Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Public sector finances, UK: September 2021

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:

- Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: September 2021
- Public sector finances borrowing by sub-sector
- UK government debt and deficit: March 2021

2 . Main points

- Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex) was estimated to have been £21.8 billion in September 2021; this was the second-highest September borrowing since monthly records began in 1993, £7.0 billion less than in September 2020.
- Central government receipts in September 2021 were estimated to have been £62.3 billion, £6.2 billion more than in September 2020; while central government bodies spent £84.1 billion in September 2021, £1.3 billion less than in September 2020.
- PSNB ex was estimated to have been £108.1 billion in the financial year-to-September 2021; this was the second highest financial year-to-September borrowing since monthly records began in 1993, £101.2 billion less than in the same period last year.
- Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) was £2,218.9 billion at the end of September 2021 or around 95.5% of gross domestic product (GDP), the highest ratio since the 98.3% recorded in March 1963.
- Central government net cash requirement (excluding UK Asset Resolution Ltd and Network Rail) was £14.6 billion in September 2021, £10.6 billion less than in September 2020, bringing the total for the financial year-to-September 2021 to £98.6 billion.

3 . The impact of coronavirus on the public finances

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

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

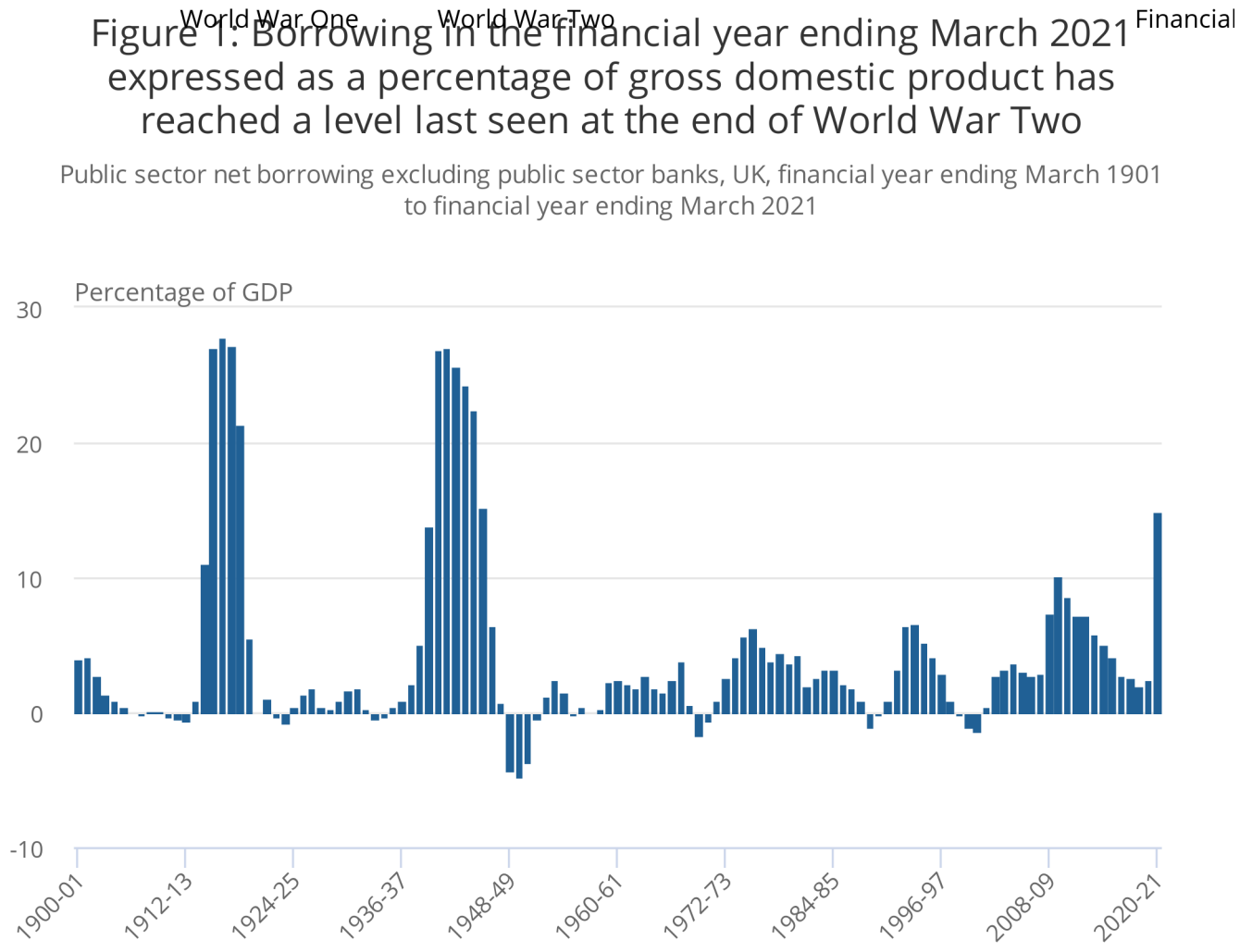
Central government tax and National Insurance receipts combined in the financial year ending (FYE) 2021 were £671.4 billion, a fall of £32.0 billion (or 4.5%), compared with the same period a year earlier.

Government support for individuals and businesses during the coronavirus pandemic contributed to an increase of £204.4 billion (or 27.7%) in central government day-to-day (or current) spending, bringing the total to £942.5 billion.

As a result of these low receipts and high expenditure, provisional estimates indicate that in FYE 2021, the public sector borrowed £319.9 billion. This is equivalent to 14.9% of the UK’s gross domestic product (GDP), the highest such ratio since the end of World War Two, when it was 15.2% in FYE 1946.

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

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



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

Notes:

1. This chart uses historical data published in the Public finances databank 2020 to 2021.

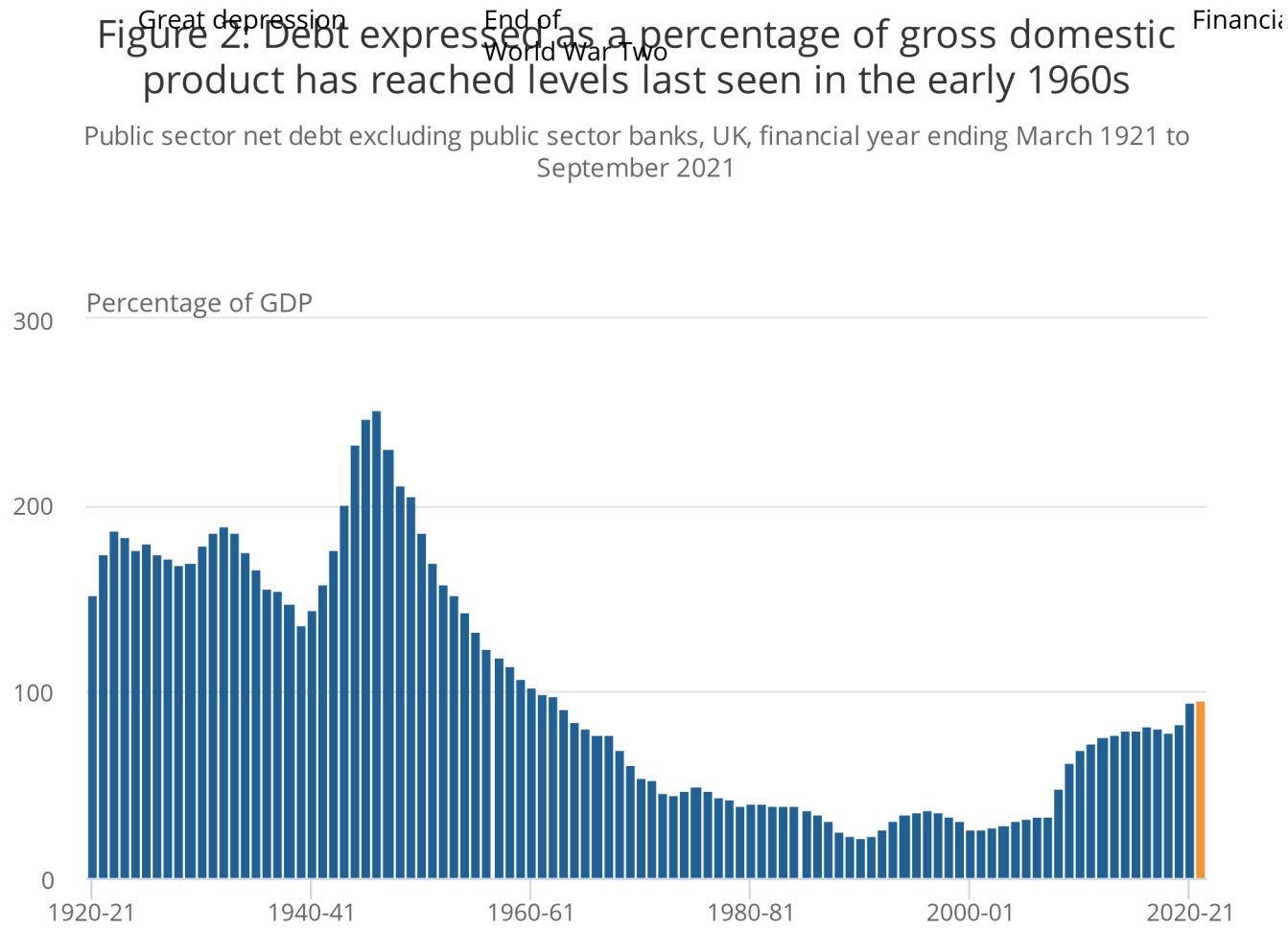
In total, more than 50 schemes have been announced by the UK government and the devolved administrations to support individuals and businesses during the coronavirus pandemic. Our article Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: September 2021 and earlier editions of this article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

The extra funding required by government coronavirus support schemes, combined with reduced cash receipts and a fall in GDP, have all helped to push public sector net debt as a ratio of GDP to levels last seen in the early 1960s. Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) at the end of September 2021 was equivalent to 95.5% of GDP.

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

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

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



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

Notes:

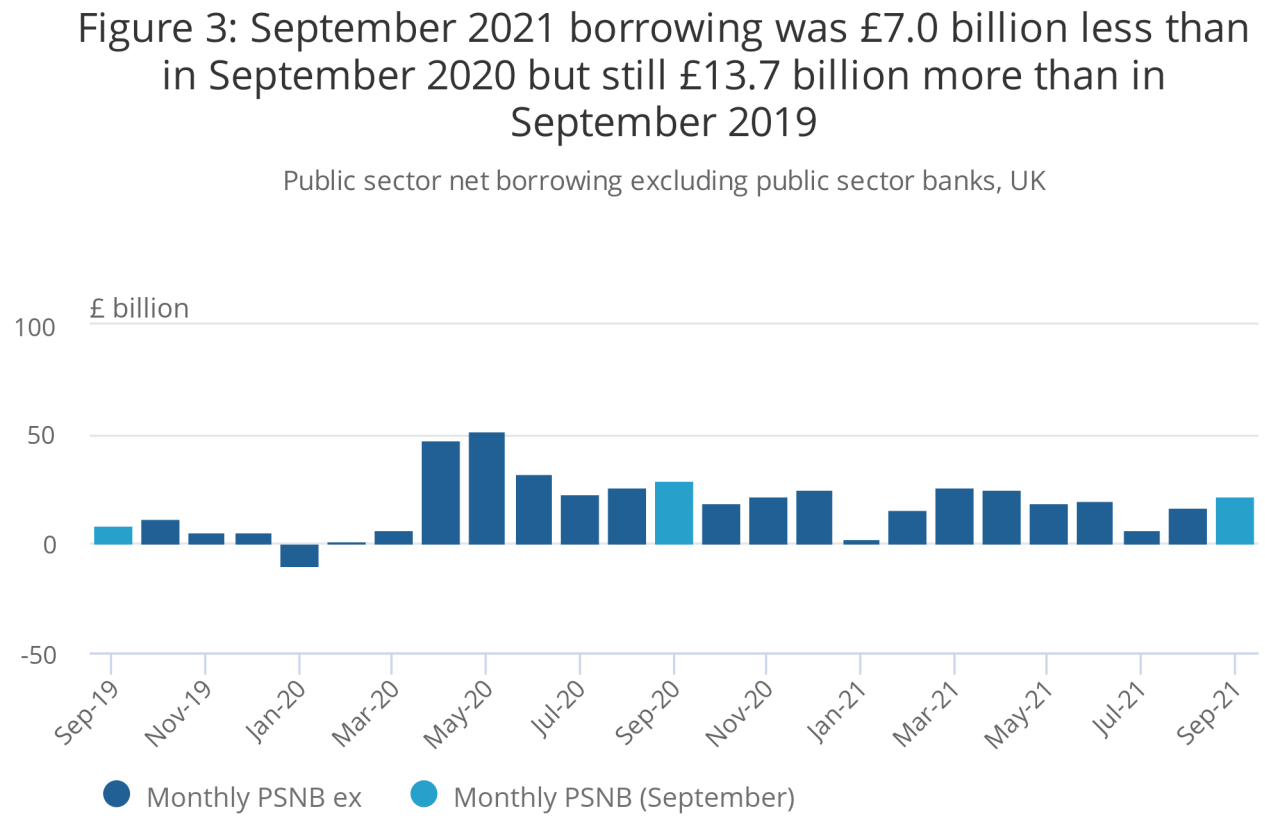
1. This chart uses historical data published in the Public finances databank 2020 to 2021.

4 . Borrowing in September 2021

The public sector spent more than it received in taxes and other income in September 2021, requiring it to borrow £21.8 billion, the second-highest September borrowing on record.

Figure 3: September 2021 borrowing was £7.0 billion less than in September 2020 but still £13.7 billion more than in September 2019

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

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

	September (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Central Government	29.3	21.8	-7.5	-25.6
Local Government	0.8	1.5	0.7	92.8
Public Corporations	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-
Public Sector Pensions	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.3
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	30.1	23.2	-6.9	-23.0
Bank of England	-1.4	-1.4	0.0	-1.5
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	28.7	21.8	-7.0	-24.2
Public Sector Banks	-0.8	-0.8	0.0	1.3
Total: Public Sector	28.0	21.0	-7.0	-24.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

1. Public Sector Net Borrowing ex - net borrowing excluding public sector banks.

2. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Analysis of the components of borrowing in September 2021

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

In line with new UK Government Accessibility Regulations we have updated our Excel presentations to meet the Equality Act 2010. The presentation of each of the six appendices to this bulletin (A to F), along with the Public sector finances borrowing by sub-sector, have been updated to reflect good accessibility practice. To aid the transition, this month we have presented our main dataset, Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A in both the accessible and standard format, marked Appendix AA.

Central government receipts

Central government receipts in September 2021 were estimated to have been £62.3 billion, a £6.2 billion increase compared with September 2020. Of these receipts, tax revenue increased by £4.7 billion to £45.6 billion.

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

	September (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Value Added Tax	12.0	12.5	0.5	4.5
Fuel Duty	2.1	2.3	0.1	6.0
Alcohol Duty	1.1	1.0	-0.1	-12.7
Tobacco Duty	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-7.0
Business Rates	1.5	2.1	0.6	41.6
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	0.8	1.3	0.6	78.3
Customs Duties	0.0	0.4	0.4	-
Other taxes on production	2.9	3.3	0.4	13.8
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	13.5	14.8	1.2	9.2
Self-Assessed Income Tax	0.4	0.7	0.3	82.9
Corporation Tax	4.2	4.7	0.5	11.3
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[2]	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-150.0
Other Taxes	1.8	1.6	-0.2	-11.5
Compulsory social contributions	11.5	13.0	1.5	12.7
Interest & Dividends receipts	0.8	0.7	0.0	-4.4
Other receipts	2.9	3.0	0.1	2.3
Total Current Receipts	56.1	62.3	6.2	11.0

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

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

Value Added Tax

In November 2021, we intend to include a provisional estimate for the losses incurred through non-payment of VAT liabilities over the March to June 2020 coronavirus (COVID-19) payment deferral period, alongside a reprofiling of monthly accrued VAT to reflect the sharp change in economic output in March 2020.

Corporation Tax

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

Central government expenditure

Central government bodies spent £84.1 billion in September 2021, £1.3 billion less than in September 2020.

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

	September (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	2021	£ billion	%
Interest payments[1]	4.8	4.8	0.0	-0.5
National Insurance Fund Benefits	11.0	11.4	0.4	3.4
Social Assistance	10.0	9.8	-0.2	-2.1
Other Net social Benefits	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Procurement[2]	15.6	17.1	1.6	10.2
Pay	12.6	13.1	0.5	4.4
Transfers to Local Government	9.3	10.1	0.9	9.4
Contributions to EU[3]	0.9	0.0	-0.9	-100.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	0.0	0.8	0.8	-
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-40.0
Subsidies - CJRS	2.0	0.7	-1.3	-63.1
Subsidies - SEISS	1.0	0.6	-0.4	-43.5
Subsidies - Other	3.3	2.8	-0.5	-15.2
Other Expenditure	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Total Current Expenditure	73.6	74.1	0.4	0.6
Depreciation	2.6	2.6	0.1	2.9
Net Investment	9.2	7.4	-1.8	-19.9
Total Expenditure	85.4	84.1	-1.3	-1.6

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

Interest payments on debt by central government

Interest payments on central government debt were £4.8 billion in September 2021 and equal to those in September 2020.

The recent high levels in debt interest payments are largely a result of movements in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) to which index-linked gilts are pegged. To estimate the RPI uplift for 3-month lagged index linked gilts in October 2021, we reference the RPI movement between July and August 2021.

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

Central government expenditure on procurement and pay

Central government departments spent £30.4 billion on goods and services in September 2021, an increase of £1.7 billion from September 2020.

Spending in this area includes £17.1 billion on procurement and £13.1 billion in pay. This cost includes the expenditure by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), devolved administrations and other departments in response to the coronavirus pandemic including the NHS Test and Trace programme and the cost of vaccines.

Transfers to local government

Central government current transfers to local government were £10.1 billion in September 2021, an increase of £0.9 billion compared with September 2020.

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

Job support schemes

The Coronavirus support schemes, the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS), closed in September 2021. Our estimates of the cost of these schemes are not yet final. We expect to update our estimates over the coming months as further audited data becomes available.

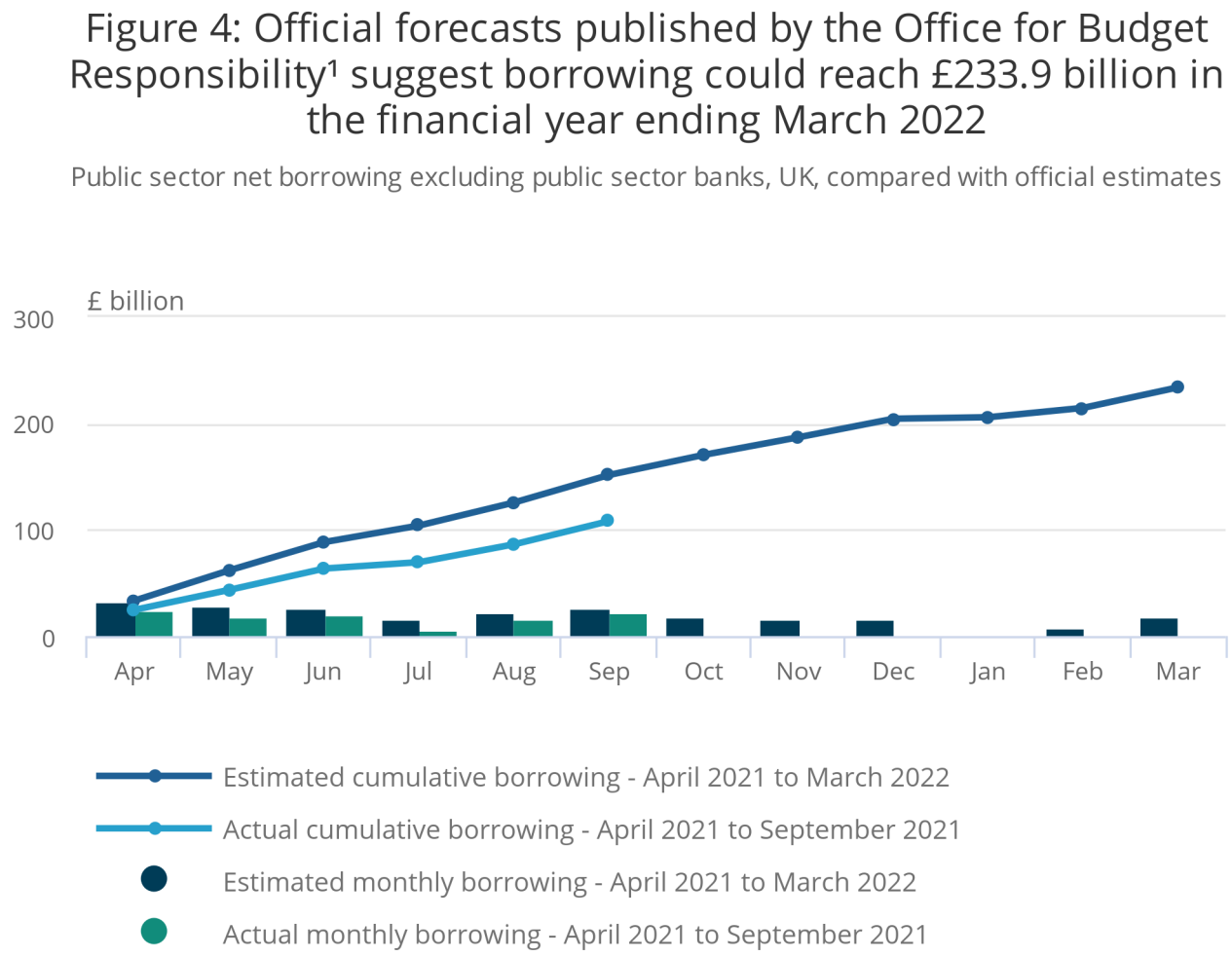
5 . Borrowing in the financial year-to-September 2021

The public sector borrowed £108.1 billion in the financial year-to-September 2021, £101.2 billion less than in the same period a year earlier.

Official forecasts suggest that borrowing may reach £233.9 billion by the end of the financial year ending (FYE) 2022, £86.0 billion less than the £319.9 billion borrowed in the FYE 2021.

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

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



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

Notes:

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

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

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)[2]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Central Government	218.0	119.0	-98.9	-45.4
Local Government	-8.1	-5.2	2.9	36.3
Public Corporations	0.9	0.7	-0.2	-23.0
Public Sector Pensions	0.3	0.4	0.1	33.8
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	211.0	114.9	-96.1	-45.5
Bank of England	-1.7	-6.8	-5.1	-297.4
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	209.3	108.1	-101.2	-48.3
Public Sector Banks	-4.8	-4.6	0.3	5.3
Total: Public Sector	204.5	103.5	-100.9	-49.4

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

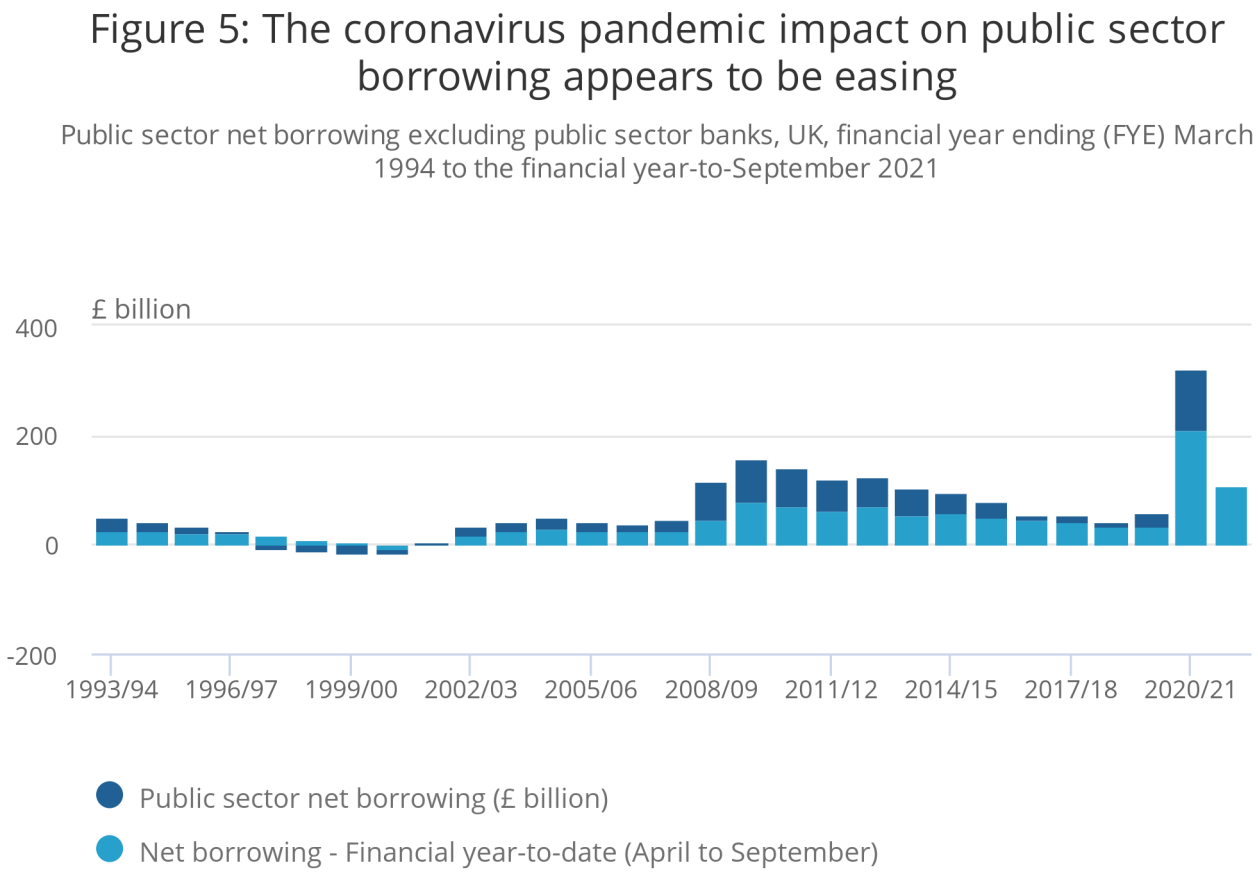
Notes

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

Borrowing had generally been falling since its peak of £157.8 billion during the economic downturn in FYE March 2010. However, largely as a result of the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the £319.9 billion borrowed in FYE March 2021 was double this previous record.

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

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

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

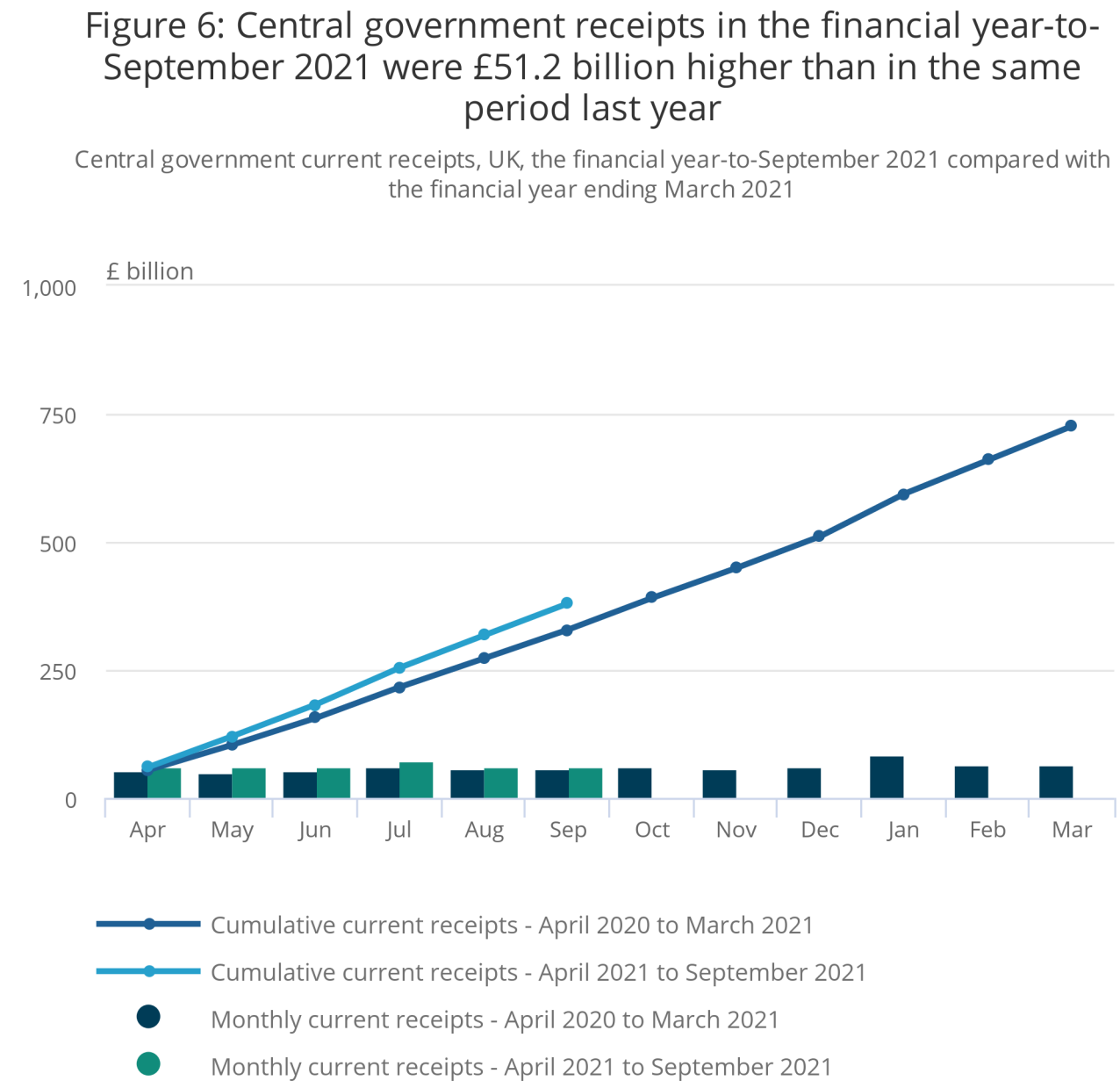
Central government is the largest sub-sector of the public sector and therefore changes in central government receipts and expenditure usually have the most influence on public sector net borrowing. Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A provide further information.

Central government receipts

Central government receipts in the financial year-to-September 2021 were estimated to have been £379.8 billion, a £51.2 billion increase compared with the same period in 2020. Of these receipts, tax revenue increased by £46.6 billion to £280.7 billion.

Figure 6: Central government receipts in the financial year-to-September 2021 were £51.2 billion higher than in the same period last year

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

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

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)[2]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Value Added Tax	66.1	76.9	10.8	16.4
Fuel Duty	10.1	13.2	3.2	31.5
Alcohol Duty	6.6	6.6	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco Duty	4.4	4.9	0.5	11.6
Business Rates	8.7	10.7	2.0	22.7
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	3.7	6.9	3.2	85.9
Customs Duties	0.0	2.2	2.2	-
Other taxes on production	17.5	19.0	1.5	8.6
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	79.7	89.3	9.6	12.0
Self-Assessed Income Tax	6.2	12.6	6.4	104.2
Corporation Tax	23.9	28.8	4.9	20.5
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[3]	-2.2	-0.3	1.9	-86.4
Other Taxes	9.4	9.9	0.5	5.4
Compulsory social contributions	66.8	75.4	8.6	12.9
Interest & Dividends receipts	10.2	5.8	-4.4	-42.8
Other receipts	17.5	17.9	0.4	2.2
Total Current Receipts	328.6	379.8	51.2	15.6

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

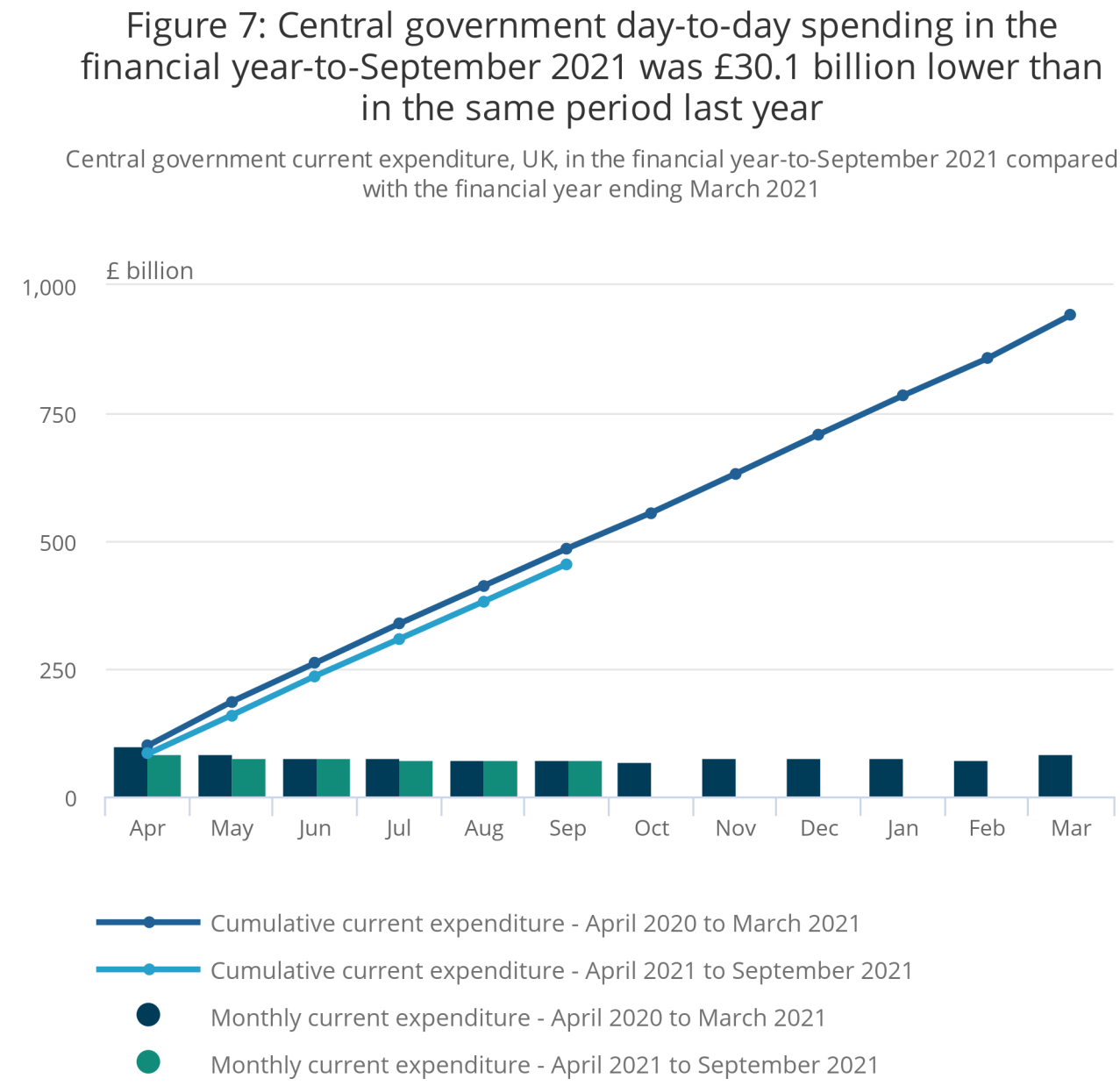
1. L&P - Land and Property.
2. Financial year-to-date refers to the months April to September.
3. Other taxes on income and wealth include balancing residual items that are often negative.
4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Central government expenditure

Central government day-to-day (or current) spending was estimated to have fallen by £30.1 billion to £455.5 billion, in financial year-to-September 2021 compared with the same period a year earlier.

Figure 7: Central government day-to-day spending in the financial year-to-September 2021 was £30.1 billion lower than in the same period last year

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Table 6: Central government expenditure
Central government expenditure compared with the same period a year earlier, UK, financial year-to-September 2021

	Financial year-to-date (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Interest payments[1]	21.7	32.7	11.0	50.5
National Insurance Fund Benefits	57.2	60.1	2.9	5.1
Social Assistance	59.9	59.1	-0.8	-1.3
Other Net social Benefits	1.8	1.4	-0.4	-22.2
Procurement[2]	94.3	98.8	4.6	4.8
Pay	74.9	78.5	3.6	4.8
Transfers to Local Government	79.1	72.6	-6.5	-8.3
Contributions to EU[3]	6.7	0.0	-6.7	-100.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	0.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	3.6	2.5	-1.2	-30.6
Subsidies - CJRS	39.2	8.6	-30.6	-78.0
Subsidies - SEISS	13.2	8.2	-5.0	-38.1
Subsidies - Other	19.3	17.3	-2.0	-10.4
Other Expenditure	14.7	12.5	-2.2	-15.0
Total Current Expenditure	485.6	455.5	-30.1	-6.2
Depreciation	15.3	15.7	0.4	2.6
Net Investment	45.7	27.7	-18.0	-39.4
Total Expenditure	546.5	498.8	-47.7	-8.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

6 . Central government net cash requirement

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

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

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

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

	September (billion)		Change on a year ago	
	2020	**2021**	**£ billion**	**%**
Cash Receipts				
HMRC Receipts: Total paid over[1]	44.7	52.1	7.4	16.6
HMRC Receipts: Income tax[2]	13.3	15.4	2.1	15.4
HMRC Receipts: NICs[3]	11.8	12.5	0.7	5.8
HMRC Receipts: VAT	7.8	8.3	0.5	6.9
HMRC Receipts: Corporation tax	7.6	10.2	2.6	34.1
Interest & Dividends Receipts	0.5	0.5	0.0	-5.2
Other Receipts	2.8	2.5	-0.3	-10.5
Total Cash Receipts	48.0	55.1	7.1	14.8
Cash Outlays				
Interest Payments	6.0	4.0	-2.0	-33.1
Net Acquisition of Company Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Net Department Outlays: Total	67.4	65.9	-1.5	-2.3
Net Department Outlays: CJRS	3.3	0.8	-2.5	-75.6
Net Department Outlays: SEISS[1]	1.0	0.6	-0.4	-43.5
Total Cash Outlays	73.4	69.9	-3.5	-4.8
Cash Balance				
Own account Net Cash Requirement ex[11]	25.4	14.8	-10.6	-41.8
NRAM and B&B	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-
Network Rail	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-
Own account Net Cash Requirement[12]	25.3	14.7	-10.7	-42.0

Source: Office for National Statistics - Public sector finances

Notes

1. Comprises payments into the Consolidated Fund and all pay overs of NICS excluding those for Northern Ireland.
2. Income Tax includes Capital Gains Tax and is gross of any tax credits treated by HM Revenue and Customs as tax deductions.
3. UK receipts net of personal pension rebates; gross of Statutory Maternity Pay and Statutory Sick Pay.
4. Payments into Consolidated Fund.
5. Gross of tax credits and Includes diverted profit tax.
6. Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.
7. Mainly comprises privatisation proceeds.
8. Net of certain receipts and excluding on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.
9. Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
10. Coronavirus Self Employment Income Support Scheme.
11. Excludes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.
12. Includes Northern Rock Asset Management, Bradford & Bingley and Network Rail.
13. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

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

	Financial year-to-date[13]		Change on a year ago	
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**£ billion**	**%**
Cash Receipts				
HMRC Receipts: Total paid over[1]	227.9	317.7	89.8	39.4
HMRC Receipts: Income tax[2]	85.5	104.9	19.4	22.6
HMRC Receipts: NICs[3]	68.0	76.5	8.5	12.5
HMRC Receipts: VAT	28.0	75.3	47.3	168.8
HMRC Receipts: Corporation tax	22.0	29.4	7.4	33.6
Interest & Dividends Receipts	9.1	4.8	-4.3	-47.3
Other Receipts	11.1	17.0	5.9	53.4
Total Cash Receipts	248.1	339.5	91.4	36.9
Cash Outlays				
Interest Payments	27.1	16.2	-10.9	-40.3
Net Acquisition of Company Securities	0.0	-1.1	-1.1	-
Net Department Outlays: Total	467.5	421.9	-45.7	-9.8
Net Department Outlays: CJRS	39.5	10.4	-29.0	-73.6
Net Department Outlays: SEISS[1]	13.2	8.2	-5.0	-38.1
Total Cash Outlays	494.7	437.0	-57.7	-11.7
Cash Balance				
Own account Net Cash Requirement ex[11]	246.6	97.4	-149.1	-60.5
NRAM and B&B	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-
Network Rail	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-
Own account Net Cash Requirement[12]	245.9	96.9	-149.0	-60.6

Source: Office for National Statistics - Public sector finances

Notes

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

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

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

4. Payments into Consolidated Fund.

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

6. Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.

7. Mainly comprises privatisation proceeds.

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

9. Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

10. Coronavirus Self Employment Income Support Scheme.

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

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

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

14. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

7 . Debt

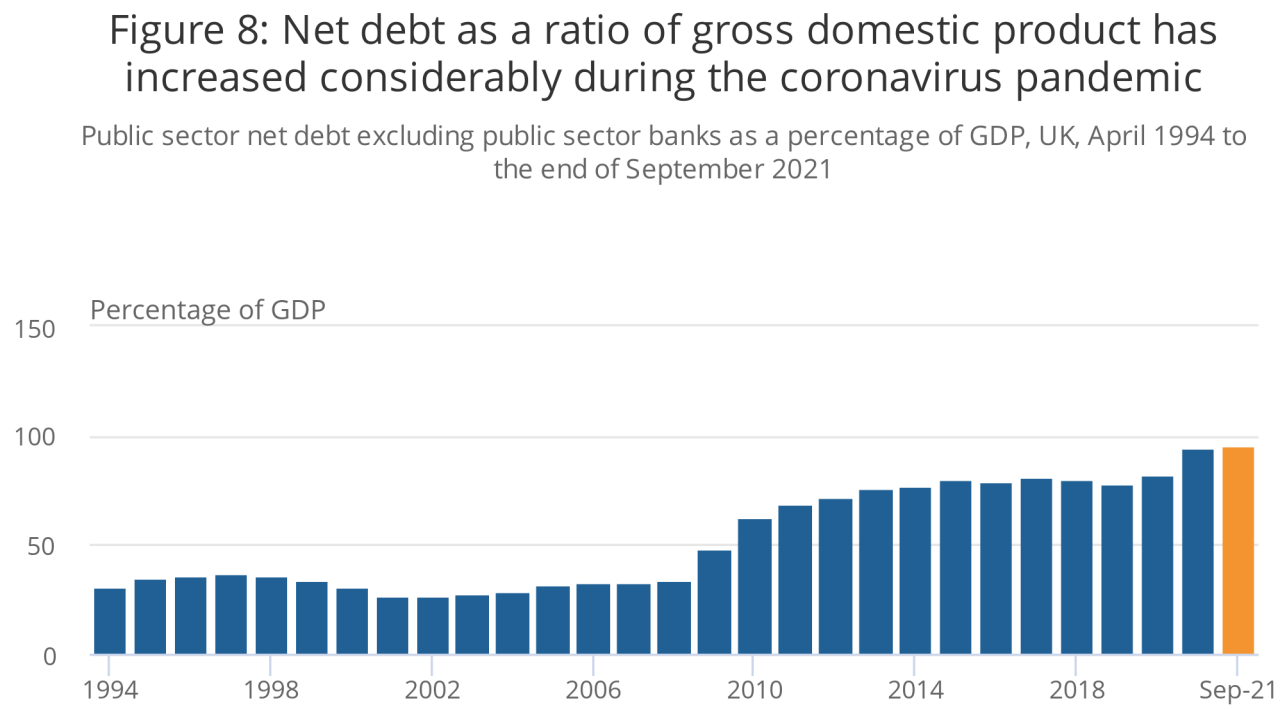
Public sector net debt represents the amount of money the public sector owes to private sector organisations (including overseas institutions). When the government borrows, this normally adds to the debt total, but it is important to remember that reducing borrowing (the deficit) is not the same as reducing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

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex) stood at £2,218.9 billion at the end of September 2021, an increase of £174.3 billion compared with the same point last year.

Over the course of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the increase in debt and a fall in gross domestic product (GDP) have helped push public sector net debt as a ratio of GDP to levels last seen in the early 1960s. Debt as a ratio of GDP stands at 95.5% at the end of September 2021.

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Central government gilts

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

There were £1,963.3 billion of central government gilts in circulation at the end of September 2021 (including those held by the Bank of England (BoE) Asset Purchase Facility Fund). This comprised of £1,483.4 billion in conventional gilts and £479.9 billion in index-linked gilts (at redemption value).

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

The Bank of England’s contribution to debt

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

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

The estimated impact of the APF’s gilt holdings on debt currently stands at £111.3 billion, representing the difference between the value of the reserves created to purchase gilts (or market value of the gilts) and the £724.6 billion face (or redemption) value of the gilts purchased.

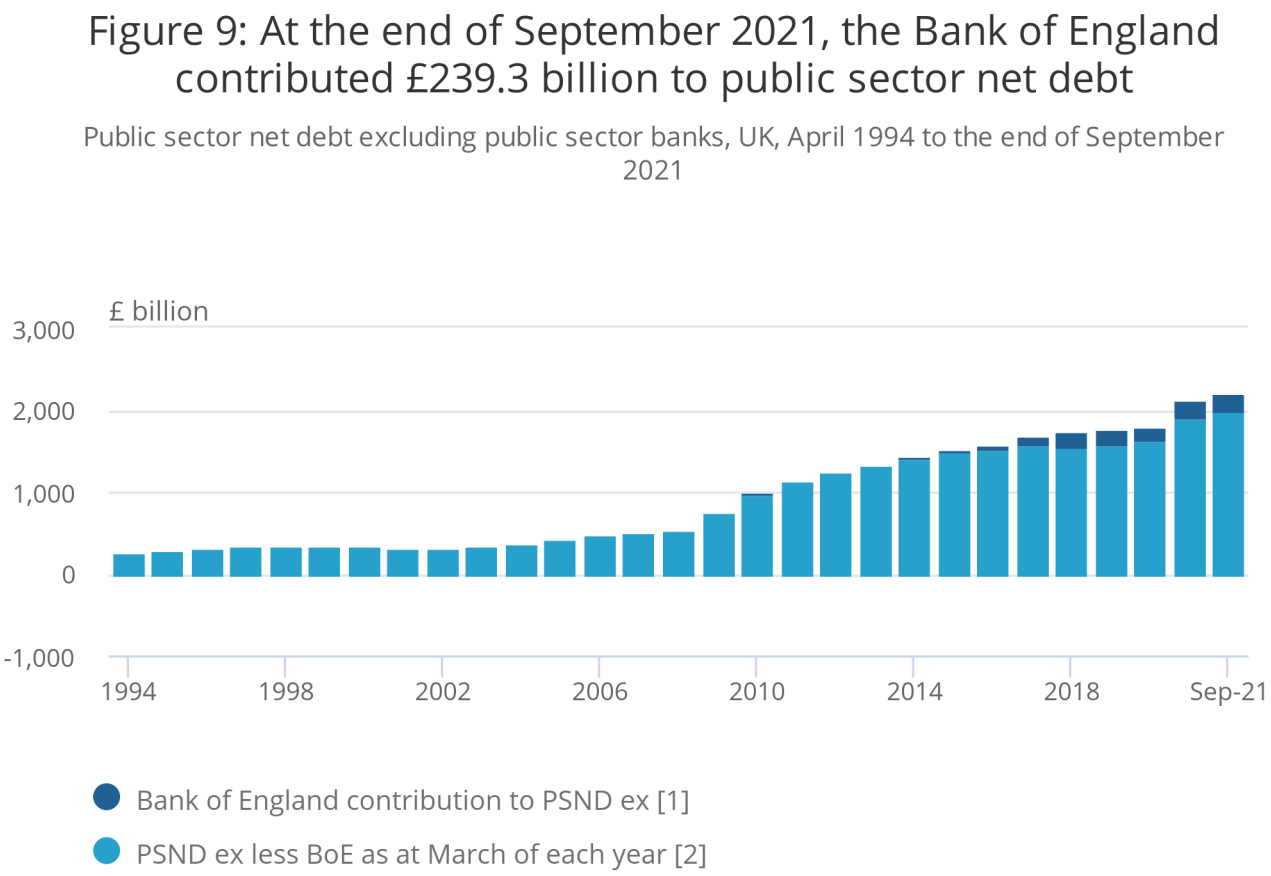
The total corporate bond holdings of the APF at the end of September 2021 stood at £19.7 billion, adding an equivalent amount to the level of debt.

The loan liability under the TFS umbrella at the end of September 2021 stood at £114.2 billion, adding an equivalent amount to the level of debt.

If we were to remove the temporary debt impact of these schemes along with the other transactions relating to the normal operations of the BoE, PSND ex at the end of September 2021 would reduce by £239.3 billion (or 13.3 percentage points of GDP) to £1,979.6 billion (or 85.2% of GDP).

Figure 9: At the end of September 2021, the Bank of England contributed £239.3 billion to public sector net debt

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes:

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

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

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

Public sector net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks

Public sector net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks (PSNFL ex) is a supplementary fiscal aggregate announced by government in the Autumn Statement 2016 and is a more comprehensive measure of the public sector balance sheet, capturing a wider range of financial assets and liabilities than recorded in PSND ex.

For example, the assets held under the Term Funding Schemes fall outside the boundary of PSND ex.

PSNFL ex were £1,978.0 billion at the end of September 2021, £197.1 billion more than in September 2020.

Table PSNFL 1 summarises the components used to estimate PSNFL ex, while Table PSNFL 3 provides a reconciliation between the latest measure of PSND ex and PSNFL ex.

PSNFL ex is very similar to the national accounts concept of public sector net financial worth (PSNFW). The only difference between the two aggregates is that in PSNFL ex, the deposit, loan and debt security liabilities are recorded at face value, whereas in PSNFW these assets and liabilities are recorded at market value.

8 . Revisions

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

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had a substantial impact on both tax receipts and expenditure. These impacts are likely to be revised further as the full effects of the coronavirus pandemic on the public finances continue to become clearer.

On the 5 October 2021, we published a correction to our Public Sector Finances: August 2021 release, affecting our public sector funded pension borrowing data for the period April 2020 to August 2021 inclusive.

As a result, we reduced our estimate of public sector net borrowing by £4.6 billion to £320.5 billion in the financial year ending March 2021 and by £2.5 billion to £91.3 billion in the financial year-to-August 2021.

The revisions presented in this section are presented against the 5 October 2021 publication.

Table 9: Revisions to public sector net borrowing
Revisions to borrowing since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 5 October 2021), UK

	£ billion					
	Year-to-August[2]			Full financial year[3]		
	Previous	Latest	Change	Previous	Latest	Change
Central Government	101.9	97.2	-4.7	329.8	329.3	-0.5
Local Government	-6.4	-6.7	-0.3	-5.9	-5.9	0.0
Public Corporations	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Public Sector Pensions	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks	96.7	91.7	-4.9	325.6	325.1	-0.5
Bank of England	-5.4	-5.4	0.0	-5.1	-5.1	0.0
Sub-total: Public Sector ex[1]	91.3	86.3	-4.9	320.5	319.9	-0.5
Public Sector Banks	-3.7	-3.8	-0.2	-8.8	-9.5	-0.6
Total: Public Sector	87.6	82.5	-5.1	311.7	310.5	-1.2

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

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

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

Since our last publication (5 October 2021), we have reduced our estimate of borrowing in the financial year-to-August 2021 by £4.9 billion.

September is a large corporation tax cash receipt month because of larger companies paying their quarterly liabilities. These cash receipts were stronger than the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) based cash forecasts they replaced. As a result, we have increased our accrued corporation tax estimates for July and August 2021 by a combined £1.5 billion and by an additional £0.6 billion between April and June 2021 due to further updated corporation tax cash receipts.

Higher than forecast September cash VAT receipts have resulted in a £0.5 billion increase in our previous estimate of accrued VAT receipts between June and August 2021.

Table 10: Revisions to central government current receipts
Revisions to central government receipts since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 5 October 2021), UK

	£ billion					
	Year-to-August[3]			Full financial year		
	Previous	Latest	Change	Previous	Latest	Change
Value Added Tax	63.9	64.4	0.5	138.8	138.8	0.0
Fuel Duty	11.0	11.0	0.0	20.9	20.9	0.0
Alcohol Duty	5.6	5.6	0.1	12.4	12.4	0.0
Tobacco Duty	4.0	4.2	0.1	9.8	9.8	0.0
Business Rates	8.6	8.6	0.0	17.1	17.1	0.0
Stamp Duty (L&P)[1]	5.6	5.6	0.0	9.5	9.5	0.0
Customs Duties	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Other Taxes on Production	15.6	15.5	-0.1	35.8	35.8	0.0
Pay As You Earn Income Tax	74.4	74.5	0.1	169.3	169.3	0.0
Self-Assessed Income Tax	11.9	11.9	0.0	31.9	31.9	0.0
Corporation Tax	22.1	24.2	2.0	52.6	53.1	0.5
Other Taxes on Income & wealth[2]	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
Other Taxes	8.2	8.2	0.0	19.3	19.3	0.0
Compulsory social contributions	62.4	62.4	0.1	144.4	144.4	0.0
Interest & Dividends receipts	5.1	5.1	0.0	19.5	19.5	0.0
Other receipts	14.9	14.9	0.0	35.3	35.3	0.0
Total Current Receipts	314.7	317.5	2.8	725.6	726.2	0.5

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

We have reduced our previous estimate of central government expenditure on goods and services over the latest five months by £1.5 billion, reflecting the provisional nature of departmental expenditure over the COVID-19 period.

As performed last month, we have replaced our OBR based estimate of accrued expenditure under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme for August 2021 with a HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) estimate. This has resulted in a downward revision of £0.2 billion to our previous estimate.

Table 11: Revisions to central government expenditure
Revisions to central government expenditure since the previous public sector finances bulletin (published on 5 October 2021), UK

	£ billion					
	Year-to-August			Full financial year		
	Previous	Latest	Change	Previous	Latest	Change
Interest payments[1]	27.6	27.9	0.3	38.9	38.9	0.0
National Insurance Fund Benefits	48.7	48.7	0.0	112.2	112.2	0.0
Social Assistance	49.3	49.3	0.0	121.4	121.4	0.0
Other Net social Benefits	0.9	1.0	0.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
Procurement[2]	83.3	81.7	-1.6	199.8	199.8	0.0
Pay	65.3	65.4	0.1	154.3	154.3	0.0
Transfers to Local Government	62.2	62.4	0.3	149.9	149.9	0.0
Contributions to EU[3]	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	0.0
Current transfers paid abroad - UK payments to EU	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current transfers paid abroad - Other	2.2	2.2	0.0	8.1	8.1	0.0
Subsidies - CJRS	8.1	7.9	-0.2	58.1	58.1	0.0
Subsidies - SEISS	7.6	7.6	0.0	19.7	19.7	0.0
Subsidies - Other	14.7	14.5	-0.2	39.4	39.4	0.0
Other Expenditure	10.4	10.5	0.1	27.6	27.6	0.0
Total Current Expenditure	382.7	381.4	-1.3	942.5	942.5	0.0
Depreciation	13.0	13.0	0.0	30.8	30.8	0.0
Net Investment	20.8	20.3	-0.6	82.2	82.2	0.0
Total Expenditure	416.6	414.7	-1.8	1,055.5	1,055.5	0.0

Source: Office for National Statistics – Public sector finances

Notes

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

Revisions to the public sector bank's contribution to net borrowing

Estimates of the public sector bank's contribution to net borrowing are derived from the profit and loss account of these organisations, supplied to us by the Bank of England twice annually.

This month we have received data covering the period January to June 2021 for the first time, enabling us to update our previous borrowing estimates.

As a consequence, our estimate of public sector net borrowing including public sector banks has reduced by £0.3 billion for the financial year ending March 2020 and by £0.6 billion for the financial year ending March 2021.

Revisions to public sector net debt

This month we have increased our previous estimate of the level of debt at the end of August 2021 by £2.5 billion from that published on 5 October 2021, as a result of the reduction in of our estimate of the cash held within the Asset Purchase Facility Fund.

Revisions to gross domestic product (GDP)

This month we updated our estimates of GDP used in our public sector net debt ratio to reflect the quarterly national accounts published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 30 September 2021.

Largely as a result of these new data we have reduced our estimate of the level of public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex) at the end of March 2021 expressed as a ratio of GDP by 2.1 percentage points. Similarly, we have reduced our estimate of public sector net borrowing (excluding public sector banks) in the financial year ending March 2021 by 0.4 percentage points.

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

Changes to public sector finance statistics introduced in September 2021

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

In September 2021 we introduced several methodology improvements and substantial data updates, our article Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: August 2021 explains many of these in detail.

This month we have updated our estimates of public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL ex) to reflect the September updates for the first time and in doing so have increased our estimate of PSNFL ex at the end of March 2021 by £80.6 billion, from £1,821.7 billion to £1,902.3 billion.

The most notable affects are the result of updated estimates of public sector funded pension data along with the inclusion of the Bank of England Banking and Issue Department balance sheet data in the PSNFL ex estimate for the first time. Appendix K: Changes to public sector finance statistics implemented in September 2021 provides a breakdown of each of the more significant revisions to PSNFL ex.

9 . Public sector finances data

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

Large impacts on public sector fiscal measures excluding banking groups: Appendix B
Dataset | Released 21 October 2021
A summary of the large events which impact on the current PSNB ex and PSND ex from the period May 2000 onwards.

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

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

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

Revisions to the first reported estimate of public sector net borrowing: Appendix F
Dataset | Released 21 October 2021
Summarises revisions to the first estimate of UK public sector borrowing (excluding public sector banks) by sub-sector. Revisions are shown at 6 and 12 months after year end.

10 . Glossary

Public sector

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

Public sector current expenditure

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

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

Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio

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

Public sector current budget deficit

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

Public sector net investment

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

Public sector net borrowing

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

Public sector net cash requirement

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

Public sector net debt

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

Public sector net financial liabilities

Public sector net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks (PSNFL ex) is a comprehensive measure of the public sector balance sheet, capturing a wider range of financial assets and liabilities than recorded in PSND ex.

PSNFL ex is very similar to the national accounts concept of public sector net financial worth (PSNFW). The only difference between the 2 aggregates is that in PSNFL ex, the deposit, loan and debt security liabilities are recorded at face value, whereas in PSNFW these assets and liabilities are recorded at market value.

Public sector banks

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

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

Gross domestic product

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

GDP used to present debt and other headline measures are partly based on provisional and official forecast data. Our September 2021 estimate of monthly GDP requires data across four quarters of GDP. Of these, one is based on the quarterly national accounts published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 30 September 2021 and three are based on the latest official forecasts published by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) on 3 March 2021.

11 . Measuring the data

Comparisons with official forecasts

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

Borrowing in the financial year ending (FYE) 2021 was £34.7 billion less than the £354.6 billion expected by the OBR in their Economic and Fiscal outlook – March 2021.

Table 12: Latest public sector finances outturn figures compared with official Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts for the financial year ending March 2022, UK

	£ billion unless otherwise stated (not seasonally adjusted)		
	April to September outturn 2021-22	**Implied October to March expectation 2021-22**	**Full financial year forecast[1] 2021-22**
Net Borrowing	108.1	125.8	233.9
Net Debt	2,218.9	284.0	2,502.9
Net Debt % of GDP[2]	95.5	11.9	107.4

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

Notes

1. This table uses the revised OBR Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2021 monthly borrowing profile – June 2021.

2. Difference from outturn to forecast expressed in percentage points.

3. All public sector measures in this table exclude public sector banks.

4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

The Autumn Budget 2021 (and publication of the next OBR forecast) has been announced as 27 October 2021. We will reflect these data in our estimates at the earliest opportunity.

Exceptional adjustments applied to tax data

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

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

Central government resource accounts

Most central government departments usually publish their audited resource accounts by August of each year enabling us to reflect them in the September publication. Due to the exceptional demands of the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of central government departments are yet to publish their audited accounts for the financial year ending March 2021. We will reflect updates from audited outturn in our dataset at the earliest opportunity.

Local government and public corporations

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

For FYE 2021 we include:

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

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

For FYE 2022 we include:

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

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

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

12 . Related links

HMRC tax receipts and National Insurance contributions for the UK
Dataset | Updated 21 October 2021
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.

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

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

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

Monthly statistics on the public sector finances: a methodological guide
Article | Released 22 January 2020
A comprehensive contextual and methodological guide to the monthly Public sector finances statistical bulletin.

PSA1 Public Sector Summary

£ million unless otherwise stated

	Excluding public sector banks									
	Current Budget Deficit	Net Investment	Net Borrowing	Net Debt excluding Bank of England (£ billion)	Net Debt excluding Bank of England as a % GDP[1]	Net Debt (£ billion)	Net Debt as a % GDP[1]	Net Borrowing	Net Debt (£ billion)	Net Debt as a % GDP
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-JW2T	-JW2Z	-J5II	CPPH	CPOA	HF6W	HF6X	-ANNX	RUTN	RUTO
2012	94 188	37 426	131 614	1 315.2	74.9	1 329.5	75.7	118 022	2 244.4	127.9
2013	80 298	25 737	106 035	1 387.3	75.4	1 430.3	77.7	97 167	2 265.0	123.1
2014	69 330	33 731	103 061	1 486.2	78.0	1 529.3	80.3	94 563	1 841.5	96.7
2015	51 037	34 247	85 284	1 535.6	77.8	1 583.3	80.3	78 720	1 872.0	94.9
2016	31 941	35 042	66 983	1 584.6	77.0	1 665.6	81.0	59 197	1 965.2	95.6
2017	8 041	43 140	51 181	1 555.0	73.0	1 725.3	81.0	36 335	1 992.8	93.5
2018	6 646	42 854	49 500	1 583.2	71.4	1 773.3	80.0	40 572	2 065.0	93.1
2019	3 892	43 236	47 128	1 627.4	74.1	1 805.9	82.3	38 522	2 109.9	96.1
2020	207 510	66 293	273 803	1 887.1	84.8	2 133.1	95.8	264 119	2 448.0	110.0
2012/13	91 053	33 818	124 871	1 319.0	74.4	1 341.3	75.7	112 877	2 254.1	127.2
2013/14	76 290	28 724	105 014	1 399.4	75.2	1 441.1	77.5	96 224	2 014.2	108.3
2014/15	61 051	35 415	96 466	1 484.3	77.3	1 531.9	79.8	88 076	1 835.3	95.6
2015/16	48 929	31 682	80 611	1 530.1	76.8	1 574.8	79.1	73 686	1 878.7	94.3
2016/17	18 228	37 874	56 102	1 573.4	75.8	1 692.3	81.5	45 649	1 985.4	95.6
2017/18	12 068	43 013	55 081	1 551.2	72.0	1 736.2	80.6	43 110	2 011.4	93.4
2018/19	–2 422	45 591	43 169	1 576.0	70.4	1 754.6	78.4	34 096	2 051.3	91.7
2019/20	15 050	41 832	56 882	1 616.8	74.5	1 793.1	82.6	47 853	2 107.4	97.1
2020/21	247 281	72 663	319 944	1 904.6	84.6	2 135.8	94.9	310 490	2 450.7	108.9
2018 Q2	11 466	8 655	20 121	1 560.2	71.8	1 754.8	80.7	18 165	2 037.7	93.7
Q3	4 111	9 545	13 656	1 560.5	70.9	1 754.5	79.8	11 148	2 041.8	92.8
Q4	10 505	9 934	20 439	1 583.2	71.4	1 773.3	80.0	17 931	2 065.0	93.1
2019 Q1	–28 504	17 457	–11 047	1 576.0	70.4	1 754.6	78.4	–13 148	2 051.3	91.7
Q2	15 438	7 599	23 037	1 593.7	70.7	1 778.7	78.9	20 936	2 080.3	92.2
Q3	2 110	10 136	12 246	1 598.6	70.7	1 781.0	78.8	10 044	2 083.8	92.2
Q4	14 848	8 044	22 892	1 627.4	74.1	1 805.9	82.3	20 690	2 109.9	96.1
2020 Q1	–17 346	16 053	–1 293	1 616.8	74.5	1 793.1	82.6	–3 817	2 107.4	97.1
Q2	110 630	21 750	132 380	1 755.5	81.4	1 976.5	91.7	129 856	2 301.1	106.7
Q3	60 923	16 011	76 934	1 820.2	84.8	2 044.6	95.3	74 616	2 364.3	110.2
Q4	53 303	12 479	65 782	1 887.1	84.8	2 133.1	95.8	63 464	2 448.0	110.0
2021 Q1	22 425	22 423	44 848	1 904.6	84.6	2 135.8	94.9	42 554	2 450.7	108.9
Q2	51 817	11 639	63 456	1 978.4	86.7	2 206.6	96.7	61 162	2 521.6	110.5
Q3	31 478	13 191	44 669	1 979.6	85.2	2 218.9	95.5	42 377	2 533.8	109.1
2019 Sep	2 646	5 444	8 090	1 598.6	70.7	1 781.0	78.8	7 356	2 083.8	92.2
Oct	9 557	2 042	11 599	1 602.6	71.6	1 789.9	79.9	10 865	2 093.1	93.5
Nov	3 326	2 171	5 497	1 610.7	72.7	1 796.7	81.0	4 763	2 100.2	94.7
Dec	1 965	3 831	5 796	1 627.4	74.1	1 805.9	82.3	5 062	2 109.9	96.1
2020 Jan	–15 566	5 912	–9 654	1 608.2	73.5	1 785.9	81.7	–10 496	2 093.3	95.7
Feb	–1 918	3 333	1 415	1 606.7	73.7	1 784.0	81.9	573	2 094.9	96.2
Mar	138	6 808	6 946	1 616.8	74.5	1 793.1	82.6	6 106	2 107.4	97.1
Apr	41 663	6 347	48 010	1 662.3	76.8	1 862.9	86.0	47 168	2 180.7	100.7
May	42 370	9 680	52 050	1 716.3	79.4	1 930.4	89.3	51 208	2 251.5	104.2
Jun	26 597	5 723	32 320	1 755.5	81.4	1 976.5	91.7	31 480	2 301.1	106.7
Jul	18 304	4 263	22 567	1 774.0	82.4	1 987.8	92.3	21 795	2 310.8	107.3
Aug	22 063	3 562	25 625	1 796.4	83.6	2 018.7	93.9	24 853	2 340.1	108.9
Sep	20 556	8 186	28 742	1 820.2	84.8	2 044.6	95.3	27 968	2 364.3	110.2
Oct	15 189	3 620	18 809	1 830.2	84.2	2 071.4	95.3	18 037	2 389.6	110.0
Nov	18 478	3 896	22 374	1 854.1	84.3	2 100.4	95.5	21 602	2 416.9	109.9
Dec	19 636	4 963	24 599	1 887.1	84.8	2 133.1	95.8	23 825	2 448.0	110.0
2021 Jan	–4 806	7 316	2 510	1 872.6	83.8	2 108.0	94.4	1 745	2 423.0	108.5
Feb	11 430	4 384	15 814	1 885.6	84.1	2 130.8	95.0	15 049	2 445.7	109.1
Mar	15 801	10 723	26 524	1 904.6	84.6	2 135.8	94.9	25 760	2 450.7	108.9
Apr	18 481	6 183	24 664	1 933.3	85.5	2 170.4	96.0	23 899	2 485.3	109.9
May	16 494	2 376	18 870	1 955.8	86.1	2 195.0	96.7	18 105	2 510.0	110.5
Jun	16 842	3 080	19 922	1 978.4	86.7	2 206.6	96.7	19 158	2 521.6	110.5
Jul	3 122	2 945	6 067	1 976.6	86.1	2 201.5	95.9	5 303	2 516.5	109.7
Aug	13 721	3 103	16 824	1 966.6	85.2	2 205.4	95.5	16 060	2 520.4	109.2
Sep	14 635	7 143	21 778	1 979.6	85.2	2 218.9	95.5	21 014	2 533.8	109.1

Relationship between columns : 3=1+2

1 12 month centred moving total

PSA2 Public Sector Net Borrowing : by sector

£ million

	Net Borrowing									
	Central government	Local government	General government (Maastricht Deficit)	Non-financial PCs	Public Sector Pensions[5]	Public Sector excluding both public sector banks and BoE[4] (PSNB ex BoE)	Bank of England (including APF[1] & SLS[2])[3]	Public Sector excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Public sector banks	Public Sector (PSNB)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-CWNY	-CPNZ	-JW2H	-J5II	-IL6B	-ANNX
2012	131 608	7 592	139 200	–370	2 062	140 892	–9 278	131 614	–13 592	118 022
2013	95 834	2 212	98 046	–597	2 670	100 119	5 916	106 035	–8 868	97 167
2014	105 047	–1 909	103 138	1 758	1 987	106 883	–3 822	103 061	–8 498	94 563
2015	85 690	1 539	87 229	614	763	88 606	–3 322	85 284	–6 564	78 720
2016	59 582	7 036	66 618	1 513	1 422	69 553	–2 570	66 983	–7 786	59 197
2017	40 286	9 048	49 334	3 373	864	53 571	–2 390	51 181	–14 846	36 335
2018	40 239	6 632	46 871	4	4 583	51 458	–1 958	49 500	–8 928	40 572
2019	40 847	8 809	49 656	–645	2 041	51 052	–3 924	47 128	–8 606	38 522
2020	280 337	–3 651	276 686	723	613	278 022	–4 219	273 803	–9 684	264 119
2012/13	126 477	24	126 501	288	1 473	128 262	–3 391	124 871	–11 994	112 877
2013/14	104 801	–1 288	103 513	–1 122	3 076	105 467	–453	105 014	–8 790	96 224
2014/15	93 795	389	94 184	2 388	1 621	98 193	–1 727	96 466	–8 390	88 076
2015/16	79 435	3 640	83 075	339	477	83 891	–3 280	80 611	–6 925	73 686
2016/17	47 619	7 932	55 551	1 736	1 740	59 027	–2 925	56 102	–10 453	45 649
2017/18	46 657	8 416	55 073	3 063	566	58 702	–3 621	55 081	–11 971	43 110
2018/19	32 966	6 120	39 086	–116	5 926	44 896	–1 727	43 169	–9 073	34 096
2019/20	55 406	5 808	61 214	–778	745	61 181	–4 299	56 882	–9 029	47 853
2020/21	329 283	–5 897	323 386	1 108	571	325 065	–5 121	319 944	–9 454	310 490
2018 Q2	20 602	–2 429	18 173	174	1 481	19 828	293	20 121	–1 956	18 165
Q3	11 383	901	12 284	88	1 481	13 853	–197	13 656	–2 508	11 148
Q4	15 557	2 994	18 551	–127	1 481	19 905	534	20 439	–2 508	17 931
2019 Q1	–14 576	4 654	–9 922	–251	1 483	–8 690	–2 357	–11 047	–2 101	–13 148
Q2	25 027	–2 309	22 718	–21	186	22 883	154	23 037	–2 101	20 936
Q3	12 729	1 805	14 534	–139	186	14 581	–2 335	12 246	–2 202	10 044
Q4	17 667	4 659	22 326	–234	186	22 278	614	22 892	–2 202	20 690
2020 Q1	–17	1 653	1 636	–384	187	1 439	–2 732	–1 293	–2 524	–3 817
Q2	139 615	–8 282	131 333	665	142	132 140	240	132 380	–2 524	129 856
Q3	78 341	196	78 537	204	142	78 883	–1 949	76 934	–2 318	74 616
Q4	62 398	2 782	65 180	238	142	65 560	222	65 782	–2 318	63 464
2021 Q1	48 929	–593	48 336	1	145	48 482	–3 634	44 848	–2 294	42 554
Q2	74 984	–8 351	66 633	987	190	67 810	–4 354	63 456	–2 294	61 162
Q3	44 034	3 201	47 235	–318	190	47 107	–2 438	44 669	–2 292	42 377
2019 Sep	7 954	1 074	9 028	–57	64	9 035	–945	8 090	–734	7 356
Oct	8 670	447	9 117	–65	61	9 113	2 486	11 599	–734	10 865
Nov	3 994	2 467	6 461	–95	61	6 427	–930	5 497	–734	4 763
Dec	5 003	1 745	6 748	–74	64	6 738	–942	5 796	–734	5 062
2020 Jan	–11 014	2 058	–8 956	–96	62	–8 990	–664	–9 654	–842	–10 496
Feb	–922	3 301	2 379	–107	62	2 334	–919	1 415	–842	573
Mar	11 919	–3 706	8 213	–181	63	8 095	–1 149	6 946	–840	6 106
Apr	55 224	–10 324	44 900	234	47	45 181	2 829	48 010	–842	47 168
May	51 492	1 515	53 007	231	47	53 285	–1 235	52 050	–842	51 208
Jun	32 899	527	33 426	200	48	33 674	–1 354	32 320	–840	31 480
Jul	24 364	–2 745	21 619	108	47	21 774	793	22 567	–772	21 795
Aug	24 682	2 158	26 840	78	47	26 965	–1 340	25 625	–772	24 853
Sep	29 295	783	30 078	18	48	30 144	–1 402	28 742	–774	27 968
Oct	14 674	978	15 652	32	47	15 731	3 078	18 809	–772	18 037
Nov	23 986	–357	23 629	118	47	23 794	–1 420	22 374	–772	21 602
Dec	23 738	2 161	25 899	88	48	26 035	–1 436	24 599	–774	23 825
2021 Jan	2 370	806	3 176	7	47	3 230	–720	2 510	–765	1 745
Feb	12 537	4 613	17 150	53	47	17 250	–1 436	15 814	–765	15 049
Mar	34 022	–6 012	28 010	–59	51	28 002	–1 478	26 524	–764	25 760
Apr	32 919	–7 213	25 706	341	63	26 110	–1 446	24 664	–765	23 899
May	21 642	–1 712	19 930	325	63	20 318	–1 448	18 870	–765	18 105
Jun	20 423	574	20 997	321	64	21 382	–1 460	19 922	–764	19 158
Jul	6 788	–1 103	5 685	–74	63	5 674	393	6 067	–764	5 303
Aug	15 448	2 794	18 242	–73	63	18 232	–1 408	16 824	–764	16 060
Sep	21 798	1 510	23 308	–171	64	23 201	–1 423	21 778	–764	21 014

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

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

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

£ billion

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector current budget deficit excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	2.8	3.6	5.6	11.0	7.8	10.7	11.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	8.1	8.1	5.1	5.8	41.7	18.5
May	7.0	8.4	12.4	24.7	19.7	19.7	23.5	18.9	19.5	15.3	14.6	13.4	9.0	10.1	84.0	35.0
June	10.3	12.1	18.2	36.4	30.1	28.3	32.1	27.0	26.7	21.5	18.1	17.6	11.5	15.4	110.6	51.8
July	9.7	11.1	19.4	43.5	35.9	31.3	33.3	29.5	28.3	22.1	16.6	14.8	7.3	12.0	128.9	54.9
August	12.2	14.9	26.2	52.7	45.0	39.1	42.3	37.4	35.3	29.4	22.0	17.7	11.7	14.9	151.0	68.7
September	17.4	19.2	33.8	65.5	57.8	50.8	53.6	47.1	44.9	37.5	28.4	22.8	15.6	17.5	171.6	83.3
October	20.5	23.7	41.9	77.4	69.2	62.0	64.2	57.3	53.7	46.0	34.2	27.7	22.3	27.1	186.7	..
November	25.9	28.4	51.8	88.6	81.2	71.6	74.9	67.2	60.3	52.7	39.3	31.6	25.5	30.4	205.2	..
December	28.1	31.7	61.3	101.8	95.1	82.3	86.4	75.7	68.7	58.7	41.7	31.5	26.1	32.4	224.9	..
January	19.5	22.5	59.8	104.1	91.2	78.6	81.5	70.9	59.9	47.6	26.6	19.0	8.2	16.8	220.1	..
February	16.0	20.3	64.0	107.5	95.5	84.5	87.1	75.4	61.9	49.6	22.1	16.7	5.3	14.9	231.5	..
March	14.0	18.1	70.7	112.2	100.8	90.1	91.1	76.3	61.1	48.9	18.2	12.1	–2.4	15.1	247.3	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	4.8	3.8	7.0	11.2	9.5	12.4	22.2	12.1	13.0	12.2	12.6	12.7	10.5	10.6	48.0	24.7
May	10.0	9.1	15.1	25.1	23.2	22.6	35.8	22.2	23.6	20.0	20.2	20.0	15.5	16.1	100.1	43.5
June	14.1	13.5	22.3	42.0	35.6	32.9	45.4	31.2	31.9	28.1	25.6	26.8	20.1	23.0	132.4	63.5
July	15.3	14.4	26.0	51.4	44.9	37.9	48.0	35.3	35.3	30.4	26.4	26.7	17.7	22.0	154.9	69.5
August	19.0	19.8	35.0	63.5	56.5	47.7	58.3	44.3	44.0	39.5	33.8	31.9	24.9	27.2	180.6	86.3
September	26.0	25.5	48.3	79.9	72.4	61.8	71.6	56.8	57.1	51.2	44.7	41.8	33.8	35.3	209.3	108.1
October	30.1	31.8	59.3	94.7	86.7	74.9	83.9	68.5	68.4	61.7	52.5	49.4	43.0	46.9	228.1	..
November	37.3	38.2	72.0	108.9	101.6	86.3	96.2	80.3	77.4	71.0	59.5	55.7	48.8	52.4	250.5	..
December	41.9	43.7	87.6	130.1	118.6	100.2	110.3	91.5	89.5	78.3	64.7	59.8	54.2	58.2	275.1	..
January	36.6	37.4	93.6	136.7	118.8	100.0	109.3	90.8	85.6	71.3	55.1	52.8	42.7	48.5	277.6	..
February	36.2	39.8	103.8	145.3	127.4	109.4	116.1	99.3	91.2	76.3	54.0	54.1	43.6	49.9	293.4	..
March	39.8	45.0	117.3	157.8	139.8	121.5	124.9	105.0	96.5	80.6	56.1	55.1	43.2	56.9	319.9	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net cash requirement excluding public sector banks: cumulative in financial year																
April	–1.4	–3.6	–0.3	8.9	6.9	2.8	–8.5	–1.8	–2.2	–5.2	–1.5	–12.1	–8.4	–7.5	71.4	34.5
May	6.2	2.5	11.7	28.0	21.9	13.5	3.1	7.5	11.4	8.0	6.3	3.9	–2.4	2.0	140.2	57.1
June	18.9	12.5	26.0	50.8	42.7	33.0	20.7	16.9	27.3	22.5	22.0	24.8	12.3	16.0	183.3	69.2
July	8.3	–0.7	13.9	54.0	40.3	26.5	15.0	7.5	22.3	19.3	23.1	23.4	–5.3	0.8	200.5	67.8
August	12.0	4.7	25.4	65.8	46.0	37.6	24.4	16.8	26.4	18.0	27.8	26.0	–1.1	6.0	226.8	74.6
September	24.4	13.5	65.1	87.3	67.6	56.8	42.9	28.3	45.9	35.2	36.1	39.6	16.6	7.3	257.4	80.3
October	15.9	8.9	72.0	95.0	70.2	55.3	47.1	22.4	42.8	33.1	35.0	38.1	12.4	6.6	274.5	..
November	23.3	18.4	85.9	111.0	87.3	65.3	59.5	34.9	51.0	40.3	52.8	53.5	14.4	15.1	295.0	..
December	37.0	34.5	135.8	167.6	112.8	87.1	80.5	56.1	73.5	51.2	86.6	81.1	35.3	30.9	332.6	..
January	15.9	12.6	133.6	166.3	97.8	69.8	62.9	42.2	56.5	28.4	60.9	57.3	9.8	10.9	310.4	..
February	17.8	15.6	142.3	175.0	104.1	76.6	63.9	46.9	58.0	28.5	68.4	78.3	9.6	11.2	321.8	..
March	35.2	28.0	174.0	201.5	129.5	108.3	87.0	64.7	78.2	50.4	99.1	81.0	17.6	17.6	338.3	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Central Government net cash requirement: cumulative in financial year																
April	1.9	–1.2	2.3	11.2	9.1	7.0	–7.3	7.7	4.0	–0.8	0.8	–15.5	–6.1	–6.9	63.8	30.5
May	11.0	7.7	15.9	31.5	26.7	17.2	5.5	17.3	17.3	11.4	7.6	–5.7	1.1	9.4	126.7	54.2
June	23.4	17.6	30.9	54.0	50.3	40.0	26.8	28.8	34.8	28.4	27.2	12.0	14.1	23.0	173.8	73.4
July	13.3	4.4	18.0	56.4	46.9	34.9	22.4	20.3	31.7	27.5	30.2	4.7	0.1	12.7	198.9	75.2
August	17.2	10.9	29.6	68.0	52.4	44.6	31.0	29.4	34.3	26.0	33.9	5.7	4.4	18.4	220.6	83.6
September	30.7	21.2	68.5	91.2	77.1	66.6	52.9	43.1	55.1	46.3	55.8	24.9	19.4	33.2	245.7	98.0
October	22.8	15.9	75.8	96.7	78.2	63.5	55.8	35.9	50.4	44.9	51.7	18.0	15.7	33.4	260.1	..
November	31.4	25.3	88.1	110.7	93.1	73.1	68.3	46.0	57.2	51.3	61.4	30.2	22.4	42.6	284.0	..
December	44.9	41.9	135.4	168.4	120.6	97.2	91.1	68.2	79.5	64.1	80.6	48.8	40.5	58.2	317.3	..
January	23.6	19.1	131.1	165.9	104.4	80.2	74.0	54.0	60.4	42.1	52.7	21.0	14.6	37.8	306.5	..
February	20.7	20.9	136.1	171.6	107.7	85.4	72.8	58.9	63.3	40.2	48.7	18.9	12.9	35.3	312.9	..
March	37.4	33.3	163.8	198.6	134.0	117.7	95.9	78.4	84.5	60.7	67.0	38.6	34.8	56.1	338.0	..

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

£ billion

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net debt[1] excluding public sector banks: amount outstanding at end period																
April	473.1	506.8	545.6	770.3	1 001.2	1 143.3	1 235.1	1 344.7	1 445.3	1 526.7	1 579.2	1 687.3	1 741.7	1 759.4	1 862.9	2 170.4
May	481.6	514.5	557.1	791.6	1 014.4	1 153.6	1 245.5	1 360.1	1 459.1	1 538.5	1 586.2	1 703.7	1 745.2	1 767.3	1 930.4	2 195.0
June	495.1	526.1	576.0	816.9	1 036.3	1 173.9	1 264.6	1 374.5	1 476.2	1 555.9	1 595.9	1 726.6	1 754.8	1 778.7	1 976.5	2 206.6
July	482.8	513.4	602.5	822.5	1 040.4	1 167.0	1 264.6	1 371.0	1 471.3	1 548.8	1 584.8	1 726.4	1 741.0	1 766.8	1 987.8	2 201.5
August	486.9	518.2	613.6	825.5	1 049.6	1 183.6	1 266.2	1 376.7	1 474.9	1 548.1	1 591.2	1 732.8	1 746.6	1 770.3	2 018.7	2 205.4
September	499.3	527.3	651.9	845.0	1 074.3	1 191.6	1 283.5	1 392.6	1 492.2	1 562.0	1 601.0	1 747.4	1 754.5	1 781.0	2 044.6	2 218.9
October	491.4	523.2	659.3	853.0	1 076.7	1 191.7	1 293.4	1 394.0	1 497.4	1 566.1	1 612.5	1 755.4	1 757.0	1 789.9	2 071.4	..
November	499.4	533.1	671.8	868.0	1 094.2	1 202.3	1 307.3	1 409.0	1 505.6	1 573.0	1 631.4	1 700.9	1 759.8	1 796.7	2 100.4	..
December	513.6	548.8	720.9	924.6	1 120.0	1 224.2	1 329.5	1 430.3	1 529.3	1 583.3	1 665.6	1 725.3	1 773.3	1 805.9	2 133.1	..
January	492.3	526.5	719.0	961.2	1 106.5	1 208.9	1 310.5	1 418.2	1 506.8	1 561.2	1 638.7	1 706.7	1 746.9	1 785.9	2 108.0	..
February	493.0	531.1	727.8	968.1	1 114.1	1 217.6	1 315.6	1 424.3	1 512.3	1 558.9	1 659.7	1 727.7	1 748.7	1 784.0	2 130.8	..
March	509.5	543.6	755.6	995.4	1 138.7	1 235.1	1 341.3	1 441.1	1 531.9	1 574.8	1 692.3	1 736.2	1 754.6	1 793.1	2 135.8	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector net debt[1] excluding public sector banks: as a percentage of GDP at market prices[2]																
April	32.3	32.9	34.1	49.4	62.6	68.9	72.1	75.6	77.5	79.3	79.0	81.0	80.6	78.4	86.0	96.0
May	32.7	33.3	34.9	50.8	63.2	69.3	72.6	76.2	78.0	79.7	79.0	81.5	80.5	78.6	89.3	96.7
June	33.5	33.9	36.0	52.5	64.3	70.3	73.5	76.7	78.7	80.4	79.1	82.3	80.7	78.9	91.7	96.7
July	32.6	32.9	37.8	52.7	64.3	69.8	73.3	76.1	78.3	79.8	78.3	82.1	79.8	78.3	92.3	95.9
August	32.7	33.1	38.6	52.8	64.6	70.6	73.2	76.1	78.3	79.5	78.3	82.2	79.7	78.4	93.9	95.5
September	33.4	33.5	41.2	53.9	65.9	71.0	74.0	76.6	79.0	80.0	78.5	82.7	79.8	78.8	95.3	95.5
October	32.8	33.1	41.8	54.3	65.9	70.8	74.3	76.4	79.1	79.9	78.8	82.9	79.7	79.9	95.3	..
November	33.2	33.6	42.7	55.0	66.8	71.3	74.8	76.9	79.3	80.0	79.5	80.1	79.6	81.0	95.5	..
December	34.0	34.5	45.9	58.4	68.2	72.4	75.7	77.7	80.3	80.3	81.0	81.0	80.0	82.3	95.8	..
January	32.4	33.0	45.9	60.6	67.2	71.3	74.4	76.8	78.9	78.9	79.4	79.8	78.5	81.7	94.4	..
February	32.3	33.3	46.5	60.9	67.5	71.5	74.5	76.8	79.0	78.5	80.2	80.5	78.4	81.9	95.0	..
March	33.3	34.0	48.4	62.4	68.8	72.3	75.7	77.5	79.8	79.1	81.5	80.6	78.4	82.6	94.9	..

	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22
Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio: rolling 12-month percentage[3]																
April	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.7	2.2
May	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.7	2.3
June	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.1	3.0
July	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.7	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.2	2.8	3.1
August	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.1	2.7	3.4
September	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.4
October	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.7	6.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8	3.8	2.4	..
November	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	6.4	7.1	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.7	2.6	..
December	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.6	3.6	2.6	..
January	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.8	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.4	3.6	2.2	..
February	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.0	6.6	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	2.2	..
March	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.3	..

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

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

% of GDP

	Excluding public sector banks							
	Public Sector Current Budget Deficit[5]	Public Sector Net Investment[5]	Public Sector Net Borrowing	Public Sector Net Debt excluding BoE [1 2]	Public Sector Net Debt	Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities [3 4]	Public Sector Net Borrowing	Public Sector Net Debt
	JW2V	MUB2	J5IJ	CPOA	HF6X	CPOE	J4DD	RUTO
1981/82	0.6	1.4	2.0	42.3	40.1	–	2.0	40.1
1982/83	0.7	1.9	2.6	40.8	38.7	–	2.6	38.7
1983/84	1.2	2.1	3.3	40.5	38.9	–	3.3	38.9
1984/85	1.4	1.9	3.3	41.1	38.7	–	3.3	38.7
1985/86	0.6	1.5	2.1	38.6	37.1	–	2.1	37.1
1986/87	1.0	0.8	1.8	37.1	34.8	–	1.8	34.8
1987/88	0.9	–	0.9	33.1	31.0	–	0.9	31.0
1988/89	–0.9	–0.2	–1.1	27.2	25.6	–	–1.1	25.6
1989/90	–0.6	0.5	–0.1	24.5	23.1	–	–0.1	23.1
1990/91	0.2	0.7	0.9	22.6	21.7	–	0.9	21.7
1991/92	2.2	1.1	3.2	23.5	22.9	–	3.2	22.9
1992/93	5.3	1.1	6.4	27.8	26.7	–	6.4	26.7
1993/94	5.9	0.7	6.6	32.5	31.2	–	6.6	31.2
1994/95	4.6	0.7	5.3	36.0	34.6	–	5.3	34.6
1995/96	3.4	0.7	4.1	37.9	36.1	–	4.1	36.1
1996/97	2.8	0.2	3.0	38.6	36.7	–	3.0	36.7
1997/98	0.6	0.3	0.9	35.7	35.6	–	0.9	35.6
1998/99	–0.5	0.4	–0.1	33.9	33.8	–	–0.1	33.8
1999/00	–1.5	0.4	–1.1	31.3	31.2	26.3	–1.1	31.2
2000/01	–1.8	0.4	–1.4	27.2	27.1	25.6	–1.4	27.1
2001/02	–0.5	1.0	0.5	26.8	26.7	26.9	0.5	26.7
2002/03	1.6	1.3	2.8	28.1	28.0	29.6	2.8	28.0
2003/04	1.7	1.5	3.3	29.2	29.1	29.5	3.3	29.1
2004/05	1.8	1.9	3.7	31.7	31.6	31.2	3.7	31.6
2005/06	1.3	1.8	3.1	32.6	32.5	29.7	3.1	32.5
2006/07	0.9	1.7	2.7	33.4	33.3	30.0	2.7	33.3
2007/08	1.1	1.7	2.9	34.1	34.0	31.9	2.9	39.9
2008/09	4.5	2.9	7.4	48.4	48.4	45.4	6.0	138.5
2009/10	7.2	2.9	10.1	61.6	62.4	52.3	8.7	143.3
2010/11	6.2	2.4	8.6	68.6	68.8	56.9	7.4	139.0
2011/12	5.4	1.9	7.2	72.7	72.3	63.0	6.1	130.6
2012/13	5.2	1.9	7.2	74.4	75.7	67.9	6.5	127.2
2013/14	4.2	1.6	5.8	75.2	77.5	69.1	5.3	108.3
2014/15	3.2	1.9	5.1	77.3	79.8	71.3	4.7	95.6
2015/16	2.5	1.6	4.1	76.8	79.1	71.5	3.8	94.3
2016/17	0.9	1.9	2.8	75.8	81.5	71.8	2.2	95.6
2017/18	0.6	2.0	2.6	72.0	80.6	67.8	2.0	93.4
2018/19	–0.1	2.1	2.0	70.4	78.4	65.4	1.6	91.7
2019/20	0.7	1.9	2.5	74.5	82.6	71.8	2.1	97.1
2020/21	11.5	3.4	14.9	84.6	94.9	84.5	14.5	108.9

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

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

£ billion[1]

		September				Year-to-date Financial Year (Apr to September)			
				change				change	
		2021	2020	£ billion	%	2021/22	2020/21	£ billion	%
Central Government Current Receipts									
Taxes on production	NMBY	23.7	21.2	2.5	11.8	140.4	117.1	23.3	19.9
of which VAT	NZGF	12.5	12.0	0.5	4.5	76.9	66.1	10.8	16.4
Taxes on income and wealth	NMCU	20.3	17.9	2.4	13.2	130.4	107.6	22.8	21.2
of which income tax and capital gains tax	LIBR	15.5	13.7	1.8	13.5	101.5	83.5	17.9	21.5
of which other (mainly corporation tax)	LIBP	4.8	4.2	0.5	12.4	29.0	24.1	4.9	20.2
Other taxes	LIQR	1.6	1.8	-0.2	-11.5	9.9	9.4	0.5	5.4
Compulsory social contributions[11]	AIIH	13.0	11.5	1.5	12.7	75.4	66.8	8.6	12.9
Interest & dividends	LIQP	0.7	0.8	0.0	-4.4	5.8	10.2	-4.4	-42.8
of which APF[5]	L6BD	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.9	6.1	-4.3	-69.9
Other receipts	LIQQ	3.0	2.9	0.1	2.3	17.9	17.5	0.4	2.2
Total current receipts	ANBV	62.3	56.1	6.2	11.0	379.8	328.6	51.2	15.6
Central Government Current Expenditure									
Interest	NMFX	4.8	4.8	0.0	-0.5	32.7	21.7	11.0	50.5
Net social benefits	GZSJ	21.7	21.5	0.2	0.9	120.6	118.9	1.7	1.4
Other	LIQS	47.6	47.3	0.3	0.5	302.2	345.0	-42.7	-12.4
Total current expenditure	ANLP	74.1	73.6	0.4	0.6	455.5	485.6	-30.1	-6.2
Savings, gross plus capital taxes	ANPM	-11.8	-17.5	5.7	32.8	-75.7	-157.0	81.4	51.8
Depreciation	NSRN	2.6	2.6	0.1	2.9	15.7	15.3	0.4	2.6
Current Budget Deficit [2]	-ANLV	14.4	20.0	-5.7	-28.2	91.3	172.3	-81.0	-47.0
Central Government Net Investment[3]	-ANNS	7.4	9.2	-1.8	-19.9	27.7	45.7	-18.0	-39.4
Central Government Net Borrowing[4]	-NMFJ	21.8	29.3	-7.5	-25.6	119.0	218.0	-98.9	-45.4
Local Government Net Borrowing	-NMOE	1.5	0.8	0.7	92.8	-5.2	-8.1	2.9	36.3
General Government Net Borrowing	-NNBK	23.3	30.1	-6.8	-22.5	113.9	209.9	-96.0	-45.7
Non-financial Public Corporations Net Borrowing	-CPCM	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-1,050.0	0.7	0.9	-0.2	-23.0
Public Sector Pensions Net Borrowing[10]	-CWNY	0.1	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	33.8
Bank of England Net Borrowing (including APF[5] & SLS[6])	-JW2H	-1.4	-1.4	0.0	-1.5	-6.8	-1.7	-5.1	-297.4
Public Sector Net Borrowing excluding public sector banks	-J5II	21.8	28.7	-7.0	-24.2	108.1	209.3	-101.2	-48.3
Memo items									
Central Government Income tax and NICs	KSS8	28.5	25.2	3.3	13.1	176.9	150.3	26.6	17.7
Central Government Total Expenditure (current plus net investment)[12]	DU3N	84.1	85.4	-1.3	-1.6	498.8	546.5	-47.7	-8.7
Central Government Current Expenditure (excluding debt interest payments)	KSS6	69.3	68.8	0.5	0.7	422.8	463.9	-41.1	-8.9
Central Government Net Cash Requirement	RUUW	14.5	25.1	-10.7	-42.4	98.0	245.7	-147.7	-60.1
General Government Net Borrowing as a % GDP	-	1.0	1.4	-	-0.4	5.1	9.5	-	-4.4
General Government Gross Debt as a % GDP	-	100.4	99.7	-	0.7	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Net Investment excluding public sector banks	-JW2Z	7.1	8.2	-1.0	-12.7	24.8	37.8	-12.9	-34.2
Public Sector Current Budget Deficit excluding public sector banks	-JW2T	14.6	20.6	-5.9	-28.8	83.3	171.6	-88.3	-51.4
Public Sector Net Borrowing as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks[7,9]	-	1.0	1.3	-	-0.3	5.0	9.4	-	-4.4
Public Sector Net Debt excluding public sector banks	HF6W	2,218.9	2,044.6	174.3	8.5	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Net Debt as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks[8,9]	HF6X	95.5	95.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-

Notes:

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

PSA6B Central Government Account : overview

£ million

	Current receipts										
	Taxes on production	of which	Taxes on income and wealth					Interest and dividends	of which		
	Total	VAT	Total	Income and capital gains tax[1]	Other[2]	Other taxes	Compulsory Social contributions[3]	Total	Asset Purchase Facility	Other receipts[4]	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	NMBY	NZGF	NMCU	LIBR	LIBP	LIQR	AIIH	LIQP	L6BD	LIQQ	ANBV
2017/18	269 080	143 646	244 394	188 402	55 992	19 361	131 781	18 213	10 028	33 762	716 591
2018/19	280 582	151 803	258 638	201 696	56 942	19 967	137 680	18 644	9 686	34 159	749 670
2019/20	283 178	152 731	254 768	203 212	51 556	20 414	144 982	18 112	7 137	35 843	757 297
2020/21	245 330	138 848	262 312	208 664	53 648	19 282	144 444	19 546	11 322	35 262	726 176
2019 Sep	23 939	12 953	17 964	13 251	4 713	1 759	11 765	2 182	–	2 888	60 497
Oct	24 621	13 549	16 127	12 451	3 676	1 748	11 308	3 977	3 417	2 900	60 681
Nov	24 101	13 013	16 543	12 936	3 607	1 634	11 496	630	–	3 103	57 507
Dec	24 588	12 886	18 929	15 173	3 756	1 660	12 399	689	–	2 866	61 131
2020 Jan	22 317	12 442	40 211	36 130	4 081	1 667	12 336	940	255	3 752	81 223
Feb	21 773	11 666	24 408	20 107	4 301	1 709	12 765	678	–	2 918	64 251
Mar	22 102	11 472	22 171	17 921	4 250	1 778	15 047	1 365	–	2 890	65 353
Apr	18 601	11 098	15 625	11 823	3 802	1 313	11 169	4 586	4 010	2 875	54 169
May	17 354	9 890	16 626	12 771	3 855	1 349	10 470	577	–	2 869	49 245
Jun	18 896	10 225	16 811	12 909	3 902	1 645	11 656	642	–	3 016	52 666
Jul	20 323	11 260	22 040	17 892	4 148	1 644	10 656	2 929	2 138	2 908	60 500
Aug	20 735	11 630	18 619	14 459	4 160	1 568	11 309	732	–	2 903	55 866
Sep	21 192	11 997	17 895	13 654	4 241	1 833	11 542	753	–	2 910	56 125
Oct	22 364	12 828	17 427	12 951	4 476	1 797	12 021	5 227	4 485	2 980	61 816
Nov	21 879	12 677	18 788	14 278	4 510	1 694	12 486	579	–	2 931	58 357
Dec	22 600	12 872	21 539	16 591	4 948	1 719	12 551	612	–	2 955	61 976
2021 Jan	20 096	11 831	44 280	39 096	5 184	1 466	12 574	1 571	689	2 966	82 953
Feb	19 826	11 167	27 959	22 798	5 161	1 496	13 041	681	–	2 982	65 985
Mar	21 464	11 373	24 703	19 442	5 261	1 758	14 969	657	–	2 967	66 518
Apr	21 952	12 487	20 672	15 710	4 962	1 581	12 019	676	33	2 966	59 866
May	22 605	12 948	20 183	15 390	4 793	1 584	12 453	537	–	2 924	60 286
Jun	24 154	13 033	20 276	15 536	4 740	1 716	12 763	607	–	2 940	62 456
Jul	24 541	13 495	27 663	22 679	4 984	1 665	12 427	2 567	1 817	3 069	71 932
Aug	23 414	12 435	21 374	16 639	4 735	1 690	12 757	736	–	2 992	62 963
Sep	23 703	12 540	20 263	15 497	4 766	1 623	13 008	720	–	2 978	62 295

	Current expenditure				Saving, gross plus capital taxes	Depreciation	Current budget deficit	Net investment	Net borrowing	Memo item:Total expenditure
	Interest[5]	Net Social Benefits	Other	Total						
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	NMFX	GZSJ	LIQS	ANLP	ANPM	NSRN	-ANLV	-ANNS	-NMFJ	DU3N
2017/18	55 128	208 420	432 271	695 819	20 772	28 636	7 864	38 793	46 657	763 248
2018/19	48 899	214 737	445 810	709 446	40 224	29 098	–11 126	44 092	32 966	782 636
2019/20	48 107	215 728	474 259	738 094	19 203	29 998	10 795	44 611	55 406	812 703
2020/21	38 880	235 841	667 804	942 525	–216 349	30 765	247 114	82 169	329 283	1 055 459
2019 Sep	2 391	19 407	38 109	59 907	590	2 483	1 893	6 061	7 954	68 451
Oct	6 464	18 058	40 369	64 891	–4 210	2 518	6 728	1 942	8 670	69 351
Nov	2 061	16 999	38 020	57 080	427	2 518	2 091	1 903	3 994	61 501
Dec	2 740	18 215	39 107	60 062	1 069	2 515	1 446	3 557	5 003	66 134
2020 Jan	3 917	18 570	39 748	62 235	18 988	2 530	–16 458	5 444	–11 014	70 209
Feb	4 169	16 790	37 424	58 383	5 868	2 530	–3 338	2 416	–922	63 329
Mar	1 298	17 959	47 644	66 901	–1 548	2 529	4 077	7 842	11 919	77 272
Apr	5 122	19 575	74 712	99 409	–45 240	2 533	47 773	7 451	55 224	109 393
May	3 357	19 493	63 365	86 215	–36 970	2 533	39 503	11 989	51 492	100 737
Jun	2 679	18 871	54 418	75 968	–23 302	2 532	25 834	7 065	32 899	85 565
Jul	2 286	20 209	54 392	76 887	–16 387	2 551	18 938	5 426	24 364	84 864
Aug	3 434	19 334	50 726	73 494	–17 628	2 551	20 179	4 503	24 682	80 548
Sep	4 822	21 457	47 344	73 623	–17 498	2 550	20 048	9 247	29 295	85 420
Oct	1 798	19 812	48 210	69 820	–8 004	2 564	10 568	4 106	14 674	76 490
Nov	4 037	19 091	52 830	75 958	–17 601	2 564	20 165	3 821	23 986	82 343
Dec	2 654	19 945	55 008	77 607	–15 631	2 565	18 196	5 542	23 738	85 714
2021 Jan	1 521	19 503	54 728	75 752	7 201	2 608	–4 593	6 963	2 370	85 323
Feb	5 314	18 328	48 508	72 150	–6 165	2 608	8 773	3 764	12 537	78 522
Mar	1 856	20 223	63 563	85 642	–19 124	2 606	21 730	12 292	34 022	100 540
Apr	4 768	20 400	58 265	83 433	–23 567	2 593	26 160	6 759	32 919	92 785
May	4 351	19 538	51 825	75 714	–15 428	2 593	18 021	3 621	21 642	81 928
Jun	8 887	19 227	48 926	77 040	–14 584	2 593	17 177	3 246	20 423	82 879
Jul	3 472	20 004	48 894	72 370	–438	2 625	3 063	3 725	6 788	78 720
Aug	6 374	19 781	46 699	72 854	–9 891	2 625	12 516	2 932	15 448	78 411
Sep	4 798	21 655	47 604	74 057	–11 762	2 625	14 387	7 411	21 798	84 093

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

Relationship between columns 18=(15-11)+17 ; 20=18+19 ; 21=15+17+19

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.

3 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

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

5 Includes investment income attributable to insurance policy holders

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

£ million

	Total Revenue										
	Current receipts (as in PSA6B)										
	Total	Taxes	Compulsory social contributions[1]	Interest and dividends	Other receipts[2]	Market output and output for own final use[3]	Pension contributions[4]	Current grants to central government	Capital transfers to central government[5]	Less gross operating surplus	Total revenue
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ANBV	MF6P	AIIH	LIQP	LIQQ	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	MFO7	-NRLN	MF6R
2017/18	716 591	532 835	131 781	18 213	33 762	23 412	27 738	364	1 230	–28 636	740 699
2018/19	749 670	559 187	137 680	18 644	34 159	24 415	28 730	143	3 028	–29 098	776 888
2019/20	757 297	558 360	144 982	18 112	35 843	23 541	36 863	74	2 158	–29 998	789 935
2020/21	726 176	526 924	144 444	19 546	35 262	23 782	39 906	74	2 981	–30 765	762 154
2019 Sep	60 497	43 662	11 765	2 182	2 888	1 958	3 192	–27	313	–2 483	63 450
Oct	60 681	42 496	11 308	3 977	2 900	1 829	3 177	13	238	–2 518	63 420
Nov	57 507	42 278	11 496	630	3 103	1 779	3 106	6	372	–2 518	60 252
Dec	61 131	45 177	12 399	689	2 866	1 884	3 216	10	158	–2 515	63 884
2020 Jan	81 223	64 195	12 336	940	3 752	2 115	3 191	–	172	–2 530	84 171
Feb	64 251	47 890	12 765	678	2 918	2 238	3 195	2	144	–2 530	67 300
Mar	65 353	46 051	15 047	1 365	2 890	2 158	3 535	–2	42	–2 529	68 557
Apr	54 169	35 539	11 169	4 586	2 875	1 887	2 796	15	49	–2 533	56 383
May	49 245	35 329	10 470	577	2 869	1 622	3 282	11	175	–2 533	51 802
Jun	52 666	37 352	11 656	642	3 016	1 476	3 295	3	127	–2 532	55 035
Jul	60 500	44 007	10 656	2 929	2 908	1 508	3 265	5	117	–2 551	62 844
Aug	55 866	40 922	11 309	732	2 903	1 680	3 271	8	156	–2 551	58 430
Sep	56 125	40 920	11 542	753	2 910	1 919	3 338	3	124	–2 550	58 959
Oct	61 816	41 588	12 021	5 227	2 980	2 155	3 309	3	289	–2 564	65 008
Nov	58 357	42 361	12 486	579	2 931	2 319	3 352	18	197	–2 564	61 679
Dec	61 976	45 858	12 551	612	2 955	2 388	3 437	8	150	–2 565	65 394
2021 Jan	82 953	65 842	12 574	1 571	2 966	2 362	3 418	–11	460	–2 608	86 574
Feb	65 985	49 281	13 041	681	2 982	2 282	3 414	9	735	–2 608	69 817
Mar	66 518	47 925	14 969	657	2 967	2 184	3 729	2	402	–2 606	70 229
Apr	59 866	44 205	12 019	676	2 966	1 794	2 911	3	–113	–2 593	61 868
May	60 286	44 372	12 453	537	2 924	2 219	3 412	14	–5	–2 593	63 333
Jun	62 456	46 146	12 763	607	2 940	2 269	3 365	15	95	–2 593	65 607
Jul	71 932	53 869	12 427	2 567	3 069	2 257	3 413	7	59	–2 625	75 043
Aug	62 963	46 478	12 757	736	2 992	2 294	3 498	9	92	–2 625	66 231
Sep	62 295	45 589	13 008	720	2 978	2 475	3 404	9	163	–2 625	65 721

	Current expenditure						Capital expenditure			
	Current expenditure (as in PSA6B)	Less market output and output for own final use[3]	Less pension contributions[4]	Less current grants to central government	Less depreciation	Total current expenditure	Net investment	Less capital transfers to central government[5]	Depreciation	Total capital expenditure
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	ANLP	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	-NSRN	MF6S	-ANNS	MFO7	NSRN	MF6T
2017/18	695 819	23 412	27 738	364	–28 636	718 697	38 793	1 230	28 636	68 659
2018/19	709 446	24 415	28 730	143	–29 098	733 636	44 092	3 028	29 098	76 218
2019/20	738 094	23 541	36 863	74	–29 998	768 574	44 611	2 158	29 998	76 767
2020/21	942 525	23 782	39 906	74	–30 765	975 522	82 169	2 981	30 765	115 915
2019 Sep	59 907	1 958	3 192	–27	–2 483	62 547	6 061	313	2 483	8 857
Oct	64 891	1 829	3 177	13	–2 518	67 392	1 942	238	2 518	4 698
Nov	57 080	1 779	3 106	6	–2 518	59 453	1 903	372	2 518	4 793
Dec	60 062	1 884	3 216	10	–2 515	62 657	3 557	158	2 515	6 230
2020 Jan	62 235	2 115	3 191	–	–2 530	65 011	5 444	172	2 530	8 146
Feb	58 383	2 238	3 195	2	–2 530	61 288	2 416	144	2 530	5 090
Mar	66 901	2 158	3 535	–2	–2 529	70 063	7 842	42	2 529	10 413
Apr	99 409	1 887	2 796	15	–2 533	101 574	7 451	49	2 533	10 033
May	86 215	1 622	3 282	11	–2 533	88 597	11 989	175	2 533	14 697
Jun	75 968	1 476	3 295	3	–2 532	78 210	7 065	127	2 532	9 724
Jul	76 887	1 508	3 265	5	–2 551	79 114	5 426	117	2 551	8 094
Aug	73 494	1 680	3 271	8	–2 551	75 902	4 503	156	2 551	7 210
Sep	73 623	1 919	3 338	3	–2 550	76 333	9 247	124	2 550	11 921
Oct	69 820	2 155	3 309	3	–2 564	72 723	4 106	289	2 564	6 959
Nov	75 958	2 319	3 352	18	–2 564	79 083	3 821	197	2 564	6 582
Dec	77 607	2 388	3 437	8	–2 565	80 875	5 542	150	2 565	8 257
2021 Jan	75 752	2 362	3 418	–11	–2 608	78 913	6 963	460	2 608	10 031
Feb	72 150	2 282	3 414	9	–2 608	75 247	3 764	735	2 608	7 107
Mar	85 642	2 184	3 729	2	–2 606	88 951	12 292	402	2 606	15 300
Apr	83 433	1 794	2 911	3	–2 593	85 548	6 759	–113	2 593	9 239
May	75 714	2 219	3 412	14	–2 593	78 766	3 621	–5	2 593	6 209
Jun	77 040	2 269	3 365	15	–2 593	80 096	3 246	95	2 593	5 934
Jul	72 370	2 257	3 413	7	–2 625	75 422	3 725	59	2 625	6 409
Aug	72 854	2 294	3 498	9	–2 625	76 030	2 932	92	2 625	5 649
Sep	74 057	2 475	3 404	9	–2 625	77 320	7 411	163	2 625	10 199

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

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

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

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

3 Includes payments for non-market output

4 Contains contributions from employers and employees.

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

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

continued

£ million

	Total revenue	Total expenditure	of which: Total current expenditure	of which: Total capital expenditure	Net borrowing
	22	23	24	25	26
	MF6R	MF6U	MF6S	MF6T	-NMFJ
2017/18	740 699	787 356	718 697	68 659	46 657
2018/19	776 888	809 854	733 636	76 218	32 966
2019/20	789 935	845 341	768 574	76 767	55 406
2020/21	762 154	1 091 437	975 522	115 915	329 283
2019 Sep	63 450	71 404	62 547	8 857	7 954
Oct	63 420	72 090	67 392	4 698	8 670
Nov	60 252	64 246	59 453	4 793	3 994
Dec	63 884	68 887	62 657	6 230	5 003
2020 Jan	84 171	73 157	65 011	8 146	–11 014
Feb	67 300	66 378	61 288	5 090	–922
Mar	68 557	80 476	70 063	10 413	11 919
Apr	56 383	111 607	101 574	10 033	55 224
May	51 802	103 294	88 597	14 697	51 492
Jun	55 035	87 934	78 210	9 724	32 899
Jul	62 844	87 208	79 114	8 094	24 364
Aug	58 430	83 112	75 902	7 210	24 682
Sep	58 959	88 254	76 333	11 921	29 295
Oct	65 008	79 682	72 723	6 959	14 674
Nov	61 679	85 665	79 083	6 582	23 986
Dec	65 394	89 132	80 875	8 257	23 738
2021 Jan	86 574	88 944	78 913	10 031	2 370
Feb	69 817	82 354	75 247	7 107	12 537
Mar	70 229	104 251	88 951	15 300	34 022
Apr	61 868	94 787	85 548	9 239	32 919
May	63 333	84 975	78 766	6 209	21 642
Jun	65 607	86 030	80 096	5 934	20 423
Jul	75 043	81 831	75 422	6 409	6 788
Aug	66 231	81 679	76 030	5 649	15 448
Sep	65 721	87 519	77 320	10 199	21 798

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

PSA6D Central Government Account : Current Receipts

£ million

	Taxes on production										
		of which									
	Total	VAT	Alcohol	Tobacco	Fuel duty	Business rates[1]	Stamp duty (shares)	Stamp duty (land and property)[2]	Vehicle duty paid by businesses	Customs Duties	Other[3]
	NMBY	NZGF	MF6V	GTAO	CUDG	CUKY	BKST	MM9F	EKED	FV2H	MF6W
2017/18	269 080	143 646	11 585	8 766	27 878	27 617	3 519	13 595	2 032	–	30 442
2018/19	280 582	151 803	12 097	9 152	27 993	28 702	3 619	12 888	2 006	–	32 322
2019/20	283 178	152 731	11 535	9 693	27 572	28 899	3 617	12 549	2 002	–	34 580
2020/21	245 330	138 848	12 447	9 786	20 909	17 148	3 678	9 510	1 979	985	30 040
2019 Sep	23 939	12 953	946	669	2 356	2 434	231	1 068	177	–	3 105
Oct	24 621	13 549	1 200	637	2 308	2 432	287	1 133	170	–	2 905
Nov	24 101	13 013	1 397	590	2 362	2 432	365	1 017	160	–	2 765
Dec	24 588	12 886	940	1 039	2 433	2 432	304	1 385	146	–	3 023
2020 Jan	22 317	12 442	748	473	2 133	2 431	312	834	150	–	2 794
Feb	21 773	11 666	573	805	2 302	2 431	299	871	173	–	2 653
Mar	22 102	11 472	688	1 538	1 955	2 133	466	1 037	187	–	2 626
Apr	18 601	11 098	860	230	1 373	1 456	439	654	138	–	2 353
May	17 354	9 890	1 284	541	990	1 456	298	390	149	–	2 356
Jun	18 896	10 225	1 054	870	1 619	1 452	257	635	178	–	2 606
Jul	20 323	11 260	1 220	888	1 840	1 455	283	705	189	–	2 483
Aug	20 735	11 630	1 077	1 053	2 125	1 455	213	577	157	–	2 448
Sep	21 192	11 997	1 111	827	2 123	1 451	156	756	201	–	2 570
Oct	22 364	12 828	1 205	885	2 137	1 453	287	833	175	–	2 561
Nov	21 879	12 677	1 240	699	2 111	1 453	249	908	151	–	2 391
Dec	22 600	12 872	888	981	1 914	1 449	439	1 289	151	–	2 617
2021 Jan	20 096	11 831	696	588	1 694	1 449	313	632	139	280	2 474
Feb	19 826	11 167	803	862	1 581	1 449	279	832	162	326	2 365
Mar	21 464	11 373	1 009	1 362	1 402	1 170	465	1 299	189	379	2 816
Apr	21 952	12 487	1 101	450	1 882	1 509	386	1 130	166	328	2 513
May	22 605	12 948	1 142	612	2 310	1 510	331	744	174	317	2 517
Jun	24 154	13 033	1 155	1 211	2 250	1 512	410	1 286	189	377	2 731
Jul	24 541	13 495	1 122	709	2 266	2 059	325	1 393	171	375	2 626
Aug	23 414	12 435	1 108	1 171	2 285	2 059	284	1 008	171	406	2 487
Sep	23 703	12 540	970	769	2 250	2 054	293	1 348	188	438	2 853

	Taxes on income and wealth								Other taxes					
		of which								of which				
	Total	Self assessed income tax	Capital gains tax[4]	PAYE IT[5]	Other income tax[6]	Corporation tax[7]	Petroleum revenue tax	Miscellaneous	Total	Television licence	Vehicle duty paid by households	Bank levy	Other[8]	Total taxes
	NMCU	LISB	MS62	MS6W	MF6X	CPRN	ACCJ	MF6Z	LIQR	DH7A	CDDZ	KIH3	MF72	MF73
2017/18	244 394	28 295	7 794	154 926	–2 613	55 771	–568	789	19 361	3 181	4 330	2 604	9 246	532 835
2018/19	258 638	31 355	9 192	163 470	–2 321	56 932	–744	754	19 967	3 227	4 645	2 523	9 572	559 187
2019/20	254 768	32 009	9 827	165 223	–3 847	51 301	–409	664	20 414	3 259	4 982	2 523	9 650	558 360
2020/21	262 312	31 873	10 611	169 259	–3 079	53 101	–250	797	19 282	3 667	4 969	1 902	8 744	526 924
2019 Sep	17 964	297	4	13 353	–403	4 564	–7	156	1 759	280	439	206	834	43 662
Oct	16 127	117	4	12 851	–521	3 661	–1	16	1 748	293	419	204	832	42 496
Nov	16 543	234	5	13 073	–376	3 585	–14	36	1 634	289	394	204	747	42 278
Dec	18 929	1 409	6	14 161	–403	3 637	–	119	1 660	271	361	204	824	45 177
2020 Jan	40 211	15 295	7 048	14 065	–278	4 226	–162	17	1 667	277	377	209	804	64 195
Feb	24 408	3 296	2 408	14 584	–181	4 295	–28	34	1 709	270	436	209	794	47 890
Mar	22 171	576	326	17 344	–325	4 239	–34	45	1 778	274	466	209	829	46 051
Apr	15 625	–765	7	12 833	–252	3 713	–	89	1 313	247	332	195	539	35 539
May	16 626	–220	10	13 360	–379	3 830	–3	28	1 349	243	360	195	551	35 329
Jun	16 811	107	21	13 435	–654	3 815	–1	88	1 645	264	446	195	740	37 352
Jul	22 040	4 809	41	13 826	–784	4 186	–60	22	1 644	267	486	173	718	44 007
Aug	18 619	1 882	44	12 725	–192	4 193	–72	39	1 568	271	436	173	688	40 922
Sep	17 895	369	69	13 514	–298	4 189	–8	60	1 833	403	506	173	751	40 920
Oct	17 427	377	72	12 830	–328	4 375	–	101	1 797	319	434	161	883	41 588
Nov	18 788	657	92	13 281	248	4 535	–63	38	1 694	357	370	161	806	42 361
Dec	21 539	2 289	114	14 624	–436	4 796	–	152	1 719	403	377	161	778	45 858
2021 Jan	44 280	16 828	7 198	15 015	55	5 169	–1	16	1 466	344	347	105	670	65 842
Feb	27 959	4 376	2 249	16 047	126	5 181	–39	19	1 496	254	402	105	735	49 281
Mar	24 703	1 164	694	17 769	–185	5 119	–3	145	1 758	295	473	105	885	47 925
Apr	20 672	272	190	15 095	153	5 013	–66	15	1 581	272	409	88	812	44 205
May	20 183	286	139	14 936	29	4 802	–46	37	1 584	282	429	88	785	44 372
Jun	20 276	741	176	15 167	–548	4 634	–18	124	1 716	297	477	88	854	46 146
Jul	27 663	8 465	282	14 608	–676	4 951	–13	46	1 665	295	433	80	857	53 869
Aug	21 374	2 184	137	14 695	–377	4 769	–53	19	1 690	321	426	80	863	46 478
Sep	20 263	675	148	14 753	–79	4 661	–27	132	1 623	300	469	80	774	45 589

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

PSA6D Central Government Account : Current Receipts

continued

£ million

			Interest and dividends			Other receipts				
				of which			of which			
	Total Taxes	Compulsory social contributions[1]	Total	Asset Purchase Facility[2]	Other	Total	Gross operating surplus (imputed)[3]	Rent	Other [4]	Total current receipts
	MF73	AIIH	LIQP	L6BD	MF74	LIQQ	NRLN	NMCK	MF75	ANBV
2017/18	532 835	131 781	18 213	10 028	8 185	33 762	28 636	1 426	3 700	716 591
2018/19	559 187	137 680	18 644	9 686	8 958	34 159	29 098	1 459	3 602	749 670
2019/20	558 360	144 982	18 112	7 137	10 975	35 843	29 998	1 462	4 383	757 297
2020/21	526 924	144 444	19 546	11 322	8 224	35 262	30 765	1 431	3 066	726 176
2019 Sep	43 662	11 765	2 182	–	2 182	2 888	2 483	122	283	60 497
Oct	42 496	11 308	3 977	3 417	560	2 900	2 518	123	259	60 681
Nov	42 278	11 496	630	–	630	3 103	2 518	123	462	57 507
Dec	45 177	12 399	689	–	689	2 866	2 515	120	231	61 131
2020 Jan	64 195	12 336	940	255	685	3 752	2 530	125	1 097	81 223
Feb	47 890	12 765	678	–	678	2 918	2 530	125	263	64 251
Mar	46 051	15 047	1 365	–	1 365	2 890	2 529	116	245	65 353
Apr	35 539	11 169	4 586	4 010	576	2 875	2 533	118	224	54 169
May	35 329	10 470	577	–	577	2 869	2 533	118	218	49 245
Jun	37 352	11 656	642	–	642	3 016	2 532	121	363	52 666
Jul	44 007	10 656	2 929	2 138	791	2 908	2 551	120	237	60 500
Aug	40 922	11 309	732	–	732	2 903	2 551	120	232	55 866
Sep	40 920	11 542	753	–	753	2 910	2 550	118	242	56 125
Oct	41 588	12 021	5 227	4 485	742	2 980	2 564	120	296	61 816
Nov	42 361	12 486	579	–	579	2 931	2 564	120	247	58 357
Dec	45 858	12 551	612	–	612	2 955	2 565	118	272	61 976
2021 Jan	65 842	12 574	1 571	689	882	2 966	2 608	121	237	82 953
Feb	49 281	13 041	681	–	681	2 982	2 608	121	253	65 985
Mar	47 925	14 969	657	–	657	2 967	2 606	116	245	66 518
Apr	44 205	12 019	676	33	643	2 966	2 593	118	255	59 866
May	44 372	12 453	537	–	537	2 924	2 593	118	213	60 286
Jun	46 146	12 763	607	–	607	2 940	2 593	121	226	62 456
Jul	53 869	12 427	2 567	1 817	750	3 069	2 625	120	324	71 932
Aug	46 478	12 757	736	–	736	2 992	2 625	120	247	62 963
Sep	45 589	13 008	720	–	720	2 978	2 625	119	234	62 295

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs)

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

3 Equates to depreciation in government accounts.

4 Includes standardised guarantees

PSA6E Central Government Account : Current Expenditure

£ million

	Current expenditure on goods and services					Subsidies			
		of which					of which		
	Total	Staff costs	Market output and output for final use[3 4]	Purchase of goods and services[5]	Depreciation	Total	CJRS[7]	SEISS[8]	Interest[9]
	NMBJ	NMBG	-MUT5	MF76	NSRN	NMCD	CXLP	CXLQ	NMFX
2017/18	266 019	124 107	–23 412	136 688	28 636	16 079	–	–	55 128
2018/19	276 603	127 507	–24 415	144 413	29 098	18 199	–	–	48 899
2019/20	299 546	140 036	–23 541	153 053	29 998	22 435	2 148	–	48 107
2020/21	361 099	154 273	–23 782	199 843	30 765	117 175	58 123	19 715	38 880
2019 Sep	24 562	11 584	–1 958	12 453	2 483	1 650	–	–	2 391
Oct	25 397	11 728	–1 829	12 980	2 518	1 647	–	–	6 464
Nov	25 266	12 043	–1 779	12 484	2 518	1 619	–	–	2 061
Dec	25 187	11 761	–1 884	12 795	2 515	1 729	–	–	2 740
2020 Jan	24 950	11 782	–2 115	12 753	2 530	1 636	–	–	3 917
Feb	24 774	11 624	–2 238	12 858	2 530	1 651	–	–	4 169
Mar	27 578	12 129	–2 158	15 078	2 529	4 204	2 148	–	1 298
Apr	29 013	12 062	–1 887	16 305	2 533	13 415	10 037	–	5 122
May	28 840	12 694	–1 622	15 235	2 533	19 938	10 134	6 811	3 357
Jun	29 453	12 419	–1 476	15 978	2 532	11 543	8 079	570	2 679
Jul	30 239	12 812	–1 508	16 384	2 551	8 739	5 583	194	2 286
Aug	28 022	12 334	–1 680	14 817	2 551	11 793	3 392	4 655	3 434
Sep	28 739	12 556	–1 919	15 552	2 550	6 284	2 008	1 006	4 822
Oct	29 976	12 837	–2 155	16 730	2 564	4 609	1 455	278	1 798
Nov	30 001	13 298	–2 319	16 458	2 564	6 223	3 078	1	4 037
Dec	29 936	12 813	–2 388	16 946	2 565	11 975	2 853	5 267	2 654
2021 Jan	30 129	13 129	–2 362	16 754	2 608	8 101	3 995	826	1 521
Feb	30 381	13 042	–2 282	17 013	2 608	7 542	3 913	113	5 314
Mar	36 370	14 277	–2 184	21 671	2 606	7 013	3 596	–6	1 856
Apr	29 519	12 626	–1 794	16 094	2 593	8 267	2 640	2 494	4 768
May	30 112	13 325	–2 219	16 413	2 593	7 729	1 884	2 745	4 351
Jun	30 556	13 228	–2 269	17 004	2 593	4 752	1 425	265	8 887
Jul	30 304	13 424	–2 257	16 512	2 625	3 762	1 115	–	3 472
Aug	28 764	12 757	–2 294	15 676	2 625	5 527	827	2 120	6 374
Sep	30 394	13 104	–2 475	17 140	2 625	4 107	740	568	4 798

	Net Social Benefits					Current transfers						
		of which					Paid abroad					
	Total	National insurance fund benefits[1]	Social assistance[2]	Public service pension payments	Public service pension contributi-ons[3]	UK contributi-ons to EU[10]	Total	of which: UK payments to EU[11]	Received from abroad[3 6]	To local government	Other current grants	Total current expenditure
	GZSJ	QYRJ	NZGO	MF77	-MF6Q	M9LH	NMDZ	FV5N	-NMDL	QYJR	NMFC	ANLP
2017/18	208 420	104 469	94 396	37 293	–27 738	10 186	8 025	–	–364	114 197	18 129	695 819
2018/19	214 737	107 258	97 032	39 177	–28 730	12 901	7 907	–	–143	112 570	17 773	709 446
2019/20	215 728	108 817	102 746	41 028	–36 863	11 552	8 436	–	–74	114 475	17 889	738 094
2020/21	235 841	112 232	121 397	42 118	–39 906	10 944	8 055	–	–74	149 905	20 700	942 525
2019 Sep	19 407	10 736	8 166	3 697	–3 192	1 061	534	–	27	8 614	1 661	59 907
Oct	18 058	9 078	8 731	3 426	–3 177	1 060	729	–	–13	9 859	1 690	64 891
Nov	16 999	8 685	8 162	3 258	–3 106	340	1 190	–	–6	8 037	1 574	57 080
Dec	18 215	9 262	8 780	3 389	–3 216	421	1 474	–	–10	8 742	1 564	60 062
2020 Jan	18 570	8 994	9 226	3 541	–3 191	2 137	414	–	–	8 814	1 797	62 235
Feb	16 790	8 442	8 261	3 282	–3 195	1 349	391	–	–2	8 025	1 236	58 383
Mar	17 959	8 950	9 163	3 381	–3 535	653	485	–	2	13 152	1 570	66 901
Apr	19 575	9 043	9 738	3 590	–2 796	1 088	937	–	–15	28 369	1 905	99 409
May	19 493	9 341	9 978	3 456	–3 282	1 634	759	–	–11	10 722	1 483	86 215
Jun	18 871	9 047	9 697	3 422	–3 295	1 986	293	–	–3	9 746	1 400	75 968
Jul	20 209	9 411	10 535	3 528	–3 265	664	669	–	–5	12 786	1 300	76 887
Aug	19 334	9 302	9 941	3 362	–3 271	418	508	–	–8	8 217	1 776	73 494
Sep	21 457	11 022	10 024	3 749	–3 338	861	470	–	–3	9 272	1 721	73 623
Oct	19 812	9 293	10 264	3 564	–3 309	1 076	572	–	–3	10 359	1 621	69 820
Nov	19 091	9 012	9 940	3 491	–3 352	1 791	928	–	–18	12 256	1 649	75 958
Dec	19 945	9 420	10 322	3 640	–3 437	1 426	1 050	–	–8	9 111	1 518	77 607
2021 Jan	19 503	9 285	10 245	3 391	–3 418	–	620	–	11	13 958	1 909	75 752
Feb	18 328	8 532	9 800	3 410	–3 414	–	449	–	–9	8 663	1 482	72 150
Mar	20 223	9 524	10 913	3 515	–3 729	–	800	–	–2	16 446	2 936	85 642
Apr	20 400	9 642	9 868	3 801	–2 911	–	512	–	–3	18 194	1 776	83 433
May	19 538	9 882	9 773	3 295	–3 412	–	366	–	–14	12 040	1 592	75 714
Jun	19 227	9 525	9 617	3 450	–3 365	–	1 050	807	–15	10 841	1 742	77 040
Jul	20 004	9 793	10 083	3 541	–3 413	–	1 231	801	–7	12 150	1 454	72 370
Aug	19 781	9 837	9 976	3 466	–3 498	–	1 392	800	–9	9 203	1 822	72 854
Sep	21 655	11 401	9 813	3 845	–3 404	–	1 127	800	–9	10 144	1 841	74 057

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

PSA6F Central Government Account : Net Investment

£ million

	Net investment											
				of which				of which				
	Gross capital formation[1]	Less Depreciation	Capital transfers to central government	Capital transfers from local government[2]	Capital transfers from public corporations[3]	Capital transfers from private sector[4]	Capital transfers from central government	Capital transfers to local government[2]	Capital transfers to public corporations[5]	Capital transfers to private sector[3]	Capital transfers to APF[6]	Total[7]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
	MS5Z	-NSRN	-MFO7	-NMGL	-MM9G	-ANNN	MS6X	MF78	MF79	ANNI	MF7A	-ANNS
2017/18	34 167	–28 636	–1 230	–197	–	–1 033	34 492	10 642	979	22 871	–	38 793
2018/19	37 616	–29 098	–3 028	–256	–	–2 772	38 602	11 889	752	25 961	–	44 092
2019/20	38 957	–29 998	–2 158	–424	–	–1 734	37 810	12 574	492	24 744	–	44 611
2020/21	49 721	–30 765	–2 981	–186	–	–2 795	66 194	15 179	455	50 560	–	82 169
2019 Sep	3 285	–2 483	–313	–43	–	–270	5 572	1 468	33	4 071	–	6 061
Oct	3 038	–2 518	–238	–25	–	–213	1 660	802	29	829	–	1 942
Nov	3 021	–2 518	–372	–66	–	–306	1 772	646	58	1 068	–	1 903
Dec	3 009	–2 515	–158	–1	–	–157	3 221	597	37	2 587	–	3 557
2020 Jan	3 309	–2 530	–172	–26	–	–146	4 837	929	50	3 858	–	5 444
Feb	3 516	–2 530	–144	–71	–	–73	1 574	520	61	993	–	2 416
Mar	5 703	–2 529	–42	–15	–	–27	4 710	2 342	132	2 236	–	7 842
Apr	3 416	–2 533	–49	46	–	–95	6 617	633	10	5 974	–	7 451
May	3 523	–2 533	–175	–73	–	–102	11 174	2 189	13	8 972	–	11 989
Jun	3 418	–2 532	–127	–2	–	–125	6 306	889	39	5 378	–	7 065
Jul	3 402	–2 551	–117	–3	–	–114	4 692	1 435	29	3 228	–	5 426
Aug	3 630	–2 551	–156	–44	–	–112	3 580	1 256	27	2 297	–	4 503
Sep	4 033	–2 550	–124	–2	–	–122	7 888	1 293	38	6 557	–	9 247
Oct	3 711	–2 564	–289	–9	–	–280	3 248	1 085	27	2 136	–	4 106
Nov	3 866	–2 564	–197	–42	–	–155	2 716	558	26	2 132	–	3 821
Dec	3 527	–2 565	–150	–1	–	–149	4 730	1 136	57	3 537	–	5 542
2021 Jan	3 977	–2 608	–460	–1	–	–459	6 054	1 006	57	4 991	–	6 963
Feb	4 636	–2 608	–735	–37	–	–698	2 471	822	11	1 638	–	3 764
Mar	8 582	–2 606	–402	–18	–	–384	6 718	2 877	121	3 720	–	12 292
Apr	2 674	–2 593	113	–19	–	132	6 565	1 163	9	5 393	–	6 759
May	3 578	–2 593	5	–31	–	36	2 631	1 829	24	778	–	3 621
Jun	3 633	–2 593	–95	–5	–	–90	2 301	713	28	1 560	–	3 246
Jul	3 551	–2 625	–59	–5	–	–54	2 858	1 706	24	1 128	–	3 725
Aug	3 807	–2 625	–92	–3	–	–89	1 842	755	22	1 065	–	2 932
Sep	3 910	–2 625	–163	–1	–	–162	6 289	1 092	120	5 077	–	7 411

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

1 Includes net increase in inventories and valuables.

2 Includes Housing Revenue Account reform in Mar 2012.

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

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

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

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

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

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

£ million

	Net borrowing -B.9g	Net lending to private sector and rest of world F.4	Net acquisition of company securities F.5	Adjustment for interest on gilts F.3	Accounts receivable/payable	Other financial transactions	Net cash requirement[1]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-J5II	JW33	JW34	JW36	JW35	JW37	JW38
2012	131 614	2 567	–5 178	–5 937	–3 777	–17 627	101 662
2013	106 035	3 040	–16 196	2 286	–182	–32 318	62 665
2014	103 061	2 134	6 234	–4 477	7 890	–32 775	82 067
2015	85 284	–6 880	–3 978	795	4 190	–23 537	55 874
2016	66 983	5 907	10 815	5 755	12 083	–15 780	85 763
2017	51 181	–4 198	6 167	–6 803	4 622	42 628	93 597
2018	49 500	5 482	679	–8 414	–1 325	–10 752	35 170
2019	47 128	10 557	13 420	–2 743	–11 632	–43 516	13 215
2020	273 803	13 038	24 920	11 264	26 692	–30 381	319 336
2012/13	124 871	2 273	–6 126	–5 126	3 004	–31 892	87 004
2013/14	105 014	2 555	–19 921	1 760	–2 341	–22 399	64 668
2014/15	96 466	2 075	12 619	–1 397	10 171	–41 749	78 185
2015/16	80 611	–6 653	–6 329	–1 028	9 846	–26 071	50 376
2016/17	56 102	7 000	14 907	4 147	8 213	8 740	99 109
2017/18	55 081	–3 640	2 881	–6 895	5 031	28 507	80 965
2018/19	43 169	7 116	1 226	–6 072	–4 652	–23 157	17 630
2019/20	56 882	9 802	15 883	–5 629	–11 101	–48 233	17 605
2020/21	319 944	9 709	21 999	11 277	19 753	–44 344	338 338
2018 Q2	20 121	922	–1 721	–6 912	–3 122	3 024	12 312
Q3	13 656	4 110	2 254	1 408	–2 365	–14 818	4 245
Q4	20 439	–2 911	–575	–6 005	9	7 802	18 759
2019 Q1	–11 047	4 995	1 268	5 437	826	–19 165	–17 686
Q2	23 037	258	3 743	–8 603	–4 293	1 889	16 032
Q3	12 246	3 316	4 448	2 137	–2 683	–28 218	–8 754
Q4	22 892	1 988	3 961	–1 714	–5 482	1 978	23 623
2020 Q1	–1 293	4 240	3 731	2 551	1 357	–23 882	–13 296
Q2	132 380	4 268	10 295	7 173	24 504	4 669	183 289
Q3	76 934	3 339	7 456	1 286	2 572	–17 502	74 085
Q4	65 782	1 191	3 438	254	–1 741	6 334	75 258
2021 Q1	44 848	911	810	2 564	–5 582	–37 845	5 706
Q2	63 456	4 688	4 163	–8 545	–4 200	9 618	69 180
Q3	44 669	2 833	5 050	–3 069	–14 178	–24 233	11 072
2019 Sep	8 090	3 012	1 894	2 406	7 330	–21 456	1 276
Oct	11 599	216	1 627	–3 973	–8 505	–1 611	–647
Nov	5 497	1 201	1 290	1 549	–1 613	575	8 499
Dec	5 796	571	1 044	710	4 636	3 014	15 771
2020 Jan	–9 654	3 295	1 380	2 097	–16 044	–1 124	–20 050
Feb	1 415	463	1 433	–2 608	4 834	–5 148	389
Mar	6 946	482	918	3 062	12 567	–17 610	6 365
Apr	48 010	4 078	3 250	7 387	1 065	7 563	71 353
May	52 050	93	3 756	–1 050	14 512	–550	68 811
Jun	32 320	97	3 289	836	8 927	–2 344	43 125
Jul	22 567	262	2 343	4 093	–3 120	–8 894	17 251
Aug	25 625	244	2 021	–1 660	3 201	–3 122	26 309
Sep	28 742	2 833	3 092	–1 147	2 491	–5 486	30 525
Oct	18 809	163	1 407	1 084	–2 665	–1 720	17 078
Nov	22 374	1 076	1 061	–1 368	–801	–1 767	20 575
Dec	24 599	–48	970	538	1 725	9 821	37 605
2021 Jan	2 510	3 250	–933	4 758	–11 726	–20 132	–22 273
Feb	15 814	551	1 453	–3 328	5 672	–8 681	11 481
Mar	26 524	–2 890	290	1 134	472	–9 032	16 498
Apr	24 664	4 031	1 580	–1 403	–7 504	13 084	34 452
May	18 870	–77	638	–1 560	2 346	2 402	22 619
Jun	19 922	734	1 945	–5 582	958	–5 868	12 109
Jul	6 067	161	1 433	2 814	–10 369	–1 505	–1 399
Aug	16 824	–135	1 863	–4 178	–2 104	–5 473	6 797
Sep	21 778	2 807	1 754	–1 705	–1 705	–17 255	5 674

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

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

REC2 Reconciliation of Central Government Net Borrowing and Net Cash Requirement

£ million

	Net borrowing -B.9g	Net lending to private sector and rest of world F.4	Net acquisition of company securities F.5	Adjustment for interest on gilts F.3	Accounts receivable/payable	Other financial transactions	Net cash requirement
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-NMFJ	ANRH	ANRS	ANRU	ANRT	ANRV	RUUX
2012	131 608	292	–15 066	–5 937	–5 890	–1 421	103 586
2013	95 834	1 307	–27 152	2 286	12 932	–11 932	73 275
2014	105 047	–741	–8 067	–4 477	19 162	–21 882	89 042
2015	85 690	–9 938	–13 919	795	18 744	–12 584	68 788
2016	59 582	1 727	–3 970	5 755	28 014	–16 137	74 971
2017	40 286	–6 915	–5 725	–6 803	23 918	–11 816	32 945
2018	40 239	1 286	–6 084	–8 414	17 885	–20 064	24 848
2019	40 847	6 617	–1 695	–2 743	5 177	–3 834	44 369
2020	280 337	10 325	–332	11 264	34 593	–23 335	312 852
2012/13	126 477	–28	–18 727	–5 126	1 071	–9 072	94 595
2013/14	104 801	490	–29 358	1 760	12 863	–10 745	79 811
2014/15	93 795	–860	–2 990	–1 397	21 729	–26 619	83 658
2015/16	79 435	–10 171	–13 960	–1 028	25 144	–19 697	59 723
2016/17	47 619	4 111	–4 408	4 147	26 345	–12 461	65 353
2017/18	46 657	–6 428	–3 661	–6 895	21 855	–16 333	35 195
2018/19	32 966	2 488	–7 337	–6 072	13 480	–7 834	27 691
2019/20	55 406	5 854	–444	–5 629	7 419	–14 622	47 984
2020/21	329 283	6 425	–3 769	11 277	26 796	–31 870	338 142
2018 Q2	20 602	–102	–4 026	–6 912	4 371	–242	13 691
Q3	11 383	3 112	–17	1 408	4 863	–16 175	4 574
Q4	15 557	–4 035	–1 943	–6 005	4 857	9 486	17 917
2019 Q1	–14 576	3 513	–1 351	5 437	–611	–903	–8 491
Q2	25 027	–341	–201	–8 603	2 849	2 694	21 425
Q3	12 729	2 565	–89	2 137	3 650	–14 388	6 604
Q4	17 667	880	–54	–1 714	–711	8 763	24 831
2020 Q1	–17	2 750	–100	2 551	1 631	–11 691	–4 876
Q2	139 615	3 984	–174	7 173	29 531	–6 457	173 672
Q3	78 341	2 864	–32	1 286	5 328	–15 527	72 260
Q4	62 398	727	–26	254	–1 897	10 340	71 796
2021 Q1	48 929	–1 150	–3 537	2 564	–6 166	–20 226	20 414
Q2	74 984	4 680	–1 264	–8 545	1 084	2 454	73 393
Q3	44 034	2 280	–32	–3 116	–6 137	–13 518	23 511
2019 Sep	7 954	2 761	44	4 808	9 337	–11 380	13 524
Oct	8 670	–153	–22	–5 176	–7 397	4 056	–22
Nov	3 994	832	–4	347	512	3 617	9 298
Dec	5 003	201	–28	3 115	6 174	1 090	15 555
2020 Jan	–11 014	2 799	–24	906	–13 211	259	–20 285
Feb	–922	–33	–20	–3 803	1 885	204	–2 689
Mar	11 919	–16	–56	5 448	12 957	–12 154	18 098
Apr	55 224	3 983	–42	6 172	3 922	–5 717	63 542
May	51 492	–2	–86	–2 324	17 232	–3 345	62 967
Jun	32 899	3	–46	3 325	8 377	2 605	47 163
Jul	24 364	104	–62	2 702	–1 177	–642	25 289
Aug	24 682	86	–50	–3 049	3 669	–3 713	21 625
Sep	29 295	2 674	80	1 633	2 836	–11 172	25 346
Oct	14 674	10	–14	–375	–3 201	3 292	14 386
Nov	23 986	923	4	–2 841	–1 020	2 837	23 889
Dec	23 738	–206	–16	3 470	2 324	4 211	33 521
2021 Jan	2 370	2 563	–2 354	3 294	–8 817	–8 332	–11 276
Feb	12 537	–136	–9	–4 819	1 245	–2 423	6 395
Mar	34 022	–3 577	–1 174	4 089	1 406	–9 471	25 295
Apr	32 919	4 029	–39	–2 941	–3 924	202	30 246
May	21 642	–79	–1 183	–3 069	3 518	3 040	23 869
Jun	20 423	730	–42	–2 535	1 490	–788	19 278
Jul	6 788	–24	–62	1 328	–7 431	248	847
Aug	15 448	–320	–50	–5 628	268	–1 745	7 973
Sep	21 798	2 624	80	1 184	1 026	–12 021	14 691

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

PSA7A Public Sector Net Cash Requirement[1]

£ million

	Central government		Local government			Non-financial public corporations							
				of which			of which						
	NCR[4]	Of which: Own account	NCR[4]	from CG[7]	other	NCR[4]	from CG[7]	other	Pensions[5]	BoE[2]	PS NCR ex[3 4 6]	PS banks NCR[4 6]	PS NCR[4 6]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RUUW	RUUX	ABEG	ABEC	AAZK	ABEM	ABEI	AAZL	CWP2	JW2I	JW38	IL6D	RURQ
2012	111 548	103 586	6 076	8 469	–2 393	3 861	–507	4 368	–	–11 861	101 662	–127 286	–25 624
2013	72 943	73 275	1 921	389	1 532	345	–721	1 066	–	–12 876	62 665	–94 883	–32 218
2014	89 764	89 042	307	511	–204	5 149	211	4 938	–	–12 431	82 067	–8 588	73 479
2015	69 129	68 788	–2 438	359	–2 797	2 089	–18	2 107	–	–12 565	55 874	–20 245	35 629
2016	77 185	74 971	5 257	2 192	3 065	3 390	22	3 368	–	2 145	85 763	12 415	98 178
2017	35 154	32 945	4 387	2 385	2 002	3 395	–176	3 571	–	52 870	93 597	–19 929	73 668
2018	30 377	24 848	6 057	5 785	272	274	–256	530	–	3 991	35 170	11 518	46 688
2019	52 529	44 369	2 931	8 252	–5 321	1 934	–92	2 026	–	–36 019	13 215	11 933	25 148
2020	315 186	312 852	–1 954	2 764	–4 718	363	–430	793	–	8 075	319 336	10 921	330 257
2012/13	95 862	94 595	1 765	1 626	139	3 224	–359	3 583	–	–12 580	87 004	–106 286	–19 282
2013/14	78 433	79 811	–3 048	–283	–2 765	591	–1 095	1 686	–	–12 686	64 668	–66 451	–1 783
2014/15	84 540	83 658	213	729	–516	6 594	153	6 441	–	–12 280	78 185	–10 024	68 161
2015/16	60 748	59 723	2 389	888	1 501	683	137	546	–	–12 419	50 376	–355	50 021
2016/17	66 961	65 353	4 357	1 768	2 589	3 791	–160	3 951	–	25 608	99 109	–6 653	92 456
2017/18	38 615	35 195	5 789	3 510	2 279	1 920	–90	2 010	–	38 061	80 965	–11 952	69 013
2018/19	34 814	27 691	3 638	7 419	–3 781	1 330	–296	1 626	–	–15 029	17 630	12 733	30 363
2019/20	56 076	47 984	3 137	8 173	–5 036	1 450	–81	1 531	–	–34 966	17 605	17 129	34 734
2020/21	337 983	338 142	–3 213	103	–3 316	–368	–262	–106	–	3 777	338 338	–452	337 886
2018 Q2	14 071	13 691	–3 341	480	–3 821	166	–100	266	–	1 796	12 312	2 003	14 315
Q3	5 346	4 574	–832	802	–1 634	–156	–30	–126	–	659	4 245	3 756	8 001
Q4	21 096	17 917	3 770	3 192	578	435	–13	448	–	–3 363	18 759	3 755	22 514
2019 Q1	–5 699	–8 491	4 041	2 945	1 096	885	–153	1 038	–	–14 121	–17 686	3 219	–14 467
Q2	22 990	21 425	–3 336	1 523	–4 859	140	42	98	–	–2 197	16 032	3 219	19 251
Q3	10 242	6 604	–266	3 557	–3 823	691	81	610	–	–15 783	–8 754	2 748	–6 006
Q4	24 996	24 831	2 492	227	2 265	218	–62	280	–	–3 918	23 623	2 747	26 370
2020 Q1	–2 152	–4 876	4 247	2 866	1 381	401	–142	543	–	–13 068	–13 296	8 415	–4 881
Q2	173 800	173 672	–5 108	30	–5 138	992	98	894	–	13 733	183 289	8 417	191 706
Q3	71 922	72 260	–1 145	–269	–876	510	–69	579	–	2 460	74 085	–2 955	71 130
Q4	71 616	71 796	52	137	–85	–1 540	–317	–1 223	–	4 950	75 258	–2 956	72 302
2021 Q1	20 645	20 414	2 988	205	2 783	–330	26	–356	–	–17 366	5 706	–2 958	2 748
Q2	73 422	73 393	–8 301	–2	–8 299	1 300	31	1 269	–	2 788	69 180	–2 958	66 222
Q3	24 625	23 511	–3 277	1 210	–4 487	–638	–96	–542	–	–8 524	11 072	–2 958	8 114
2019 Sep	14 824	13 524	–444	1 275	–1 719	236	25	211	–	–12 040	1 276	916	2 192
Oct	176	–22	–325	348	–673	–516	–150	–366	–	216	–647	916	269
Nov	9 155	9 298	923	–82	1 005	429	–61	490	–	–2 151	8 499	916	9 415
Dec	15 665	15 555	1 894	–39	1 933	305	149	156	–	–1 983	15 771	915	16 686
2020 Jan	–20 422	–20 285	259	–2	261	–107	–135	28	–	83	–20 050	2 805	–17 245
Feb	–2 460	–2 689	3 283	168	3 115	194	61	133	–	–399	389	2 805	3 194
Mar	20 730	18 098	705	2 700	–1 995	314	–68	382	–	–12 752	6 365	2 805	9 170
Apr	63 755	63 542	–3 284	136	–3 420	731	77	654	–	10 364	71 353	2 805	74 158
May	62 961	62 967	–1 666	–11	–1 655	1 326	5	1 321	–	6 184	68 811	2 805	71 616
Jun	47 084	47 163	–158	–95	–63	–1 065	16	–1 081	–	–2 815	43 125	2 807	45 932
Jul	25 127	25 289	–1 711	–65	–1 646	897	–97	994	–	–7 224	17 251	–985	16 266
Aug	21 662	21 625	–326	24	–350	890	13	877	–	4 120	26 309	–985	25 324
Sep	25 133	25 346	892	–228	1 120	–1 277	15	–1 292	–	5 564	30 525	–985	29 540
Oct	14 383	14 386	–67	64	–131	209	–67	276	–	2 550	17 078	–985	16 093
Nov	23 848	23 889	–1 570	–73	–1 497	–639	32	–671	–	–1 105	20 575	–985	19 590
Dec	33 385	33 521	1 689	146	1 543	–1 110	–282	–828	–	3 505	37 605	–986	36 619
2021 Jan	–10 808	–11 276	–1 822	299	–2 121	995	169	826	–	–10 170	–22 273	–986	–23 259
Feb	6 329	6 395	3 861	–58	3 919	–277	–8	–269	–	1 502	11 481	–986	10 495
Mar	25 124	25 295	949	–36	985	–1 048	–135	–913	–	–8 698	16 498	–986	15 512
Apr	30 450	30 246	–3 759	89	–3 848	1 404	115	1 289	–	6 561	34 452	–986	33 466
May	23 767	23 869	–2 243	–22	–2 221	–481	–80	–401	–	1 474	22 619	–986	21 633
Jun	19 205	19 278	–2 299	–69	–2 230	377	–4	381	–	–5 247	12 109	–986	11 123
Jul	1 759	847	–1 962	884	–2 846	134	28	106	–	–418	–1 399	–986	–2 385
Aug	8 389	7 973	–37	518	–555	146	–102	248	–	–1 285	6 797	–986	5 811
Sep	14 477	14 691	–1 278	–192	–1 086	–918	–22	–896	–	–6 821	5 674	–986	4 688

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

1 Previously known as the borrowing requirement of the sector concerned

2 BoE includes Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund and Special Liquidity Scheme
Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates
Figures for most recent months are ONS estimates

3 Excluding public sector banks

4 NCR = Net Cash Requirement

5 Funded public sector pensions only

6 Public Sector

7 Central Government
General Government NCR (series RUUI) =1+5

PSA7C Central Government Net Cash Requirement

£ million

	Central Government without NRAM, B&B and Network Rail[1]		NRAM and B&B[1]	Network Rail	Central Government with NRAM, B&B and Network Rail[1]			
						of which		
	NCR[2 4]	of which: Own account	NCR[2 3]	NCR[2 3]	NCR[2]	Own account	To LG	To PC
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	M98R	M98S	M98W	MUI2	RUUW	RUUX	ABEC	ABEI
2012	115 091	107 129	–5 232	1 690	111 548	103 586	8 469	–507
2013	73 782	74 114	–3 738	2 899	72 943	73 275	389	–721
2014	95 491	94 769	–4 633	–1 094	89 764	89 042	511	211
2015	88 147	87 806	–15 739	–3 279	69 129	68 788	359	–18
2016	82 284	80 070	–2 693	–2 406	77 185	74 971	2 192	22
2017	36 946	34 737	116	–1 908	35 154	32 945	2 385	–176
2018	32 879	27 350	–1 101	–1 401	30 377	24 848	5 785	–256
2019	52 768	44 608	–65	–174	52 529	44 369	8 252	–92
2020	315 825	313 491	103	–742	315 186	312 852	2 764	–430
2012/13	98 582	97 315	–4 517	1 798	95 862	94 595	1 626	–359
2013/14	79 251	80 629	–4 086	3 268	78 433	79 811	–283	–1 095
2014/15	92 327	91 445	–5 240	–2 547	84 540	83 658	729	153
2015/16	78 522	77 497	–14 249	–3 525	60 748	59 723	888	137
2016/17	71 133	69 525	–2 141	–2 031	66 961	65 353	1 768	–160
2017/18	40 707	37 287	–223	–1 869	38 615	35 195	3 510	–90
2018/19	36 875	29 752	–819	–1 242	34 814	27 691	7 419	–296
2019/20	55 828	47 736	69	179	56 076	47 984	8 173	–81
2020/21	334 494	334 653	4 537	–1 048	337 983	338 142	103	–262
2018 Q2	14 446	14 066	–64	–311	14 071	13 691	480	–100
Q3	6 045	5 273	–388	–311	5 346	4 574	802	–30
Q4	21 761	18 582	–354	–311	21 096	17 917	3 192	–13
2019 Q1	–5 377	–8 169	–13	–309	–5 699	–8 491	2 945	–153
Q2	20 347	18 782	2 598	45	22 990	21 425	1 523	42
Q3	12 339	8 701	–2 142	45	10 242	6 604	3 557	81
Q4	25 459	25 294	–508	45	24 996	24 831	227	–62
2020 Q1	–2 317	–5 041	121	44	–2 152	–4 876	2 866	–142
Q2	174 009	173 881	53	–262	173 800	173 672	30	98
Q3	72 363	72 701	–179	–262	71 922	72 260	–269	–69
Q4	71 770	71 950	108	–262	71 616	71 796	137	–317
2021 Q1	16 352	16 121	4 555	–262	20 645	20 414	205	26
Q2	73 690	73 661	–6	–262	73 422	73 393	–2	31
Q3	24 889	23 775	–2	–262	24 625	23 511	1 210	–96
2019 Sep	14 773	13 473	36	15	14 824	13 524	1 275	25
Oct	143	–55	18	15	176	–22	348	–150
Nov	9 494	9 637	–354	15	9 155	9 298	–82	–61
Dec	15 822	15 712	–172	15	15 665	15 555	–39	149
2020 Jan	–20 467	–20 330	30	15	–20 422	–20 285	–2	–135
Feb	–2 512	–2 741	37	15	–2 460	–2 689	168	61
Mar	20 662	18 030	54	14	20 730	18 098	2 700	–68
Apr	63 830	63 617	12	–87	63 755	63 542	136	77
May	63 024	63 030	24	–87	62 961	62 967	–11	5
Jun	47 155	47 234	17	–88	47 084	47 163	–95	16
Jul	25 471	25 633	–257	–87	25 127	25 289	–65	–97
Aug	21 721	21 684	28	–87	21 662	21 625	24	13
Sep	25 171	25 384	50	–88	25 133	25 346	–228	15
Oct	14 414	14 417	56	–87	14 383	14 386	64	–67
Nov	23 918	23 959	17	–87	23 848	23 889	–73	32
Dec	33 438	33 574	35	–88	33 385	33 521	146	–282
2021 Jan	–10 763	–11 231	42	–87	–10 808	–11 276	299	169
Feb	6 363	6 429	53	–87	6 329	6 395	–58	–8
Mar	20 752	20 923	4 460	–88	25 124	25 295	–36	–135
Apr	30 535	30 331	2	–87	30 450	30 246	89	115
May	23 857	23 959	–3	–87	23 767	23 869	–22	–80
Jun	19 298	19 371	–5	–88	19 205	19 278	–69	–4
Jul	1 845	933	1	–87	1 759	847	884	28
Aug	8 475	8 059	1	–87	8 389	7 973	518	–102
Sep	14 569	14 783	–4	–88	14 477	14 691	–192	–22

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

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

2 NCR = Net Cash Requirement

3 Does not include Net Cash Requirement to Central Government

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

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

£ million

	Cash receipts								Cash outlays				
	HM Revenue and Customs[8]												
	Total paid over[1]	Income tax[2]	Corporation tax[10]	NICs[3]	V.A.T.[4]	Interest and dividends	Other receipts[5]	Total	Interest payments	Net acquisition of company securities[6]	Net departmental outlays[7]	Total	Own account NCR[9]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	MIZX	RURC	N445	ABLP	EYOO	RUUL	RUUM	RUUN	RUUO	ABIF	RUUP	RUUQ	M98S
2012	436 196	154 430	40 081	102 232	98 619	9 842	38 399	484 437	39 934	–14 287	565 919	591 566	107 129
2013	451 668	159 730	39 211	106 702	103 726	46 577	36 652	534 897	48 025	–5 954	566 940	609 011	74 114
2014	467 588	164 107	39 794	109 238	109 408	16 854	92 517	576 959	41 777	–5 164	635 115	671 728	94 769
2015	489 449	173 361	43 403	113 130	114 060	14 882	64 357	568 687	42 255	–18 070	632 308	656 493	87 806
2016	516 568	179 093	46 146	121 118	118 301	16 908	38 405	571 881	51 034	–3 392	604 309	651 951	80 070
2017	553 087	188 588	54 081	129 598	124 692	18 287	43 347	614 721	44 536	–17 079	622 001	649 458	34 737
2018	577 436	195 985	56 850	135 379	130 146	16 619	30 392	624 446	38 537	–11 440	624 699	651 796	27 350
2019	605 833	202 399	60 297	141 915	135 898	17 829	21 707	645 369	37 420	–5 622	658 179	689 977	44 608
2020	541 005	199 139	55 293	140 998	91 325	18 224	33 676	592 905	45 177	–	861 219	906 396	313 491
2012/13	437 357	155 955	39 842	102 037	100 570	19 730	46 410	503 497	41 131	–14 273	573 954	600 812	97 315
2013/14	456 500	160 804	38 932	107 691	104 685	37 494	73 554	567 548	48 114	–9 439	609 502	648 177	80 629
2014/15	476 645	168 667	41 092	110 408	111 359	16 805	58 108	551 558	41 784	–2 682	603 901	643 003	91 445
2015/16	494 865	175 510	43 017	113 703	114 750	14 813	64 721	574 398	42 228	–17 985	627 652	651 895	77 497
2016/17	528 679	185 626	49 299	124 468	119 593	17 142	33 149	578 970	50 784	–4 358	602 069	648 495	69 525
2017/18	557 678	187 843	54 711	130 930	126 180	16 072	41 768	615 517	44 109	–14 467	623 162	652 804	37 287
2018/19	589 680	200 221	56 300	136 850	132 310	16 977	25 337	631 994	37 783	–12 739	636 702	661 746	29 752
2019/20	602 190	203 068	63 667	142 870	129 718	18 555	31 287	652 032	35 843	–4 318	668 243	699 768	47 736
2020/21	556 013	206 433	52 196	142 741	100 991	19 726	33 973	609 712	44 406	–5 575	905 534	944 365	334 653
2018 Q2	132 480	42 444	11 627	33 188	30 734	5 170	9 506	147 156	6 503	–8 550	163 269	161 222	14 066
Q3	146 505	47 979	13 639	34 286	33 453	4 405	4 906	155 816	12 474	–5	148 620	161 089	5 273
Q4	137 825	39 942	16 635	33 021	32 807	5 007	5 805	148 637	6 550	–2 880	163 549	167 219	18 582
2019 Q1	172 870	69 856	14 399	36 355	35 316	2 395	5 120	180 385	12 256	–1 304	161 264	172 216	–8 169
Q2	138 996	44 736	12 821	35 053	32 095	6 054	4 444	149 494	6 879	–4 304	165 701	168 276	18 782
Q3	151 768	49 247	15 804	36 218	34 292	4 014	7 551	163 333	11 564	–9	160 479	172 034	8 701
Q4	142 199	38 560	17 273	34 289	34 195	5 366	4 592	152 157	6 721	–5	170 735	177 451	25 294
2020 Q1	169 227	70 525	17 769	37 310	29 136	3 121	14 700	187 048	10 679	–	171 328	182 007	–5 041
Q2	90 444	38 751	9 697	31 313	–412	5 446	1 558	97 448	16 754	–	254 575	271 329	173 881
Q3	137 424	46 782	12 299	36 689	28 424	3 652	9 553	150 629	10 388	–	212 942	223 330	72 701
Q4	143 910	43 081	15 528	35 686	34 177	6 005	7 865	157 780	7 356	–	222 374	229 730	71 950
2021 Q1	184 235	77 819	14 672	39 053	38 802	4 623	14 997	203 855	9 908	–5 575	215 643	219 976	16 121
Q2	149 398	49 824	13 392	37 378	35 136	1 543	8 697	159 638	7 740	–1 100	226 659	233 299	73 661
Q3	168 284	55 061	15 984	39 094	40 147	3 250	8 348	179 882	8 459	–	195 198	203 657	23 775
2019 Sep	40 589	12 400	3 995	11 198	8 243	2 249	2 967	45 805	6 814	–4	52 468	59 278	13 473
Oct	53 727	12 797	8 950	11 619	13 569	4 000	–775	56 952	903	–	55 994	56 897	–55
Nov	44 316	12 224	2 180	11 147	13 017	653	2 385	47 354	107	–	56 884	56 991	9 637
Dec	44 156	13 539	6 143	11 523	7 609	713	2 982	47 851	5 711	–5	57 857	63 563	15 712
2020 Jan	81 578	36 375	8 900	13 764	14 460	884	–1 969	80 493	4 153	–	56 010	60 163	–20 330
Feb	49 337	19 542	1 916	12 237	12 577	631	2 278	52 246	232	–	49 273	49 505	–2 741
Mar	38 312	14 608	6 953	11 309	2 099	1 606	14 391	54 309	6 294	–	66 045	72 339	18 030
Apr	32 745	14 586	3 646	11 034	–901	4 515	1 363	38 623	10 874	–	91 366	102 240	63 617
May	24 273	11 308	917	9 198	–586	450	–532	24 191	68	–	87 153	87 221	63 030
Jun	33 426	12 857	5 134	11 081	1 075	481	727	34 634	5 812	–	76 056	81 868	47 234
Jul	50 792	18 516	3 041	13 499	10 574	2 678	4 184	57 654	4 246	–	79 041	83 287	25 633
Aug	41 980	14 926	1 659	11 409	10 062	478	2 528	44 986	168	–	66 502	66 670	21 684
Sep	44 652	13 340	7 599	11 781	7 788	496	2 841	47 989	5 974	–	67 399	73 373	25 384
Oct	49 602	13 493	3 952	11 466	13 436	5 090	2 634	57 326	1 243	–	70 500	71 743	14 417
Nov	44 864	14 154	2 332	11 836	12 212	441	1 204	46 509	215	–	70 253	70 468	23 959
Dec	49 444	15 434	9 244	12 384	8 529	474	4 027	53 945	5 898	–	81 621	87 519	33 574
2021 Jan	77 217	38 494	4 088	14 112	15 363	3 698	2 858	83 773	4 055	–	68 487	72 542	–11 231
Feb	52 205	21 761	2 416	12 365	11 172	473	3 096	55 774	261	–	61 942	62 203	6 429
Mar	54 813	17 564	8 168	12 576	12 267	452	9 043	64 308	5 592	–5 575	85 214	85 231	20 923
Apr	54 081	18 975	2 825	13 316	14 654	628	2 829	57 538	1 543	–	86 326	87 869	30 331
May	45 778	15 447	1 968	11 611	11 836	439	2 585	48 802	206	–1 100	73 655	72 761	23 959
Jun	49 539	15 402	8 599	12 451	8 646	476	3 283	53 298	5 991	–	66 678	72 669	19 371
Jul	65 088	23 081	3 656	14 322	17 107	2 306	3 576	70 970	3 987	–	67 916	71 903	933
Aug	51 120	16 586	2 134	12 307	14 712	474	2 229	53 823	478	–	61 404	61 882	8 059
Sep	52 076	15 394	10 194	12 465	8 328	470	2 543	55 089	3 994	–	65 878	69 872	14 783

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

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

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

£ million

		Adjustments[2] related to:												
	Central government net cash requirement[1]	Net premia / discounts of gilt issuances	Index linked gilt capital uplift	Other gilt related adjustments[3]	Reclassifications and imputed liabilities[4]	Official Reserves: Revaluations	Official reserves: Special Drawing Rights	National Savings & Tax Instruments	Debt Management Account	Other foreign currency revaluation	Other sterling debt	Other liquid assets	Other	Changes in central government net debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	M98R	LSIW	MW7L	E3VL	E3VM	N42A	E3VX	N42C	N42E	N42F	E3VY	E3VZ	N42H	MW4W
2012	115 091	–15 060	8 576	–8 689	–6 314	1 570	–	202	–3	–5	–97	214	–536	94 949
2013	73 782	–2 979	672	–	19	4 444	–	169	–	–	–581	–122	36	75 440
2014	95 491	–5 517	7 514	–	1 686	931	–	642	2	20	–77	799	719	102 210
2015	88 147	–16 199	2 677	–	470	1 070	–	–115	3	–46	–62	–2 310	–346	73 289
2016	82 284	–20 196	–2 236	–	574	–6 110	–	396	–9	81	452	–3 038	–1 026	51 172
2017	36 946	–11 636	11 342	–	–225	819	–	233	–59	3	–216	–177	–257	36 773
2018	32 879	–6 223	13 574	–	111	–3 312	–	101	–3	–2	6	–1 196	515	36 450
2019	52 768	–11 929	8 278	–	–699	–75	–	227	2	–14	287	–733	–142	47 970
2020	315 825	–35 628	–4 057	–	–433	–3 830	–	–325	–	–414	–1 287	384	2 215	272 450
2012/13	98 582	–11 404	8 477	–8 689	21	631	–	589	–1	–	–105	51	–1 149	87 003
2013/14	79 251	–1 413	1 389	–	21	4 893	–	–119	–	–1	–559	59	907	84 428
2014/15	92 327	–10 410	4 470	–	1 685	1 368	–	1 007	2	–54	–67	525	264	91 117
2015/16	78 522	–15 988	4 367	–	471	–1 391	–	–155	2	66	–6	–3 008	–748	62 132
2016/17	71 133	–18 827	–327	–	504	–4 366	–	129	–8	43	372	–2 203	–481	45 969
2017/18	40 707	–10 854	11 421	–	–150	2 298	–	276	–59	2	–163	–398	–237	42 843
2018/19	36 875	–5 839	10 695	–	111	–2 890	–	291	–2	–1	70	–1 095	432	38 647
2019/20	55 828	–14 168	10 346	–	–701	–6 886	–	316	1	7	–457	–305	–94	43 887
2020/21	334 494	–35 096	–3 941	–	–433	5 583	–	–600	–1	–435	–698	4 522	2 082	305 477
2017 Q4	24 425	–3 014	383	–	–20	164	–	80	2	1	–56	130	–399	21 696
2018 Q1	–9 373	–2 464	1 343	–	6	829	–	284	–	–1	5	–296	80	–9 587
Q2	14 446	–907	5 153	–	129	–1 186	–	–23	–	–	2	–195	104	17 523
Q3	6 045	–2 469	2 698	–	2	–63	–	–21	–2	–1	–2	–347	131	5 971
Q4	21 761	–383	4 380	–	–26	–2 892	–	–139	–1	–	1	–358	200	22 543
2019 Q1	–5 377	–2 080	–1 536	–	6	1 251	–	474	1	–	69	–195	–3	–7 390
Q2	20 347	–1 610	7 403	–	–678	–3 104	–	–142	–	–	75	1 986	21	24 298
Q3	12 339	–4 420	1 396	–	–4	–1 622	–	50	–	–8	74	–1 982	–152	5 671
Q4	25 459	–3 819	1 015	–	–23	3 400	–	–155	1	–6	69	–542	–8	25 391
2020 Q1	–2 317	–4 319	532	–	4	–5 560	–	563	–	21	–675	233	45	–11 473
Q2	174 009	–16 705	–7 226	–	–405	–2 517	–	470	–	–435	–198	–3	125	147 115
Q3	72 363	–9 469	2 211	–	1	1 269	–	–309	1	–	–197	–84	2 000	67 786
Q4	71 770	–5 135	426	–	–33	2 978	–	–1 049	–1	–	–217	238	45	69 022
2021 Q1	16 352	–3 787	648	–	4	3 853	–	288	–1	–	–86	4 371	–88	21 554
Q2	73 690	–2 255	9 214	–	–5	–920	–	858	–1	401	–97	–11	537	81 411
Q3	24 889	–1 998	6 332	–	1	–1 324	–18 675	–183	–	–	–92	–4 354	–1 485	3 111
2019 Sep	14 773	–1 336	–686	–	–7	1 696	–	58	–	–7	24	32	6	14 553
Oct	143	–1 286	3 269	–	6	2 470	–	–220	–2	–4	24	151	76	4 627
Nov	9 494	–1 613	–2 126	–	–37	635	–	135	1	–2	23	–256	–80	6 174
Dec	15 822	–920	–128	–	8	295	–	–70	2	–	22	–437	–4	14 590
2020 Jan	–20 467	–663	1 002	–	3	–601	–	197	–1	–2	–71	365	11	–20 227
Feb	–2 512	–1 604	1 273	–	1	–2 354	–	47	1	9	–75	–93	28	–5 279
Mar	20 662	–2 052	–1 743	–	–	–2 605	–	319	–	14	–529	–39	6	14 033
Apr	63 830	–6 707	–7 842	–	–363	237	–	203	–1	–4	–60	52	61	49 406
May	63 024	–5 751	701	–	–40	–2 002	–	350	–	10	–69	–65	44	56 202
Jun	47 155	–4 247	–85	–	–2	–752	–	–83	1	–441	–69	10	20	41 507
Jul	25 471	–5 534	–455	–	2	1 600	–	262	–	–	–70	–165	–10	21 101
Aug	21 721	–2 468	806	–	2	1 118	–	392	–	–	–71	68	2 003	23 571
Sep	25 171	–1 467	1 860	–	–3	–1 449	–	–963	1	–	–56	13	7	23 114
Oct	14 414	–3 021	–1 035	–	4	143	–	–6	–1	–	–82	74	–1	10 489
Nov	23 918	–1 393	1 461	–	–37	2 524	–	–226	–	–	–70	86	–19	26 244
Dec	33 438	–721	–	–	–	311	–	–817	–	–	–65	78	65	32 289
2021 Jan	–10 763	–1 276	–1 163	–	–1	854	–	574	–	–	–31	–184	–11	–12 001
Feb	6 363	–2 171	2 716	–	1	2 846	–	–129	–	–	–29	54	–28	9 623
Mar	20 752	–340	–905	–	4	153	–	–157	–1	–	–26	4 501	–49	23 932
Apr	30 535	–450	1 834	–	–2	–1 029	–	1 009	–	–	–30	–13	550	32 404
May	23 857	–1 012	1 408	–	–3	533	–	60	–1	–	–32	67	13	24 890
Jun	19 298	–793	5 972	–	–	–424	–	–211	–	401	–35	–65	–26	24 117
Jul	1 845	–654	1 027	–	–2	–315	–	–99	–	–1	–31	–4 268	6	–2 492
Aug	8 475	–431	3 270	–	5	–441	–18 675	43	–	1	–30	–26	–1 295	–9 104
Sep	14 569	–913	2 035	–	–2	–568	–	–127	–	–	–31	–60	–196	14 707

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

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

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

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

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

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

£ million

	Central government gross debt							
	British government stock (gilts)	Sterling treasury bills	National savings	Tax instruments	Other sterling debt and foreign currency debt[1]	NRAM and B&B[2]	Network Rail	Total central government (CG) gross debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BKPM	BKPJ	ACUA	ACRV	KW6Q	KW6R	MDL3	BKPW
2015/16	1 346 337	77 915	134 633	975	36 732	5 637	29 796	1 632 025
2016/17	1 404 898	67 032	146 242	1 353	51 304	220	27 974	1 699 023
2017/18	1 440 449	64 599	155 942	1 168	51 640	206	26 183	1 740 187
2018/19	1 476 999	74 959	166 968	625	54 093	218	24 696	1 798 558
2019/20	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	56 242	11	25 200	1 855 698
2020/21	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
2020 Q2	1 658 330	99 180	193 568	497	72 969	5	25 328	2 049 877
Q3	1 740 680	77 803	217 367	477	58 012	13	24 399	2 118 751
Q4	1 825 011	54 887	206 792	457	72 138	5	24 473	2 183 763
2021 Q1	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
Q2	1 923 974	61 768	202 152	440	63 940	5	24 687	2 276 966
Q3	1 963 340	57 846	202 805	427	64 877	2	24 843	2 314 140
2020 Sep	1 740 680	77 803	217 367	477	58 012	13	24 399	2 118 751
Oct	1 774 936	60 321	216 811	471	59 577	17	24 393	2 136 526
Nov	1 805 216	44 156	210 139	462	62 742	9	24 394	2 147 118
Dec	1 825 011	54 887	206 792	457	72 138	5	24 473	2 183 763
2021 Jan	1 815 836	49 585	203 335	455	59 566	7	24 372	2 153 156
Feb	1 839 516	50 983	201 857	447	56 911	10	24 345	2 174 069
Mar	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	61 489	3	24 396	2 201 385
Apr	1 888 300	58 277	202 557	442	62 499	2	24 466	2 236 543
May	1 912 968	64 273	202 407	441	65 922	3	24 474	2 270 488
Jun	1 923 974	61 768	202 152	440	63 940	5	24 687	2 276 966
Jul	1 946 577	58 377	202 732	437	59 689	2	24 755	2 292 569
Aug	1 960 350	57 025	202 959	430	60 684	2	24 895	2 306 345
Sep	1 963 340	57 846	202 805	427	64 877	2	24 843	2 314 140

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

	Local government gross debt					
	Money market instruments	Loans	Bonds	Total local government (LG) gross debt	LG/CG cross holdings of debt	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt (Maastricht)
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NJHZ	MUF5	NJIM	EYKP	KSC7	BKPX
2015/16	–	85 187	4 085	89 272	–70 339	1 650 958
2016/17	–	87 947	4 447	92 394	–71 568	1 719 849
2017/18	–	93 429	4 146	97 575	–74 533	1 763 229
2018/19	–	100 356	4 109	104 465	–82 453	1 820 570
2019/20	–	109 419	4 099	113 518	–93 488	1 875 728
2020/21	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
2020 Q2	–	109 783	4 042	113 825	–94 426	2 069 276
Q3	–	109 553	4 287	113 840	–93 591	2 139 000
Q4	–	109 919	4 406	114 325	–93 295	2 204 793
2021 Q1	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
Q2	–	110 665	4 399	115 064	–95 319	2 296 711
Q3	–	110 761	4 399	115 160	–97 380	2 331 920
2020 Sep	–	109 553	4 287	113 840	–93 591	2 139 000
Oct	–	109 675	4 327	114 002	–93 804	2 156 724
Nov	–	109 797	4 366	114 163	–94 138	2 167 143
Dec	–	109 919	4 406	114 325	–93 295	2 204 793
2021 Jan	–	110 136	4 404	114 540	–95 759	2 171 937
Feb	–	110 352	4 401	114 753	–93 946	2 194 876
Mar	–	110 569	4 399	114 968	–93 316	2 223 037
Apr	–	110 601	4 399	115 000	–94 741	2 256 802
May	–	110 633	4 399	115 032	–95 044	2 290 476
Jun	–	110 665	4 399	115 064	–95 319	2 296 711
Jul	–	110 697	4 399	115 096	–97 315	2 310 350
Aug	–	110 729	4 399	115 128	–97 939	2 323 534
Sep	–	110 761	4 399	115 160	–97 380	2 331 920

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

1 Including overdraft with Bank of England, Renminbi and Sukuk

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

PSA8B Public Sector Net Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

	Public Sector Net Debt excluding both public sector banks and BoE [1]									
				Cross holdings			Liquid assets			
	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt[1]	Non-financial PCs (NFPCs) gross debt	Public sector pensions gross debt[5]	*Less* CG/NFPCs cross holdings of debt	*Less* LG/NFPCs cross holdings of debt	*Less* CG/Pensions cross holdings of debt[5]	GG liquid assets	Public corporations liquid assets	Public sector pensions liquid assets[5]	PSND excluding both public sector banks and BoE[2]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BKPX	EYYD	CWP3	KSC8	KSC9	CWP4	MDK3	KSD7	CWP5	CPOF
2015/16	1 650 958	86 434	3 160	–6 710	–4 754	–20 994	154 865	11 829	11 289	1 530 111
2016/17	1 719 849	90 408	5 290	–6 511	–5 516	–26 285	179 364	11 721	12 789	1 573 361
2017/18	1 763 229	21 822	5 821	–6 448	–6 394	–29 173	177 527	6 155	14 021	1 551 154
2018/19	1 820 570	15 302	8 086	–6 169	–7 433	–34 097	200 602	4 762	14 849	1 576 046
2019/20	1 875 728	16 040	9 063	–5 271	–8 546	–33 508	216 488	5 406	14 801	1 616 811
2020/21	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
2020 Q2	2 069 276	16 967	9 200	–5 382	–8 742	–34 565	267 885	7 583	15 796	1 755 490
Q3	2 139 000	16 376	9 337	–5 346	–8 938	–35 622	270 792	7 025	16 791	1 820 199
Q4	2 204 793	16 342	9 474	–5 052	–9 284	–36 679	267 495	7 223	17 786	1 887 090
2021 Q1	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
Q2	2 296 711	16 131	10 257	–5 658	–9 532	–38 310	265 084	6 803	19 329	1 978 383
Q3	2 331 920	16 393	10 903	–5 665	–9 626	–38 885	298 170	7 375	19 878	1 979 617
2020 Sep	2 139 000	16 376	9 337	–5 346	–8 938	–35 622	270 792	7 025	16 791	1 820 199
Oct	2 156 724	16 536	9 383	–5 259	–9 153	–35 974	278 166	6 743	17 123	1 830 225
Nov	2 167 143	16 562	9 429	–5 307	–9 218	–36 326	263 609	7 124	17 455	1 854 095
Dec	2 204 793	16 342	9 474	–5 052	–9 284	–36 679	267 495	7 223	17 786	1 887 090
2021 Jan	2 171 937	16 820	9 520	–5 223	–9 477	–37 031	248 757	7 080	18 117	1 872 592
Feb	2 194 876	16 529	9 566	–5 230	–9 519	–37 383	257 879	6 870	18 448	1 885 642
Mar	2 223 037	16 366	9 611	–5 071	–9 561	–37 735	265 305	7 961	18 780	1 904 601
Apr	2 256 802	16 195	9 826	–5 698	–9 517	–37 927	270 490	6 899	18 963	1 933 329
May	2 290 476	16 233	10 041	–5 620	–9 534	–38 119	281 126	7 441	19 146	1 955 764
Jun	2 296 711	16 131	10 257	–5 658	–9 532	–38 310	265 084	6 803	19 329	1 978 383
Jul	2 310 350	16 393	10 472	–5 645	–9 591	–38 502	280 528	6 863	19 512	1 976 574
Aug	2 323 534	16 393	10 687	–5 663	–9 597	–38 694	303 619	6 759	19 695	1 966 587
Sep	2 331 920	16 393	10 903	–5 665	–9 626	–38 885	298 170	7 375	19 878	1 979 617

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

1 Maastricht Debt

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

3 Funded pensions only

	Public Sector Net Debt (PSND)							
	Bank of England contribution to PSND [1 2 3]	PSND excluding public sector banks	Public sector banks (PSBs) gross debt	GG/PSBs [4] cross holdings of debt	PSBs [4] liquid assets	Less CG liquid assets with PSBs [4]	Less LG liquid assets with PSBs [4]	PSND
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A8J8	KSE6	JX9R	MDL7	KSD9	KSE2	KSE3	BKQK
2015/16	44 663	1 574 774	548 664	–18 148	229 688	–1 070	–1 988	1 878 660
2016/17	118 938	1 692 299	541 815	–21 763	229 493	–608	–1 891	1 985 357
2017/18	185 084	1 736 238	549 007	–26 914	248 497	225	–1 793	2 011 402
2018/19	178 602	1 754 648	530 084	–24 297	212 036	–1 138	–1 740	2 051 277
2019/20	176 280	1 793 091	551 588	–25 838	215 199	–1 630	–2 096	2 107 368
2020/21	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
2020 Q2	220 973	1 976 463	574 553	–26 771	227 564	–2 004	–2 373	2 301 058
Q3	224 359	2 044 558	578 816	–23 727	239 374	–1 516	–2 527	2 364 316
Q4	246 025	2 133 115	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 448 036
2021 Q1	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
Q2	228 264	2 206 647	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 521 568
Q3	239 302	2 218 919	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 533 840
2020 Sep	224 359	2 044 558	578 816	–23 727	239 374	–1 516	–2 527	2 364 316
Oct	241 205	2 071 430	580 236	–22 712	243 310	–1 353	–2 578	2 389 575
Nov	246 308	2 100 403	581 657	–21 697	247 247	–1 191	–2 629	2 416 936
Dec	246 025	2 133 115	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 448 036
2021 Jan	235 438	2 108 030	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 422 951
Feb	245 130	2 130 772	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 445 693
Mar	231 166	2 135 767	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 450 688
Apr	237 081	2 170 410	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 485 331
May	239 266	2 195 030	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 509 951
Jun	228 264	2 206 647	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 521 568
Jul	224 965	2 201 539	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 516 460
Aug	238 859	2 205 446	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 520 367
Sep	239 302	2 218 919	583 078	–20 682	251 183	–1 028	–2 680	2 533 840

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

1 Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates

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

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

4 PSB = Public Sector Banks

PSA8C General Government Net Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

		General government (GG) liquid assets								
			Central government (CG) deposits and other short term assets					Local government (LG) deposits and other short term assets			
	General government (GG) consolidated gross debt[1]	Official reserves	Total	Bank and building society deposits	Other liquid assets	of which CCFF[3]	NRAM and B&B liquid assets[2]	Total	Bank and building society deposits	Other liquid assets	General government net debt
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BKPX	AIPD	KSD5	BKSM	BKSN	FSX6	MDL5	KSD6	BKSO	BKQG	MDK2
2015/16	1 650 958	93 277	32 060	8 023	20 840	–	3 197	29 528	22 698	6 830	1 496 093
2016/17	1 719 849	107 869	43 486	8 178	34 361	–	947	28 009	20 260	7 749	1 540 485
2017/18	1 763 229	115 545	35 815	9 625	25 364	–	826	26 167	17 771	8 396	1 585 702
2018/19	1 820 570	127 237	44 963	11 182	33 314	–	467	28 402	19 012	9 390	1 619 968
2019/20	1 875 728	136 625	48 637	11 580	36 484	–	573	31 226	20 834	10 392	1 659 240
2020/21	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
2020 Q2	2 069 276	138 634	93 629	11 809	81 188	17 616	632	35 622	20 807	14 815	1 801 391
Q3	2 139 000	131 513	102 602	17 619	84 508	15 724	475	36 677	22 316	14 361	1 868 208
Q4	2 204 793	135 359	94 797	13 432	80 773	12 162	592	37 339	23 066	14 273	1 937 298
2021 Q1	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
Q2	2 296 711	128 689	95 755	12 865	78 034	4 408	4 856	40 640	25 461	15 179	2 031 627
Q3	2 331 920	150 329	103 837	18 821	84 348	3 432	668	44 004	27 710	16 294	2 033 750
2020 Sep	2 139 000	131 513	102 602	17 619	84 508	15 724	475	36 677	22 316	14 361	1 868 208
Oct	2 156 724	134 719	106 737	14 813	91 396	15 291	528	36 710	22 379	14 331	1 878 558
Nov	2 167 143	135 332	90 503	13 987	75 964	15 131	552	37 774	23 473	14 301	1 903 534
Dec	2 204 793	135 359	94 797	13 432	80 773	12 162	592	37 339	23 066	14 273	1 937 298
2021 Jan	2 171 937	131 667	79 736	15 386	64 004	12 058	346	37 354	23 550	13 804	1 923 180
Feb	2 194 876	128 647	94 120	14 434	79 290	11 773	396	35 112	21 777	13 335	1 936 997
Mar	2 223 037	130 262	100 313	14 160	81 289	7 929	4 864	34 730	21 865	12 865	1 957 732
Apr	2 256 802	130 022	103 241	10 876	87 498	7 402	4 867	37 227	23 597	13 630	1 986 312
May	2 290 476	128 667	113 637	11 269	97 506	4 582	4 862	38 822	24 904	13 918	2 009 350
Jun	2 296 711	128 689	95 755	12 865	78 034	4 408	4 856	40 640	25 461	15 179	2 031 627
Jul	2 310 350	128 927	109 362	16 430	92 261	4 060	671	42 239	26 730	15 509	2 029 822
Aug	2 323 534	147 288	113 743	16 986	96 084	3 906	673	42 588	27 539	15 049	2 019 915
Sep	2 331 920	150 329	103 837	18 821	84 348	3 432	668	44 004	27 710	16 294	2 033 750

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

1 Maastricht Debt

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

3 CCFF = COVID Corporate Finance Facility Fund

PSA9A Bank of England contribution to public sector net debt

£ million

	Liabilities: creation of central bank reserves in relation to asset purchases (quantitative easing, etc.)					Banking and Issue Department liabilities[1]	
		Asset purchases					
	Total Asset purchases[2]	Of which: APF purchases of gilts[3]	Of which: APF purchases of corporate bonds	Term Funding Scheme loans[4]	Term Funding Scheme (SME) loans[5]	Banking & Issue Department liabilties[6]	Banking & Issue Department liabilities not recognised in PSND[7]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	FZIQ	FZIU	CWPL	CORN	FSVQ	FZIW	-FZIY
2016/17	443 777	434 961	8 816	53 493	–	529 417	–1 821
2017/18	437 541	427 658	9 883	127 016	–	605 644	–1 356
2018/19	435 351	425 817	9 534	121 250	–	601 304	–561
2019/20	458 278	448 498	9 780	107 189	–	620 458	–515
2020/21	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
2020 Q2	632 712	616 347	16 365	93 096	17 838	707 386	–437
Q3	694 561	674 858	19 703	72 485	45 148	794 314	–359
Q4	744 922	724 938	19 984	50 110	68 243	881 242	–281
2021 Q1	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
Q2	827 564	807 800	19 764	24 116	89 063	939 194	–236
Q3	855 631	835 951	19 680	14 172	99 989	939 194	–236
2020 Sep	694 561	674 858	19 703	72 485	45 148	794 314	–359
Oct	712 597	692 534	20 063	70 691	48 528	823 290	–333
Nov	731 741	711 682	20 059	67 312	50 812	852 266	–307
Dec	744 922	724 938	19 984	50 110	68 243	881 242	–281
2021 Jan	754 126	734 185	19 941	46 791	66 617	910 218	–255
Feb	771 885	751 944	19 941	39 558	75 367	939 194	–236
Mar	794 083	774 144	19 939	28 947	74 129	939 194	–236
Apr	811 740	791 902	19 838	28 278	80 694	939 194	–236
May	826 797	806 998	19 799	27 515	83 030	939 194	–236
Jun	827 564	807 800	19 764	24 116	89 063	939 194	–236
Jul	830 977	811 242	19 735	22 716	88 392	939 194	–236
Aug	857 300	837 620	19 680	20 531	89 326	939 194	–236
Sep	855 631	835 951	19 680	14 172	99 989	939 194	–236

	Consolidation		Liquid assets			
	APF Gilt holdings (at face value)[8]	Banking & Issue Department gilt holdings (at face value)[9]	Banking & Issue Department assets[6]	Banking & Issue Department assets not recognised in PSND[7]	Cash held within the APF[10]	Bank of England contribution to PSND
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	-MEX2	-FZEU	FZJ2	FZJ3	FZJ4	A8J8
2016/17	–370 692	–7 196	533 385	–11 303	5 958	118 938
2017/18	–364 877	–7 508	609 312	–11 692	13 756	185 084
2018/19	–362 254	–9 377	604 872	–14 359	16 598	178 602
2019/20	–384 815	–10 217	625 136	–16 227	5 189	176 280
2020/21	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
2020 Q2	–518 796	–10 538	712 061	–16 335	4 562	220 973
Q3	–569 212	–10 859	798 986	–16 443	19 176	224 359
Q4	–612 757	–11 180	885 911	–16 551	4 914	246 025
2021 Q1	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
Q2	–696 767	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	16 024	228 264
Q3	–724 636	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 166	239 302
2020 Sep	–569 212	–10 859	798 986	–16 443	19 176	224 359
Oct	–584 764	–10 966	827 961	–16 479	6 356	241 205
Nov	–602 068	–11 073	856 936	–16 515	1 954	246 308
Dec	–612 757	–11 180	885 911	–16 551	4 914	246 025
2021 Jan	–622 286	–11 287	914 886	–16 587	10 187	235 438
Feb	–638 867	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	3 125	245 130
Mar	–659 954	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 351	231 166
Apr	–676 848	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 095	237 081
May	–691 349	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 039	239 266
Jun	–696 767	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	16 024	228 264
Jul	–709 582	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	7 850	224 965
Aug	–723 367	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	5 243	238 859
Sep	–724 636	–11 398	943 878	–16 630	6 166	239 302

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

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

2 Prior to September 2021, consists of total quantity of assets purchased by the APF by the creation of central bank reserves on a settled basis (YWWB9R9). From September 2021 this is calculated using APF purchase of gilts (YWWB9T9) plus APF purchase of corporate bonds (YWWZJ5J).

3 Prior to September 2021, consists of total quantity of assets purchased by APF by the creation of central bank reserves on a settled basis (YWWB9R9) less APF holdings of corporate bonds (YWWZJ5J). From September 2021 APF gilt purchases are sourced directly from Bank of England website (YWWB9T9).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

£ million

	BoE Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF)				
				Cash transfers to HM Treasury	
	Interest receivable[1]	Interest payable[2]	Net interest receivable	Total	of which Dividends[3]
	MDD6	MDD7	MDD8	MT6A	L6BD
2017	15 471	1 490	13 981	11 677	11 677
2018	15 079	3 427	11 652	9 766	9 766
2019	14 585	3 374	11 211	7 359	7 359
2020	16 106	1 077	15 029	10 888	10 888
2016/17	14 489	1 334	13 155	10 316	10 316
2017/18	15 432	1 891	13 541	10 028	10 028
2018/19	14 955	3 605	11 350	9 686	9 686
2019/20	14 463	3 096	11 367	7 137	7 137
2020/21	17 031	673	16 358	13 663	11 322
2016 Q4	3 669	260	3 409	3 156	3 156
2017 Q1	3 851	293	3 558	2 206	2 206
Q2	3 907	315	3 592	4 401	4 401
Q3	3 833	324	3 509	824	824
Q4	3 880	558	3 322	4 246	4 246
2018 Q1	3 812	694	3 118	557	557
Q2	3 756	714	3 042	3 350	3 350
Q3	3 721	952	2 769	2 587	2 587
Q4	3 790	1 067	2 723	3 272	3 272
2019 Q1	3 688	872	2 816	477	477
Q2	3 659	834	2 825	2 997	2 997
Q3	3 619	834	2 785	468	468
Q4	3 619	834	2 785	3 417	3 417
2020 Q1	3 566	594	2 972	255	255
Q2	3 886	137	3 749	4 010	4 010
Q3	4 232	166	4 066	2 138	2 138
Q4	4 422	180	4 242	4 485	4 485
2021 Q1	4 491	190	4 301	3 030	689
Q2	4 569	203	4 366	33	33
Q3	4 444	210	4 234	1 817	1 817
2019 Aug	1 193	278	915	–	–
Sep	1 217	278	939	–	–
Oct	1 203	278	925	3 417	3 417
Nov	1 202	278	924	–	–
Dec	1 214	278	936	–	–
2020 Jan	1 191	278	913	255	255
Feb	1 195	278	917	–	–
Mar	1 180	38	1 142	–	–
Apr	1 215	41	1 174	4 010	4 010
May	1 274	46	1 228	–	–
Jun	1 397	50	1 347	–	–
Jul	1 391	53	1 338	2 138	2 138
Aug	1 389	56	1 333	–	–
Sep	1 452	57	1 395	–	–
Oct	1 459	59	1 400	4 485	4 485
Nov	1 473	60	1 413	–	–
Dec	1 490	61	1 429	–	–
2021 Jan	1 464	62	1 402	3 030	689
Feb	1 491	63	1 428	–	–
Mar	1 536	65	1 471	–	–
Apr	1 538	66	1 472	33	33
May	1 509	68	1 441	–	–
Jun	1 522	69	1 453	–	–
Jul	1 486	69	1 417	1 817	1 817
Aug	1 471	70	1 401	–	–
Sep	1 487	71	1 416	–	–

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

PSA10 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category

£ million

	2020/21								
	General government								
	CG	LG	GG	PC	PS Pensions	BoE[1]	PSEX	PSBanks[2]	PS
Current income									
Taxes on income and wealth	262,312		262,312	-74		-15	262,223	-951	261,272
Taxes on production	245,330	651	245,981				245,981		245,981
Other current taxes	13,881	37,415	51,296				51,296		51,296
Taxes on capital	5,401		5,401				5,401		5,401
Compulsory social contributions	144,444		144,444				144,444		144,444
Gross operating surplus	30,765	15,896	46,661	10,242	600	56	57,559	16,930	74,489
Interest and dividends from private sector and RoW	4,475	539	5,014	298	17,001	995	23,308	7,564	30,872
Interest and dividends (net) from public sector	15,071	-1,760	13,311	-1,969		-11,325	17	-17	0
Rent and other current transfers	4,497	526	5,023	0			5,023	-2,520	2,503
Total current receipts	726,176	53,267	779,443	8,497	17,601	-10,289	795,252	21,006	816,258
Current expenditure									
Current expenditure on goods and services	361,099	143,369	504,468			225	504,693		504,693
Subsidies	117,175	22,498	139,673				139,673		139,673
Net social benefits	235,841	26,597	262,438		-19,778		242,660		242,660
Net current grants abroad	7,981	0	7,981				7,981		7,981
Current grants (net) within general government	149,905	-149,905							
Other current grants	20,700	110	20,810				20,810	0	20,810
VAT and GNI based EU contributions	10,944		10,944				10,944		10,944
Interest and dividends paid to private sector and RoW	38,880	717	39,597	175	17,272	-15,728	41,316	10,497	51,813
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements					20,997		20,997		20,997
Total current expenditure	942,525	43,386	985,911	175	18,491	-15,503	989,074	10,497	999,571
Saving, gross plus capital taxes	-216,349	9,881	-206,468	8,322	-890	5,214	-193,822	10,509	-183,313
Depreciation	30,765	15,896	46,661	6,738	4	56	53,459	1,196	54,655
Current budget deficit	247,114	6,015	253,129	-1,584	894	-5,158	247,281	-9,313	237,968
Net investment									
Gross fixed capital formation	49,859	18,410	68,269	10,084	-911	93	77,535	1,055	78,590
less Depreciation	-30,765	-15,896	-46,661	-6,738	-4	-56	-53,459	-1,196	-54,655
Increase in inventories and valuables	-138	0	-138	42			-96		-96
Capital grants (net) within public sector	15,448	-14,804	644	-644			0	0	
Capital grants to private sector	50,560	1,789	52,349	0	592		52,941	0	52,941
Capital grants from private sector	-2,795	-1,411	-4,206	-52		0	-4,258	0	-4,258
Total net investment	82,169	-11,912	70,257	2,692	-323	37	72,663	-141	72,522
Net borrowing	329,283	-5,897	323,386	1,108	571	-5,121	319,944	-9,454	310,490
Financial transactions determining net cash requirement									
Net lending to private sector and RoW	6,425	3,406	9,831	-56	-66	0	9,709	-1,204	8,505
Net acquisition of company securities	-3,769	-1,151	-4,920	1,367	15,372	10,180	21,999	-7,351	14,648
Accounts receivable/payable	26,796	-6,660	20,136	-1,078	408	287	19,753	-4,786	14,967
Adjustment for interest on gilts	11,277	0	11,277	0	0	0	11,277	0	11,277
Other financial transactions	-31,870	7,089	-24,781	-1,709	-16,285	-1,569	-44,344	22,343	-22,001
Net cash requirement	338,142	-3,213	334,929	-368	0	3,777	338,338	-452	337,886

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

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

£ million

	Liabilities										
		of which									
	Total	Monetary gold & special drawing rights (AF.1)	Currency & Deposits (AF.2)	Debt securities (AF.3) [at face value]	Loans (AF.4)	Equity (AF.5)	Non-life insurance technical reserves (AF.61)	Pensions entitlement-s(AF.6M)[1]	Provisions for call under standardised guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivatives and employee stock options (AF.7)	Other Accounts Payable (AF.8)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	CPNG	CPMU	CPNH	CPNI	CPNN	CPNO	CPNP	CPMV	CPMW	CPMX	CPMY
2013/14	2 077 363	9 411	128 712	1 412 121	82 998	–	164	350 676	5	1 245	92 031
2014/15	2 573 492	9 446	547 000	1 471 458	87 413	–	156	359 573	30	2 405	96 011
2015/16	2 619 362	9 912	571 647	1 514 235	89 812	–	151	334 813	41	3 439	95 312
2016/17	2 963 708	11 042	695 892	1 578 448	149 850	–	150	431 797	41	1 928	94 560
2017/18	3 086 511	10 477	779 548	1 583 553	181 263	–	154	444 828	33	1 781	84 874
2018/19	3 092 016	10 735	787 476	1 621 955	171 874	–	155	407 993	25	1 288	90 515
2019/20	3 210 544	11 190	824 892	1 663 500	154 544	–	154	460 329	17	1 290	94 628
2020/21	4 041 448	10 434	1 166 834	2 034 855	158 188	–	139	550 762	20 928	2 245	97 063
2017 Q3	3 062 634	10 702	739 544	1 594 272	183 809	–	153	438 313	37	2 136	93 668
Q4	3 068 336	10 681	772 225	1 603 210	155 810	–	154	441 571	35	1 841	82 809
2018 Q1	3 086 511	10 477	779 548	1 583 553	181 263	–	154	444 828	33	1 781	84 874
Q2	3 110 302	10 848	782 909	1 611 501	179 370	–	154	435 630	31	1 655	88 204
Q3	3 105 757	10 842	789 556	1 616 926	174 762	–	154	426 435	29	1 527	85 526
Q4	3 116 356	11 102	787 654	1 633 638	178 290	–	154	417 240	27	1 427	86 824
2019 Q1	3 092 016	10 735	787 476	1 621 955	171 874	–	155	407 993	25	1 288	90 515
Q2	3 126 990	11 104	793 801	1 646 131	161 554	–	156	421 077	23	1 211	91 933
Q3	3 133 527	11 232	790 980	1 650 424	155 605	–	157	434 161	21	1 193	89 754
Q4	3 182 329	10 680	790 919	1 679 902	161 002	–	158	447 245	19	1 149	91 255
2020 Q1	3 210 544	11 190	824 892	1 663 500	154 544	–	154	460 329	17	1 290	94 628
Q2	3 574 938	11 361	926 082	1 864 989	176 655	–	151	482 937	12 327	1 219	99 217
Q3	3 770 380	11 116	1 028 366	1 935 279	177 017	–	147	505 545	16 749	1 190	94 971
Q4	3 955 834	10 983	1 118 493	2 002 631	178 742	–	143	528 153	19 288	2 371	95 030
2021 Q1	4 041 448	10 434	1 166 834	2 034 855	158 188	–	139	550 762	20 928	2 245	97 063
Q2	4 133 530	10 427	1 173 503	2 103 810	162 565	–	135	564 319	21 633	2 251	94 887

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

	Assets												
		of which											
	Total	Monetary gold & special drawing rights (AF.1)	Currency & deposits (AF.2)	Debt securities (AF.3)	Loans (AF.4)	Equity (AF.5)	Non-life insurance technical reserves (AF.61)	Life insurance and annuity entitleme-nts (AF.62)	Pensions entitleme-nts (AF.6M)[1]	Provisions for call under standardi-sed guarantees (AF.66)	Financial derivativ-es and employee stock options (AF.7)	Other Accounts Receivable (AF.8)	Public sector net financial liabiliti-es ex. (PSNFL ex)[2]
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	CPNR	CPNT	CPNU	CPNV	CPMZ	CPNA	CPNB	CWVM	CPNW	CPNX	CPNY	CPNC	CPNF
2013/14	792 282	16 684	115 893	76 771	136 754	305 398	678	289	28 723	–	542	110 550	1 285 081
2014/15	1 204 861	16 915	107 993	98 138	513 925	332 924	664	357	18 272	–	–686	116 359	1 368 631
2015/16	1 195 937	15 776	114 498	114 184	516 306	316 641	647	357	3 876	–	–4 691	118 343	1 423 425
2016/17	1 473 041	18 895	123 286	140 315	684 135	371 486	671	955	19 115	–	–11 156	125 339	1 490 667
2017/18	1 626 467	18 031	122 350	133 642	832 985	377 808	645	1 549	17 314	–	33	122 110	1 460 044
2018/19	1 629 147	20 308	141 437	131 831	822 507	396 284	641	2 235	–16 287	–	16	130 175	1 462 869
2019/20	1 651 439	24 341	130 589	148 633	839 020	376 634	630	2 187	13 675	–	–1 285	117 015	1 559 105
2020/21	2 139 142	22 477	177 251	166 391	1 162 943	444 786	649	2 307	23 727	–	3 649	134 962	1 902 306
2017 Q3	1 542 960	18 307	120 917	136 800	753 691	376 614	665	1 253	18 215	–	–5 059	121 557	1 519 674
Q4	1 593 496	18 048	135 192	134 646	791 672	378 851	646	1 402	17 765	–	–3 690	118 964	1 474 840
2018 Q1	1 626 467	18 031	122 350	133 642	832 985	377 808	645	1 549	17 314	–	33	122 110	1 460 044
Q2	1 628 657	18 579	125 089	141 726	831 533	380 788	646	1 721	8 914	–	–1 271	120 932	1 481 645
Q3	1 633 054	18 964	134 299	139 466	833 257	386 005	642	1 893	514	–	–1 196	119 210	1 472 703
Q4	1 617 729	20 427	137 789	135 952	824 634	388 584	643	2 065	–7 886	–	–1 777	117 298	1 498 627
2019 Q1	1 629 147	20 308	141 437	131 831	822 507	396 284	641	2 235	–16 287	–	16	130 175	1 462 869
Q2	1 620 296	22 183	134 512	138 645	819 517	392 031	644	2 223	–8 797	–	–1 501	120 839	1 506 694
Q3	1 619 976	23 404	130 190	140 780	816 962	389 342	631	2 211	–1 307	–	–2 094	119 857	1 513 551
Q4	1 624 729	22 382	145 693	135 392	809 136	389 459	619	2 199	6 184	–	1 015	112 650	1 557 600
2020 Q1	1 651 439	24 341	130 589	148 633	839 020	376 634	630	2 187	13 675	–	–1 285	117 015	1 559 105
Q2	1 857 029	25 601	160 122	178 751	933 846	393 206	648	2 217	16 188	–	–1 905	148 355	1 717 909
Q3	1 989 497	25 595	187 701	171 776	1 030 884	407 830	658	2 247	18 701	–	–98	144 203	1 780 883
Q4	2 083 863	24 330	176 987	167 044	1 119 691	427 465	656	2 277	21 214	–	2 633	141 566	1 871 971
2021 Q1	2 139 142	22 477	177 251	166 391	1 162 943	444 786	649	2 307	23 727	–	3 649	134 962	1 902 306
Q2	2 167 048	22 452	190 906	162 076	1 177 740	458 632	660	2 292	23 690	–	3 252	125 348	1 966 482

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 21 September 2021 and government deficit and debt data due to be published on 27 October 2021.

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

£ million

	CG net financial liabilities	LG net financial liabilities	GG net financial liabilities	PC net financial liabilities	BoE net financial liabilities	Public sector pensions net financial liabilities	PSNFL ex
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	CPNE	CPPI	CPPJ	CPPK	CPPL	CWVN	CPNF
2008/09	533 815	13 453	547 268	158 398	–507	3 464	708 623
2009/10	658 999	–9 573	649 426	163 277	18 085	3 568	834 356
2010/11	785 863	–31 969	753 894	165 586	17 983	3 274	940 737
2011/12	904 670	–18 957	885 713	167 732	16 639	5 994	1 076 078
2012/13	1 015 386	–34 949	980 437	171 648	45 062	6 079	1 203 226
2013/14	1 103 662	–44 340	1 059 322	174 759	45 522	5 478	1 285 081
2014/15	1 180 225	–57 668	1 122 557	184 901	52 577	8 596	1 368 631
2015/16	1 248 967	–72 228	1 176 739	185 918	52 323	8 445	1 423 425
2016/17	1 271 913	–53 219	1 218 694	191 300	68 406	12 267	1 490 667
2017/18	1 310 237	–48 262	1 261 975	123 582	62 842	11 645	1 460 044
2018/19	1 341 145	–80 640	1 260 505	120 536	63 349	18 479	1 462 869
2019/20	1 386 505	–49 884	1 336 621	122 328	78 696	21 460	1 559 105
2020/21	1 678 695	–45 903	1 632 792	120 676	129 919	18 919	1 902 306
2010 Q2	708 287	–17 488	690 799	163 025	18 578	3 492	875 894
Q3	715 059	–22 705	692 354	163 548	18 079	3 416	877 397
Q4	774 534	–25 877	748 657	163 819	18 408	3 340	934 224
2011 Q1	785 863	–31 969	753 894	165 586	17 983	3 274	940 737
Q2	832 336	–32 427	799 909	165 480	18 060	3 954	987 403
Q3	869 661	–31 225	838 436	166 356	16 798	4 634	1 026 224
Q4	911 160	–26 832	884 328	166 563	17 315	5 314	1 073 520
2012 Q1	904 670	–18 957	885 713	167 732	16 639	5 994	1 076 078
Q2	957 786	–27 117	930 669	169 219	37 050	6 015	1 142 953
Q3	967 347	–31 385	935 962	171 001	39 555	6 036	1 152 554
Q4	1 000 328	–32 034	968 294	172 228	45 247	6 057	1 191 826
2013 Q1	1 015 386	–34 949	980 437	171 648	45 062	6 079	1 203 226
Q2	1 051 748	–42 538	1 009 210	171 998	46 057	5 930	1 233 195
Q3	1 060 930	–41 961	1 018 969	172 668	43 515	5 781	1 240 933
Q4	1 090 224	–37 376	1 052 848	173 344	46 052	5 632	1 277 876
2014 Q1	1 103 662	–44 340	1 059 322	174 759	45 522	5 478	1 285 081
Q2	1 144 934	–56 016	1 088 918	179 266	46 370	6 256	1 320 810
Q3	1 152 808	–56 492	1 096 316	180 382	44 923	7 034	1 328 655
Q4	1 181 221	–53 382	1 127 839	182 547	47 455	7 812	1 365 653
2015 Q1	1 180 225	–57 668	1 122 557	184 901	52 577	8 596	1 368 631
Q2	1 207 447	–64 585	1 142 862	184 817	51 462	8 558	1 387 699
Q3	1 225 254	–70 020	1 155 234	185 160	49 728	8 520	1 398 642
Q4	1 257 812	–70 727	1 187 085	184 962	54 378	8 482	1 434 907
2016 Q1	1 248 967	–72 228	1 176 739	185 918	52 323	8 445	1 423 425
Q2	1 273 434	–71 177	1 202 257	187 431	53 156	9 398	1 452 242
Q3	1 274 260	–67 311	1 206 949	188 708	50 399	10 351	1 456 407
Q4	1 292 767	–59 334	1 233 433	189 310	65 667	11 304	1 499 714
2017 Q1	1 271 913	–53 219	1 218 694	191 300	68 406	12 267	1 490 667
Q2	1 299 201	–53 149	1 246 052	193 285	69 220	12 111	1 520 668
Q3	1 302 512	–53 500	1 249 012	193 687	65 020	11 955	1 519 674
Q4	1 319 250	–49 787	1 269 463	123 742	69 836	11 799	1 474 840
2018 Q1	1 310 237	–48 262	1 261 975	123 582	62 842	11 645	1 460 044
Q2	1 332 964	–59 306	1 273 658	122 175	72 459	13 353	1 481 645
Q3	1 333 928	–67 011	1 266 917	118 863	71 862	15 061	1 472 703
Q4	1 359 871	–70 256	1 289 615	119 837	72 406	16 769	1 498 627
2019 Q1	1 341 145	–80 640	1 260 505	120 536	63 349	18 479	1 462 869
Q2	1 368 020	–75 651	1 292 369	121 059	74 042	19 224	1 506 694
Q3	1 363 811	–67 651	1 296 160	121 791	75 631	19 969	1 513 551
Q4	1 393 230	–55 765	1 337 465	122 149	77 273	20 713	1 557 600
2020 Q1	1 386 505	–49 884	1 336 621	122 328	78 696	21 460	1 559 105
Q2	1 512 112	–49 237	1 462 875	121 497	112 716	20 821	1 717 909
Q3	1 579 735	–48 399	1 531 336	121 454	107 911	20 182	1 780 883
Q4	1 649 103	–45 940	1 603 163	121 014	128 251	19 543	1 871 971
2021 Q1	1 678 695	–45 903	1 632 792	120 676	129 919	18 919	1 902 306
Q2	1 755 671	–51 789	1 703 882	121 863	121 753	18 984	1 966 482

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

1 Data are consistent with the public sector finances release published on 21 September 2021 and government deficit and debt data due to be published on 27 October 2021.

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

£ million

	Liabilities						Assets							
		plus					less							
	Public sector net debt ex.(PSND ex)[3]	Monetary gold & special drawing right 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]	Public sector net financial liabilities ex.(PSNFL ex)[3]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	KSE6	CPMU	CPMV	CPMW	CPMX	CPMY	CPMZ	CPNA	CPNB	CWVM	H2OH	CPNC	CPND	CPNF
2010/11	1 138 652	9 985	306 596	–	2 880	51 315	134 335	254 786	696	121	38 224	106 330	34 199	940 737
2011/12	1 235 051	9 806	334 339	–	3 124	48 463	133 109	245 465	658	197	44 951	99 889	30 436	1 076 078
2012/13	1 341 324	10 039	342 910	–	2 527	89 497	134 646	276 400	699	254	36 072	105 565	29 435	1 203 226
2013/14	1 441 123	9 411	350 676	5	1 245	92 031	136 754	305 398	678	289	28 723	110 550	27 018	1 285 081
2014/15	1 531 918	9 446	359 573	30	2 405	96 011	513 925	332 924	664	357	18 272	116 359	–351 749	1 368 631
2015/16	1 574 774	9 912	334 813	41	3 439	95 312	516 306	316 641	647	357	3 876	118 343	–361 304	1 423 425
2016/17	1 692 299	11 042	431 797	41	1 928	94 560	684 135	371 486	671	955	19 115	125 339	–460 701	1 490 667
2017/18	1 736 238	10 477	444 828	33	1 781	84 874	832 985	377 808	645	1 549	17 314	122 110	–534 224	1 460 044
2018/19	1 754 648	10 735	407 993	25	1 288	90 515	822 507	396 284	641	2 235	–16 287	130 175	–533 220	1 462 869
2019/20	1 793 091	11 190	460 329	17	1 290	94 628	839 020	376 634	630	2 187	13 675	117 015	–547 721	1 559 105
2020/21	2 135 767	10 434	550 762	20 928	2 245	97 063	1 162 943	444 786	649	2 307	23 727	134 962	–854 481	1 902 306
2018 Q3	1 754 541	10 842	426 435	29	1 527	85 526	833 257	386 005	642	1 893	514	119 210	–535 324	1 472 703
Q4	1 773 278	11 102	417 240	27	1 427	86 824	824 634	388 584	643	2 065	–7 886	117 298	–534 067	1 498 627
2019 Q1	1 754 648	10 735	407 993	25	1 288	90 515	822 507	396 284	641	2 235	–16 287	130 175	–533 220	1 462 869
Q2	1 778 724	11 104	421 077	23	1 211	91 933	819 517	392 031	644	2 223	–8 797	120 839	–529 079	1 506 694
Q3	1 781 014	11 232	434 161	21	1 193	89 754	816 962	389 342	631	2 211	–1 307	119 857	–523 872	1 513 551
Q4	1 805 890	10 680	447 245	19	1 149	91 255	809 136	389 459	619	2 199	6 184	112 650	–521 609	1 557 600
2020 Q1	1 793 091	11 190	460 329	17	1 290	94 628	839 020	376 634	630	2 187	13 675	117 015	–547 721	1 559 105
Q2	1 976 463	11 361	482 937	12 327	1 219	99 217	933 846	393 206	648	2 217	16 188	148 355	–628 845	1 717 909
Q3	2 044 558	11 116	505 545	16 749	1 190	94 971	1 030 884	407 830	658	2 247	18 701	144 203	–711 277	1 780 883
Q4	2 133 115	10 983	528 153	19 288	2 371	95 030	1 119 691	427 465	656	2 277	21 214	141 566	–795 900	1 871 971
2021 Q1	2 135 767	10 434	550 762	20 928	2 245	97 063	1 162 943	444 786	649	2 307	23 727	134 962	–854 481	1 902 306
Q2	2 206 647	10 427	564 319	21 633	2 251	94 887	1 177 740	458 632	660	2 292	23 690	125 348	–854 679	1 966 482
Q3	2 218 919	10 628	564 319	21 632	2 257	94 887	1 178 722	458 632	671	2 277	23 653	125 348	–854 679	1 978 018
2019 Sep	1 781 014	11 232	434 161	21	1 193	89 754	816 962	389 342	631	2 211	–1 307	119 857	–523 872	1 513 551
Oct	1 789 924	10 787	438 522	20	1 149	90 254	816 426	389 381	619	2 199	6 184	117 455	–521 609	1 520 001
Nov	1 796 659	10 794	442 884	19	1 149	90 755	814 215	389 420	619	2 199	6 184	115 052	–521 609	1 536 180
Dec	1 805 890	10 680	447 245	19	1 149	91 255	809 136	389 459	619	2 199	6 184	112 650	–521 609	1 557 600
2020 Jan	1 785 927	10 631	451 606	18	1 290	92 379	818 962	385 184	630	2 187	13 675	114 105	–547 721	1 554 829
Feb	1 784 020	10 803	455 968	17	1 290	93 502	828 794	380 909	630	2 187	13 675	115 560	–547 721	1 551 566
Mar	1 793 091	11 190	460 329	17	1 290	94 628	839 020	376 634	630	2 187	13 675	117 015	–547 721	1 559 105
Apr	1 862 942	11 068	467 865	4 120	1 219	96 157	877 565	382 158	648	2 217	16 188	127 462	–628 845	1 665 978
May	1 930 389	11 282	475 401	8 223	1 219	97 687	911 571	387 682	648	2 217	16 188	137 908	–628 845	1 696 832
Jun	1 976 463	11 361	482 937	12 327	1 219	99 217	933 846	393 206	648	2 217	16 188	148 355	–628 845	1 717 909
Jul	1 987 790	10 900	490 473	13 801	1 190	97 801	960 318	398 081	658	2 247	18 701	146 971	–711 277	1 786 256
Aug	2 018 697	10 805	498 009	15 275	1 190	96 385	993 906	402 955	658	2 247	18 701	145 587	–711 277	1 787 584
Sep	2 044 558	11 116	505 545	16 749	1 190	94 971	1 030 884	407 830	658	2 247	18 701	144 203	–711 277	1 780 883
Oct	2 071 430	11 018	513 081	17 595	2 371	94 990	1 061 832	414 375	656	2 277	21 214	143 324	–795 900	1 862 707
Nov	2 100 403	10 851	520 617	18 441	2 371	95 008	1 090 100	420 920	656	2 277	21 214	142 445	–795 900	1 865 979
Dec	2 133 115	10 983	528 153	19 288	2 371	95 030	1 119 691	427 465	656	2 277	21 214	141 566	–795 900	1 871 971
2021 Jan	2 108 030	10 644	535 689	19 834	2 245	95 560	1 134 108	434 799	649	2 307	23 727	139 365	–854 481	1 891 528
Feb	2 130 772	10 475	543 226	20 380	2 245	96 311	1 148 526	439 793	649	2 307	23 727	137 163	–854 481	1 905 725
Mar	2 135 767	10 434	550 762	20 928	2 245	97 063	1 162 943	444 786	649	2 307	23 727	134 962	–854 481	1 902 306
Apr	2 170 410	10 460	555 281	21 163	2 251	96 338	1 167 875	449 401	660	2 292	23 690	131 757	–854 679	1 934 907
May	2 195 030	10 365	559 800	21 398	2 251	95 612	1 172 808	454 017	660	2 292	23 690	128 553	–854 679	1 957 115
Jun	2 206 647	10 427	564 319	21 633	2 251	94 887	1 177 740	458 632	660	2 292	23 690	125 348	–854 679	1 966 481
Jul	2 201 539	10 366	564 319	21 633	2 257	94 887	1 175 669	458 632	671	2 277	23 653	125 348	–854 679	1 963 430
Aug	2 205 446	10 483	564 319	21 633	2 257	94 887	1 174 418	458 632	671	2 277	23 653	125 348	–854 679	1 968 705
Sep	2 218 919	10 628	564 319	21 632	2 257	94 887	1 178 722	458 632	671	2 277	23 653	125 348	–854 679	1 978 018

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

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

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

3 Excluding public sector banks

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

5 PSNFL ex is constrained for the period up to June 2021 to be consistent with quarterly figures based on data in the monthly public sector finances on 21 September 2021 and government deficit and debt data due to be published on 27 October 2021.

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

£ million

	Net Borrowing									
	Central government	Local government	General government (Maastricht Deficit)	Non-financial PCs	Public Sector Pensions	Public sector excluding both public sector banks and BoE[4] (PSNB ex BoE)	Bank of England (including APF[1] & SLS[2])[3]	Public sector excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Public sector banks	Public Sector (PSNB)
dataset identifier code	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-CWNY	-CPNZ	-JW2H	-J5II	-IL6B	-ANNX
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	21	0	21	0	0	21	0	21	0	21
2020	-395	0	-395	0	0	-395	0	-395	-876	-1,271
2018/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019/20	-17	0	-17	0	0	-17	0	-17	-322	-339
2020/21	-533	0	-533	0	0	-533	0	-533	-646	-1,179
2019 Q3	60	0	60	0	0	60	0	60	0	60
2019 Q4	-38	0	-38	0	0	-38	0	-38	0	-38
2020 Q1	-38	0	-38	0	0	-38	0	-38	-322	-360
2020 Q2	-136	0	-136	0	0	-136	0	-136	-322	-458
2020 Q3	-141	0	-141	0	0	-141	0	-141	-116	-257
2020 Q4	-80	0	-80	0	0	-80	0	-80	-116	-196
2021 Q1	-176	0	-176	0	0	-176	0	-176	-92	-268
2021 Q2	-1,288	-92	-1,380	-3	0	-1,383	0	-1,383	-92	-1,475
2019 Oct	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
2019 Nov	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
2019 Dec	-44	0	-44	0	0	-44	0	-44	0	-44
2020 Jan	-13	0	-13	0	0	-13	0	-13	-108	-121
2020 Feb	-13	0	-13	0	0	-13	0	-13	-108	-121
2020 Mar	-12	0	-12	0	0	-12	0	-12	-106	-118
2020 Apr	-44	0	-44	0	0	-44	0	-44	-108	-152
2020 May	-45	0	-45	0	0	-45	0	-45	-108	-153
2020 Jun	-47	0	-47	0	0	-47	0	-47	-106	-153
2020 Jul	-47	0	-47	0	0	-47	0	-47	-38	-85
2020 Aug	-48	0	-48	0	0	-48	0	-48	-38	-86
2020 Sep	-46	0	-46	0	0	-46	0	-46	-40	-86
2020 Oct	-47	0	-47	0	0	-47	0	-47	-38	-85
2020 Nov	-32	0	-32	0	0	-32	0	-32	-38	-70
2020 Dec	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-40	-41
2021 Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-31	-31
2021 Feb	-4	0	-4	0	0	-4	0	-4	-31	-35
2021 Mar	-172	0	-172	0	0	-172	0	-172	-30	-202
2021 Apr	-581	-51	-632	-1	0	-633	0	-633	-31	-664
2021 May	-443	-31	-474	-1	0	-475	0	-475	-31	-506
2021 Jun	-264	-10	-274	-1	0	-275	0	-275	-30	-305
2021 Jul	-428	52	-376	3	0	-373	0	-373	-30	-403
2021 Aug	-2,962	-222	-3,184	-6	0	-3,190	0	-3,190	-30	-3,220

Notes:

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