Insurance Fund Benefits	46.1	48.7	2.5	5.5
Social Assistance	49.9	49.3	-0.6	-1.1
Other Net social Benefits	1.5	0.9	-0.6	-40.0
Procurement[2]	78.7	83.3	4.6	5.8
Pay	62.3	65.3	3.0	4.8
Transfers to Local Government	69.8	62.2	-7.7	-11.0
Contributions to EU[3]	5.8	0.0	-5.8	-100.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	3.2	2.2	-1.0	-31.3
Subsidies - CJRS	37.2	8.1	-29.2	-78.3
Subsidies - SEISS	12.2	7.6	-4.6	-37.7
Subsidies - Other	16.0	14.7	-1.3	-8.1
Other Expenditure	12.4	10.4	-2.0	-16.1
Total Current Expenditure	412.0	382.7	-29.3	-7.1
Depreciation	12.7	13.0	0.3	2.6
Net Investment	36.4	20.8	-15.6	-42.8
Total Expenditure	461.1	416.6	-44.5	-9.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders.
2. Procurement - Purchase of Goods and Services.
3. VAT and gross national income-based contributions to the EU budget.
4. Payments under the Withdrawal Agreement.
5. CJRS - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
6. SEISS - Self-Employment Income Support Scheme.
7. Financial year-to-date refers to the months April to August.
8. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Transfers to local government

Central government current transfers to local government were £62.2 billion in the financial year-to-August 2021, £7.7 billion less than in the same period a year earlier. Some coronavirus-related current grants that have been paid by central to local government have either not been spent or have not yet been fully reflected in our estimates of local government spending.

6 . Central government net cash requirement

The central government net cash requirement (CGNCR), excluding UK Asset Resolution Ltd and Network Rail, is the amount of cash needed immediately for the UK government to meet its obligations. To obtain cash, the UK government sells financial instruments, gilts or Treasury Bills.

The amount of cash required will be affected by changes in the timing of tax payments by individuals and businesses, but does not depend on forecast tax receipts in the same way as our accrued (or national accounts) based measures.

The CGNCR consequently contains the timeliest information and is less susceptible to revision than other statistics in this release. However, as for any cash measure, the CGNCR does not reflect the overall amount for which the government is liable or the point at which any liability is incurred – it only reflects when cash is received and spent.

Table 7: Central government net cash requirement on own account
Central government cash receipts and outlays compared with the same month a year earlier, UK, August 2021

	August (billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	2021	£ billion	%
Cash Receipts				
HMRC Receipts: Total paid over[1]	42.0	51.1	9.1	21.8
HMRC Receipts: Income tax[2]	14.9	16.6	1.7	11.1
HMRC Receipts: NICs[3]	11.4	12.3	0.9	7.9
HMRC Receipts: VAT	10.1	14.7	4.7	46.2
HMRC Receipts: Corporation tax	1.7	2.1	0.5	28.6
Interest & Dividends Receipts	0.5	0.5	0.0	-0.8
Other Receipts	2.5	2.2	-0.3	-13.2
Total Cash Receipts	45.0	53.8	8.8	19.6
Cash Outlays				
Interest Payments	0.2	0.5	0.3	184.5
Net Acquisition of Company Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Net Department Outlays: Total	66.5	61.4	-5.1	-7.7
Net Department Outlays: CJRS	4.7	1.0	-3.6	-78.0
Net Department Outlays: SEISS[1]	4.7	2.1	-2.5	-54.5
Total Cash Outlays	66.7	61.9	-4.8	-7.2
Cash Balance				
Cash Balance	21.7	8.1	-13.6	-62.8
NRAM and B&B	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Network Rail	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-
Own account Net Cash Requirement[12]	21.6	8.0	-13.7	-63.1

Source: Office for National Statistics - Public sector finances

Notes

1. Comprises payments into the Consolidated Fund and all pay overs of NICS excluding those for Northern Ireland.

2. Income Tax includes Capital Gains Tax and is gross of any tax credits treated by HM Revenue and Customs as tax deductions.

3. UK receipts net of personal pension rebates; gross of Statutory Maternity Pay and Statutory Sick Pay.

4. Payments into Consolidated Fund.

5. Gross of tax credits and Includes diverted profit tax.

6. Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.

7. Mainly comprises privatisation proceeds.

8. Net of certain receipts and excluding on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.

9. Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

10. Coronavirus Self Employment Income Support Scheme.

11. Excludes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.

12. Includes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.

13. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Table 8: Central government net cash requirement on own account
Central government cash receipts and outlays compared with the same period a year earlier, UK, financial year-to-August 2021

	Financial year-to-date[13]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Cash Receipts				
HMRC Receipts: Total paid over[1]	183.2	265.6	82.4	45.0
HMRC Receipts: Income tax[2]	72.2	89.5	17.3	24.0
HMRC Receipts: NICs[3]	56.2	64.0	7.8	13.8
HMRC Receipts: VAT	20.2	67.0	46.7	231.1
HMRC Receipts: Corporation tax	14.4	19.2	4.8	33.2
Interest & Dividends Receipts	8.6	4.3	-4.3	-49.7
Other Receipts	8.3	14.5	6.2	74.9
Total Cash Receipts	200.1	284.4	84.3	42.1
Cash Outlays				
Interest Payments	21.2	12.2	-9.0	-42.3
Net Acquisition of Company Securities	0.0	-1.1	-1.1	-
Net Department Outlays: Total	400.1	356.0	-44.1	-11.0
Net Department Outlays: CJRS	36.1	9.6	-26.5	-73.4
Net Department Outlays: SEISS[1]	12.2	7.6	-4.6	-37.7
Total Cash Outlays	421.3	367.1	-54.2	-12.9
Cash Balance				
Own account Net Cash Requirement ex[11]	221.2	82.7	-138.5	-62.6
NRAM and B&B	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-
Network Rail	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	-
Own account Net Cash Requirement[12]	220.6	82.3	-138.3	-62.7

Source: Office for National Statistics - Public sector finances

Notes

1. Comprises payments into the Consolidated Fund and all pay overs of NICS excluding those for Northern Ireland.

2. Income Tax includes Capital Gains Tax and is gross of any tax credits treated by HM Revenue and Customs as tax deductions.

3. UK receipts net of personal pension rebates; gross of Statutory Maternity Pay and Statutory Sick Pay.

4. Payments into Consolidated Fund.

5. Gross of tax credits and Includes diverted profit tax.

6. Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.

7. Mainly comprises privatisation proceeds.

8. Net of certain receipts and excluding on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.

9. Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

10. Coronavirus Self Employment Income Support Scheme.

11. Excludes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.

12. Includes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.

13. Financial year-to-date refers to the months April to August.

14. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

7 . Debt

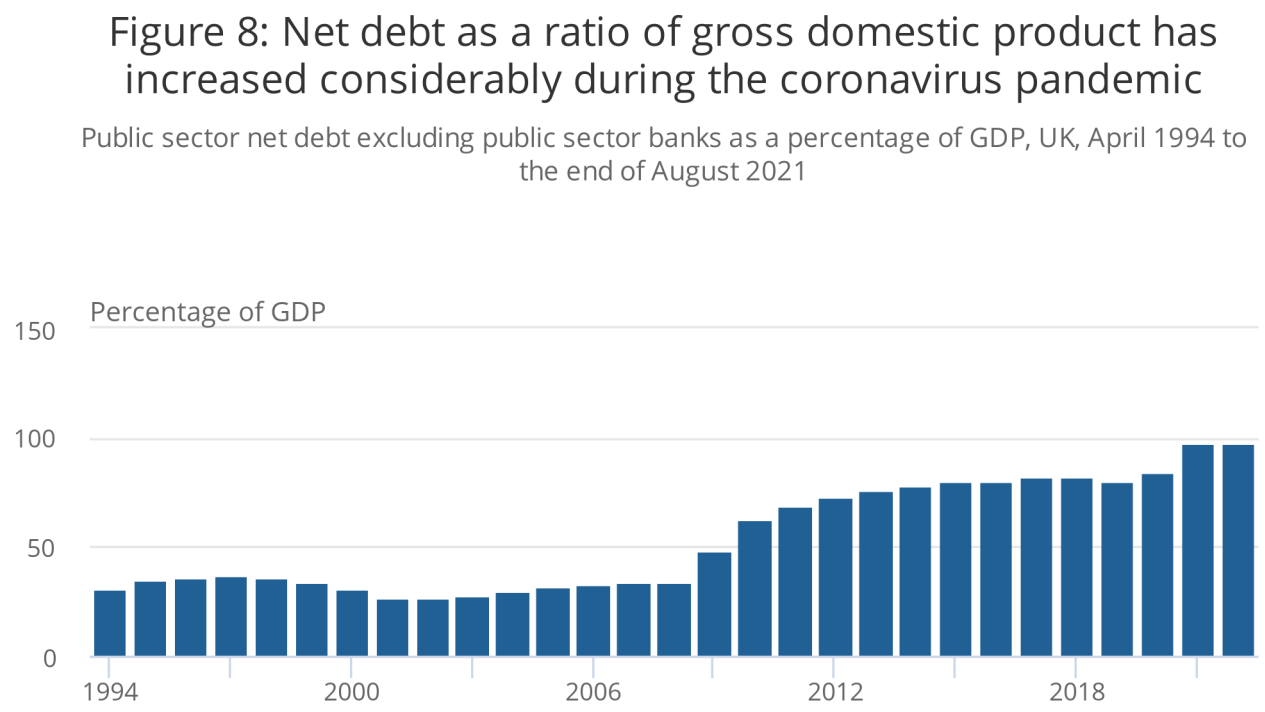
Public sector net debt represents the amount of money the public sector owes to private sector organisations (including overseas institutions). When the government borrows, this normally adds to the debt total, but it is important to remember that reducing borrowing (the deficit) is not the same as reducing the debt.

Public sector net debt (excluding public sector banks, PSND ex) stood at £2,202.9 billion at the end of August 2021, an increase of £184.2 billion compared with the same point last year.

Over the course of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the increase in debt and a fall in gross domestic product (GDP) have helped push public sector net debt as a ratio of GDP to levels last seen in the early 1960s. Debt is now a ratio of GDP currently standing at 97.6% at the end of August 2021.

Figure 8: Net debt as a ratio of gross domestic product has increased considerably during the coronavirus pandemic

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks as a percentage of GDP, UK, April 1994 to the end of August 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Central government gilts

Debt represents the amount of money owed by the public sector to the private sector and is largely made up of gilts (or bonds) issued to investors by central government.

There were £1,960.4 billion of central government gilts in circulation at the end of August 2021 (including those held by the Bank of England (BoE) Asset Purchase Facility Fund). This comprised of £1,483.9 billion in conventional gilts and £476.4 billion in index-linked gilts (at redemption value).

These gilts are auctioned by the Debt Management Office (DMO), on behalf of central government in accordance with its financing remit.

The Bank of England's contribution to debt

This month we have improved our recording and presentation of the BoE's contribution to public sector net debt, using more granular published data in our calculations and in our presentation table.

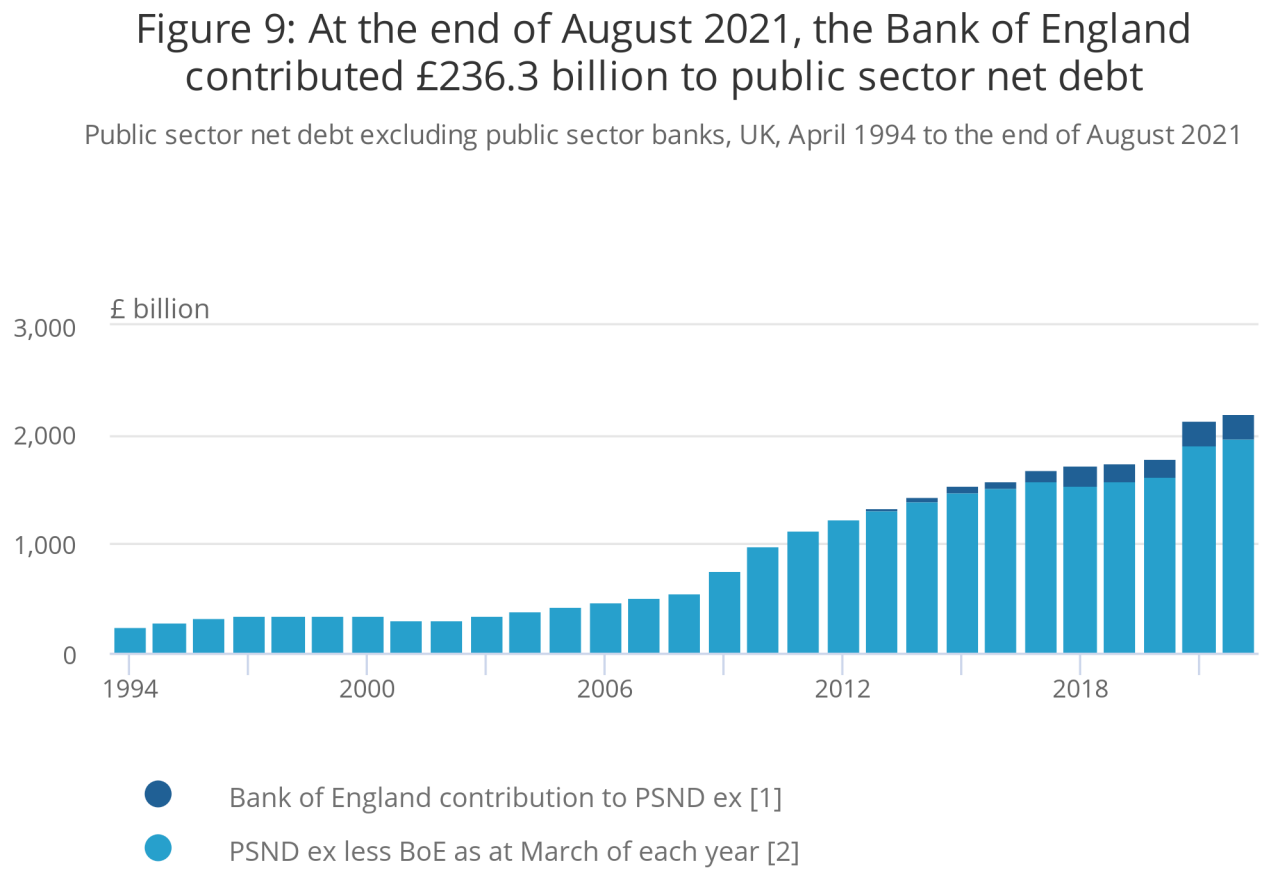
Our presentation of the BoE's contribution to net debt can be found in Table PSA9A in our Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A.

The BoE's contribution to debt is largely a result of its quantitative easing activities through the Asset Purchase Facility (APF) and Term Funding Schemes (TFS).

If we were to remove the temporary debt impact of these schemes along with the other transactions relating to the normal operations of the BoE, public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) at the end of August 2021 would reduce by £236.3 billion (or 10.5 percentage points of GDP) to £1,966.6 billion (or 87.1% of GDP).

Figure 9: At the end of August 2021, the Bank of England contributed £236.3 billion to public sector net debt

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, UK, April 1994 to the end of August 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. Includes Asset Purchase Facility (APF) which includes the Term Funding Scheme (TFS) and TFS incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises (TFSME).

2. Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) is the combination of PSND ex Bank of England (BoE) plus the BoE's contribution to PSND ex.

3. Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) shown at the end of each financial year (March), unless otherwise stated.

The estimated impact of the APF's gilt holdings on debt currently stands at £114.3 billion, representing the difference between the value of the reserves created to purchase gilts (or market value of the gilts) and the £723.4 billion face (or redemption) value of the gilts purchased.

The total corporate bond holdings of the APF at the end of August 2021 stood at £19.7 billion, adding an equivalent amount to the level of debt.

The loan liability under the TFS umbrella at the end of August 2021 stood at £109.9 billion, adding an equivalent amount to the level of debt.

Assets purchased under the TFS and Term Funding Schemes incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises (TFSME) fall outside the boundary of public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex). Those users who are interested in wider measures of the public sector balance sheet may find estimates of public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) of interest. This presentation will be updated on 21 October 2021 to reflect our improvements to the recording of BoE balance sheet data.

Special Drawing Rights

Some International Monetary Fund (IMF) member countries have access to international reserve assets called Special Drawing Rights (SDRs). A general allocation of SDRs equivalent to approximately US$650 billion became effective on 23 August 2021 and was allocated to participant countries in proportion to their existing quotas. The UK's SDR allocation was equivalent to $19,318 million, and was received in August 2021.

According to statistical guidance, Special Drawing Rights are recorded as both a financial asset and an equivalent financial liability. However, there is more than one definition for debt. Public Sector Net Debt (PSND) does not include the liability category for SDRs, but PSND does include the asset category for Official Reserves, which is where the UK's SDR allocation is held. This means that the new SDR allocation has reduced PSND in August by around £18.7 billion.

The new SDR allocation has no impact on Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities, because it uses a wider definition where the SDRs are counted as both assets and liabilities. There is no impact on either Public Sector Net Borrowing or Central Government Net Cash Requirement.

8 . Revisions

The data for the latest months of every release contain a degree of forecasts; subsequently, these are replaced by improved forecasts as further data are made available and finally by outturn data.

The coronavirus pandemic has had a substantial impact on both tax receipts and expenditure. These impacts are likely to be revised further as the full effects of the coronavirus pandemic on the public finances continue to become clearer.

Table 9: Revisions to public sector net borrowing
Revisions to borrowing since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 20 August 2021), UK

£ billion

	Year-to-July[2]			Full financial year[3]		
	Previous	**Latest**	**Change**	**Previous**	**Latest**	**Change**
Central Government	86.0	83.5	-2.5	307.1	329.8	22.7
Local Government	-4.2	-9.4	-5.2	-4.3	-5.9	-1.6
Public Corporations	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Public Sector Pensions	-0.3	2.3	2.6	-1.0	5.2	6.2
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	82.0	77.2	-4.7	303.1	330.2	27.1
Bank of England	-4.0	-4.0	0.0	-5.1	-5.1	0.0
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	78.0	73.3	-4.7	298.0	325.1	27.1
Public Sector Banks	-2.9	-2.9	0.0	-8.8	-8.8	0.0
Total: Public Sector	75.1	70.3	-4.7	289.2	316.3	27.1

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Public Sector Net Borrowing ex - net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. Year-to-date refers to the months April 2021 to July 2021.
3. Full financial year refers to the months April 2020 to March 2021.
4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

This month we have introduced a series of methodolgical improvements that have resulted in extended revisions to our previous estimates of both public net borrowing and net debt.

These changes are presented in Section 9 – Changes to public sector finance statistics introduced in September 2021.

A further, more extensive data presentation is available in Appendix K: Changes to public sector finance statistics implemented in September 2021.

Our article Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: August 2021 explains many of these in detail.

Revisions to net borrowing in the financial year-to-July 2021

Since our last publication (20 August 2021), we have reduced our estimate of borrowing in the financial year-to-July 2021 by £4.7 billion.

Of this, local government borrowing has reduced by £5.2 billion. Previously, our local government data were based on the latest official forecasts published by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) on 3 March 2021. This month, we have received budget data for England, Scotland and Wales, that we have used to improve our initial estimates.

Central government borrowing has reduced by £2.5 billion. This was largely the result of updated source data. Previous estimates of central government tax receipts increased by £2.3 billion, of which VAT receipts increased by £1.5 billlion.

Public sector funded pensions borrowing has increased by £2.6 billion. These data are updated annually and replace initial estimates.

Revisions to borrowing in the financial year ending March 2021

Since our last publication (20 August 2021), we have increased our estimate of borrowing in the financial year ending (FYE) 2021 by £27.1 billion. This has largely been as a result of recording, for the first time, expected expenditure of £20.9 billion on calls under the government loan guarantee schemes. This loan provision, recorded as central government capital expenditure, has increased central government borrowing by £20.9 billion over this period. This estimate of £20.9 billion is based on provisional data.

Additionally, our annual update of public sector funded pensions data has increased borrowing by £6.2 billion across the FYE 2021.

Revisions to borrowing in earlier financial years

Our annual update of public sector funded pensions data has revised estimates from April 1997 to date, although these revisions are more material in the latest six financial years, generally increasing net borrowing (and reducing net debt).

The revisions to the components of central and local government borrowing are summarised in Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A.

Table 10: Revisions to central government current receipts
Revisions to central government receipts since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 20 August 2021), UK

£ billion

	Year-to-July[3]			Full financial year		
	Previous	**Latest**	**Change**	**Previous**	**Latest**	**Change**
Value Added Tax	50.2	51.7	1.5	138.8	138.8	0.0
Fuel Duty	8.7	8.7	0.0	20.9	20.9	0.0
Alcohol Duty	4.4	4.5	0.1	12.5	12.4	0.0
Tobacco Duty	3.0	3.0	0.0	9.8	9.8	0.0
Business Rates	6.9	6.6	-0.3	18.5	17.1	-1.3
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	4.6	4.6	0.0	9.5	9.5	0.0
Customs Duties	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Other Taxes on Production	12.5	12.5	0.0	35.8	35.8	0.0
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	59.8	60.1	0.3	169.3	169.3	-0.1
Self-Assessed Income Tax	9.8	9.8	0.0	31.9	31.9	0.0
Corporation Tax	17.7	18.1	0.4	52.3	52.6	0.3
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[2]	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	8.1	8.0	-0.1
Other Taxes	6.3	6.5	0.3	19.2	19.3	0.1
Compulsory social contributions	49.7	49.9	0.2	144.5	144.4	-0.1
Interest & Dividends receipts	4.4	4.4	0.0	19.8	19.5	-0.2
Other receipts	12.6	11.9	-0.7	35.3	35.3	0.0
Total Current Receipts	251.8	253.5	1.7	727.1	725.6	-1.4

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. L&P - Land and Property.
2. Other taxes on income and wealth include balancing residual items that are often negative.
3. Year-to-date refers to the months April 2021 to July 2021.
4. Full financial year refers to the months April 2020 to March 2021.
5. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Table 11: Revisions to central government expenditure
Revisions to central government expenditure since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 20 August 2021), UK

£ billion

	Year-to-July			Full financial year		
	Previous	**Latest**	**Change**	**Previous**	**Latest**	**Change**
Interest payments[1]	21.3	21.3	0.0	39.3	38.9	-0.4
National Insurance Fund Benefits	38.8	38.8	0.0	112.2	112.2	0.0
Social Assistance	39.4	39.3	0.0	121.4	121.4	0.0
Other Net social Benefits	1.0	1.1	0.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
Procurement[2]	66.8	66.8	-0.1	199.9	199.8	-0.1
Pay	52.5	52.6	0.1	154.1	154.3	0.2
Transfers to Local Government	52.8	53.2	0.4	149.9	149.9	0.0
Contributions to EU[3]	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	0.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	1.6	1.6	0.0	8.1	8.1	0.0
Subsidies - CJRS	7.3	7.0	-0.3	58.2	58.1	-0.1
Subsidies - SEISS	5.5	5.5	0.0	19.7	19.7	0.0
Subsidies - Other	12.2	12.1	-0.1	39.4	39.4	0.0
Other Expenditure	9.3	8.3	-1.0	27.4	27.6	0.2
Total Current Expenditure	310.0	309.2	-0.8	942.7	942.5	-0.2
Depreciation	11.2	10.4	-0.7	30.8	30.8	0.0
Net Investment	16.6	17.4	0.8	60.7	82.2	21.4
Total Expenditure	337.7	337.0	-0.7	1,034.2	1,055.5	21.2

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders
2. Procurement - Purchase of Goods and Services.
3. VAT and gross national income-based contributions to the EU budget.
4. Payments under the Withdrawal Agreement.
5. CJRS - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
6. SEISS - Self-Employment Income Support Scheme.
7. Year-to-date refers to the months April 2021 to July 2021.
8. Full financial year refers to the months April 2020 to March 2021.
9. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Revisions to public sector net debt

This month we have reduced our previous estimate of the level of debt at the end of July 2021 by £14.5 billion from that published on 20 August 2021. This change is largely the result of new data for public sector funded pensions, replacing our initial estimates. Pensions estimates are updated annually, and our latest estimate of the impact of these schemes on public sector net debt at the end of July 2021 has reduced by £12.5 billion.

The revisions to our debt aggregates are presented in Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A.

9 . Changes to public sector finance statistics introduced in September 2021

In accordance with our transparency strategy and to provide increased predictability to users, we aim to package together methodological changes so that they occur, where possible, at a single point in the year.

While we outline these changes here, our article Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: August 2021 explains many of these in detail.

Methodology changes

This month, we have made several improvements to our estimates. These include the recording of the following items for the first time:

- the government loan guarantee schemes (Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, the Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme and the Bounce Back Loan Scheme)
- the train operating companies under Emergency Measures Agreements as a part of the public sector
- the Future Fund which offered convertible loans to eligible companies affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- the sale of the central government-owned railway arches

Of these, the most notable revision to public sector net borrowing was a result of the recording of the expected loss under the government loan guarantee schemes.

We have recorded this expenditure in the form of a capital transfer at the time the guarantees were provided, reflecting estimated losses under the schemes over their lifetimes.

We have provisionally estimated that this expenditure at inception has contributed to an increase in public sector net borrowing of £20.9 billion in financial year ending (FYE) 2021 and £0.5 billion in FYE 2022.

For all the methodology changes listed in this section, any impact on cash payments or receipts will already have been reflected in the latest estimates (of public sector net debt and central government net cash requirement).

Continuous improvement

We have improved our recording and presentation of Bank of England (BoE) contribution to net borrowing, net cash requirement and net debt, using more granular published data in our calculations and in our presentation table.

We now consolidate gilts held by the BoE's Issue and Banking Departments at face value consistent with the approach we apply to other public sector bodies.

We have reviewed the data sources for the BoE Asset Purchase Facility (APF) Fund and moved from estimates based on management information to published data sources. Our review verified the published monthly data by referring to audited accounts, and concluded that where available, published data sources should be used in preference to management information.

Our review has had little effect on our estimate of the BoE contribution to public sector net borrowing, however these changes have caused often substantial revisions to the profile of net debt over the period February 2015 to date.

We estimate that the BoE contribution to public sector net debt at the end of July 2021 has been revised down by £0.3 billion to £225.0 billion as a result of these changes and the incorporation of the latest data.

Our new presentation of the BoE contribution to public sector net debt can be found in Table PSA9A in our Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A.

Annual data updates

Our regular annual updates of data for Network Rail, Pool Re, public sector funded pensions, student loans and capital consumption also take effect this month.

Of these, the updates for public sector funded pensions estimates have the most noticable impact. Although the pensions figures have been revised from April 1997 to date, the impact is more material in the latest six financial years, generally increasing net borrowing and reducing net debt.

Tables 12 and 13 present the estimated impact of the key methodological improvements and data updates introduced in September 2021, based on the latest estimates of public sector net borrowing and debt, respectively.

Table 12: Provisional impact of the methodological and data changes introduced in September 2021 on the latest estimates of public sector net borrowing (excluding public sector banks), UK £ billion

£ billion (not seasonally adjusted) unless otherwise stated

	Published		Methodology Changes		Data Updates		Estmated excluding changes	
	PSNB ex[1]	PSNB ex as a % of GDP[2]	Total	of which Guarantees[3]	Total	of which Pensions	PSNB ex	PSNB ex as a % of GDP
1997/98	8.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	9.0	0.9
1998/99	-1.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
1999/00	-11.5	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-11.5	-1.1
2000/01	-15.9	-1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-15.8	-1.4
2001/02	5.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.5
2002/03	34.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1	2.8
2003/04	41.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	3.3
2004/05	49.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1	3.7
2005/06	44.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	3.1
2006/07	39.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	39.9	2.7
2007/08	45.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	45.0	2.9
2008/09	117.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.3	7.5
2009/10	157.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.7	10.1
2010/11	139.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	139.9	8.6
2011/12	121.5	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.6	7.3
2012/13	124.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.9	7.2
2013/14	105.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	5.8
2014/15	96.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.5	5.1
2015/16	80.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	80.6	4.2
2016/17	56.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	54.0	2.7
2017/18	55.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	53.8	2.6
2018/19	43.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	37.5	1.7
2019/20	56.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	55.3	2.5
2020/21	325.1	15.5	20.3	20.9	5.4	6.2	299.4	14.3

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. PSNB ex - public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.

2. PSNB ex as a % of GDP - public sector net borrowing as a percentage of GDP excluding public sector banks.

3. Government guarantee loan schemes includes Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLS), Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILs) and Coronavirus Large Business Loan Scheme (CLBILs).

4. Public sector funded pension schemes.

5. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Table 13: Provisional impact of the methodological and data changes introduced in September 2021 on the latest estimates of public sector net debt (excluding public sector banks), UK £ billion

£ billion (not seasonally adjusted) unless otherwise stated

	Published		Methodology Changes			Data Updates		Estmated excluding changes	
	PSND ex[1]	PSND ex as a % of GDP[2]	Total	of which BoE[3]	of which APF	Total	of which Pensions	PSND ex	PSND ex as a % of GDP
1997/98	349.9	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	350.1	35.7
1998/99	348.9	33.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	348.9	33.9
1999/00	338.7	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	338.8	31.3
2000/01	307.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0	27.2
2001/02	313.9	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	314.0	26.8
2002/03	348.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.0	28.1
2003/04	381.4	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.4	29.3
2004/05	435.7	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	435.7	31.8
2005/06	474.4	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.5	32.6
2006/07	509.5	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.5	33.4
2007/08	543.6	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.6	34.2
2008/09	755.6	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	755.6	48.7
2009/10	995.4	62.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	995.4	62.6
2010/11	1,138.7	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,138.7	69.2
2011/12	1,235.1	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,235.1	72.8
2012/13	1,341.3	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,341.3	76.2
2013/14	1,441.1	78.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,441.1	78.0
2014/15	1,531.9	80.5	5.8	2.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	1,526.1	80.2
2015/16	1,574.8	79.8	2.8	3.1	-0.3	-2.7	-2.7	1,574.7	79.8
2016/17	1,692.3	82.5	0.2	2.3	-2.0	-0.5	-0.5	1,692.6	82.5
2017/18	1,736.2	81.8	-4.8	2.7	-7.5	-0.8	-0.8	1,741.8	82.1
2018/19	1,754.6	79.9	-6.3	3.2	-9.5	-4.1	-4.1	1,765.1	80.3
2019/20	1,793.1	84.2	-0.4	4.1	-4.5	-3.7	-3.7	1,797.1	84.3
2020/21	2,135.8	97.1	12.7	3.6	9.1	-12.9	-12.9	2,136.0	97.1

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. PSND ex - public sector net debt excluding public sector banks.
2. PSND ex as a % of GDP - public sector net debt as a percentage of GDP excluding public sector banks.
3. BoE - Bank of England.
4. APF - Asset purchase facility.
5. Public sector funded pension schemes
6. Figures may not sum due to rounding

A further, more extensive presentation of the estimated impacts of our planned September 2021 methodological and data changes is available in Appendix K: Changes to public sector finance statistics implemented in September 2021.

10 . Public sector finances data

Public sector finances borrowing by sub-sector
Dataset | Released 21 September 2021
An extended breakdown of public sector borrowing in a matrix format and estimates of total managed expenditure (TME).

Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A
Dataset | Released 21 September 2021
The data underlying the public sector finances statistical bulletin are presented in the tables PSA 1 to 10.

Public sector finances revisions analysis on main fiscal aggregates: Appendix C
Dataset | Released 21 September 2021
Revisions analysis for central government receipts, expenditure, net borrowing and net cash requirement statistics for the UK over the last five years.

Public sector current receipts: Appendix D
Dataset | Released 21 September 2021
A breakdown of UK public sector income by latest month, financial year-to-date and full financial year, with comparisons with the same period in the previous financial year.

International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics framework in the public sector finances: Appendix E
Dataset | Released 21 September 2021
Presents the balance sheet, statement of operations and statement of other economic flows for public sector compliant with the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014: GFSM 2014 presentation.

11 . Glossary

Public sector

In the UK, the public sector consists of six sub-sectors: central government, local government, public non-financial corporations, public sector pensions, the Bank of England (BoE) and public financial corporations (or public sector banks).

Public sector current expenditure

Current expenditure measures reflect the cost of the public sector's day-to-day activities. For example, in the case of central government these include:

- providing services and grants (for example, related to education, defence, and health and social care) – including the current job furlough schemes
- payment of social benefits (such as pensions, unemployment payments, Child Benefit and Statutory Maternity Pay)
- payment of the interest on the government's outstanding debt

Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio

The debt interest to revenue ratio (DIR) represents the proportion of net interest paid (gross interest paid less interest received) by the public sector (excluding public sector banks), compared with the non-interest receipts it receives in a given period.

Public sector current budget deficit

Public sector current budget is the difference between revenue (mainly from taxes) and current expenditure, on an accrued (or national accounts) basis; it is the gap between current expenditure and current receipts (having taken account of depreciation). The current budget is in surplus when receipts are greater than expenditure.

Public sector net investment

Public sector net investment is the sum of all capital spending, mainly net acquisitions of capital assets and capital grants, less the depreciation of the stock of capital assets.

Public sector net borrowing

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex) measures the gap between revenue raised (current receipts) and total spending (current expenditure plus net investment (capital spending less capital receipts)). PSNB is often referred to by commentators as "the deficit".

Public sector net cash requirement

The public sector net cash requirement (PSNCR) represents the cash needed to be raised from the financial markets over a period of time to finance the government's activities. This can be close to borrowing (the deficit) for the same period; however, there are some transactions, for example, loans to the private sector, that need to be financed but do not contribute to the deficit. It is also close but not identical to the changes in the level of net debt between two points in time.

Public sector net debt

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) represents the amount of money the public sector owes to private sector organisations including overseas institutions, largely as a result of issuing gilts and Treasury Bills, minus the amount of cash and other short-term assets it holds. PSND is often referred to by commentators as "the national debt".

Public sector banks

Unless otherwise stated, the figures quoted in this bulletin exclude public sector banks, currently only the NatWest Group (formerly the Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) Group).

The reported position of debt, and to a lesser extent, borrowing, would be distorted by the inclusion of NatWest Group's balance sheet (and transactions). This is because the government does not need to borrow to fund the debt of NatWest Group, nor would surpluses achieved by NatWest Group be passed on to the government, other than through any dividends paid as a result of the government equity holdings.

Other important terms commonly used to describe public sector finances are listed in the Public sector finances glossary.

Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

GDP used to present debt and other headline measures are partly based on provisional and official forecast data. Our August 2021 estimate of monthly GDP requires data across five quarters of GDP. Of these, two are based on the GDP first quarterly estimate published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 12 August 2021 and three are based on the latest official forecasts published by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) on 3 March 2021.

12 . Measuring the data

Comparisons with official forecasts

The independent Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) is responsible for the production of official forecasts for the government. These forecasts are usually produced twice a year, in spring and autumn.

Borrowing in the financial year ending (FYE) 2021 was £29.5 billion less than the £354.6 billion expected by the OBR in their Economic and Fiscal outlook – March 2021.

Table 14: Latest public sector finances outturn figures compared with official Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts for the financial year ending March 2022, UK
£ billion unless otherwise stated (not seasonally adjusted)

	April to August outturn 2021-22	Implied September to March expectation 2021-22	Full financial year forecast[1] 2021-22
Net Borrowing	93.8	140.1	233.9
Net Debt	2,202.9	300.0	2,502.9
Net Debt % of GDP[2]	97.6	9.8	107.4

Source: Office for Budget Responsibility and Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. This table uses the revised OBR Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2021 monthly borrowing profile – June 2021.
2. Difference from outturn to forecast expressed in percentage points.
3. All public sector measures in this table exclude public sector banks.
4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

The Autumn Budget 2021 (and publication of the next OBR forecast) has been announced as 27 October 2021.

Exceptional adjustments applied to tax data

The data used to inform receipts on a national accounts basis are largely consistent with the OBR Economic and fiscal outlook (EFO) – March 2021 and the latest set of supporting monthly data profiles published 21 July 2021 (XLS, 107KB). Where necessary, and if there is sufficient information, further adjustments are made to estimate the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Further details of the methods used to estimate the effect of coronavirus on receipts were provided in Section 12 of Public sector finances, UK: March 2021.

In both July and August 2021, we applied an exceptional adjustment to our corporation tax data to partially account for its recent performance above that expected in the OBR's Economic and fiscal outlook (EFO) – March 2021.

We will continue to review this adjustment and apply similar adjustments if required.

Local government and public corporations

In recent years, planned local government expenditure initially reported in local authority budgets has been systematically higher than the final outturn expenditure reported in the audited accounts. We therefore include adjustments, usually to reduce the amounts reported at the budget stage.

For FYE 2021 we include:

- a £0.4 billion downward adjustment to Wales' capital expenditure
- an £8.5 billion upward adjustment to England's current expenditure on goods and services, as the budget forecasts on which these are based were prepared before the coronavirus pandemic

We apply a further £1.5 billion downward adjustment to budget forecast current expenditure on benefits in FYE 2021, to reflect the most recently available data for housing benefits.

For FYE 2022 we include:

- a £0.5 billion downward adjustment to Scotland's capital expenditure
- a £0.4 billion downward adjustment to Wales' capital expenditure
- a £6.0 billion upward adjustment to England's current expenditure on goods and services

We apply a further £0.6 billion downward adjustment to budget forecast current expenditure on benefits in FYE 2022, to reflect the most recently available data for housing benefits.

Public corporations' data in the most recent periods are initial estimates, largely based on the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) Economic and fiscal outlook (EFO) – March 2021, with adjustments being applied as needed. Data supplied by the Department for Transport have been used in implementing the reclassification of train operating companies under emergency measures for the FYE 2021.

13 . Related links

Office for Budget Responsibility Fiscal Risks Report
Article | Released 6 July 2021
Identifies and analyses risks to the medium-term outlook for the public finances and to long-term fiscal sustainability.

Wider measures of the public sector balance sheet: public sector net worth
Article | Released 22 June 2021
Outlines plans to introduce an additional statistical aggregate to the public sector finance statistics and explains how it will differ from existing measures.

Country and regional public sector finances: financial year ending 2020
Article | Released 21 May 2021
Summary of net fiscal balance, revenue, and expenditure by country and region of the UK.

Public sector finances Quality and Methodology Information
Article | Released 23 April 2021
Details the strengths and limitations of the data and methods used in compiling the UK public sector finances.

Office for Budget Responsibility Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2021
Article | Released 3 March 2021
Presents projections for spending, revenue and financial transactions.

Fiscal sustainability report – July 2020
Article | Released 14 July 2020
Sets out long-term projections for spending, revenue and financial transactions, and assesses whether they imply a sustainable path for public sector debt.

PSA1 Public Sector Summary

£ million unless otherwise stated

	Excluding public sector banks									
	Current Budget Deficit	Net Investment	Net Borrowing	Net Debt excluding Bank of England (£ billion)	Net Debt excluding Bank of England as a % GDP[1]	Net Debt (£ billion)	Net Debt as a % GDP[1]	Net Borrowing	Net Debt (£ billion)	Net Debt as a % GDP
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-JW2T	-JW2Z	-J5II	CPPH	CPOA	HF6W	HF6X	-ANNX	RUTN	RUTO
2012	94 188	37 426	131 614	1 315.2	75.4	1 329.5	76.2	118 022	2 244.4	128.7
2013	80 298	25 737	106 035	1 387.3	75.9	1 430.3	78.2	97 167	2 265.0	123.9
2014	69 330	33 731	103 061	1 486.2	78.7	1 529.3	80.9	94 563	1 841.5	97.5
2015	51 037	34 250	85 287	1 535.6	78.5	1 583.3	80.9	78 723	1 872.0	95.7
2016	31 941	35 042	66 983	1 584.6	78.0	1 665.6	82.0	59 197	1 965.2	96.8
2017	8 041	43 140	51 181	1 555.0	74.0	1 725.3	82.1	36 335	1 992.8	94.8
2018	6 646	42 854	49 500	1 583.2	72.7	1 773.3	81.4	40 572	2 065.0	94.8
2019	3 871	43 236	47 107	1 627.4	75.6	1 805.9	83.9	38 501	2 109.9	98.0
2020	211 364	66 293	277 657	1 887.1	86.7	2 133.1	98.0	268 849	2 448.0	112.5
2012/13	91 053	33 818	124 871	1 319.0	74.9	1 341.3	76.2	112 877	2 254.1	128.1
2013/14	76 290	28 724	105 014	1 399.4	75.7	1 441.1	78.0	96 224	2 014.2	109.0
2014/15	61 051	35 418	96 469	1 484.3	78.0	1 531.9	80.5	88 079	1 835.3	96.4
2015/16	48 929	31 682	80 611	1 530.1	77.6	1 574.8	79.8	73 686	1 878.7	95.2
2016/17	18 228	37 874	56 102	1 573.4	76.7	1 692.3	82.5	45 649	1 985.4	96.8
2017/18	12 068	43 013	55 081	1 551.2	73.1	1 736.2	81.8	43 110	2 011.4	94.8
2018/19	–2 422	45 591	43 169	1 576.0	71.7	1 754.6	79.9	34 096	2 051.3	93.4
2019/20	15 067	41 832	56 899	1 616.8	75.9	1 793.1	84.2	48 192	2 107.4	98.9
2020/21	252 421	72 663	325 084	1 904.6	86.6	2 135.8	97.1	316 276	2 450.7	111.4
2018 Q1	–19 436	14 720	–4 716	1 551.2	73.1	1 736.2	81.8	–6 672	2 011.4	94.8
Q2	11 466	8 655	20 121	1 560.2	72.8	1 754.8	81.9	18 165	2 037.7	95.1
Q3	4 111	9 545	13 656	1 560.5	72.1	1 754.5	81.1	11 148	2 041.8	94.4
Q4	10 505	9 934	20 439	1 583.2	72.7	1 773.3	81.4	17 931	2 065.0	94.8
2019 Q1	–28 504	17 457	–11 047	1 576.0	71.7	1 754.6	79.9	–13 148	2 051.3	93.4
Q2	15 439	7 599	23 038	1 593.7	71.9	1 778.7	80.2	20 937	2 080.3	93.8
Q3	2 050	10 136	12 186	1 598.6	71.9	1 781.0	80.1	9 984	2 083.8	93.7
Q4	14 886	8 044	22 930	1 627.4	75.6	1 805.9	83.9	20 728	2 109.9	98.0
2020 Q1	–17 308	16 053	–1 255	1 616.8	75.9	1 793.1	84.2	–3 457	2 107.4	98.9
Q2	111 919	21 750	133 669	1 755.5	83.1	1 976.5	93.6	131 467	2 301.1	108.9
Q3	62 217	16 011	78 228	1 820.2	86.7	2 044.6	97.4	76 026	2 364.3	112.7
Q4	54 536	12 479	67 015	1 887.1	86.7	2 133.1	98.0	64 813	2 448.0	112.5
2021 Q1	23 749	22 423	46 172	1 904.6	86.6	2 135.8	97.1	43 970	2 450.7	111.4
Q2	54 430	11 909	66 339	1 978.4	88.7	2 206.6	99.0	64 137	2 521.6	113.1
2019 Aug	2 899	2 267	5 166	1 585.5	71.4	1 770.3	79.7	4 432	2 072.7	93.3
Sep	2 626	5 444	8 070	1 598.6	71.9	1 781.0	80.1	7 336	2 083.8	93.7
Oct	9 554	2 042	11 596	1 602.6	72.8	1 789.9	81.4	10 862	2 093.1	95.1
Nov	3 323	2 171	5 494	1 610.7	74.0	1 796.7	82.6	4 760	2 100.2	96.5
Dec	2 009	3 831	5 840	1 627.4	75.6	1 805.9	83.9	5 106	2 109.9	98.0
2020 Jan	–15 553	5 912	–9 641	1 608.2	75.0	1 785.9	83.2	–10 375	2 093.3	97.6
Feb	–1 905	3 333	1 428	1 606.7	75.1	1 784.0	83.4	694	2 094.9	98.0
Mar	150	6 808	6 958	1 616.8	75.9	1 793.1	84.2	6 224	2 107.4	98.9
Apr	42 091	6 347	48 438	1 662.3	78.2	1 862.9	87.7	47 704	2 180.7	102.6
May	42 799	9 680	52 479	1 716.3	81.0	1 930.4	91.1	51 745	2 251.5	106.3
Jun	27 029	5 723	32 752	1 755.5	83.1	1 976.5	93.6	32 018	2 301.1	108.9
Jul	18 735	4 263	22 998	1 774.0	84.2	1 987.8	94.3	22 264	2 310.8	109.6
Aug	22 495	3 562	26 057	1 796.4	85.4	2 018.7	96.0	25 323	2 340.1	111.3
Sep	20 987	8 186	29 173	1 820.2	86.7	2 044.6	97.4	28 439	2 364.3	112.7
Oct	15 620	3 620	19 240	1 830.2	86.2	2 071.4	97.5	18 506	2 389.6	112.5
Nov	18 894	3 896	22 790	1 854.1	86.2	2 100.4	97.7	22 056	2 416.9	112.4
Dec	20 022	4 963	24 985	1 887.1	86.7	2 133.1	98.0	24 251	2 448.0	112.5
2021 Jan	–4 422	7 316	2 894	1 872.6	85.8	2 108.0	96.5	2 160	2 423.0	111.0
Feb	11 818	4 384	16 202	1 885.6	86.0	2 130.8	97.2	15 468	2 445.7	111.6
Mar	16 353	10 723	27 076	1 904.6	86.6	2 135.8	97.1	26 342	2 450.7	111.4
Apr	19 544	6 253	25 797	1 933.3	87.5	2 170.4	98.2	25 063	2 485.3	112.5
May	17 393	2 452	19 845	1 955.8	88.1	2 195.0	98.9	19 111	2 510.0	113.1
Jun	17 493	3 204	20 697	1 978.4	88.7	2 206.6	99.0	19 963	2 521.6	113.1
Jul	4 175	2 765	6 940	1 976.6	88.1	2 201.5	98.1	6 206	2 516.5	112.2
Aug	16 937	3 577	20 514	1 966.6	87.1	2 202.9	97.6	19 780	2 517.8	111.6

Relationship between columns : 3=1+2

1 12 month centred moving total

PSA2 Public Sector Net Borrowing : by sector

£ million

	Net Borrowing									
	Central government	Local government	General government (Maastricht Deficit)	Non-financial PCs	Public Sector Pensions[5]	Public Sector excluding both public sector banks and BoE[4] (PSNB ex BoE)	Bank of England (including APF[1] & SLS[2])[3]	Public Sector excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Public sector banks	Public Sector (PSNB)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-CWNY	-CPNZ	-JW2H	-J5II	-IL6B	-ANNX
2012	131 608	7 592	139 200	–370	2 062	140 892	–9 278	131 614	–13 592	118 022
2013	95 834	2 212	98 046	–597	2 670	100 119	5 916	106 035	–8 868	97 167
2014	105 047	–1 909	103 138	1 758	1 987	106 883	–3 822	103 061	–8 498	94 563
2015	85 690	1 539	87 229	614	763	88 606	–3 319	85 287	–6 564	78 723
2016	59 582	7 036	66 618	1 513	1 422	69 553	–2 570	66 983	–7 786	59 197
2017	40 286	9 048	49 334	3 373	864	53 571	–2 390	51 181	–14 846	36 335
2018	40 239	6 632	46 871	4	4 583	51 458	–1 958	49 500	–8 928	40 572
2019	40 826	8 809	49 635	–645	2 041	51 031	–3 924	47 107	–8 606	38 501
2020	280 732	–3 651	277 081	723	4 072	281 876	–4 219	277 657	–8 808	268 849
2012/13	126 477	24	126 501	288	1 473	128 262	–3 391	124 871	–11 994	112 877
2013/14	104 801	–1 288	103 513	–1 122	3 076	105 467	–453	105 014	–8 790	96 224
2014/15	93 795	389	94 184	2 388	1 621	98 193	–1 724	96 469	–8 390	88 079
2015/16	79 435	3 640	83 075	339	477	83 891	–3 280	80 611	–6 925	73 686
2016/17	47 619	7 932	55 551	1 736	1 740	59 027	–2 925	56 102	–10 453	45 649
2017/18	46 657	8 416	55 073	3 063	566	58 702	–3 621	55 081	–11 971	43 110
2018/19	32 966	6 120	39 086	–116	5 926	44 896	–1 727	43 169	–9 073	34 096
2019/20	55 423	5 808	61 231	–778	745	61 198	–4 299	56 899	–8 707	48 192
2020/21	329 816	–5 897	323 919	1 108	5 178	330 205	–5 121	325 084	–8 808	316 276
2018 Q1	–7 303	5 166	–2 137	–131	140	–2 128	–2 588	–4 716	–1 956	–6 672
Q2	20 602	–2 429	18 173	174	1 481	19 828	293	20 121	–1 956	18 165
Q3	11 383	901	12 284	88	1 481	13 853	–197	13 656	–2 508	11 148
Q4	15 557	2 994	18 551	–127	1 481	19 905	534	20 439	–2 508	17 931
2019 Q1	–14 576	4 654	–9 922	–251	1 483	–8 690	–2 357	–11 047	–2 101	–13 148
Q2	25 028	–2 309	22 719	–21	186	22 884	154	23 038	–2 101	20 937
Q3	12 669	1 805	14 474	–139	186	14 521	–2 335	12 186	–2 202	9 984
Q4	17 705	4 659	22 364	–234	186	22 316	614	22 930	–2 202	20 728
2020 Q1	21	1 653	1 674	–384	187	1 477	–2 732	–1 255	–2 202	–3 457
Q2	139 751	–8 282	131 469	665	1 295	133 429	240	133 669	–2 202	131 467
Q3	78 482	196	78 678	204	1 295	80 177	–1 949	78 228	–2 202	76 026
Q4	62 478	2 782	65 260	238	1 295	66 793	222	67 015	–2 202	64 813
2021 Q1	49 105	–593	48 512	1	1 293	49 806	–3 634	46 172	–2 202	43 970
Q2	76 272	–8 259	68 013	990	1 690	70 693	–4 354	66 339	–2 202	64 137
2019 Aug	3 715	2 352	6 067	–41	61	6 087	–921	5 166	–734	4 432
Sep	7 934	1 074	9 008	–57	64	9 015	–945	8 070	–734	7 336
Oct	8 667	447	9 114	–65	61	9 110	2 486	11 596	–734	10 862
Nov	3 991	2 467	6 458	–95	61	6 424	–930	5 494	–734	4 760
Dec	5 047	1 745	6 792	–74	64	6 782	–942	5 840	–734	5 106
2020 Jan	–11 001	2 058	–8 943	–96	62	–8 977	–664	–9 641	–734	–10 375
Feb	–909	3 301	2 392	–107	62	2 347	–919	1 428	–734	694
Mar	11 931	–3 706	8 225	–181	63	8 107	–1 149	6 958	–734	6 224
Apr	55 268	–10 324	44 944	234	431	45 609	2 829	48 438	–734	47 704
May	51 537	1 515	53 052	231	431	53 714	–1 235	52 479	–734	51 745
Jun	32 946	527	33 473	200	433	34 106	–1 354	32 752	–734	32 018
Jul	24 411	–2 745	21 666	108	431	22 205	793	22 998	–734	22 264
Aug	24 730	2 158	26 888	78	431	27 397	–1 340	26 057	–734	25 323
Sep	29 341	783	30 124	18	433	30 575	–1 402	29 173	–734	28 439
Oct	14 721	978	15 699	32	431	16 162	3 078	19 240	–734	18 506
Nov	24 018	–357	23 661	118	431	24 210	–1 420	22 790	–734	22 056
Dec	23 739	2 161	25 900	88	433	26 421	–1 436	24 985	–734	24 251
2021 Jan	2 370	806	3 176	7	431	3 614	–720	2 894	–734	2 160
Feb	12 541	4 613	17 154	53	431	17 638	–1 436	16 202	–734	15 468
Mar	34 194	–6 012	28 182	–59	431	28 554	–1 478	27 076	–734	26 342
Apr	33 500	–7 162	26 338	342	563	27 243	–1 446	25 797	–734	25 063
May	22 085	–1 681	20 404	326	563	21 293	–1 448	19 845	–734	19 111
Jun	20 687	584	21 271	322	564	22 157	–1 460	20 697	–734	19 963
Jul	7 216	–1 155	6 061	–77	563	6 547	393	6 940	–734	6 206
Aug	18 410	3 016	21 426	–67	563	21 922	–1 408	20 514	–734	19 780

Relationship between columns 1+2=3 ; 3+4+5=6 ; 6+7 =8; 8+9=10

1 APF = Asset Purchase Facility
2 SLS = Special Liquidity Scheme.
3 Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates
4 Bank of England
5 Funded pensions only

PSA3 Public Sector Current Budget Deficit, Net Borrowing and Net Cash Requirement (excluding public sector banks)

£ billion

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector current budget deficit excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	2.8	3.6	5.6	11.0	7.8	10.7	11.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	8.1	8.1	5.1	5.8	42.1	19.5
May	7.0	8.4	12.4	24.7	19.7	19.7	23.5	18.9	19.5	15.3	14.6	13.4	9.0	10.1	84.9	36.9
June	10.3	12.1	18.2	36.4	30.1	28.3	32.1	27.0	26.7	21.5	18.1	17.6	11.5	15.4	111.9	54.4
July	9.7	11.1	19.4	43.5	35.9	31.3	33.3	29.5	28.3	22.1	16.6	14.8	7.3	12.0	130.7	58.6
August	12.2	14.9	26.2	52.7	45.0	39.1	42.3	37.4	35.3	29.4	22.0	17.7	11.7	14.9	153.1	75.5
September	17.4	19.2	33.8	65.5	57.8	50.8	53.6	47.1	44.9	37.5	28.4	22.8	15.6	17.5	174.1	..
October	20.5	23.7	41.9	77.4	69.2	62.0	64.2	57.3	53.7	46.0	34.2	27.7	22.3	27.0	189.8	..
November	25.9	28.4	51.8	88.6	81.2	71.6	74.9	67.2	60.3	52.7	39.3	31.6	25.5	30.4	208.6	..
December	28.1	31.7	61.3	101.8	95.1	82.3	86.4	75.7	68.7	58.7	41.7	31.5	26.1	32.4	228.7	..
January	19.5	22.5	59.8	104.1	91.2	78.6	81.5	70.9	59.9	47.6	26.6	19.0	8.2	16.8	224.2	..
February	16.0	20.3	64.0	107.5	95.5	84.5	87.1	75.4	61.9	49.6	22.1	16.7	5.3	14.9	236.1	..
March	14.0	18.1	70.7	112.2	100.8	90.1	91.1	76.3	61.1	48.9	18.2	12.1	–2.4	15.1	252.4	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	4.8	3.8	7.0	11.2	9.5	12.4	22.2	12.1	13.0	12.2	12.6	12.7	10.5	10.6	48.4	25.8
May	10.0	9.1	15.1	25.1	23.2	22.6	35.8	22.2	23.6	20.0	20.2	20.0	15.5	16.1	100.9	45.6
June	14.1	13.5	22.3	42.0	35.6	32.9	45.4	31.2	31.9	28.1	25.6	26.8	20.1	23.0	133.7	66.3
July	15.3	14.4	26.0	51.4	44.9	37.9	48.0	35.3	35.3	30.4	26.4	26.7	17.7	22.0	156.7	73.3
August	19.0	19.8	35.0	63.5	56.5	47.7	58.3	44.3	44.0	39.5	33.8	31.9	24.9	27.2	182.7	93.8
September	26.0	25.5	48.3	79.9	72.4	61.8	71.6	56.8	57.1	51.2	44.7	41.8	33.8	35.2	211.9	..
October	30.1	31.8	59.3	94.7	86.7	74.9	83.9	68.5	68.4	61.7	52.5	49.4	43.0	46.8	231.1	..
November	37.3	38.2	72.0	108.9	101.6	86.3	96.2	80.3	77.4	71.0	59.5	55.7	48.8	52.3	253.9	..
December	41.9	43.7	87.6	130.1	118.6	100.2	110.3	91.5	89.5	78.3	64.7	59.8	54.2	58.2	278.9	..
January	36.6	37.4	93.6	136.7	118.8	100.0	109.3	90.8	85.6	71.3	55.1	52.8	42.7	48.5	281.8	..
February	36.2	39.8	103.8	145.3	127.4	109.4	116.1	99.3	91.2	76.3	54.0	54.1	43.6	49.9	298.0	..
March	39.8	45.0	117.3	157.8	139.8	121.5	124.9	105.0	96.5	80.6	56.1	55.1	43.2	56.9	325.1	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net cash requirement excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	–1.4	–3.6	–0.3	8.9	6.9	2.8	–8.5	–1.8	–2.2	–5.2	–1.5	–12.1	–8.4	–7.5	71.4	34.5
May	6.2	2.5	11.7	28.0	21.9	13.5	3.1	7.5	11.4	8.0	6.3	3.9	–2.4	2.0	140.2	57.1
June	18.9	12.5	26.0	50.8	42.7	33.0	20.7	16.9	27.3	22.5	22.0	24.8	12.3	16.0	183.3	69.2
July	8.3	–0.7	13.9	54.0	40.3	26.5	15.0	7.5	22.3	19.3	23.1	23.4	–5.3	0.8	200.5	67.8
August	12.0	4.7	25.4	65.8	46.0	37.6	24.4	16.8	26.4	18.0	27.8	26.0	–1.1	6.0	226.8	74.6
September	24.4	13.5	65.1	87.3	67.6	56.8	42.9	28.3	45.9	35.2	36.1	39.6	16.6	7.3	257.4	..
October	15.9	8.9	72.0	95.0	70.2	55.3	47.1	22.4	42.8	33.1	35.0	38.1	12.4	6.6	274.5	..
November	23.3	18.4	85.9	111.0	87.3	65.3	59.5	34.9	51.0	40.3	52.8	53.5	14.4	15.1	295.0	..
December	37.0	34.5	135.8	167.6	112.8	87.1	80.5	56.1	73.5	51.2	86.6	81.1	35.3	30.9	332.6	..
January	15.9	12.6	133.6	166.3	97.8	69.8	62.9	42.2	56.5	28.4	60.9	57.3	9.8	10.9	310.4	..
February	17.8	15.6	142.3	175.0	104.1	76.6	63.9	46.9	58.0	28.5	68.4	78.3	9.6	11.2	321.8	..
March	35.2	28.0	174.0	201.5	129.5	108.3	87.0	64.7	78.2	50.4	99.1	81.0	17.6	17.6	338.3	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Central Government net cash requirement: cumulative in financial year																
April	1.9	–1.2	2.3	11.2	9.1	7.0	–7.3	7.7	4.0	–0.8	0.8	–15.5	–6.1	–6.9	63.8	30.5
May	11.0	7.7	15.9	31.5	26.7	17.2	5.5	17.3	17.3	11.4	7.6	–5.7	1.1	9.4	126.7	54.2
June	23.4	17.6	30.9	54.0	50.3	40.0	26.8	28.8	34.8	28.4	27.2	12.0	14.1	23.0	173.8	73.4
July	13.3	4.4	18.0	56.4	46.9	34.9	22.4	20.3	31.7	27.5	30.2	4.7	0.1	12.7	198.9	75.2
August	17.2	10.9	29.6	68.0	52.4	44.6	31.0	29.4	34.3	26.0	33.9	5.7	4.4	18.4	220.6	83.6
September	30.7	21.2	68.5	91.2	77.1	66.6	52.9	43.1	55.1	46.3	55.8	24.9	19.4	33.2	245.7	..
October	22.8	15.9	75.8	96.7	78.2	63.5	55.8	35.9	50.4	44.9	51.7	18.0	15.7	33.4	260.1	..
November	31.4	25.3	88.1	110.7	93.1	73.1	68.3	46.0	57.2	51.3	61.4	30.2	22.4	42.6	284.0	..
December	44.9	41.9	135.4	168.4	120.6	97.2	91.1	68.2	79.5	64.1	80.6	48.8	40.5	58.2	317.3	..
January	23.6	19.1	131.1	165.9	104.4	80.2	74.0	54.0	60.4	42.1	52.7	21.0	14.6	37.8	306.5	..
February	20.7	20.9	136.1	171.6	107.7	85.4	72.8	58.9	63.3	40.2	48.7	18.9	12.9	35.3	312.9	..
March	37.4	33.3	163.8	198.6	134.0	117.7	95.9	78.4	84.5	60.7	67.0	38.6	34.8	56.1	338.0	..

PSA4 Public Sector Net Debt (excluding public sector banks) and Debt interest to revenue ratio

£ billion

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net debt[1] excluding public sector banks: amount outstanding at end period																
April	473.1	506.8	545.6	770.3	1 001.2	1 143.3	1 235.1	1 344.7	1 445.3	1 526.7	1 579.2	1 687.3	1 741.7	1 759.4	1 862.9	2 170.4
May	481.6	514.5	557.1	791.6	1 014.4	1 153.6	1 245.5	1 360.1	1 459.1	1 538.5	1 586.2	1 703.7	1 745.2	1 767.3	1 930.4	2 195.0
June	495.1	526.1	576.0	816.9	1 036.3	1 173.9	1 264.6	1 374.5	1 476.2	1 555.9	1 595.9	1 726.6	1 754.8	1 778.7	1 976.5	2 206.6
July	482.8	513.4	602.5	822.5	1 040.4	1 167.0	1 264.6	1 371.0	1 471.3	1 548.8	1 584.8	1 726.4	1 741.0	1 766.8	1 987.8	2 201.5
August	486.9	518.2	613.6	825.5	1 049.6	1 183.6	1 266.2	1 376.7	1 474.9	1 548.1	1 591.2	1 732.8	1 746.6	1 770.3	2 018.7	2 202.9
September	499.3	527.3	651.9	845.0	1 074.3	1 191.6	1 283.5	1 392.6	1 492.2	1 562.0	1 601.0	1 747.4	1 754.5	1 781.0	2 044.6	..
October	491.4	523.2	659.3	853.0	1 076.7	1 191.7	1 293.4	1 394.0	1 497.4	1 566.1	1 612.5	1 755.4	1 757.0	1 789.9	2 071.4	..
November	499.4	533.1	671.8	868.0	1 094.2	1 202.3	1 307.3	1 409.0	1 505.6	1 573.0	1 631.4	1 700.9	1 759.8	1 796.7	2 100.4	..
December	513.6	548.8	720.9	924.6	1 120.0	1 224.2	1 329.5	1 430.3	1 529.3	1 583.3	1 665.6	1 725.3	1 773.3	1 805.9	2 133.1	..
January	492.3	526.5	719.0	961.2	1 106.5	1 208.9	1 310.5	1 418.2	1 506.8	1 561.2	1 638.7	1 706.7	1 746.9	1 785.9	2 108.0	..
February	493.0	531.1	727.8	968.1	1 114.1	1 217.6	1 315.6	1 424.3	1 512.3	1 558.9	1 659.7	1 727.7	1 748.7	1 784.0	2 130.8	..
March	509.5	543.6	755.6	995.4	1 138.7	1 235.1	1 341.3	1 441.1	1 531.9	1 574.8	1 692.3	1 736.2	1 754.6	1 793.1	2 135.8	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net debt[1] excluding public sector banks: as a percentage of GDP at market prices[2]																
April	32.4	33.1	34.3	49.7	62.8	69.3	72.6	76.1	78.0	80.0	79.8	82.0	81.8	79.8	87.7	98.2
May	32.9	33.4	35.0	51.1	63.4	69.7	73.0	76.7	78.5	80.4	79.8	82.6	81.7	79.9	91.1	98.9
June	33.7	34.0	36.2	52.8	64.5	70.7	73.9	77.2	79.2	81.1	80.0	83.5	81.9	80.2	93.6	99.0
July	32.7	33.1	38.0	53.0	64.5	70.2	73.7	76.6	78.8	80.4	79.2	83.3	81.0	79.6	94.3	98.1
August	32.9	33.2	38.9	53.1	64.9	71.0	73.6	76.6	78.9	80.2	79.2	83.4	81.0	79.7	96.0	97.6
September	33.6	33.7	41.4	54.2	66.1	71.3	74.4	77.1	79.6	80.6	79.4	83.9	81.1	80.1	97.4	..
October	32.9	33.3	42.1	54.5	66.1	71.2	74.7	76.9	79.7	80.6	79.8	84.0	81.0	81.4	97.5	..
November	33.3	33.8	43.0	55.2	67.0	71.7	75.2	77.4	79.9	80.7	80.5	81.2	80.9	82.6	97.7	..
December	34.1	34.6	46.3	58.6	68.5	72.8	76.2	78.2	80.9	80.9	82.0	82.1	81.4	83.9	98.0	..
January	32.6	33.2	46.2	60.8	67.5	71.7	74.9	77.3	79.5	79.6	80.4	80.9	79.9	83.2	96.5	..
February	32.5	33.4	46.9	61.1	67.8	72.0	75.0	77.4	79.6	79.2	81.2	81.7	79.8	83.4	97.2	..
March	33.4	34.2	48.7	62.6	69.2	72.8	76.2	78.0	80.5	79.8	82.5	81.8	79.9	84.2	97.1	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio: rolling 12-month percentage[3]																
April	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.8	2.8
May	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.8	2.9
June	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.2	3.6
July	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.7	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.2	3.0	3.7
August	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	4.0
September	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.4	..
October	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.7	6.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8	3.8	2.8	..
November	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	6.4	7.1	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.7	3.0	..
December	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.6	3.6	3.0	..
January	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.8	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.4	3.6	2.7	..
February	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.0	6.6	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	2.8	..
March	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.9	..

1 Net debt at the end of the month
2 Gross Domestic Product for 12 months centred on the end of the month
3 Experimental statistics

PSA5A Long Run of Fiscal Indicators as a percentage of GDP on a financial year basis

% of GDP

	Excluding public sector banks							
	Public Sector Current Budget Deficit[5]	Public Sector Net Investment[5]	Public Sector Net Borrowing	Public Sector Net Debt excluding BoE [1 2]	Public Sector Net Debt	Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities [3 4]	Public Sector Net Borrowing	Public Sector Net Debt
	JW2V	MUB2	J5IJ	CPOA	HF6X	CPOE	J4DD	RUTO
1981/82	0.6	1.4	2.0	42.3	40.1	–	2.0	40.1
1982/83	0.7	1.9	2.6	40.8	38.7	–	2.6	38.7
1983/84	1.2	2.1	3.3	40.5	38.9	–	3.3	38.9
1984/85	1.4	1.9	3.2	41.1	38.7	–	3.2	38.7
1985/86	0.6	1.5	2.1	38.6	37.1	–	2.1	37.1
1986/87	1.0	0.8	1.8	37.1	34.8	–	1.8	34.8
1987/88	0.9	–	0.9	33.1	31.0	–	0.9	31.0
1988/89	–0.9	–0.2	–1.1	27.2	25.6	–	–1.1	25.6
1989/90	–0.6	0.5	–0.1	24.5	23.1	–	–0.1	23.1
1990/91	0.2	0.7	0.9	22.6	21.7	–	0.9	21.7
1991/92	2.2	1.1	3.2	23.5	22.9	–	3.2	22.9
1992/93	5.3	1.1	6.4	27.8	26.7	–	6.4	26.7
1993/94	5.9	0.7	6.6	32.5	31.2	–	6.6	31.2
1994/95	4.6	0.7	5.3	36.0	34.6	–	5.3	34.6
1995/96	3.4	0.7	4.1	37.9	36.1	–	4.1	36.1
1996/97	2.8	0.2	3.0	38.6	36.7	–	3.0	36.7
1997/98	0.6	0.3	0.9	35.8	35.7	–	0.9	35.7
1998/99	–0.5	0.4	–0.1	34.0	33.9	–	–0.1	33.9
1999/00	–1.5	0.4	–1.1	31.3	31.2	26.4	–1.1	31.2
2000/01	–1.8	0.4	–1.4	27.3	27.2	25.7	–1.4	27.2
2001/02	–0.5	1.0	0.5	26.9	26.8	27.0	0.5	26.8
2002/03	1.6	1.3	2.8	28.2	28.1	29.7	2.8	28.1
2003/04	1.7	1.6	3.3	29.4	29.3	29.7	3.3	29.3
2004/05	1.8	1.9	3.7	31.9	31.8	31.4	3.7	31.8
2005/06	1.3	1.8	3.1	32.8	32.6	29.9	3.1	32.6
2006/07	0.9	1.7	2.7	33.6	33.4	30.2	2.7	33.4
2007/08	1.2	1.7	2.9	34.3	34.2	32.0	2.9	40.1
2008/09	4.5	3.0	7.5	48.7	48.7	45.7	6.0	139.5
2009/10	7.2	2.9	10.1	61.8	62.6	52.5	8.7	143.7
2010/11	6.2	2.4	8.6	68.9	69.2	57.1	7.5	139.7
2011/12	5.4	1.9	7.3	73.1	72.8	63.4	6.2	131.3
2012/13	5.3	2.0	7.2	74.9	76.2	68.4	6.5	128.1
2013/14	4.2	1.6	5.8	75.7	78.0	69.6	5.3	109.0
2014/15	3.3	1.9	5.1	78.0	80.5	71.6	4.7	96.4
2015/16	2.5	1.6	4.2	77.6	79.8	73.2	3.8	95.2
2016/17	0.9	1.9	2.8	76.7	82.5	69.6	2.3	96.8
2017/18	0.6	2.1	2.6	73.1	81.8	66.2	2.1	94.8
2018/19	–0.1	2.1	2.0	71.7	79.9	65.1	1.6	93.4
2019/20	0.7	1.9	2.6	75.9	84.2	71.4	2.2	98.9
2020/21	12.0	3.5	15.5	86.6	97.1	82.8	15.1	111.4

1 Bank of England
2 £ million values in Table PSA8B
3 Time series for PSNFL only available back to 2000 Q1
4 - denotes no data available for that period
5 - denotes value was zero for that period

PSA6A Net borrowing summary: month and year-to-date comparisons

£ billion[1]

		August				Year-to-date Financial Year (Apr to Aug)			
				change				change	
		2021	2020	£ billion	%	2021/22	2020/21	£ billion	%
Central Government Current Receipts									
Taxes on production	NMBY	23.0	20.7	2.3	11.1	116.1	95.9	20.2	21.0
of which VAT	NZGF	12.2	11.6	0.6	5.0	63.9	54.1	9.8	18.2
Taxes on income and wealth	NMCU	20.3	18.6	1.7	9.1	108.0	89.5	18.5	20.7
of which income tax and capital gains tax	LIBR	16.3	14.5	1.8	12.4	85.8	69.9	16.0	22.9
of which other (mainly corporation tax)	LIBP	4.0	4.1	-0.1	-2.5	22.2	19.6	2.5	13.0
Other taxes	LIQR	1.7	1.6	0.1	5.8	8.2	7.5	0.7	9.1
Compulsory social contributions[11]	AIIH	12.5	11.3	1.2	10.2	62.4	55.3	7.1	12.8
Interest & dividends	LIQP	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.0	5.1	9.5	-4.3	-45.8
of which APF[5]	L6BD	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.9	6.1	-4.3	-69.9
Other receipts	LIQQ	3.0	2.9	0.1	3.1	14.9	14.6	0.3	2.2
Total current receipts	ANBV	61.2	55.8	5.3	9.6	314.7	272.2	42.5	15.6
Central Government Current Expenditure									
Interest	NMFX	6.3	3.4	2.9	83.8	27.6	16.9	10.7	63.5
Net social benefits	GZSJ	19.8	19.3	0.4	2.2	98.9	97.5	1.4	1.5
Other	LIQS	47.5	50.7	-3.3	-6.4	256.2	297.6	-41.4	-13.9
Total current expenditure	ANLP	73.5	73.5	0.0	0.1	382.7	412.0	-29.3	-7.1
Savings, gross plus capital taxes	ANPM	-12.4	-17.7	5.3	30.0	-68.0	-139.8	71.7	51.3
Depreciation	NSRN	2.6	2.6	0.1	2.9	13.0	12.7	0.3	2.6
Current Budget Deficit [2]	-ANLV	15.0	20.2	-5.2	-25.8	81.1	152.5	-71.4	-46.8
Central Government Net Investment[3]	-ANNS	3.4	4.5	-1.1	-24.3	20.8	36.4	-15.6	-42.8
Central Government Net Borrowing[4]	-NMFJ	18.4	24.7	-6.3	-25.6	101.9	188.9	-87.0	-46.1
Local Government Net Borrowing	-NMOE	3.0	2.2	0.9	39.8	-6.4	-8.9	2.5	27.9
General Government Net Borrowing	-NNBK	21.4	26.9	-5.5	-20.3	95.5	180.0	-84.5	-47.0
Non-financial Public Corporations Net Borrowing	-CPCM	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-185.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.6
Public Sector Pensions Net Borrowing[10]	-CWNY	0.6	0.4	0.1	30.6	2.8	2.2	0.7	30.6
Bank of England Net Borrowing (including APF[5] & SLS[6])	-JW2H	-1.4	-1.3	-0.1	-5.1	-5.4	-0.3	-5.1	-1,648.9
Public Sector Net Borrowing excluding public sector banks	-J5II	20.5	26.1	-5.5	-21.3	93.8	182.7	-88.9	-48.7
Memo items									
Central Government Income tax and NICs	KSS8	28.7	25.8	3.0	11.5	148.2	125.1	23.1	18.5
Central Government Total Expenditure (current plus net investment)[12]	DU3N	79.6	80.5	-1.0	-1.2	416.6	461.1	-44.5	-9.7
Central Government Current Expenditure (excluding debt interest payments)	KSS6	67.2	70.1	-2.8	-4.0	355.1	395.1	-40.0	-10.1
Central Government Net Cash Requirement	RUUW	8.4	21.7	-13.3	-61.3	83.6	220.6	-137.0	-62.1
General Government Net Borrowing as a % GDP	-	1.0	1.3	-	-0.3	4.4	8.3	-	-3.9
General Government Gross Debt as a % GDP	-	102.9	101.3	-	1.6	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Net Investment excluding public sector banks	-JW2Z	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.4	18.3	29.6	-11.3	-38.3
Public Sector Current Budget Deficit excluding public sector banks	-JW2T	16.9	22.5	-5.6	-24.7	75.5	153.1	-77.6	-50.7
Public Sector Net Borrowing as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks[7,9]	-	0.9	1.2	-	-0.3	4.3	8.4	-	-4.1
Public Sector Net Debt excluding public sector banks	HF6W	2,202.9	2,018.7	184.2	9.1	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Net Debt as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks[8,9]	HF6X	97.6	96.0	-	1.6	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1 Unless otherwise stated
2 Current Budget Deficit is the difference between current expenditure and current receipts
3 Net Investment is investment less depreciation
4 Net Borrowing is Current Budget Deficit plus Net Investment
5 APF - Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility
6 SLS - Special Liquidity Scheme
7 Nominal GDP in the 12 months ending at each month
8 Nominal GDP in the 12 months centred on each month
9 Change measured in percentage points
10 Funded pensions only
11 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs)
12 Includes current expenditure,net investment and depreciation

PSA6B Central Government Account : overview

£ million

	Current receipts										
	Taxes on production	of which	Taxes on income and wealth					Interest and dividends	of which		
	Total	VAT	Total	Income and capital gains tax[1]	Other[2]	Other taxes	Compulsory Social contributions[3]	Total	Asset Purchase Facility	Other receipts[4]	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	NMBY	NZGF	NMCU	LIBR	LIBP	LIQR	AIIH	LIQP	L6BD	LIQQ	ANBV
2017/18	269 080	143 646	244 394	188 402	55 992	19 361	131 781	18 213	10 028	33 762	716 591
2018/19	280 582	151 803	258 638	201 696	56 942	19 967	137 680	18 644	9 686	34 159	749 670
2019/20	283 178	152 731	254 751	203 383	51 368	20 414	144 982	18 112	7 137	35 843	757 280
2020/21	245 331	138 848	261 778	208 663	53 115	19 282	144 444	19 546	11 322	35 262	725 643
2019 Aug	24 142	12 934	18 925	14 261	4 664	1 718	11 353	577	–	2 874	59 589
Sep	23 939	12 953	17 984	13 271	4 713	1 759	11 765	2 182	–	2 888	60 517
Oct	24 621	13 549	16 130	12 454	3 676	1 748	11 308	3 977	3 417	2 900	60 684
Nov	24 101	13 013	16 546	12 939	3 607	1 634	11 496	630	–	3 103	57 510
Dec	24 588	12 886	18 885	15 176	3 709	1 660	12 399	689	–	2 866	61 087
2020 Jan	22 317	12 442	40 198	36 164	4 034	1 667	12 336	940	255	3 752	81 210
Feb	21 773	11 666	24 395	20 141	4 254	1 709	12 765	678	–	2 918	64 238
Mar	22 102	11 472	22 159	17 956	4 203	1 778	15 047	1 365	–	2 890	65 341
Apr	18 601	11 098	15 581	11 823	3 758	1 313	11 169	4 586	4 010	2 875	54 125
May	17 354	9 890	16 581	12 771	3 810	1 349	10 470	577	–	2 869	49 200
Jun	18 896	10 225	16 764	12 909	3 855	1 645	11 656	642	–	3 016	52 619
Jul	20 323	11 260	21 993	17 892	4 101	1 644	10 656	2 929	2 138	2 908	60 453
Aug	20 735	11 630	18 571	14 458	4 113	1 568	11 309	732	–	2 903	55 818
Sep	21 192	11 997	17 849	13 655	4 194	1 833	11 542	753	–	2 910	56 079
Oct	22 364	12 828	17 380	12 951	4 429	1 797	12 021	5 227	4 485	2 980	61 769
Nov	21 880	12 677	18 755	14 278	4 477	1 694	12 486	579	–	2 931	58 325
Dec	22 600	12 872	21 538	16 591	4 947	1 719	12 551	612	–	2 955	61 975
2021 Jan	20 096	11 831	44 280	39 096	5 184	1 466	12 574	1 571	689	2 966	82 953
Feb	19 826	11 167	27 955	22 798	5 157	1 496	13 041	681	–	2 982	65 981
Mar	21 464	11 373	24 531	19 441	5 090	1 758	14 969	657	–	2 967	66 346
Apr	21 955	12 487	20 436	15 710	4 726	1 581	12 019	676	33	2 966	59 633
May	22 598	12 938	19 929	15 390	4 539	1 584	12 453	537	–	2 924	60 025
Jun	24 073	12 950	20 197	15 536	4 661	1 716	12 763	607	–	2 940	62 296
Jul	24 391	13 349	27 205	22 958	4 247	1 665	12 659	2 568	1 817	3 069	71 557
Aug	23 044	12 207	20 264	16 254	4 010	1 659	12 465	739	–	2 992	61 163

	Current expenditure				Saving, gross plus capital taxes	Depreciation	Current budget deficit	Net investment	Net borrowing
	Interest[5]	Net Social Benefits	Other	Total					
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	NMFX	GZSJ	LIQS	ANLP	ANPM	NSRN	-ANLV	-ANNS	-NMFJ
2017/18	55 128	208 420	432 271	695 819	20 772	28 636	7 864	38 793	46 657
2018/19	48 899	214 737	445 810	709 446	40 224	29 098	–11 126	44 092	32 966
2019/20	48 107	215 728	474 259	738 094	19 186	29 998	10 812	44 611	55 423
2020/21	38 880	235 841	667 804	942 525	–216 882	30 765	247 647	82 169	329 816
2019 Aug	3 791	18 057	36 802	58 650	939	2 485	1 546	2 169	3 715
Sep	2 391	19 407	38 109	59 907	610	2 483	1 873	6 061	7 934
Oct	6 464	18 058	40 369	64 891	–4 207	2 518	6 725	1 942	8 667
Nov	2 061	16 999	38 020	57 080	430	2 518	2 088	1 903	3 991
Dec	2 740	18 215	39 107	60 062	1 025	2 515	1 490	3 557	5 047
2020 Jan	3 917	18 570	39 748	62 235	18 975	2 530	–16 445	5 444	–11 001
Feb	4 169	16 790	37 424	58 383	5 855	2 530	–3 325	2 416	–909
Mar	1 298	17 959	47 644	66 901	–1 560	2 529	4 089	7 842	11 931
Apr	5 122	19 575	74 712	99 409	–45 284	2 533	47 817	7 451	55 268
May	3 357	19 493	63 365	86 215	–37 015	2 533	39 548	11 989	51 537
Jun	2 679	18 871	54 418	75 968	–23 349	2 532	25 881	7 065	32 946
Jul	2 286	20 209	54 392	76 887	–16 434	2 551	18 985	5 426	24 411
Aug	3 434	19 334	50 726	73 494	–17 676	2 551	20 227	4 503	24 730
Sep	4 822	21 457	47 344	73 623	–17 544	2 550	20 094	9 247	29 341
Oct	1 798	19 812	48 210	69 820	–8 051	2 564	10 615	4 106	14 721
Nov	4 037	19 091	52 830	75 958	–17 633	2 564	20 197	3 821	24 018
Dec	2 654	19 945	55 008	77 607	–15 632	2 565	18 197	5 542	23 739
2021 Jan	1 521	19 503	54 728	75 752	7 201	2 608	–4 593	6 963	2 370
Feb	5 314	18 328	48 508	72 150	–6 169	2 608	8 777	3 764	12 541
Mar	1 856	20 223	63 563	85 642	–19 296	2 606	21 902	12 292	34 194
Apr	4 701	20 404	58 624	83 729	–24 096	2 593	26 689	6 811	33 500
May	4 290	19 541	52 017	75 848	–15 823	2 593	18 416	3 669	22 085
Jun	8 627	19 230	49 175	77 032	–14 736	2 593	17 329	3 358	20 687
Jul	3 664	19 975	48 906	72 545	–988	2 625	3 613	3 603	7 216
Aug	6 313	19 769	47 459	73 541	–12 378	2 625	15 003	3 407	18 410

Relationship between columns 11=1+3+6+7+8+10 ; 15=12+13+14

1 Includes capital gains tax paid by households. Includes income tax and capital gains tax paid by corporations.

2 Mainly comprises corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.

Relationship between columns 18=(15-11)+17 ; 20=18+19

3 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

4 Consists largely of gross operating surplus, equates to depreciation for government. Also includes rent receipts.

5 Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders

PSA6C Central Government Account : Total Revenue, Total Expenditure and Net Borrowing

£ million

	Total Revenue										
	Current receipts (as in PSA6B)										
	Total	Taxes	Compulsory social contributions[1]	Interest and dividends	Other receipts[2]	Market output and output for own final use[3]	Pension contributions[4]	Current grants to central government	Capital transfers to central government[5]	Less gross operating surplus	Total revenue
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ANBV	MF6P	AIIH	LIQP	LIQQ	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	MFO7	-NRLN	MF6R
2017/18	716 591	532 835	131 781	18 213	33 762	23 412	27 738	364	1 230	–28 636	740 699
2018/19	749 670	559 187	137 680	18 644	34 159	24 415	28 730	143	3 028	–29 098	776 888
2019/20	757 280	558 343	144 982	18 112	35 843	23 541	36 863	74	2 158	–29 998	789 918
2020/21	725 643	526 391	144 444	19 546	35 262	23 782	39 906	74	2 981	–30 765	761 621
2019 Aug	59 589	44 785	11 353	577	2 874	1 999	2 901	–24	144	–2 485	62 124
Sep	60 517	43 682	11 765	2 182	2 888	1 958	3 192	–27	313	–2 483	63 470
Oct	60 684	42 499	11 308	3 977	2 900	1 829	3 177	13	238	–2 518	63 423
Nov	57 510	42 281	11 496	630	3 103	1 779	3 106	6	372	–2 518	60 255
Dec	61 087	45 133	12 399	689	2 866	1 884	3 216	10	158	–2 515	63 840
2020 Jan	81 210	64 182	12 336	940	3 752	2 115	3 191	–	172	–2 530	84 158
Feb	64 238	47 877	12 765	678	2 918	2 238	3 195	2	144	–2 530	67 287
Mar	65 341	46 039	15 047	1 365	2 890	2 158	3 535	–2	42	–2 529	68 545
Apr	54 125	35 495	11 169	4 586	2 875	1 887	2 796	15	49	–2 533	56 339
May	49 200	35 284	10 470	577	2 869	1 622	3 282	11	175	–2 533	51 757
Jun	52 619	37 305	11 656	642	3 016	1 476	3 295	3	127	–2 532	54 988
Jul	60 453	43 960	10 656	2 929	2 908	1 508	3 265	5	117	–2 551	62 797
Aug	55 818	40 874	11 309	732	2 903	1 680	3 271	8	156	–2 551	58 382
Sep	56 079	40 874	11 542	753	2 910	1 919	3 338	3	124	–2 550	58 913
Oct	61 769	41 541	12 021	5 227	2 980	2 155	3 309	3	289	–2 564	64 961
Nov	58 325	42 329	12 486	579	2 931	2 319	3 352	18	197	–2 564	61 647
Dec	61 975	45 857	12 551	612	2 955	2 388	3 437	8	150	–2 565	65 393
2021 Jan	82 953	65 842	12 574	1 571	2 966	2 362	3 418	–11	460	–2 608	86 574
Feb	65 981	49 277	13 041	681	2 982	2 282	3 414	9	735	–2 608	69 813
Mar	66 346	47 753	14 969	657	2 967	2 184	3 729	2	402	–2 606	70 057
Apr	59 633	43 972	12 019	676	2 966	1 662	2 954	–	801	–2 593	62 457
May	60 025	44 111	12 453	537	2 924	2 180	3 462	–	243	–2 593	63 317
Jun	62 296	45 986	12 763	607	2 940	2 174	3 414	–	–514	–2 593	64 777
Jul	71 557	53 261	12 659	2 568	3 069	2 514	3 276	39	–496	–2 625	74 265
Aug	61 163	44 967	12 465	739	2 992	2 336	3 505	7	60	–2 625	64 446

	Current expenditure						Capital expenditure			
	Current expenditure (as in PSA6B)	Less market output and output for own final use[3]	Less pension contributions[4]	Less current grants to central government	Less depreciation	Total current expenditure	Net investment	Less capital transfers to central government[5]	Depreciation	Total capital expenditure
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	ANLP	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	-NSRN	MF6S	-ANNS	MFO7	NSRN	MF6T
2017/18	695 819	23 412	27 738	364	–28 636	718 697	38 793	1 230	28 636	68 659
2018/19	709 446	24 415	28 730	143	–29 098	733 636	44 092	3 028	29 098	76 218
2019/20	738 094	23 541	36 863	74	–29 998	768 574	44 611	2 158	29 998	76 767
2020/21	942 525	23 782	39 906	74	–30 765	975 522	82 169	2 981	30 765	115 915
2019 Aug	58 650	1 999	2 901	–24	–2 485	61 041	2 169	144	2 485	4 798
Sep	59 907	1 958	3 192	–27	–2 483	62 547	6 061	313	2 483	8 857
Oct	64 891	1 829	3 177	13	–2 518	67 392	1 942	238	2 518	4 698
Nov	57 080	1 779	3 106	6	–2 518	59 453	1 903	372	2 518	4 793
Dec	60 062	1 884	3 216	10	–2 515	62 657	3 557	158	2 515	6 230
2020 Jan	62 235	2 115	3 191	–	–2 530	65 011	5 444	172	2 530	8 146
Feb	58 383	2 238	3 195	2	–2 530	61 288	2 416	144	2 530	5 090
Mar	66 901	2 158	3 535	–2	–2 529	70 063	7 842	42	2 529	10 413
Apr	99 409	1 887	2 796	15	–2 533	101 574	7 451	49	2 533	10 033
May	86 215	1 622	3 282	11	–2 533	88 597	11 989	175	2 533	14 697
Jun	75 968	1 476	3 295	3	–2 532	78 210	7 065	127	2 532	9 724
Jul	76 887	1 508	3 265	5	–2 551	79 114	5 426	117	2 551	8 094
Aug	73 494	1 680	3 271	8	–2 551	75 902	4 503	156	2 551	7 210
Sep	73 623	1 919	3 338	3	–2 550	76 333	9 247	124	2 550	11 921
Oct	69 820	2 155	3 309	3	–2 564	72 723	4 106	289	2 564	6 959
Nov	75 958	2 319	3 352	18	–2 564	79 083	3 821	197	2 564	6 582
Dec	77 607	2 388	3 437	8	–2 565	80 875	5 542	150	2 565	8 257
2021 Jan	75 752	2 362	3 418	–11	–2 608	78 913	6 963	460	2 608	10 031
Feb	72 150	2 282	3 414	9	–2 608	75 247	3 764	735	2 608	7 107
Mar	85 642	2 184	3 729	2	–2 606	88 951	12 292	402	2 606	15 300
Apr	83 729	1 662	2 954	–	–2 593	85 752	6 811	801	2 593	10 205
May	75 848	2 180	3 462	–	–2 593	78 897	3 669	243	2 593	6 505
Jun	77 032	2 174	3 414	–	–2 593	80 027	3 358	–514	2 593	5 437
Jul	72 545	2 514	3 276	39	–2 625	75 749	3 603	–496	2 625	5 732
Aug	73 541	2 336	3 505	7	–2 625	76 764	3 407	60	2 625	6 092

Relationship between columns 1+6+7+8+9+10=11

Relationships between columns 12+13+14+15+16=17; 18+19+20=21

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

2 Consists largely of gross operating surplus, equates to depreciation for government. Also includes rent receipts.

3 Includes payments for non-market output

4 Contains contributions from employers and employees.

5 Includes Housing Revenue account reorganisation in Mar 2012, Royal Mail pension transfer in April 2012 and FSCS Capital Tax in Sep 2008.

PSA6C Central Government Account : Total Revenue, Total Expenditure and Net Borrowing

continued

£ million

	Total revenue	Total expenditure	of which: Total current expenditure	of which: Total capital expenditure	Net borrowing
	22	23	24	25	26
	MF6R	MF6U	MF6S	MF6T	-NMFJ
2017/18	740 699	787 356	718 697	68 659	46 657
2018/19	776 888	809 854	733 636	76 218	32 966
2019/20	789 918	845 341	768 574	76 767	55 423
2020/21	761 621	1 091 437	975 522	115 915	329 816
2019 Aug	62 124	65 839	61 041	4 798	3 715
Sep	63 470	71 404	62 547	8 857	7 934
Oct	63 423	72 090	67 392	4 698	8 667
Nov	60 255	64 246	59 453	4 793	3 991
Dec	63 840	68 887	62 657	6 230	5 047
2020 Jan	84 158	73 157	65 011	8 146	–11 001
Feb	67 287	66 378	61 288	5 090	–909
Mar	68 545	80 476	70 063	10 413	11 931
Apr	56 339	111 607	101 574	10 033	55 268
May	51 757	103 294	88 597	14 697	51 537
Jun	54 988	87 934	78 210	9 724	32 946
Jul	62 797	87 208	79 114	8 094	24 411
Aug	58 382	83 112	75 902	7 210	24 730
Sep	58 913	88 254	76 333	11 921	29 341
Oct	64 961	79 682	72 723	6 959	14 721
Nov	61 647	85 665	79 083	6 582	24 018
Dec	65 393	89 132	80 875	8 257	23 739
2021 Jan	86 574	88 944	78 913	10 031	2 370
Feb	69 813	82 354	75 247	7 107	12 541
Mar	70 057	104 251	88 951	15 300	34 194
Apr	62 457	95 957	85 752	10 205	33 500
May	63 317	85 402	78 897	6 505	22 085
Jun	64 777	85 464	80 027	5 437	20 687
Jul	74 265	81 481	75 749	5 732	7 216
Aug	64 446	82 856	76 764	6 092	18 410

Relationships between columns 17+21=24+25=23; 23-22=26

PSA6D Central Government Account : Current Receipts

£ million

	Taxes on production										
		of which									
	Total	VAT	Alcohol	Tobacco	Fuel duty	Business rates[1]	Stamp duty (shares)	Stamp duty (land and property)[2]	Vehicle duty paid by businesses	Customs Duties	Other[3]
	NMBY	NZGF	MF6V	GTAO	CUDG	CUKY	BKST	MM9F	EKED	FV2H	MF6W
2017/18	269 080	143 646	11 585	8 766	27 878	27 617	3 519	13 595	2 032	–	30 442
2018/19	280 582	151 803	12 097	9 152	27 993	28 702	3 619	12 888	2 006	–	32 322
2019/20	283 178	152 731	11 535	9 693	27 572	28 899	3 617	12 549	2 002	–	34 580
2020/21	245 331	138 848	12 447	9 786	20 909	17 148	3 678	9 510	1 979	985	30 041
2019 Aug	24 142	12 934	1 039	914	2 394	2 434	312	1 111	174	–	2 830
Sep	23 939	12 953	946	669	2 356	2 434	231	1 068	177	–	3 105
Oct	24 621	13 549	1 200	637	2 308	2 432	287	1 133	170	–	2 905
Nov	24 101	13 013	1 397	590	2 362	2 432	365	1 017	160	–	2 765
Dec	24 588	12 886	940	1 039	2 433	2 432	304	1 385	146	–	3 023
2020 Jan	22 317	12 442	748	473	2 133	2 431	312	834	150	–	2 794
Feb	21 773	11 666	573	805	2 302	2 431	299	871	173	–	2 653
Mar	22 102	11 472	688	1 538	1 955	2 133	466	1 037	187	–	2 626
Apr	18 601	11 098	860	230	1 373	1 456	439	654	138	–	2 353
May	17 354	9 890	1 284	541	990	1 456	298	390	149	–	2 356
Jun	18 896	10 225	1 054	870	1 619	1 452	257	635	178	–	2 606
Jul	20 323	11 260	1 220	888	1 840	1 455	283	705	189	–	2 483
Aug	20 735	11 630	1 077	1 053	2 125	1 455	213	577	157	–	2 448
Sep	21 192	11 997	1 111	827	2 123	1 451	156	756	201	–	2 570
Oct	22 364	12 828	1 205	885	2 137	1 453	287	833	175	–	2 561
Nov	21 880	12 677	1 240	699	2 111	1 453	249	908	151	–	2 392
Dec	22 600	12 872	888	981	1 914	1 449	439	1 289	151	–	2 617
2021 Jan	20 096	11 831	696	588	1 694	1 449	313	632	139	280	2 474
Feb	19 826	11 167	803	862	1 581	1 449	279	832	162	326	2 365
Mar	21 464	11 373	1 009	1 362	1 402	1 170	465	1 299	189	379	2 816
Apr	21 955	12 487	1 101	450	1 882	1 509	386	1 130	166	328	2 516
May	22 598	12 938	1 142	612	2 310	1 510	331	744	174	317	2 520
Jun	24 073	12 950	1 155	1 211	2 250	1 512	410	1 286	189	377	2 733
Jul	24 391	13 349	1 122	709	2 266	2 059	325	1 393	171	375	2 622
Aug	23 044	12 207	1 051	1 030	2 285	2 059	284	1 008	171	405	2 544

	Taxes on income and wealth								Other taxes					
		of which								of which				
	Total	Self assessed income tax	Capital gains tax[4]	PAYE IT[5]	Other income tax[6]	Corporation tax[7]	Petroleum revenue tax	Miscellaneous	Total	Television licence	Vehicle duty paid by households	Bank levy	Other[8]	Total taxes
	NMCU	LISB	MS62	MS6W	MF6X	CPRN	ACCJ	MF6Z	LIQR	DH7A	CDDZ	KIH3	MF72	MF73
2017/18	244 394	28 295	7 794	154 926	–2 613	55 771	–568	789	19 361	3 181	4 330	2 604	9 246	532 835
2018/19	258 638	31 355	9 192	163 470	–2 321	56 932	–744	754	19 967	3 227	4 645	2 523	9 572	559 187
2019/20	254 751	32 009	9 827	165 223	–3 676	51 113	–409	664	20 414	3 259	4 982	2 523	9 650	558 343
2020/21	261 778	31 873	10 611	169 259	–3 080	52 568	–250	797	19 282	3 667	4 969	1 902	8 744	526 391
2019 Aug	18 925	1 697	8	12 886	–330	4 680	–26	10	1 718	267	436	206	809	44 785
Sep	17 984	297	4	13 353	–383	4 564	–7	156	1 759	280	439	206	834	43 682
Oct	16 130	117	4	12 851	–518	3 661	–1	16	1 748	293	419	204	832	42 499
Nov	16 546	234	5	13 073	–373	3 585	–14	36	1 634	289	394	204	747	42 281
Dec	18 885	1 409	6	14 161	–400	3 590	–	119	1 660	271	361	204	824	45 133
2020 Jan	40 198	15 295	7 048	14 065	–244	4 179	–162	17	1 667	277	377	209	804	64 182
Feb	24 395	3 296	2 408	14 584	–147	4 248	–28	34	1 709	270	436	209	794	47 877
Mar	22 159	576	326	17 344	–290	4 192	–34	45	1 778	274	466	209	829	46 039
Apr	15 581	–765	7	12 833	–252	3 669	–	89	1 313	247	332	195	539	35 495
May	16 581	–220	10	13 360	–379	3 785	–3	28	1 349	243	360	195	551	35 284
Jun	16 764	107	21	13 435	–654	3 768	–1	88	1 645	264	446	195	740	37 305
Jul	21 993	4 809	41	13 826	–784	4 139	–60	22	1 644	267	486	173	718	43 960
Aug	18 571	1 882	44	12 725	–193	4 146	–72	39	1 568	271	436	173	688	40 874
Sep	17 849	369	69	13 514	–297	4 142	–8	60	1 833	403	506	173	751	40 874
Oct	17 380	377	72	12 830	–328	4 328	–	101	1 797	319	434	161	883	41 541
Nov	18 755	657	92	13 281	248	4 502	–63	38	1 694	357	370	161	806	42 329
Dec	21 538	2 289	114	14 624	–436	4 795	–	152	1 719	403	377	161	778	45 857
2021 Jan	44 280	16 828	7 198	15 015	55	5 169	–1	16	1 466	344	347	105	670	65 842
Feb	27 955	4 376	2 249	16 047	126	5 177	–39	19	1 496	254	402	105	735	49 277
Mar	24 531	1 164	694	17 769	–186	4 948	–3	145	1 758	295	473	105	885	47 753
Apr	20 436	272	190	15 095	153	4 777	–66	15	1 581	272	409	88	812	43 972
May	19 929	286	139	14 936	29	4 548	–46	37	1 584	282	429	88	785	44 111
Jun	20 197	741	176	15 167	–548	4 555	–18	124	1 716	297	477	88	854	45 986
Jul	27 205	8 465	282	14 897	–686	4 214	–13	46	1 665	295	433	80	857	53 261
Aug	20 264	2 184	137	14 349	–416	4 037	–53	26	1 659	290	426	80	863	44 967

1 These are National Non-Domestic Rates.
2 Includes annual tax on enveloped dwellings.
3 Includes taxes on betting, gaming, lottery, Camelot payments to National Lottery, air passenger duty, insurance premium tax, landfill tax, regulator fees, aggregates levy, climate change levy, renewable energy obligations and consumer credit act fees.
4 Includes legacy tax. The equivalent of HMRC published series BKLO.
5 PAYE IT is Pay As You Earn Income Tax.
6 Mainly consists of repayments and those tax credits recorded as negative taxes plus company IT and TDSI (tax deduction scheme for interest).
7 Gross of tax credits. Includes diverted profit tax.
8 Includes business rates paid by non-market sectors, passport fees and television licence fees.

PSA6D Central Government Account : Current Receipts

continued

£ million

			Interest and dividends			Other receipts				
				of which			of which			
	Total Taxes	Compulsory social contributions[1]	Total	Asset Purchase Facility[2]	Other	Total	Gross operating surplus (imputed)[3]	Rent	Other [4]	Total current receipts
	MF73	AIIH	LIQP	L6BD	MF74	LIQQ	NRLN	NMCK	MF75	ANBV
2017/18	532 835	131 781	18 213	10 028	8 185	33 762	28 636	1 426	3 700	716 591
2018/19	559 187	137 680	18 644	9 686	8 958	34 159	29 098	1 459	3 602	749 670
2019/20	558 343	144 982	18 112	7 137	10 975	35 843	29 998	1 462	4 383	757 280
2020/21	526 391	144 444	19 546	11 322	8 224	35 262	30 765	1 431	3 066	725 643
2019 Aug	44 785	11 353	577	–	577	2 874	2 485	123	266	59 589
Sep	43 682	11 765	2 182	–	2 182	2 888	2 483	122	283	60 517
Oct	42 499	11 308	3 977	3 417	560	2 900	2 518	123	259	60 684
Nov	42 281	11 496	630	–	630	3 103	2 518	123	462	57 510
Dec	45 133	12 399	689	–	689	2 866	2 515	120	231	61 087
2020 Jan	64 182	12 336	940	255	685	3 752	2 530	125	1 097	81 210
Feb	47 877	12 765	678	–	678	2 918	2 530	125	263	64 238
Mar	46 039	15 047	1 365	–	1 365	2 890	2 529	116	245	65 341
Apr	35 495	11 169	4 586	4 010	576	2 875	2 533	118	224	54 125
May	35 284	10 470	577	–	577	2 869	2 533	118	218	49 200
Jun	37 305	11 656	642	–	642	3 016	2 532	121	363	52 619
Jul	43 960	10 656	2 929	2 138	791	2 908	2 551	120	237	60 453
Aug	40 874	11 309	732	–	732	2 903	2 551	120	232	55 818
Sep	40 874	11 542	753	–	753	2 910	2 550	118	242	56 079
Oct	41 541	12 021	5 227	4 485	742	2 980	2 564	120	296	61 769
Nov	42 329	12 486	579	–	579	2 931	2 564	120	247	58 325
Dec	45 857	12 551	612	–	612	2 955	2 565	118	272	61 975
2021 Jan	65 842	12 574	1 571	689	882	2 966	2 608	121	237	82 953
Feb	49 277	13 041	681	–	681	2 982	2 608	121	253	65 981
Mar	47 753	14 969	657	–	657	2 967	2 606	116	245	66 346
Apr	43 972	12 019	676	33	643	2 966	2 593	118	255	59 633
May	44 111	12 453	537	–	537	2 924	2 593	118	213	60 025
Jun	45 986	12 763	607	–	607	2 940	2 593	121	226	62 296
Jul	53 261	12 659	2 568	1 817	751	3 069	2 625	120	324	71 557
Aug	44 967	12 465	739	–	739	2 992	2 625	120	247	61 163

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs)

2 Includes only the dividend payments to central government, changes in equity are recorded in the financial account.

3 Equates to depreciation in government accounts.

4 Includes standardised guarantees

PSA6E Central Government Account : Current Expenditure

£ million

	Current expenditure on goods and services					Subsidies			
		of which					of which		
	Total	Staff costs	Market output and output for final use[3 4]	Purchase of goods and services[5]	Depreciation	Total	CJRS[7]	SEISS[8]	Interest[9]
	NMBJ	NMBG	-MUT5	MF76	NSRN	NMCD	CXLP	CXLQ	NMFX
2017/18	266 019	124 107	–23 412	136 688	28 636	16 079	–	–	55 128
2018/19	276 603	127 507	–24 415	144 413	29 098	18 199	–	–	48 899
2019/20	299 546	140 036	–23 541	153 053	29 998	22 435	2 148	–	48 107
2020/21	361 099	154 273	–23 782	199 843	30 765	117 175	58 123	19 715	38 880
2019 Aug	24 253	11 435	–1 999	12 332	2 485	1 673	–	–	3 791
Sep	24 562	11 584	–1 958	12 453	2 483	1 650	–	–	2 391
Oct	25 397	11 728	–1 829	12 980	2 518	1 647	–	–	6 464
Nov	25 266	12 043	–1 779	12 484	2 518	1 619	–	–	2 061
Dec	25 187	11 761	–1 884	12 795	2 515	1 729	–	–	2 740
2020 Jan	24 950	11 782	–2 115	12 753	2 530	1 636	–	–	3 917
Feb	24 774	11 624	–2 238	12 858	2 530	1 651	–	–	4 169
Mar	27 578	12 129	–2 158	15 078	2 529	4 204	2 148	–	1 298
Apr	29 013	12 062	–1 887	16 305	2 533	13 415	10 037	–	5 122
May	28 840	12 694	–1 622	15 235	2 533	19 938	10 134	6 811	3 357
Jun	29 453	12 419	–1 476	15 978	2 532	11 543	8 079	570	2 679
Jul	30 239	12 812	–1 508	16 384	2 551	8 739	5 583	194	2 286
Aug	28 022	12 334	–1 680	14 817	2 551	11 793	3 392	4 655	3 434
Sep	28 739	12 556	–1 919	15 552	2 550	6 284	2 008	1 006	4 822
Oct	29 976	12 837	–2 155	16 730	2 564	4 609	1 455	278	1 798
Nov	30 001	13 298	–2 319	16 458	2 564	6 223	3 078	1	4 037
Dec	29 936	12 813	–2 388	16 946	2 565	11 975	2 853	5 267	2 654
2021 Jan	30 129	13 129	–2 362	16 754	2 608	8 101	3 995	826	1 521
Feb	30 381	13 042	–2 282	17 013	2 608	7 542	3 913	113	5 314
Mar	36 370	14 277	–2 184	21 671	2 606	7 013	3 596	–6	1 856
Apr	29 951	12 582	–1 662	16 438	2 593	8 210	2 626	2 494	4 701
May	30 369	13 266	–2 180	16 690	2 593	7 678	1 873	2 745	4 290
Jun	30 840	13 168	–2 174	17 253	2 593	4 718	1 413	265	8 627
Jul	30 087	13 570	–2 514	16 406	2 625	3 970	1 106	–	3 664
Aug	29 510	12 711	–2 336	16 510	2 625	5 817	1 055	2 120	6 313

	Net Social Benefits					Current transfers						
		of which					Paid abroad					
	Total	National insurance fund benefits[1]	Social assistance[2]	Public service pension payments	Public service pension contributi-ons[3]	UK contributi-ons to EU[10]	Total	of which: UK payments to EU[11]	Received from abroad[3 6]	To local government	Other current grants	Total current expenditure
	GZSJ	QYRJ	NZGO	MF77	-MF6Q	M9LH	NMDZ	FV5N	-NMDL	QYJR	NMFC	ANLP
2017/18	208 420	104 469	94 396	37 293	–27 738	10 186	8 025	–	–364	114 197	18 129	695 819
2018/19	214 737	107 258	97 032	39 177	–28 730	12 901	7 907	–	–143	112 570	17 773	709 446
2019/20	215 728	108 817	102 746	41 028	–36 863	11 552	8 436	–	–74	114 475	17 889	738 094
2020/21	235 841	112 232	121 397	42 118	–39 906	10 944	8 055	–	–74	149 905	20 700	942 525
2019 Aug	18 057	9 036	8 461	3 461	–2 901	1 060	441	–	24	8 038	1 313	58 650
Sep	19 407	10 736	8 166	3 697	–3 192	1 061	534	–	27	8 614	1 661	59 907
Oct	18 058	9 078	8 731	3 426	–3 177	1 060	729	–	–13	9 859	1 690	64 891
Nov	16 999	8 685	8 162	3 258	–3 106	340	1 190	–	–6	8 037	1 574	57 080
Dec	18 215	9 262	8 780	3 389	–3 216	421	1 474	–	–10	8 742	1 564	60 062
2020 Jan	18 570	8 994	9 226	3 541	–3 191	2 137	414	–	–	8 814	1 797	62 235
Feb	16 790	8 442	8 261	3 282	–3 195	1 349	391	–	–2	8 025	1 236	58 383
Mar	17 959	8 950	9 163	3 381	–3 535	653	485	–	2	13 152	1 570	66 901
Apr	19 575	9 043	9 738	3 590	–2 796	1 088	937	–	–15	28 369	1 905	99 409
May	19 493	9 341	9 978	3 456	–3 282	1 634	759	–	–11	10 722	1 483	86 215
Jun	18 871	9 047	9 697	3 422	–3 295	1 986	293	–	–3	9 746	1 400	75 968
Jul	20 209	9 411	10 535	3 528	–3 265	664	669	–	–5	12 786	1 300	76 887
Aug	19 334	9 302	9 941	3 362	–3 271	418	508	–	–8	8 217	1 776	73 494
Sep	21 457	11 022	10 024	3 749	–3 338	861	470	–	–3	9 272	1 721	73 623
Oct	19 812	9 293	10 264	3 564	–3 309	1 076	572	–	–3	10 359	1 621	69 820
Nov	19 091	9 012	9 940	3 491	–3 352	1 791	928	–	–18	12 256	1 649	75 958
Dec	19 945	9 420	10 322	3 640	–3 437	1 426	1 050	–	–8	9 111	1 518	77 607
2021 Jan	19 503	9 285	10 245	3 391	–3 418	–	620	–	11	13 958	1 909	75 752
Feb	18 328	8 532	9 800	3 410	–3 414	–	449	–	–9	8 663	1 482	72 150
Mar	20 223	9 524	10 913	3 515	–3 729	–	800	–	–2	16 446	2 936	85 642
Apr	20 404	9 326	10 182	3 850	–2 954	–	517	–	–	18 160	1 786	83 729
May	19 541	9 558	10 084	3 361	–3 462	–	358	–	–	12 036	1 576	75 848
Jun	19 230	9 212	9 922	3 510	–3 414	–	1 051	807	–	10 842	1 724	77 032
Jul	19 975	10 747	9 148	3 356	–3 276	–	1 233	801	–39	12 147	1 508	72 545
Aug	19 769	9 820	9 990	3 464	–3 505	–	1 393	800	–7	8 974	1 772	73 541

1 NIF benefits are mainly pension related
2 Includes benefits related to unemployment, disability & income support
3 Recorded as negative expenditure
4 Under ESA2010 includes some 'in-house' Research & Development output
5 Includes both non-market and market production of social transfers in kind
6 Excludes abatement
7 Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme
8 Self Employment Income Support Scheme
9 Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders
10 UK VAT, GNI and abatement contributions to the EU budget
11 Payments under the withdrawal agreement

PSA6F Central Government Account : Net Investment

£ million

	Net investment											
				of which				of which				
	Gross capital formation[1]	Less Depreciation	Capital transfers to central government	Capital transfers from local government[2]	Capital transfers from public corporations[3]	Capital transfers from private sector[4]	Capital transfers from central government	Capital transfers to local government[2]	Capital transfers to public corporations[5]	Capital transfers to private sector[3]	Capital transfers to APF[6]	Total[7]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
	MS5Z	-NSRN	-MFO7	-NMGL	-MM9G	-ANNN	MS6X	MF78	MF79	ANNI	MF7A	-ANNS
2017/18	34 167	–28 636	–1 230	–197	–	–1 033	34 492	10 642	979	22 871	–	38 793
2018/19	37 616	–29 098	–3 028	–256	–	–2 772	38 602	11 889	752	25 961	–	44 092
2019/20	38 957	–29 998	–2 158	–424	–	–1 734	37 810	12 574	492	24 744	–	44 611
2020/21	49 721	–30 765	–2 981	–186	–	–2 795	66 194	15 179	455	50 560	–	82 169
2019 Aug	2 800	–2 485	–144	–51	–	–93	1 998	775	20	1 203	–	2 169
Sep	3 285	–2 483	–313	–43	–	–270	5 572	1 468	33	4 071	–	6 061
Oct	3 038	–2 518	–238	–25	–	–213	1 660	802	29	829	–	1 942
Nov	3 021	–2 518	–372	–66	–	–306	1 772	646	58	1 068	–	1 903
Dec	3 009	–2 515	–158	–1	–	–157	3 221	597	37	2 587	–	3 557
2020 Jan	3 309	–2 530	–172	–26	–	–146	4 837	929	50	3 858	–	5 444
Feb	3 516	–2 530	–144	–71	–	–73	1 574	520	61	993	–	2 416
Mar	5 703	–2 529	–42	–15	–	–27	4 710	2 342	132	2 236	–	7 842
Apr	3 416	–2 533	–49	46	–	–95	6 617	633	10	5 974	–	7 451
May	3 523	–2 533	–175	–73	–	–102	11 174	2 189	13	8 972	–	11 989
Jun	3 418	–2 532	–127	–2	–	–125	6 306	889	39	5 378	–	7 065
Jul	3 402	–2 551	–117	–3	–	–114	4 692	1 435	29	3 228	–	5 426
Aug	3 630	–2 551	–156	–44	–	–112	3 580	1 256	27	2 297	–	4 503
Sep	4 033	–2 550	–124	–2	–	–122	7 888	1 293	38	6 557	–	9 247
Oct	3 711	–2 564	–289	–9	–	–280	3 248	1 085	27	2 136	–	4 106
Nov	3 866	–2 564	–197	–42	–	–155	2 716	558	26	2 132	–	3 821
Dec	3 527	–2 565	–150	–1	–	–149	4 730	1 136	57	3 537	–	5 542
2021 Jan	3 977	–2 608	–460	–1	–	–459	6 054	1 006	57	4 991	–	6 963
Feb	4 636	–2 608	–735	–37	–	–698	2 471	822	11	1 638	–	3 764
Mar	8 582	–2 606	–402	–18	–	–384	6 718	2 877	121	3 720	–	12 292
Apr	3 252	–2 593	–801	–16	–	–785	6 953	1 143	8	5 802	–	6 811
May	3 841	–2 593	–243	–26	–	–217	2 664	1 797	23	844	–	3 669
Jun	3 037	–2 593	514	–5	–	519	2 400	700	29	1 671	–	3 358
Jul	3 362	–2 625	496	–13	–	509	2 370	1 771	25	574	–	3 603
Aug	4 188	–2 625	–60	–3	–	–57	1 904	761	17	1 126	–	3 407

Relationship between columns 3=4+5+6 ; 7=8+9+10+11 ; 12=1+2+3+7

1 Includes net increase in inventories and valuables.

2 Includes Housing Revenue Account reform in Mar 2012.

3 The large capital transfers in 2008/09 arise from movements associated with depositor compensation payments by FSCS and HMT.

4 Includes transfer of Royal Mail pension plan assets in April 2012 and movements associated with depositor compensation payments by FSCS and HMT in 2008/09.

5 Includes capital transfers to Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland associated with equity purchases.

6 APF = Asset Purchase Facility. Currently no capital transfers to the APF have taken place, but transfers may be made in future.

7 Includes Housing Revenue Account reform in Mar 2012, transfer of Royal Mail pension plan assets in April 2012 and movements associated with depositor compensation payments by FSCS and HMT in 2008/09.

REC1 Reconciliation of Public Sector Net Borrowing and Net Cash Requirement (excluding public sector banks)

£ million

	Net borrowing -B.9g	Net lending to private sector and rest of world F.4	Net acquisition of company securities F.5	Adjustment for interest on gilts F.3	Accounts receivable/payable	Other financial transactions	Net cash requirement[1]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-J5II	JW33	JW34	JW36	JW35	JW37	JW38
2012	131 614	2 567	–5 178	–5 937	–3 777	–17 627	101 662
2013	106 035	3 040	–16 196	2 286	–182	–32 318	62 665
2014	103 061	2 134	6 234	–4 477	7 890	–32 775	82 067
2015	85 287	–6 880	–3 978	795	4 190	–23 540	55 874
2016	66 983	5 907	10 815	5 755	12 083	–15 780	85 763
2017	51 181	–4 198	6 167	–6 803	4 622	42 628	93 597
2018	49 500	5 482	679	–8 414	–1 325	–10 752	35 170
2019	47 107	10 557	13 420	–2 743	–11 725	–43 402	13 215
2020	277 657	13 038	24 920	11 264	26 139	–33 682	319 336
2012/13	124 871	2 273	–6 126	–5 126	3 004	–31 892	87 004
2013/14	105 014	2 555	–19 921	1 760	–2 341	–22 399	64 668
2014/15	96 469	2 075	12 619	–1 397	10 171	–41 752	78 185
2015/16	80 611	–6 653	–6 329	–1 028	9 846	–26 071	50 376
2016/17	56 102	7 000	14 907	4 147	8 213	8 740	99 109
2017/18	55 081	–3 640	2 881	–6 895	5 031	28 507	80 965
2018/19	43 169	7 116	1 226	–6 072	–4 658	–23 151	17 630
2019/20	56 899	9 802	15 883	–5 629	–11 342	–48 009	17 605
2020/21	325 084	9 709	21 999	11 277	19 167	–48 898	338 338
2018 Q1	–4 716	3 361	721	3 095	4 153	–6 760	–146
Q2	20 121	922	–1 721	–6 912	–3 122	3 024	12 312
Q3	13 656	4 110	2 254	1 408	–2 365	–14 818	4 245
Q4	20 439	–2 911	–575	–6 005	9	7 802	18 759
2019 Q1	–11 047	4 995	1 268	5 437	820	–19 159	–17 686
Q2	23 038	258	3 743	–8 603	–4 306	1 901	16 032
Q3	12 186	3 316	4 448	2 137	–2 699	–28 142	–8 754
Q4	22 930	1 988	3 961	–1 714	–5 540	1 998	23 623
2020 Q1	–1 255	4 240	3 731	2 551	1 203	–23 766	–13 296
Q2	133 669	4 268	10 295	7 173	24 365	3 519	183 289
Q3	78 228	3 339	7 456	1 286	2 415	–18 639	74 085
Q4	67 015	1 191	3 438	254	–1 844	5 204	75 258
2021 Q1	46 172	911	810	2 564	–5 769	–38 982	5 706
Q2	66 339	4 688	4 163	–8 545	–4 817	7 352	69 180
2019 Aug	5 166	146	1 406	–2 186	1 478	–787	5 223
Sep	8 070	3 012	1 894	2 406	7 324	–21 430	1 276
Oct	11 596	216	1 627	–3 973	–8 508	–1 605	–647
Nov	5 494	1 201	1 290	1 549	–1 616	581	8 499
Dec	5 840	571	1 044	710	4 584	3 022	15 771
2020 Jan	–9 641	3 295	1 380	2 097	–16 095	–1 086	–20 050
Feb	1 428	463	1 433	–2 608	4 783	–5 110	389
Mar	6 958	482	918	3 062	12 515	–17 570	6 365
Apr	48 438	4 078	3 250	7 387	1 020	7 180	71 353
May	52 479	93	3 756	–1 050	14 466	–933	68 811
Jun	32 752	97	3 289	836	8 879	–2 728	43 125
Jul	22 998	262	2 343	4 093	–3 172	–9 273	17 251
Aug	26 057	244	2 021	–1 660	3 149	–3 502	26 309
Sep	29 173	2 833	3 092	–1 147	2 438	–5 864	30 525
Oct	19 240	163	1 407	1 084	–2 720	–2 096	17 078
Nov	22 790	1 076	1 061	–1 368	–841	–2 143	20 575
Dec	24 985	–48	970	538	1 717	9 443	37 605
2021 Jan	2 894	3 250	–933	4 758	–11 730	–20 512	–22 273
Feb	16 202	551	1 453	–3 328	5 664	–9 061	11 481
Mar	27 076	–2 890	290	1 134	297	–9 409	16 498
Apr	25 797	4 030	1 580	–1 403	–7 722	12 170	34 452
May	19 845	–84	638	–1 560	2 097	1 683	22 619
Jun	20 697	742	1 945	–5 582	808	–6 501	12 109
Jul	6 940	–348	1 433	2 814	–10 788	–1 428	–1 377
Aug	20 514	–130	1 859	–4 156	–3 992	–7 275	6 820

Relationship between columns 7=1+2+3+4+5+6

1 Prior to 1997 was known as public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR)

REC2 Reconciliation of Central Government Net Borrowing and Net Cash Requirement

£ million

	Net borrowing -B.9g	Net lending to private sector and rest of world F.4	Net acquisition of company securities F.5	Adjustment for interest on gilts F.3	Accounts receivable/payable	Other financial transactions	Net cash requirement
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-NMFJ	ANRH	ANRS	ANRU	ANRT	ANRV	RUUX
2012	131 608	292	–15 066	–5 937	–5 890	–1 421	103 586
2013	95 834	1 307	–27 152	2 286	12 932	–11 932	73 275
2014	105 047	–741	–8 067	–4 477	19 162	–21 882	89 042
2015	85 690	–9 938	–13 919	795	18 744	–12 584	68 788
2016	59 582	1 727	–3 970	5 755	28 014	–16 137	74 971
2017	40 286	–6 915	–5 725	–6 803	23 918	–11 816	32 945
2018	40 239	1 286	–6 084	–8 414	17 885	–20 064	24 848
2019	40 826	6 617	–1 695	–2 743	5 130	–3 766	44 369
2020	280 732	10 325	–332	11 264	34 095	–23 232	312 852
2012/13	126 477	–28	–18 727	–5 126	1 071	–9 072	94 595
2013/14	104 801	490	–29 358	1 760	12 863	–10 745	79 811
2014/15	93 795	–860	–2 990	–1 397	21 729	–26 619	83 658
2015/16	79 435	–10 171	–13 960	–1 028	25 144	–19 697	59 723
2016/17	47 619	4 111	–4 408	4 147	26 345	–12 461	65 353
2017/18	46 657	–6 428	–3 661	–6 895	21 855	–16 333	35 195
2018/19	32 966	2 488	–7 337	–6 072	13 480	–7 834	27 691
2019/20	55 423	5 854	–444	–5 629	7 231	–14 451	47 984
2020/21	329 816	6 425	–3 769	11 277	26 264	–31 871	338 142
2018 Q1	–7 303	2 311	–98	3 095	3 794	–13 133	–11 334
Q2	20 602	–102	–4 026	–6 912	4 371	–242	13 691
Q3	11 383	3 112	–17	1 408	4 863	–16 175	4 574
Q4	15 557	–4 035	–1 943	–6 005	4 857	9 486	17 917
2019 Q1	–14 576	3 513	–1 351	5 437	–611	–903	–8 491
Q2	25 028	–341	–201	–8 603	2 849	2 693	21 425
Q3	12 669	2 565	–89	2 137	3 650	–14 328	6 604
Q4	17 705	880	–54	–1 714	–758	8 772	24 831
2020 Q1	21	2 750	–100	2 551	1 490	–11 588	–4 876
Q2	139 751	3 984	–174	7 173	29 395	–6 457	173 672
Q3	78 482	2 864	–32	1 286	5 187	–15 527	72 260
Q4	62 478	727	–26	254	–1 977	10 340	71 796
2021 Q1	49 105	–1 150	–3 537	2 564	–6 341	–20 227	20 414
Q2	76 272	4 680	–1 264	–8 545	483	1 767	73 393
2019 Aug	3 715	–104	–61	–3 379	3 745	–161	3 755
Sep	7 934	2 761	44	4 808	9 337	–11 360	13 524
Oct	8 667	–153	–22	–5 176	–7 397	4 059	–22
Nov	3 991	832	–4	347	512	3 620	9 298
Dec	5 047	201	–28	3 115	6 127	1 093	15 555
2020 Jan	–11 001	2 799	–24	906	–13 258	293	–20 285
Feb	–909	–33	–20	–3 803	1 838	238	–2 689
Mar	11 931	–16	–56	5 448	12 910	–12 119	18 098
Apr	55 268	3 983	–42	6 172	3 878	–5 717	63 542
May	51 537	–2	–86	–2 324	17 187	–3 345	62 967
Jun	32 946	3	–46	3 325	8 330	2 605	47 163
Jul	24 411	104	–62	2 702	–1 224	–642	25 289
Aug	24 730	86	–50	–3 049	3 622	–3 714	21 625
Sep	29 341	2 674	80	1 633	2 789	–11 171	25 346
Oct	14 721	10	–14	–375	–3 248	3 292	14 386
Nov	24 018	923	4	–2 841	–1 052	2 837	23 889
Dec	23 739	–206	–16	3 470	2 323	4 211	33 521
2021 Jan	2 370	2 563	–2 354	3 294	–8 817	–8 332	–11 276
Feb	12 541	–136	–9	–4 819	1 241	–2 423	6 395
Mar	34 194	–3 577	–1 174	4 089	1 235	–9 472	25 295
Apr	33 500	4 028	–39	–2 941	–4 138	–164	30 246
May	22 085	–86	–1 183	–3 069	3 273	2 849	23 869
Jun	20 687	738	–42	–2 535	1 348	–918	19 278
Jul	7 216	–533	–62	1 328	–7 849	789	889
Aug	18 410	–315	–50	–5 627	–1 716	–2 727	7 975

Relationship between columns 7=1+2+3+4+5+6

PSA7A Public Sector Net Cash Requirement[1]

£ million

	Central government		Local government			Non-financial public corporations							
		Of which: Own account		of which			of which					PS banks	
	NCR[4]		NCR[4]	from CG[7]	other	NCR[4]	from CG[7]	other	Pensions[5]	BoE[2]	PS NCR ex[3 4 6]	NCR[4 6]	PS NCR[4 6]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RUUW	RUUX	ABEG	ABEC	AAZK	ABEM	ABEI	AAZL	CWP2	JW2I	JW38	IL6D	RURQ
2012	111 548	103 586	6 076	8 469	–2 393	3 861	–507	4 368	–	–11 861	101 662	–127 286	–25 624
2013	72 943	73 275	1 921	389	1 532	345	–721	1 066	–	–12 876	62 665	–94 883	–32 218
2014	89 764	89 042	307	511	–204	5 149	211	4 938	–	–12 431	82 067	–8 588	73 479
2015	69 129	68 788	–2 438	359	–2 797	2 089	–18	2 107	–	–12 565	55 874	–20 245	35 629
2016	77 185	74 971	5 257	2 192	3 065	3 390	22	3 368	–	2 145	85 763	12 415	98 178
2017	35 154	32 945	4 387	2 385	2 002	3 395	–176	3 571	–	52 870	93 597	–19 929	73 668
2018	30 377	24 848	6 057	5 785	272	274	–256	530	–	3 991	35 170	11 518	46 688
2019	52 529	44 369	2 931	8 252	–5 321	1 934	–92	2 026	–	–36 019	13 215	11 933	25 148
2020	315 186	312 852	–1 954	2 764	–4 718	363	–430	793	–	8 075	319 336	10 921	330 257
2012/13	95 862	94 595	1 765	1 626	139	3 224	–359	3 583	–	–12 580	87 004	–106 286	–19 282
2013/14	78 433	79 811	–3 048	–283	–2 765	591	–1 095	1 686	–	–12 686	64 668	–66 451	–1 783
2014/15	84 540	83 658	213	729	–516	6 594	153	6 441	–	–12 280	78 185	–10 024	68 161
2015/16	60 748	59 723	2 389	888	1 501	683	137	546	–	–12 419	50 376	–355	50 021
2016/17	66 961	65 353	4 357	1 768	2 589	3 791	–160	3 951	–	25 608	99 109	–6 653	92 456
2017/18	38 615	35 195	5 789	3 510	2 279	1 920	–90	2 010	–	38 061	80 965	–11 952	69 013
2018/19	34 814	27 691	3 638	7 419	–3 781	1 330	–296	1 626	–	–15 029	17 630	12 733	30 363
2019/20	56 076	47 984	3 137	8 173	–5 036	1 450	–81	1 531	–	–34 966	17 605	17 129	34 734
2020/21	337 983	338 142	–3 213	103	–3 316	–368	–262	–106	–	3 777	338 338	–452	337 886
2018 Q1	–10 136	–11 334	6 460	1 311	5 149	–171	–113	–58	–	4 899	–146	2 004	1 858
Q2	14 071	13 691	–3 341	480	–3 821	166	–100	266	–	1 796	12 312	2 003	14 315
Q3	5 346	4 574	–832	802	–1 634	–156	–30	–126	–	659	4 245	3 756	8 001
Q4	21 096	17 917	3 770	3 192	578	435	–13	448	–	–3 363	18 759	3 755	22 514
2019 Q1	–5 699	–8 491	4 041	2 945	1 096	885	–153	1 038	–	–14 121	–17 686	3 219	–14 467
Q2	22 990	21 425	–3 336	1 523	–4 859	140	42	98	–	–2 197	16 032	3 219	19 251
Q3	10 242	6 604	–266	3 557	–3 823	691	81	610	–	–15 783	–8 754	2 748	–6 006
Q4	24 996	24 831	2 492	227	2 265	218	–62	280	–	–3 918	23 623	2 747	26 370
2020 Q1	–2 152	–4 876	4 247	2 866	1 381	401	–142	543	–	–13 068	–13 296	8 415	–4 881
Q2	173 800	173 672	–5 108	30	–5 138	992	98	894	–	13 733	183 289	8 417	191 706
Q3	71 922	72 260	–1 145	–269	–876	510	–69	579	–	2 460	74 085	–2 955	71 130
Q4	71 616	71 796	52	137	–85	–1 540	–317	–1 223	–	4 950	75 258	–2 956	72 302
2021 Q1	20 645	20 414	2 988	205	2 783	–330	26	–356	–	–17 366	5 706	–2 958	2 748
Q2	73 422	73 393	–8 301	–2	–8 299	1 300	31	1 269	–	2 788	69 180	–2 958	66 222
2019 Aug	5 717	3 755	1 926	1 894	32	356	68	288	–	–814	5 223	916	6 139
Sep	14 824	13 524	–444	1 275	–1 719	236	25	211	–	–12 040	1 276	916	2 192
Oct	176	–22	–325	348	–673	–516	–150	–366	–	216	–647	916	269
Nov	9 155	9 298	923	–82	1 005	429	–61	490	–	–2 151	8 499	916	9 415
Dec	15 665	15 555	1 894	–39	1 933	305	149	156	–	–1 983	15 771	915	16 686
2020 Jan	–20 422	–20 285	259	–2	261	–107	–135	28	–	83	–20 050	2 805	–17 245
Feb	–2 460	–2 689	3 283	168	3 115	194	61	133	–	–399	389	2 805	3 194
Mar	20 730	18 098	705	2 700	–1 995	314	–68	382	–	–12 752	6 365	2 805	9 170
Apr	63 755	63 542	–3 284	136	–3 420	731	77	654	–	10 364	71 353	2 805	74 158
May	62 961	62 967	–1 666	–11	–1 655	1 326	5	1 321	–	6 184	68 811	2 805	71 616
Jun	47 084	47 163	–158	–95	–63	–1 065	16	–1 081	–	–2 815	43 125	2 807	45 932
Jul	25 127	25 289	–1 711	–65	–1 646	897	–97	994	–	–7 224	17 251	–985	16 266
Aug	21 662	21 625	–326	24	–350	890	13	877	–	4 120	26 309	–985	25 324
Sep	25 133	25 346	892	–228	1 120	–1 277	15	–1 292	–	5 564	30 525	–985	29 540
Oct	14 383	14 386	–67	64	–131	209	–67	276	–	2 550	17 078	–985	16 093
Nov	23 848	23 889	–1 570	–73	–1 497	–639	32	–671	–	–1 105	20 575	–985	19 590
Dec	33 385	33 521	1 689	146	1 543	–1 110	–282	–828	–	3 505	37 605	–986	36 619
2021 Jan	–10 808	–11 276	–1 822	299	–2 121	995	169	826	–	–10 170	–22 273	–986	–23 259
Feb	6 329	6 395	3 861	–58	3 919	–277	–8	–269	–	1 502	11 481	–986	10 495
Mar	25 124	25 295	949	–36	985	–1 048	–135	–913	–	–8 698	16 498	–986	15 512
Apr	30 450	30 246	–3 759	89	–3 848	1 404	115	1 289	–	6 561	34 452	–986	33 466
May	23 767	23 869	–2 243	–22	–2 221	–481	–80	–401	–	1 474	22 619	–986	21 633
Jun	19 205	19 278	–2 299	–69	–2 230	377	–4	381	–	–5 247	12 109	–986	11 123
Jul	1 763	889	–1 947	884	–2 831	99	–10	109	–	–418	–1 377	–986	–2 363
Aug	8 391	7 975	–19	518	–537	148	–102	250	–	–1 284	6 820	–986	5 834

Relationship between columns: 1=2+4+7 ; 11=2+3+6+9+10 ; 13=11+12

1 Previously known as the borrowing requirement of the sector concerned

2 BoE includes Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund and Special Liquidity Scheme

Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates

Figures for most recent months are ONS estimates

3 Excluding public sector banks

4 NCR = Net Cash Requirement

5 Funded public sector pensions only

6 Public Sector

7 Central Government

General Government NCR (series RUUI) =1+5

PSA7C Central Government Net Cash Requirement

£ million

	Central Government without NRAM, B&B and Network Rail[1]		NRAM and B&B[1]	Network Rail	Central Government with NRAM, B&B and Network Rail[1]			
						of which		
	NCR[2 4]	of which: Own account	NCR[2 3]	NCR[2 3]	NCR[2]	Own account	To LG	To PC
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	M98R	M98S	M98W	MUI2	RUUW	RUUX	ABEC	ABEI
2012	115 091	107 129	–5 232	1 690	111 548	103 586	8 469	–507
2013	73 782	74 114	–3 738	2 899	72 943	73 275	389	–721
2014	95 491	94 769	–4 633	–1 094	89 764	89 042	511	211
2015	88 147	87 806	–15 739	–3 279	69 129	68 788	359	–18
2016	82 284	80 070	–2 693	–2 406	77 185	74 971	2 192	22
2017	36 946	34 737	116	–1 908	35 154	32 945	2 385	–176
2018	32 879	27 350	–1 101	–1 401	30 377	24 848	5 785	–256
2019	52 768	44 608	–65	–174	52 529	44 369	8 252	–92
2020	315 825	313 491	103	–742	315 186	312 852	2 764	–430
2012/13	98 582	97 315	–4 517	1 798	95 862	94 595	1 626	–359
2013/14	79 251	80 629	–4 086	3 268	78 433	79 811	–283	–1 095
2014/15	92 327	91 445	–5 240	–2 547	84 540	83 658	729	153
2015/16	78 522	77 497	–14 249	–3 525	60 748	59 723	888	137
2016/17	71 133	69 525	–2 141	–2 031	66 961	65 353	1 768	–160
2017/18	40 707	37 287	–223	–1 869	38 615	35 195	3 510	–90
2018/19	36 875	29 752	–819	–1 242	34 814	27 691	7 419	–296
2019/20	55 828	47 736	69	179	56 076	47 984	8 173	–81
2020/21	334 494	334 653	4 537	–1 048	337 983	338 142	103	–262
2018 Q1	–9 373	–10 571	–295	–468	–10 136	–11 334	1 311	–113
Q2	14 446	14 066	–64	–311	14 071	13 691	480	–100
Q3	6 045	5 273	–388	–311	5 346	4 574	802	–30
Q4	21 761	18 582	–354	–311	21 096	17 917	3 192	–13
2019 Q1	–5 377	–8 169	–13	–309	–5 699	–8 491	2 945	–153
Q2	20 347	18 782	2 598	45	22 990	21 425	1 523	42
Q3	12 339	8 701	–2 142	45	10 242	6 604	3 557	81
Q4	25 459	25 294	–508	45	24 996	24 831	227	–62
2020 Q1	–2 317	–5 041	121	44	–2 152	–4 876	2 866	–142
Q2	174 009	173 881	53	–262	173 800	173 672	30	98
Q3	72 363	72 701	–179	–262	71 922	72 260	–269	–69
Q4	71 770	71 950	108	–262	71 616	71 796	137	–317
2021 Q1	16 352	16 121	4 555	–262	20 645	20 414	205	26
Q2	73 690	73 661	–6	–262	73 422	73 393	–2	31
2019 Aug	5 653	3 691	49	15	5 717	3 755	1 894	68
Sep	14 773	13 473	36	15	14 824	13 524	1 275	25
Oct	143	–55	18	15	176	–22	348	–150
Nov	9 494	9 637	–354	15	9 155	9 298	–82	–61
Dec	15 822	15 712	–172	15	15 665	15 555	–39	149
2020 Jan	–20 467	–20 330	30	15	–20 422	–20 285	–2	–135
Feb	–2 512	–2 741	37	15	–2 460	–2 689	168	61
Mar	20 662	18 030	54	14	20 730	18 098	2 700	–68
Apr	63 830	63 617	12	–87	63 755	63 542	136	77
May	63 024	63 030	24	–87	62 961	62 967	–11	5
Jun	47 155	47 234	17	–88	47 084	47 163	–95	16
Jul	25 471	25 633	–257	–87	25 127	25 289	–65	–97
Aug	21 721	21 684	28	–87	21 662	21 625	24	13
Sep	25 171	25 384	50	–88	25 133	25 346	–228	15
Oct	14 414	14 417	56	–87	14 383	14 386	64	–67
Nov	23 918	23 959	17	–87	23 848	23 889	–73	32
Dec	33 438	33 574	35	–88	33 385	33 521	146	–282
2021 Jan	–10 763	–11 231	42	–87	–10 808	–11 276	299	169
Feb	6 363	6 429	53	–87	6 329	6 395	–58	–8
Mar	20 752	20 923	4 460	–88	25 124	25 295	–36	–135
Apr	30 535	30 331	2	–87	30 450	30 246	89	115
May	23 857	23 959	–3	–87	23 767	23 869	–22	–80
Jun	19 298	19 371	–5	–88	19 205	19 278	–69	–4
Jul	1 849	975	1	–87	1 763	889	884	–10
Aug	8 477	8 061	1	–87	8 391	7 975	518	–102

Relationships between columns 1+3+4=5 ; 2+3+4=6 ; 6+7+8=5

1 NRAM = Northern Rock Asset Management, B&B = Bradford and Bingley.

2 NCR = Net Cash Requirement

3 Does not include Net Cash Requirement to Central Government

4 Negative NCR reflects change in financing as from 2014/15 new financing requirements of Network Rail were met through core central government borrowing and are therefore included in main CGNCR.

PSA7D Central Government Net Cash Requirement on own account (receipts and outlays on a cash basis)

£ million

	Cash receipts								Cash outlays				
	HM Revenue and Customs[8]												
	Total paid over[1]	Income tax[2]	Corporation tax[10]	NICs[3]	V.A.T.[4]	Interest and dividends	Other receipts[5]	Total	Interest payments	Net acquisition of company securities[6]	Net departmental outlays[7]	Total	Own account NCR[9]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	MIZX	RURC	N445	ABLP	EYOO	RUUL	RUUM	RUUN	RUUO	ABIF	RUUP	RUUQ	M98S
2012	436 196	154 430	40 081	102 232	98 619	9 842	38 399	484 437	39 934	–14 287	565 919	591 566	107 129
2013	451 668	159 730	39 211	106 702	103 726	46 577	36 652	534 897	48 025	–5 954	566 940	609 011	74 114
2014	467 588	164 107	39 794	109 238	109 408	16 854	92 517	576 959	41 777	–5 164	635 115	671 728	94 769
2015	489 449	173 361	43 403	113 130	114 060	14 882	64 357	568 687	42 255	–18 070	632 308	656 493	87 806
2016	516 568	179 093	46 146	121 118	118 301	16 908	38 405	571 881	51 034	–3 392	604 309	651 951	80 070
2017	553 087	188 588	54 081	129 598	124 692	18 287	43 347	614 721	44 536	–17 079	622 001	649 458	34 737
2018	577 436	195 985	56 850	135 379	130 146	16 619	30 392	624 446	38 537	–11 440	624 699	651 796	27 350
2019	605 833	202 399	60 297	141 915	135 898	17 829	21 707	645 369	37 420	–5 622	658 179	689 977	44 608
2020	541 005	199 139	55 293	140 998	91 324	18 224	33 676	592 905	45 177	–	861 219	906 396	313 491
2012/13	437 357	155 955	39 842	102 037	100 570	19 730	46 410	503 497	41 131	–14 273	573 954	600 812	97 315
2013/14	456 500	160 804	38 932	107 691	104 685	37 494	73 554	567 548	48 114	–9 439	609 502	648 177	80 629
2014/15	476 645	168 667	41 092	110 408	111 359	16 805	58 108	551 558	41 784	–2 682	603 901	643 003	91 445
2015/16	494 865	175 510	43 017	113 703	114 750	14 813	64 721	574 398	42 228	–17 985	627 652	651 895	77 497
2016/17	528 679	185 626	49 299	124 468	119 593	17 142	33 149	578 970	50 784	–4 358	602 069	648 495	69 525
2017/18	557 678	187 843	54 711	130 930	126 180	16 072	41 768	615 517	44 109	–14 467	623 162	652 804	37 287
2018/19	589 680	200 221	56 300	136 850	132 310	16 977	25 337	631 994	37 783	–12 739	636 702	661 746	29 752
2019/20	602 190	203 068	63 667	142 870	129 718	18 555	31 287	652 032	35 843	–4 318	668 243	699 768	47 736
2020/21	556 013	206 433	52 196	142 741	100 990	19 726	33 973	609 712	44 406	–5 575	905 534	944 365	334 653
2018 Q1	160 626	65 620	14 949	34 884	33 152	2 037	10 175	172 837	13 010	–5	149 261	162 266	–10 571
Q2	132 480	42 444	11 627	33 188	30 734	5 170	9 506	147 156	6 503	–8 550	163 269	161 222	14 066
Q3	146 505	47 979	13 639	34 286	33 453	4 405	4 906	155 816	12 474	–5	148 620	161 089	5 273
Q4	137 825	39 942	16 635	33 021	32 807	5 007	5 805	148 637	6 550	–2 880	163 549	167 219	18 582
2019 Q1	172 870	69 856	14 399	36 355	35 316	2 395	5 120	180 385	12 256	–1 304	161 264	172 216	–8 169
Q2	138 996	44 736	12 821	35 053	32 095	6 054	4 444	149 494	6 879	–4 304	165 701	168 276	18 782
Q3	151 768	49 247	15 804	36 218	34 292	4 014	7 551	163 333	11 564	–9	160 479	172 034	8 701
Q4	142 199	38 560	17 273	34 289	34 195	5 366	4 592	152 157	6 721	–5	170 735	177 451	25 294
2020 Q1	169 227	70 525	17 769	37 310	29 136	3 121	14 700	187 048	10 679	–	171 328	182 007	–5 041
Q2	90 444	38 751	9 697	31 313	–412	5 446	1 558	97 448	16 754	–	254 575	271 329	173 881
Q3	137 424	46 782	12 299	36 689	28 424	3 652	9 553	150 629	10 388	–	212 942	223 330	72 701
Q4	143 910	43 081	15 528	35 686	34 176	6 005	7 865	157 780	7 356	–	222 374	229 730	71 950
2021 Q1	184 235	77 819	14 672	39 053	38 802	4 623	14 997	203 855	9 908	–5 575	215 643	219 976	16 121
Q2	149 398	49 824	13 392	37 378	35 136	1 543	8 697	159 638	7 740	–1 100	226 659	233 299	73 661
2019 Aug	45 349	14 137	2 166	11 379	12 428	620	1 603	47 572	272	–3	50 994	51 263	3 691
Sep	40 589	12 400	3 995	11 198	8 243	2 249	2 967	45 805	6 814	–4	52 468	59 278	13 473
Oct	53 727	12 797	8 950	11 619	13 569	4 000	–775	56 952	903	–	55 994	56 897	–55
Nov	44 316	12 224	2 180	11 147	13 017	653	2 385	47 354	107	–	56 884	56 991	9 637
Dec	44 156	13 539	6 143	11 523	7 609	713	2 982	47 851	5 711	–5	57 857	63 563	15 712
2020 Jan	81 578	36 375	8 900	13 764	14 460	884	–1 969	80 493	4 153	–	56 010	60 163	–20 330
Feb	49 337	19 542	1 916	12 237	12 577	631	2 278	52 246	232	–	49 273	49 505	–2 741
Mar	38 312	14 608	6 953	11 309	2 099	1 606	14 391	54 309	6 294	–	66 045	72 339	18 030
Apr	32 745	14 586	3 646	11 034	–901	4 515	1 363	38 623	10 874	–	91 366	102 240	63 617
May	24 273	11 308	917	9 198	–586	450	–532	24 191	68	–	87 153	87 221	63 030
Jun	33 426	12 857	5 134	11 081	1 075	481	727	34 634	5 812	–	76 056	81 868	47 234
Jul	50 792	18 516	3 041	13 499	10 574	2 678	4 184	57 654	4 246	–	79 041	83 287	25 633
Aug	41 980	14 926	1 659	11 409	10 062	478	2 528	44 986	168	–	66 502	66 670	21 684
Sep	44 652	13 340	7 599	11 781	7 788	496	2 841	47 989	5 974	–	67 399	73 373	25 384
Oct	49 602	13 493	3 952	11 466	13 436	5 090	2 634	57 326	1 243	–	70 500	71 743	14 417
Nov	44 864	14 154	2 332	11 836	12 212	441	1 204	46 509	215	–	70 253	70 468	23 959
Dec	49 444	15 434	9 244	12 384	8 528	474	4 027	53 945	5 898	–	81 621	87 519	33 574
2021 Jan	77 217	38 494	4 088	14 112	15 363	3 698	2 858	83 773	4 055	–	68 487	72 542	–11 231
Feb	52 205	21 761	2 416	12 365	11 172	473	3 096	55 774	261	–	61 942	62 203	6 429
Mar	54 813	17 564	8 168	12 576	12 267	452	9 043	64 308	5 592	–5 575	85 214	85 231	20 923
Apr	54 081	18 975	2 825	13 316	14 654	628	2 829	57 538	1 543	–	86 326	87 869	30 331
May	45 778	15 447	1 968	11 611	11 836	439	2 585	48 802	206	–1 100	73 655	72 761	23 959
Jun	49 539	15 402	8 599	12 451	8 646	476	3 283	53 298	5 991	–	66 678	72 669	19 371
Jul	65 088	23 081	3 656	14 322	17 107	2 306	3 572	70 966	3 987	–	67 954	71 941	975
Aug	51 121	16 586	2 134	12 307	14 712	474	2 195	53 790	478	–	61 373	61 851	8 061

Relationships between columns 1+6+7=8; 9+10+11=12; 12-8=13

1 Comprises payments into the Consolidated Fund and all payovers of NICS excluding those for Northern Ireland.
2 Income tax includes capital gains tax and is gross of any tax credits treated by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as tax deductions.
3 UK receipts net of personal pension rebates; gross of Statutory Maternity Pay and Statutory Sick Pay.
4 Payments into Consolidated Fund.
5 Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.
6 Mainly comprises privatisation proceeds.
7 Net of certain receipts, and excluding on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.
8 A much more detailed breakdown of tax receipts is available from HMRC at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs
9 NCR = Net Cash Requirement. Without Northern Rock Asset Management & Bradford and Bingley.
10 Gross of tax credits. Includes diverted profit tax.

REC3 Reconciliation of Central Government Net Cash Requirement and Changes in Net Debt

£ million

		Adjustments[2] related to:												
	Central government net cash requirement[1]	Net premia / discounts of gilt issuances	Index linked gilt capital uplift	Other gilt related adjustments[3]	Reclassifications and imputed liabilities[4]	Official Reserves: Revaluations	Official reserves: Special Drawing Rights	National Savings & Tax Instruments	Debt Management Account	Other foreign currency revaluation	Other sterling debt	Other liquid assets	Other	Changes in central government net debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	M98R	LSIW	MW7L	E3VL	E3VM	N42A	E3VX	N42C	N42E	N42F	E3VY	E3VZ	N42H	MW4W
2012	115 091	–15 060	8 576	–8 689	–6 314	1 570	–	202	–3	–5	–97	214	–536	94 949
2013	73 782	–2 979	672	–	19	4 444	–	169	–	–	–581	–122	36	75 440
2014	95 491	–5 517	7 514	–	1 686	931	–	642	2	20	–77	799	719	102 210
2015	88 147	–16 199	2 677	–	470	1 070	–	–115	3	–46	–62	–2 310	–346	73 289
2016	82 284	–20 196	–2 236	–	574	–6 110	–	396	–9	81	452	–3 038	–1 026	51 172
2017	36 946	–11 636	11 342	–	–225	819	–	233	–59	3	–216	–177	–257	36 773
2018	32 879	–6 223	13 574	–	111	–3 312	–	101	–3	–2	6	–1 196	515	36 450
2019	52 768	–11 929	8 278	–	–699	–75	–	227	2	–14	287	–733	–142	47 970
2020	315 825	–35 628	–4 057	–	–433	–3 830	–	–325	–	–414	–1 287	384	2 215	272 450
2012/13	98 582	–11 404	8 477	–8 689	21	631	–	589	–1	–	–105	51	–1 149	87 003
2013/14	79 251	–1 413	1 389	–	21	4 893	–	–119	–	–1	–559	59	907	84 428
2014/15	92 327	–10 410	4 470	–	1 685	1 368	–	1 007	2	–54	–67	525	264	91 117
2015/16	78 522	–15 988	4 367	–	471	–1 391	–	–155	2	66	–6	–3 008	–748	62 132
2016/17	71 133	–18 827	–327	–	504	–4 366	–	129	–8	43	372	–2 203	–481	45 969
2017/18	40 707	–10 854	11 421	–	–150	2 298	–	276	–59	2	–163	–398	–237	42 843
2018/19	36 875	–5 839	10 695	–	111	–2 890	–	291	–2	–1	70	–1 095	432	38 647
2019/20	55 828	–14 168	10 346	–	–701	–6 886	–	316	1	7	–457	–305	–94	43 887
2020/21	334 494	–35 096	–3 941	–	–433	5 583	–	–600	–1	–435	–698	4 522	2 082	305 477
2017 Q3	13 298	–3 439	3 051	–	2	564	–	–29	–60	–	–47	–295	–13	13 032
Q4	24 425	–3 014	383	–	–20	164	–	80	2	1	–56	130	–399	21 696
2018 Q1	–9 373	–2 464	1 343	–	6	829	–	284	–	–1	5	–296	80	–9 587
Q2	14 446	–907	5 153	–	129	–1 186	–	–23	–	–	2	–195	104	17 523
Q3	6 045	–2 469	2 698	–	2	–63	–	–21	–2	–1	–2	–347	131	5 971
Q4	21 761	–383	4 380	–	–26	–2 892	–	–139	–1	–	1	–358	200	22 543
2019 Q1	–5 377	–2 080	–1 536	–	6	1 251	–	474	1	–	69	–195	–3	–7 390
Q2	20 347	–1 610	7 403	–	–678	–3 104	–	–142	–	–	75	1 986	21	24 298
Q3	12 339	–4 420	1 396	–	–4	–1 622	–	50	–	–8	74	–1 982	–152	5 671
Q4	25 459	–3 819	1 015	–	–23	3 400	–	–155	1	–6	69	–542	–8	25 391
2020 Q1	–2 317	–4 319	532	–	4	–5 560	–	563	–	21	–675	233	45	–11 473
Q2	174 009	–16 705	–7 226	–	–405	–2 517	–	470	–	–435	–198	–3	125	147 115
Q3	72 363	–9 469	2 211	–	1	1 269	–	–309	1	–	–197	–84	2 000	67 786
Q4	71 770	–5 135	426	–	–33	2 978	–	–1 049	–1	–	–217	238	45	69 022
2021 Q1	16 352	–3 787	648	–	4	3 853	–	288	–1	–	–86	4 371	–88	21 554
Q2	73 690	–2 255	9 214	–	–5	–920	–	858	–1	401	–96	–11	537	81 412
2019 Aug	5 653	–1 193	742	–	3	–1 441	–	72	–	–3	25	63	–1	3 920
Sep	14 773	–1 336	–686	–	–7	1 696	–	58	–	–7	24	32	6	14 553
Oct	143	–1 286	3 269	–	6	2 470	–	–220	–2	–4	24	151	76	4 627
Nov	9 494	–1 613	–2 126	–	–37	635	–	135	1	–2	23	–256	–80	6 174
Dec	15 822	–920	–128	–	8	295	–	–70	2	–	22	–437	–4	14 590
2020 Jan	–20 467	–663	1 002	–	3	–601	–	197	–1	–2	–71	365	11	–20 227
Feb	–2 512	–1 604	1 273	–	1	–2 354	–	47	1	9	–75	–93	28	–5 279
Mar	20 662	–2 052	–1 743	–	–	–2 605	–	319	–	14	–529	–39	6	14 033
Apr	63 830	–6 707	–7 842	–	–363	237	–	203	–1	–4	–60	52	61	49 406
May	63 024	–5 751	701	–	–40	–2 002	–	350	–	10	–69	–65	44	56 202
Jun	47 155	–4 247	–85	–	–2	–752	–	–83	1	–441	–69	10	20	41 507
Jul	25 471	–5 534	–455	–	2	1 600	–	262	–	–	–70	–165	–10	21 101
Aug	21 721	–2 468	806	–	2	1 118	–	392	–	–	–71	68	2 003	23 571
Sep	25 171	–1 467	1 860	–	–3	–1 449	–	–963	1	–	–56	13	7	23 114
Oct	14 414	–3 021	–1 035	–	4	143	–	–6	–1	–	–82	74	–1	10 489
Nov	23 918	–1 393	1 461	–	–37	2 524	–	–226	–	–	–70	86	–19	26 244
Dec	33 438	–721	–	–	–	311	–	–817	–	–	–65	78	65	32 289
2021 Jan	–10 763	–1 276	–1 163	–	–1	854	–	574	–	–	–31	–184	–11	–12 001
Feb	6 363	–2 171	2 716	–	1	2 846	–	–129	–	–	–29	54	–28	9 623
Mar	20 752	–340	–905	–	4	153	–	–157	–1	–	–26	4 501	–49	23 932
Apr	30 535	–450	1 834	–	–2	–1 029	–	1 009	–	–	–29	–13	550	32 405
May	23 857	–1 012	1 408	–	–3	533	–	60	–1	–	–32	67	13	24 890
Jun	19 298	–793	5 972	–	–	–424	–	–211	–	401	–35	–65	–26	24 117
Jul	1 849	–654	1 027	–	–2	–315	–	–99	–	–1	–32	–4 269	6	–2 490
Aug	8 477	–431	3 270	–	5	–441	–18 675	43	–	1	–30	–23	–1 295	–9 099

Relationship between columns 14=1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12

1 Excluding Northern Rock Asset Management (NRAM), Bradford & Bingley (B&B) and Network Rail (NR) - although cash flows relating to NRAM and B&B are included from October 2014 and for NR from April 2015

2 All adjustments reflect differences between when, and at what value, liabilities and assets are scored in net debt and their related cash flows

3 Includes gilts that are transferred to central government (such as those previously held by the Royal Mail Pension Plan) as well as timing differences where cash flows and debt movements were recorded in adjacent months

4 Includes the impact of imputed finance leases as well as the reclassifications of London Continental Railway and the reorganisation of the Housing Revenue Account

PSA8A General Government Consolidated Gross Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

	Central government gross debt							
	British government stock (gilts)	Sterling treasury bills	National savings	Tax instruments	Other sterling debt and foreign currency debt[1]	NRAM and B&B[2]	Network Rail	Total central government (CG) gross debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BKPM	BKPJ	ACUA	ACRV	KW6Q	KW6R	MDL3	BKPW
2015/16	1 346 337	77 915	134 633	975	36 732	5 637	29 796	1 632 025
2016/17	1 404 898	67 032	146 242	1 353	51 304	220	27 974	1 699 023
2017/18	1 440 449	64 599	155 942	1 168	51 640	206	26 183	1 740 187
2018/19	1 476 999	74 959	166 968	625	54 093	218	24 696	1 798 558
2019/20	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 242	11	25 200	1 855 698
2020/21	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
2020 Q1	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 242	11	25 200	1 855 698
Q2	1 658 330	99 180	193 568	497	72 969	5	25 328	2 049 877
Q3	1 740 680	77 803	217 367	477	58 012	13	24 399	2 118 751
Q4	1 825 011	54 887	206 792	457	72 138	5	24 473	2 183 763
2021 Q1	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
Q2	1 923 974	61 768	202 152	440	63 941	5	24 687	2 276 967
2020 Aug	1 717 989	87 856	212 278	481	68 593	9	24 312	2 111 518
Sep	1 740 680	77 803	217 367	477	58 012	13	24 399	2 118 751
Oct	1 774 936	60 321	216 811	471	59 577	17	24 393	2 136 526
Nov	1 805 216	44 156	210 139	462	62 742	9	24 394	2 147 118
Dec	1 825 011	54 887	206 792	457	72 138	5	24 473	2 183 763
2021 Jan	1 815 836	49 585	203 335	455	59 566	7	24 372	2 153 156
Feb	1 839 516	50 983	201 857	447	56 911	10	24 345	2 174 069
Mar	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
Apr	1 888 300	58 277	202 557	442	62 500	2	24 466	2 236 544
May	1 912 968	64 273	202 407	441	65 923	3	24 474	2 270 489
Jun	1 923 974	61 768	202 152	440	63 941	5	24 687	2 276 967
Jul	1 946 577	58 377	202 732	437	59 698	2	24 755	2 292 578
Aug	1 960 350	57 025	202 959	430	60 701	2	24 895	2 306 362

Relationship between columns : 8=1+2+3+4+5+6+7

	Local government gross debt					
	Money market instruments	Loans	Bonds	Total local government (LG) gross debt	LG/CG cross holdings of debt	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt (Maastricht)
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NJHZ	MUF5	NJIM	EYKP	KSC7	BKPX
2015/16	–	85 187	4 085	89 272	–70 339	1 650 958
2016/17	–	87 947	4 447	92 394	–71 568	1 719 849
2017/18	–	93 429	4 146	97 575	–74 533	1 763 229
2018/19	–	100 356	4 109	104 465	–82 453	1 820 570
2019/20	–	109 419	4 099	113 518	–93 488	1 875 728
2020/21	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
2020 Q1	–	109 419	4 099	113 518	–93 488	1 875 728
Q2	–	109 783	4 042	113 825	–94 426	2 069 276
Q3	–	109 553	4 287	113 840	–93 591	2 139 000
Q4	–	109 919	4 406	114 325	–93 295	2 204 793
2021 Q1	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
Q2	–	110 665	4 399	115 064	–95 319	2 296 712
2020 Aug	–	109 630	4 205	113 835	–95 020	2 130 333
Sep	–	109 553	4 287	113 840	–93 591	2 139 000
Oct	–	109 675	4 327	114 002	–93 804	2 156 724
Nov	–	109 797	4 366	114 163	–94 138	2 167 143
Dec	–	109 919	4 406	114 325	–93 295	2 204 793
2021 Jan	–	110 136	4 404	114 540	–95 759	2 171 937
Feb	–	110 352	4 401	114 753	–93 946	2 194 876
Mar	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
Apr	–	110 601	4 399	115 000	–94 741	2 256 803
May	–	110 633	4 399	115 032	–95 044	2 290 477
Jun	–	110 665	4 399	115 064	–95 319	2 296 712
Jul	–	110 697	4 399	115 096	–97 315	2 310 359
Aug	–	110 729	4 399	115 128	–97 938	2 323 552

Relationship between columns : 12=9+10+11 ; 14=8+12+13

1 Including overdraft with Bank of England, Renminbi and Sukuk

2 NRAM = Northern Rock Asset Management, B&B = Bradford and Bingley.

PSA8B Public Sector Net Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

	Public Sector Net Debt excluding both public sector banks and BoE [1]									
				Cross holdings			Liquid assets			
	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt[1]	Non-financial PCs (NFPCs) gross debt	Public sector pensions gross debt[5]	*Less* CG/NFPCs cross holdings of debt	*Less* LG/NFPCs cross holdings of debt	*Less* CG/Pensions cross holdings of debt[5]	GG liquid assets	Public corporations liquid assets	Public sector pensions liquid assets[5]	PSND excluding both public sector banks and BoE[2]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BKPX	EYYD	CWP3	KSC8	KSC9	CWP4	MDK3	KSD7	CWP5	CPOF
2015/16	1 650 958	86 434	3 160	–6 710	–4 754	–20 994	154 865	11 829	11 289	1 530 111
2016/17	1 719 849	90 408	5 290	–6 511	–5 516	–26 285	179 364	11 721	12 789	1 573 361
2017/18	1 763 229	21 822	5 821	–6 448	–6 394	–29 173	177 527	6 155	14 021	1 551 154
2018/19	1 820 570	15 302	8 086	–6 169	–7 433	–34 097	200 602	4 762	14 849	1 576 046
2019/20	1 875 728	16 040	9 063	–5 271	–8 546	–33 508	216 488	5 406	14 801	1 616 811
2020/21	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
2020 Q1	1 875 728	16 040	9 063	–5 271	–8 546	–33 508	216 488	5 406	14 801	1 616 811
Q2	2 069 276	16 967	9 200	–5 382	–8 742	–34 565	267 885	7 583	15 796	1 755 490
Q3	2 139 000	16 376	9 337	–5 346	–8 938	–35 622	270 792	7 025	16 791	1 820 199
Q4	2 204 793	16 342	9 474	–5 052	–9 284	–36 679	267 495	7 223	17 786	1 887 090
2021 Q1	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
Q2	2 296 712	16 131	10 257	–5 658	–9 532	–38 310	265 084	6 803	19 329	1 978 384
2020 Aug	2 130 333	16 450	9 292	–5 295	–8 922	–35 269	286 910	6 845	16 460	1 796 374
Sep	2 139 000	16 376	9 337	–5 346	–8 938	–35 622	270 792	7 025	16 791	1 820 199
Oct	2 156 724	16 536	9 383	–5 259	–9 153	–35 974	278 166	6 743	17 123	1 830 225
Nov	2 167 143	16 562	9 429	–5 307	–9 218	–36 326	263 609	7 124	17 455	1 854 095
Dec	2 204 793	16 342	9 474	–5 052	–9 284	–36 679	267 495	7 223	17 786	1 887 090
2021 Jan	2 171 937	16 820	9 520	–5 223	–9 477	–37 031	248 757	7 080	18 117	1 872 592
Feb	2 194 876	16 529	9 566	–5 230	–9 519	–37 383	257 879	6 870	18 448	1 885 642
Mar	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
Apr	2 256 803	16 195	9 826	–5 698	–9 517	–37 927	270 490	6 899	18 963	1 933 330
May	2 290 477	16 233	10 041	–5 620	–9 534	–38 119	281 126	7 441	19 146	1 955 765
Jun	2 296 712	16 131	10 257	–5 658	–9 532	–38 310	265 084	6 803	19 329	1 978 384
Jul	2 310 359	16 393	10 472	–5 645	–9 591	–38 502	280 520	6 870	19 512	1 976 584
Aug	2 323 552	16 393	10 687	–5 663	–9 597	–38 694	303 602	6 772	19 695	1 966 609

Relationship between columns : 1+2+3+4+5+6-7-8-9=10

1 Maastricht Debt

2 Excludes debt of Bank of England (BoE) and its schemes (inc APF)

3 Funded pensions only

	Public Sector Net Debt (PSND)							
	Bank of England contribution to PSND [1 2 3]	PSND excluding public sector banks	Public sector banks (PSBs) gross debt	GG/PSBs [4] cross holdings of debt	PSBs [4] liquid assets	Less CG liquid assets with PSBs [4]	Less LG liquid assets with PSBs [4]	PSND
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A8J8	KSE6	JX9R	MDL7	KSD9	KSE2	KSE3	BKQK
2015/16	44 663	1 574 774	548 664	–18 148	229 688	–1 070	–1 988	1 878 660
2016/17	118 938	1 692 299	541 815	–21 763	229 493	–608	–1 891	1 985 357
2017/18	185 084	1 736 238	549 007	–26 914	248 497	225	–1 793	2 011 402
2018/19	178 602	1 754 648	530 084	–24 297	212 036	–1 138	–1 740	2 051 277
2019/20	176 280	1 793 091	551 588	–25 838	215 199	–1 630	–2 096	2 107 368
2020/21	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
2020 Q1	176 280	1 793 091	551 588	–25 838	215 199	–1 630	–2 096	2 107 368
Q2	220 973	1 976 463	574 553	–26 771	227 564	–2 004	–2 373	2 301 058
Q3	224 359	2 044 558	578 816	–23 727	239 374	–1 516	–2 527	2 364 316
Q4	246 025	2 133 115	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 448 036
2021 Q1	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
Q2	228 264	2 206 648	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 521 569
2020 Aug	222 323	2 018 697	577 395	–24 741	235 437	–1 679	–2 475	2 340 068
Sep	224 359	2 044 558	578 816	–23 727	239 374	–1 516	–2 527	2 364 316
Oct	241 205	2 071 430	580 236	–22 712	243 310	–1 353	–2 578	2 389 575
Nov	246 308	2 100 403	581 657	–21 697	247 247	–1 191	–2 629	2 416 936
Dec	246 025	2 133 115	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 448 036
2021 Jan	235 438	2 108 030	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 422 951
Feb	245 130	2 130 772	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 445 693
Mar	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
Apr	237 081	2 170 411	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 485 332
May	239 266	2 195 031	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 509 952
Jun	228 264	2 206 648	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 521 569
Jul	224 965	2 201 549	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 516 470
Aug	236 257	2 202 866	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 517 787

Relationship between columns : 10+11=12; 12+13+14-15-16-17=18

1 Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates

2 Includes Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund (BEAPFF) & Special Liquidity Scheme (SLS)

3 Transactions of the APF are a significant driver of the BoE net debt

4 PSB = Public Sector Banks

PSA8C General Government Net Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

		General government (GG) liquid assets								
			Central government (CG) deposits and other short term assets					Local government (LG) deposits and other short term assets			
	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt[1]	Official reserves	Total	Bank and building society deposits	Other liquid assets	of which CCFF[3]	NRAM and B&B liquid assets[2]	Total	Bank and building society deposits	Other liquid assets	General government net debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BKPX	AIPD	KSD5	BKSM	BKSN	FSX6	MDL5	KSD6	BKSO	BKQG	MDK2
2015/16	1 650 958	93 277	32 060	8 023	20 840	–	3 197	29 528	22 698	6 830	1 496 093
2016/17	1 719 849	107 869	43 486	8 178	34 361	–	947	28 009	20 260	7 749	1 540 485
2017/18	1 763 229	115 545	35 815	9 625	25 364	–	826	26 167	17 771	8 396	1 585 702
2018/19	1 820 570	127 237	44 963	11 182	33 314	–	467	28 402	19 012	9 390	1 619 968
2019/20	1 875 728	136 625	48 637	11 580	36 484	–	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 659 240
2020/21	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
2020 Q1	1 875 728	136 625	48 637	11 580	36 484	–	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 659 240
Q2	2 069 276	138 634	93 629	11 809	81 188	17 616	632	35 622	20 807	14 815	1 801 391
Q3	2 139 000	131 513	102 602	17 619	84 508	15 724	475	36 677	22 316	14 361	1 868 208
Q4	2 204 793	135 359	94 797	13 432	80 773	12 162	592	37 339	23 066	14 273	1 937 298
2021 Q1	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
Q2	2 296 712	128 689	95 755	12 865	78 034	4 408	4 856	40 640	25 461	15 179	2 031 628
2020 Aug	2 130 333	134 648	115 374	14 695	100 269	17 532	410	36 888	22 377	14 511	1 843 423
Sep	2 139 000	131 513	102 602	17 619	84 508	15 724	475	36 677	22 316	14 361	1 868 208
Oct	2 156 724	134 719	106 737	14 813	91 396	15 291	528	36 710	22 379	14 331	1 878 558
Nov	2 167 143	135 332	90 503	13 987	75 964	15 131	552	37 774	23 473	14 301	1 903 534
Dec	2 204 793	135 359	94 797	13 432	80 773	12 162	592	37 339	23 066	14 273	1 937 298
2021 Jan	2 171 937	131 667	79 736	15 386	64 004	12 058	346	37 354	23 550	13 804	1 923 180
Feb	2 194 876	128 647	94 120	14 434	79 290	11 773	396	35 112	21 777	13 335	1 936 997
Mar	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
Apr	2 256 803	130 022	103 241	10 876	87 498	7 402	4 867	37 227	23 597	13 630	1 986 313
May	2 290 477	128 667	113 637	11 269	97 506	4 582	4 862	38 822	24 904	13 918	2 009 351
Jun	2 296 712	128 689	95 755	12 865	78 034	4 408	4 856	40 640	25 461	15 179	2 031 628
Jul	2 310 359	128 927	109 368	16 436	92 261	4 060	671	42 225	26 716	15 509	2 029 839
Aug	2 323 552	147 288	113 752	16 995	96 084	3 906	673	42 562	27 505	15 057	2 019 950

Relationship between columns : 11=1-2-3-8

1 Maastricht Debt

2 NRAM = Northern Rock Asset Management, B&B = Bradford and Bingley.

3 CCFF = COVID Corporate Finance Facility Fund

PSA9A Bank of England contribution to public sector net debt

£ million

	Liabilities: creation of central bank reserves in relation to asset purchases (quantitative easing, etc.)					Banking and Issue Department liabilities[1]	
		Asset purchases					
	Total Asset purchases	Of which: APF purchases of gilts[2]	Of which: APF purchases of corporate bonds	Term Funding Scheme loans[3]	Term Funding Scheme (SME) loans[4]	Banking & Issue Department liabilties[5]	Banking & Issue Department liabilities not recognised in PSND[6]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	FZIQ	FZIU	CWPL	CORN	FSVQ	FZIW	-FZIY
2015/16	374 907	374 907	–	–	–	426 283	–429
2016/17	443 777	434 961	8 816	53 493	–	529 417	–1 821
2017/18	437 541	427 658	9 883	127 016	–	605 644	–1 356
2018/19	435 351	425 817	9 534	121 250	–	601 304	–561
2019/20	458 278	448 498	9 780	107 189	–	620 458	–515
2020/21	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
2020 Q1	458 278	448 498	9 780	107 189	–	620 458	–515
Q2	632 712	616 347	16 365	93 096	17 838	707 386	–437
Q3	694 561	674 858	19 703	72 485	45 148	794 314	–359
Q4	744 922	724 938	19 984	50 110	68 243	881 242	–281
2021 Q1	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
Q2	827 564	807 800	19 764	24 116	89 063	939 194	–236
2020 Aug	677 807	659 732	18 075	80 945	29 823	765 338	–385
Sep	694 561	674 858	19 703	72 485	45 148	794 314	–359
Oct	712 597	692 534	20 063	70 691	48 528	823 290	–333
Nov	731 741	711 682	20 059	67 312	50 812	852 266	–307
Dec	744 922	724 938	19 984	50 110	68 243	881 242	–281
2021 Jan	754 126	734 185	19 941	46 791	66 617	910 218	–255
Feb	771 885	751 944	19 941	39 558	75 367	939 194	–236
Mar	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
Apr	811 740	791 902	19 838	28 278	80 694	939 194	–236
May	826 797	806 998	19 799	27 515	83 030	939 194	–236
Jun	827 564	807 800	19 764	24 116	89 063	939 194	–236
Jul	830 977	811 242	19 735	22 716	88 392	939 194	–236
Aug	857 300	837 620	19 680	20 531	89 326	939 194	–236

	Consolidation		Liquid assets			
	APF Gilt holdings (at face value)[7]	Banking & Issue Department gilt holdings (at face value)[8]	Banking & Issue Department assets[5]	Banking & Issue Department assets not recognised in PSND[6]	Cash held within the APF[9]	Bank of England contribution to PSND
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	-MEX2	-FZEU	FZJ2	FZJ3	FZJ4	A8J8
2015/16	–324 948	–7 768	430 120	–11 296	4 558	44 663
2016/17	–370 692	–7 196	533 385	–11 303	5 958	118 938
2017/18	–364 877	–7 508	609 312	–11 692	13 756	185 084
2018/19	–362 254	–9 377	604 872	–14 359	16 598	178 602
2019/20	–384 815	–10 217	625 136	–16 227	5 189	176 280
2020/21	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
2020 Q1	–384 815	–10 217	625 136	–16 227	5 189	176 280
Q2	–518 796	–10 538	712 061	–16 335	4 562	220 973
Q3	–569 212	–10 859	798 986	–16 443	19 176	224 359
Q4	–612 757	–11 180	885 911	–16 551	4 914	246 025
2021 Q1	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
Q2	–696 767	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	16 024	228 264
2020 Aug	–556 971	–10 752	770 011	–16 407	9 878	222 323
Sep	–569 212	–10 859	798 986	–16 443	19 176	224 359
Oct	–584 764	–10 966	827 961	–16 479	6 356	241 205
Nov	–602 068	–11 073	856 936	–16 515	1 954	246 308
Dec	–612 757	–11 180	885 911	–16 551	4 914	246 025
2021 Jan	–622 286	–11 287	914 886	–16 587	10 187	235 438
Feb	–638 867	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	3 125	245 130
Mar	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
Apr	–676 848	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 095	237 081
May	–691 349	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 039	239 266
Jun	–696 767	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	16 024	228 264
Jul	–709 582	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 850	224 965
Aug	–723 367	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 845	236 257

Relationship between columns : 2+3=1, 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9-10-11-12=13

1 Bank of England comprises Banking Department and Issue Department. Banking Department plus Issue Department assets and liabilities measured after consolidation of Issue Department deposit held at Banking Department.

2 Total quantity of assets purchased by the APF by the creation of central bank reserves on a settled basis (YWWB9R9) less the APF holdings of corporate bonds (YWWZJ5J).

3 Up to the 19th January 2019, the Term Funding Scheme was record within the Asset Purchase Facility. From 19th January 2019, TFS was transferred to the Bank of England balance sheet.

4 Term Funding Scheme (SME) is the TFS with additional incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises which started 15th April 2020 and appears on the Bank of England Balance sheet.

5 These series can be derived from the BoE Annual Report and Accounts covering both the Banking and Issue Department liabilities and assets.

6 Includes: insurance, pension, standardised guarentee schemes and other accounts receivable/payable.

7 Nominal and market values of APF transactions in gilts are recorded on Bank of England website. Gilts are recorded at face presentation is face (or redemption) value.

8 Consolidation of gilts issued by central government but held by Banking & Issue Department of BoE.

9 HM Treasury estimates based on management information. Estimates for February 2015 to February 2016 based on annual report data only.

PSA9B Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF): Interest and dividend transactions

£ million

	BoE Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF)				
				Cash transfers to HM Treasury	
	Interest receivable[1]	Interest payable[2]	Net interest receivable	Total	of which Dividends[3]
	MDD6	MDD7	MDD8	MT6A	L6BD
2017	15 471	1 490	13 981	11 677	11 677
2018	15 079	3 427	11 652	9 766	9 766
2019	14 585	3 374	11 211	7 359	7 359
2020	16 106	1 077	15 029	10 888	10 888
2016/17	14 489	1 334	13 155	10 316	10 316
2017/18	15 432	1 891	13 541	10 028	10 028
2018/19	14 955	3 605	11 350	9 686	9 686
2019/20	14 463	3 096	11 367	7 137	7 137
2020/21	17 031	673	16 358	13 663	11 322
2016 Q3	3 510	314	3 196	1 148	1 148
Q4	3 669	260	3 409	3 156	3 156
2017 Q1	3 851	293	3 558	2 206	2 206
Q2	3 907	315	3 592	4 401	4 401
Q3	3 833	324	3 509	824	824
Q4	3 880	558	3 322	4 246	4 246
2018 Q1	3 812	694	3 118	557	557
Q2	3 756	714	3 042	3 350	3 350
Q3	3 721	952	2 769	2 587	2 587
Q4	3 790	1 067	2 723	3 272	3 272
2019 Q1	3 688	872	2 816	477	477
Q2	3 659	834	2 825	2 997	2 997
Q3	3 619	834	2 785	468	468
Q4	3 619	834	2 785	3 417	3 417
2020 Q1	3 566	594	2 972	255	255
Q2	3 886	137	3 749	4 010	4 010
Q3	4 232	166	4 066	2 138	2 138
Q4	4 422	180	4 242	4 485	4 485
2021 Q1	4 491	190	4 301	3 030	689
Q2	4 569	203	4 366	33	33
2019 Jul	1 209	278	931	468	468
Aug	1 193	278	915	–	–
Sep	1 217	278	939	–	–
Oct	1 203	278	925	3 417	3 417
Nov	1 202	278	924	–	–
Dec	1 214	278	936	–	–
2020 Jan	1 191	278	913	255	255
Feb	1 195	278	917	–	–
Mar	1 180	38	1 142	–	–
Apr	1 215	41	1 174	4 010	4 010
May	1 274	46	1 228	–	–
Jun	1 397	50	1 347	–	–
Jul	1 391	53	1 338	2 138	2 138
Aug	1 389	56	1 333	–	–
Sep	1 452	57	1 395	–	–
Oct	1 459	59	1 400	4 485	4 485
Nov	1 473	60	1 413	–	–
Dec	1 490	61	1 429	–	–
2021 Jan	1 464	62	1 402	3 030	689
Feb	1 491	63	1 428	–	–
Mar	1 536	65	1 471	–	–
Apr	1 538	66	1 472	33	33
May	1 509	68	1 441	–	–
Jun	1 522	69	1 453	–	–
Jul	1 486	69	1 417	1 817	1 817
Aug	1 471	70	1 401	–	–

1 ONS estimates of the interest received by APF from central government, largely on its gilt holdings.
2 ONS estimates of the interest paid by APF to Bank of England on the loan. Calculated using the Bank of England base rate. From March 2020 the base rate has been set at 0.10 percent.
3 Dividends paid to HM Treasury consolidate between the central government and Bank of England and so are public sector borrowing neutral.

PSA10 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category

£ million

	2020/21								
	General government								
	CG	LG	GG	PC	PS Pensions	BoE[1]	PSEX	PSBanks[2]	PS
Current income									
Taxes on income and wealth	261,778		261,778	-74		-15	261,689	-1,326	260,363
Taxes on production	245,331	651	245,982				245,982		245,982
Other current taxes	13,881	37,415	51,296				51,296		51,296
Taxes on capital	5,401		5,401				5,401		5,401
Compulsory social contributions	144,444		144,444				144,444		144,444
Gross operating surplus	30,765	15,896	46,661	10,242	600	56	57,559	19,218	76,777
Interest and dividends from private sector and RoW	4,475	539	5,014	298	17,001	995	23,308	6,473	29,781
Interest and dividends (net) from public sector	15,071	-1,760	13,311	-1,969		-11,325	17	-17	0
Rent and other current transfers	4,497	526	5,023	0			5,023	-2,520	2,503
Total current receipts	725,643	53,267	778,910	8,497	17,601	-10,289	794,719	21,828	816,547
Current expenditure									
Current expenditure on goods and services	361,099	143,369	504,468			225	504,693		504,693
Subsidies	117,175	22,498	139,673				139,673		139,673
Net social benefits	235,841	26,597	262,438		-24,373		238,065		238,065
Net current grants abroad	7,981	0	7,981				7,981		7,981
Current grants (net) within general government	149,905	-149,905							
Other current grants	20,700	110	20,810				20,810	0	20,810
VAT and GNI based EU contributions	10,944		10,944				10,944		10,944
Interest and dividends paid to private sector and RoW	38,880	717	39,597	175	21,879	-15,728	45,923	11,946	57,869
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements					25,592		25,592		25,592
Total current expenditure	942,525	43,386	985,911	175	23,098	-15,503	993,681	11,946	1,005,627
Saving, gross plus capital taxes	-216,882	9,881	-207,001	8,322	-5,497	5,214	-198,962	9,882	-189,080
Depreciation	30,765	15,896	46,661	6,738	4	56	53,459	1,146	54,605
Current budget deficit	247,647	6,015	253,662	-1,584	5,501	-5,158	252,421	-8,736	243,685
Net investment									
Gross fixed capital formation	49,859	18,410	68,269	10,084	-911	93	77,535	1,074	78,609
less Depreciation	-30,765	-15,896	-46,661	-6,738	-4	-56	-53,459	-1,146	-54,605
Increase in inventories and valuables	-138	0	-138	42			-96		-96
Capital grants (net) within public sector	15,448	-14,804	644	-644			0	0	
Capital grants to private sector	50,560	1,789	52,349	0	592		52,941	0	52,941
Capital grants from private sector	-2,795	-1,411	-4,206	-52		0	-4,258	0	-4,258
Total net investment	82,169	-11,912	70,257	2,692	-323	37	72,663	-72	72,591
Net borrowing	329,816	-5,897	323,919	1,108	5,178	-5,121	325,084	-8,808	316,276
Financial transactions determining net cash requirement									
Net lending to private sector and RoW	6,425	3,406	9,831	-56	-66	0	9,709	-1,204	8,505
Net acquisition of company securities	-3,769	-1,151	-4,920	1,367	15,372	10,180	21,999	-7,351	14,648
Accounts receivable/payable	26,264	-6,701	19,563	-1,091	408	287	19,167	-4,786	14,381
Adjustment for interest on gilts	11,277	0	11,277	0	0	0	11,277	0	11,277
Other financial transactions	-31,871	7,130	-24,741	-1,696	-20,892	-1,569	-48,898	21,697	-27,201
Net cash requirement	338,142	-3,213	334,929	-368	0	3,777	338,338	-452	337,886

1 NFPCs = Non-Financial Public Corporations
2 BoE = Bank of England
3 Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates
4 Includes BoE Asset Purchase Facility (APF) & Special Liquidity Scheme (SLS)
5 Pub-Sec EX = Public sector excluding the banking groups
6 PSBGs = Public Sector Banking Groups

PSNFL1 Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities excluding public sector banks (PSNFL ex) - consolidated

£ million

	Liabilities										
		of which									
	Total	Monetary gold & special drawing rights (AF.1)	Currency & Deposits (AF.2)	Debt securities (AF.3) [at face value]	Loans (AF.4)	Equity (AF.5)	Non-life insurance technical reserves (AF.61)	Pensions entitlement-s(AF.6M)[1]	Provisions for call under standardised guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivatives and employee stock options (AF.7)	Other Accounts Payable (AF.8)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	CPNG	CPMU	CPNH	CPNI	CPNN	CPNO	CPNP	CPMV	CPMW	CPMX	CPMY
2013/14	2 077 316	9 411	503 581	1 037 205	82 998	–	164	350 676	5	1 245	92 031
2014/15	2 175 907	9 446	520 345	1 100 880	87 413	–	156	359 573	30	2 323	95 741
2015/16	2 251 524	9 912	525 584	1 145 509	89 812	–	151	382 638	41	2 994	94 883
2016/17	2 311 384	11 042	672 012	1 135 640	96 357	–	150	301 413	41	1 794	92 935
2017/18	2 362 136	10 477	745 921	1 149 225	54 247	–	154	317 428	33	1 384	83 267
2018/19	2 423 155	10 735	749 305	1 195 079	50 618	–	155	328 017	25	1 174	88 047
2019/20	2 533 107	11 190	775 470	1 215 802	47 287	–	159	389 772	17	1 139	92 271
2020/21	2 954 014	10 434	1 132 259	1 258 359	55 045	–	163	395 192	9	2 203	100 350
2017 Q2	2 348 513	10 865	684 115	1 154 511	97 742	–	152	305 175	39	1 730	94 184
Q3	2 374 868	10 702	705 742	1 155 605	99 263	–	153	309 259	37	1 846	92 261
Q4	2 356 304	10 681	735 538	1 160 607	52 987	–	154	313 344	35	1 473	81 485
2018 Q1	2 362 136	10 477	745 921	1 149 225	54 247	–	154	317 428	33	1 384	83 267
Q2	2 394 434	10 848	756 742	1 171 243	52 909	–	154	314 348	31	1 336	86 823
Q3	2 406 020	10 842	764 060	1 178 070	48 314	–	154	318 904	29	1 286	84 361
Q4	2 432 716	11 102	757 621	1 196 363	56 847	–	154	323 461	27	1 264	85 877
2019 Q1	2 423 155	10 735	749 305	1 195 079	50 618	–	155	328 017	25	1 174	88 047
Q2	2 485 939	11 104	762 647	1 210 487	44 788	–	156	366 161	23	1 088	89 485
Q3	2 489 818	11 232	759 070	1 215 810	41 110	–	157	374 032	21	1 061	87 325
Q4	2 536 386	10 680	756 390	1 244 598	52 778	–	158	381 902	19	1 008	88 853
2020 Q1	2 533 107	11 190	775 470	1 215 802	47 287	–	159	389 772	17	1 139	92 271
Q2	2 771 738	11 361	968 371	1 243 845	65 654	–	160	382 966	15	1 095	98 271
Q3	2 860 779	11 116	1 052 735	1 253 847	59 318	–	161	387 042	13	1 092	95 455
Q4	2 941 539	10 983	1 107 475	1 272 288	60 324	–	162	391 117	11	2 299	96 880
2021 Q1	2 954 014	10 434	1 132 259	1 258 359	55 045	–	163	395 192	9	2 203	100 350

Relationship between columns : 1=2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11

	Assets												
		of which											
	Total	Monetary gold & special drawing rights (AF.1)	Currency & deposits (AF.2)	Debt securities (AF.3)	Loans (AF.4)	Equity (AF.5)	Non-life insurance technical reserves (AF.61)	Life insurance and annuity entitleme-nts (AF.62)	Pensions entitleme-nts (AF.6M)[1]	Provisions for call under standardi-sed guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivativ-es and employee stock options (AF.7)	Other Accounts Receivable (AF.8)	Public sector net financial liabiliti-es ex. (PSNFL ex)[2]
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	CPNR	CPNT	CPNU	CPNV	CPMZ	CPNA	CPNB	CWVM	CPNW	CPNX	CPNY	CPNC	CPNF
2013/14	792 230	16 684	115 823	76 771	136 754	305 397	678	289	28 723	–	542	110 569	1 285 086
2014/15	812 583	16 915	98 806	92 542	138 351	332 565	664	357	18 272	–	–1 873	115 984	1 363 324
2015/16	808 247	15 776	92 201	105 530	131 573	323 111	647	357	26 170	–	–5 280	118 162	1 443 277
2016/17	884 721	18 895	106 799	129 887	191 365	367 909	671	951	–45 478	–	–11 412	125 134	1 426 663
2017/18	957 042	18 031	101 844	124 938	261 058	373 219	645	1 537	–45 800	–	–99	121 669	1 405 094
2018/19	992 631	20 308	115 361	126 765	256 887	393 924	641	2 229	–53 436	–	–153	130 105	1 430 524
2019/20	1 011 036	24 341	108 094	144 669	257 005	382 041	627	2 224	–23 163	–	–1 490	116 688	1 522 071
2020/21	1 132 269	22 477	170 322	157 116	262 577	416 514	652	2 227	–34 044	–	1 233	133 195	1 821 745
2017 Q2	891 589	18 578	103 331	131 533	199 473	369 167	672	1 098	–45 559	–	–9 259	122 555	1 456 924
Q3	912 536	18 307	104 806	127 154	217 487	372 534	665	1 244	–45 639	–	–5 241	121 219	1 462 332
Q4	942 301	18 048	119 548	125 392	233 751	374 519	646	1 391	–45 720	–	–3 834	118 560	1 414 003
2018 Q1	957 042	18 031	101 844	124 938	261 058	373 219	645	1 537	–45 800	–	–99	121 669	1 405 094
Q2	972 864	18 579	108 689	133 984	261 011	376 759	646	1 710	–47 709	–	–1 412	120 607	1 421 570
Q3	985 736	18 964	116 860	132 685	264 139	382 536	642	1 883	–49 618	–	–1 346	118 991	1 420 284
Q4	978 671	20 427	119 096	130 133	256 921	385 674	643	2 056	–51 527	–	–1 936	117 184	1 454 045
2019 Q1	992 631	20 308	115 361	126 765	256 887	393 924	641	2 229	–53 436	–	–153	130 105	1 430 524
Q2	995 483	22 183	114 320	133 909	257 380	391 595	644	2 228	–45 868	–	–1 680	120 772	1 490 456
Q3	999 501	23 404	108 581	136 373	258 307	390 829	631	2 227	–38 300	–	–2 284	119 733	1 490 317
Q4	1 010 622	22 382	124 808	131 314	253 964	392 870	619	2 225	–30 731	–	815	112 356	1 525 764
2020 Q1	1 011 036	24 341	108 094	144 669	257 005	382 041	627	2 224	–23 163	–	–1 490	116 688	1 522 071
Q2	1 122 688	25 601	146 322	173 381	264 994	390 190	650	2 225	–25 883	–	–2 666	147 874	1 649 050
Q3	1 141 534	25 595	162 845	164 913	275 175	396 418	661	2 226	–28 604	–	–1 415	143 720	1 719 245
Q4	1 149 189	24 330	168 064	158 884	277 093	407 656	667	2 226	–31 324	–	762	140 831	1 792 350
2021 Q1	1 132 269	22 477	170 322	157 116	262 577	416 514	652	2 227	–34 044	–	1 233	133 195	1 821 745

Relationship between columns : 12=13+14+15+16+17+18+19+20+21+22 ; 23=1-12

1 Pensions entitlements, claims of pension funds on pension managers and entitlements to non-pension benefits (AF.6M)

2 Excluding public sector banks

3 Data are consistent with the public sector finances release published on 22 June 2021 and government deficit and debt data published on 30 July 2021.

PSNFL2 Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities excluding public sector banks (PSNFL ex) - sectoral split

£ million

	CG net financial liabilities	LG net financial liabilities	GG net financial liabilities	PC net financial liabilities	BoE net financial liabilities	Public sector pensions net financial liabilities	PSNFL ex
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	CPNE	CPPI	CPPJ	CPPK	CPPL	CWVN	CPNF
2008/09	533 723	13 453	547 176	158 468	–507	3 468	708 605
2009/10	658 907	–9 573	649 334	163 347	18 085	3 584	834 350
2010/11	785 771	–31 969	753 802	165 656	17 983	3 292	940 733
2011/12	904 578	–18 957	885 621	167 802	16 639	6 008	1 076 070
2012/13	1 015 294	–34 949	980 345	171 718	45 062	6 098	1 203 223
2013/14	1 103 573	–44 340	1 059 233	174 829	45 522	5 502	1 285 086
2014/15	1 180 139	–57 668	1 122 471	184 971	47 260	8 622	1 363 324
2015/16	1 248 788	–49 841	1 198 947	185 988	50 450	7 892	1 443 277
2016/17	1 265 462	–111 444	1 154 018	191 370	67 694	13 581	1 426 663
2017/18	1 303 949	–105 150	1 198 799	123 652	68 411	14 232	1 405 094
2018/19	1 333 275	–111 755	1 221 520	120 593	71 279	17 132	1 430 524
2019/20	1 388 765	–90 518	1 298 247	122 317	81 297	20 210	1 522 071
2020/21	1 666 022	–106 219	1 559 803	120 668	120 169	21 105	1 821 745
2010 Q1	658 907	–9 573	649 334	163 347	18 085	3 584	834 350
Q2	705 894	–34 269	671 625	163 095	18 578	3 292	856 590
Q3	713 433	–33 893	679 540	163 618	18 079	3 292	864 529
Q4	773 675	–31 472	742 203	163 889	18 408	3 292	927 792
2011 Q1	785 771	–31 969	753 802	165 656	17 983	3 292	940 733
Q2	832 064	–27 202	804 862	165 550	18 060	6 008	994 480
Q3	869 449	–27 742	841 707	166 426	16 798	6 008	1 030 939
Q4	911 008	–25 091	885 917	166 633	17 315	6 008	1 075 873
2012 Q1	904 578	–18 957	885 621	167 802	16 639	6 008	1 076 070
Q2	956 772	–32 854	923 918	169 289	37 050	6 098	1 136 355
Q3	966 641	–35 210	931 431	171 071	39 555	6 098	1 148 155
Q4	999 930	–33 947	965 983	172 298	45 247	6 098	1 189 626
2013 Q1	1 015 294	–34 949	980 345	171 718	45 062	6 098	1 203 223
Q2	1 050 808	–47 202	1 003 606	172 068	46 057	5 502	1 227 233
Q3	1 060 273	–45 071	1 015 202	172 738	43 515	5 502	1 236 957
Q4	1 089 850	–38 932	1 050 918	173 414	46 052	5 502	1 275 886
2014 Q1	1 103 573	–44 340	1 059 233	174 829	45 522	5 502	1 285 086
Q2	1 143 758	–62 768	1 080 990	179 336	46 370	8 622	1 315 318
Q3	1 151 994	–60 994	1 091 000	180 452	44 923	8 622	1 324 997
Q4	1 180 769	–55 634	1 125 135	182 617	47 455	8 622	1 363 829
2015 Q1	1 180 139	–57 668	1 122 471	184 971	47 260	8 622	1 363 324
Q2	1 207 483	–53 210	1 154 273	184 887	47 781	9 675	1 396 616
Q3	1 225 219	–54 975	1 170 244	185 230	48 520	9 581	1 413 575
Q4	1 257 706	–52 012	1 205 694	185 032	50 720	9 486	1 450 932
2016 Q1	1 248 788	–49 841	1 198 947	185 988	50 450	7 892	1 443 277
Q2	1 266 874	–117 865	1 149 009	187 501	51 149	10 800	1 398 459
Q3	1 267 736	–117 844	1 149 892	188 778	56 960	12 205	1 407 835
Q4	1 286 279	–113 712	1 172 567	189 380	63 566	13 613	1 439 126
2017 Q1	1 265 462	–111 444	1 154 018	191 370	67 694	13 581	1 426 663
Q2	1 291 939	–110 430	1 181 509	193 355	66 647	15 413	1 456 924
Q3	1 295 575	–110 650	1 184 925	193 757	67 839	15 811	1 462 332
Q4	1 312 638	–106 806	1 205 832	123 812	68 156	16 203	1 414 003
2018 Q1	1 303 949	–105 150	1 198 799	123 652	68 411	14 232	1 405 094
Q2	1 325 744	–114 591	1 211 153	122 238	70 764	17 415	1 421 570
Q3	1 326 979	–114 252	1 212 727	118 922	70 406	18 229	1 420 284
Q4	1 353 192	–109 450	1 243 742	119 891	71 366	19 046	1 454 045
2019 Q1	1 333 275	–111 755	1 221 520	120 593	71 279	17 132	1 430 524
Q2	1 370 069	–93 935	1 276 134	121 108	72 561	20 653	1 490 456
Q3	1 365 934	–93 464	1 272 470	121 818	74 582	21 447	1 490 317
Q4	1 395 517	–89 092	1 306 425	122 162	74 937	22 240	1 525 764
2020 Q1	1 388 765	–90 518	1 298 247	122 317	81 297	20 210	1 522 071
Q2	1 501 263	–100 855	1 400 408	121 471	103 736	23 435	1 649 050
Q3	1 566 397	–102 890	1 463 507	121 385	110 516	23 837	1 719 245
Q4	1 635 307	–103 410	1 531 897	120 891	115 323	24 239	1 792 350
2021 Q1	1 666 022	–106 219	1 559 803	120 668	120 169	21 105	1 821 745

Relationship between columns 3=1+2 ; 6=3+4+5

1 Data are consistent with the public sector finances release published on 22 June 2021 and government deficit and debt data published on 30 July 2021.

PSNFL3 Reconciliation between public sector net debt (PSND ex) and public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL ex)

£ million

		Liabilities					Assets							
		plus					less							
	Public sector net debt ex.(PSND ex)[3]	Monetary gold & special drawing right liabilit-ies (AF.1)	Pension entitlem-ents (AF.63)[1]	Provisio-ns for call under standard-ised guarante-es (AF.66)	Financial derivati-ve liabilit-ies (AF.7)	Other accounts payable (AF.8)	Loan assets (AF.4)	Equity assets (AF.5)	Non-life insurance technical reserve assets (AF.61)	Life insurance and annutiy entitlem-ents (AF.62)	Pension entitlem-ents (AF.63)[1]	Other accounts receivab-le (AF.8)	Assets that are not included as liquid assets in PSND ex[2]	Public sector net financial liabilit-ies ex.(PSNFL ex)[3]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	KSE6	CPMU	CPMV	CPMW	CPMX	CPMY	CPMZ	CPNA	CPNB	CWVM	H2OH	CPNC	CPND	CPNF
2010/11	1 138 652	9 985	306 596	–	2 880	51 315	134 335	254 787	696	121	38 224	106 352	34 180	940 733
2011/12	1 235 051	9 806	334 339	–	3 124	48 463	133 109	245 465	658	197	44 951	99 911	30 422	1 076 070
2012/13	1 341 324	10 039	342 910	–	2 527	89 497	134 646	276 399	699	254	36 072	105 587	29 417	1 203 223
2013/14	1 441 123	9 411	350 676	5	1 245	92 031	136 754	305 397	678	289	28 723	110 569	26 995	1 285 086
2014/15	1 531 918	9 446	359 573	30	2 323	95 741	138 351	332 565	664	357	18 272	115 984	29 514	1 363 324
2015/16	1 574 774	9 912	382 638	41	2 994	94 883	131 573	323 111	647	357	26 170	118 162	21 945	1 443 277
2016/17	1 692 299	11 042	301 413	41	1 794	92 935	191 365	367 909	671	951	–45 478	125 134	32 309	1 426 663
2017/18	1 736 238	10 477	317 428	33	1 384	83 267	261 058	373 219	645	1 537	–45 800	121 669	31 405	1 405 094
2018/19	1 754 648	10 735	328 017	25	1 174	88 047	256 887	393 924	641	2 229	–53 436	130 105	21 772	1 430 524
2019/20	1 793 091	11 190	389 772	17	1 139	92 271	257 005	382 041	627	2 224	–23 163	116 688	29 987	1 522 071
2020/21	2 135 767	10 434	395 192	9	2 203	100 350	262 577	416 514	652	2 227	–34 044	133 195	41 089	1 821 745
2018 Q2	1 754 843	10 848	314 348	31	1 336	86 823	261 011	376 759	646	1 710	–47 709	120 607	33 635	1 421 570
Q3	1 754 541	10 842	318 904	29	1 286	84 361	264 139	382 536	642	1 883	–49 618	118 991	31 106	1 420 284
Q4	1 773 278	11 102	323 461	27	1 264	85 877	256 921	385 674	643	2 056	–51 527	117 184	30 013	1 454 045
2019 Q1	1 754 648	10 735	328 017	25	1 174	88 047	256 887	393 924	641	2 229	–53 436	130 105	21 772	1 430 524
Q2	1 778 724	11 104	366 161	23	1 088	89 485	257 380	391 595	644	2 228	–45 868	120 772	29 378	1 490 456
Q3	1 781 014	11 232	374 032	21	1 061	87 325	258 307	390 829	631	2 227	–38 300	119 733	30 941	1 490 317
Q4	1 805 890	10 680	381 902	19	1 008	88 853	253 964	392 870	619	2 225	–30 731	112 356	31 285	1 525 764
2020 Q1	1 793 091	11 190	389 772	17	1 139	92 271	257 005	382 041	627	2 224	–23 163	116 688	29 987	1 522 071
Q2	1 976 463	11 361	382 966	15	1 095	98 271	264 994	390 190	650	2 225	–25 883	147 874	41 071	1 649 050
Q3	2 044 558	11 116	387 042	13	1 092	95 455	275 175	396 418	661	2 226	–28 604	143 720	30 435	1 719 245
Q4	2 133 115	10 983	391 117	11	2 299	96 880	277 093	407 656	667	2 226	–31 324	140 831	44 906	1 792 350
2021 Q1	2 135 767	10 434	395 192	9	2 203	100 350	262 577	416 514	652	2 227	–34 044	133 195	41 089	1 821 745
Q2	2 206 648	10 427	395 192	7	2 203	100 350	272 680	415 414	637	2 228	–37 000	133 195	41 089	1 886 584
2019 Aug	1 770 339	11 387	371 408	21	1 061	88 044	259 058	391 084	631	2 227	–38 300	120 079	30 941	1 476 540
Sep	1 781 014	11 232	374 032	21	1 061	87 325	258 307	390 829	631	2 227	–38 300	119 733	30 941	1 490 317
Oct	1 789 924	10 787	376 655	20	1 008	87 834	258 932	391 509	619	2 225	–30 731	117 274	31 285	1 495 115
Nov	1 796 659	10 794	379 279	19	1 008	88 344	257 882	392 190	619	2 225	–30 731	114 815	31 285	1 507 818
Dec	1 805 890	10 680	381 902	19	1 008	88 853	253 964	392 870	619	2 225	–30 731	112 356	31 285	1 525 764
2020 Jan	1 785 927	10 631	384 525	18	1 139	89 992	254 843	389 260	627	2 224	–23 163	113 800	29 987	1 504 654
Feb	1 784 020	10 803	387 149	17	1 139	91 130	255 726	385 651	627	2 224	–23 163	115 244	29 987	1 507 962
Mar	1 793 091	11 190	389 772	17	1 139	92 271	257 005	382 041	627	2 224	–23 163	116 688	29 987	1 522 071
Apr	1 862 942	11 068	387 503	16	1 095	94 271	266 605	384 757	650	2 225	–25 883	127 083	41 071	1 560 387
May	1 930 389	11 282	385 235	15	1 095	96 270	271 664	387 474	650	2 225	–25 883	137 479	41 071	1 609 606
Jun	1 976 463	11 361	382 966	15	1 095	98 271	264 994	390 190	650	2 225	–25 883	147 874	41 071	1 649 050
Jul	1 987 790	10 900	384 325	14	1 092	97 332	262 514	392 266	661	2 226	–28 604	146 489	30 435	1 675 466
Aug	2 018 697	10 805	385 683	13	1 092	96 392	267 149	394 342	661	2 226	–28 604	145 105	30 435	1 701 368
Sep	2 044 558	11 116	387 042	13	1 092	95 455	275 175	396 418	661	2 226	–28 604	143 720	30 435	1 719 245
Oct	2 071 430	11 018	388 400	12	2 299	95 929	277 160	400 164	667	2 226	–31 324	142 757	44 906	1 732 532
Nov	2 100 403	10 851	389 759	11	2 299	96 403	276 465	403 910	667	2 226	–31 324	141 794	44 906	1 761 082
Dec	2 133 115	10 983	391 117	11	2 299	96 880	277 093	407 656	667	2 226	–31 324	140 831	44 906	1 792 350
2021 Jan	2 108 030	10 644	392 475	10	2 203	97 889	273 903	412 169	652	2 227	–34 044	138 286	41 089	1 776 969
Feb	2 130 772	10 475	393 834	9	2 203	99 119	270 712	414 342	652	2 227	–34 044	135 740	41 089	1 805 694
Mar	2 135 767	10 434	395 192	9	2 203	100 350	262 577	416 514	652	2 227	–34 044	133 195	41 089	1 821 745
Apr	2 170 411	10 460	395 192	8	2 203	100 350	268 473	416 514	637	2 228	–37 000	133 195	41 089	1 853 488
May	2 195 031	10 365	395 192	7	2 203	100 350	270 046	415 414	637	2 228	–37 000	133 195	41 089	1 877 539
Jun	2 206 648	10 427	395 192	7	2 203	100 350	272 680	415 414	637	2 228	–37 000	133 195	41 089	1 886 584
Jul	2 201 549	10 366	395 192	7	2 203	100 350	270 609	415 414	622	2 229	–40 213	133 195	41 089	1 886 722
Aug	2 202 866	10 483	395 192	7	2 203	100 350	269 358	415 414	622	2 229	–40 213	133 195	41 089	1 889 407

Relationship between columns: 12 =1+2+3+4+5+6-7-8-9-10-11-12

1 Pensions entitlements, claims of pension funds on pension managers and entitlements to non-pension benefits (AF.6M)

2 Currency, deposit, debt security & financial derivatives assets that are not included as liquid assets in PSND ex

3 Excluding public sector banks

4 PSND ex is as published in the monthly public sector finances on 21 September 2021.

5 PSNFL ex is constrained for the period up to March 2021 to be consistent with quarterly figures based on data in the monthly public sector finances on 22 June 2021 and government deficit and debt data published on 30 July 2021.

PSA2R: Public Sector Net Borrowing : by sector; Revisions since last publication

£ million

	Net Borrowing									
	Central government	Local government	General government (Maastricht Deficit)	Non-financial PCs	Public Sector Pensions	Public sector excluding both public sector banks and BoE[4] (PSNB ex BoE)	Bank of England (including APF[1] & SLS[2])[3]	Public sector excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Public sector banks	Public Sector (PSNB)
dataset identifier code	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-CWNY	-CPNZ	-JW2H	-J5II	-IL6B	-ANNX
2016	462	327	789	-1	1,565	2,353	-25	2,328	0	2,328
2017	-1,055	333	-722	-3	1,503	778	-8	770	0	770
2018	-36	-422	-458	105	4,624	4,271	-9	4,262	0	4,262
2019	-475	-761	-1,236	-47	2,604	1,321	-38	1,283	0	1,283
2020	20,556	-1,485	19,071	-222	5,020	23,869	-19	23,850	0	23,850
2016/17	-325	355	30	-1	2,070	2,099	-5	2,094	0	2,094
2017/18	-164	318	154	-3	1,309	1,460	-34	1,426	0	1,426
2018/19	-138	-656	-794	98	5,727	5,031	-38	4,993	0	4,993
2019/20	-552	-918	-1,470	-57	1,561	34	3	37	0	37
2020/21	22,670	-1,622	21,048	-126	6,175	27,097	-29	27,068	0	27,068
2020 Q1	-161	-318	-479	-19	388	-110	2	-108	0	-108
2020 Q2	13,020	-375	12,645	242	1,544	14,431	-9	14,422	0	14,422
2020 Q3	4,975	-347	4,628	-221	1,544	5,951	-7	5,944	0	5,944
2020 Q4	2,722	-445	2,277	-224	1,544	3,597	-5	3,592	0	3,592
2021 Q1	1,953	-455	1,498	77	1,543	3,118	-8	3,110	0	3,110
2021 Q2	123	-3,951	-3,828	560	1,939	-1,329	-4	-1,333	0	-1,333
2019 Nov	-49	-68	-117	-2	129	10	2	12	0	12
2019 Dec	-49	-66	-115	-3	133	15	0	15	0	15
2020 Jan	-51	-105	-156	-7	129	-34	0	-34	0	-34
2020 Feb	-52	-105	-157	-7	129	-35	4	-31	0	-31
2020 Mar	-58	-108	-166	-5	130	-41	-2	-43	0	-43
2020 Apr	658	-124	534	81	514	1,129	-4	1,125	0	1,125
2020 May	8,281	-124	8,157	81	514	8,752	-1	8,751	0	8,751
2020 Jun	4,081	-127	3,954	80	516	4,550	-4	4,546	0	4,546
2020 Jul	2,259	-115	2,144	-73	514	2,585	-4	2,581	0	2,581
2020 Aug	1,155	-115	1,040	-73	514	1,481	0	1,481	0	1,481
2020 Sep	1,561	-117	1,444	-75	516	1,885	-3	1,882	0	1,882
2020 Oct	1,208	-147	1,061	-75	514	1,500	-3	1,497	0	1,497
2020 Nov	914	-147	767	-75	514	1,206	0	1,206	0	1,206
2020 Dec	600	-151	449	-74	516	891	-2	889	0	889
2021 Jan	850	-151	699	26	515	1,240	-2	1,238	0	1,238
2021 Feb	373	-151	222	26	515	763	-3	760	0	760
2021 Mar	730	-153	577	25	513	1,115	-3	1,112	0	1,112
2021 Apr	252	-1,298	-1,046	186	646	-214	-3	-217	0	-217
2021 May	168	-1,346	-1,178	186	646	-346	1	-345	0	-345
2021 Jun	-297	-1,307	-1,604	188	647	-769	-2	-771	0	-771
2021 Jul	-2,608	-1,217	-3,825	-231	646	-3,410	-3	-3,413	0	-3,413

Notes:

1. APF = Asset Purchase Facility
2. SLS = Special Liquidity Scheme
3. Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates