

Statistical bulletin

Public sector finances, UK: August 2020

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



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1 . Other pages in this release

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

- [Government measures to address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the challenges we face in recording their effects on tax receipts](#)
- [Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics](#)

2 . Main points

- Public sector net borrowing (excluding public sector banks, PSNB ex) is estimated to have been £35.9 billion in August 2020, £30.5 billion more than in August 2019 and the third highest borrowing in any month since records began in 1993.
- Central government tax receipts are estimated to have been £37.3 billion in August 2020 (on a national accounts basis), £7.5 billion less than in August 2019, with Value Added Tax (VAT), Corporation Tax and Income Tax receipts falling considerably.
- Central government bodies are estimated to have spent £78.5 billion on day-to-day activities (current expenditure) in August 2020, £19.5 billion more than in August 2019; this includes £6.1 billion in Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and £4.7 billion in Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) payments.
- Borrowing in the first five months of this financial year (April to August 2020) is estimated to have been £173.7 billion, £146.9 billion more than in the same period last year and the highest borrowing in any April to August period since records began in 1993, with each of the months from April to August 2020 also being records.

Borrowing estimates for the current financial year (April to August 2020) are subject to more uncertainty than usual as a result of the challenges we face in collecting data during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and because some estimates are based on official projections, that are more uncertain than usual.

- Central government net cash requirement (CGNCR) (excluding UK Asset Resolution Ltd and Network Rail) in August 2020 was £21.7 billion, £16.1 billion more than in August 2019 and the highest cash requirement in any August since records began in 1984.
- CGNCR in the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) was £221.2 billion, more than 11 times the highest cash requirement in any other April to August period on record (records began in 1984).
- Debt (public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, PSND ex) at the end of August 2020 was £2,023.9 billion or around 101.9% of gross domestic product (GDP), £249.5 billion more than at the same point last year.

3 . The impact of the coronavirus on the public finances

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on public sector borrowing.

Provisional estimates indicate that the £173.7 billion borrowed in the first five months of the current financial year (April to August 2020) was just over three times the £55.8 billion borrowed in the whole of the latest full financial year (April 2019 to March 2020).

The coronavirus lockdown has meant central government tax receipts and National Insurance contributions (NICs) (combined) in the five months between April and August 2020 were down 13.4% on a year earlier. Over the same period, the government's support for individuals and businesses contributed to an increase of 34.2% in central government's day-to-day spending compared with a year earlier.

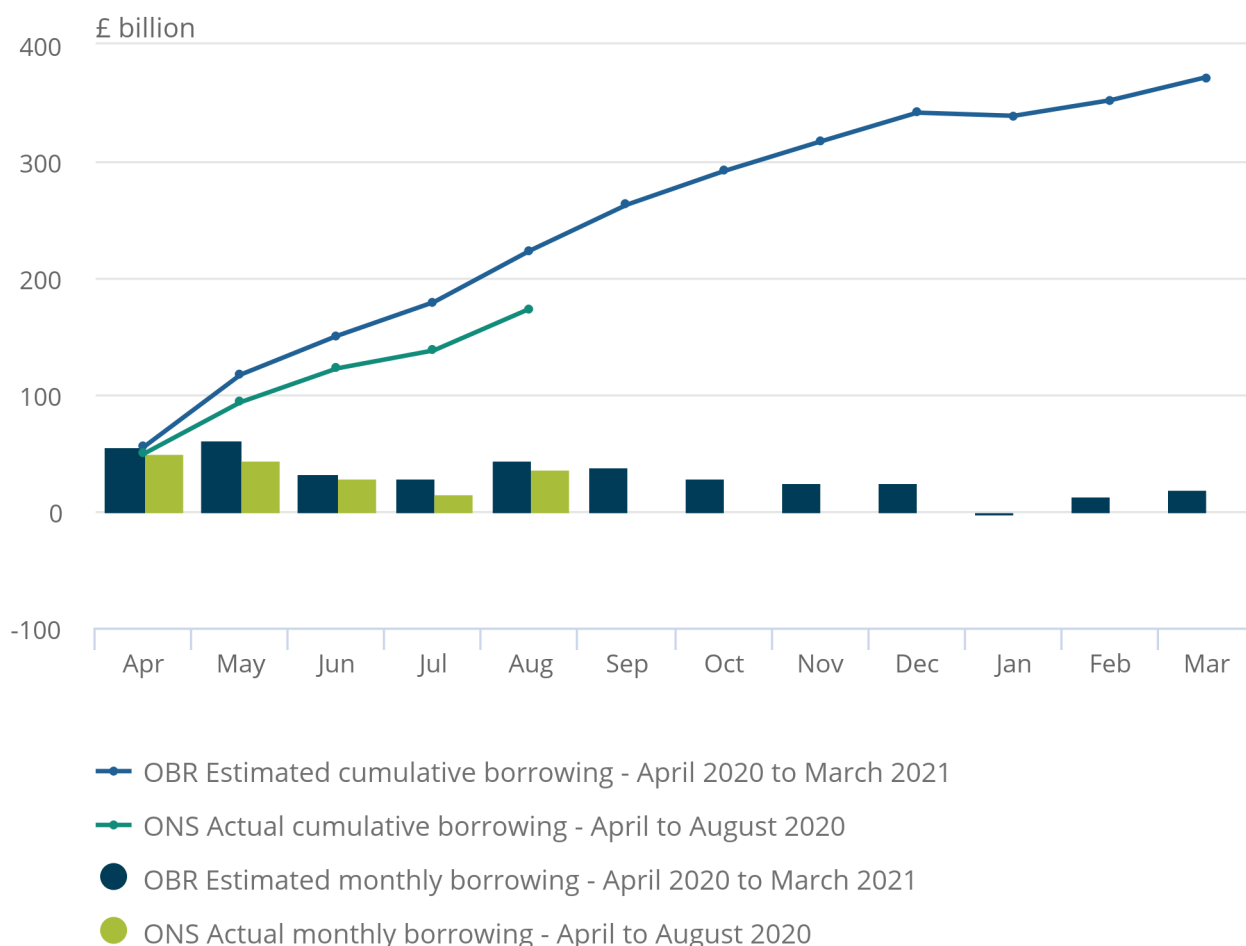
Figures published in the Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR's) [Fiscal Sustainability Report and summer economic update monthly profiles – 21 August 2020 \(XLS, 201KB\)](#) suggest that borrowing in the current financial year (April 2020 to March 2021) could reach £372.2 billion, around seven times the amount borrowed in the financial year ending (FYE) March 2020.

Figure 1: Figures published by the Office for Budget Responsibility¹ suggest borrowing could increase to £372.2 billion for the financial year ending March 2021

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, cumulative financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)

Figure 1: Figures published by the Office for Budget Responsibility¹ suggest borrowing could increase to £372.2 billion for the financial year ending March 2021

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, cumulative financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. This chart uses the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) Fiscal Sustainability Report and summer economic update monthly profiles – published 21 August 2020.

Our estimates expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) are partially based on official projections, which means figures for recent periods are particularly subject to revision.

The extra funding required to support the government's coronavirus relief schemes combined with reduced cash receipts and a fall in gross domestic product (GDP) have pushed public sector net debt at the end of August 2020 to 101.9% of GDP, the highest debt ratio since the FYE March 1961.

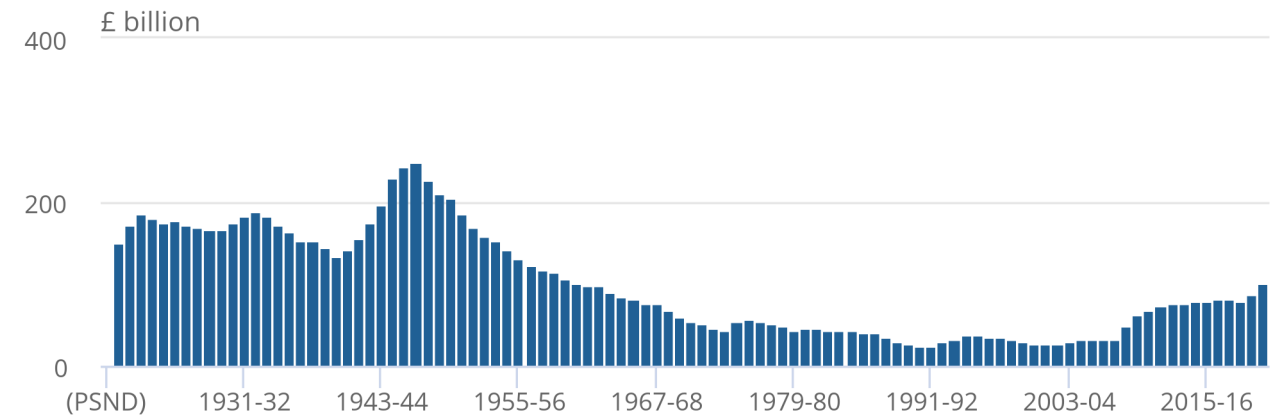
Figure 2: Debt expressed as a percentage of GDP has reached levels last seen in the early 1960s

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, UK, financial year ending March 1921 to August 2020

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

Debt at the end of August 2020: £2,023.9 billion, 101.9% of GDP

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, UK, financial year ending March 1921 to August 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public Sector Finances

Notes:

1. This chart uses historical data published in the [Public finances databank 2020 to 21](#).

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

Given this uncertainty, and consistent with our approach in recent months, we place a greater emphasis than usual on our leading cash measure, the central government net cash requirement (CGNCR), the amount of cash needed immediately for the UK government to meet its obligations.

Our article [Government measures to address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the challenges we face in recording their effects on tax receipts](#) explains the larger coronavirus policies and how we are currently working with HM Treasury and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) to address the challenges of measuring the effects of the pandemic on tax receipts.

4 . Borrowing in August 2020

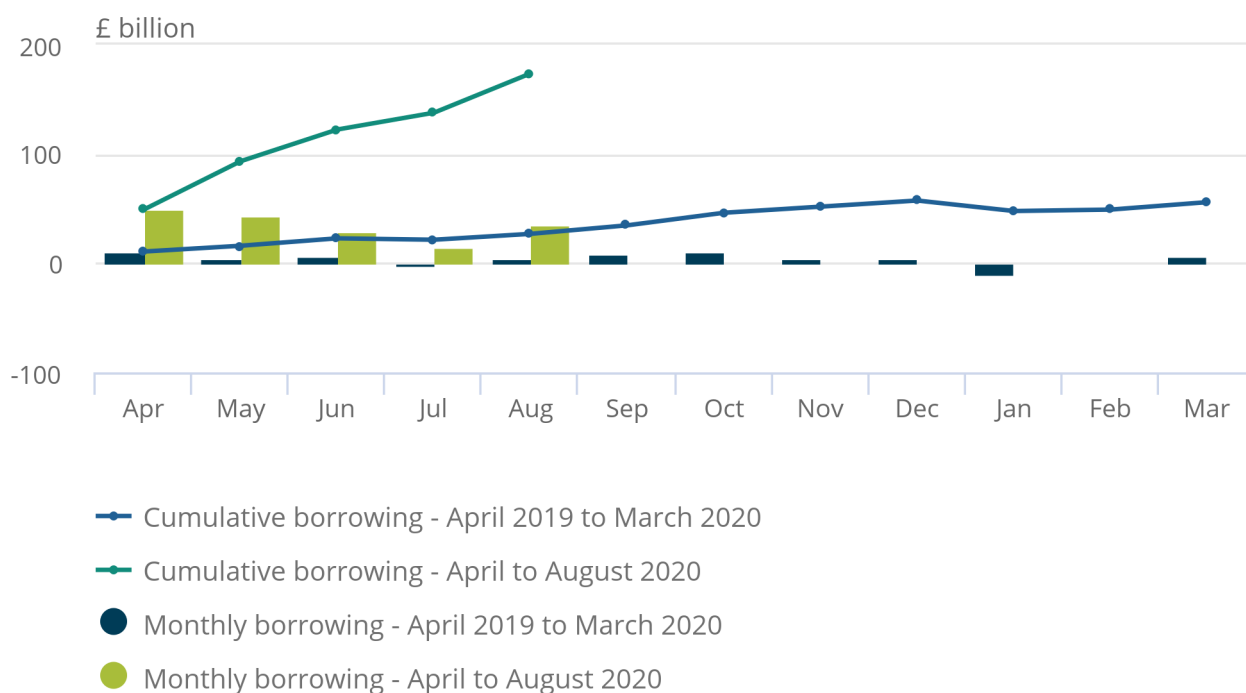
In August 2020, the public sector spent more money than it received in taxes and other income. Over this period, the public sector borrowed £35.9 billion, £30.5 billion more than it borrowed in August 2019. The substantial increases in borrowing in recent months reflect the emerging effects of government coronavirus (COVID-19) policies.

Figure 3: Borrowing in the current financial year-to-date is substantially higher than in the same period last year

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, cumulative financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)

Figure 3: Borrowing in the current financial year-to-date is substantially higher than in the same period last year

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, cumulative financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Estimates of accrued receipts (on a national accounts basis), expenditure and borrowing for the latest month of every release contain some forecast data. The initial outturn estimates for the early months of the financial year also contain more forecast data than other months, as profiles of tax receipts, along with departmental and local government spending, are still provisional. The degree of provisionality has been amplified by the uncertainty of the full impact of the coronavirus pandemic, meaning that the data for these months are even more prone to revision than other months and can be subject to sizeable revisions in later months.

Figure 4 summarises how each of the five sub-sectors (central government, local government, non-financial public corporations, public sector pensions and the Bank of England (BoE)) contribute to the overall growth in monthly borrowing in August 2020 and compares this with the equivalent measures in the same month a year earlier (August 2019).

Figure 4: How each sector contributes to the growth in monthly borrowing

Public sector net borrowing by sub-sector, UK, August 2020 compared with August 2019

UK				£ billion			
PSNBex				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				5.4	30.5	35.9	
CGNB				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				4.1	29.8	33.9	
LGNB				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				2.4	1.1	3.5	
Public Corporations ⁴ NB				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				-1.1	-0.4	-1.5	
CG Current Expenditure				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				59.0	19.5	78.5	
LG Current Expenditure				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				5.4	1.2	6.6	
PC ⁴ Current Expenditure				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				0.5	-0.4	0.1	
CG Receipts				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				59.6	-8.5	51.0	
LG Receipts				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				4.1	-0.1	4.0	
PC ⁴ Receipts				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				2.5	0.2	2.6	
CG Depreciation				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				2.5	0.1	2.6	
LG Depreciation				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				1.2	-0.1	1.1	
PC ⁴ Depreciation				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				0.6	0.1	0.6	
CG Net Investment				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				2.2	1.8	3.9	
LG Net Investment				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	
PC ⁴ Net Investment				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
				0.3	0.0	0.3	
CG Receipts				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
Of Which:							
Taxes on production				24.1	-5.4	18.7	
Of Which:							
VAT				12.9	-3.7	9.2	
Fuel Duty				2.4	-0.3	2.1	
Alcohol				1.0	-0.3	0.8	
Tobacco				0.9	-0.2	0.7	
Stamp Duty (L&P) ⁵				1.1	-0.5	0.6	
Taxes on I & W ⁶				19.0	-2.0	17.0	
Of Which:							
Income Tax				14.4	-0.6	13.7	
o/w Self Assessment				1.7	0.2	1.9	
Corporation Tax ⁷				4.7	-1.3	3.3	
Other Taxes				1.7	-0.1	1.6	
Total Taxes				44.8	-7.5	37.3	
Social contributions				11.3	-0.9	10.4	
Interest & Dividends				0.6	-0.1	0.5	
Other receipts				2.9	0.1	2.9	
CG Expenditure				Aug-19	Change	Aug-20	
Of Which:							
Interest				3.8	-0.2	3.6	
Net social Benefits				18.1	1.6	19.7	
Of Which:							
NI Fund Benefits				9.0	0.6	9.6	
Social Assistance				8.5	1.5	10.0	
Other Current				37.1	18.1	55.2	
Of Which:							
Goods & Services				24.3	6.1	30.4	
o/w Staff Costs				11.5	0.9	12.4	
Transfers to LG				8.1	0.1	8.1	
Contributions to EU ⁸				1.1	-0.6	0.4	
Subsidies				1.6	12.4	14.0	

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. PSNBex – Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. CGNB – Central government net borrowing.
3. LGNB – Local government net borrowing.
4. Public corporations include public sector pensions, Bank of England, and non-financial public corporations.
5. L&P – Land and property.
6. I & W – Income and wealth.
7. Contributions to EU – UK VAT, GNI and abatement contributions to the EU budget.
8. NICs – National Insurance contributions.
9. o/w – Of which

Central government receipts

In August 2020, central government receipts are estimated to have fallen by 14.3% compared with August 2019 to £51.0 billion. Of this £51.0 billion, tax receipts were £37.3 billion, £7.5 billion less than in August 2019, with Value Added Tax (VAT), Corporation Tax and Income Tax receipts falling considerably.

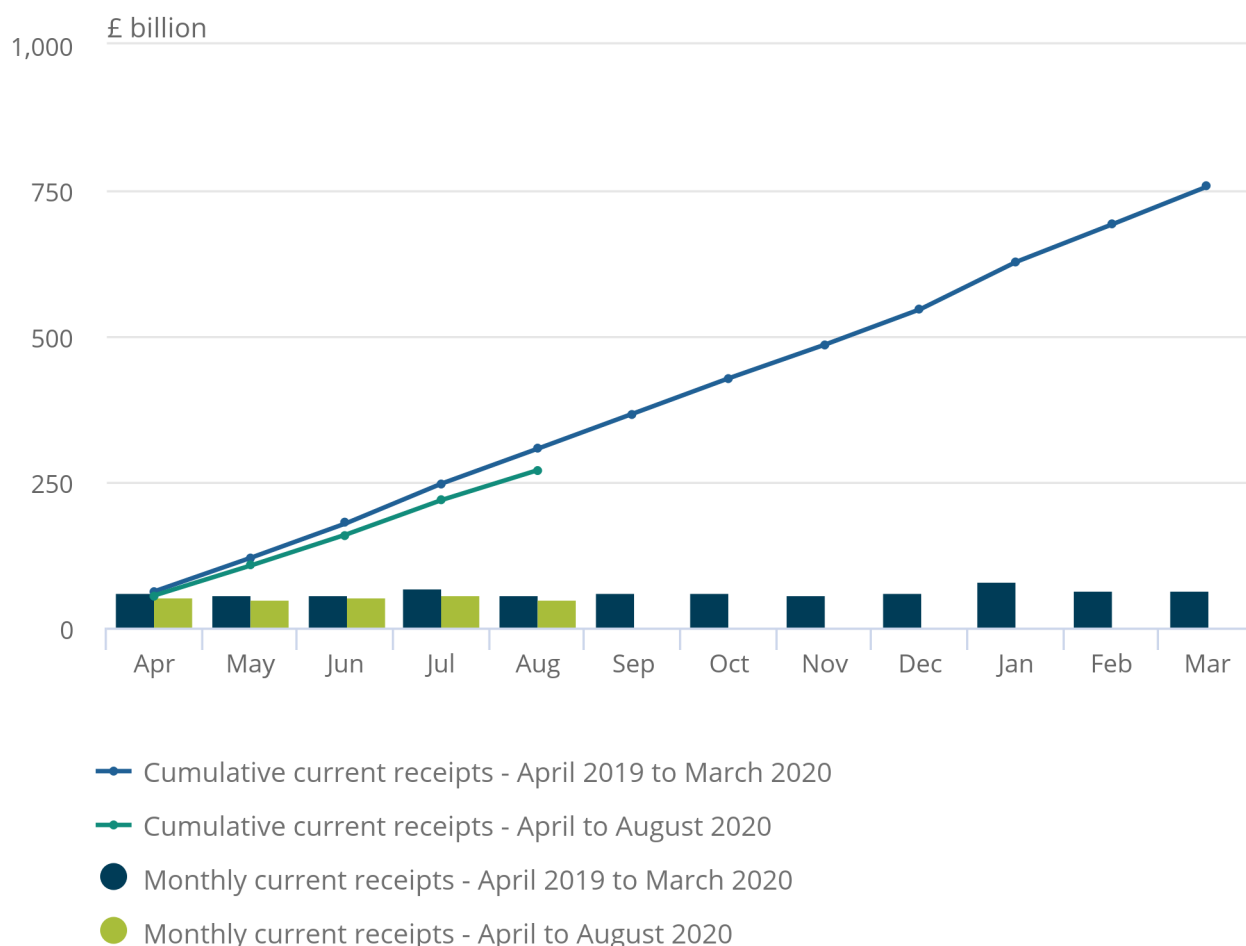
These figures are always subject to some uncertainty, as many taxes such as VAT, Corporation Tax and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Income Tax contain some forecast cash receipts data and are liable to revision when actual cash receipts data are received. There is a greater degree of uncertainty at present because the full impact of the coronavirus pandemic is unknown.

Figure 5: Central government receipts continued to fall compared with the same period last year

Central government current receipts, UK, the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)

Figure 5: Central government receipts continued to fall compared with the same period last year

Central government current receipts, UK, the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

By contrast, receipts from self-assessed Income Taxes were slightly higher in August than the same period a year earlier. Self-assessed Income Taxes are due to be paid each July and January. As a result of late payments, August's (and February's) tax receipts tend to receive a boost.

Despite the government's deferral policy, in which individuals have an option to [defer their July self-assessment payment](#) to January 2021 (because of the coronavirus pandemic), self-assessment receipts in August 2020 were £1.9 billion, £0.2 billion more than in August 2019.

In light of the government's deferral policy, 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

In August 2020, central government bodies spent £82.4 billion, an increase of 34.7% on August 2019.

Of this, £78.5 billion was spent on its day-to-day activities (often referred to as current expenditure), such as:

- providing services and grants (for example, related to education, defence, and health and social care) – including £10.8 billion of expenditure on the current job furlough schemes: [Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme \(CJRS\)](#) and [Self Employment Income Support Scheme \(SEISS\)](#)
- paying social benefits (such as pensions, unemployment payments, Child Benefit and Statutory Maternity Pay)
- paying interest on the government's outstanding debt

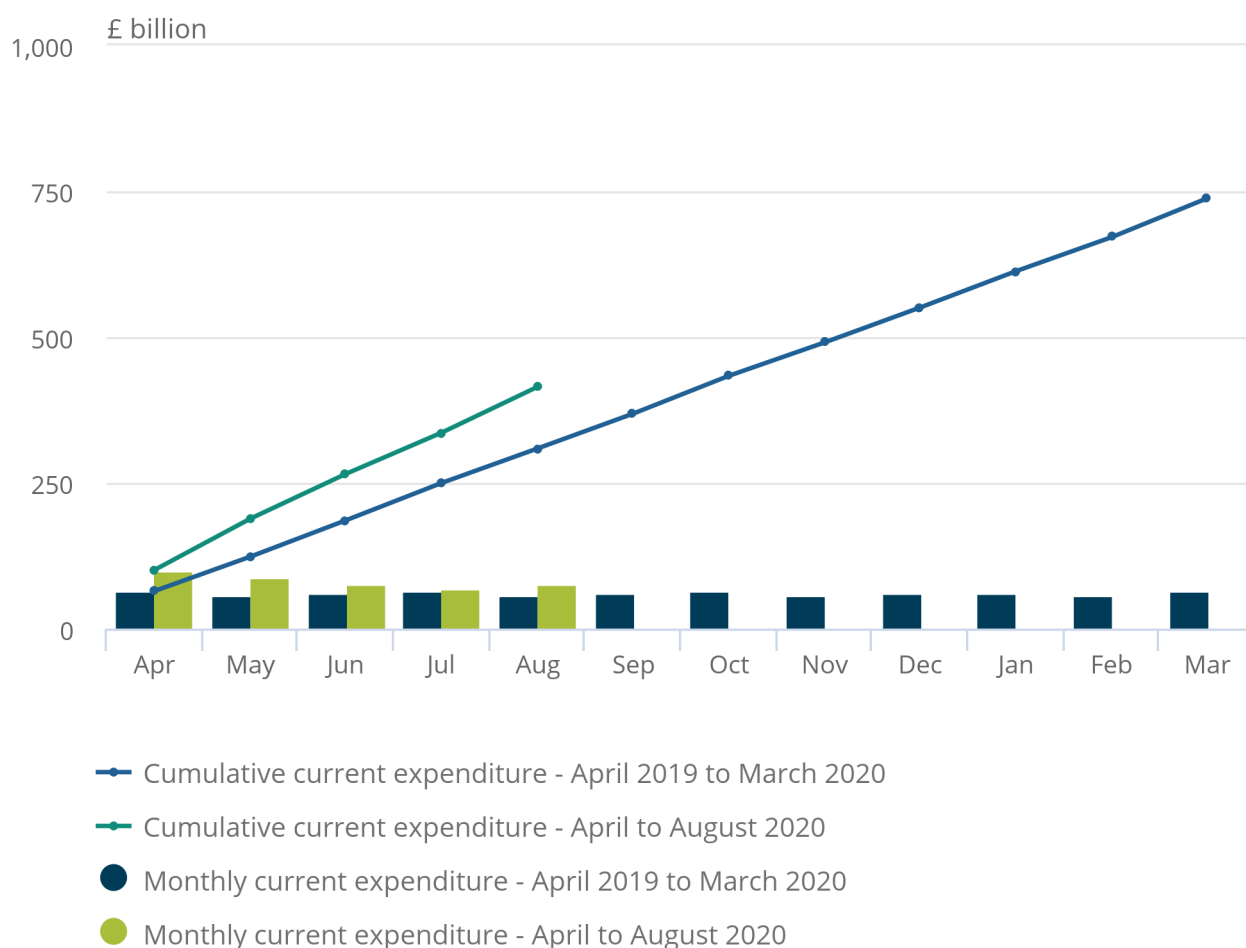
The remaining £3.9 billion was spent on capital investment such as infrastructure.

Figure 6: Central government current expenditure continued to rise substantially compared with the same period last year

Central government current expenditure, UK, the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)

Figure 6: Central government current expenditure continued to rise substantially compared with the same period last year

Central government current expenditure, UK, the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Departmental expenditure on goods and services

Departmental expenditure on goods and services in August 2020 increased by £6.1 billion compared with August 2019, including a £5.0 billion increase in the purchase of goods and services and a £0.9 billion increase in expenditure on staff costs.

This increase in pay and procurement partially reflects expenditure by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) to respond to the coronavirus pandemic.

Subsidies paid by central government

In August 2020, subsidies paid by central government include both the [CJRS](#) and [SEISS](#).

These temporary schemes are designed to help employers pay wages and salaries to those employees who would otherwise be made redundant and to support self-employed workers.

In August 2020, central government subsidy expenditure was £14.0 billion, of which £6.1 billion were CJRS payments and £4.7 billion were SEISS payments.

Estimates of CJRS payments on an accrued (or national accounts) basis for the period March to June 2020 are based on HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) estimates, while those for July and August 2020 are based on [Office for Budget Responsibility \(OBR\)](#) projections. SEISS payments are currently recorded on a cash basis, reflecting [HMRC coronavirus statistics](#).

Between 3 and 31 August 2020, the government ran its [Eat Out to Help Out](#) scheme, which offered a discount to diners. This discount was repaid back to participating businesses by HMRC and is provisionally recorded as a £0.5 billion subsidy paid by central government.

Interest payments on the government's outstanding debt

Interest payments on the government's outstanding debt in August 2020 were £3.6 billion, a £0.2 billion decrease compared with August 2019. Changes in debt interest are largely a result of movements in the Retail Prices Index to which index-linked bonds are pegged.

Local government and public corporations data

Both local government and public corporations data for August 2020 are initial estimates, largely based on the OBR's [Coronavirus Reference Scenario \(14 July 2020\)](#) and [Fiscal Sustainability Report \(July 2020\)](#).

Subsidies paid out to businesses as part of the Coronavirus Small Business Grant Fund; the Coronavirus Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund; the Coronavirus Local Authority Discretionary Grants; and similar schemes in devolved administrations, are included based on administrative data published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and by the Scottish and Welsh Governments.

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

Borrowing in the current financial year-to-date

In the current financial year-to-date (April to August 2020), the public sector borrowed £173.7 billion, £146.9 billion more than in the same period last year. This unprecedented increase largely reflects the impact of the pandemic on the public finances, with the furlough schemes (CJRS and SEISS) alone adding £56.0 billion to borrowing as subsidies paid by central government.

Figure 7 summarises how each of the five sub-sectors (central government, local government, non-financial public corporations, public sector pensions and the BoE) contribute to the overall growth in monthly public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex) in the latest financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) and compares this with the equivalent measures in the same period a year earlier.

Figure 7: How each sector contributes to the growth in borrowing

Public sector net borrowing by sub-sector, UK, latest financial year-to-date (April to August 2020) compared with the financial year ending March 2019

UK				£ billion			
PSNBex							
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
26.8	146.9	173.7					
CGNB				LGNB			
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
30.1	148.6	178.7		-1.3	-3.1	-4.4	
=				=			
CG Current Expenditure				LG Current Expenditure			
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
308.9	105.7	414.6		17.1	-1.5	15.6	
-				-			
CG Receipts				LG Receipts			
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
306.7	-36.7	269.9		20.5	0.8	21.4	
+				+			
CG Depreciation				LG Depreciation			
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
12.4	0.4	12.8		6.0	0.0	6.0	
+				+			
CG Net Investment				LG Net Investment			
2019/20	Change	2020/21		2019/20	Change	2020/21	
15.5	5.7	21.2		-3.9	-0.7	-4.6	
Public Corporations ⁴ NB							
2019/20	Change	2020/21					
-2.0	1.3	-0.7					
=							
PC ⁴ Current Expenditure							
2019/20	Change	2020/21					
2.6	-1.7	0.9					
-							
PC ⁴ Receipts							
2019/20	Change	2020/21					
8.4	-2.9	5.5					
+							
PC ⁴ Depreciation							
2019/20	Change	2020/21					
2.8	0.2	3.0					
+							
PC ⁴ Net Investment							
2019/20	Change	2020/21					
1.0	-0.1	0.9					
CG Receipts				CG Expenditure			
Of Which:	2019/20	Change	2020/21	Of Which:	2019/20	Change	2020/21
Taxes on production	119.3	-22.1	97.2	Interest	25.1	-8.0	17.1
Of Which:				Net social Benefits	89.9	8.2	98.1
VAT	64.7	-13.5	51.2	Of Which:			
Fuel Duty	11.7	-3.9	7.8	NI Fund Benefits	44.7	3.0	47.7
Alcohol	5.0	0.2	5.2	Social Assistance	42.4	6.5	48.9
Tobacco	3.9	-0.7	3.3	Other Current	194.0	105.5	299.5
Stamp Duty (L&P) ⁵	5.2	-2.2	3.0	Of Which:			
Taxes on I & W ⁶	99.1	-12.3	86.8	Goods & Services	122.0	23.7	145.7
Of Which:				o/w Staff Costs	57.5	4.6	62.1
Income Tax	75.9	-6.7	69.3	Transfers to LG	49.3	19.7	69.0
o/w Self Assessment	10.8	-5.0	5.8	Contributions to EU ⁸	4.5	1.3	5.8
Corporation Tax ⁷	23.1	-5.7	17.4	Subsidies	8.0	60.0	68.1
Other Taxes	8.3	-0.9	7.5				
Total Taxes	226.8	-35.3	191.4				
Social contributions	57.7	-2.9	54.9				
Interest & Dividends	7.7	1.3	9.0				
Other receipts	14.5	0.1	14.7				

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. PSNBex – Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. CGNB – Central government net borrowing.
3. LGNB – Local government net borrowing.
4. Public corporations include public sector pensions, Bank of England, and non-financial public corporations.
5. L&P – Land and property.
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7. Contributions to EU – UK VAT, GNI and abatement contributions to the EU budget.
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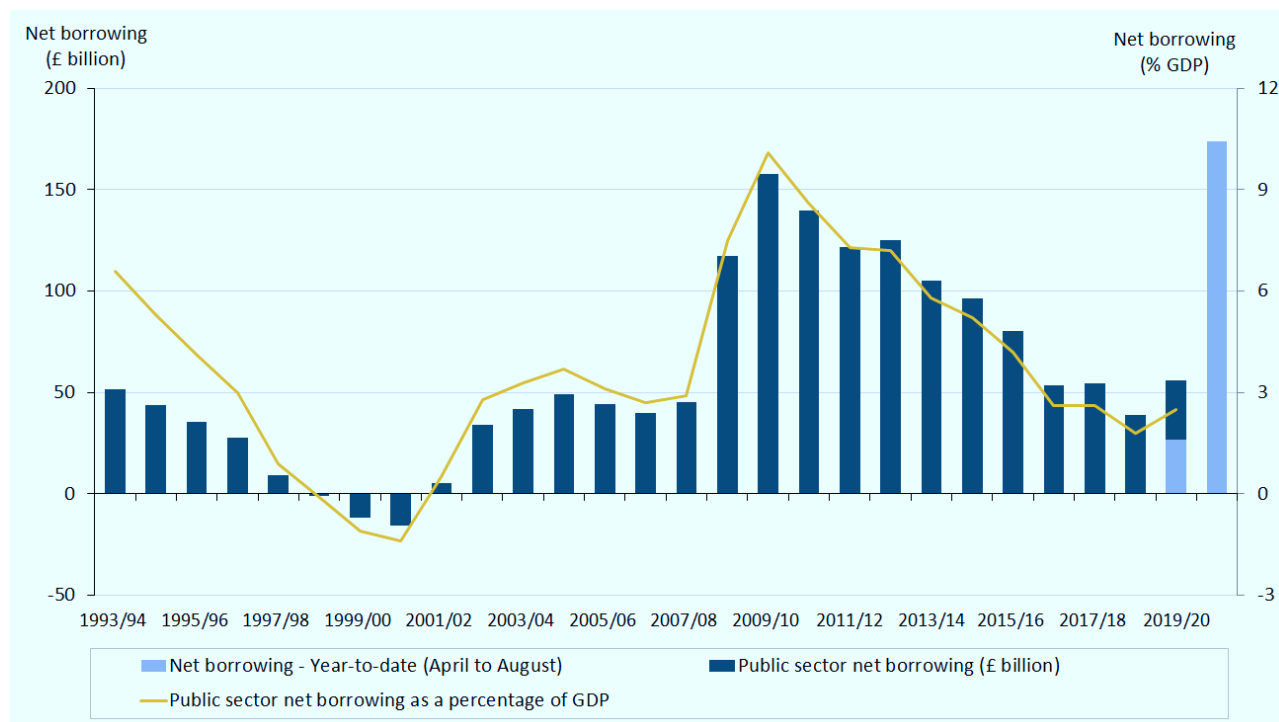
Borrowing in the latest full financial year

This month, we publish the sixth estimate of borrowing for the full financial year ending (FYE) March 2020. Since the first estimate published on 23 April 2020, we have revised borrowing upwards by £7.1 billion from £48.7 billion to £55.8 billion. Under normal circumstances, this revision reflects the provisional nature of the data as initial data estimates are replaced by improved forecasts (and eventually outturn data). More notably, this revision reflects updated data being made available as the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on the public finances become clearer.

Borrowing had generally been falling since its peak in the FYE March 2010. However, borrowing in the latest full financial year (April 2019 to March 2020) was £17.0 billion more than in the previous financial year, largely because of the impact of the pandemic in March.

Figure 8: Borrowing in the latest financial year was around one-third (35.4%) of the amount borrowed in the financial year ending March 2010

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK, April 1993 to August 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. Financial year 2019 to 2020 represents the financial year ending (FYE) 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020).
2. Financial year-to-date represents April to August.

5 . 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 most timely information and is less susceptible to revision. However, as for any cash measure, the CGNCR does not reflect the overall amount for which government is liable or the point at which any liability is incurred – it only reflects when cash is received and spent.

Table 1 demonstrates how CGNCR is calculated from its cash receipts and cash outlays. This presentation focuses on the central government's own account and excludes cash payments to both local government and public non-financial corporations.

On 20 March 2020, the government introduced a [Value Added Tax \(VAT\) payment deferral policy](#) to support UK business during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic by enabling them to pay Value Added Tax (VAT) due between 20 March and 30 June 2020 at a later date (though before 31 March 2021). This policy has substantially lowered VAT cash receipts over this four-month period.

On 8 July 2020, the government announced that it would introduce a temporary reduction of VAT rate in certain hospitality sectors from 15 July 2020 to 12 January 2021. This policy may lower VAT cash receipts over this six-month period, though the extent is currently unknown.

Table 1: Central government net cash requirement on own account
Latest monthly cash receipts and outlays compared to the same month a year earlier, UK

									£ billion
	August				Financial year-to-date ¹³				
	2019	2020	Change	% change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	% change	
Total paid over ¹	45.3	42.0	-3.4	-7.4	250.2	183.2	-67.0	-26.8	
Of which: Income tax ²	14.3	14.9	0.6	4.5	81.9	72.2	-9.7	-11.8	
NICs ³	11.3	11.4	0.1	1.0	60.2	56.4	-3.8	-6.4	
VAT	12.4	10.1	-2.4	-19.0	58.1	20.2	-38.0	-65.3	
Corporation tax	2.1	1.6	-0.5	-25.8	24.4	14.0	-10.4	-42.7	
Interest & dividends	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-22.9	7.8	8.6	0.8	10.0	
Other Receipts	1.6	2.4	0.8	51.0	9.0	7.5	-1.6	-17.2	
Total cash receipts	47.6	44.9	-2.7	-5.7	267.0	199.3	-67.7	-25.4	
Interest payments	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-28.3	11.6	21.2	9.6	82.6	
Net acquisition of company securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-4.3	0.0	4.3	-	
Net department outlays	51.0	66.4	15.4	30.1	273.7	399.2	125.5	45.9	
Of which: CJRS	0.0	4.7	4.7	-	0.0	36.1	36.1	-	
SEISS ¹	0.0	4.7	4.7	-	0.0	12.2	12.2	-	
Total cash outlays	51.3	66.6	15.3	29.8	281.0	420.5	139.4	49.6	
Own account NCR ¹¹	3.7	21.7	18.0	487.3	14.0	221.2	207.2	1,478.7	
NRAM and B&B	0.0	0.0	0.0	-42.9	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-141.9	
Network Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Own account NCR ¹²	3.8	21.7	18.0	478.4	14.5	221.1	206.6	1,424.2	

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. Net Cash Requirement (NCR) excluding Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.
12. Net Cash Requirement (NCR) including Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.
13. Year-to-date refers to the months April to August.

On the same day as we release the public sector finances, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) publishes a [Summary of HMRC tax receipts, National Insurance contributions \(NICs\), tax credit expenditure and Child Benefit for the UK](#) containing a detailed list of cash receipts.

6 . Debt

At the end of August 2020, the amount of money owed by the public sector to the private sector was approximately £2.0 trillion (or £2,023.9 billion), which equates to 101.9% of gross domestic product (GDP).

Gilts make up the largest component of debt. At the end of August 2020, there was £1,718.0 billion of central government gilts in circulation (including those held by the Bank of England (BoE) Asset Purchase Facility Fund). These gilts are auctioned by the Debt Management Office (DMO), on behalf of central government in accordance with its [financing remit](#).

There has been a substantial month-on-month increase in gilts issuance (at nominal value) in the current financial year, partially reflecting the need for extra funding to support the government's coronavirus (COVID-19) relief schemes and to compensate for the fall in tax revenue.

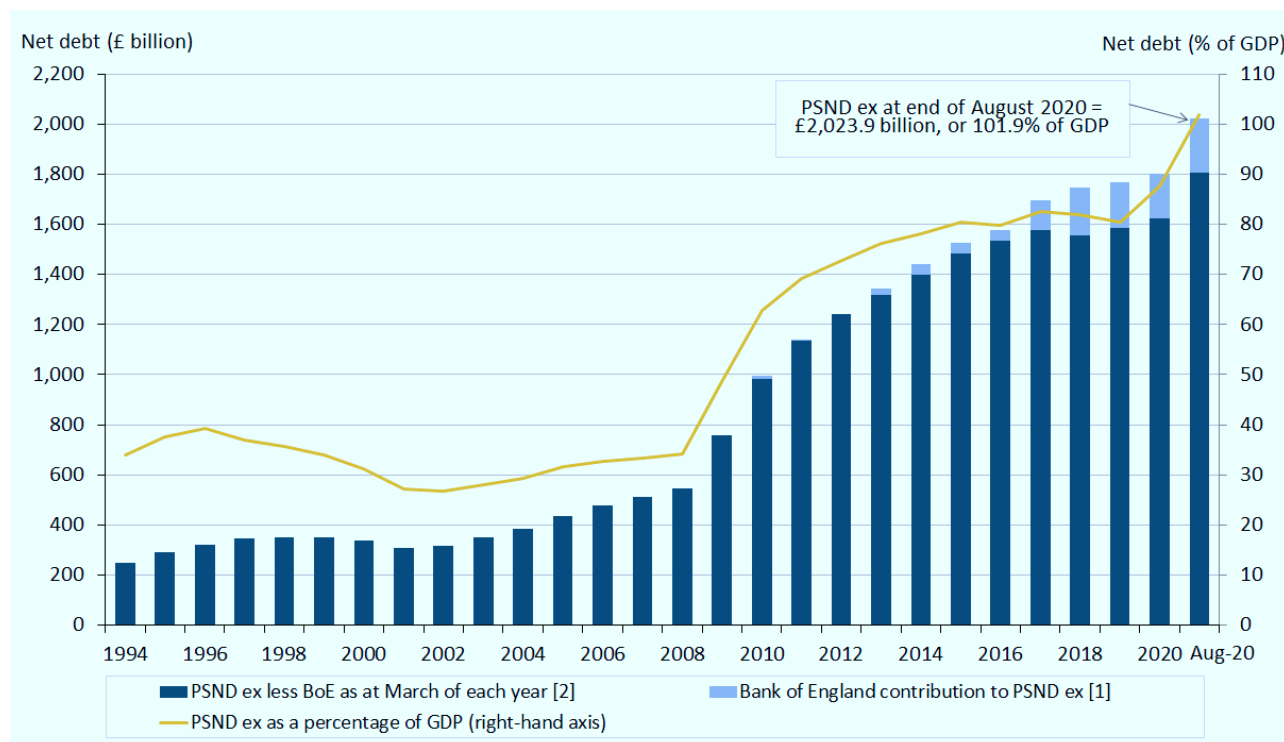
The Bank of England's contribution to debt

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

If we were to remove the temporary debt impact of these schemes along with the other transactions relating to the normal operations of BoE, public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) at the end of August 2020 would reduce by £218.0 billion (or 11.0 percentage points of GDP) to £1,805.9 billion (or 90.9% of GDP).

Figure 9: Debt as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) has been falling in recent financial years; however, the measures introduced to address the COVID-19 pandemic have increased this ratio considerably

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, UK, March 1994 to the end of August 2020



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 (TFS SME).
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.

Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund

In March 2020, the [BoE announced the expansion of its APF](#) by £200 billion to a total of £645 billion. A further [expansion of £100 billion was announced by the BoE](#) in June 2020, taking the total stock of asset purchases financed by central bank reserves to £745 billion (at nominal value).

At the end of August 2020, the gilt holdings of the APF were £557.0 billion (at nominal value), an increase of £17.8 billion compared with a month earlier. Over the same period, the net gilt issuance by the DMO was £36.6 billion, which implies that gilt holdings by bodies other than the APF have grown by £18.8 billion since July 2020.

The estimated impact of the APF's gilt holdings on PSND currently stands at £93.4 billion, the difference between the nominal value of its gilt holdings and the market value it paid at the time of purchase.

The final debt impact of the APF depends on the disposal of these financial instruments at the end of the scheme.

Further, the APF holds £18.1 billion in corporate bonds. The purchase of these bonds adds £18.1 billion to the level of public sector net debt.

Term Funding Scheme and Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

In March 2020, the BoE announced the expansion of its TFS with the introduction of the TFS with additional incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises (TFSME).

In August 2020, an additional £10.4 billion of loans were made under the TFSME scheme. However, because of repayments, the total stock of loans under the TFS umbrella only increased by £3.5 billion, compared with last month, to £110.8 billion, adding an equivalent amount to PSND.

7 . Developments in public sector finance statistics introduced in September 2020

This section presents information on aspects of data or methodology introduced in September 2020.

The impacts of the changes described in this section are reflected in this month's release for both public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex) and debt (PSND ex). However, given that we regularly update our estimates of public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) on a quarterly basis, the impacts of these changes will not be reflected in our PSNFL estimates until next month.

Table 2 presents the impact of each of these changes on PSNB ex. Alongside this bulletin, [Impact of Pool Re and other classification, methodology and data changes introduced in September 2020: Appendix J](#) presents the effect of these changes on all our headline public sector measures: public sector current budget, net investment, net borrowing, net debt and net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks.

Table 2: The impact of Pool Re and other classification, methodology and data changes on public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex), UK

New basis								Old basis	
	Public sector net borrowing ex ¹	Public sector net borrowing ex as a percentage of GDP ¹	Public sector funded pension schemes	Student loans	Pool Re	Corporation Tax ²	Capital consumption ³	Public sector net borrowing ex	Public sector net borrowing ex as a percentage of GDP
1997 /98	9.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-	9.3	1.0
1998 /99	-1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-	-1.1	-0.1
1999 /00	-11.5	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-11.4	-1.1
2000 /01	-15.8	-1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-	-15.7	-1.4
2001 /02	5.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-	5.6	0.5
2002 /03	34.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-	34.2	2.8
2003 /04	41.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-	42.0	3.3
2004 /05	49.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-	49.4	3.7
2005 /06	44.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-	44.5	3.1
2006 /07	39.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-	40.2	2.7
2007 /08	45.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-	45.4	2.9
2008 /09	117.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-	117.7	7.5
2009 /10	157.7	10.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-	158.1	10.2
2010 /11	139.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-	140.3	8.6
2011 /12	121.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-	121.9	7.3
2012 /13	124.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-	125.2	7.3
2013 /14	104.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-	105.2	5.8
2014 /15	96.4	5.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-	96.6	5.2
2015 /16	80.3	4.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-	80.5	4.2
2016 /17	53.3	2.6	-1.3	0.3	-0.3	0.2	-	54.5	2.7
2017 /18	54.4	2.6	-1.3	0.4	-0.3	0.1	-	55.4	2.7

2018 38.8 /19	1.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	-	-	41.0	1.9
2019 55.8 /20	2.5	-3.2	-0.3	-0.3	-	-	59.7	2.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public Sector Finances

Notes

1. Consistent with the September 2020 PSF publication.
2. Corporation Tax impacts for the financial years ending March 2019 and March 2020 have been omitted from this table as they have been included as a part of the regular corporation tax updates.
3. Any updates to capital consumption are PSNB neutral, that is, any increase in capital consumption leads to an equivalent increase in current budget deficit and an equal and offsetting reduction in net investment.
4. Presents PSNB ex and PSNB ex % of GDP on a basis that excludes the September 2020 changes.
5. This table excludes other smaller data changes implemented in September that affect PSNB ex.

Reclassification – Pool Re to the central government sub-sector

As previously announced, we have completed a classification assessment of Pool Reinsurance Company Limited (Pool Re) in the context of the internationally agreed statistical rules. We concluded that Pool Re should be classified to the central government sector with effect from 8 March 1993, the date it came into existence.

As a result of this reclassification, PSNB reduced by £0.3 billion in the financial year ending (FYE) March 2020, while at the end of March PSND reduced by £1.0 billion. This reduction in PSND was largely as a result of the consolidation of the central government gilts held by Pool Re, along with its holding of liquid assets.

This is the first time we have included the assets and liabilities of Pool Re on the public sector's balance sheet. At the end of March 2020, we estimated that the assets held by Pool Re exceeded their liabilities and as a result we expect PSNFL to be reduced by £6.3 billion at the end of March 2020 in the dataset published on 21 October 2020.

Reclassification – London North Eastern Railway and Northern Rail to the central government sub-sector

From 24 June 2018, the government took over the running of East Coast Mainline train services, previously provided by the private sector company trading as Virgin Trains East Coast. This was followed, on 1 March 2020, by the transition of the Northern rail franchise into public ownership.

Having completed a classification assessment of these companies in the context of the internationally agreed statistical rules, we have concluded that they should be classified as public non-financial corporations from the point the government took over their running.

To quantify the fiscal impact of the transition into public ownership, it would be necessary to make assumptions about the amount of subsidy that would have been paid by government if the private companies had continued to operate. Therefore, the impacts on the fiscal aggregates are not shown in this publication.

Reclassification – Home Office immigration charges

In the national accounts and fiscal statistics, [government income is categorised by its type](#); the three main types are taxes, social contributions and fees. In 2019, we examined the statistical classification of visa charges and the Immigration Health Surcharges.

We have established that compulsory charges for visas, citizenship and points-based applications should be recorded as taxes, while the optional premium service charges are payments for a service (fees). We also determined that the Immigration Health Surcharges should be recorded as a social contribution.

This reclassification affects the categorisation of revenue within central government but not its total amount and so has no impact on PSNB, PSND and PSNFL.

Reclassification – Dartford Crossing tolls

We have established that Dartford Crossing tolls should be recorded as taxes and the revenue from fines as current transfers. As with Home Office immigration charges, this reclassification only affects the categorisation of revenue within central government but not its total amount and so has no impact on PSNB, PSND and PSNFL.

Methodology change – an improvement to the accrued recording of Corporation Tax relating to company tax credits

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) has reviewed the methodology used in time-adjusting Corporation Tax relating to company tax credits. Previously, all tax offset by reduced liability tax credits was recorded within an “other CT” category and time-adjusted according to the payment schedule for regular QIPs (Quarterly Instalment Payments paid between four to six months in arrears). This review enabled HMRC to separate these receipts into the relevant sectors, enabling them to be time-adjusted according to their actual payment schedule.

This improvement has increased PSNB by £0.1 billion in the FYE March 2018 but has no effect on the underlying cash data and so PSND and PSNFL are unaffected.

The impact of this methodology change on the FYEs March 2019 and March 2020 are difficult to isolate as they have been included as a part of regular data revisions, though we expect them to be in line with the historical Corporation Tax revisions indicated in Table 2.

Data change – Funded public sector pensions

In September 2019, [we changed the way in which we present funded public employment-related pension schemes in the PSF statistics](#). This year, we have included new data sources to reflect the composition of the pension schemes’ balance sheets more accurately. We have also updated our estimate of the pension liability with the latest available data.

The inclusion of new pensions data has reduced PSNB by £3.2 billion in the FYE March 2020, while PSND at the end of March 2020 has reduced by £4.6 billion.

Further, we have updated previous forecasts of the assets and liabilities of the pension sector and as a result we expect PSNFL to decrease by £26.0 billion at the end of March 2020 in the dataset published 21 October 2020.

Data change – Student loans

In September 2019, we changed the way in which we record student loans in the public sector finances statistics. Data underlying this recording are generally available annually, as new outturn and forecasts become available. In September 2020, we updated our previous estimates. Further updates outside of the annual cycle may occur after fiscal events or when new student loan policies are announced.

The inclusion of updated student loans data has reduced PSNB by £0.3 billion in the FYE March 2020. Loan assets are not captured under the measure PSND; therefore, any updates to student loans data has no impact on PSND.

Further, we have updated previous forecasts of the assets and liabilities associated with student loans on the public sector balance sheet and as a result we expect PSNFL to be increased by £0.2 billion at the end of March 2020 in the dataset published on 21 October 2020.

Data change – Capital consumption

In September 2020, we updated our estimates of capital consumption to reflect the inclusion of terminal costs (the costs incurred to prevent environmental problems when production ceases) in central government along with other regular data updates.

Any updates to capital consumption are PSNB neutral, that is, any increase in capital consumption leads to an equivalent increase in current budget deficit and an equal and offsetting reduction in net investment. The public sector current budget deficit increased by up to £2.0 billion in each of the 23 financial years between the FYE March 1997 and the FYE March 2020, with an equal and offsetting reduction to net investment over the same period.

There is no impact on PSNB, PSND and PSNFL impacts associated with a change to capital consumption.

Data change – Vehicle Excise Duty

Vehicle Excise Duties are paid by both businesses (as taxes on production) and households (as other taxes). Each year, we carry out a review to update and improve the proportions of duty allocated to each area based on our annual business survey.

There are no on PSNB, PSND and PSNFL impacts associated with this change.

Updated recording – Covid Corporate Financing Facility Fund

In April 2020, we recorded [Covid Corporate Financing Facility Fund \(CCFF\)](#) in the public sector finances on a provisional basis for the first time, this treatment was subsequently updated in September 2020.

The CCFF is a scheme under which the Bank of England (BoE), acting for HM Treasury, buys commercial paper issued by larger, non-financial corporations, to help with their cashflow position. These purchases are financed by a loan to central government from the BoE.

We have reviewed our provisional recording of the CCFF to take better account of the treatment of the liquid assets and cash transactions.

The treatment of the BoE loan on central government's gross debt remains unchanged and as a result of this loan, central government gross debt at the end of August 2020 has increased by £17.5 billion. We have concluded that the commercial paper purchased by central government, being a liquid asset, should offset any increase in its gross debt resulting from the loan and as such, central government net debt is unaffected by the purchase of commercial paper under CCFF.

Given that the purchase of commercial paper is financed by the loan to central government from the BoE, we have concluded that there should be no impact on central government's net cash requirement. We present the debt of the BoE on a net basis with the impact of the loan to central government consolidated within the BoE accounts and so there is no impact on BoE contribution to net cash requirement or net debt.

The purchase of commercial paper under CCFF has no impact on public sector net cash requirement (PSNCR) or net debt; however, there is a ongoing reduction in net borrowing and net debt of the order of around £6 million each month because of interest accrued on the commercial paper.

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 outturn.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had an unprecedented 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.

The revisions presented in this section for the period April to July 2020 are largely the result of new tax and expenditure data received from our data suppliers.

This month, we have updated our data for public sector funded pension schemes and student loans, improved our treatment of Corporation Tax credits, and included Pool Re as a central government body for the first time. These improvements caused revisions to previous estimates of borrowing in earlier financial years (see [Section 7: Government measures to address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic](#)).

Table 3 shows the revisions to the headline statistics presented in this bulletin compared with those presented in the [previous bulletin](#) (published on 21 August 2020).

Table 3: Revisions to main aggregates
Revisions since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 21 August 2020), UK

£ billion¹ (not seasonally adjusted)

Period	Net borrowing								PSNCR ex ¹
	CG2	LG ³	NFPCs	PSP	BoE	PSNB ex	PSND ex	PSND % of GDP	
1997/98	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0
1998/99	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0
1999/00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
2000/01	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0
2001/02	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.0
2002/03	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
2003/04	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.0
2004/05	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	0.0
2005/06	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	0.0	0.0
2006/07	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1	0.0
2007/08	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.2	-0.1	0.0
2008/09	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.4	-0.1	0.0
2009/10	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.6	-0.1	0.0
2010/11	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.4	-0.1	0.0
2011/12	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.2	-0.1	0.0
2012/13	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.1	0.0
2013/14	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.7	-0.1	0.0
2014/15	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.9	-0.1	0.0
2015/16	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-1.9	-0.1	0.0
2016/17	-1.2	-0.2	0.1	-1.3	0.0	-2.7	-6.3	-0.3	0.0
2017/18	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-2.1	-8.4	-0.4	0.0
2018/19	-1.3	1.4	-0.2	-1.6	0.0	-1.7	-5.1	-0.3	0.0
2019/20 ¹¹	1.3	0.7	0.4	-3.2	0.0	-0.8	-5.2	-0.3	0.8
2020/21 YTD ¹²	-9.4	-2.5	0.1	-0.9	0.0	-12.7	-8.5	-0.4	0.1
2020 Apr	1.4	-0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-5.5	-0.3	0.0
2020 May	-0.4	-0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	-6.5	-0.4	0.0
2020 Jun	0.5	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	-7.5	-0.4	0.0
2020 Jul	-11.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-11.2	-8.5	-0.4	0.0

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Unless otherwise stated.
2. Central government.
3. Local government.
4. Non-financial public corporations.
5. Public sector funded pension schemes.
6. Bank of England.
7. Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
8. Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks.
9. GDP equals Gross domestic product.
10. Public sector net cash requirement excluding public sector banks.
11. 2019/20 represents financial year ending 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020).
12. 2020/21 y-t-d refers to the current financial year-to-date (April to July 2020).

Figures 10 and 11 show how each element of the public sector contributes to the revisions in borrowing for both the financial year-to-July 2020 and in the latest full financial year (April 2019 to March 2020) net borrowing.

Public sector net borrowing (excluding public sector banks) in the financial year-to-July 2020

This month, we have reduced our previous estimate of borrowing in the financial year-to-July 2020 by £12.7 billion, largely because of a reduction in previous estimates of central government procurement combined with a smaller increase in the previous estimate of central government tax receipts.

Central government in the financial year-to-July 2020

Central government is the largest component of the public sector. Of the £173.7 billion borrowed by the public sector (PSNB ex) in the financial year-to-date (April to August 2020), £178.7 billion was borrowed by central government, with local government in (borrowing) surplus by £4.4 billion. Because of its size, revisions to central government data tend to be substantially larger than those of the other sub-sectors.

Table 4 shows the revisions to the main components of central government net borrowing presented in this bulletin compared with those presented in the [previous bulletin](#) (published on 21 August 2020).

Table 4: Revisions to central government borrowing
Revisions to the components of central government borrowing since the previous public sector finances bulletin
(published on 21 August 2020), UK

£ billion¹ (not seasonally adjusted)

Central government					
Period	Current Receipts	Current Expenditure	Current Budget Deficit	Net Investment	Net Borrowing
1997/98	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
1998/99	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
1999/00	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
2000/01	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
2001/02	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
2002/03	0.8	0.6	0.6	-0.7	-0.2
2003/04	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2004/05	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2005/06	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2006/07	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.4
2007/08	1.0	0.6	0.0	-0.4	-0.4
2008/09	1.2	0.7	0.0	-0.5	-0.5
2009/10	1.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
2010/11	1.3	0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
2011/12	1.4	0.9	0.0	-0.5	-0.5
2012/13	1.3	0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
2013/14	1.6	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
2014/15	1.6	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
2015/16	1.7	1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7
2016/17	2.1	0.9	-0.6	-0.6	-1.2
2017/18	2.4	1.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8
2018/19	2.5	1.4	-0.4	-0.9	-1.3
2019/20 ¹	1.6	3.4	3.2	-1.9	1.3
2020/21 YTD ²	1.8	-6.7	-8.4	-1.0	-9.4
2020 Apr	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.4
2020 May	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4
2020 Jun	-1.2	-0.8	0.5	0.0	0.5
2020 Jul	2.7	-7.0	-9.7	-1.3	-11.0

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. 2019/20 represents financial year ending 2020 (April 2019 to March 2020).
2. 2020/21 y-t-d refers to the current financial year-to-date (April to July 2020).

Central government tax receipts in the financial year-to-July 2020 have been increased by £2.4 billion compared with those published in our previous bulletin (published 21 August 2020).

Over this period, previous estimates of Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Income Tax were increased by £0.5 billion because of updated data, with a £1.1 billion reduction in June and a £1.5 billion increase in July.

National Insurance contributions (NICs) in the financial year-to-July 2020 have been reduced by £0.7 billion, largely because of a reduction in June of £0.9 billion, again because of updated data.

Alcohol Duty collected in July has increased by £0.4 billion (on a national accounts basis) compared with our previous estimate. Some of this additional revenue relates to repayment of arrears of duty payments (or debt).

Revisions to tax estimates reflect the uncertainty of the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on future cash tax receipts. Further revisions are likely. We have published a short article explaining the [Challenges of measuring the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on tax receipts](#), which we update each month to reflect the latest information.

To estimate borrowing, tax receipts and National Insurance contributions (NICs) are recorded on an accrued (or national accounts) rather than on a cash receipt basis. In other words, we attempt to record receipts at the point where the liability arose, rather than when the tax is actually paid.

This process means many receipts are provisional for the latest period(s) as they depend on both actual cash payments and on projections of future tax receipts, which are “accrued” (or time-adjusted) back to the current month(s).

The cost of the day-to-day running of central government (or current expenditure) in July 2020 has decreased by £7.0 billion compared with that published in our previous bulletin (published 21 August 2020), largely because of updated procurement data (reducing by £6.6 billion). We expect this large revision to procurement to unwind across the whole financial year-to-July 2020 as further information becomes available on the timing of payments.

Local government

This month, we have reduced our previously published estimate of local government borrowing in financial year-to-July 2020 by £2.5 billion, having used published budget forecast data and some in-year outturn data for local authorities in England, to improve our initial estimates. In addition, we have updated information about transfers from central government such as grants to make payments of housing benefits. Our overall estimates remain broadly in line with the estimates presented in the Office for Budget Responsibility's the (OBR's) Fiscal Sustainability Report.

The degree of provisionality in our local government estimates has been amplified by the uncertainty of the full impact of the coronavirus pandemic, meaning that the data for these months are even more prone to revision than usual and may be subject to sizeable revisions in later months.

Public sector net debt (excluding public sector banks)

This month, we have reduced our previously published estimate of debt at the end of July 2020 by £8.5 billion to £1,995.5 billion. This downward revision is largely the result of new local government loans data and public sector funded pensions data, which reduced debt by £4.2 billion and £3.9 billion respectively.

Following their [classification to the public sector](#), this month we have recorded Pool Re in the public sector for the first time. Pool Re hold a quantity of central government gilts, which are now consolidated within the public sector. As a result of this consolidation, debt in July 2020 reduced by £0.9 billion.

The change in treatment of the COVID Corporate Financing Facility Fund (CCFF) has led to an increase in the recorded liquid assets held by central government from April 2020 to date and so a reduction in central government net debt. This reduction in central government net debt is completely offset by an increase in the Bank of England's (BoE's) contribution to net debt and so has no impact at a public sector level (see [Section 7: Government measures to address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic](#)).

Figure 10: How each element of the public sector contributes to the revision in financial year-to-date (April to July 2020) net borrowing (PSNB ex)

Revisions to borrowing since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 21 August 2020), UK

UK				£ billion			
PSNBex							
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
150.5	-12.7	137.7					
CGNB				LGNB			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
154.2	-9.4	144.7		-5.4	-2.5	-7.9	
Public Corporations ⁴ NB							
Previous	Revision	Latest					
1.7	-0.8	0.9					
CG Current Expenditure				LG Current Expenditure			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
342.9	-6.7	336.2		9.8	-0.8	9.0	
CG Receipts				LG Receipts			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
217.1	1.8	218.9		16.2	1.1	17.4	
CG Depreciation				LG Depreciation			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
10.1	0.1	10.2		4.6	0.3	4.9	
CG Net Investment				LG Net Investment			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
18.3	-1.0	17.2		-3.5	-0.8	-4.3	
PC ⁴ Current Expenditure				PC ⁴ Receipts			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
1.0	-0.3	0.8		2.7	0.2	2.8	
PC ⁴ Depreciation				PC ⁴ Net Investment			
Previous	Revision	Latest		Previous	Revision	Latest	
2.6	-0.2	2.3		0.7	-0.1	0.6	
CG Receipts				CG Expenditure			
Of Which:	Previous	Revision	Latest	Of Which:	Previous	Revision	Latest
Taxes on production	77.2	1.3	78.5	Interest	13.5	0.0	13.5
Of Which:				Net social Benefits	78.8	-0.4	78.3
VAT	41.3	0.7	42.0	Of Which:			
Fuel Duty	5.7	0.0	5.7	NI Fund Benefits	38.1	-0.1	38.1
Alcohol	4.0	0.4	4.4	Social Assistance	39.2	-0.3	38.9
Tobacco	2.4	0.2	2.5	Other Current	250.5	-6.3	244.3
Stamp Duty (L&P) ⁵	2.4	0.0	2.4	Of Which:			
Taxes on I & W ⁶	69.0	0.7	69.8	Goods & Services	121.6	-6.3	115.3
Of Which:				o/w Staff Costs	49.5	0.3	49.8
Income Tax	55.0	0.5	55.5	Transfers to LG	60.9	0.0	60.9
o/w Self Assessment	3.9	0.0	3.9	Contributions to EU ⁸	5.4	0.0	5.4
Corporation Tax ⁷	13.8	0.2	14.1	Subsidies	54.0	0.1	54.1
Other Taxes	2.5	0.3	5.9				
Total Taxes	151.7	2.4	154.2				
Social contributions	45.2	-0.7	44.5				
Interest & Dividends	8.5	0.0	8.5				
Other receipts	11.6	0.1	11.7				

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. PSNBex – Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. CGNB – Central government net borrowing.
3. LGNB – Local government net borrowing.
4. Public corporations include public sector pensions, Bank of England, and non-financial public corporations.
5. L&P – Land and property.
6. I & W – Income and wealth.
7. Contributions to EU – UK VAT, GNI and abatement contributions to the EU budget.
8. NICs – National Insurance contributions.
9. o/w – Of which.

Figure 11: How each element of the public sector contributes to the revision in full financial year (April 2019 to March 2020) net borrowing (PSNB ex)

Revisions to borrowing since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 21 August 2020), UK

UK				£ billion			
PSNBex							
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		56.6	-0.8			55.8	
CGNB				LGNB			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		54.9	1.3			5.4	0.7
		56.2				6.1	
Public Corporations ⁴ NB							
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		-3.7	-2.8			-6.5	
CG Current Expenditure				LG Current Expenditure			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		734.8	3.4			42.6	3.8
		738.2				46.4	
CG Receipts				LG Receipts			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		755.0	1.6			48.3	1.3
		756.6				49.6	
CG Depreciation				LG Depreciation			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		28.7	1.3			13.0	1.7
		30.1				14.7	
CG Net Investment				LG Net Investment			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		46.3	-1.9			-1.9	-3.4
		44.4				-5.3	
CG Receipts				CG Expenditure			
		Previous	Revision			Latest	
		282.8	-0.1			47.8	0.3
		282.7				215.8	0.2
		153.1	0.0			108.8	0.1
		27.6	0.0			102.8	0.2
		11.7	0.0			471.2	2.9
		9.7	0.0			296.0	3.8
		12.5	0.0			137.9	2.4
		256.9	-1.7			114.9	-0.2
		205.3	0.0			11.6	0.0
		32.0	0.0			22.4	-0.6
		51.3	-1.7			21.8	
		7.6	1.5				
		558.3	-0.4				
		144.2	0.4				
		18.0	0.1				
		34.5	1.4				
		35.9					

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

1. PSNBex – Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks.
2. CGNB – Central government net borrowing.
3. LGNB – Local government net borrowing.
4. Public corporations include public sector pensions, Bank of England, and non-financial public corporations.
5. L&P – Land and property.
6. I & W – Income and wealth.
7. Contributions to EU – UK VAT, GNI and abatement contributions to the EU budget.
8. NICs – National Insurance contributions.
9. o/w – Of which.

9 . Public sector finances data

[Public sector finances borrowing by sub-sector](#)

Dataset | Released 25 September 2020

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 25 September 2020

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 25 September 2020

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 25 September 2020

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 25 September 2020

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.

[Impact of Pool Re and other classification, methodology and data changes introduced in September 2020: Appendix J](#)

Dataset | Released 25 September 2020

Presents the provisional impact of our planned classification, methodology and data changes to be introduced in September 2020 on our headline public sector measures.

[HMRC tax receipts and National Insurance contributions for the UK](#)

Dataset | Released 25 September 2020

Summary of HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) tax receipts, National Insurance contributions (NICs), tax credit expenditure and Child Benefit for the UK on a cash basis.

[All datasets related to this publication](#) are available on our website.

10 . Glossary

The 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 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

Net investment refers to the balance of acquisition less disposals of capital assets and liabilities.

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 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”.

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.

Other important terms commonly used to describe public sector finances are listed in the [Public sector finances glossary](#).

11 . Measuring the data

The [Monthly statistics on the public sector finances: a methodological guide](#) provides comprehensive contextual and methodological information concerning the monthly public sector finances statistical bulletin. The guide sets out the conceptual and fiscal policy context for the bulletin, identifies the main fiscal measures, and explains how these are derived and interrelated. Additionally, it details the data sources used to compile the monthly estimates of the fiscal position.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Public sector finances QMI](#).

The possible impact of the coronavirus on our publishing timetable

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic presents a significant challenge. We are working hard to ensure the UK government has the vital information needed to respond to the impact of this pandemic on our economy and society. But, inevitably, the disruption caused by the pandemic means we may need a little extra time to quality assure some of our data before publication.

We will review our publication dates and announce any future short delays in due course. We have released a [public statement on COVID-19 and the production of statistics](#).

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.

The most recent official forecasts, presented in the OBR's [Supplementary forecast \(13 March 2020\)](#) were made before the full effects of the pandemic were apparent.

On 14 April 2020, the OBR published an illustrative three-month lockdown scenario that assessed the potential impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the economy and public finances.

On 14 July 2020, they updated this analysis, presenting three scenarios in the Fiscal Sustainability Report. These reflected the economic and fiscal data up to 19 June 2020 and policy announcements up to 26 June 2020.

In the Fiscal Sustainability Report, the OBR explored three economic scenarios:

- upside scenario: in effect, an updated April reference scenario, with a sharp rebound in activity and no medium-term economic scarring
- central scenario: activity recovers more slowly and incorporates some scarring to potential gross domestic product (GDP)
- downside scenario: recovery is slower still and scarring is deeper

The expectations of future tax receipts and GDP used in this bulletin reflect those published OBR's [Fiscal Sustainability Report and summer economic update monthly profiles – 21 August 2020 \(XLS, 201KB\)](#). These estimates are largely unchanged from the [July 2020 Fiscal Sustainability Report central scenario monthly profiles – 14 July 2020 \(XLS, 201KB\)](#), though they have been updated to reflect the [Value Added Tax \(VAT\)](#) and [stamp duty](#) policies announced on 15 July 2020.

Table 5 compares the headline public sector finance fiscal aggregates with the expectations published in the OBR's latest expectations.

Table 5: How the latest outturn public sector figures compare to official OBR forecasts for the financial year ending March 2020 and for the month August 2020, UK

£ billion unless otherwise stated (not seasonally adjusted)

	August			Financial year-to-date			
	Outturn August 2020	OBR Scenario August 2020 ³	Difference	Outturn year-to-date	OBR Scenario year-to-date ³	Difference	OBR Scenario full financial year 2020/21 ³
CG1 Receipts ¹	51.0	49.4	1.6	269.9	249.9	20.0	670.0
CG Current Expenditure	78.5	83.4	-4.9	414.6	444.7	-30.1	947.2
CG Current Budget Deficit	30.0	34.0	-4.0	157.5	194.8	-37.3	277.2
CG Net Investment	3.9	6.4	-2.5	21.2	34.6	-13.4	79.9
CG Net Borrowing	33.9	40.4	-6.5	178.7	229.3	-50.6	357.1
PS ² Net Borrowing	35.9	44.4	-8.5	173.7	223.5	-49.8	372.2
PS Net Debt	2,023.9	2,094.6	-70.7	2,023.9	2,094.6	-70.7	2,254.6
PS Net Debt % of GDP	101.9	106.0	-4.1	101.9	106.0	-4.1	106.4

Source: Office for Budget Responsibility

Notes

1. CG represents Central government.
2. PS represents Public sector.
3. OBR Fiscal sustainability report and Summer Economic Update monthly profiles - published 21 August 2020.
4. Financial year-to-date represents the months April to August.
5. All public sector measures in this table exclude public sector banks.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

[Estimates of GDP used to present debt and other headline measures](#) are partly based on provisional and official forecast data.

August 2020 requires data across five quarters of GDP. Of these, two are based on Office for National Statistics (ONS) published data and three are based on official estimates published by the OBR:

- data up to and including Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 are based on the published [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: January to March 2020](#)
- GDP for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 are based on the published [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2020](#)
- estimates of GDP for the subsequent three calendar quarters (July 2020 to March 2021) are based on expectations published in the OBR's [Fiscal Sustainability Report and summer economic update monthly profiles – 21 August 2020 \(XLS, 201KB\)](#)

On 6 May 2020, we published [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#), which explains how the global pandemic and the wider containment efforts are expected to impact on UK GDP as well as some of the challenges that National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) are currently facing.

Departure from the EU

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

These statistics, and our sector classification process, draw on the [European System of Accounts \(ESA\) 2010](#), the [Manual on Government Deficit and Debt](#), and associated guides.

After the transition period, we will continue to produce our public sector finance statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

To ensure comparability with other countries, the statistical aggregates within the public sector finances release will continue to be produced according to the existing definitions and standards until further notice or those standards are updated.

12 . Strengths and limitations

National Statistics status for public sector finances

On 20 June 2017, the UK Statistics Authority [published a letter](#) confirming the designation of the monthly public sector finances bulletin as a [National Statistic](#). This letter completes the 2015 assessment of [public sector finances](#).

Local government

Local government data for the financial year ending (FYE) March 2020 are mainly based on budget data for England, Wales and Scotland and estimates for Northern Ireland. Some provisional outturn data for the FYE March 2020 have been included where available (England capital expenditure).

In recent years, planned 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 to reduce the amounts reported at the budget stage.

For the FYE March 2020, we include a £2.0 billion downward adjustment to England's current expenditure on goods and services, along with a £0.2 billion adjustment to Wales' capital expenditure. We apply a further £2.3 billion downward adjustment to current expenditure on benefits in the FYE March 2020, to reflect the most recently available data for housing benefits. Further information on these and additional adjustments can be found in the [Public sector finances QMI](#).

Local government data for the FYE March 2021 are initial estimates, based on the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecasts. These figures reflect our initial estimates of the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. For the FYE March 2021, these estimates include a £3.0 billion upwards adjustment to budget forecast data for England's current expenditure on goods and services. We have included £0.5 billion and £0.2 billion downward adjustments to Scotland's and Wales' capital expenditure respectively. We apply a further £0.8 billion adjustment to budget forecast current expenditure on benefits in the FYE March 2021, to reflect the most recently available data for housing benefits.

Current and capital transfers between local and central government are based on administrative data supplied by HM Treasury.

Non-financial public corporations

Public corporations data for the FYE March 2021 are initial estimates, based on OBR forecasts. Current and capital transfers between public corporations and central government are based on administrative data supplied by HM Treasury.

Public sector funded pensions

Pensions data for the FYE March 2020 and 2021 are our estimates based on the latest available data. Some of these estimates rely on actuarial modelling; this is a complex process that most public sector schemes conduct every three to four years. Until such valuations become available, we forecast the change in pension liability using our knowledge of the economic climate. [Pensions in the public sector finances: a methodological guide](#) outlines both the theory and practice behind our calculation of pension scheme estimates.

Public sector banks

Unless otherwise stated, the figures quoted in this bulletin exclude public sector banks (that is, currently only Royal Bank of Scotland, RBS). The reported position of debt, and to a lesser extent borrowing, would be distorted by the inclusion of RBS' balance sheet (and transactions). This is because the government does not need to borrow to fund the debt of RBS, nor would surpluses achieved by RBS be passed on to the government, other than through any dividends paid as a result of the government equity holdings.

13 . Related links

[UK government debt and deficit: March 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 July 2020

Quarterly estimates of UK government deficit and debt, given to the European Commission (EC) under the excessive deficit procedure protocol, as part of the Maastricht Treaty. This coincides with when EU member states are required to report on their deficit and national debt to the EC.

[Country and regional public sector finances: financial year ending 2019](#)

Article | Released 20 December 2019

Summary of net fiscal balance, total revenue, and total expenditure by country and region within the UK.

[Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics](#)

Article | Released 25 September 2020

The main methodology changes to be introduced to public sector finance statistics in September 2020 and their estimated impact on our headline measures. It also provides information about improvements to data or methodology that are planned but not yet included in the public sector finances.

[Government measures to address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the challenges we face in recording their effects on tax receipts](#)

Article | Released 25 September 2020

Explains the larger coronavirus policies and how we are currently working with HM Treasury and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) to address the challenges of measuring the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on tax receipts.

[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.

[International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics framework in the public sector finances](#)

Article | Released 22 October 2019

Overview of the International Monetary Fund's government finance statistics framework and an explanation of the supplementary data introduced alongside the public sector finances. This article accompanies the reconciliation tables.

[Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 \(PDF, 4.54MB\)](#)

Statistics manual | Last updated 2014

Describes a specialised macroeconomic statistical framework that is designed to support fiscal analysis. This is the third edition of this manual and provides the economic and statistical principles to be used in compiling and presenting statistics.

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
2011	87 552	34 009	121 561	1 226.5	73.0	1 224.4	72.8	99 925	2 284.9	135.9
2012	93 670	37 977	131 647	1 314.2	75.3	1 328.5	76.1	118 055	2 243.4	128.5
2013	79 612	26 370	105 982	1 387.0	75.9	1 430.0	78.2	97 114	2 264.7	123.9
2014	68 504	34 487	102 991	1 484.8	78.8	1 527.9	81.1	94 493	1 840.1	97.6
2015	49 996	35 269	85 265	1 540.0	78.7	1 583.1	80.9	78 701	1 871.7	95.6
2016	27 399	36 836	64 235	1 586.8	78.0	1 665.7	81.9	56 451	1 965.4	96.6
2017	5 087	45 376	50 463	1 557.2	74.0	1 725.3	82.0	35 615	1 992.8	94.7
2018	3 889	41 870	45 759	1 589.6	72.8	1 776.9	81.4	37 935	2 068.6	94.8
2019	2 583	42 831	45 414	1 634.1	76.6	1 808.6	84.8	36 888	2 112.6	99.1
2011/12	89 654	31 929	121 583	1 240.5	73.1	1 235.0	72.8	102 943	2 229.0	131.4
2012/13	90 522	34 383	124 905	1 318.9	74.8	1 341.3	76.1	112 911	2 254.1	127.9
2013/14	75 543	29 386	104 929	1 399.3	75.8	1 441.1	78.0	96 139	2 014.2	109.1
2014/15	60 205	36 201	96 406	1 484.2	78.2	1 526.1	80.4	88 016	1 829.4	96.4
2015/16	47 577	32 764	80 341	1 535.1	77.7	1 576.9	79.8	73 416	1 880.8	95.2
2016/17	13 417	39 912	53 329	1 576.5	76.8	1 695.2	82.6	42 877	1 988.3	96.9
2017/18	9 095	45 306	54 401	1 554.6	73.1	1 744.5	82.0	42 429	2 019.6	95.0
2018/19	-4 725	43 564	38 839	1 583.5	72.0	1 768.4	80.4	30 877	2 065.0	93.9
2019/20	13 693	42 154	55 847	1 623.8	79.1	1 800.5	87.7	47 240	2 104.5	102.5
2017 Q1	-24 268	15 363	-8 905	1 576.5	76.8	1 695.2	82.6	-13 737	1 988.3	96.9
Q2	16 856	9 739	26 595	1 589.3	76.7	1 724.3	83.2	21 763	2 010.8	97.1
Q3	4 502	10 374	14 876	1 602.5	76.8	1 751.1	84.0	12 284	2 028.1	97.2
Q4	7 997	9 900	17 897	1 557.2	74.0	1 725.3	82.0	15 305	1 992.8	94.7
2018 Q1	-20 260	15 293	-4 967	1 554.6	73.1	1 744.5	82.0	-6 923	2 019.6	95.0
Q2	10 742	8 139	18 881	1 564.8	73.0	1 756.6	81.9	16 925	2 039.5	95.1
Q3	3 440	9 032	12 472	1 566.0	72.3	1 757.1	81.1	10 516	2 044.4	94.3
Q4	9 967	9 406	19 373	1 589.6	72.8	1 776.9	81.4	17 417	2 068.6	94.8
2019 Q1	-28 874	16 987	-11 887	1 583.5	72.0	1 768.4	80.4	-13 981	2 065.0	93.9
Q2	14 946	7 714	22 660	1 601.3	72.2	1 783.2	80.5	20 566	2 084.8	94.1
Q3	1 724	10 251	11 975	1 605.7	72.4	1 785.7	80.6	9 806	2 088.5	94.2
Q4	14 787	7 879	22 666	1 634.1	76.6	1 808.6	84.8	20 497	2 112.6	99.1
2020 Q1	-17 764	16 310	-1 454	1 623.8	79.1	1 800.5	87.7	-3 629	2 104.5	102.5
Q2	110 619	11 672	122 291	1 765.9	88.2	1 976.3	98.7	120 116	2 280.3	113.9
2018 Aug	4 234	2 489	6 723	1 554.8	72.0	1 748.9	81.0	6 071	2 034.7	94.2
Sep	3 659	4 887	8 546	1 566.0	72.3	1 757.1	81.1	7 894	2 044.4	94.3
Oct	6 526	2 283	8 809	1 565.7	72.1	1 759.9	81.0	8 157	2 048.6	94.3
Nov	2 974	2 452	5 426	1 573.2	72.2	1 763.0	81.0	4 774	2 053.2	94.3
Dec	467	4 671	5 138	1 589.6	72.8	1 776.9	81.4	4 486	2 068.6	94.8
2019 Jan	-18 000	6 228	-11 772	1 563.9	71.5	1 750.8	80.0	-12 470	2 044.1	93.4
Feb	-2 981	3 670	689	1 565.5	71.4	1 752.9	79.9	-9	2 047.8	93.4
Mar	-7 893	7 089	-804	1 583.5	72.0	1 768.4	80.4	-1 502	2 065.0	93.9
Apr	5 661	4 922	10 583	1 575.4	71.5	1 764.3	80.0	9 885	2 062.6	93.6
May	4 128	1 171	5 299	1 586.8	71.8	1 771.9	80.2	4 601	2 071.8	93.7
Jun	5 157	1 621	6 778	1 601.3	72.2	1 783.2	80.5	6 080	2 084.8	94.1
Jul	-3 750	2 470	-1 280	1 589.3	71.7	1 771.0	79.9	-2 002	2 073.0	93.5
Aug	3 091	2 312	5 403	1 592.8	71.9	1 774.4	80.1	4 681	2 076.7	93.7
Sep	2 383	5 469	7 852	1 605.7	72.4	1 785.7	80.6	7 127	2 088.5	94.2
Oct	9 492	1 985	11 477	1 609.6	73.6	1 793.0	81.9	10 755	2 096.1	95.8
Nov	3 362	2 180	5 542	1 617.6	74.9	1 799.5	83.3	4 820	2 103.1	97.4
Dec	1 933	3 714	5 647	1 634.1	76.6	1 808.6	84.8	4 922	2 112.6	99.1
2020 Jan	-15 650	6 002	-9 648	1 614.8	76.7	1 788.5	84.9	-10 373	2 092.5	99.4
Feb	-2 047	3 417	1 370	1 613.3	77.6	1 786.4	85.9	645	2 090.4	100.6
Mar	-67	6 891	6 824	1 623.8	79.1	1 800.5	87.7	6 099	2 104.5	102.5
Apr	41 944	7 152	49 096	1 671.2	82.1	1 870.3	91.9	48 371	2 174.2	106.8
May	41 916	2 336	44 252	1 725.9	85.5	1 940.5	96.1	43 527	2 244.4	111.2
Jun	26 759	2 184	28 943	1 765.9	88.2	1 976.3	98.7	28 218	2 280.3	113.9
Jul	13 589	1 852	15 441	1 783.5	89.4	1 995.5	100.1	14 716	2 299.5	115.3
Aug	31 952	3 968	35 920	1 805.9	90.9	2 023.9	101.9	35 195	2 327.9	117.2

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)	APF ¹	Bank of England (including & 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	
2011	120 555	3 588	124 143	2 144	3 527	129 814	-8 253	121 561	-21 636	99 925	
2012	131 608	7 592	139 200	-372	2 097	140 925	-9 278	131 647	-13 592	118 055	
2013	95 747	2 218	97 965	-596	2 697	100 066	5 916	105 982	-8 868	97 114	
2014	104 954	-1 896	103 058	1 761	1 994	106 813	-3 822	102 991	-8 498	94 493	
2015	85 886	1 367	87 253	615	705	88 573	-3 308	85 265	-6 564	78 701	
2016	58 697	6 709	65 406	1 514	-140	66 780	-2 545	64 235	-7 784	56 451	
2017	41 393	8 715	50 108	3 376	-639	52 845	-2 382	50 463	-14 848	35 615	
2018	41 127	7 054	48 181	-101	-372	47 708	-1 949	45 759	-7 824	37 935	
2019	41 926	9 290	51 216	-434	-1 482	49 300	-3 886	45 414	-8 526	36 888	
2011/12	115 356	9 589	124 945	1 735	3 861	130 541	-8 958	121 583	-18 640	102 943	
2012/13	126 477	24	126 501	286	1 509	128 296	-3 391	124 905	-11 994	112 911	
2013/14	104 682	-1 280	103 402	-1 121	3 101	105 382	-453	104 929	-8 790	96 139	
2014/15	93 717	403	94 120	2 391	1 620	98 131	-1 725	96 406	-8 390	88 016	
2015/16	79 452	3 405	82 857	342	406	83 605	-3 264	80 341	-6 925	73 416	
2016/17	47 265	7 577	54 842	1 737	-330	56 249	-2 920	53 329	-10 452	42 877	
2017/18	47 568	8 098	55 666	3 066	-744	57 988	-3 587	54 401	-11 972	42 429	
2018/19	34 242	6 779	41 021	-250	-243	40 528	-1 689	38 839	-7 962	30 877	
2019/20	56 159	6 149	62 308	-265	-1 894	60 149	-4 302	55 847	-8 607	47 240	
2017 Q1	-13 339	5 710	-7 629	181	-84	-7 532	-1 373	-8 905	-4 832	-13 737	
Q2	30 388	-5 845	24 543	1 447	-185	25 805	790	26 595	-4 832	21 763	
Q3	12 609	3 928	16 537	1 228	-185	17 580	-2 704	14 876	-2 592	12 284	
Q4	11 735	4 922	16 657	520	-185	16 992	905	17 897	-2 592	15 305	
2018 Q1	-7 164	5 093	-2 071	-129	-189	-2 389	-2 578	-4 967	-1 956	-6 923	
Q2	20 780	-2 264	18 516	133	-61	18 588	293	18 881	-1 956	16 925	
Q3	11 603	1 066	12 669	61	-61	12 669	-197	12 472	-1 956	10 516	
Q4	15 908	3 159	19 067	-166	-61	18 840	533	19 373	-1 956	17 417	
2019 Q1	-14 049	4 818	-9 231	-278	-60	-9 569	-2 318	-11 887	-2 094	-13 981	
Q2	25 073	-2 144	22 929	51	-474	22 506	154	22 660	-2 094	20 566	
Q3	12 884	1 964	14 848	-64	-474	14 310	-2 335	11 975	-2 169	9 806	
Q4	18 018	4 652	22 670	-143	-474	22 053	613	22 666	-2 169	20 497	
2020 Q1	184	1 677	1 861	-109	-472	1 280	-2 734	-1 454	-2 175	-3 629	
Q2	128 600	-6 540	122 060	305	-323	122 042	249	122 291	-2 175	120 116	
2018 Aug	5 825	1 769	7 594	26	-21	7 599	-876	6 723	-652	6 071	
Sep	8 334	1 125	9 459	6	-19	9 446	-900	8 546	-652	7 894	
Oct	6 091	437	6 528	-59	-21	6 448	2 361	8 809	-652	8 157	
Nov	5 070	1 291	6 361	-8	-21	6 332	-906	5 426	-652	4 774	
Dec	4 747	1 431	6 178	-99	-19	6 060	-922	5 138	-652	4 486	
2019 Jan	-12 758	1 516	-11 242	-92	-21	-11 355	-417	-11 772	-698	-12 470	
Feb	-1 385	3 154	1 769	-84	-21	1 664	-975	689	-698	-9	
Mar	94	148	242	-102	-18	122	-926	-804	-698	-1 502	
Apr	11 126	-2 461	8 665	27	-157	8 535	2 048	10 583	-698	9 885	
May	6 437	-73	6 364	23	-157	6 230	-931	5 299	-698	4 601	
Jun	7 510	390	7 900	1	-160	7 741	-963	6 778	-698	6 080	
Jul	929	-1 569	-640	-15	-157	-812	-468	-1 280	-722	-2 002	
Aug	4 094	2 404	6 498	-15	-157	6 326	-923	5 403	-722	4 681	
Sep	7 861	1 129	8 990	-34	-160	8 796	-944	7 852	-725	7 127	
Oct	8 736	445	9 181	-34	-157	8 990	2 487	11 477	-722	10 755	
Nov	4 230	2 465	6 695	-64	-157	6 474	-932	5 542	-722	4 820	
Dec	5 052	1 742	6 794	-45	-160	6 589	-942	5 647	-725	4 922	
2020 Jan	-10 884	2 064	-8 820	-5	-159	-8 984	-664	-9 648	-725	-10 373	
Feb	-839	3 307	2 468	-16	-159	2 293	-923	1 370	-725	645	
Mar	11 907	-3 694	8 213	-88	-154	7 971	-1 147	6 824	-725	6 099	
Apr	55 845	-9 589	46 256	113	-106	46 263	2 833	49 096	-725	48 371	
May	43 624	1 858	45 482	110	-106	45 486	-1 234	44 252	-725	43 527	
Jun	29 131	1 191	30 322	82	-111	30 293	-1 350	28 943	-725	28 218	
Jul	16 141	-1 336	14 805	-55	-106	14 644	797	15 441	-725	14 716	
Aug	33 940	3 516	37 456	-92	-106	37 258	-1 338	35 920	-725	35 195	

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

	2005 /06	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
Public sector current budget deficit excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	2.7	2.8	3.6	5.6	10.9	7.7	10.6	11.2	9.5	9.9	8.6	7.6	7.8	4.9	5.7	41.9
May	6.9	7.1	8.4	12.4	24.7	19.6	19.7	23.4	18.8	19.4	15.2	13.5	12.9	8.5	9.8	83.9
June	11.1	10.3	12.1	18.2	36.3	30.0	28.2	31.9	26.8	26.5	21.3	16.5	16.9	10.7	14.9	110.6
July	10.9	9.8	11.1	19.4	43.4	35.8	31.1	33.2	29.3	28.0	21.9	14.7	13.8	6.3	11.2	124.2
August	13.6	12.3	15.0	26.1	52.7	44.9	39.0	42.1	37.1	35.0	29.0	19.8	16.5	10.5	14.3	156.2
September	17.1	17.4	19.2	33.8	65.4	57.7	50.6	53.3	46.8	44.4	37.1	25.8	21.4	14.2	16.7	..
October	19.6	20.6	23.8	41.9	77.3	69.1	61.8	63.9	56.9	53.2	45.5	31.1	26.0	20.7	26.2	..
November	25.3	26.0	28.5	51.7	88.4	81.1	71.4	74.6	66.7	59.7	52.1	35.8	29.7	23.7	29.5	..
December	28.6	28.2	31.8	61.3	101.6	94.9	82.0	86.0	75.1	68.1	57.9	37.7	29.4	24.1	31.5	..
January	21.9	19.6	22.5	59.8	103.9	91.0	78.2	81.1	70.2	59.3	46.6	22.4	16.5	6.1	15.8	..
February	20.5	16.1	20.4	64.0	107.3	95.2	84.1	86.6	74.8	61.1	48.4	17.6	13.9	3.2	13.8	..
March	18.6	14.1	18.1	70.6	111.9	100.5	89.7	90.5	75.5	60.2	47.6	13.4	9.1	-4.7	13.7	..

	2005 /06	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
Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	8.8	4.8	3.8	7.0	11.2	9.5	12.4	22.2	12.1	13.0	12.3	12.2	12.7	10.1	10.6	49.1
May	11.4	10.0	9.2	15.1	25.1	23.2	22.6	35.8	22.1	23.6	20.0	19.5	19.9	14.7	15.9	93.3
June	14.1	14.1	13.6	22.3	41.9	35.6	32.9	45.4	31.2	31.9	28.1	24.4	26.6	18.9	22.7	122.3
July	15.3	15.3	14.4	26.0	51.3	44.9	37.9	48.0	35.2	35.3	30.5	25.1	26.5	16.1	21.4	137.7
August	19.8	19.0	19.8	35.0	63.4	56.5	47.7	58.3	44.3	44.0	39.6	32.4	31.7	22.8	26.8	173.7
September	25.1	26.0	25.5	48.3	79.9	72.4	61.9	71.6	56.7	57.1	51.4	43.1	41.5	31.4	34.6	..
October	29.8	30.2	31.8	59.3	94.6	86.7	74.9	83.9	68.4	68.3	61.8	50.6	49.1	40.2	46.1	..
November	37.9	37.4	38.3	72.0	108.9	101.6	86.4	96.3	80.3	77.4	71.2	57.3	55.3	45.6	51.7	..
December	43.4	42.0	43.8	87.6	130.1	118.6	100.3	110.3	91.4	89.5	78.3	62.2	59.4	50.7	57.3	..
January	40.2	36.6	37.4	93.6	136.7	118.8	100.0	109.3	90.7	85.6	71.2	52.5	52.2	39.0	47.7	..
February	42.5	36.3	39.8	103.8	145.3	127.4	109.4	116.1	99.2	91.1	76.0	51.3	53.4	39.6	49.0	..
March	44.2	39.9	45.0	117.3	157.7	139.9	121.6	124.9	104.9	96.4	80.3	53.3	54.4	38.8	55.8	..

	2005 /06	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
Public sector net cash requirement excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	-2.1	-1.4	-3.6	-0.3	8.9	6.9	2.8	-8.5	-1.8	-2.2	-5.3	-1.6	-12.1	-8.5	-7.5	71.5
May	3.1	6.2	2.5	11.7	28.0	21.9	13.5	3.1	7.5	11.4	7.9	6.2	3.8	-2.5	1.9	140.4
June	15.5	18.9	12.5	26.0	50.8	42.7	33.0	20.7	16.9	27.3	22.5	22.0	24.7	12.1	15.9	183.6
July	7.2	8.3	-0.7	13.9	54.0	40.3	26.5	15.0	7.5	22.3	19.2	23.1	23.2	-5.5	0.7	199.3
August	12.0	12.0	4.7	25.4	65.8	46.0	37.6	24.4	16.8	26.4	18.0	27.7	25.8	-1.4	5.8	224.0
September	24.2	24.4	13.5	65.1	87.3	67.6	56.8	42.9	28.3	45.9	35.1	36.1	39.3	16.2	7.1	..
October	19.6	15.9	8.9	72.0	95.0	70.2	55.3	47.1	22.4	42.8	33.0	34.9	37.7	12.0	6.4	..
November	28.5	23.3	18.4	85.9	111.0	87.3	65.3	59.5	34.9	51.0	40.2	52.7	53.2	14.0	14.9	..
December	44.2	37.0	34.5	135.8	167.6	112.8	87.1	80.5	56.1	73.5	51.1	86.5	80.7	34.8	30.6	..
January	23.0	15.9	12.6	133.6	166.3	97.8	69.8	62.9	42.2	56.5	28.2	60.7	56.8	8.6	10.5	..
February	25.1	17.8	15.6	142.3	175.0	104.1	76.6	63.9	46.9	58.0	28.3	69.9	77.8	8.4	10.9	..
March	41.2	35.2	28.0	174.0	201.5	129.5	108.3	87.0	64.7	78.2	50.2	100.5	80.4	16.4	17.2	..

	2005 /06	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
Central Government net cash requirement: cumulative in financial year																
April	-1.4	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	63.9
May	8.0	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	126.9
June	19.6	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	174.1
July	10.3	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	199.3
August	15.9	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	221.1
September	28.2	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	..
October	22.2	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	..
November	32.6	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	..
December	47.5	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	..
January	26.9	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	..
February	29.0	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	..
March	43.0	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	..

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

£ billion

	2005 /06	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
Public sector net debt¹ excluding public sector banks: amount outstanding at end period																
April	432.6	471.8	507.3	546.6	766.9	998.8	1 143.8	1 231.5	1 344.0	1 440.5	1 527.8	1 575.6	1 685.2	1 743.1	1 764.3	1 870.3
May	436.7	480.5	515.0	558.0	788.4	1 012.2	1 154.1	1 242.2	1 359.4	1 454.7	1 539.9	1 583.1	1 701.6	1 746.9	1 771.9	1 940.5
June	448.4	494.0	526.5	576.9	814.1	1 034.4	1 174.3	1 261.7	1 373.9	1 472.3	1 554.8	1 593.2	1 724.3	1 756.6	1 783.2	1 976.3
July	442.1	481.9	513.7	603.2	819.9	1 038.7	1 167.4	1 261.9	1 370.4	1 467.8	1 547.8	1 582.6	1 725.0	1 743.1	1 771.0	1 995.5
August	447.3	486.1	518.5	614.2	823.2	1 048.1	1 184.0	1 263.9	1 376.2	1 471.8	1 546.9	1 590.6	1 731.0	1 748.9	1 774.4	2 023.9
September	458.8	498.6	527.6	652.5	843.1	1 073.0	1 191.9	1 281.5	1 392.2	1 489.6	1 563.8	1 608.4	1 751.1	1 757.1	1 785.7	..
October	454.7	490.8	523.4	659.8	851.4	1 075.6	1 191.9	1 291.7	1 393.6	1 495.2	1 566.5	1 611.0	1 754.8	1 759.9	1 793.0	..
November	463.1	498.9	533.3	672.2	866.7	1 093.3	1 202.5	1 305.9	1 408.7	1 503.8	1 573.7	1 631.1	1 700.9	1 763.0	1 799.5	..
December	479.4	513.2	548.9	721.1	923.6	1 119.3	1 224.4	1 328.5	1 430.0	1 527.9	1 583.1	1 665.7	1 725.3	1 776.9	1 808.6	..
January	456.8	492.0	526.6	719.1	960.5	1 106.0	1 209.0	1 309.8	1 418.0	1 505.9	1 563.0	1 649.6	1 706.6	1 750.8	1 788.5	..
February	458.9	492.8	531.1	727.8	967.7	1 113.8	1 217.6	1 315.3	1 424.1	1 509.5	1 560.8	1 663.1	1 728.0	1 752.9	1 786.4	..
March	474.4	509.5	543.5	755.6	995.3	1 138.6	1 235.0	1 341.3	1 441.1	1 526.1	1 576.9	1 695.2	1 744.5	1 768.4	1 800.5	..

	2005 /06	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
Public sector net debt¹ excluding public sector banks: as a percentage of GDP at market prices²																
April	31.3	32.2	33.0	34.3	49.5	62.8	69.3	72.4	76.0	77.8	80.2	79.5	81.8	81.7	80.0	91.9
May	31.4	32.7	33.4	35.1	50.9	63.4	69.7	72.8	76.6	78.3	80.6	79.6	82.4	81.7	80.2	96.1
June	32.1	33.5	34.0	36.3	52.6	64.6	70.8	73.7	77.1	79.1	81.1	79.8	83.2	81.9	80.5	98.7
July	31.5	32.5	33.0	38.1	52.9	64.6	70.2	73.5	76.6	78.7	80.5	79.0	83.1	81.0	79.9	100.1
August	31.7	32.7	33.2	38.9	53.0	64.9	71.1	73.4	76.5	78.8	80.2	79.1	83.2	81.0	80.1	101.9
September	32.3	33.4	33.6	41.5	54.1	66.2	71.4	74.3	77.1	79.6	80.8	79.6	84.0	81.1	80.6	..
October	31.9	32.7	33.2	42.1	54.5	66.2	71.3	74.6	76.8	79.7	80.7	79.6	83.9	81.0	81.9	..
November	32.4	33.2	33.7	43.0	55.3	67.1	71.7	75.1	77.4	80.0	80.7	80.4	81.1	81.0	83.3	..
December	33.4	34.0	34.6	46.2	58.7	68.5	72.8	76.1	78.2	81.1	80.9	81.9	82.0	81.4	84.8	..
January	31.7	32.4	33.2	46.2	60.9	67.6	71.7	74.8	77.3	79.7	79.6	80.8	80.8	80.0	84.9	..
February	31.6	32.4	33.4	46.8	61.2	67.9	72.0	74.9	77.4	79.7	79.3	81.3	81.5	79.9	85.9	..
March	32.6	33.3	34.1	48.7	62.8	69.2	72.8	76.1	78.0	80.4	79.8	82.6	82.0	80.4	87.7	..

	2005 /06	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
Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio: rolling 12-month percentage³																
April	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.1	6.9	6.7	5.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.7	3.5
May	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.2	6.9	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.5
June	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	2.9
July	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.7	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.0	2.6
August	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.9	2.6
September	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.6	..
October	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.7	6.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	3.6	..
November	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	6.4	7.2	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.5	..
December	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	6.6	7.1	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.3	..
January	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.8	6.5	7.0	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.1	3.4	..
February	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.0	6.6	7.0	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.0	3.9	3.3	..
March	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.0	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.5	..

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
1980/81	2.1	2.2	4.3	42.8	45.6	—	4.3	45.6
1981/82	0.6	1.4	2.0	42.3	45.3	—	2.0	45.3
1982/83	0.7	1.9	2.6	40.8	43.9	—	2.6	43.9
1983/84	1.2	2.1	3.3	40.5	43.6	—	3.3	43.6
1984/85	1.4	1.9	3.3	41.1	44.3	—	3.3	44.3
1985/86	0.6	1.5	2.1	38.6	41.7	—	2.1	41.7
1986/87	1.0	0.8	1.8	37.1	40.1	—	1.8	40.1
1987/88	0.9	—	0.9	33.1	35.6	—	0.9	35.6
1988/89	−0.9	−0.2	−1.1	27.2	29.3	—	−1.1	29.3
1989/90	−0.6	0.5	−0.1	24.5	26.2	—	−0.1	26.2
1990/91	0.2	0.7	0.9	22.6	24.2	—	0.9	24.2
1991/92	2.2	1.1	3.2	23.5	25.2	—	3.2	25.2
1992/93	5.3	1.1	6.4	27.8	29.0	—	6.4	29.0
1993/94	5.9	0.7	6.6	32.5	33.9	—	6.6	33.9
1994/95	4.6	0.7	5.3	36.0	37.5	—	5.3	37.5
1995/96	3.4	0.7	4.1	37.9	39.2	—	4.1	39.2
1996/97	2.8	0.2	3.0	38.6	36.9	—	3.0	36.9
1997/98	0.7	0.3	0.9	35.7	35.7	—	0.9	35.7
1998/99	−0.5	0.3	−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	0.3	−1.4	27.3	27.2	25.7	−1.4	27.2
2001/02	−0.5	1.0	0.5	26.9	26.7	27.0	0.5	26.7
2002/03	1.6	1.2	2.8	28.1	28.0	29.7	2.8	28.0
2003/04	1.7	1.5	3.3	29.3	29.2	29.7	3.3	29.2
2004/05	1.8	1.9	3.7	31.8	31.7	31.4	3.7	31.7
2005/06	1.3	1.8	3.1	32.7	32.6	29.9	3.1	32.6
2006/07	0.9	1.7	2.7	33.5	33.3	30.2	2.7	33.3
2007/08	1.2	1.7	2.9	34.3	34.1	32.2	2.9	40.1
2008/09	4.5	3.0	7.5	48.7	48.7	45.8	6.0	139.4
2009/10	7.2	2.9	10.1	62.0	62.8	52.6	8.7	144.0
2010/11	6.2	2.4	8.6	68.9	69.2	57.2	7.5	139.8
2011/12	5.4	1.9	7.3	73.1	72.8	63.5	6.2	131.4
2012/13	5.2	2.0	7.2	74.8	76.1	68.4	6.5	127.9
2013/14	4.2	1.6	5.8	75.8	78.0	69.7	5.3	109.1
2014/15	3.2	1.9	5.2	78.2	80.4	71.9	4.7	96.4
2015/16	2.5	1.7	4.2	77.7	79.8	73.1	3.8	95.2
2016/17	0.7	2.0	2.6	76.8	82.6	72.5	2.1	96.9
2017/18	0.4	2.2	2.6	73.1	82.0	68.6	2.0	95.0
2018/19	−0.2	2.0	1.8	72.0	80.4	67.5	1.4	93.9
2019/20	0.6	1.9	2.5	79.1	87.7	75.2	2.1	102.5

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 : month and full financial year comparisons

£ billion¹

		August				Year-to-date Financial Year (Apr to Aug)			
		2020	2019	change		2020/21	2019/20	change	
				£ billion	%			£ billion	%
Central Government Current Receipts									
Taxes on production	NMBY	18.7	24.1	-5.4	-22.4	97.2	119.3	-22.1	-18.5
of which VAT	NZGF	9.2	12.9	-3.7	-28.5	51.2	64.7	-13.5	-20.9
Taxes on income and wealth	NMCU	17.0	19.0	-2.0	-10.7	86.8	99.1	-12.3	-12.4
of which income tax and capital gains tax	LIBR	13.7	14.4	-0.6	-4.5	69.3	75.9	-6.7	-8.8
of which other (mainly corporation tax)	LIBP	3.3	4.7	-1.4	-29.7	17.5	23.2	-5.7	-24.5
Other taxes	LIQR	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-6.3	7.5	8.3	-0.9	-10.5
Compulsory social contributions ¹¹	AIH	10.4	11.3	-0.9	-8.2	54.9	57.7	-2.9	-4.9
Interest & dividends	LIQP	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-21.5	9.0	7.7	1.3	17.2
of which APF ⁵	L6BD	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	6.1	3.5	2.7	77.4
Other receipts	LIQQ	2.9	2.9	0.1	1.8	14.7	14.5	0.1	0.9
Total current receipts	ANBV	51.0	59.6	-8.5	-14.3	269.9	306.7	-36.7	-12.0
Central Government Current Expenditure									
Interest	NMFX	3.6	3.8	-0.2	-6.3	17.1	25.1	-8.0	-31.8
Net social benefits	GZSJ	19.7	18.1	1.6	9.1	98.1	89.9	8.2	9.1
Other	LIQS	55.2	37.1	18.1	48.7	299.5	194.0	105.5	54.4
Total current expenditure	ANLP	78.5	59.0	19.5	33.0	414.6	308.9	105.7	34.2
Savings, gross plus capital taxes	ANPM	-27.4	0.6	-28.0	-4,904.2	-144.7	-2.2	-142.4	-6,339.2
Depreciation	NSRN	2.6	2.5	0.1	3.6	12.8	12.4	0.4	3.4
Current budget deficit²	-ANLV	30.0	1.9	28.1	1,463.1	157.5	14.6	142.9	975.5
Central Government Net investment³	-ANNS	3.9	2.2	1.8	80.7	21.2	15.5	5.7	37.0
Central Government Net borrowing⁴	-NMFJ	33.9	4.1	29.8	729.0	178.7	30.1	148.6	493.7
Local Government Net Borrowing	-NMOE	3.5	2.4	1.1	46.3	-4.4	-1.3	-3.1	-233.1
General Government Net Borrowing	-NNBK	37.5	6.5	31.0	476.4	174.3	28.8	145.5	505.6
Non-financial Public Corporations Net Borrowing	-CPCM	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-513.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	652.4
Public Sector Pensions ⁹ Net Borrowing	-CWNY	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	32.5	-0.5	-0.8	0.3	32.1
Bank of England Net Borrowing (including APF ⁵ & SLS ⁶)	-JW2H	-1.3	-0.9	-0.4	-45.0	-0.3	-1.2	0.9	76.4
Public Sector Net Borrowing excluding public sector banks	-J5II	35.9	5.4	30.5	564.8	173.7	26.8	146.9	548.4
Public Sector Net Investment excluding public sector banks	-JW2Z	4.0	2.3	1.7	71.6	17.5	12.5	5.0	40.0
Public Sector Current Budget Deficit excluding public sector banks	-JW2T	32.0	3.1	28.9	933.7	156.2	14.3	141.9	993.0
Memo items:									
Central Government Income tax and NICs	KSS8	24.1	25.7	-1.6	-6.1	124.1	133.6	-9.5	-7.1
Central Government Total Expenditure (current plus net investment)	DU3N	82.4	61.2	21.2	34.7	435.8	324.4	111.4	34.4
Central Government Current Expenditure (excluding debt interest payments)	KSS6	74.9	55.2	19.7	35.7	397.5	283.9	113.7	40.0
Central Government Net Cash Requirement	RUUW	21.8	5.7	16.0	280.5	221.1	18.4	202.7	1,101.0
Public Sector Net Borrowing as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks ^{7,9}	-	1.7	0.2	-	1.5	8.0	1.1	-	6.9
Public Sector Net Debt excluding public sector banks	HF6W	2,023.9	1,774.4	249.5	14.1	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Net Debt as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks ^{8,9}	HF6X	101.9	80.1	-	21.8	-	-	-	-

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 less 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 at each month.

9 Change measured in percentage points.

10 Funded pensions only.

11 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs)

Source: Office for National Statistics

PSA6B Central Government Account : overview

£ million

Current receipts											
	Taxes on production	of which	Taxes on income and wealth			Other taxes	Compulsory Social contributions ³	Interest and dividends	of which	Other receipts ⁴	Total
	Total	VAT	Total	Income and capital gains tax ¹	Other ²			Total	Asset Purchase Facility		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	NMBY	NZGF	NMCU	LIBR	LIBP	LIQR	AIH	LIQP	L6BD	LIQQ	ANBV
2016/17	257 829	139 303	239 308	185 627	53 681	18 749	126 435	17 904	10 316	33 596	693 821
2017/18	268 245	142 766	244 264	188 386	55 878	19 301	131 781	18 214	10 028	33 840	715 645
2018/19	280 270	151 437	258 390	201 725	56 665	19 886	137 476	18 646	9 686	34 136	748 804
2019/20	282 662	153 075	255 175	205 305	49 870	20 048	144 645	18 121	7 137	35 921	756 572
2018 Aug	23 428	12 431	18 213	13 565	4 648	1 728	10 665	588	–	2 840	57 462
Sep	23 147	12 391	17 752	12 969	4 783	1 742	11 102	831	–	2 803	57 377
Oct	24 408	12 892	17 600	13 138	4 462	1 654	10 884	4 144	3 272	2 849	61 539
Nov	23 784	13 041	17 629	13 150	4 479	1 575	10 802	634	–	2 818	57 242
Dec	23 718	13 070	19 505	15 329	4 176	1 403	11 847	638	–	2 833	59 944
2019 Jan	23 353	13 155	39 318	34 586	4 732	1 649	11 473	1 221	477	2 949	79 963
Feb	22 167	12 056	25 036	20 212	4 824	1 601	12 077	730	–	2 883	64 494
Mar	22 715	12 417	24 038	19 239	4 799	1 771	14 871	1 301	–	2 998	67 694
Apr	23 615	12 762	17 644	13 081	4 563	1 668	11 487	4 935	2 997	2 928	62 277
May	23 474	12 826	17 181	12 689	4 492	1 676	11 396	537	–	2 918	57 182
Jun	23 733	12 881	18 660	13 825	4 835	1 614	12 062	498	–	2 907	59 474
Jul	24 425	13 341	26 601	21 963	4 638	1 691	11 452	1 104	468	2 916	68 189
Aug	24 055	12 932	19 030	14 368	4 662	1 695	11 325	577	–	2 880	59 562
Sep	23 851	12 952	18 057	13 381	4 676	1 736	11 735	2 182	–	2 896	60 457
Oct	24 529	13 547	16 166	12 597	3 569	1 731	11 279	3 977	3 417	2 906	60 588
Nov	24 011	13 012	16 561	13 082	3 479	1 617	11 467	630	–	3 109	57 395
Dec	24 529	12 918	18 855	15 323	3 532	1 643	12 368	689	–	2 873	60 957
2020 Jan	22 299	12 476	40 136	36 418	3 718	1 608	12 305	943	255	3 759	81 050
Feb	21 820	11 584	24 314	20 344	3 970	1 650	12 733	681	–	2 925	64 123
Mar	22 321	11 844	21 970	18 234	3 736	1 719	15 036	1 368	–	2 904	65 318
Apr	19 976	11 594	15 288	11 848	3 440	1 284	11 298	4 605	4 010	2 890	55 341
May	19 092	10 625	16 392	12 832	3 560	1 320	10 626	596	–	2 888	50 914
Jun	19 541	9 861	16 724	12 929	3 795	1 616	11 785	659	–	3 032	53 357
Jul	19 897	9 916	21 372	17 923	3 449	1 664	10 769	2 652	2 138	2 938	59 292
Aug	18 671	9 244	17 001	13 725	3 276	1 588	10 394	453	–	2 933	51 040

Current expenditure											
	Interest ⁵	Net Social Benefits	Other	Total	Saving, gross plus capital taxes	Depreciation	Current budget deficit	Net investment	Net borrowing		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
	NMFX	GZSJ	LIQS	ANLP	ANPM	NSRN	-ANLV	-ANNS	-NMFJ		
2016/17	48 755	204 720	424 685	678 160	15 661	28 113	12 452	34 813	47 265		
2017/18	55 129	208 420	432 252	695 801	19 844	28 694	8 850	38 718	47 568		
2018/19	48 901	214 737	445 845	709 483	39 321	29 108	-10 213	44 455	34 242		
2019/20	48 115	216 024	474 076	738 215	18 357	30 074	11 717	44 442	56 159		
2018 Aug	4 666	18 225	35 726	58 617	-1 155	2 411	3 566	2 259	5 825		
Sep	2 922	19 564	35 885	58 371	-994	2 410	3 404	4 930	8 334		
Oct	7 022	18 198	37 815	63 035	-1 496	2 422	3 918	2 173	6 091		
Nov	3 017	17 549	36 525	57 091	151	2 422	2 271	2 799	5 070		
Dec	3 964	18 199	35 673	57 836	2 108	2 425	317	4 430	4 747		
2019 Jan	3 524	17 842	37 718	59 084	20 879	2 471	-18 408	5 650	-12 758		
Feb	4 609	16 381	37 154	58 144	6 350	2 471	-3 879	2 494	-1 385		
Mar	-127	17 718	39 995	57 586	10 108	2 468	-7 640	7 734	94		
Apr	6 309	18 134	40 127	64 570	-2 293	2 472	4 765	6 361	11 126		
May	3 204	18 229	37 389	58 822	-1 640	2 472	4 112	2 325	6 437		
Jun	7 332	17 238	37 897	62 467	-2 993	2 473	5 466	2 044	7 510		
Jul	4 431	18 183	41 467	64 081	4 108	2 490	-1 618	2 547	929		
Aug	3 791	18 081	37 119	58 991	571	2 491	1 920	2 174	4 094		
Sep	2 391	19 432	37 958	59 781	676	2 491	1 815	6 046	7 861		
Oct	6 464	18 098	40 348	64 910	-4 322	2 524	6 846	1 890	8 736		
Nov	2 061	17 039	38 084	57 184	211	2 524	2 313	1 917	4 230		
Dec	2 740	18 255	39 040	60 035	922	2 522	1 600	3 452	5 052		
2020 Jan	3 919	18 575	39 694	62 188	18 862	2 538	-16 324	5 440	-10 884		
Feb	4 171	16 795	37 368	58 334	5 789	2 538	-3 251	2 412	-839		
Mar	1 302	17 965	47 585	66 852	-1 534	2 539	4 073	7 834	11 907		
Apr	5 129	19 840	75 869	100 838	-45 497	2 552	48 049	7 796	55 845		
May	3 388	19 760	64 650	87 798	-36 884	2 552	39 436	4 188	43 624		
Jun	2 747	19 117	55 028	76 892	-23 535	2 553	26 088	3 043	29 131		
Jul	2 278	19 615	48 740	70 633	-11 341	2 580	13 921	2 220	16 141		
Aug	3 551	19 729	55 192	78 472	-27 432	2 580	30 012	3 928	33 940		

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)						Market output and output for own final use ³	Pension contributio- ns ⁴	Current grants to central government	Capital transfers to central government ⁵	Less gross operating surplus	Total revenue
Total	Taxes	Compulsory social contributio- ns ¹	Interest and dividends	Other receipts ²							
1	2	3	4	5	6						
	ANBV	MF6P	AIH	LIQP	LIQQ	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	MFO7	-NRLN	MF6R
2016/17	693 821	515 886	126 435	17 904	33 596	21 092	27 260	318	1 135	-28 113	715 513
2017/18	715 645	531 810	131 781	18 214	33 840	23 412	27 736	364	1 230	-28 694	739 693
2018/19	748 804	558 546	137 476	18 646	34 136	24 416	28 672	143	2 552	-29 108	775 479
2019/20	756 572	557 885	144 645	18 121	35 921	23 582	36 607	29	1 930	-30 074	788 646
2018 Aug	57 462	43 369	10 665	588	2 840	2 069	2 374	-2	154	-2 411	59 646
Sep	57 377	42 641	11 102	831	2 803	2 095	2 394	-1	204	-2 410	59 659
Oct	61 539	43 662	10 884	4 144	2 849	2 062	2 387	17	283	-2 422	63 866
Nov	57 242	42 988	10 802	634	2 818	2 029	2 414	15	168	-2 422	59 446
Dec	59 944	44 626	11 847	638	2 833	2 033	2 449	12	83	-2 425	62 096
2019 Jan	79 963	64 320	11 473	1 221	2 949	2 076	2 437	15	171	-2 471	82 191
Feb	64 494	48 804	12 077	730	2 883	2 089	2 408	5	129	-2 471	66 654
Mar	67 694	48 524	14 871	1 301	2 998	2 038	2 785	21	173	-2 468	70 243
Apr	62 277	42 927	11 487	4 935	2 928	1 929	2 493	16	187	-2 472	64 430
May	57 182	42 331	11 396	537	2 918	1 853	2 914	29	124	-2 472	59 630
Jun	59 474	44 007	12 062	498	2 907	1 859	2 919	-45	94	-2 473	61 828
Jul	68 189	52 717	11 452	1 104	2 916	1 946	2 957	62	94	-2 490	70 758
Aug	59 562	44 780	11 325	577	2 880	2 000	2 895	-29	125	-2 491	62 062
Sep	60 457	43 644	11 735	2 182	2 896	1 959	3 184	-33	294	-2 491	63 370
Oct	60 588	42 426	11 279	3 977	2 906	1 833	3 147	13	219	-2 524	63 276
Nov	57 395	42 189	11 467	630	3 109	1 787	3 076	6	353	-2 524	60 093
Dec	60 957	45 027	12 368	689	2 873	1 877	3 185	10	139	-2 522	63 646
2020 Jan	81 050	64 043	12 305	943	3 759	2 078	3 163	-	153	-2 538	83 906
Feb	64 123	47 784	12 733	681	2 925	2 228	3 167	2	125	-2 538	67 107
Mar	65 318	46 010	15 036	1 368	2 904	2 233	3 507	-2	23	-2 539	68 540
Apr	55 341	36 548	11 298	4 605	2 890	1 658	2 770	-	54	-2 552	57 271
May	50 914	36 804	10 626	596	2 888	1 737	3 250	-	36	-2 552	53 385
Jun	53 357	37 881	11 785	659	3 032	1 816	3 278	-	74	-2 553	55 972
Jul	59 292	42 933	10 769	2 652	2 938	1 983	3 188	38	-136	-2 580	61 785
Aug	51 040	37 260	10 394	453	2 933	1 974	3 243	13	-2	-2 580	53 688
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	
2016/17	678 160	21 092	27 260	318	-28 113	698 717	34 813	1 135	28 113	64 061	
2017/18	695 801	23 412	27 736	364	-28 694	718 619	38 718	1 230	28 694	68 642	
2018/19	709 483	24 416	28 672	143	-29 108	733 606	44 455	2 552	29 108	76 115	
2019/20	738 215	23 582	36 607	29	-30 074	768 359	44 442	1 930	30 074	76 446	
2018 Aug	58 617	2 069	2 374	-2	-2 411	60 647	2 259	154	2 411	4 824	
Sep	58 371	2 095	2 394	-1	-2 410	60 449	4 930	204	2 410	7 544	
Oct	63 035	2 062	2 387	17	-2 422	65 079	2 173	283	2 422	4 878	
Nov	57 091	2 029	2 414	15	-2 422	59 127	2 799	168	2 422	5 389	
Dec	57 836	2 033	2 449	12	-2 425	59 905	4 430	83	2 425	6 938	
2019 Jan	59 084	2 076	2 437	15	-2 471	61 141	5 650	171	2 471	8 292	
Feb	58 144	2 089	2 408	5	-2 471	60 175	2 494	129	2 471	5 094	
Mar	57 586	2 038	2 785	21	-2 468	59 962	7 734	173	2 468	10 375	
Apr	64 570	1 929	2 493	16	-2 472	66 536	6 361	187	2 472	9 020	
May	58 822	1 853	2 914	29	-2 472	61 146	2 325	124	2 472	4 921	
Jun	62 467	1 859	2 919	-45	-2 473	64 727	2 044	94	2 473	4 611	
Jul	64 081	1 946	2 957	62	-2 490	66 556	2 547	94	2 490	5 131	
Aug	58 991	2 000	2 895	-29	-2 491	61 366	2 174	125	2 491	4 790	
Sep	59 781	1 959	3 184	-33	-2 491	62 400	6 046	294	2 491	8 831	
Oct	64 910	1 833	3 147	13	-2 524	67 379	1 890	219	2 524	4 633	
Nov	57 184	1 787	3 076	6	-2 524	59 529	1 917	353	2 524	4 794	
Dec	60 035	1 877	3 185	10	-2 522	62 585	3 452	139	2 522	6 113	
2020 Jan	62 188	2 078	3 163	-	-2 538	64 891	5 440	153	2 538	8 131	
Feb	58 334	2 228	3 167	2	-2 538	61 193	2 412	125	2 538	5 075	
Mar	66 852	2 233	3 507	-2	-2 539	70 051	7 834	23	2 539	10 396	
Apr	100 838	1 658	2 770	-	-2 552	102 714	7 796	54	2 552	10 402	
May	87 798	1 737	3 250	-	-2 552	90 233	4 188	36	2 552	6 776	
Jun	76 892	1 816	3 278	-	-2 553	79 433	3 043	74	2 553	5 670	
Jul	70 633	1 983	3 188	38	-2 580	73 262	2 220	-136	2 580	4 664	
Aug	78 472	1 974	3 243	13	-2 580	81 122	3 928	-2	2 580	6 506	

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

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

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

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

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		Net borrowing
			Total current expenditure	Total capital expenditure	
	22	23	24	25	26
	MF6R	MF6U	MF6S	MF6T	-NMFJ
2016/17	715 513	762 778	698 717	64 061	47 265
2017/18	739 693	787 261	718 619	68 642	47 568
2018/19	775 479	809 721	733 606	76 115	34 242
2019/20	788 646	844 805	768 359	76 446	56 159
2018 Aug	59 646	65 471	60 647	4 824	5 825
Sep	59 659	67 993	60 449	7 544	8 334
Oct	63 866	69 957	65 079	4 878	6 091
Nov	59 446	64 516	59 127	5 389	5 070
Dec	62 096	66 843	59 905	6 938	4 747
2019 Jan	82 191	69 433	61 141	8 292	-12 758
Feb	66 654	65 269	60 175	5 094	-1 385
Mar	70 243	70 337	59 962	10 375	94
Apr	64 430	75 556	66 536	9 020	11 126
May	59 630	66 067	61 146	4 921	6 437
Jun	61 828	69 338	64 727	4 611	7 510
Jul	70 758	71 687	66 556	5 131	929
Aug	62 062	66 156	61 366	4 790	4 094
Sep	63 370	71 231	62 400	8 831	7 861
Oct	63 276	72 012	67 379	4 633	8 736
Nov	60 093	64 323	59 529	4 794	4 230
Dec	63 646	68 698	62 585	6 113	5 052
2020 Jan	83 906	73 022	64 891	8 131	-10 884
Feb	67 107	66 268	61 193	5 075	-839
Mar	68 540	80 447	70 051	10 396	11 907
Apr	57 271	113 116	102 714	10 402	55 845
May	53 385	97 009	90 233	6 776	43 624
Jun	55 972	85 103	79 433	5 670	29 131
Jul	61 785	77 926	73 262	4 664	16 141
Aug	53 688	87 628	81 122	6 506	33 940

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	Other ³
	NMBY	NZGF	MF6V	GTAO	CUDG	CUKY	BKST	MM9F	EKED	MF6W
2016/17	257 829	139 303	11 117	8 681	27 937	26 752	3 715	12 408	1 947	25 969
2017/18	268 245	142 766	11 585	8 766	27 878	27 617	3 519	13 595	2 032	30 487
2018/19	280 270	151 437	12 097	9 152	27 993	28 702	3 619	12 888	2 006	32 376
2019/20	282 662	153 075	11 717	9 692	27 572	29 108	3 516	12 549	2 002	33 431
2018 Aug	23 428	12 431	1 003	921	2 364	2 409	296	1 240	179	2 585
Sep	23 147	12 391	916	705	2 402	2 409	234	986	189	2 915
Oct	24 408	12 892	1 228	1 242	2 229	2 407	421	1 196	179	2 614
Nov	23 784	13 041	1 369	269	2 518	2 407	406	1 141	159	2 474
Dec	23 718	13 070	899	686	2 364	2 407	278	1 184	109	2 721
2019 Jan	23 353	13 155	852	648	2 230	2 405	238	911	178	2 736
Feb	22 167	12 056	747	866	2 241	2 405	225	921	164	2 542
Mar	22 715	12 417	991	647	2 142	2 214	281	1 039	173	2 811
Apr	23 615	12 762	987	648	2 380	2 453	276	1 097	156	2 856
May	23 474	12 826	1 063	767	2 277	2 453	259	902	181	2 746
Jun	23 733	12 881	940	724	2 393	2 452	227	904	170	3 042
Jul	24 425	13 341	1 014	889	2 279	2 452	279	1 190	158	2 823
Aug	24 055	12 932	1 039	914	2 394	2 452	312	1 111	174	2 727
Sep	23 851	12 952	946	669	2 356	2 450	231	1 068	177	3 002
Oct	24 529	13 547	1 200	637	2 308	2 450	287	1 133	170	2 797
Nov	24 011	13 012	1 397	590	2 362	2 450	365	1 017	160	2 658
Dec	24 529	12 918	940	1 039	2 433	2 448	304	1 385	146	2 916
2020 Jan	22 299	12 476	748	473	2 133	2 449	312	834	150	2 724
Feb	21 820	11 584	755	804	2 302	2 449	299	871	173	2 583
Mar	22 321	11 844	688	1 538	1 955	2 150	365	1 037	187	2 557
Apr	19 976	11 594	860	230	1 245	2 468	439	654	138	2 348
May	19 092	10 625	1 284	541	990	2 468	298	390	149	2 347
Jun	19 541	9 861	1 054	870	1 619	2 469	257	635	178	2 598
Jul	19 897	9 916	1 220	888	1 840	2 450	283	705	189	2 406
Aug	18 671	9 244	786	725	2 125	2 450	213	577	157	2 394

Taxes on income and wealth										
of which										
	Total	Self assessed income tax	Capital gains tax ⁴	PAYE IT ⁵	Other income tax ⁶	Corporat-ion tax ⁷	Petroleum revenue tax	Miscella-neous	Televisi-on licence	Vehicle duty paid by households
	NMCU	LISB	MS62	MS6W	MF6X	CPRN	ACCJ	MF6Z	LIQR	DH7A
2016/17	239 308	28 547	8 379	149 735	-1 034	53 730	-653	604	18 749	3 163
2017/18	244 264	28 295	7 794	154 926	-2 629	55 657	-568	789	19 301	3 181
2018/19	258 390	31 518	9 199	163 470	-2 462	56 655	-744	754	19 886	3 227
2019/20	255 175	31 960	9 977	165 834	-2 466	49 615	-412	667	20 048	3 259
2018 Aug	18 213	1 345	8	12 584	-372	4 696	-62	14	1 728	264
Sep	17 752	226	3	13 132	-392	4 644	-6	145	1 742	280
Oct	17 600	155	5	12 865	113	4 442	-	20	1 654	290
Nov	17 629	130	6	12 764	250	4 445	-	34	1 575	276
Dec	19 505	1 391	14	14 066	-142	4 450	-324	50	1 403	259
2019 Jan	39 318	14 766	6 666	13 601	-447	4 757	-125	100	1 649	278
Feb	25 036	3 858	2 192	14 355	-193	4 786	4	34	1 601	271
Mar	24 038	546	286	18 387	20	4 722	-13	90	1 771	278
Apr	17 644	-183	5	13 108	151	4 520	-	43	1 668	254
May	17 181	-244	4	13 045	-116	4 481	-	11	1 676	258
Jun	18 660	160	5	13 843	-183	4 672	-	163	1 614	261
Jul	26 601	9 342	4	13 094	-477	4 761	-137	14	1 691	265
Aug	19 030	1 695	8	12 931	-266	4 678	-26	10	1 695	267
Sep	18 057	296	4	13 401	-320	4 527	-7	156	1 736	280
Oct	16 166	117	4	12 896	-420	3 554	-1	16	1 731	293
Nov	16 561	234	5	13 119	-276	3 457	-14	36	1 617	289
Dec	18 855	1 407	6	14 211	-301	3 413	-	119	1 643	271
2020 Jan	40 136	15 271	7 155	14 114	-122	3 862	-162	18	1 608	277
Feb	24 314	3 290	2 445	14 635	-26	3 963	-28	35	1 650	270
Mar	21 970	575	332	17 437	-110	3 727	-37	46	1 719	274
Apr	15 288	-765	6	12 836	-229	3 350	-	90	1 284	247
May	16 392	-220	2	13 399	-349	3 534	-3	29	1 320	243
Jun	16 724	107	2	13 435	-615	3 707	-1	89	1 616	264
Jul	21 372	4 809	4	13 826	-716	3 486	-60	23	1 664	267
Aug	17 001	1 886	2	11 974	-137	3 331	-72	17	1 588	271

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				Total current receipts
	Total Taxes	Compulsory social contributions ¹	Total	of which		Total	of which			
				Asset Purchase Facility ²	Other		Gross operating surplus (imputed) ³	Rent	Other ⁴	
	MF73	AIH	LIQP	L6BD	MF74	LIQQ	NRLN	NMCK	MF75	ANBV
2016/17	515 886	126 435	17 904	10 316	7 588	33 596	28 113	1 418	4 065	693 821
2017/18	531 810	131 781	18 214	10 028	8 186	33 840	28 694	1 426	3 720	715 645
2018/19	558 546	137 476	18 646	9 686	8 960	34 136	29 108	1 459	3 569	748 804
2019/20	557 885	144 645	18 121	7 137	10 984	35 921	30 074	1 466	4 381	756 572
2018 Aug	43 369	10 665	588	—	588	2 840	2 411	122	307	57 462
Sep	42 641	11 102	831	—	831	2 803	2 410	120	273	57 377
Oct	43 662	10 884	4 144	3 272	872	2 849	2 422	123	304	61 539
Nov	42 988	10 802	634	—	634	2 818	2 422	123	273	57 242
Dec	44 626	11 847	638	—	638	2 833	2 425	122	286	59 944
2019 Jan	64 320	11 473	1 221	477	744	2 949	2 471	124	354	79 963
Feb	48 804	12 077	730	—	730	2 883	2 471	124	288	64 494
Mar	48 524	14 871	1 301	—	1 301	2 998	2 468	120	410	67 694
Apr	42 927	11 487	4 935	2 997	1 938	2 928	2 472	120	336	62 277
May	42 331	11 396	537	—	537	2 918	2 472	120	326	57 182
Jun	44 007	12 062	498	—	498	2 907	2 473	122	312	59 474
Jul	52 717	11 452	1 104	468	636	2 916	2 490	123	303	68 189
Aug	44 780	11 325	577	—	577	2 880	2 491	123	266	59 562
Sep	43 644	11 735	2 182	—	2 182	2 896	2 491	122	283	60 457
Oct	42 426	11 279	3 977	3 417	560	2 906	2 524	123	259	60 588
Nov	42 189	11 467	630	—	630	3 109	2 524	123	462	57 395
Dec	45 027	12 368	689	—	689	2 873	2 522	120	231	60 957
2020 Jan	64 043	12 305	943	255	688	3 759	2 538	125	1 096	81 050
Feb	47 784	12 733	681	—	681	2 925	2 538	125	262	64 123
Mar	46 010	15 036	1 368	—	1 368	2 904	2 539	120	245	65 318
Apr	36 548	11 298	4 605	4 010	595	2 890	2 552	118	220	55 341
May	36 804	10 626	596	—	596	2 888	2 552	118	218	50 914
Jun	37 881	11 785	659	—	659	3 032	2 553	121	358	53 357
Jul	42 933	10 769	2 652	2 138	514	2 938	2 580	123	235	59 292
Aug	37 260	10 394	453	—	453	2 933	2 580	123	230	51 040

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	CJRS ⁷	SEISS ⁸	Interest ⁹	
	Total	Staff costs	Market output and output for final use ^{3 4}	Purchase of goods and services ⁵	Depreciation						
	NMBJ	NMBG	-MUT5	MF76	NSRN	NMCD	CXLP	CXLQ	NMFX		
2016/17	260 162	116 920	-21 092	136 221	28 113	13 835	—	—	48 755		
2017/18	266 042	124 072	-23 412	136 688	28 694	16 019	—	—	55 129		
2018/19	276 656	127 551	-24 416	144 413	29 108	18 080	—	—	48 901		
2019/20	299 804	140 313	-23 582	152 999	30 074	21 780	2 111	—	48 115		
2018 Aug	22 338	10 555	-2 069	11 441	2 411	1 495	—	—	4 666		
Sep	21 968	10 425	-2 095	11 228	2 410	1 553	—	—	2 922		
Oct	23 372	10 786	-2 062	12 226	2 422	1 514	—	—	7 022		
Nov	22 974	10 696	-2 029	11 885	2 422	1 482	—	—	3 017		
Dec	22 852	10 744	-2 033	11 716	2 425	1 529	—	—	3 964		
2019 Jan	23 455	10 821	-2 076	12 239	2 471	1 507	—	—	3 524		
Feb	23 137	10 622	-2 089	12 133	2 471	1 454	—	—	4 609		
Mar	26 007	11 157	-2 038	14 420	2 468	1 576	—	—	-127		
Apr	23 866	11 174	-1 929	12 149	2 472	1 689	—	—	6 309		
May	24 434	11 454	-1 853	12 361	2 472	1 593	—	—	3 204		
Jun	24 278	11 449	-1 859	12 215	2 473	1 555	—	—	7 332		
Jul	25 116	11 966	-1 946	12 606	2 490	1 586	—	—	4 431		
Aug	24 283	11 458	-2 000	12 334	2 491	1 622	—	—	3 791		
Sep	24 593	11 608	-1 959	12 453	2 491	1 600	—	—	2 391		
Oct	25 427	11 751	-1 833	12 985	2 524	1 596	—	—	6 464		
Nov	25 296	12 066	-1 787	12 493	2 524	1 568	—	—	2 061		
Dec	25 217	11 785	-1 877	12 787	2 522	1 677	—	—	2 740		
2020 Jan	24 947	11 804	-2 078	12 683	2 538	1 572	—	—	3 919		
Feb	24 771	11 646	-2 228	12 815	2 538	1 587	—	—	4 171		
Mar	27 576	12 152	-2 233	15 118	2 539	4 135	2 111	—	1 302		
Apr	30 949	11 958	-1 658	18 097	2 552	12 963	10 189	—	5 129		
May	30 070	12 587	-1 737	16 668	2 552	19 905	10 293	6 811	3 388		
Jun	30 371	12 301	-1 816	17 333	2 553	11 416	8 155	570	2 747		
Jul	23 912	12 908	-1 983	10 407	2 580	9 809	6 900	194	2 278		
Aug	30 360	12 379	-1 974	17 375	2 580	13 977	6 103	4 655	3 551		
Net Social Benefits											
	of which					UK VAT, GNI & abatement contributions to the EU budget	Current transfers paid abroad	Current transfers received from abroad ^{3 6}	Current transfers to local government	Other current grants	Total current expenditure
	Total	National insurance fund benefits ¹	Social assistance ²	Public service pension payments	Public service pension contributions ³						
	GZSJ	QYRJ	NZGO	MF77	-MF6Q	M9LH	NMDZ	-NMDL	QYJR	NMFC	ANLP
2016/17	204 720	101 987	93 413	36 580	-27 260	9 551	7 794	-318	115 057	18 604	678 160
2017/18	208 420	104 469	94 396	37 291	-27 736	10 186	8 025	-364	114 214	18 130	695 801
2018/19	214 737	107 258	97 032	39 119	-28 672	12 901	7 907	-143	112 671	17 773	709 483
2019/20	216 024	108 910	102 949	40 772	-36 607	11 557	8 426	-29	114 649	17 889	738 215
2018 Aug	18 225	8 932	8 331	3 336	-2 374	1 031	728	2	8 400	1 732	58 617
Sep	19 564	10 648	7 807	3 503	-2 394	1 075	864	1	8 791	1 633	58 371
Oct	18 198	8 969	8 286	3 330	-2 387	1 079	633	-17	9 695	1 539	63 035
Nov	17 549	8 644	7 951	3 368	-2 414	1 076	1 234	-15	8 332	1 442	57 091
Dec	18 199	9 082	8 361	3 205	-2 449	321	645	-12	8 864	1 474	57 836
2019 Jan	17 842	8 852	8 163	3 264	-2 437	1 087	744	-15	9 304	1 636	59 084
Feb	16 381	8 024	7 666	3 099	-2 408	2 856	389	-5	8 258	1 065	58 144
Mar	17 718	8 946	8 211	3 346	-2 785	1 037	543	-21	9 463	1 390	57 586
Apr	18 134	8 756	8 403	3 468	-2 493	742	1 166	-16	11 119	1 561	64 570
May	18 229	9 069	8 574	3 500	-2 914	635	360	-29	9 020	1 376	58 822
Jun	17 238	8 768	8 205	3 184	-2 919	1 035	461	45	9 306	1 217	62 467
Jul	18 183	9 060	8 706	3 374	-2 957	1 060	794	-62	11 811	1 162	64 081
Aug	18 081	9 041	8 480	3 455	-2 895	1 060	438	29	8 053	1 634	58 991
Sep	19 432	10 741	8 186	3 689	-3 184	1 061	534	33	8 629	1 508	59 781
Oct	18 098	9 094	8 755	3 396	-3 147	1 060	739	-13	9 874	1 665	64 910
Nov	17 039	8 701	8 186	3 228	-3 076	340	1 190	-6	8 052	1 644	57 184
Dec	18 255	9 278	8 804	3 358	-3 185	422	1 457	-10	8 758	1 519	60 035
2020 Jan	18 575	8 999	9 226	3 513	-3 163	2 138	414	—	8 826	1 797	62 188
Feb	16 795	8 447	8 261	3 254	-3 167	1 350	389	-2	8 037	1 236	58 334
Mar	17 965	8 956	9 163	3 353	-3 507	654	484	2	13 164	1 570	66 852
Apr	19 840	9 091	9 941	3 578	-2 770	1 110	889	—	28 066	1 892	100 838
May	19 760	9 381	10 187	3 442	-3 250	1 667	732	—	10 808	1 468	87 798
Jun	19 117	9 098	9 887	3 410	-3 278	2 008	387	—	9 534	1 312	76 892
Jul	19 615	10 485	8 905	3 413	-3 188	588	662	-38	12 452	1 355	70 633
Aug	19 729	9 644	9 958	3 370	-3 243	418	501	-13	8 141	1 808	78 472

Net Social Benefits

	of which						UK VAT, GNI & abatement contributions to the EU budget	Current transfers paid abroad	Current transfers received from abroad ^{3 6}	Current transfers to local government	Other current grants	Total current expenditure
	Total	National insurance fund benefits ¹	Social assistance ²	Public service pension payments	Public service pension contributions ³							
	GZSJ	QYRJ	NZGO	MF77	-MF6Q	M9LH	NMDZ	-NMDL	QYJR	NMFC	ANLP	
2016/17	204 720	101 987	93 413	36 580	-27 260	9 551	7 794	-318	115 057	18 604	678 160	
2017/18	208 420	104 469	94 396	37 291	-27 736	10 186	8 025	-364	114 214	18 130	695 801	
2018/19	214 737	107 258	97 032	39 119	-28 672	12 901	7 907	-143	112 671	17 773	709 483	
2019/20	216 024	108 910	102 949	40 772	-36 607	11 557	8 426	-29	114 649	17 889	738 215	
2018 Aug	18 225	8 932	8 331	3 336	-2 374	1 031	728	2	8 400	1 732	58 617	
Sep	19 564	10 648	7 807	3 503	-2 394	1 075	864	1	8 791	1 633	58 371	
Oct	18 198	8 969	8 286	3 330	-2 387	1 079	633	-17	9 695	1 539	63 035	
Nov	17 549	8 644	7 951	3 368	-2 414	1 076	1 234	-15	8 332	1 442	57 091	
Dec	18 199	9 082	8 361	3 205	-2 449	321	645	-12	8 864	1 474	57 836	
2019 Jan	17 842	8 852	8 163	3 264	-2 437	1 087	744	-15	9 304	1 636	59 084	
Feb	16 381	8 024	7 666	3 099	-2 408	2 856	389	-5	8 258	1 065	58 144	
Mar	17 718	8 946	8 211	3 346	-2 785	1 037	543	-21	9 463	1 390	57 586	
Apr	18 134	8 756	8 403	3 468	-2 493	742	1 166	-16	11 119	1 561	64 570	
May	18 229	9 069	8 574	3 500	-2 914	635	360	-29	9 020	1 376	58 822	
Jun	17 238	8 768	8 205	3 184	-2 919	1 035	461	45	9 306	1 217	62 467	
Jul	18 183	9 060	8 706	3 374	-2 957	1 060	794	-62	11 811	1 162	64 081	
Aug	18 081	9 041	8 480	3 455	-2 895	1 060	438	29	8 053	1 634	58 991	
Sep	19 432	10 741	8 186	3 689	-3 184	1 061	534	33	8 629	1 508	59 781	
Oct	18 098	9 094	8 755	3 396	-3 147	1 060	739	-13	9 874	1 665	64 910	
Nov	17 039	8 701	8 186	3 228	-3 076	340	1 190	-6	8 052	1 644	57 184	
Dec	18 255	9 278	8 804	3 358	-3 185	422	1 457	-10	8 758	1 519	60 035	
2020 Jan	18 575	8 999	9 226	3 513	-3 163	2 138	414	-	8 826	1 797	62 188	
Feb	16 795	8 447	8 261	3 254	-3 167	1 350	389	-2	8 037	1 236	58 334	
Mar	17 965	8 956	9 163	3 353	-3 507	654	484	2	13 164	1 570	66 852	
Apr	19 840	9 091	9 941	3 578	-2 770	1 110	889	-	28 066	1 892	100 838	
May	19 760	9 381	10 187	3 442	-3 250	1 667	732	-	10 808	1 468	87 798	
Jun	19 117	9 098	9 887	3 410	-3 278	2 008	387	-	9 534	1 312	76 892	
Jul	19 615	10 485	8 905	3 413	-3 188	588	662	-38	12 452	1 355	70 633	
Aug	19 729	9 644	9 958	3 370	-3 243	418	501	-13	8 141	1 808	78 472	

1 NIF benefits are mainly pension related.

2 Social assistance primarily includes benefits related to unemployment, disability, income support and carers.

3 Market output, pension contributions and current grants received from abroad are recorded as negative expenditure

4 Under ESA2010 includes some 'in-house' Research & Development output.

5 Includes both non-market production 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

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
2016/17	32 135	-28 113	-1 135	-211	-	-924	31 926	11 217	1 490	19 219	-	34 813
2017/18	34 167	-28 694	-1 230	-197	-	-1 033	34 475	10 625	979	22 871	-	38 718
2018/19	37 616	-29 108	-2 552	-256	-	-2 296	38 499	11 786	752	25 961	-	44 455
2019/20	38 957	-30 074	-1 930	-424	-	-1 506	37 489	12 380	492	24 617	-	44 442
2018 Aug	2 901	-2 411	-154	-37	-	-117	1 923	724	64	1 135	-	2 259
Sep	2 806	-2 410	-204	-8	-	-196	4 738	947	69	3 722	-	4 930
Oct	2 661	-2 422	-283	-32	-	-251	2 217	689	67	1 461	-	2 173
Nov	2 901	-2 422	-168	-37	-	-131	2 488	1 203	16	1 269	-	2 799
Dec	2 714	-2 425	-83	-9	-	-74	4 224	501	102	3 621	-	4 430
2019 Jan	3 532	-2 471	-171	-9	-	-162	4 760	990	77	3 693	-	5 650
Feb	3 760	-2 471	-129	-55	-	-74	1 334	444	69	821	-	2 494
Mar	5 797	-2 468	-173	-29	-	-144	4 578	2 226	86	2 266	-	7 734
Apr	2 481	-2 472	-187	-12	-	-175	6 539	1 581	9	4 949	-	6 361
May	2 799	-2 472	-124	-62	-	-62	2 122	1 342	13	767	-	2 325
Jun	2 996	-2 473	-94	-31	-	-63	1 615	562	30	1 023	-	2 044
Jul	3 000	-2 490	-94	-21	-	-73	2 131	944	20	1 167	-	2 547
Aug	2 800	-2 491	-125	-51	-	-74	1 990	759	20	1 211	-	2 174
Sep	3 285	-2 491	-294	-43	-	-251	5 546	1 451	33	4 062	-	6 046
Oct	3 038	-2 524	-219	-25	-	-194	1 595	786	29	780	-	1 890
Nov	3 021	-2 524	-353	-66	-	-287	1 773	630	58	1 085	-	1 917
Dec	3 009	-2 522	-139	-1	-	-138	3 104	580	37	2 487	-	3 452
2020 Jan	3 309	-2 538	-153	-26	-	-127	4 822	914	50	3 858	-	5 440
Feb	3 516	-2 538	-125	-71	-	-54	1 559	505	61	993	-	2 412
Mar	5 703	-2 539	-23	-15	-	-8	4 693	2 326	132	2 235	-	7 834
Apr	4 296	-2 552	-54	-29	-	-25	6 106	619	88	5 399	-	7 796
May	3 829	-2 552	-36	-	-	-36	2 947	2 160	-39	826	-	4 188
Jun	3 565	-2 553	-74	-	-	-74	2 105	868	22	1 215	-	3 043
Jul	2 228	-2 580	136	98	-	38	2 436	1 423	22	991	-	2 220
Aug	4 074	-2 580	2	35	-	-33	2 432	1 073	27	1 332	-	3 928

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
2011	121 561	-2 941	7 925	-4 716	8 460	-26 531	103 758
2012	131 647	2 567	-5 178	-5 937	-3 827	-17 610	101 662
2013	105 982	3 040	-16 196	2 287	1 568	-34 016	62 665
2014	102 991	2 134	6 234	-4 476	10 676	-35 492	82 067
2015	85 265	-6 865	-393	796	6 606	-29 676	55 733
2016	64 235	5 908	12 268	5 756	18 454	-21 031	85 590
2017	50 463	-4 197	6 765	-6 803	10 951	37 532	94 711
2018	45 759	5 481	6 139	-8 414	4 895	-19 372	34 488
2019	45 414	10 489	17 463	-2 743	-2 321	-56 088	12 214
2011/12	121 583	-26	6 878	-2 291	-1 654	-16 178	108 312
2012/13	124 905	2 273	-6 126	-5 126	2 304	-31 226	87 004
2013/14	104 929	2 555	-19 921	1 761	1 197	-25 853	64 668
2014/15	96 406	2 075	12 601	-1 396	12 427	-43 911	78 202
2015/16	80 341	-6 631	-1 528	-1 026	16 214	-37 205	50 165
2016/17	53 329	6 995	15 499	4 147	15 412	5 153	100 535
2017/18	54 401	-3 641	3 225	-6 895	10 522	22 770	80 382
2018/19	38 839	7 115	8 364	-6 072	3 469	-35 342	16 373
2019/20	55 847	9 516	18 912	-5 629	-3 767	-57 646	17 233
2017 Q1	-8 905	2 804	4 344	3 187	4 782	7 820	14 032
Q2	26 595	-10 504	1 578	-8 874	708	15 151	24 654
Q3	14 876	5 693	-225	1 312	1 143	-8 140	14 659
Q4	17 897	-2 190	1 068	-2 428	4 318	22 701	41 366
2018 Q1	-4 967	3 360	804	3 095	4 353	-6 942	-297
Q2	18 881	922	75	-6 912	-908	77	12 135
Q3	12 472	4 110	4 050	1 408	-2 343	-15 629	4 068
Q4	19 373	-2 911	1 210	-6 005	3 793	3 122	18 582
2019 Q1	-11 887	4 994	3 029	5 437	2 927	-22 912	-18 412
Q2	22 660	236	4 527	-8 603	-1 298	-1 582	15 940
Q3	11 975	3 293	5 232	2 137	-2 179	-29 304	-8 846
Q4	22 666	1 966	4 675	-1 714	-1 771	-2 290	23 532
2020 Q1	-1 454	4 021	4 478	2 551	1 481	-24 470	-13 393
Q2	122 291	4 463	12 150	7 172	23 418	14 141	183 635
2018 Aug	6 723	437	1 044	-2 975	335	-1 456	4 108
Sep	8 546	3 772	1 708	2 483	7 365	-6 239	17 635
Oct	8 809	-649	1 353	-4 810	-7 110	-1 828	-4 235
Nov	5 426	939	1 103	-601	441	-5 325	1 983
Dec	5 138	-3 201	-1 246	-594	10 462	10 275	20 834
2019 Jan	-11 772	3 217	1 669	2 750	-15 221	-6 785	-26 142
Feb	689	530	51	-2 926	4 875	-3 467	-248
Mar	-804	1 247	1 309	5 613	13 273	-12 660	7 978
Apr	10 583	-305	1 389	-4 011	-12 365	-2 824	-7 533
May	5 299	247	1 713	-843	2 280	763	9 459
Jun	6 778	294	1 425	-3 749	8 787	479	14 014
Jul	-1 280	150	1 410	1 917	-11 289	-6 192	-15 284
Aug	5 403	138	1 668	-2 186	1 648	-1 478	5 193
Sep	7 852	3 005	2 154	2 406	7 462	-21 634	1 245
Oct	11 477	209	1 866	-3 973	-7 229	-3 028	-678
Nov	5 542	1 194	1 529	1 549	-353	-992	8 469
Dec	5 647	563	1 280	710	5 811	1 730	15 741
2020 Jan	-9 648	3 223	1 622	2 097	-16 428	-946	-20 080
Feb	1 370	391	1 676	-2 608	4 862	-5 337	354
Mar	6 824	407	1 180	3 062	13 047	-18 187	6 333
Apr	49 096	4 169	3 868	7 387	633	6 314	71 467
May	44 252	162	4 374	-1 050	14 483	6 704	68 925
Jun	28 943	132	3 908	835	8 302	1 123	43 243
Jul	15 441	138	2 872	4 092	-6 084	-838	15 621
Aug	35 920	149	2 550	-1 662	-4 802	-7 417	24 738

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
2011	120 555	-4 203	-1 034	-4 716	5 711	-6 712	109 601
2012	131 608	292	-15 066	-5 937	-5 890	-1 421	103 586
2013	95 747	1 307	-27 152	2 287	12 932	-11 846	73 275
2014	104 954	-741	-8 067	-4 476	19 160	-21 788	89 042
2015	85 886	-9 938	-13 919	796	18 861	-12 898	68 788
2016	58 697	1 727	-3 970	5 756	28 309	-15 548	74 971
2017	41 393	-6 915	-5 725	-6 803	23 195	-12 200	32 945
2018	41 127	1 286	-6 084	-8 414	18 017	-21 084	24 848
2019	41 926	6 617	-1 770	-2 743	6 822	-6 483	44 369
2011/12	115 356	-2 193	-1 752	-2 291	-2 577	2 101	108 644
2012/13	126 477	-28	-18 727	-5 126	1 071	-9 072	94 595
2013/14	104 682	490	-29 358	1 761	12 863	-10 627	79 811
2014/15	93 717	-860	-2 990	-1 396	21 719	-26 532	83 658
2015/16	79 452	-10 171	-13 960	-1 026	25 570	-20 142	59 723
2016/17	47 265	4 111	-4 408	4 147	25 989	-11 751	65 353
2017/18	47 568	-6 428	-3 661	-6 895	21 794	-17 183	35 195
2018/19	34 242	2 488	-7 439	-6 072	14 768	-10 296	27 691
2019/20	56 159	5 854	-396	-5 629	7 950	-15 953	47 985
2017 Q1	-13 339	1 824	-2 162	3 187	5 507	-8 601	-13 584
Q2	30 388	-10 941	-1 746	-8 874	6 528	-3 859	11 496
Q3	12 609	4 977	-1 760	1 312	7 395	-12 114	12 419
Q4	11 735	-2 775	-57	-2 428	3 765	12 374	22 614
2018 Q1	-7 164	2 311	-98	3 095	4 106	-13 584	-11 334
Q2	20 780	-102	-4 026	-6 912	4 321	-370	13 691
Q3	11 603	3 112	-17	1 408	4 837	-16 369	4 574
Q4	15 908	-4 035	-1 943	-6 005	4 753	9 239	17 917
2019 Q1	-14 049	3 513	-1 453	5 437	857	-2 796	-8 491
Q2	25 073	-341	-192	-8 603	3 092	2 396	21 425
Q3	12 884	2 565	-80	2 137	3 809	-14 711	6 604
Q4	18 018	880	-45	-1 714	-936	8 628	24 831
2020 Q1	184	2 750	-79	2 551	1 985	-12 266	-4 875
Q2	128 600	4 046	-188	7 172	32 207	2 140	173 977
2018 Aug	5 825	104	-44	-4 203	3 290	-1 229	3 743
Sep	8 334	3 440	84	4 952	9 519	-11 405	14 924
Oct	6 091	-1 023	-7	-6 073	-7 722	4 335	-4 399
Nov	5 070	565	11	-1 858	772	1 392	5 952
Dec	4 747	-3 577	-1 947	1 926	11 703	3 512	16 364
2019 Jan	-12 758	2 723	-42	1 508	-12 955	-4 864	-26 388
Feb	-1 385	36	-1 336	-4 173	2 181	2 250	-2 427
Mar	94	754	-75	8 102	11 631	-182	20 324
Apr	11 126	-497	-48	-5 233	-10 488	-2 246	-7 386
May	6 437	55	-92	-2 044	3 730	7 552	15 638
Jun	7 510	101	-52	-1 326	9 850	-2 910	13 173
Jul	929	-92	-69	708	-9 343	-2 808	-10 675
Aug	4 094	-104	-58	-3 379	3 797	-595	3 755
Sep	7 861	2 761	47	4 808	9 355	-11 308	13 524
Oct	8 736	-153	-19	-5 176	-7 431	4 021	-22
Nov	4 230	832	-1	347	457	3 433	9 298
Dec	5 052	201	-25	3 115	6 038	1 174	15 555
2020 Jan	-10 884	2 799	-18	906	-13 326	238	-20 285
Feb	-839	-33	-14	-3 803	1 807	193	-2 689
Mar	11 907	-16	-47	5 448	13 504	-12 697	18 099
Apr	55 845	4 031	-47	6 172	4 825	-7 182	63 644
May	43 624	24	-91	-2 324	18 535	3 301	63 069
Jun	29 131	-9	-50	3 324	8 847	6 021	47 264
Jul	16 141	-28	-67	2 701	-3 621	10 258	25 384
Aug	33 940	-17	-55	-3 050	-2 540	-6 559	21 719

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

PSA7A Public Sector Net Cash Requirement¹

£ million

	Central government		Local government			Non-financial public corporations			Pensions ⁵	BoE ²	PS NCR ex ^{3 4 6}	PS banks	
	NCR ⁴	Of which: Own account	NCR ⁴	of which		NCR ⁴	of which					NCR ^{4 6}	PS NCR ^{4 6}
				from CG ⁷	other		from CG ⁷	other					
	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
2011	110 697	109 601	2 148	1 027	1 121	2 056	69	1 987	–	–10 047	103 758	–130 698	–26 940
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	–	–12 706	55 733	–20 245	35 488
2016	77 185	74 971	5 257	2 192	3 065	3 390	22	3 368	–	1 972	85 590	12 415	98 005
2017	35 154	32 945	4 387	2 385	2 002	3 395	–176	3 571	–	53 984	94 711	–19 929	74 782
2018	30 377	24 848	6 057	5 785	272	274	–256	530	–	3 309	34 488	11 518	46 006
2019	52 529	44 369	2 931	8 252	–5 321	1 934	–92	2 026	–	–37 020	12 214	11 933	24 147
2011/12	117 672	108 644	8 816	8 793	23	2 104	235	1 869	–	–11 252	108 312	–162 065	–53 753
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	–	–12 263	78 202	–10 024	68 178
2015/16	60 748	59 723	2 389	888	1 501	683	137	546	–	–12 630	50 165	–355	49 810
2016/17	66 961	65 353	4 357	1 768	2 589	3 791	–160	3 951	–	27 034	100 535	–6 653	93 882
2017/18	38 615	35 195	5 789	3 510	2 279	1 920	–90	2 010	–	37 478	80 382	–11 952	68 430
2018/19	34 814	27 691	3 638	7 419	–3 781	1 330	–296	1 626	–	–16 286	16 373	12 733	29 106
2019/20	56 077	47 985	3 137	8 173	–5 036	1 450	–81	1 531	–	–35 339	17 233	11 459	28 692
2017 Q1	–13 597	–13 584	5 058	186	4 872	1 304	–199	1 503	–	21 254	14 032	–5 973	8 059
Q2	11 971	11 496	–2 410	481	–2 891	1 300	–6	1 306	–	14 268	24 654	–5 970	18 684
Q3	12 929	12 419	–848	460	–1 308	259	50	209	–	2 829	14 659	–3 993	10 666
Q4	23 851	22 614	2 587	1 258	1 329	532	–21	553	–	15 633	41 366	–3 993	37 373
2018 Q1	–10 136	–11 334	6 460	1 311	5 149	–171	–113	–58	–	4 748	–297	2 004	1 707
Q2	14 071	13 691	–3 341	480	–3 821	166	–100	266	–	1 619	12 135	2 003	14 138
Q3	5 346	4 574	–832	802	–1 634	–156	–30	–126	–	482	4 068	3 756	7 824
Q4	21 096	17 917	3 770	3 192	578	435	–13	448	–	–3 540	18 582	3 755	22 337
2019 Q1	–5 699	–8 491	4 041	2 945	1 096	885	–153	1 038	–	–14 847	–18 412	3 219	–15 193
Q2	22 990	21 425	–3 336	1 523	–4 859	140	42	98	–	–2 289	15 940	3 219	19 159
Q3	10 242	6 604	–266	3 557	–3 823	691	81	610	–	–15 875	–8 846	2 748	–6 098
Q4	24 996	24 831	2 492	227	2 265	218	–62	280	–	–4 009	23 532	2 747	26 279
2020 Q1	–2 151	–4 875	4 247	2 866	1 381	401	–142	543	–	–13 166	–13 393	2 745	–10 648
Q2	174 105	173 977	–4 999	30	–5 029	1 022	98	924	–	13 635	183 635	2 745	186 380
2018 Aug	4 375	3 743	821	541	280	–124	91	–215	–	–332	4 108	1 252	5 360
Sep	14 983	14 924	–252	173	–425	–76	–114	38	–	3 039	17 635	1 252	18 887
Oct	–3 698	–4 399	474	700	–226	–33	1	–34	–	–277	–4 235	1 252	–2 983
Nov	6 631	5 952	1 549	721	828	17	–42	59	–	–5 535	1 983	1 252	3 235
Dec	18 163	16 364	1 747	1 771	–24	451	28	423	–	2 272	20 834	1 251	22 085
2019 Jan	–25 879	–26 388	–111	589	–700	–139	–80	–59	–	496	–26 142	1 073	–25 069
Feb	–1 770	–2 427	2 648	643	2 005	73	14	59	–	–542	–248	1 073	825
Mar	21 950	20 324	1 504	1 713	–209	951	–87	1 038	–	–14 801	7 978	1 073	9 051
Apr	–6 897	–7 386	–985	444	–1 429	823	45	778	–	15	–7 533	1 073	–6 460
May	16 267	15 638	–1 174	622	–1 796	–627	7	–634	–	–4 378	9 459	1 073	10 532
Jun	13 620	13 173	–1 177	457	–1 634	–56	–10	–46	–	2 074	14 014	1 073	15 087
Jul	–10 299	–10 675	–1 748	388	–2 136	99	–12	111	–	–2 960	–15 284	916	–14 368
Aug	5 717	3 755	1 926	1 894	32	356	68	288	–	–844	5 193	916	6 109
Sep	14 824	13 524	–444	1 275	–1 719	236	25	211	–	–12 071	1 245	916	2 161
Oct	176	–22	–325	348	–673	–516	–150	–366	–	185	–678	916	238
Nov	9 155	9 298	923	–82	1 005	429	–61	490	–	–2 181	8 469	916	9 385
Dec	15 665	15 555	1 894	–39	1 933	305	149	156	–	–2 013	15 741	915	16 656
2020 Jan	–20 422	–20 285	259	–2	261	–107	–135	28	–	53	–20 080	915	–19 165
Feb	–2 460	–2 689	3 283	168	3 115	194	61	133	–	–434	354	915	1 269
Mar	20 731	18 099	705	2 700	–1 995	314	–68	382	–	–12 785	6 333	915	7 248
Apr	63 857	63 644	–3 248	136	–3 384	740	77	663	–	10 331	71 467	915	72 382
May	63 063	63 069	–1 630	–11	–1 619	1 335	5	1 330	–	6 151	68 925	915	69 840
Jun	47 185	47 264	–121	–95	–26	–1 053	16	–1 069	–	–2 847	43 243	915	44 158
Jul	25 222	25 384	–3 342	–65	–3 277	836	–97	933	–	–7 257	15 621	915	16 536
Aug	21 756	21 719	–1 961	24	–1 985	904	13	891	–	4 076	24 738	915	25 653

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					
	NCR ^{2 4}	of which: Own account			NCR ^{2 3}	NCR ^{2 3}	NCR ²	of which		
								Own account	To LG	To PC
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	M98R	M98S	M98W	MUI2	RUUW	RUUX	ABEC	ABEI		
2011	120 083	118 987	-10 654	1 268	110 697	109 601	1 027	69		
2012	115 091	107 129	-5 232	1 689	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		
2011/12	126 537	117 509	-10 225	1 360	117 672	108 644	8 793	235		
2012/13	98 582	97 315	-4 517	1 797	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	180	56 077	47 985	8 173	-81		
2017 Q1	-13 134	-13 121	44	-507	-13 597	-13 584	186	-199		
Q2	12 357	11 882	81	-467	11 971	11 496	481	-6		
Q3	13 298	12 788	98	-467	12 929	12 419	460	50		
Q4	24 425	23 188	-107	-467	23 851	22 614	1 258	-21		
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	45	-2 151	-4 875	2 866	-142		
Q2	174 007	173 879	53	45	174 105	173 977	30	98		
2018 Aug	4 605	3 973	-126	-104	4 375	3 743	541	91		
Sep	15 236	15 177	-150	-103	14 983	14 924	173	-114		
Oct	-3 197	-3 898	-397	-104	-3 698	-4 399	700	1		
Nov	6 727	6 048	8	-104	6 631	5 952	721	-42		
Dec	18 231	16 432	35	-103	18 163	16 364	1 771	28		
2019 Jan	-25 778	-26 287	2	-103	-25 879	-26 388	589	-80		
Feb	-1 666	-2 323	-1	-103	-1 770	-2 427	643	14		
Mar	22 067	20 441	-14	-103	21 950	20 324	1 713	-87		
Apr	-9 809	-10 298	2 897	15	-6 897	-7 386	444	45		
May	16 641	16 012	-389	15	16 267	15 638	622	7		
Jun	13 515	13 068	90	15	13 620	13 173	457	-10		
Jul	-8 087	-8 463	-2 227	15	-10 299	-10 675	388	-12		
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	15	20 731	18 099	2 700	-68		
Apr	63 830	63 617	12	15	63 857	63 644	136	77		
May	63 024	63 030	24	15	63 063	63 069	-11	5		
Jun	47 153	47 232	17	15	47 185	47 264	-95	16		
Jul	25 464	25 626	-257	15	25 222	25 384	-65	-97		
Aug	21 713	21 676	28	15	21 756	21 719	24	13		

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								Net				
	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
2011	434 438	157 066	42 741	101 033	95 208	5 757	42 235	482 430	43 923	–	557 494	601 417	118 987
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	39 793	109 238	109 165	16 854	92 517	576 959	41 777	–5 164	635 115	671 728	94 769
2015	489 448	173 361	43 380	113 130	114 135	14 882	64 357	568 687	42 255	–18 070	632 308	656 493	87 806
2016	516 568	179 599	46 081	121 367	119 020	16 908	38 405	571 881	51 034	–3 392	604 309	651 951	80 070
2017	553 087	188 197	54 021	129 806	123 889	18 287	43 347	614 721	44 536	–17 079	622 001	649 458	34 737
2018	577 435	195 985	56 752	135 217	129 797	16 619	30 392	624 446	38 537	–11 440	624 699	651 796	27 350
2019	605 833	203 297	59 927	141 820	135 531	17 829	21 707	645 369	37 420	–5 622	658 179	689 977	44 608
2011/12	437 603	155 279	42 475	101 617	98 292	7 252	39 358	484 213	44 504	–747	557 965	601 722	117 509
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	104 442	37 494	73 554	567 548	48 114	–9 439	609 502	648 177	80 629
2014/15	476 645	168 667	41 091	110 408	111 155	16 805	58 108	551 558	41 784	–2 682	603 901	643 003	91 445
2015/16	494 864	175 510	42 986	113 703	115 748	14 813	64 721	574 398	42 228	–17 985	627 652	651 895	77 497
2016/17	528 679	185 741	49 223	124 925	119 571	17 142	33 149	578 970	50 784	–4 358	602 069	648 495	69 525
2017/18	557 677	187 843	54 657	130 930	125 050	16 072	41 768	615 517	44 109	–14 467	623 162	652 804	37 287
2018/19	589 680	200 230	56 187	136 646	131 943	16 977	25 337	631 994	37 783	–12 739	636 702	661 746	29 752
2019/20	602 191	204 250	63 221	143 050	129 963	18 555	31 286	652 032	35 843	–4 318	668 243	699 768	47 736
2017 Q1	156 035	65 974	14 300	33 760	31 642	4 252	11 754	172 041	13 437	–2 617	148 100	158 920	–13 121
Q2	127 295	40 411	11 221	31 814	29 942	5 902	18 535	151 732	6 784	–12 753	169 583	163 614	11 882
Q3	136 608	44 697	13 025	32 899	30 817	2 446	6 376	145 430	13 286	–1 703	146 635	158 218	12 788
Q4	133 149	37 115	15 475	31 333	31 488	5 687	6 682	145 518	11 029	–6	157 683	168 706	23 188
2018 Q1	160 625	65 620	14 936	34 884	32 803	2 037	10 175	172 837	13 010	–5	149 261	162 266	–10 571
Q2	132 480	42 443	11 599	33 166	30 734	5 170	9 506	147 156	6 503	–8 550	163 269	161 222	14 066
Q3	146 505	47 979	13 611	34 268	33 453	4 405	4 906	155 816	12 474	–5	148 620	161 089	5 273
Q4	137 825	39 943	16 606	32 899	32 807	5 007	5 805	148 637	6 550	–2 880	163 549	167 219	18 582
2019 Q1	172 870	69 865	14 371	36 313	34 949	2 395	5 120	180 385	12 256	–1 304	161 264	172 216	–8 169
Q2	138 996	44 751	12 707	35 280	32 095	6 054	4 444	149 494	6 879	–4 304	165 701	168 276	18 782
Q3	151 768	49 653	15 690	36 131	34 292	4 014	7 551	163 333	11 564	–9	160 479	172 034	8 701
Q4	142 199	39 028	17 159	34 096	34 195	5 366	4 592	152 157	6 721	–5	170 735	177 451	25 294
2020 Q1	169 228	70 818	17 665	37 543	29 381	3 121	14 699	187 048	10 679	–	171 328	182 007	–5 041
Q2	90 445	38 751	9 455	31 453	–466	5 446	1 008	96 899	16 776	–	254 002	270 778	173 879
2018 Aug	44 390	13 779	2 063	10 940	11 411	626	–420	44 596	337	–1	48 233	48 569	3 973
Sep	39 231	12 054	2 680	10 585	8 243	870	1 280	41 381	7 488	–2	49 072	56 558	15 177
Oct	54 012	13 264	10 292	11 144	13 136	3 677	2 175	59 864	557	–943	56 352	55 966	–3 898
Nov	43 861	13 039	2 262	10 871	12 016	660	2 526	47 047	247	–	52 848	53 095	6 048
Dec	39 952	13 640	4 052	10 884	7 655	670	1 104	41 726	5 746	–1 937	54 349	58 158	16 432
2019 Jan	79 677	35 145	10 170	13 183	13 680	551	70	80 298	4 377	–1	49 635	54 011	–26 287
Feb	49 697	19 389	2 016	11 554	13 354	636	382	50 715	300	–1 299	49 391	48 392	–2 323
Mar	43 496	15 331	2 185	11 576	7 915	1 208	4 668	49 372	7 579	–4	62 238	69 813	20 441
Apr	58 431	18 351	7 711	13 525	13 037	4 708	–616	62 523	705	–4 301	55 821	52 225	–10 298
May	41 635	13 359	2 188	10 715	10 961	691	1 777	44 103	274	–1	59 842	60 115	16 012
Jun	38 930	13 041	2 808	11 040	8 097	655	3 283	42 868	5 900	–2	50 038	55 936	13 068
Jul	65 830	22 844	9 605	13 638	13 621	1 145	2 981	69 956	4 478	–2	57 017	61 493	–8 463
Aug	45 349	14 292	2 128	11 328	12 428	620	1 603	47 572	272	–3	50 994	51 263	3 691
Sep	40 589	12 517	3 957	11 165	8 243	2 249	2 967	45 805	6 814	–4	52 468	59 278	13 473
Oct	53 727	12 947	8 912	11 550	13 569	4 000	–775	56 952	903	–	55 994	56 897	–55
Nov	44 316	12 373	2 142	11 094	13 017	653	2 385	47 354	107	–	56 884	56 991	9 637
Dec	44 156	13 708	6 105	11 452	7 609	713	2 982	47 851	5 711	–5	57 857	63 563	15 712
2020 Jan	81 578	36 507	8 862	13 891	14 460	884	–1 969	80 493	4 153	–	56 010	60 163	–20 330
Feb	49 337	19 535	1 878	12 375	12 577	631	2 278	52 246	232	–	49 273	49 505	–2 741
Mar	38 313	14 776	6 925	11 277	2 344	1 606	14 390	54 309	6 294	–	66 045	72 339	18 030
Apr	32 746	14 587	3 569	11 120	–901	4 515	1 204	38 465	10 874	–	91 208	102 082	63 617
May	24 273	11 307	837	9 224	–639	450	–718	24 005	75	–	86 960	87 035	63 030
Jun	33 426	12 857	5 049	11 109	1 074	481	522	34 429	5 827	–	75 834	81 661	47 232
Jul	50 792	18 505	2 961	13 525	10 569	2 678	4 050	57 520	4 267	–	78 879	83 146	25 626
Aug	41 980	14 929	1 579	11 437	10 061	478	2 420	44 878	195	–	66 359	66 554	21 676

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:															Changes in central governme- nt net debt
Central governme- nt net cash requirem- ent ¹	Net premia / discounts of gilt issuances	Index linked gilt capital uplift	Other gilt related adjustme- nts ³	Reclassi- fications and imputed liabiliti- es ⁴	Official Reserves: Revaluat- ions	Official reserves: Special Drawing Rights	National Savings & Tax Instrume- nts	Debt Manage- ment Account	Other foreign currency revaluat- ion	Other sterling debt	Other liquid assets	Other			
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	
2011	120 083	-6 669	6 437	-	32	-2 289	-	-259	-5	4	503	23	1 524	119 384	
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	291	-733	-142	47 974	
2011/12	126 537	-11 290	4 504	-	-6 306	-2 381	-	-116	-5	-1	350	138	1 639	113 069	
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	236	-278	-148	44 553	
2016 Q3	30 039	-7 039	-7 118	-	-2	-1 274	-	-3	-1	19	140	-1 089	-185	13 487	
Q4	25 106	-4 278	2 240	-	-27	822	-	-	-	-1	139	-81	-96	23 824	
2017 Q1	-13 134	-3 246	1 264	-	-69	-650	-	241	-	-	-48	-75	60	-15 657	
Q2	12 357	-1 937	6 644	-	-138	741	-	-59	-1	2	-65	63	95	17 702	
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	73	-542	-8	25 395	
2020 Q1	-2 317	-4 319	532	-	4	-5 560	-	563	-	21	14	260	-9	-10 811	
Q2	174 007	-16 705	-7 226	-	-36	-2 517	-	470	-	-435	16	43	42	147 659	
2018 Aug	4 605	-272	1 510	-	6	-565	-	-2	-	-	-	-44	89	5 327	
Sep	15 236	-468	-189	-	-6	360	-	94	-1	-1	-2	-158	26	14 891	
Oct	-3 197	349	3 653	-	6	-1 473	-	-244	-	-	1	-163	137	-931	
Nov	6 727	-438	-86	-	-35	-134	-	48	-	-	-	-192	30	5 920	
Dec	18 231	-294	813	-	3	-1 285	-	57	-1	-	-	-3	33	17 554	
2019 Jan	-25 778	-77	342	-	3	723	-	92	-	-1	22	-316	40	-24 950	
Feb	-1 666	-1 713	1 467	-	2	991	-	24	-	-	26	18	36	-815	
Mar	22 067	-290	-3 345	-	1	-463	-	358	1	1	21	103	-79	18 375	
Apr	-9 809	-375	3 142	-	-642	79	-	713	-	-1	68	-24	-2	-6 851	
May	16 641	-423	109	-	-37	-2 516	-	-787	1	-	22	2 103	14	15 127	
Jun	13 515	-812	4 152	-	1	-667	-	-68	-1	1	-15	-93	9	16 022	
Jul	-8 087	-1 891	1 340	-	-	-1 877	-	-80	-	2	25	-2 077	-157	-12 802	
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	24	-256	-80	6 175	
Dec	15 822	-920	-128	-	8	295	-	-70	2	-	25	-437	-4	14 593	
2020 Jan	-20 467	-663	1 002	-	3	-601	-	197	-1	-2	7	374	-7	-20 158	
Feb	-2 512	-1 604	1 273	-	1	-2 354	-	47	1	9	3	-84	10	-5 210	
Mar	20 662	-2 052	-1 743	-	-	-2 605	-	319	-	14	4	-30	-12	14 557	
Apr	63 830	-6 707	-7 842	-	6	237	-	203	-1	-4	3	65	35	49 825	
May	63 024	-5 751	701	-	-40	-2 002	-	350	-	10	5	-51	19	56 265	
Jun	47 153	-4 247	-85	-	-2	-752	-	-83	1	-441	8	29	-12	41 569	
Jul	25 464	-5 534	-455	-	2	1 600	-	262	-	-	4	-143	-46	21 154	
Aug	21 713	-2 468	806	-	2	1 118	-	392	-	-	3	92	1 967	23 625	

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
2014/15	1 300 401	65 011	123 469	1 158	39 744	22 576	32 548	1 584 907
2015/16	1 346 337	77 915	134 633	975	36 662	5 637	29 796	1 631 955
2016/17	1 404 898	67 032	146 242	1 353	51 234	220	27 776	1 698 755
2017/18	1 440 449	64 599	155 942	1 168	51 570	206	26 879	1 740 813
2018/19	1 476 999	74 959	166 968	625	54 023	218	25 578	1 799 370
2019/20	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 865	11	26 113	1 857 234
2019 Q1	1 476 999	74 959	166 968	625	54 023	218	25 578	1 799 370
Q2	1 508 238	69 403	168 853	588	54 552	203	25 906	1 827 743
Q3	1 479 511	102 559	171 735	549	47 225	213	26 033	1 827 825
Q4	1 503 234	107 204	174 881	539	57 745	5	26 078	1 869 686
2020 Q1	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 865	11	26 113	1 857 234
Q2	1 658 330	99 180	193 568	497	74 173	5	26 241	2 051 994
2019 Aug	1 496 827	94 719	170 657	566	55 231	215	26 038	1 844 253
Sep	1 479 511	102 559	171 735	549	47 225	213	26 033	1 827 825
Oct	1 493 816	103 648	172 974	547	50 773	201	26 116	1 848 075
Nov	1 494 426	106 415	173 922	542	52 634	204	26 068	1 854 211
Dec	1 503 234	107 204	174 881	539	57 745	5	26 078	1 869 686
2020 Jan	1 517 309	87 025	175 182	534	49 442	4	26 152	1 855 648
Feb	1 528 555	75 681	175 867	533	43 937	1	26 190	1 850 764
Mar	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 865	11	26 113	1 857 234
Apr	1 545 618	95 835	181 951	498	85 745	8	26 203	1 935 858
May	1 602 649	110 842	186 737	498	82 014	14	26 241	2 008 995
Jun	1 658 330	99 180	193 568	497	74 173	5	26 241	2 051 994
Jul	1 681 162	95 268	202 595	494	71 628	8	24 914	2 076 069
Aug	1 717 989	87 856	212 278	481	69 936	9	25 205	2 113 754

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

Local government gross debt						General government (GG) consolidated gross debt (Maastricht)
Money market instruments	Loans	Bonds	Total local government (LG) gross debt	LG/CG cross holdings of debt		
9	10	11	12	13	14	
NJHZ	MUF5	NJIM	EYKP	KSC7	BKPX	
2014/15	—	83 918	3 498	87 416	—69 733	1 602 590
2015/16	—	85 187	4 085	89 272	—70 339	1 650 888
2016/17	—	87 947	4 447	92 394	—71 568	1 719 581
2017/18	—	93 429	4 146	97 575	—74 983	1 763 405
2018/19	—	100 362	4 109	104 471	—82 903	1 820 938
2019/20	—	109 425	4 099	113 524	—93 939	1 876 819
2019 Q1	—	100 362	4 109	104 471	—82 903	1 820 938
Q2	—	101 713	4 069	105 782	—84 241	1 849 284
Q3	—	105 347	4 067	109 414	—88 728	1 848 511
Q4	—	105 980	4 104	110 084	—88 701	1 891 069
2020 Q1	—	109 425	4 099	113 524	—93 939	1 876 819
Q2	—	109 729	4 050	113 779	—94 879	2 070 894
2019 Aug	—	104 136	4 068	108 204	—87 193	1 865 264
Sep	—	105 347	4 067	109 414	—88 728	1 848 511
Oct	—	105 558	4 079	109 637	—89 634	1 868 078
Nov	—	105 769	4 092	109 861	—89 158	1 874 914
Dec	—	105 980	4 104	110 084	—88 701	1 891 069
2020 Jan	—	107 128	4 102	111 230	—88 766	1 878 112
Feb	—	108 277	4 101	112 378	—88 676	1 874 466
Mar	—	109 425	4 099	113 524	—93 939	1 876 819
Apr	—	109 526	4 083	113 609	—94 827	1 954 640
May	—	109 628	4 066	113 694	—94 860	2 027 829
Jun	—	109 729	4 050	113 779	—94 879	2 070 894
Jul	—	109 830	4 034	113 864	—95 583	2 094 350
Aug	—	109 932	4 017	113 949	—95 680	2 132 023

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 (NFFPCs) gross debt	Public sector pensions gross debt ⁵	Less CG/NFFPCs cross holdings of debt	Less LG/NFFPCs 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
2014/15	1 602 590	83 745	2 480	-6 505	-4 176	-18 597	154 239	10 345	10 719	1 484 234
2015/16	1 650 888	86 434	3 160	-6 710	-4 754	-15 755	154 865	11 829	11 518	1 535 051
2016/17	1 719 581	90 408	5 276	-6 511	-5 516	-22 902	179 364	11 721	12 717	1 576 534
2017/18	1 763 405	21 822	5 781	-6 448	-6 394	-25 933	177 527	6 155	13 911	1 554 640
2018/19	1 820 938	15 296	8 069	-6 169	-7 433	-27 109	200 602	4 762	14 774	1 583 454
2019/20	1 876 819	15 923	7 426	-5 271	-8 435	-25 814	216 515	5 406	14 893	1 623 834
2019 Q1	1 820 938	15 296	8 069	-6 169	-7 433	-27 109	200 602	4 762	14 774	1 583 454
Q2	1 849 284	15 505	7 426	-6 174	-7 689	-25 814	211 607	4 757	14 893	1 601 281
Q3	1 848 511	16 015	7 426	-6 081	-7 972	-25 814	206 696	4 776	14 893	1 605 720
Q4	1 891 069	15 962	7 426	-5 888	-8 177	-25 814	220 850	4 696	14 893	1 634 139
2020 Q1	1 876 819	15 923	7 426	-5 271	-8 435	-25 814	216 515	5 406	14 893	1 623 834
Q2	2 070 894	16 861	9 440	-5 387	-8 575	-25 814	267 760	7 628	16 137	1 765 894
2019 Aug	1 865 264	15 902	7 426	-6 043	-7 853	-25 814	236 280	4 888	14 893	1 592 821
Sep	1 848 511	16 015	7 426	-6 081	-7 972	-25 814	206 696	4 776	14 893	1 605 720
Oct	1 868 078	15 717	7 426	-5 940	-8 117	-25 814	222 084	4 734	14 893	1 609 639
Nov	1 874 914	15 707	7 426	-5 770	-8 144	-25 814	221 198	4 603	14 893	1 617 625
Dec	1 891 069	15 962	7 426	-5 888	-8 177	-25 814	220 850	4 696	14 893	1 634 139
2020 Jan	1 878 112	15 884	7 426	-5 758	-8 284	-25 814	226 926	4 911	14 893	1 614 836
Feb	1 874 466	15 957	7 426	-5 915	-8 294	-25 814	224 739	4 866	14 893	1 613 328
Mar	1 876 819	15 923	7 426	-5 271	-8 435	-25 814	216 515	5 406	14 893	1 623 834
Apr	1 954 640	16 255	9 440	-5 318	-8 583	-25 814	248 145	5 099	16 137	1 671 239
May	2 027 829	16 903	9 440	-5 335	-8 580	-25 814	266 426	5 958	16 137	1 725 922
Jun	2 070 894	16 861	9 440	-5 387	-8 575	-25 814	267 760	7 628	16 137	1 765 894
Jul	2 094 350	16 851	9 440	-5 287	-8 570	-25 814	274 246	7 103	16 137	1 783 484
Aug	2 132 023	17 026	9 440	-5 303	-8 565	-25 814	289 939	6 783	16 137	1 805 948

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
2014/15	41 842	1 526 076	591 211	-15 267	275 667	-847	-2 219	1 829 419
2015/16	41 857	1 576 908	548 664	-18 148	229 688	-1 070	-1 988	1 880 794
2016/17	118 710	1 695 244	541 815	-21 763	229 493	-608	-1 891	1 988 302
2017/18	189 837	1 744 477	549 007	-26 914	248 497	225	-1 793	2 019 641
2018/19	184 929	1 768 383	530 084	-24 297	212 036	-1 138	-1 740	2 065 012
2019/20	176 667	1 800 501	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 104 462
2019 Q1	184 929	1 768 383	530 084	-24 297	212 036	-1 138	-1 740	2 065 012
Q2	181 900	1 783 181	535 194	-24 763	211 867	-1 353	-1 657	2 084 755
Q3	179 968	1 785 688	531 909	-24 834	207 350	-1 304	-1 738	2 088 455
Q4	174 507	1 808 646	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 112 607
2020 Q1	176 667	1 800 501	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 104 462
Q2	210 407	1 976 301	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 280 262
2019 Aug	181 555	1 774 376	533 004	-24 809	208 856	-1 320	-1 711	2 076 746
Sep	179 968	1 785 688	531 909	-24 834	207 350	-1 304	-1 738	2 088 455
Oct	183 311	1 792 950	530 813	-24 856	205 844	-1 288	-1 764	2 096 115
Nov	181 903	1 799 528	529 718	-24 879	204 339	-1 271	-1 791	2 103 090
Dec	174 507	1 808 646	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 112 607
2020 Jan	173 692	1 788 528	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 092 489
Feb	173 118	1 786 446	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 090 407
Mar	176 667	1 800 501	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 104 462
Apr	199 036	1 870 275	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 174 236
May	214 547	1 940 469	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 244 430
Jun	210 407	1 976 301	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 280 262
Jul	212 035	1 995 519	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 299 480
Aug	217 978	2 023 926	528 623	-24 902	202 833	-1 255	-1 818	2 327 887

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 net debt
	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	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BKPX	AIPD	KSD5	BKSM	BKSN	FSX6	MDL5	KSD6	BKSO	BKQG	MDK2
2014/15	1 602 590	83 365	40 937	6 805	27 676	—	6 456	29 937	23 674	6 263	1 448 351
2015/16	1 650 888	93 277	32 060	8 023	20 840	—	3 197	29 528	22 698	6 830	1 496 023
2016/17	1 719 581	107 869	43 486	8 178	34 361	—	947	28 009	20 260	7 749	1 540 217
2017/18	1 763 405	115 545	35 815	9 625	25 364	—	826	26 167	17 771	8 396	1 585 878
2018/19	1 820 938	127 237	44 963	11 182	33 314	—	467	28 402	19 012	9 390	1 620 336
2019/20	1 876 819	136 625	48 664	11 580	36 511	—	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 660 304
2019 Q1	1 820 938	127 237	44 963	11 182	33 314	—	467	28 402	19 012	9 390	1 620 336
Q2	1 849 284	127 375	50 663	9 335	38 785	—	2 543	33 569	22 485	11 084	1 637 677
Q3	1 848 511	126 735	43 675	12 611	30 423	—	641	36 286	25 059	11 227	1 641 815
Q4	1 891 069	136 520	50 019	11 141	38 737	—	141	34 311	23 841	10 470	1 670 219
2020 Q1	1 876 819	136 625	48 664	11 580	36 511	—	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 660 304
Q2	2 070 894	138 634	93 693	11 809	81 252	17 616	632	35 433	20 761	14 672	1 803 134
2019 Aug	1 865 264	136 281	65 065	28 102	36 360	—	603	34 934	24 239	10 695	1 628 984
Sep	1 848 511	126 735	43 675	12 611	30 423	—	641	36 286	25 059	11 227	1 641 815
Oct	1 868 078	135 448	50 544	13 177	36 696	—	671	36 092	24 580	11 512	1 645 994
Nov	1 874 914	134 412	51 229	12 135	38 780	—	314	35 557	24 458	11 099	1 653 716
Dec	1 891 069	136 520	50 019	11 141	38 737	—	141	34 311	23 841	10 470	1 670 219
2020 Jan	1 878 112	132 406	60 502	11 236	48 803	—	463	34 018	22 782	11 236	1 651 186
Feb	1 874 466	131 708	61 532	11 958	49 070	—	504	31 499	20 937	10 562	1 649 727
Mar	1 876 819	136 625	48 664	11 580	36 511	—	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 660 304
Apr	1 954 640	137 817	76 200	13 665	61 946	15 910	589	34 128	22 309	11 819	1 706 495
May	2 027 829	140 029	90 834	12 023	78 204	18 979	607	35 563	22 317	13 246	1 761 403
Jun	2 070 894	138 634	93 693	11 809	81 252	17 616	632	35 433	20 761	14 672	1 803 134
Jul	2 094 350	136 401	99 911	11 289	88 250	17 393	372	37 934	21 836	16 098	1 820 104
Aug	2 132 023	134 648	115 470	14 703	100 357	17 532	410	39 821	22 297	17 524	1 842 084

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

PSA9 Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF) And the Bank of England Term Funding Scheme (TFS)

£ million

BoE Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF) and the Term Funding Scheme (TFS)

	Cash transfers to HM Treasury					Loan liability			Corporate bond holdings (at nominal value)	Gilt holdings (at nominal value)
	Interest receivable ¹	Interest payable ¹	Net interest receivable	Total	of which Dividends	Total	of which			
							Term Funding Scheme ²	TFS SME ³		
	MDD6	MDD7	MDD8	MT6A	L6BD	MDE2	CORN	FSVQ		
2016	13 983	1 507	12 476	10 011	10 011	448 482	20 665	–	4 912	361 690
2017	15 471	1 490	13 981	11 677	11 677	547 681	102 823	–	9 902	371 728
2018	15 079	3 427	11 652	9 766	9 766	566 009	121 443	–	9 579	371 908
2019	14 585	3 374	11 211	7 359	7 359	552 974	108 164	–	9 820	371 179
2015/16	13 569	1 865	11 704	8 529	8 529	374 907	–	–	–	324 948
2016/17	14 489	1 334	13 155	10 316	10 316	497 270	53 493	–	8 816	370 692
2017/18	15 432	1 891	13 541	10 028	10 028	564 557	127 016	–	9 883	364 877
2018/19	14 955	3 605	11 350	9 686	9 686	556 601	121 250	–	9 534	362 254
2019/20	14 463	3 096	11 367	7 137	7 137	565 467	107 189	–	9 780	384 815
2015 Q3	3 186	468	2 718	411	411	370 667	–	–	–	325 313
Q4	3 489	465	3 024	2 313	2 313	374 900	–	–	–	325 313
2016 Q1	3 345	466	2 879	1 901	1 901	374 907	–	–	–	324 948
Q2	3 459	467	2 992	3 806	3 806	374 907	–	–	–	324 948
Q3	3 510	314	3 196	1 148	1 148	388 525	50	–	–	334 512
Q4	3 669	260	3 409	3 156	3 156	448 482	20 665	–	4 912	361 690
2017 Q1	3 851	293	3 558	2 206	2 206	497 270	53 493	–	8 816	370 692
Q2	3 907	315	3 592	4 401	4 401	514 211	69 259	–	9 991	370 692
Q3	3 833	324	3 509	824	824	529 493	84 546	–	9 991	371 728
Q4	3 880	558	3 322	4 246	4 246	547 681	102 823	–	9 902	371 728
2018 Q1	3 812	694	3 118	557	557	564 557	127 016	–	9 883	364 877
Q2	3 756	714	3 042	3 350	3 350	571 303	126 461	–	9 865	372 058
Q3	3 721	952	2 769	2 587	2 587	571 260	126 448	–	9 824	371 908
Q4	3 790	1 067	2 723	3 272	3 272	566 009	121 443	–	9 579	371 908
2019 Q1	3 688	872	2 816	477	477	556 601	121 250	–	9 534	362 254
Q2	3 659	834	2 825	2 997	2 997	561 195	116 742	–	9 468	372 551
Q3	3 619	834	2 785	468	468	558 016	114 453	–	9 841	371 179
Q4	3 619	834	2 785	3 417	3 417	552 974	108 164	–	9 820	371 179
2020 Q1	3 566	594	2 972	255	255	565 467	107 189	–	9 780	384 815
Q2	3 886	137	3 749	4 010	4 010	743 646	93 096	17 838	16 365	518 796
2018 Jul	1 241	238	1 003	2 587	2 587	571 303	126 461	–	9 865	371 908
Aug	1 228	357	871	–	–	571 305	126 458	–	9 860	371 908
Sep	1 252	357	895	–	–	571 260	126 448	–	9 824	371 908
Oct	1 263	357	906	3 272	3 272	571 214	126 448	–	9 779	371 908
Nov	1 257	356	901	–	–	566 214	121 448	–	9 779	371 908
Dec	1 270	354	916	–	–	566 009	121 443	–	9 579	371 908
2019 Jan	1 242	316	926	477	477	566 008	121 442	–	9 579	371 908
Feb	1 247	278	969	–	–	565 967	121 401	–	9 579	371 908
Mar	1 199	278	921	–	–	556 601	121 250	–	9 534	362 254
Apr	1 222	278	944	2 997	2 997	565 733	121 249	–	9 500	372 551
May	1 201	278	923	–	–	561 722	117 238	–	9 500	372 551
Jun	1 236	278	958	–	–	561 195	116 742	–	9 468	372 551
Jul	1 209	278	931	468	468	561 167	116 742	–	9 429	372 296
Aug	1 193	278	915	–	–	560 701	116 276	–	9 429	372 296
Sep	1 217	278	939	–	–	558 016	114 453	–	9 841	371 179
Oct	1 203	278	925	3 417	3 417	559 417	114 429	–	9 999	371 179
Nov	1 202	278	924	–	–	557 652	112 731	–	9 931	371 179
Dec	1 214	278	936	–	–	552 974	108 164	–	9 820	371 179
2020 Jan	1 191	278	913	255	255	552 514	107 704	–	9 820	371 179
Feb	1 195	278	917	–	–	552 059	107 249	–	9 820	371 179
Mar	1 180	38	1 142	–	–	565 467	107 189	–	9 780	384 815
Apr	1 215	41	1 174	4 010	4 010	629 647	107 174	8 200	11 778	428 483
May	1 274	46	1 228	–	–	689 836	107 099	11 920	14 537	475 149
Jun	1 397	50	1 347	–	–	743 646	93 096	17 838	16 365	518 796
Jul	1 391	53	1 338	2 138	2 138	762 271	87 855	19 438	17 387	539 215
Aug	1 388	56	1 332	–	–	779 565	80 945	29 823	18 075	556 971

1 Interest flows are HM Treasury estimates based on publicly available data

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

3 TFS SME is the Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises which started 15th April 2020.

PSA10 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category

£ million

	2019/20									
	General government				PC	PS Pensions	BoE ¹	PSEX	PSBanks ²	PS
	CG	LG	GG							
Current income										
Taxes on income and wealth	255,175		255,175	-72		-11	255,092	-1,335	253,757	
Taxes on production	282,662	584	283,246				283,246		283,246	
Other current taxes	14,895	35,425	50,320				50,320		50,320	
Taxes on capital	5,153		5,153				5,153		5,153	
Compulsory social contributions	144,645		144,645				144,645		144,645	
Gross operating surplus	30,074	14,665	44,739	11,450	575	173	56,937	20,557	77,494	
Interest and dividends from private sector and RoW	5,276	694	5,970	365	18,494	0	24,829	8,491	33,320	
Interest and dividends (net) from public sector	12,845	-2,253	10,592	-1,551		-7,182	1,859	-1,849	10	
Rent and other current transfers	5,847	503	6,350	0			6,350	-2,520	3,830	
Total current receipts	756,572	49,618	806,190	10,192	19,069	-7,020	828,431	23,344	851,775	
Current expenditure										
Current expenditure on goods and services	299,804	130,644	430,448				430,448		430,448	
Subsidies	21,780	3,682	25,462				25,462		25,462	
Net social benefits	216,024	25,973	241,997			-19,152	222,845		222,845	
Net current grants abroad	8,397	0	8,397				8,397		8,397	
Current grants (net) within general government	114,649	-114,649								
Other current grants	17,889	111	18,000				18,000	0	18,000	
VAT and GNI based EU contributions	11,557		11,557				11,557		11,557	
Interest and dividends paid to private sector and RoW	48,115	609	48,724	198	17,191	-11,367	54,746	13,742	68,488	
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements					19,243		19,243		19,243	
Total current expenditure	738,215	46,370	784,585	198	17,282	-11,367	790,698	13,742	804,440	
Saving, gross plus capital taxes	18,357	3,248	21,605	9,994	1,787	4,347	37,733	9,602	47,335	
Depreciation	30,074	14,665	44,739	6,638	4	45	51,426	1,138	52,564	
Current budget deficit	11,717	11,417	23,134	-3,356	-1,783	-4,302	13,693	-8,464	5,229	
Net investment										
Gross fixed capital formation	39,065	20,348	59,413	10,789	-438	45	69,809	995	70,804	
less Depreciation	-30,074	-14,665	-44,739	-6,638	-4	-45	-51,426	-1,138	-52,564	
Increase in inventories and valuables	-108	0	-108	48			-60		-60	
Capital grants (net) within public sector	12,448	-11,392	1,056	-1,056			0	0		
Capital grants to private sector	24,617	2,158	26,775	0	331		27,106	0	27,106	
Capital grants from private sector	-1,506	-1,717	-3,223	-52			-3,275	0	-3,275	
Total net investment	44,442	-5,268	39,174	3,091	-111	0	42,154	-143	42,011	
Net borrowing	56,159	6,149	62,308	-265	-1,894	-4,302	55,847	-8,607	47,240	
Financial transactions determining net cash requirement										
Net lending to private sector and RoW	5,854	3,811	9,665	-145	-4		9,516	6,960	16,476	
Net acquisition of company securities	-396	-938	-1,334	1,475	18,525	246	18,912	6,431	25,343	
Accounts receivable/payable	7,950	-14,562	-6,612	2,659	192	-6	-3,767	109	-3,658	
Adjustment for interest on gilts	-5,629	0	-5,629	0	0	0	-5,629	0	-5,629	
Other financial transactions	-15,953	8,677	-7,276	-2,274	-16,819	-31,277	-57,646	6,566	-51,080	
Net cash requirement	47,985	3,137	51,122	1,450	0	-35,339	17,233	11,459	28,692	

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 entitlements (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
2012/13	1 971 148	10 039	501 985	938 970	85 230	–	–	342 910	–	2 517	89 497
2013/14	2 078 664	9 411	503 577	1 038 745	82 998	–	–	350 676	5	1 226	92 026
2014/15	2 177 227	9 446	520 345	1 102 429	87 413	–	–	359 573	30	2 260	95 731
2015/16	2 254 977	9 912	525 584	1 149 200	89 812	–	–	382 638	41	2 913	94 877
2016/17	2 411 700	11 042	670 164	1 144 905	96 357	–	–	394 764	41	1 737	92 690
2017/18	2 458 305	10 477	742 197	1 162 209	54 247	–	–	405 447	33	1 366	82 329
2018/19	2 520 104	10 735	743 705	1 208 388	50 618	–	–	418 683	25	1 136	86 814
2019/20	2 567 723	11 190	769 165	1 228 690	47 268	–	–	421 006	17	1 265	89 122
2016 Q2	2 310 661	10 510	524 728	1 184 002	93 646	–	–	400 810	41	1 619	95 305
Q3	2 314 165	10 913	541 014	1 172 651	94 689	–	–	398 743	41	3 347	92 767
Q4	2 383 193	11 074	618 414	1 172 001	91 600	–	–	396 544	41	1 680	91 839
2017 Q1	2 411 700	11 042	670 164	1 144 905	96 357	–	–	394 764	41	1 737	92 690
Q2	2 459 464	10 865	680 798	1 165 411	97 742	–	–	409 581	39	1 689	93 339
Q3	2 481 077	10 702	702 288	1 167 214	99 263	–	–	408 361	37	1 822	91 390
Q4	2 457 763	10 681	731 948	1 172 926	52 987	–	–	407 131	35	1 466	80 589
2018 Q1	2 458 305	10 477	742 197	1 162 209	54 247	–	–	405 447	33	1 366	82 329
Q2	2 508 923	10 848	752 887	1 183 419	52 909	–	–	421 693	31	1 307	85 829
Q3	2 514 101	10 842	759 625	1 190 648	48 314	–	–	420 110	29	1 247	83 286
Q4	2 534 897	11 102	752 606	1 209 343	56 847	–	–	419 035	27	1 214	84 723
2019 Q1	2 520 104	10 735	743 705	1 208 388	50 618	–	–	418 683	25	1 136	86 814
Q2	2 546 012	11 104	756 759	1 223 675	44 783	–	–	421 006	23	1 096	87 566
Q3	2 540 970	11 232	752 893	1 228 877	41 102	–	–	421 006	21	1 116	84 723
Q4	2 578 616	10 680	749 934	1 257 543	52 766	–	–	421 006	19	1 109	85 559
2020 Q1	2 567 723	11 190	769 165	1 228 690	47 268	–	–	421 006	17	1 265	89 122

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 entitlements (AF.62)	Pensions entitlements (AF.6M) ¹	Provisions for call under standardised guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivatives and employee stock options (AF.7)	Other Accounts Receivable (AF.8)	Public sector net financial liabilities 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
2012/13	766 546	19 996	114 505	70 642	135 389	278 371	699	254	36 072	–	5 306	105 312	1 204 602
2013/14	792 241	16 684	115 672	74 195	137 736	307 328	678	289	28 723	–	487	110 449	1 286 423
2014/15	812 587	16 915	98 474	89 948	139 436	334 508	661	357	18 272	–	–1 884	115 900	1 364 640
2015/16	810 045	15 776	91 697	105 510	132 746	325 102	635	357	26 170	–	–5 292	117 344	1 444 932
2016/17	922 505	18 895	105 035	129 008	192 858	338 624	660	391	18 883	–	–5 699	123 850	1 489 195
2017/18	999 412	18 031	100 219	124 518	263 420	358 378	632	369	13 345	–	147	120 353	1 458 893
2018/19	1 036 038	20 308	115 043	130 382	258 917	374 158	623	376	8 548	–	–915	128 598	1 484 066
2019/20	1 024 706	24 341	106 105	147 037	258 575	365 059	617	376	8 548	–	–2 236	116 284	1 543 017
2016 Q2	841 234	17 481	103 764	115 537	136 243	335 345	641	391	18 883	–	–5 171	118 120	1 469 427
Q3	838 740	18 142	94 277	117 929	137 801	337 048	644	391	18 883	–	–4 747	118 372	1 475 425
Q4	879 937	18 258	108 643	123 997	157 152	340 082	654	391	18 883	–	–6 592	118 469	1 503 256
2017 Q1	922 505	18 895	105 035	129 008	192 858	338 624	660	391	18 883	–	–5 699	123 850	1 489 195
Q2	945 157	18 578	104 160	131 330	201 114	358 373	661	369	13 345	–	–3 985	121 212	1 514 307
Q3	963 547	18 307	105 598	126 892	219 805	360 400	653	369	13 345	–	–1 648	119 826	1 517 530
Q4	990 047	18 048	120 304	125 068	236 039	361 045	634	369	13 345	–	–1 923	117 118	1 467 716
2018 Q1	999 412	18 031	100 219	124 518	263 420	358 378	632	369	13 345	–	147	120 353	1 458 893
Q2	1 030 114	18 579	109 986	135 822	263 267	374 856	632	376	8 548	–	–1 172	119 220	1 478 809
Q3	1 038 696	18 964	118 083	135 100	266 279	374 710	628	376	8 548	–	–1 430	117 438	1 475 405
Q4	1 027 429	20 427	120 246	133 126	258 941	371 925	628	376	8 548	–	–2 343	115 555	1 507 468
2019 Q1	1 036 038	20 308	115 043	130 382	258 917	374 158	623	376	8 548	–	–915	128 598	1 484 066
Q2	1 033 671	22 183	116 065	137 185	259 113	372 384	633	376	8 548	–	–2 449	119 633	1 512 341
Q3	1 029 512	23 404	109 682	139 309	259 758	372 175	632	376	8 548	–	–3 057	118 685	1 511 458
Q4	1 032 225	22 382	125 217	133 904	255 129	374 773	632	376	8 548	–	36	111 228	1 546 391
2020 Q1	1 024 706	24 341	106 105	147 037	258 575	365 059	617	376	8 548	–	–2 236	116 284	1 543 017

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 19 June 2020 and government deficit and debt data published on 17 July 2020.

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
2007/08	430 302	-28 089	402 213	107 094	-2 105	4 839	512 041
2008/09	536 186	13 461	549 647	158 538	-507	3 468	711 146
2009/10	659 093	-9 573	649 520	163 488	18 085	3 584	834 677
2010/11	786 209	-31 969	754 240	165 891	17 983	3 292	941 406
2011/12	905 194	-18 957	886 237	168 144	16 639	6 008	1 077 028
2012/13	1 016 239	-34 949	981 290	172 152	45 062	6 098	1 204 602
2013/14	1 104 381	-44 340	1 060 041	175 358	45 522	5 502	1 286 423
2014/15	1 180 830	-57 668	1 123 162	185 596	47 260	8 622	1 364 640
2015/16	1 250 334	-49 841	1 200 493	186 724	50 450	7 265	1 444 932
2016/17	1 272 636	-52 397	1 220 239	192 209	67 694	9 053	1 489 195
2017/18	1 311 179	-52 591	1 258 588	124 585	68 411	7 309	1 458 893
2018/19	1 341 402	-56 627	1 284 775	121 554	69 897	7 840	1 484 066
2019/20	1 381 737	-50 802	1 330 935	123 320	80 922	7 840	1 543 017
2009 Q1	536 186	13 461	549 647	158 538	-507	3 468	711 146
Q2	582 387	5 699	588 086	158 318	11 273	3 584	761 261
Q3	597 094	2 651	599 745	159 709	15 392	3 584	778 430
Q4	665 822	-1 082	664 740	161 024	18 139	3 584	847 487
2010 Q1	659 093	-9 573	649 520	163 488	18 085	3 584	834 677
Q2	708 009	-20 949	687 060	163 260	18 578	3 292	872 190
Q3	714 680	-28 350	686 330	163 807	18 079	3 292	871 508
Q4	774 368	-30 735	743 633	164 102	18 408	3 292	929 435
2011 Q1	786 209	-31 969	754 240	165 891	17 983	3 292	941 406
Q2	832 715	-32 103	800 612	165 812	18 060	6 008	990 492
Q3	870 165	-29 635	840 530	166 715	16 798	6 008	1 030 051
Q4	911 736	-24 893	886 843	166 949	17 315	6 008	1 077 115
2012 Q1	905 194	-18 957	886 237	168 144	16 639	6 008	1 077 028
Q2	958 393	-27 119	931 274	169 653	37 050	6 098	1 144 075
Q3	967 988	-32 042	935 946	171 457	39 555	6 098	1 153 056
Q4	1 001 022	-32 938	968 084	172 706	45 247	6 098	1 192 135
2013 Q1	1 016 239	-34 949	981 290	172 152	45 062	6 098	1 204 602
Q2	1 052 783	-41 385	1 011 398	172 527	46 057	5 502	1 235 484
Q3	1 062 140	-39 908	1 022 232	173 222	43 515	5 502	1 244 471
Q4	1 091 354	-35 537	1 055 817	173 923	46 052	5 502	1 281 294
2014 Q1	1 104 381	-44 340	1 060 041	175 358	45 522	5 502	1 286 423
Q2	1 145 487	-57 900	1 087 587	179 890	46 370	8 622	1 322 469
Q3	1 153 247	-59 761	1 093 486	181 031	44 923	8 622	1 328 062
Q4	1 181 704	-56 298	1 125 406	183 221	47 455	8 622	1 364 704
2015 Q1	1 180 830	-57 668	1 123 162	185 596	47 260	8 622	1 364 640
Q2	1 208 362	-58 527	1 149 835	185 542	47 781	7 265	1 390 423
Q3	1 226 494	-57 430	1 169 064	185 914	48 520	7 265	1 410 763
Q4	1 258 803	-52 383	1 206 420	185 734	50 720	7 265	1 450 139
2016 Q1	1 250 334	-49 841	1 200 493	186 724	50 450	7 265	1 444 932
Q2	1 274 621	-53 657	1 220 964	188 261	51 149	9 053	1 469 427
Q3	1 275 260	-55 412	1 219 848	189 564	56 960	9 053	1 475 425
Q4	1 293 619	-53 173	1 240 446	190 191	63 566	9 053	1 503 256
2017 Q1	1 272 636	-52 397	1 220 239	192 209	67 694	9 053	1 489 195
Q2	1 299 946	-53 814	1 246 132	194 219	66 647	7 309	1 514 307
Q3	1 303 367	-55 631	1 247 736	194 646	67 839	7 309	1 517 530
Q4	1 320 327	-52 802	1 267 525	124 726	68 156	7 309	1 467 716
2018 Q1	1 311 179	-52 591	1 258 588	124 585	68 411	7 309	1 458 893
Q2	1 334 159	-57 148	1 277 011	123 194	70 764	7 840	1 478 809
Q3	1 335 408	-58 152	1 277 256	119 903	70 406	7 840	1 475 405
Q4	1 361 534	-54 173	1 307 361	120 901	71 366	7 840	1 507 468
2019 Q1	1 341 402	-56 627	1 284 775	121 554	69 897	7 840	1 484 066
Q2	1 366 203	-55 608	1 310 595	122 073	71 833	7 840	1 512 341
Q3	1 361 061	-54 682	1 306 379	122 753	74 486	7 840	1 511 458
Q4	1 389 540	-49 610	1 339 930	123 137	75 484	7 840	1 546 391
2020 Q1	1 381 737	-50 802	1 330 935	123 320	80 922	7 840	1 543 017

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

1 Data are consistent with the public sector finances release published on 19 June 2020 and government deficit and debt data published on 17 July 2020.

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

£ million

	Liabilities								Assets							Public sector net financial liabilities ex.(PSNFL ex) ³
	plus								less							
	Public sector net debt ex.(PSND ex) ³	Monetary gold & special drawing right liabilities (AF.1)	Pension entitlements (AF.63) ¹	Provisions for call under standardised guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivative liabilities (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 annuity entitlements (AF.62)	Pension entitlements (AF.63) ¹	Other accounts receivable (AF.8)	Assets that are not included as liquid assets in PSND ex ²			
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		
2009/10	995 321	10 155	335 542	–	3 302	53 493	107 762	248 776	807	87	63 666	118 421	23 617	834 677		
2010/11	1 138 602	9 985	306 596	–	2 857	51 312	134 984	256 855	696	121	38 224	106 201	30 865	941 406		
2011/12	1 234 995	9 806	334 339	–	3 096	48 463	133 805	247 481	658	197	44 951	99 700	26 879	1 077 028		
2012/13	1 341 274	10 039	342 910	–	2 517	89 497	135 389	278 371	699	254	36 072	105 312	25 538	1 204 602		
2013/14	1 441 076	9 411	350 676	5	1 226	92 026	137 736	307 328	678	289	28 723	110 449	22 794	1 286 423		
2014/15	1 526 076	9 446	359 573	30	2 260	95 731	139 436	334 508	661	357	18 272	115 900	19 342	1 364 640		
2015/16	1 576 908	9 912	382 638	41	2 913	94 877	132 746	325 102	635	357	26 170	117 344	20 003	1 444 932		
2016/17	1 695 244	11 042	394 764	41	1 737	92 690	192 858	338 624	660	391	18 883	123 850	31 057	1 489 195		
2017/18	1 744 477	10 477	405 447	33	1 366	82 329	263 420	358 378	632	369	13 345	120 353	28 739	1 458 893		
2018/19	1 768 383	10 735	418 683	25	1 136	86 814	258 917	374 158	623	376	8 548	128 598	30 490	1 484 066		
2019/20	1 800 501	11 190	421 006	17	1 265	89 122	258 575	365 059	617	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 543 017		
2017 Q2	1 724 319	10 865	409 581	39	1 689	93 339	201 114	358 373	661	369	13 345	121 212	30 451	1 514 307		
Q3	1 751 141	10 702	408 361	37	1 822	91 390	219 805	360 400	653	369	13 345	119 826	31 525	1 517 530		
Q4	1 725 327	10 681	407 131	35	1 466	80 589	236 039	361 045	634	369	13 345	117 118	28 963	1 467 716		
2018 Q1	1 744 477	10 477	405 447	33	1 366	82 329	263 420	358 378	632	369	13 345	120 353	28 739	1 458 893		
Q2	1 756 616	10 848	421 693	31	1 307	85 829	263 267	374 856	632	376	8 548	119 220	30 616	1 478 809		
Q3	1 757 121	10 842	420 110	29	1 247	83 286	266 279	374 710	628	376	8 548	117 438	29 251	1 475 405		
Q4	1 776 878	11 102	419 035	27	1 214	84 723	258 941	371 925	628	376	8 548	115 555	29 538	1 507 468		
2019 Q1	1 768 383	10 735	418 683	25	1 136	86 814	258 917	374 158	623	376	8 548	128 598	30 490	1 484 066		
Q2	1 783 181	11 104	421 006	23	1 096	87 566	259 113	372 384	633	376	8 548	119 633	30 948	1 512 341		
Q3	1 785 688	11 232	421 006	21	1 116	84 723	259 758	372 175	632	376	8 548	118 685	32 154	1 511 458		
Q4	1 808 646	10 680	421 006	19	1 109	85 559	255 129	374 773	632	376	8 548	111 228	29 942	1 546 391		
2020 Q1	1 800 501	11 190	421 006	17	1 265	89 122	258 575	365 059	617	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 543 017		
Q2	1 976 301	11 361	421 006	15	1 443	89 122	258 575	365 059	602	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 719 179		
2018 Aug	1 748 855	10 919	420 638	29	1 247	84 132	265 891	374 759	628	376	8 548	118 032	29 251	1 468 335		
Sep	1 757 121	10 842	420 110	29	1 247	83 286	266 279	374 710	628	376	8 548	117 438	29 251	1 475 405		
Oct	1 759 875	10 965	419 752	28	1 214	83 765	267 336	373 782	628	376	8 548	116 810	29 538	1 478 581		
Nov	1 762 988	10 990	419 393	27	1 214	84 244	264 335	372 853	628	376	8 548	116 183	29 538	1 486 395		
Dec	1 776 878	11 102	419 035	27	1 214	84 723	258 941	371 925	628	376	8 548	115 555	29 538	1 507 468		
2019 Jan	1 750 752	10 811	418 918	26	1 136	85 420	260 238	372 669	623	376	8 548	119 903	30 490	1 474 216		
Feb	1 752 866	10 750	418 800	25	1 136	86 116	261 496	373 414	623	376	8 548	124 250	30 490	1 470 496		
Mar	1 768 383	10 735	418 683	25	1 136	86 814	258 917	374 158	623	376	8 548	128 598	30 490	1 484 066		
Apr	1 764 284	10 794	419 457	24	1 096	87 065	257 617	373 567	633	376	8 548	125 610	30 948	1 485 421		
May	1 771 915	11 097	420 232	23	1 096	87 315	256 608	372 975	633	376	8 548	122 621	30 948	1 498 969		
Jun	1 783 181	11 104	421 006	23	1 096	87 566	259 113	372 384	633	376	8 548	119 633	30 948	1 512 341		
Jul	1 771 041	11 517	421 006	22	1 116	86 618	260 091	372 314	632	376	8 548	119 317	32 154	1 497 888		
Aug	1 774 376	11 387	421 006	21	1 116	85 670	260 603	372 245	632	376	8 548	119 001	32 154	1 500 017		
Sep	1 785 688	11 232	421 006	21	1 116	84 723	259 758	372 175	632	376	8 548	118 685	32 154	1 511 458		
Oct	1 792 950	10 787	421 006	20	1 109	85 002	260 287	373 041	632	376	8 548	116 199	29 942	1 521 849		
Nov	1 799 528	10 794	421 006	19	1 109	85 280	259 143	373 907	632	376	8 548	113 714	29 942	1 531 474		
Dec	1 808 646	10 680	421 006	19	1 109	85 559	255 129	374 773	632	376	8 548	111 228	29 942	1 546 391		
2020 Jan	1 788 528	10 631	421 006	18	1 265	86 746	256 143	371 535	617	376	8 548	112 913	30 625	1 527 437		
Feb	1 786 446	10 803	421 006	17	1 265	87 933	257 161	368 297	617	376	8 548	114 599	30 625	1 527 247		
Mar	1 800 501	11 190	421 006	17	1 265	89 122	258 575	365 059	617	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 543 017		
Apr	1 870 275	11 068	421 006	16	1 443	89 122	258 575	365 059	602	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 612 861		
May	1 940 469	11 282	421 006	15	1 443	89 122	258 575	365 059	602	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 683 268		
Jun	1 976 301	11 361	421 006	15	1 443	89 122	258 575	365 059	602	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 719 179		
Jul	1 995 519	10 900	421 006	14	1 646	89 122	258 575	365 059	587	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 738 153		
Aug	2 023 926	10 805	421 006	13	1 646	89 122	258 575	365 059	587	376	8 548	116 284	30 625	1 766 464		

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 25 September 2020.

5 PSNFL ex is constrained for the period up to March 2020 to be consistent with quarterly figures based on data in the monthly public sector finances on 19 June 2020 and government deficit and debt data published on 17 July 2020.

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

£ million

dataset identifier code	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)
2015	-736	-21	-757	-30	0	-787	0	-787	0	-787
2016	-1,143	-255	-1,398	3	-1,002	-2,397	0	-2,397	0	-2,397
2017	-725	46	-679	-28	-1,294	-2,001	0	-2,001	0	-2,001
2018	-1,403	1,039	-364	-113	-1,492	-1,969	0	-1,969	0	-1,969
2019	1,363	993	2,356	205	-2,795	-234	-9	-243	0	-243
2015/16	-744	-64	-808	-18	0	-826	0	-826	0	-826
2016/17	-1,209	-199	-1,408	71	-1,342	-2,679	0	-2,679	0	-2,679
2017/18	-799	81	-718	-94	-1,276	-2,088	0	-2,088	0	-2,088
2018/19	-1,304	1,373	69	-172	-1,556	-1,659	0	-1,659	0	-1,659
2019/20	1,303	721	2,024	406	-3,207	-777	-9	-786	0	-786
2018 Q2	-475	332	-143	-48	-390	-581	0	-581	0	-581
2018 Q3	-435	338	-97	-46	-390	-533	0	-533	0	-533
2018 Q4	-237	341	104	-33	-390	-319	0	-319	0	-319
2019 Q1	-157	362	205	-45	-386	-226	0	-226	0	-226
2019 Q2	-491	188	-303	103	-803	-1,003	-3	-1,006	0	-1,006
2019 Q3	1,257	294	1,551	72	-803	820	-3	817	0	817
2019 Q4	754	149	903	75	-803	175	-3	172	0	172
2020 Q1	-217	90	-127	156	-798	-769	0	-769	0	-769
2020 Q2	1,517	-2,442	-925	73	-652	-1,504	-3	-1,507	0	-1,507
2018 Nov	-89	113	24	-10	-132	-118	0	-118	0	-118
2018 Dec	-35	115	80	-13	-126	-59	0	-59	0	-59
2019 Jan	-82	120	38	-15	-130	-107	0	-107	0	-107
2019 Feb	-32	120	88	-15	-130	-57	0	-57	0	-57
2019 Mar	-43	122	79	-15	-126	-62	0	-62	0	-62
2019 Apr	-246	63	-183	37	-268	-414	0	-414	0	-414
2019 May	-119	63	-56	37	-268	-287	-3	-290	0	-290
2019 Jun	-126	62	-64	29	-267	-302	0	-302	0	-302
2019 Jul	449	98	547	25	-268	304	0	304	0	304
2019 Aug	448	98	546	25	-268	303	-3	300	0	300
2019 Sep	360	98	458	22	-267	213	0	213	0	213
2019 Oct	216	49	265	26	-268	23	0	23	0	23
2019 Nov	231	49	280	26	-268	38	-3	35	0	35
2019 Dec	307	51	358	23	-267	114	0	114	0	114
2020 Jan	-229	28	-201	53	-268	-416	0	-416	0	-416
2020 Feb	-38	28	-10	53	-268	-225	0	-225	0	-225
2020 Mar	50	34	84	50	-262	-128	0	-128	0	-128
2020 Apr	1,382	-772	610	25	-217	418	0	418	0	418
2020 May	-363	-804	-1,167	26	-217	-1,358	-3	-1,361	0	-1,361
2020 Jun	498	-866	-368	22	-218	-564	0	-564	0	-564
2020 Jul	-10,958	-59	-11,017	7	-217	-11,227	-1	-11,228	0	-11,228