

Statistical bulletin

Public sector finances, UK: March 2024

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



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1 . Main points

- Borrowing – the difference between public sector spending and income – was £11.9 billion in March 2024, £4.7 billion less than in March last year.
- Borrowing in the financial year ending (FYE) March 2024 was provisionally estimated at £120.7 billion, £7.6 billion less than in the same twelve-month period a year ago but £6.6 billion more than forecast by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR).
- Compared with the annual value of the UK's economy, borrowing in the FYE March 2024 was provisionally estimated at 4.4% of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP), 0.6 percentage points less than in the same twelve-month period a year ago.
- The current budget deficit in the FYE March 2024 was provisionally estimated at 1.9% of GDP, 1.3 percentage points less than in the FYE March 2023.
- Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (debt) at the end of March 2024 was provisionally estimated at 98.3% of GDP; this was 2.6 percentage points more than at the end of March 2023, and remains at levels last seen in the early 1960s.
- Excluding the Bank of England, debt was 89.4% of GDP, 8.9 percentage points lower than the wider debt measure.
- Public sector net worth excluding public sector banks was in deficit by £709.3 billion at the end of March 2024, a £95.8 billion larger deficit than at the end of March 2023.
- Central government net cash requirement (excluding UK Asset Resolution Ltd and Network Rail) was £28.3 billion in March 2024, £3.2 billion more than in March 2023, and brings the total for the FYE March 2024 to £158.8 billion.

This release presents the initial estimates of UK public sector finances for the FYE 2024; these are not final figures, and they will be revised over the coming months as we replace our initial estimates with provisional and then final outturn data.

2 . Financial year ending (FYE) March 2024 indicators at a glance

Each April we change the focus of this section from the latest month to the first estimate of latest financial year.

3 . Borrowing in March 2024

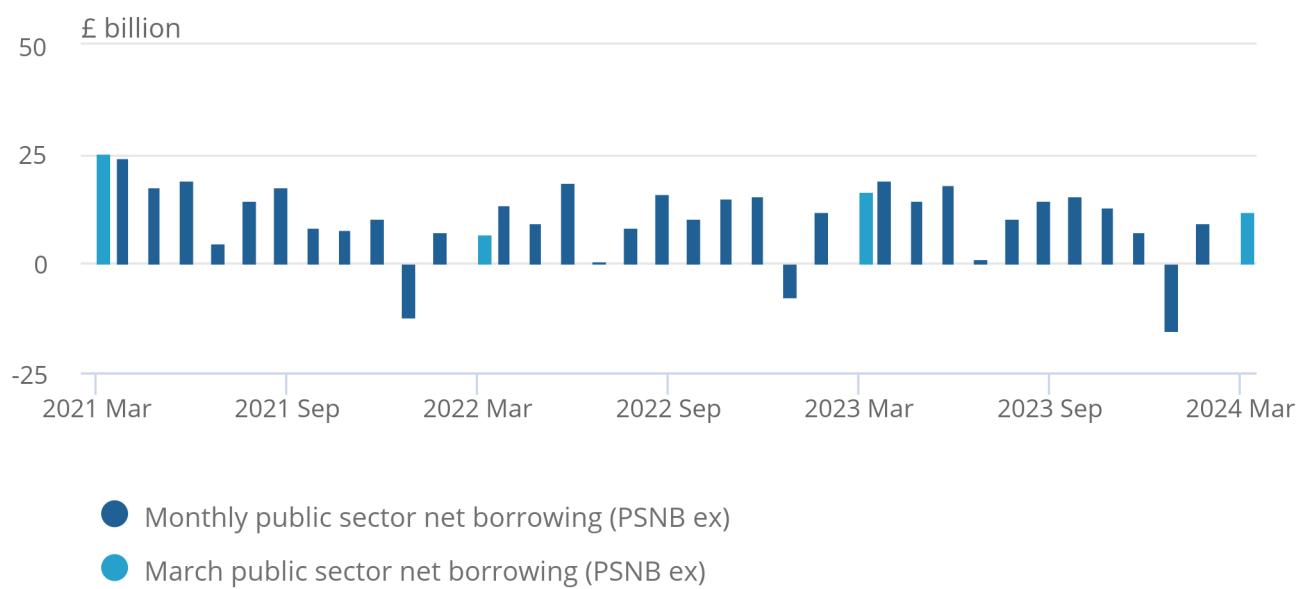
The public sector spent more than it received in taxes and other income in March 2024, requiring it to borrow £11.9 billion. This was £4.7 billion less than in March 2023.

Figure 1: Borrowing in March 2024 was around half that in March 2021, during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period.

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, £ billion, UK, March 2021 to March 2024

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Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, £ billion, UK, March 2021 to March 2024



Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dataset identifier code: -J5II.

Table 1: March public sector net borrowing by subsector
 Public sector net borrowing by subsector March 2024 compared with March 2023, £ billion, UK

Sub-sector	Dataset identifier code	March (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
		2024	2023	£ billion	Percentage
Central Government	-NMFJ	11.9	18.9	-7.0	-36.9
Local Government	-NMOE	-1.1	-2.4	1.3	53.5
Sub-total: General Government	-NNBK	10.8	16.5	-5.7	-34.5
Public Corporations	-CPCM	-0.6	-0.8	0.3	30.2
Public Sector Funded Pensions	-CWNY	-0.3	-0.6	0.4	56.2
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks [note 1]	-CPNZ	10.0	15.1	-5.1	-33.8
Bank of England	-JW2H	2.0	1.6	0.4	24.9
Sub-total: Public Sector ex [note 2]	-J5II	11.9	16.6	-4.7	-28.2
Public Sector Banks	-IL6B	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	0.0
Total: Public Sector	-ANNX	11.0	15.7	-4.7	-29.9
Memo: Central government net cash requirement [note 3]	M98R	28.3	25.0	3.2	12.9

Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Public sector excluding Bank of England and the public sector-controlled banks.
2. Public sector excluding the public sector-controlled banks.
3. Excludes Network Rail Limited and UK Asset Resolution Limited.
4. The data in this table correspond to those published in Table PSA2 of our Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A dataset.
5. Extremely large percentage changes are not included in this table.

A breakdown of net borrowing by subsector and a summary of central government receipts and expenditure data are presented in Tables 1 to 3 in our [Public sector finances summary tables: Appendix M dataset](#).

Central government borrowing

Central government forms the largest part of the public sector and includes HM Revenue and Customs, the Department of Health and Social Care, the Department for Education, and the Ministry of Defence.

The relationship between central government's receipts and expenditure is an important determinant of public sector borrowing. In March 2024, central government borrowed £11.9 billion, £7.0 billion less than in March 2023.

Central government receipts

Central government's receipts were £90.6 billion in March 2024, £6.6 billion more than in March 2023. Of this £6.6 billion increase in revenue:

- central government tax receipts increased by £6.0 billion to £68.1 billion, with increases in Income Tax, Corporation Tax and Value Added Tax (VAT) receipts of £3.1 billion, £1.5 billion and £0.8 billion respectively
- compulsory social contributions (largely National Insurance contributions) increased by £0.1 billion to £17.4 billion

A detailed breakdown of central government income is presented in our [Public sector current receipts: Appendix D dataset](#).

Central government expenditure

Central government's total expenditure was £102.5 billion in March 2024, £0.4 billion less than in March 2023. Of this £0.4 billion decrease in spending:

- net social benefits paid by central government increased by £3.5 billion to £23.7 billion, largely because of inflation-linked benefits uprating.
- central government departmental spending on goods and services increased by £2.2 billion to £36.2 billion, as inflation increased running costs
- interest payable on central government debt increased by £0.4 billion to £2.5 billion, largely because the interest payable on index-linked gilts rises and falls with the Retail Prices Index
- subsidies paid by central government reduced by £5.5 billion to £2.4 billion, largely because of the cost of the [Energy Price Guarantee \(for households\), as explained on GOV.UK](#), and the [Energy Bill Relief Scheme \(for businesses\), as explained in GOV.UK guidance](#), affecting this month the previous year
- payments recorded under central government "other current grants" reduced by £2.4 billion to £1.6 billion, largely because of the cost of the previous year's [Energy Bills Support Scheme, as explained on GOV.UK](#), when six relief payments were made directly to households monthly between October 2022 and March 2023, affecting this month the previous year

Interest payable on central government debt

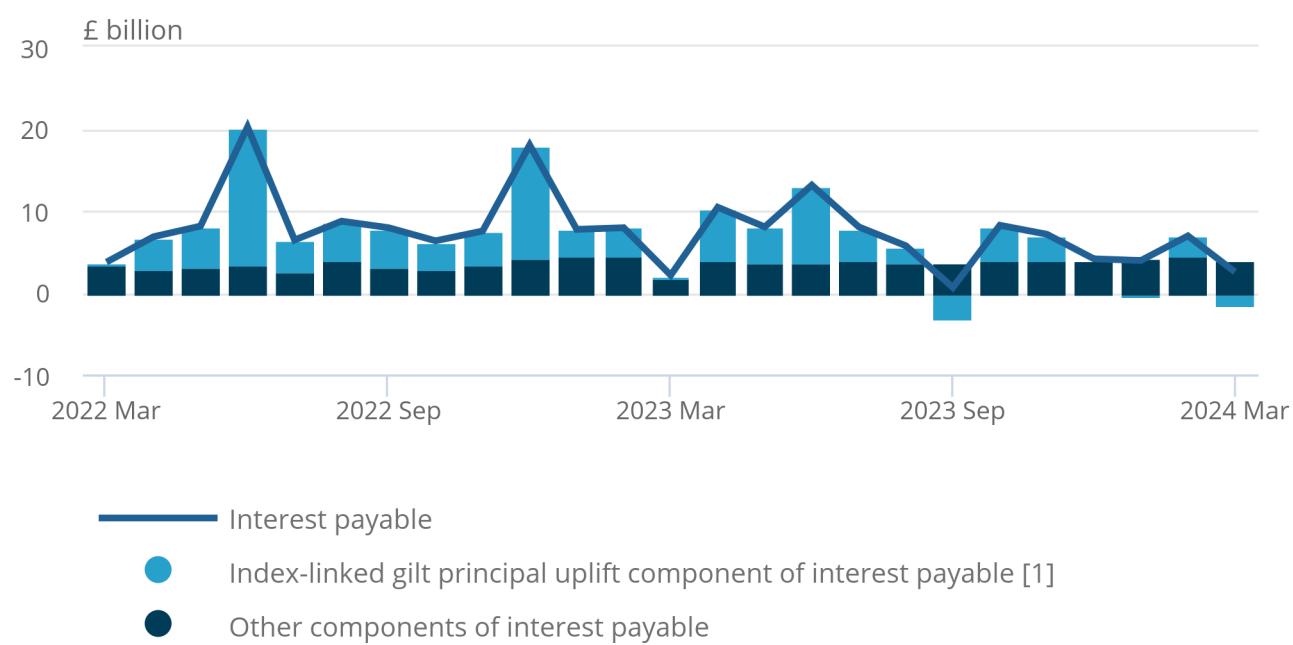
In March 2024, the interest payable on central government debt was £2.5 billion.

Figure 2: The interest payable on index-linked gilts rises and falls with the Retail Prices Index, adding volatility to central government debt interest costs

Central government debt interest payable, £ billion, UK, March 2022 to March 2024

Figure 2: The interest payable on index-linked gilts rises and falls with the Retail Prices Index, adding volatility to central government debt interest costs

Central government debt interest payable, £ billion, UK, March 2022 to March 2024



Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Net of redemption proceeds.
2. Dataset identifier codes: NMFX and MW7L (adjusted for gilt redemptions).

The large month-on-month increases in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) since early 2021 led to substantial increases in debt interest payable, with the largest three months on record occurring in 2022 and 2023. The additional interest caused by RPI inflation is described as “capital uplift” and affects the value of the gilt principal.

Capital uplift was negative in March 2024, with a reduction of £1.6 billion reflecting the 0.3% decrease in the RPI between December 2023 and January 2024. This decreased the capital uplift on the three-month lagged [index-linked gilts \(as shown on the UK Debt Management Office website\)](#), which make up around three-quarters of the index-linked gilt stock.

A monthly time series of the total capital uplift on the index-linked gilts in issue is available as [series identifier code MW7L](#). In addition to the regular RPI uplift, this series also includes the uplift paid at the time of an index-linked gilt redemption. These redemption payments are recorded as accrued interest payable across the life of an index gilt (so are already recorded within series NMFX) and are deducted from series MW7L in our Figure 2 presentation.

For further details of our approach, see our [Calculation of interest payable on government gilts methodology](#).

4 . Borrowing in the financial year ending March 2024

Our first estimate for the total borrowed in the financial-year-ending (FYE) March 2024 is £120.7 billion. This reflects the £11.9 billion borrowed in March 2024, as well as an upward revision of £1.9 billion to our previously published financial year-to-February 2024 borrowing estimate.

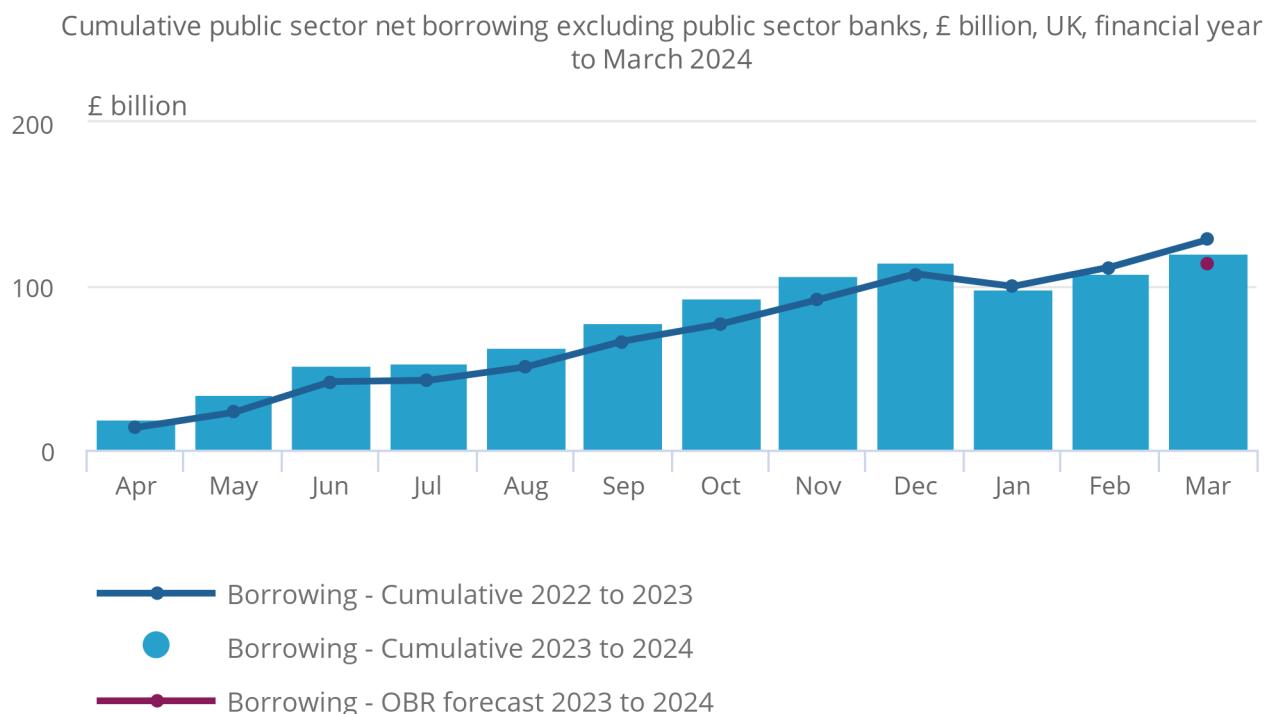
This was £7.6 billion less borrowing than in the FYE 2023 and around a third of that borrowed in the FYE 2021, during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

This release presents the initial estimates of UK public sector finances for the FYE 2024; these are not final figures, and they will be revised over the coming months as we replace our initial estimates with provisional and then final outturn data.

Figure 3: Borrowing in the financial year to March 2024 was £7.6 billion less than in the same twelve months last year but £6.6 billion more than forecast by the Office for Budget Responsibility

Cumulative public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, £ billion, UK, financial year to March 2024

Figure 3: Borrowing in the financial year to March 2024 was £7.6 billion less than in the same twelve months last year but £6.6 billion more than forecast by the Office for Budget Responsibility



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

Notes:

1. Dataset identifier code: -J5II.
2. This chart uses forecast data published in the [Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2024](#).

Public sector borrowing consists of two broad components: the current budget deficit (or borrowing to fund day-to-day activities) and net investment (capital expenditure).

In FYE March 2024, the public sector current budget deficit was £51.1 billion, £31.2 billion less than in FYE March 2023.

Compared with the annual value of the UK's economy, borrowing in the FYE March 2024 was provisionally estimated at 1.9% of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP), 1.3 percentage points less than in FYE March 2023.

Table 2: Public sector net borrowing by subsector
Public sector net borrowing by subsector FYE 2024 compared with FYE 2023, UK

Sub-sector	Dataset identifier code	Financial year (£ billion)		Change on a year ago	
		2023/24	2022/23	£ billion	percentage
Central Government	-NMFJ	140.6	126.4	14.2	11.2
Local Government	-NMOE	5.5	10.7	-5.2	-48.9
Sub-total: General Government	-NNBK	146.1	137.1	9.0	6.5
Public Corporations	-CPCM	-1.5	-3.9	2.3	60.8
Public Sector Funded Pensions	-CWNY	-3.3	-7.5	4.2	55.5
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks [note 1]	-CPNZ	141.2	125.8	15.4	12.3
Bank of England	-JW2H	-20.6	2.5	-23.1	-
Sub-total: Public Sector ex [note 2]	-J5II	120.7	128.3	-7.6	-5.9
Public Sector Banks	-IL6B	-11.1	-11.6	0.5	4.4
Total: Public Sector	-ANNX	109.6	116.7	-7.1	-6.1
Memo: Central government net cash requirement [note 3]	M98R	158.8	111.2	47.5	42.7

Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Public sector excluding Bank of England and the public sector-controlled banks.
2. Public sector excluding the public sector-controlled banks.
3. Excludes Network Rail Limited and UK Asset Resolution Limited.
4. The data in this table correspond to those published in Table PSA2 of our Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A dataset.
5. Extremely large percentage changes are not included in this table.

Of the £120.7 billion borrowed by the public sector (excluding public sector banks) in the FYE 2024, central government borrowed £140.6 billion. This was partially offset by a £20.6 billion Bank of England (BoE) surplus and balanced by remaining subsectors.

The borrowing of both subsectors is affected by payments totalling £44.4 billion made by central government to the BoE over the last twelve months under its Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF) indemnity agreement.

As with similar intra-public sector transactions, these payments are public sector borrowing neutral. They increase central government's borrowing by £44.4 billion compared with the same period the previous year but reduce the borrowing impact of the BoE by an equal and offsetting amount.

Central government receipts

In the FYE 2024, central government's income was £997.7 billion, an increase of £57.6 billion compared with FYE 2023. Of this £57.6 billion increase in revenue:

- central government tax receipts increased by £52.6 billion to £756.7 billion, with Income Tax, Corporation Tax and Value Added Tax (VAT) receipts increasing by £24.6 billion, £16.3 billion, and £10.3 billion, respectively
- compulsory social contributions (largely National Insurance contributions) increased by £0.9 billion to £179.5 billion

A detailed breakdown of central government income is presented in our [Public sector current receipts: Appendix D dataset](#).

Central government expenditure

This increase in income was exceeded by a £71.8 billion increase in total expenditure, which rose to £1,138.3 billion over the same twelve-month period. Of this £71.8 billion increase in spending:

- net investment spending increased by £58.0 billion to £121.7 billion, largely because of a £39.4 billion increase in payments to the APF (which reduce BoE borrowing) and a £10.0 billion capital receipt from the household sector in December 2022 caused by an exceptional update to the value of the UK government's student loans book
- net social benefits paid by central government increased by £36.9 billion to £291.4 billion, largely because of inflation-linked benefits uprating and [cost-of-living payments \(explained in GOV.UK guidance\)](#)
- central government departmental spending on goods and services increased by £33.8 billion to £406.4 billion, as inflation increased running costs
- subsidies paid by central government reduced by £21.1 billion to £32.3 billion, largely because of the reduction in energy support costs, the bulk of which were paid between October 2022 and June 2023
- payments recorded under central government "other current grants" reduced by £16.8 billion to £20.6 billion, partly because a Cost-of-Living Council Tax Rebate (of £3.2 billion) paid to households during April 2022 and partly because of energy support payments made to households (of £1.9 billion a month) during the second half of the financial year ending March 2023
- interest payable on central government debt reduced by £29.3 billion to £78.3 billion, largely because of a slowing of the month-on-month growth in the Retail Prices Index

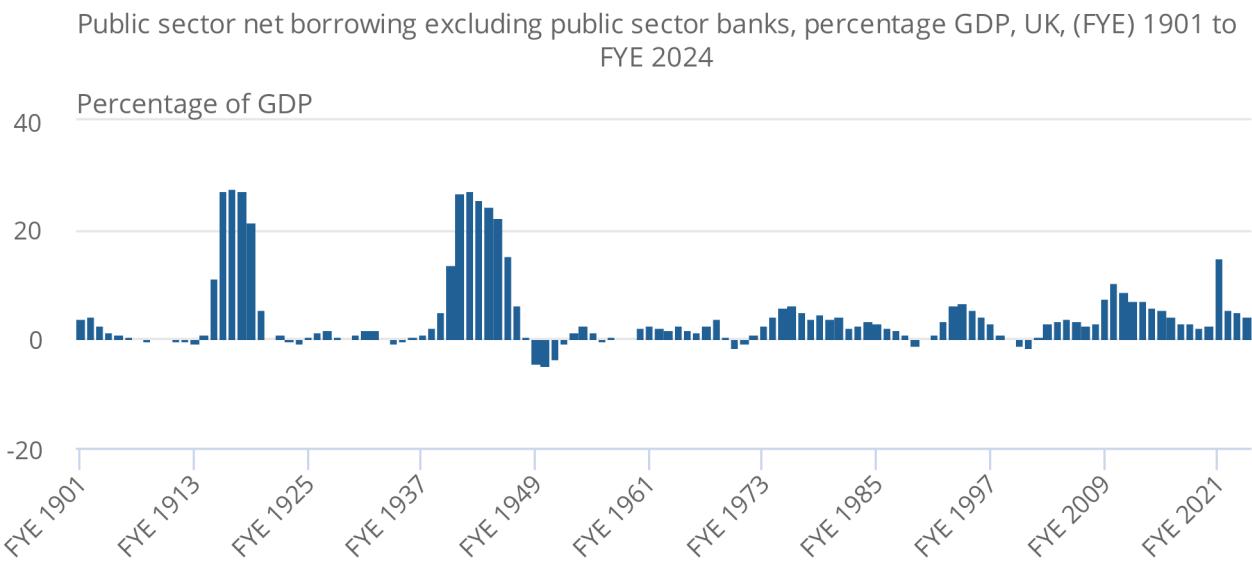
5 . Borrowing in earlier financial years

Expressing borrowing as a ratio of gross domestic product (GDP – the value of the output of the economy in a 12-month period) gives an estimate of its affordability and provides a more robust measure for comparison of the UK's fiscal position over time.

Figure 4: At 4.4% of GDP, the borrowing ratio in the financial year ending (FYE) March 2024 was roughly a third of that in FYE March 2021 during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period

Public sector net borrowing excluding public sector banks, percentage GDP, UK, (FY) 1901 to FYE 2024

World War One World War Two Financial crisis
Figure 4. At 4.4% of GDP, the borrowing ratio in the financial year ending (FYE) March 2024 was roughly a third of that in FYE March 2021 during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period



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

Notes:

1. Dataset identifier code: -J5IJ.
2. This chart uses historical data published in the [Public finances databank 2023 to 2024](#).

Our estimates of borrowing (along with current budget deficit and net investment) expressed as a percentage of GDP for the FYE March 2024 should be treated as highly provisional and likely to be revised in future publications.

The Office for National Statistics is yet to publish an estimate of GDP for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024, so in line with previous years we have used an estimate based on the latest OBR forecast to complete our presentations.

Our article, [The use of gross domestic product \(GDP\) in public sector fiscal ratio statistics](#), describes the methodology used for the presentation of our GDP ratios.

6 . The public sector balance sheet

The public sector balance sheet describes its financial position at a point in time. It shows its liabilities (amounts owed) and its assets (amounts owned).

There are several measures of the public sector balance sheet that we discuss in our [What the UK government owns and what it owes blog](#).

Table 3 presents the narrowest balance sheet measure, which is the redemption value of central government gilts. It then builds upon this measure, widening coverage by both the subsector and the range of asset and liability types included to reach the far wider measure of public sector net worth, which we explain in our [Wider measures of the public sector balance sheet: public sector net worth methodology](#).

Table 3: At the end of March 2024, public sector net debt excluding public sector banks was £2,694.2 billion, although there are several other measures of the public sector balance sheet
 Balance sheet measures as at the end of March 2024, £ billion, UK

Classification of assets and liabilities [note 1] [note 2]	Central government gilts	General government gross debt	PSND excluding both BoE and public sector banks	PSND excluding public sector banks	PSNFL excluding public sector banks	Public sector net worth excluding public sector banks
Total [note 3]	2,307.0	2,732.2	2,448.3	2,694.2	2,305.0	-709.3
Assets: Non-financial [note 4]						1,595.7
Assets: Illiquid financial [note 5]					1,055.6	1,055.6
Assets: Liquid financial [note 5]			255.6	300.4	300.4	300.4
Liabilities: Currency and deposits		260.2	265.5	1,196.2	1,196.2	1,196.2
Liabilities: Gilts [note 6]	2,307.0	2,306.6	2,269.3	1,626.1	1,626.1	1,626.1
Liabilities: Other debt securities and loans		165.4	169.2	172.2	172.2	172.2
Liabilities: Other financial liabilities [note 7]					666.4	666.4

Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics and Debt Management Office

Notes

1. All aggregates are presented on a 2010 European system of national and regional accounts (ESA 2010) (PDF, 6.4MB) basis unless indicated.
2. Consolidation between subsectors means that the size of assets and liabilities (such as gilts) affecting the measure can change as the coverage increases.
3. Total equals liabilities less assets except public sector net worth, where total equals assets less liabilities.
4. Non-financial account data based on the UK national balance sheet.
5. "Liquid financial assets" mainly consists of foreign exchange reserves and cash deposits. "Illiquid financial assets" includes assets such as loans, financial derivatives, and other accounts receivable.
6. Gilt liabilities have been adjusted to remove those held by Pool Re, which is classified as a central government body.
7. "Other financial liabilities" includes monetary gold and special drawing rights, standardised guarantees, financial derivatives, funded pension liabilities and other accounts payable.
8. Figures may not sum because of rounding.
9. We publish an additional presentation of the UK public sector balance sheet following International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics framework in the public sector finances: Appendix E.

Our [Public sector balance sheet tables: Appendix N](#) presents a detailed reconciliation between the balance sheet measures summarised in Table 2.

Public sector net debt

The most widely used balance sheet measure used to describe the UK public sector's financial position at a point in time is public sector net debt excluding public sector banks (PSND ex). Expressing net debt as a ratio of gross domestic product (GDP) gives an estimate of its affordability and provides a more robust measure for comparison of the UK's fiscal position over time.

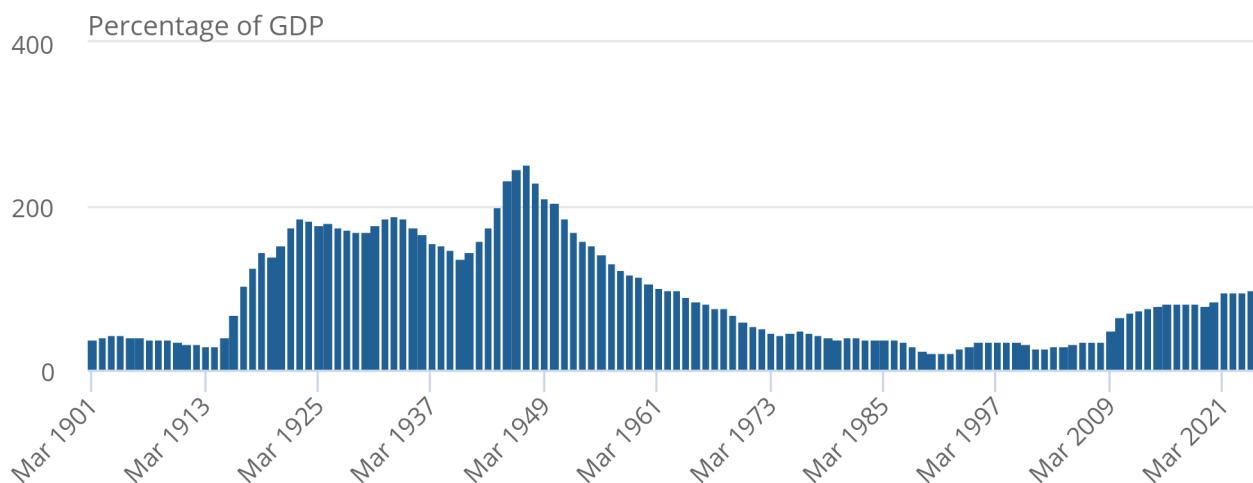
The net debt-to-GDP ratio at the end of March 2024 was provisionally estimated at 98.3%, 2.6 percentage points higher than a year ago. However, this is a highly provisional estimate and is likely to be revised in future publications because it partly relies on GDP estimates based on the March 2024 Office for Budget Responsibility forecast.

Figure 5: Net debt as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) remains at levels last seen in the early 1960s

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, percentage of GDP, UK, financial year ending (FYE) 1901 to March 2024

Figure 5. Net debt as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) remains at levels last seen in the early 1960s

Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks, percentage of GDP, UK, financial year ending (FYE) 1901 to March 2024



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

Notes:

1. Dataset identifier code: HF6X.
2. This chart uses historical data published in the [Public finances databank 2023 to 2024](#).

Public sector net debt excluding the Bank of England (BoE) was £2,448.3 billion at the end of March 2024, or around 89.4% of GDP, £245.9 billion (or 8.9 percentage points of GDP) less than the wider measure. This difference is largely a result of the BoE's quantitative easing activities, including the gilt-purchasing activities of the Asset Purchase Facility (APF) Fund.

The APF's gilt holding is not recorded directly as a component of public sector net debt. Instead, in March 2024, we record the £102.7 billion difference between the £728.0 billion of reserves created to purchase its gilts (at market value at the time of purchase) and their £625.4 billion redemption value. For details of the BoE's contribution to public sector net debt, see Table PSA9A of our [Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A dataset](#).

Public sector net worth

Public sector net worth excluding public sector banks (PSNW ex) was in deficit by £709.3 billion at the end of March 2024. This compares with a £613.5 billion deficit at the end of March 2023.

The main reason for the £95.8 billion reduction in PSNW ex over the last 12 months was a £154.5 billion increase in PSND ex, partly offset by a £50.3 billion increase in public sector non-financial assets.

If we exclude the public sector's £1,595.7 billion of non-financial assets, public sector net financial worth excluding public sector banks (PSNFW ex) deteriorated by £146.1 billion over the same period to a deficit of £2,305.0 billion.

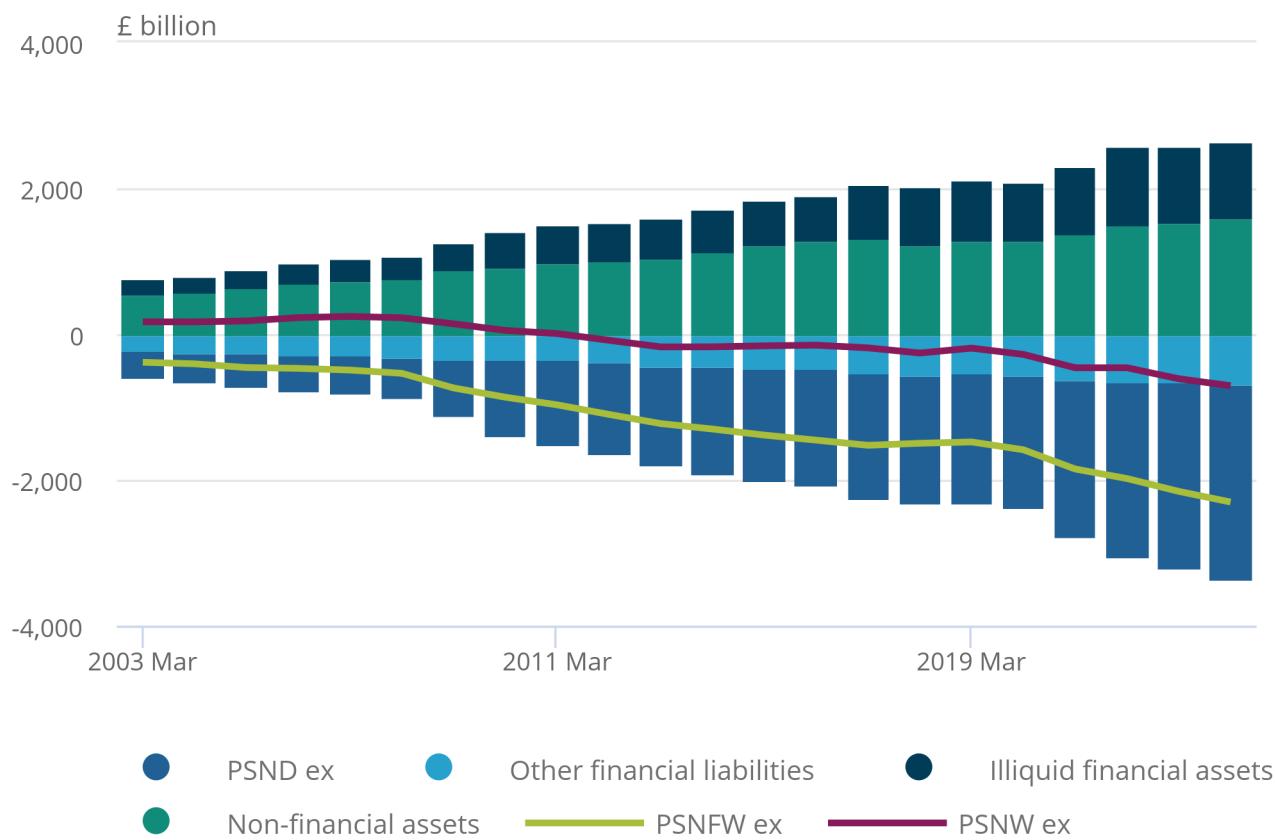
PSNFW ex is equivalent to public sector net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks (PSNFL ex), shown in Table 2 but expressed with the reverse sign.

Figure 6: The downward trend in public sector net worth is largely because of increases in net debt outpacing rises in assets

Public sector net worth, £ billion, UK, month end March 2003 to March 2024

Figure 6: The downward trend in public sector net worth is largely because of increases in net debt outpacing rises in assets

Public sector net worth, £ billion, UK, month end March 2003 to March 2024



Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dataset identifier codes: KSE6, JM6T, JMEU, JI5V, J8RR and J8RQ.
2. "PSNFW ex" stands for "public sector net financial worth excluding public sector banks", which is equal to net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks with the reverse sign.
3. "PSNW ex" stands for public sector net worth excluding public sector banks.

7 . Revisions

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

Our initial estimates of borrowing for the most recent months are prone to revisions in later months because some tax receipts contain a degree of OBR-based forecast data. Both departmental and local government spending profiles are provisional.

Table 4: Revisions to public sector net borrowing by subsector
Public sector net borrowing by subsector compared with the previous publication, UK, £ billion

Sub-Sector	Dataset identifier code	February 2024	Change since last publication	Financial year-to-February 2024	Change since last publication
Central Government	-NMFJ	4.5	1.4	128.6	2.2
Local Government	-NMOE	3.6	-0.3	6.6	-0.3
Sub-total: General Government	-NNBK	8.2	1.1	135.2	1.9
Public Corporations	-CPCM	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	0.0
Public Sector Funded Pensions	-CWNY	-0.3	0.0	-3.1	0.0
Sub-total: Public Sector ex BoE and Banks [note 1]	-CPNZ	7.5	1.1	131.2	1.9
Bank of England	-JW2H	2.0	0.0	-22.5	0.0
Sub-total: Public Sector ex [note 2]	-J5II	9.5	1.1	108.7	1.9
Public Sector Banks	-IL6B	-0.9	0.0	-10.2	0.0
Total: Public Sector	-ANNX	8.6	1.1	98.6	1.9

Source: Public sector finances from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Public Sector excluding Bank of England and the public sector-controlled banks.
2. Public Sector excluding the public sector-controlled banks.
3. The data in this table correspond to that published in Table PSA2 of Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A dataset.

Tables 4 to 6 of our [Public sector finances summary tables: Appendix M dataset](#) compare our latest public sector finances data with those in our [Public sector finances, UK: February 2024](#), published on 21 March 2024, and highlight the revisions to borrowing by subsector, with additional detail for central government receipts and expenditure.

Our [Public sector finance revisions analysis: Appendix P dataset](#) records monthly borrowing data as at first and at subsequent publications, graphically illustrating any potential bias to our early estimates.

Revision to public sector net borrowing (PSNB ex) in the financial year-to-February 2024

Since publishing our [Public sector finances, UK: February 2024](#), we have increased our estimate of borrowing in the financial year to February 2024 by £1.9 billion. This change was largely the result of updated central government data replacing our previous estimates.

This month we have increased our previous estimates of central government tax receipts for the eleven months to February 2024 by £1.5 billion. In addition to reducing our previous estimate of income tax receipts by £1.0 billion and increasing our estimate of corporation tax receipts by £0.3 billion, we have updated our estimates for the UK government's renewable energy price guarantee scheme Contracts for Difference (CfD) for the eleven months to February 2024 in line with the latest Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecast.

This update to CfD is borrowing-neutral, with both tax receipts received and subsidies paid by central government under the CfD scheme increasing by £2.5 billion. This larger-than-usual revision to CfD was because of the recent uncertainty around energy prices and reflects the reduction in energy prices over the winter period. Our provisional CfD estimates will be replaced by published final data when available.

The increase in subsidy payments associated with the updated CfD data combined with a £0.7 billion increase to our previous estimate of debt interest payable and other small changes has led to an overall increase of £3.3 billion to central government current expenditure in the financial year to February 2024.

Revision to public sector net debt (PSND ex) at the end of February 2024

Since publishing our Public sector finances, UK: February 2024 bulletin, we have increased our estimate of debt at the end of February 2024 by £7.3 billion to £2,666.8 billion.

This change was largely because of updates to our Network Rail and Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund data, which are reported one month in arrears.

Revisions to gross domestic product

Since publishing our Public sector finances, UK: February 2024 bulletin, we have increased our estimate of debt (PSND ex) expressed as a ratio of gross domestic product (GDP) at the end of February 2024 by 0.4 percentage points, from 97.1% to 97.5% of GDP.

This change was largely because of routine quarterly updates to GDP published in the [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: October to December 2023](#) on 28 March 2024. These updates have replaced our previous estimates.

Our blog, [How the ONS estimates UK debt to GDP figures](#), explains why our estimates of GDP ratios are susceptible to revision.

8 . Public sector finances data

[Public sector finances borrowing by subsector](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

Public sector finances analytical tables (PSAT) showing transactions related to borrowing by sub-sector. Total Managed Expenditure (TME) is also provided.

[Public sector finances tables 1 to 10: Appendix A](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

The data underlying the public sector finances statistical bulletin are presented in the tables PSA 1 to 10.

[Public sector current receipts: Appendix D](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

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.

[Public sector finances summary tables: Appendix M](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

The latest public sector net borrowing by subsector and a summary of central government receipts and expenditure data.

[Public sector balances sheet tables: Appendix N](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

A reconciliation of the latest public sector balance sheet measures.

[Public sector finance revisions analysis: Appendix P](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

Revisions analysis for UK public sector statistics. Records monthly borrowing data from first and subsequent publications, illustrating bias to early estimates.

[Public sector finance records: Appendix Q](#)

Dataset | Released 23 April 2024

Presents a breakdown of records for borrowing, receipts, and expenditure, on a monthly, year-to-date and financial year basis.

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

Dataset | Released 21 March 2024

Presents the balance sheet, statement of operations and statement of other economic flows for the public sector, compliant with the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014: GFSM 2014 presentation. Updated quarterly dependent on the availability of data.

[Public sector net worth: Appendix O](#)

Dataset | Released 21 March 2024

Presents the balance sheet for the public sector, consistent with the [2010 European system of national accounts \(ESA 2010\) \(PDF, 6.4MB\)](#) and [Manual on Government Deficit and Debt \(MGDD\)](#). Updated quarterly dependent on the availability of data.

9 . Glossary

Public sector

In the UK, the public sector consists of six subsectors: central government, local government, public non-financial corporations, public sector funded pensions, the Bank of England (BoE), and public financial corporations (or public sector banks). The figures presented in this release exclude public financial corporations unless otherwise noted.

Public sector current budget deficit

Public sector current budget deficit (PSCB) is the gap between current expenditure and current receipts on an accruals basis, having taken account of depreciation. The current budget is in surplus when receipts are greater than expenditure and is indicated with a negative sign.

Public sector net borrowing

Public sector net borrowing (PSNB) is the gap between total expenditure and current receipts on an accruals basis. If receipts exceed expenditure, this is referred to as a surplus and is indicated with a negative sign. Borrowing is often referred to by commentators as “the deficit”.

Public sector current budget deficit and net borrowing are measured on an accruals basis, where transactions for revenue are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, rather than when the bills are paid (on a cash basis).

Central government net cash requirement

The central government net cash requirement (CGNCR) represents the cash needed to be raised from the financial markets over a period to finance its activities. The amount of cash required will be affected by changes in the timing of payments to and from the public sector, rather than when these liabilities were incurred.

Public sector net debt

Public sector net debt (PSND) represents the amount of money the public sector owes to the private sector and overseas (in the form of loans, debt securities, deposit holdings and currency), net of liquid financial assets held.

Public sector net debt is often referred to by commentators as “the national debt”.

Public sector net financial liabilities

Public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) are a wider measure of the balance sheet than public sector net debt and includes all financial assets and liabilities recognised in the national accounts.

Public sector net worth

Public sector net worth (PSNW) is the widest measure of the balance sheet, broadening the PSNFL measure by considering the public sector's non-financial assets.

10 . Measuring the data

Comparing our data with official forecasts

The independent Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) is responsible for the production of official forecasts for the UK government. These forecasts are usually produced twice a year, in spring and autumn. The latest forecast was published in the OBR's [Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2024 report](#).

Table 5: Latest public sector finances estimates compared with Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts for financial year ending (FYE) March 2024 and FYE March 2025, UK
£ billion unless otherwise stated

	Provisional estimate FYE March 2024	OBR forecast FYE March 2024 [note 1]	Difference	OBR forecast FYE March 2025 [note 1]
Net Borrowing	120.7	114.1	6.6	87.2
Current budget deficit	51.1	46.9	4.2	20.7
Net Debt	2,694.2	2,690.7	3.5	2,792.9
Net Debt % of GDP	98.3	97.6	0.7	98.8
Net Debt ex BoE [note 2]	2,448.3	2,447.0	1.3	2,592.5
Net Debt ex BoE [note 2] % of GDP	89.4	89.0	0.4	91.6

Source: £ billion unless otherwise stated

Notes

1. This table uses the Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2024.
2. Bank of England.
3. All public sector measures in this table exclude public sector banks.
4. Figures may not sum because of rounding.

Each month on the same day as the Office for National Statistics (ONS) release, the OBR publishes a brief analysis of the latest public sector finances in its [Monthly public finances release](#). Additionally, the OBR have published an article providing [A brief guide to the public finances](#).

Public sector banks

Unless otherwise stated, the figures quoted in this bulletin exclude public sector banks, currently only the NatWest Group (NWG), 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 NWG's balance sheet (and transactions). This is because the government does not need to borrow to fund the debt of NWG, nor would surpluses achieved by NWG be passed on to the government, other than through any dividends paid as a result of the government equity holdings.

11 . Strengths and limitations

Tax receipts

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

The forecasts underlying our current tax estimates reflect the expectations published by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) in their [Economic and fiscal outlook – November 2023 report](#). We will update our estimates to reflect the OBR's [Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2024 report](#) in our 22 May 2024 publication.

On 6 March 2024, the OBR published its latest outlook for the economy and public sector finances. The statistics in this bulletin do not yet reflect these updated forecasts, although we have updated our estimate of gross domestic product and where possible, our tables and charts, to reflect these latest data.

Local government and public corporations

In recent years, planned local government expenditure initially reported in local authority budgets has been systematically lower than final outturn current expenditure reported in the audited accounts, and higher than that reported in final outturn capital expenditure. We therefore include adjustments to increase or decrease the amounts reported at the budget stage.

For the financial year ending (FYE) 2024, we include:

- a £3.0 billion upward adjustment to England's current expenditure on goods and services
- a £0.5 billion downward adjustment to Wales's capital expenditure
- a £0.5 billion downward adjustment to Scotland's capital expenditure

We apply a further £1.3 billion downward adjustment to budget data for current expenditure on benefits in the FYE 2024, to reflect the most recently available data for housing benefits.

Data for public corporations in the FYE 2023 and FYE 2024 remain largely based on the OBR's [Economic and fiscal outlook – November 2023 report](#), although supplemented by in-year data replacing previous estimates for train operating companies, the Housing Revenue Account and surveyed public corporations. We will update our estimates to reflect the OBR's [Economic and fiscal outlook – March 2024 report](#) at the earliest opportunity.

Classification of the functions of government (COFOG)

On 23 April 2024, we published a breakdown of government spending on a [Classification of the Functions of Government \(COFOG\) \(PDF, 43.4KB\)](#) basis up to and including the calendar year 2022. ESA Table 11 splits expenditure into ten "functional" groups or subsectors of expenditures (such as defence, education and social protection) for both central and local government, and consolidates them together to form general government.

- [Central government annual expenditure: ESA Table 11](#)
- [Local government annual expenditure: ESA Table 11](#)
- [General government annual expenditure: ESA Table 11](#)

12 . Related links

[Recent and upcoming changes to public sector finance statistics: January 2024](#)

Article | Released 23 April 2024

Recent and upcoming changes to our public sector finance statistics, including recent classification announcements, and the impacts on government spending and debt.

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

Bulletin | Updated 23 April 2024

Summary of HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) tax receipts, National Insurance contributions (NICs), and expenditure for the UK.

[Looking ahead – developments in public sector finance statistics: 2023](#)

Article | Released 21 December 2023

Information on what the Office for National Statistics sees as areas for future development in the public sector finance statistics.

[UK government debt and deficit: September 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 31 January 2024

Quarterly estimates of UK government debt and deficit.

[Country and regional public sector finances, UK: financial year ending 2022](#)

Article | Released 26 May 2023

Public sector revenue, expenditure, and net fiscal balance on a country and regional basis on a financial year basis. Next release: 7 June 2024 (provisional).

[Monthly statistics on the public sector finances: a methodological guide](#)

Methodology | Updated 4 October 2023

This methodological guide provides comprehensive contextual and methodological information on the monthly public sector finances (PSF) statistical bulletin, which is jointly produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Treasury (HMT).

[The calculation of interest payable on government gilts](#)

Methodology | Updated 18 July 2022

Explains the recording of interest payable to holders of UK government gilts in the UK public sector finances.

[Public sector finances QMI](#)

Methodology | Updated 4 October 2023

Quality and Methodology Information for the UK public sector finances and government deficit and debt, detailing the strengths and limitations of the data, methods used, and data uses and users.

[The use of gross domestic product \(GDP\) in public sector fiscal ratio statistics](#)

Methodology | Updated 21 September 2016

Describes the methodology used for the presentation of GDP ratios in the UK PSF publication and in particular for the public sector net debt where a centred approach (requiring forecasts) is used.

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 23 April 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Public sector finances, UK: March 2024](#).

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	
			CPH	CPOA						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
-JW2T	-JW2Z	-J5II	CPPH	CPOA	HF6W	HF6X	-ANNX	RUTN	RUTO	
2015	52 451	34 871	87 322	1 557.0	79.8	1 605.1	82.3	80 758	1 893.8	97.1
2016	34 944	34 098	69 042	1 605.0	78.9	1 688.1	83.0	61 256	1 987.8	97.7
2017	10 023	45 303	55 326	1 576.9	74.5	1 743.7	82.4	40 480	2 011.2	95.0
2018	8 998	43 768	52 766	1 607.1	73.2	1 795.6	81.8	43 838	2 087.3	95.0
2019	8 314	43 779	52 093	1 653.0	76.4	1 835.2	84.8	43 487	2 139.2	98.8
2020	205 599	67 166	272 765	1 911.9	87.7	2 152.2	98.7	263 081	2 467.1	113.2
2021	110 691	55 716	166 407	2 044.0	84.8	2 360.2	97.9	157 443	2 684.5	111.4
2022	73 656	36 122	109 778	2 217.4	85.0	2 497.0	95.8	98 418	2 845.3	109.1
2023	68 202	66 951	135 153	2 437.5	89.3	2 686.8	98.5	124 073	3 045.6	111.6
2015/16	50 000	32 250	82 250	1 551.9	78.9	1 599.7	81.3	75 325	1 903.6	96.8
2016/17	21 760	36 450	58 210	1 592.9	77.4	1 718.0	83.5	47 757	2 011.1	97.7
2017/18	14 526	46 361	60 887	1 574.9	73.7	1 757.3	82.3	48 916	2 032.5	95.2
2018/19	-660	45 650	44 990	1 600.5	72.3	1 776.9	80.3	35 917	2 073.5	93.7
2019/20	18 019	42 556	60 575	1 643.3	77.1	1 815.0	85.2	51 546	2 129.3	99.9
2020/21	242 759	71 977	314 736	1 930.1	86.5	2 152.0	96.5	305 274	2 468.0	110.7
2021/22	72 235	54 378	126 613	2 050.4	83.2	2 381.1	96.6	117 413	2 711.0	110.0
2022/23	82 337	45 925	128 262	2 251.9	84.9	2 539.7	95.7	116 672	2 893.3	109.0
2023/24	51 128	69 526	120 654	2 448.3	89.4	2 694.2	98.3	109 570	3 053.0	111.4
2020 Q4	51 404	12 946	64 350	1 911.9	87.7	2 152.2	98.7	62 032	2 467.1	113.2
2021 Q1	21 080	21 031	42 111	1 930.1	86.5	2 152.0	96.5	39 809	2 468.0	110.7
Q2	48 814	12 255	61 069	2 003.4	87.7	2 223.7	97.4	58 767	2 540.8	111.2
Q3	23 730	13 076	36 806	2 005.2	84.9	2 235.9	94.7	34 626	2 556.6	108.2
Q4	17 067	9 354	26 421	2 044.0	84.8	2 360.2	97.9	24 241	2 684.5	111.4
2022 Q1	-17 376	19 693	2 317	2 050.4	83.2	2 381.1	96.6	-221	2 711.0	110.0
Q2	34 846	6 748	41 594	2 096.5	83.7	2 424.2	96.7	39 056	2 759.6	110.1
Q3	14 727	10 127	24 854	2 128.4	83.4	2 440.7	95.6	21 712	2 782.6	109.0
Q4	41 459	-446	41 013	2 217.4	85.0	2 497.0	95.8	37 871	2 845.3	109.1
2023 Q1	-8 695	29 496	20 801	2 251.9	84.9	2 539.7	95.7	18 033	2 893.3	109.0
Q2	41 670	10 106	51 776	2 332.0	86.8	2 598.3	96.7	49 008	2 957.1	110.0
Q3	12 496	13 875	26 371	2 371.7	87.4	2 598.4	95.7	23 599	2 957.3	109.0
Q4	22 731	13 474	36 205	2 437.5	89.3	2 686.8	98.5	33 433	3 045.6	111.6
2024 Q1	-25 769	32 071	6 302	2 448.3	89.4	2 694.2	98.3	3 530	3 053.0	111.4
2022 Mar	615	6 265	6 880	2 050.4	83.2	2 381.1	96.6	6 034	2 711.0	110.0
Apr	9 893	3 676	13 569	2 051.5	82.8	2 383.2	96.2	12 723	2 714.9	109.5
May	7 892	1 346	9 238	2 068.7	83.0	2 401.8	96.4	8 392	2 735.4	109.8
Jun	17 061	1 726	18 787	2 096.5	83.7	2 424.2	96.7	17 941	2 759.6	110.1
Jul	-1 063	1 885	822	2 097.0	83.2	2 419.5	95.9	-225	2 757.1	109.3
Aug	5 827	2 336	8 163	2 106.5	83.0	2 430.1	95.8	7 116	2 769.8	109.2
Sep	9 963	5 906	15 869	2 128.4	83.4	2 440.7	95.6	14 821	2 782.6	109.0
Oct	7 735	2 613	10 348	2 151.0	83.7	2 453.1	95.4	9 301	2 797.2	108.8
Nov	12 135	2 749	14 884	2 175.6	84.0	2 476.7	95.6	13 837	2 822.9	109.0
Dec	21 589	-5 808	15 781	2 217.4	85.0	2 497.0	95.8	14 733	2 845.3	109.1
2023 Jan	-16 853	9 152	-7 701	2 200.9	83.9	2 486.1	94.8	-8 623	2 836.2	108.1
Feb	6 574	5 293	11 867	2 219.9	84.1	2 502.0	94.8	10 945	2 853.8	108.2
Mar	1 584	15 051	16 635	2 251.9	84.9	2 539.7	95.7	15 711	2 893.3	109.0
Apr	13 959	5 145	19 104	2 277.5	85.5	2 542.6	95.4	18 182	2 898.0	108.8
May	12 954	1 819	14 773	2 300.2	86.0	2 570.7	96.1	13 851	2 927.7	109.4
Jun	14 757	3 142	17 899	2 332.0	86.8	2 598.3	96.7	16 975	2 957.1	110.0
Jul	-1 608	2 958	1 350	2 346.7	87.0	2 581.0	95.7	426	2 939.9	109.0
Aug	7 028	3 333	10 361	2 358.0	87.2	2 592.5	95.8	9 437	2 951.3	109.1
Sep	7 076	7 584	14 660	2 371.7	87.4	2 598.4	95.7	13 736	2 957.3	109.0
Oct	11 620	3 753	15 373	2 393.7	88.0	2 641.3	97.1	14 449	3 000.2	110.3
Nov	8 554	4 689	13 243	2 418.4	88.8	2 671.0	98.1	12 319	3 029.8	111.2
Dec	2 557	5 032	7 589	2 437.5	89.3	2 686.8	98.5	6 665	3 045.6	111.6
2024 Jan	-24 251	9 090	-15 161	2 417.6	88.5	2 647.3	96.9	-16 085	3 006.1	110.0
Feb	3 267	6 257	9 524	2 430.4	88.8	2 666.8	97.5	8 600	3 025.6	110.6
Mar	-4 785	16 724	11 939	2 448.3	89.4	2 694.2	98.3	11 015	3 053.0	111.4

Relationship between columns : 3=1+2

1 GDP denominator 12 month centred moving total

Net Borrowing												
			General government (Maastricht Deficit)	Non-financial PCs	Public Sector Pensions ⁵	and BoE ⁴ (PSNB ex BoE)	Public Sector excluding both public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Bank of England (including & SLS ²) ³	Public Sector excluding public sector banks (PSNB ex)	Public sector banks	Public Sector (PSNB)	
	Central government	Local government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-CWNY	-CPNZ	-JW2H	-J5II	-IL6B	-ANNX		
2015	86 226	2 345	88 571	826	1 247	90 644	-3 322	87 322	-6 564	80 758		
2016	58 529	7 962	66 491	1 637	3 484	71 612	-2 570	69 042	-7 786	61 256		
2017	42 273	9 883	52 156	3 305	2 255	57 716	-2 390	55 326	-14 846	40 480		
2018	42 474	7 089	49 563	-575	5 736	54 724	-1 958	52 766	-8 928	43 838		
2019	43 942	11 491	55 433	-1 289	1 873	56 017	-3 924	52 093	-8 606	43 487		
2020	277 247	-750	276 497	-1 091	1 578	276 984	-4 219	272 765	-9 684	263 081		
2021	179 605	-99	179 506	-2 313	-1 053	176 140	-9 733	166 407	-8 964	157 443		
2022	110 642	8 352	118 994	-2 834	-6 127	110 033	-255	109 778	-11 360	98 418		
2023	151 291	5 906	157 197	-2 243	-4 375	150 579	-15 426	135 153	-11 080	124 073		
2015/16	79 946	4 535	84 481	505	544	85 530	-3 280	82 250	-6 925	75 325		
2016/17	45 935	8 879	54 814	1 861	4 460	61 135	-2 925	58 210	-10 453	47 757		
2017/18	50 902	9 170	60 072	2 921	1 515	64 508	-3 621	60 887	-11 971	48 916		
2018/19	33 922	6 513	40 435	-865	7 147	46 717	-1 727	44 990	-9 073	35 917		
2019/20	56 960	9 122	66 082	-1 322	114	64 874	-4 299	60 575	-9 029	51 546		
2020/21	321 589	-2 390	319 199	-1 412	2 067	319 854	-5 118	314 736	-9 462	305 274		
2021/22	138 049	2 096	140 145	-2 465	-2 086	135 594	-8 981	126 613	-9 200	117 413		
2022/23	126 375	10 728	137 103	-3 853	-7 483	125 767	2 495	128 262	-11 590	116 672		
2023/24	140 569	5 486	146 055	-1 510	-3 333	141 212	-20 558	120 654	-11 084	109 570		
2020 Q4	60 089	3 931	64 020	-409	517	64 128	222	64 350	-2 318	62 032		
2021 Q1	45 442	591	46 033	-807	516	45 742	-3 631	42 111	-2 302	39 809		
Q2	74 044	-7 821	66 223	-286	-523	65 414	-4 345	61 069	-2 302	58 767		
Q3	39 054	1 117	40 171	-408	-523	39 240	-2 434	36 806	-2 180	34 626		
Q4	21 065	6 014	27 079	-812	-523	25 744	677	26 421	-2 180	24 241		
2022 Q1	3 886	2 786	6 672	-959	-517	5 196	-2 879	2 317	-2 538	-221		
Q2	44 463	-1 593	42 870	-355	-1 870	40 645	949	41 594	-2 538	39 056		
Q3	23 819	3 080	26 899	-694	-1 870	24 335	519	24 854	-3 142	21 712		
Q4	38 474	4 079	42 553	-826	-1 870	39 857	1 156	41 013	-3 142	37 871		
2023 Q1	19 619	5 162	24 781	-1 978	-1 873	20 930	-129	20 801	-2 768	18 033		
Q2	63 101	-6 040	57 061	17	-834	56 244	-4 468	51 776	-2 768	49 008		
Q3	32 497	2 591	35 088	-1	-834	34 253	-7 882	26 371	-2 772	23 599		
Q4	36 074	4 193	40 267	-281	-834	39 152	-2 947	36 205	-2 772	33 433		
2024 Q1	8 897	4 742	13 639	-1 245	-831	11 563	-5 261	6 302	-2 772	3 530		
2022 Mar	10 833	-2 552	8 281	-319	-173	7 789	-909	6 880	-846	6 034		
Apr	14 488	-2 396	12 092	-118	-622	11 352	2 217	13 569	-846	12 723		
May	10 159	512	10 671	-118	-622	9 931	-693	9 238	-846	8 392		
Jun	19 816	291	20 107	-119	-626	19 362	-575	18 787	-846	17 941		
Jul	2 193	-1 075	1 118	-205	-622	291	531	822	-1 047	-225		
Aug	7 127	2 028	9 155	-205	-622	8 328	-165	8 163	-1 047	7 116		
Sep	14 499	2 127	16 626	-284	-626	15 716	153	15 869	-1 048	14 821		
Oct	11 381	551	11 932	-300	-622	11 010	-662	10 348	-1 047	9 301		
Nov	12 736	2 349	15 085	-300	-622	14 163	721	14 884	-1 047	13 837		
Dec	14 357	1 179	15 536	-226	-626	14 684	1 097	15 781	-1 048	14 733		
2023 Jan	-6 711	3 296	-3 415	-562	-625	-4 602	-3 099	-7 701	-922	-8 623		
Feb	7 432	4 255	11 687	-588	-625	10 474	1 393	11 867	-922	10 945		
Mar	18 898	-2 389	16 509	-828	-623	15 058	1 577	16 635	-924	15 711		
Apr	31 210	-3 634	27 576	45	-276	27 345	-8 241	19 104	-922	18 182		
May	13 749	-443	13 306	29	-276	13 059	1 714	14 773	-922	13 851		
Jun	18 142	-1 963	16 179	-57	-282	15 840	2 059	17 899	-924	16 975		
Jul	14 694	-823	13 871	11	-276	13 606	-12 256	1 350	-924	426		
Aug	6 800	1 687	8 487	-17	-276	8 194	2 167	10 361	-924	9 437		
Sep	11 003	1 727	12 730	5	-282	12 453	2 207	14 660	-924	13 736		
Oct	22 686	67	22 753	-117	-276	22 360	-6 987	15 373	-924	14 449		
Nov	8 986	2 573	11 559	-57	-276	11 226	2 017	13 243	-924	12 319		
Dec	4 402	1 553	5 955	-107	-282	5 566	2 023	7 589	-924	6 665		
2024 Jan	-7 566	2 216	-5 350	-326	-279	-5 955	-9 206	-15 161	-924	-16 085		
Feb	4 531	3 638	8 169	-341	-279	7 549	1 975	9 524	-924	8 600		
Mar	11 932	-1 112	10 820	-578	-273	9 969	1 970	11 939	-924	11 015		

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 Fiscal mandate and supplementary targets

£ billion

	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	2022 /23	2023 /24
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Public sector net debt excluding public sector banks and the Bank of England: as a percentage of GDP at market prices

April	35.9	51.4	64.0	70.7	73.4	75.9	76.8	78.7	78.6	76.4	73.2	71.7	79.5	87.1	82.8	85.5
May	36.6	52.6	64.6	71.1	73.5	76.2	77.3	79.1	78.6	76.6	73.1	72.0	82.4	87.4	83.0	86.0
June	37.8	54.2	65.7	72.2	74.6	76.7	78.1	79.8	78.9	77.3	73.6	72.5	84.7	87.7	83.7	86.8
July	38.1	54.3	65.7	71.6	74.0	75.9	77.6	79.3	78.0	76.6	72.6	71.8	85.8	86.6	83.2	87.0
August	39.8	54.3	66.1	72.4	74.2	75.7	77.7	79.0	78.0	76.5	72.5	71.9	87.1	85.2	83.0	87.2
September	43.2	55.5	67.5	72.9	75.2	76.3	78.6	79.7	78.5	77.3	72.9	72.4	88.5	84.9	83.4	87.4
October	43.9	55.7	67.5	72.7	75.2	75.7	78.4	79.4	77.9	75.8	72.6	73.4	87.7	84.6	83.7	88.0
November	44.8	56.5	68.4	73.1	75.7	76.2	78.6	79.5	78.2	75.0	72.7	74.7	87.5	84.4	84.0	88.8
December	48.1	60.0	69.9	74.3	76.8	77.2	79.8	79.8	78.9	74.5	73.2	76.4	87.7	84.8	85.0	89.3
January	48.2	62.1	68.9	73.2	75.3	76.2	78.3	78.5	76.9	73.3	71.8	75.9	86.4	83.3	83.9	88.5
February	48.9	62.3	69.2	73.6	75.1	76.2	78.3	78.1	76.7	73.1	71.7	76.2	86.3	83.0	84.1	88.8
March	50.6	63.9	70.6	74.6	76.2	77.0	79.2	78.9	77.4	73.7	72.3	77.1	86.5	83.2	84.9	89.4

	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	2022 /23	2023 /24
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Public sector current budget deficit excluding public sector banks as a percentage of GDP: rolling 12-month average

April	1.1	2.7	6.7	6.6	5.7	5.5	4.7	3.9	2.8	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	8.4	5.7	2.6
May	1.1	3.1	6.8	6.5	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.8	2.8	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	8.8	5.1	2.7
June	1.2	3.4	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.4	4.6	3.7	2.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	1.3	9.0	4.7	2.8
July	1.2	3.8	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.6	2.7	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.8	9.1	4.2	2.9
August	1.3	4.1	7.0	6.3	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.2	2.4	9.1	3.8	3.0
September	1.4	4.5	7.0	6.3	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.4	2.5	1.3	0.5	0.2	3.0	9.0	3.4	3.1
October	1.5	4.9	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.3	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	3.7	8.8	3.1	3.2
November	1.6	5.3	7.0	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.3	3.2	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	4.4	8.5	2.8	3.3
December	1.7	5.6	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.2	3.1	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	5.2	8.1	2.7	3.3
January	1.9	6.0	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.0	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	6.0	7.6	2.6	3.2
February	2.2	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.0	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	6.9	7.0	2.5	3.1
March	2.4	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.0	2.9	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	7.8	6.3	2.6	3.0

	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	2022 /23	2023 /24
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Public sector net investment excluding public sector banks as a percentage of GDP: rolling 12-month average

April	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.6	1.8
May	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.5	1.8
June	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.8
July	1.7	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.8
August	1.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.3	1.8
September	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.2	1.8
October	1.9	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.8
November	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.1	1.8
December	2.0	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.9
January	2.1	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.0
February	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.1
March	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.1

1 A dash (-) represents a zero value

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

£ billion

	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	2022 /23	2023 /24
Public sector net debt¹ excluding public sector banks: amount outstanding at end period																
April	569.8	802.5	1 033.7	1 173.8	1 260.8	1 369.0	1 466.5	1 554.5	1 607.9	1 718.9	1 767.9	1 788.2	1 917.5	2 190.2	2 383.2	2 542.6
May	581.3	823.9	1 046.6	1 183.3	1 271.0	1 384.0	1 480.6	1 569.9	1 616.8	1 734.0	1 768.8	1 799.2	1 988.5	2 218.4	2 401.8	2 570.7
June	600.1	849.7	1 068.1	1 202.9	1 290.1	1 397.7	1 497.9	1 584.6	1 627.6	1 755.3	1 774.8	1 809.9	2 023.9	2 223.7	2 424.2	2 598.3
July	602.7	854.7	1 072.7	1 195.5	1 290.1	1 393.8	1 493.2	1 579.8	1 620.5	1 753.6	1 758.4	1 796.1	2 035.4	2 236.7	2 419.5	2 581.0
August	628.3	858.0	1 082.2	1 211.4	1 291.7	1 399.9	1 496.7	1 578.2	1 628.5	1 752.9	1 767.2	1 791.5	2 066.5	2 225.0	2 430.1	2 592.5
September	681.2	877.5	1 106.9	1 219.1	1 308.9	1 415.4	1 513.9	1 589.3	1 632.9	1 773.7	1 774.4	1 803.8	2 068.8	2 235.9	2 440.7	2 598.4
October	689.6	885.7	1 109.5	1 218.9	1 318.6	1 416.1	1 519.1	1 592.5	1 643.8	1 759.3	1 778.7	1 820.8	2 099.8	2 317.6	2 453.1	2 641.3
November	701.6	901.2	1 126.9	1 228.9	1 332.5	1 431.4	1 527.9	1 597.1	1 661.6	1 747.5	1 784.1	1 826.6	2 128.5	2 348.4	2 476.7	2 671.0
December	749.9	958.6	1 152.5	1 250.6	1 354.3	1 452.6	1 550.8	1 605.1	1 688.1	1 743.7	1 795.6	1 835.2	2 152.2	2 360.2	2 497.0	2 686.8
January	749.7	994.9	1 138.7	1 235.3	1 335.4	1 440.3	1 528.6	1 584.8	1 658.7	1 729.5	1 769.8	1 812.8	2 133.3	2 349.2	2 486.1	2 647.3
February	758.8	1 001.3	1 145.7	1 243.9	1 340.2	1 446.4	1 534.6	1 580.8	1 682.1	1 750.9	1 773.7	1 810.7	2 156.8	2 349.2	2 502.0	2 666.8
March	787.2	1 027.9	1 168.7	1 261.2	1 366.2	1 461.1	1 552.9	1 599.7	1 718.0	1 757.3	1 776.9	1 815.0	2 152.0	2 381.1	2 539.7	2 694.2
Public sector net debt¹ excluding public sector banks: as a percentage of GDP at market prices²																
April	35.8	51.7	64.8	71.0	74.0	77.4	79.3	81.5	81.4	83.2	82.6	80.5	90.4	97.4	96.2	95.4
May	36.5	53.1	65.3	71.4	74.4	78.0	79.8	82.1	81.5	83.6	82.4	80.8	94.1	97.9	96.4	96.1
June	37.7	54.9	66.4	72.4	75.3	78.5	80.4	82.7	81.7	84.3	82.5	81.0	96.2	97.4	96.7	96.7
July	37.9	55.1	66.4	71.8	75.1	77.9	80.0	82.2	81.1	84.0	81.4	80.3	97.0	96.8	95.9	95.7
August	39.6	55.2	66.7	72.6	75.0	77.9	80.0	81.9	81.2	83.7	81.6	79.9	98.8	95.2	95.8	95.8
September	43.0	56.4	68.0	72.9	75.9	78.5	80.7	82.3	81.1	84.5	81.6	80.4	99.2	94.7	95.6	95.7
October	43.7	56.7	68.0	72.7	76.1	78.2	80.8	82.2	81.4	83.6	81.5	82.1	99.2	97.5	95.4	97.1
November	44.6	57.5	68.9	73.1	76.7	78.7	81.1	82.1	82.0	82.8	81.5	83.4	99.1	98.1	95.6	98.1
December	47.9	61.0	70.3	74.2	77.6	79.6	82.1	82.3	83.0	82.4	81.8	84.8	98.7	97.9	95.8	98.5
January	48.0	63.1	69.3	73.1	76.3	78.6	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.5	80.4	84.2	97.1	96.7	94.8	96.9
February	48.7	63.3	69.6	73.4	76.3	78.7	80.8	80.6	82.1	82.2	80.3	84.5	97.4	96.0	94.8	97.5
March	50.6	64.7	70.9	74.3	77.5	79.2	81.6	81.3	83.5	82.3	80.3	85.2	96.5	96.6	95.7	98.3
Public sector net financial liabilities excluding public sector banks: as a percentage of GDP at market prices³																
April	34.7	48.4	54.7	59.2	66.7	69.6	70.7	72.7	74.2	74.2	70.3	67.6	78.3	83.8	80.2	81.2
May	35.8	49.4	55.3	59.8	67.2	70.0	71.2	73.2	74.4	74.4	70.1	68.3	81.5	84.1	80.4	81.9
June	37.3	50.6	56.4	61.1	68.2	70.5	71.9	73.8	74.9	74.9	70.2	68.8	83.3	83.2	80.9	82.5
July	37.4	50.4	55.3	61.0	67.7	69.7	71.4	73.5	74.2	74.1	69.0	68.1	83.9	82.8	80.2	81.3
August	38.9	50.6	55.1	62.2	67.5	69.5	71.2	73.4	74.3	73.6	69.0	67.9	85.3	82.2	80.0	81.1
September	41.1	51.4	55.8	62.9	68.2	69.9	71.8	73.8	74.3	74.2	68.9	68.5	85.1	81.4	80.0	80.9
October	40.9	51.9	56.0	62.9	68.3	69.6	71.9	74.0	74.3	73.0	68.7	70.3	85.0	82.0	79.8	82.4
November	41.4	52.9	57.2	63.7	68.7	70.1	72.1	74.2	74.7	72.0	68.8	71.7	84.9	81.8	80.2	83.3
December	45.0	55.5	58.8	65.1	69.6	71.0	73.2	74.9	75.3	71.1	69.3	73.3	84.5	81.9	80.8	83.9
January	44.1	55.8	57.7	64.2	68.6	69.9	71.9	73.6	72.7	70.0	67.6	73.0	83.1	80.7	80.1	82.4
February	45.2	54.6	57.8	64.3	68.7	69.9	72.0	73.2	73.2	69.8	67.2	73.6	83.7	79.9	80.3	83.0
March	47.5	54.6	58.9	65.0	69.7	70.7	72.9	74.0	74.2	70.2	66.9	74.5	83.0	80.5	81.4	84.1
Public sector debt interest to revenue ratio: rolling 12-month percentage³																
April	5.1	5.7	5.9	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.0	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	4.3	3.9	2.6	5.9	10.3
May	5.0	5.8	5.9	7.4	7.2	6.3	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.3	3.9	2.7	6.3	10.4
June	5.1	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.6	3.3	3.4	7.4	9.9
July	5.2	5.6	6.4	7.5	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.6	3.0	3.5	7.7	10.1
August	5.2	5.3	6.7	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.4	2.9	3.8	7.9	10.0
September	5.3	5.2	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.2	3.4	3.8	8.1	9.4
October	5.4	5.3	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.1	2.7	4.2	8.2	9.7
November	5.4	5.3	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.0	3.0	4.2	8.5	9.7
December	5.5	5.3	7.1	7.6	6.4	6.1	5.7	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.0	3.8	2.9	4.8	9.6	8.3
January	5.6	5.5	7.1	7.6	6.3	6.1	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.6	4.9	3.8	2.5	5.3	9.8	8.0
February	5.6	5.7	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.6	3.7	2.6	5.6	9.9	7.9
March	5.7	5.8	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	4.5	3.8	2.7	5.7	9.9	7.9

1 Net debt at the end of the month

2 Gross Domestic Product for 12 months centred on the end of the month

3 Experimental statistics

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

% of GDP

	Excluding public sector banks							
	Public Sector Current Budget Deficit ^{1 5}	Public Sector Net Investment ¹	Public Sector Net Borrowing ^{1 5}	Public Sector Net Debt excluding BoE ^{2 3}	Public Sector Net Debt ²	Public Sector Net Financial Liabilities ^{2 4}	Public Sector Net Borrowing ^{1 5}	Public Sector Net Debt ²
JW2V	MUB2	J5IJ	CPOA	HF6X	CPOE	J4DD	RUTO	
1984/85	1.4	1.9	3.2	41.1	38.7	—	3.2	38.7
1985/86	0.6	1.5	2.1	38.6	37.1	—	2.1	37.1
1986/87	0.9	0.9	1.9	37.1	34.8	—	1.9	34.8
1987/88	0.7	0.3	1.0	33.1	31.0	—	1.0	31.0
1988/89	-1.0	0.1	-1.0	27.2	25.6	—	-1.0	25.6
1989/90	-0.8	0.8	—	24.5	23.1	—	—	23.1
1990/91	0.1	1.0	1.1	22.6	21.7	—	1.1	21.7
1991/92	2.1	1.3	3.3	23.5	22.9	—	3.3	22.9
1992/93	5.2	1.1	6.3	27.8	26.7	—	6.3	26.7
1993/94	5.8	0.8	6.6	32.5	31.2	—	6.6	31.2
1994/95	4.5	0.8	5.3	36.0	34.6	—	5.3	34.6
1995/96	3.4	0.8	4.1	37.9	36.1	—	4.1	36.1
1996/97	2.8	0.4	3.0	38.6	36.7	—	3.0	36.7
1997/98	0.6	0.5	1.1	36.7	36.6	—	1.1	36.6
1998/99	-0.5	0.5	—	35.2	35.1	—	—	35.1
1999/00	-1.5	0.5	-1.0	32.6	32.5	27.6	-1.0	32.5
2000/01	-1.8	0.4	-1.4	28.4	28.3	26.9	-1.4	28.3
2001/02	-0.6	1.1	0.5	28.2	28.1	28.4	0.5	28.1
2002/03	1.5	1.4	2.9	29.9	29.8	31.3	2.9	29.8
2003/04	1.8	1.7	3.5	31.0	30.9	31.3	3.5	30.9
2004/05	1.9	2.0	3.9	33.6	33.5	33.4	3.9	33.5
2005/06	1.4	1.9	3.3	34.5	34.3	32.4	3.3	34.3
2006/07	1.0	1.8	2.8	35.3	35.1	32.5	2.8	35.1
2007/08	1.1	1.8	2.9	35.8	35.6	34.2	2.9	41.5
2008/09	4.4	3.0	7.4	50.6	50.6	47.5	6.0	141.1
2009/10	7.3	3.0	10.3	63.9	64.7	54.6	8.9	145.9
2010/11	6.3	2.4	8.7	70.6	70.9	58.9	7.6	141.3
2011/12	5.4	1.8	7.2	74.6	74.3	65.0	6.1	132.8
2012/13	5.3	1.9	7.2	76.2	77.5	69.7	6.5	129.2
2013/14	4.3	1.5	5.8	77.0	79.2	70.7	5.3	110.3
2014/15	3.4	1.9	5.3	79.2	81.6	72.9	4.8	97.6
2015/16	2.6	1.7	4.3	78.9	81.3	74.0	3.9	96.8
2016/17	1.1	1.8	2.9	77.4	83.5	74.2	2.4	97.7
2017/18	0.7	2.2	2.9	73.7	82.3	70.2	2.3	95.2
2018/19	—	2.1	2.1	72.3	80.3	66.9	1.7	93.7
2019/20	0.8	1.9	2.7	77.1	85.2	74.5	2.3	99.9
2020/21	11.6	3.5	15.1	86.5	96.5	83.0	14.6	110.7
2021/22	3.1	2.3	5.4	83.2	96.6	80.5	5.0	110.0
2022/23	3.2	1.8	5.0	84.9	95.7	81.4	4.6	109.0
2023/24	1.9	2.6	4.4	89.4	98.3	84.1	4.0	111.4

1 GDP denominator 12 month moving total to period

2 GDP denominator 12 month centred moving total around period

3 BoE abbreviates Bank of England

4 Time series only available back to 2000 Q1 with "—" denoting no data

5 "—" denotes zero value for that period

Worksheet PS6A: Net borrowing summary, UK, not seasonally adjusted

This worksheet contains one table. Some cells refer to notes which can be found on the notes worksheet tab.

This table contains monthly and financial year to date data

Source: Public Sector Finances

Transaction	Dataset identifier code	2024 March (£ billion)	2023 March (£ billion)	Change between March 2024 and March 2023 (£ billion)	Change between March 2024 and March 2023 (percentage points)	April 2023 to March 2024 (£ billion)	April 2022 to March 2023 (£ billion)	Change between the period April 2023 to March 2024 2024 and April 2022 to March 2023 2023 (£ billion)	Change between the period April 2023 to March 2024 and April 2022 to March 2023 (percentage points) (£ billion)
Total taxes on production	NMBY	27.7	26.3	1.4	5.4	337.1	326.4	10.7	3.3
Taxes on production of which, VAT	NZGF	16.8	16.0	0.8	5.1	197.7	187.3	10.3	5.5
Total taxes on income and wealth	NMCU	38.4	33.8	4.6	13.6	395.1	354.4	40.8	11.5
Taxes on income and wealth of which, income tax and capital gains tax	LIBR	29.2	26.1	3.1	11.8	292.0	267.4	24.6	9.2
Taxes on income and wealth of which of, other (mainly corporation tax)	LIBP	9.2	7.7	1.5	19.9	103.1	87.0	16.1	18.6
Other taxes	LIQR	2.0	2.0	-0.1	-2.7	24.5	23.4	1.2	4.9
Compulsory social contributions (mainly national insurance contributions)	AIIH	17.4	17.3	0.1	0.6	179.5	178.6	0.9	0.5
Interest & dividend receipts	LIQP	1.5	1.1	0.3	30.4	18.3	17.2	1.1	6.2
Interest & dividend receipts, of which Asset Purchase Facility Fund	L6BD	0.0	0.0	0.0	No data	0.0	4.2	-4.2	-100.0
Other receipts	LIQQ	3.7	3.5	0.2	5.4	43.1	40.0	3.1	7.8
Total central government current receipts	ANBV	90.6	84.0	6.6	7.8	997.7	940.0	57.6	6.1
Interest payable	NMFX	2.5	2.1	0.4	19.8	78.3	107.6	-29.3	-27.2
Net social benefits	GZSJ	23.7	20.2	3.5	17.3	291.4	254.6	36.9	14.5
Other current expenditure	LIQS	55.5	60.0	-4.6	-7.6	607.6	604.5	3.1	0.5
Total current expenditure	ANLP	81.6	82.3	-0.7	-0.8	977.4	966.7	10.7	1.1
Savings, gross plus capital taxes	ANPM	9.0	1.7	7.3	430.4	20.3	-26.6	46.9	No data
Central government depreciation	NSRN	3.3	3.2	0.2	5.0	39.2	36.0	3.2	8.8
Central government current budget deficit	-ANLV	-5.6	1.5	-7.1	No data	18.9	62.6	-43.8	-69.9
Central Government Net Investment	-ANNS	17.6	17.4	0.2	0.9	121.7	63.7	58.0	90.9
Central Government Net Investment, of which Asset Purchase Facility Fund	MF7A	0.0	0.0	0.0	No data	44.4	5.0	39.4	786.2
Central Government Net Borrowing	-NMFJ	11.9	18.9	-7.0	-36.9	140.6	126.4	14.2	11.2
Local Government Net Borrowing	-NMOE	-1.1	-2.4	1.3	53.5	5.5	10.7	-5.2	-48.9
General Government Net Borrowing	-NNBK	10.8	16.5	-5.7	-34.5	146.1	137.1	9.0	6.5
Non-financial Public Corporations Net Borrowing	-CPCM	-0.6	-0.8	0.3	30.2	-1.5	-3.9	2.3	60.8
Public Sector funded Pensions Net Borrowing	-CWNY	-0.3	-0.6	0.4	56.2	-3.3	-7.5	4.2	55.5
Bank of England Net Borrowing (including APF & SLS)	-JW2H	2.0	1.6	0.4	24.9	-20.6	2.5	-23.1	-924.0
Public Sector Net Borrowing excluding public sector banks	-J5II	11.9	16.6	-4.7	-28.2	120.7	128.3	-7.6	-5.9
Memo items: Central Government Income tax and NICs	KSS8	46.6	43.4	3.2	7.3	471.6	446.1	25.5	5.7
Memo items: Central Government Total Expenditure (current plus net investment)	DU3N	102.5	102.9	-0.4	-0.4	1,138.3	1,066.4	71.8	6.7
Memo items: Central Government Current Expenditure (excluding debt interest payments)	KSS6	79.1	80.2	-1.1	-1.4	899.0	859.1	40.0	4.7
Memo items: Central Government Net Cash Requirement	RUUW	28.3	25.1	3.2	12.9	158.9	111.4	47.5	42.7
Memo items: General Government Net Borrowing as a % GDP	no code	0.4	0.6	No data	-0.2	5.5	5.5	No data	0.0
Memo items: General Government Gross Debt as a % GDP	no code	99.7	95.7	No data	4.0	No data	No data	No data	No data
Memo items: Public Sector Net Investment excluding public sector banks	-JW2Z	16.7	15.1	1.7	11.1	69.5	45.9	23.6	51.4
Memo items: Public Sector Current Budget Deficit excluding public sector banks	-JW2T	-4.8	1.6	-6.4	-402.1	51.1	82.3	-31.2	-37.9
Memo items: Public Sector Net Borrowing as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks	no code	0.4	0.7	No data	-0.3	4.7	5.2	No data	-0.5
Memo items: Public Sector Net Debt excluding public sector banks	HF6W	2,694.2	2,539.7	154.5	6.1	No data	No data	No data	No data
Memo items: Public Sector Net Debt as a % of GDP excluding public sector banks	HF6X	98.3	95.7	No data	2.6	No data	No data	No data	No data

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

£ million

Total Revenue											
Current receipts (as in PSA6B)											
	Total	Taxes	Compulsory social contributio-ns ¹	Interest and dividends	Other receipts ²	Market output and output for own final use ³	Pension contributio-ns ⁴	Current grants to central government	Capital transfers to central government ⁵	Less gross operating surplus	Total revenue
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ANBV	MF6P	AIIH	LIQP	LIQQ	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	MFO7	-NRLN	MF6R
2020/21	725 556	525 325	144 589	19 548	36 094	23 389	39 373	74	3 151	-31 597	759 946
2021/22	842 774	628 655	162 033	14 804	37 282	25 548	41 793	97	8 518	-32 555	886 175
2022/23	940 043	704 174	178 647	17 249	39 973	27 518	44 264	71	12 800	-36 007	988 689
2023/24	997 687	756 742	179 531	18 316	43 098	29 469	46 965	44	1 053	-39 188	1 036 030
2022 Mar	78 608	58 454	16 424	594	3 136	2 320	3 960	-2	7 443	-2 840	89 489
Apr	72 463	51 332	14 108	3 861	3 162	2 168	3 031	-6	464	-2 882	75 238
May	69 222	50 739	14 585	733	3 165	2 065	3 549	5	160	-2 882	72 119
Jun	71 885	52 836	15 010	861	3 178	2 097	3 537	18	158	-2 881	74 814
Jul	81 991	61 898	14 768	2 105	3 220	2 268	3 568	7	160	-2 952	85 042
Aug	73 726	55 096	14 395	965	3 270	2 390	3 629	10	159	-2 952	76 962
Sep	74 189	53 901	14 969	2 087	3 232	2 369	3 938	6	269	-2 949	77 822
Oct	74 644	55 226	15 110	1 011	3 297	2 208	3 678	6	325	-3 012	77 849
Nov	74 174	55 749	13 896	949	3 580	2 111	3 679	12	105	-3 012	77 069
Dec	76 977	57 829	14 710	995	3 443	2 178	3 745	4	10 173	-3 009	90 068
2023 Jan	107 521	87 940	14 801	1 312	3 468	2 406	3 873	-3	311	-3 159	110 949
Feb	79 262	59 534	14 997	1 250	3 481	2 600	3 750	8	178	-3 159	82 639
Mar	83 989	62 094	17 298	1 120	3 477	2 658	4 287	4	338	-3 158	88 118
Apr	76 102	57 120	14 196	1 274	3 512	2 153	3 199	-	73	-3 215	78 312
May	75 251	56 531	13 997	1 234	3 489	2 252	3 795	9	47	-3 215	78 139
Jun	78 603	58 619	15 175	1 263	3 546	2 840	3 937	5	51	-3 213	82 223
Jul	89 230	69 173	14 859	1 556	3 642	2 404	3 831	7	38	-3 251	92 259
Aug	77 306	57 653	14 465	1 607	3 581	2 202	3 990	2	45	-3 251	80 294
Sep	77 149	56 961	14 861	1 783	3 544	2 529	3 934	3	62	-3 250	80 427
Oct	78 113	57 863	14 789	1 865	3 596	2 654	3 987	6	50	-3 282	81 528
Nov	78 824	58 938	14 708	1 625	3 553	2 327	4 009	4	82	-3 282	81 964
Dec	82 441	61 420	15 912	1 549	3 560	2 482	4 105	3	186	-3 284	85 933
2024 Jan	109 234	89 663	14 270	1 576	3 725	2 378	4 116	1	61	-3 315	112 475
Feb	84 856	64 743	14 905	1 523	3 685	2 431	4 000	1	46	-3 315	88 019
Mar	90 578	68 058	17 394	1 461	3 665	2 817	4 062	3	312	-3 315	94 457
Current expenditure											
	Current expenditure (as in PSA6B)				Less market output and output for own final use ³				Less current grants to central government		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	ANLP	MUT5	MF6Q	MHA8	-NSRN	MF6S	-ANNS	MFO7	NSRN	MF6T	
2020/21	935 283	23 389	39 373	74	-31 597	966 522	80 265	3 151	31 597	115 013	
2021/22	887 718	25 548	41 793	97	-32 555	922 601	60 550	8 518	32 555	101 623	
2022/23	966 669	27 518	44 264	71	-36 007	1 002 515	63 742	12 800	36 007	112 549	
2023/24	977 364	29 469	46 965	44	-39 188	1 014 654	121 704	1 053	39 188	161 945	
2022 Mar	79 781	2 320	3 960	-2	-2 840	83 219	6 820	7 443	2 840	17 103	
Apr	78 887	2 168	3 031	-6	-2 882	81 198	5 182	464	2 882	8 528	
May	73 379	2 065	3 549	5	-2 882	76 116	3 120	160	2 882	6 162	
Jun	85 755	2 097	3 537	18	-2 881	88 526	3 065	158	2 881	6 104	
Jul	77 422	2 268	3 568	7	-2 952	80 313	3 810	160	2 952	6 922	
Aug	74 561	2 390	3 629	10	-2 952	77 638	3 340	159	2 952	6 451	
Sep	79 266	2 369	3 938	6	-2 949	82 630	6 473	269	2 949	9 691	
Oct	78 615	2 208	3 678	6	-3 012	81 495	4 398	325	3 012	7 735	
Nov	80 502	2 111	3 679	12	-3 012	83 292	3 396	105	3 012	6 513	
Dec	93 398	2 178	3 745	4	-3 009	96 316	-5 073	10 173	3 009	8 109	
2023 Jan	83 971	2 406	3 873	-3	-3 159	87 088	13 680	311	3 159	17 150	
Feb	78 614	2 600	3 750	8	-3 159	81 813	4 921	178	3 159	8 258	
Mar	82 299	2 658	4 287	4	-3 158	86 090	17 430	338	3 158	20 926	
Apr	87 983	2 153	3 199	-	-3 215	90 120	16 114	73	3 215	19 402	
May	82 286	2 252	3 795	9	-3 215	85 127	3 499	47	3 215	6 761	
Jun	88 909	2 840	3 937	5	-3 213	92 478	4 623	51	3 213	7 887	
Jul	81 917	2 404	3 831	7	-3 251	84 908	18 756	38	3 251	22 045	
Aug	77 135	2 202	3 990	2	-3 251	80 078	3 720	45	3 251	7 016	
Sep	77 013	2 529	3 934	3	-3 250	80 229	7 889	62	3 250	11 201	
Oct	83 842	2 654	3 987	6	-3 282	87 207	13 675	50	3 282	17 007	
Nov	79 702	2 327	4 009	4	-3 282	82 760	4 826	82	3 282	8 190	
Dec	78 333	2 482	4 105	3	-3 284	81 639	5 226	186	3 284	8 696	
2024 Jan	78 284	2 378	4 116	1	-3 315	81 464	20 069	61	3 315	23 445	
Feb	80 346	2 431	4 000	1	-3 315	83 463	5 726	46	3 315	9 087	
Mar	81 614	2 817	4 062	3	-3 315	85 181	17 581	312	3 315	21 208	

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

1 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs).

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

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

3 Includes payments for non-market output

4 Contains contributions from employers and employees.

5 Includes the student loan book revaluation in 2022, the HRA changes and Royal Mail pension transfer in 2012 and FSCS Capital Tax in 2008.

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

continued

£ million

			of which		
	Total revenue	Total expenditure	Total current expenditure	Total capital expenditure	Net borrowing
	22	23	24	25	26
	MF6R	MF6U	MF6S	MF6T	-NMFJ
2020/21	759 946	1 081 535	966 522	115 013	321 589
2021/22	886 175	1 024 224	922 601	101 623	138 049
2022/23	988 689	1 115 064	1 002 515	112 549	126 375
2023/24	1 036 030	1 176 599	1 014 654	161 945	140 569
2022 Mar	89 489	100 322	83 219	17 103	10 833
Apr	75 238	89 726	81 198	8 528	14 488
May	72 119	82 278	76 116	6 162	10 159
Jun	74 814	94 630	88 526	6 104	19 816
Jul	85 042	87 235	80 313	6 922	2 193
Aug	76 962	84 089	77 638	6 451	7 127
Sep	77 822	92 321	82 630	9 691	14 499
Oct	77 849	89 230	81 495	7 735	11 381
Nov	77 069	89 805	83 292	6 513	12 736
Dec	90 068	104 425	96 316	8 109	14 357
2023 Jan	110 949	104 238	87 088	17 150	-6 711
Feb	82 639	90 071	81 813	8 258	7 432
Mar	88 118	107 016	86 090	20 926	18 898
Apr	78 312	109 522	90 120	19 402	31 210
May	78 139	91 888	85 127	6 761	13 749
Jun	82 223	100 365	92 478	7 887	18 142
Jul	92 259	106 953	84 908	22 045	14 694
Aug	80 294	87 094	80 078	7 016	6 800
Sep	80 427	91 430	80 229	11 201	11 003
Oct	81 528	104 214	87 207	17 007	22 686
Nov	81 964	90 950	82 760	8 190	8 986
Dec	85 933	90 335	81 639	8 696	4 402
2024 Jan	112 475	104 909	81 464	23 445	-7 566
Feb	88 019	92 550	83 463	9 087	4 531
Mar	94 457	106 389	85 181	21 208	11 932

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	
2020/21	243 160	138 168	12 156	9 788	20 934	15 889	3 679	9 525	2 143	993	29 885
2021/22	294 795	166 576	13 179	10 191	25 943	21 649	4 371	15 417	2 131	4 904	30 434
2022/23	326 402	187 311	12 384	9 375	25 098	25 188	3 782	16 695	2 126	5 446	38 997
2023/24	337 054	197 656	12 671	8 820	24 828	26 875	3 194	12 804	2 349	4 837	43 020
2022 Mar	25 195	14 722	1 123	1 276	1 914	911	373	1 458	201	506	2 711
Apr	26 456	14 484	978	613	2 095	2 534	403	1 619	168	412	3 150
May	27 015	14 848	1 132	695	2 277	2 534	307	1 351	187	416	3 268
Jun	27 255	15 043	1 035	900	2 169	2 527	306	1 479	183	448	3 165
Jul	27 387	15 391	1 026	773	2 063	2 275	315	1 610	185	433	3 316
Aug	28 174	15 576	1 067	1 221	2 127	2 275	291	1 697	188	472	3 260
Sep	27 441	15 556	1 061	677	2 011	2 263	369	1 579	192	525	3 208
Oct	28 635	16 688	1 141	713	2 130	2 124	367	1 439	176	503	3 354
Nov	28 577	16 427	1 387	988	2 117	2 124	246	1 457	161	428	3 242
Dec	27 702	16 155	918	748	2 068	2 112	332	1 533	161	489	3 186
2023 Jan	25 569	15 792	734	581	1 964	1 475	248	900	164	380	3 331
Feb	25 886	15 393	841	818	2 176	1 475	299	917	188	514	3 265
Mar	26 305	15 958	1 064	648	1 901	1 470	299	1 114	173	426	3 252
Apr	28 434	16 776	992	503	2 078	2 602	252	1 060	181	383	3 607
May	28 493	16 828	1 024	555	2 050	2 602	250	962	198	431	3 593
Jun	28 558	16 028	1 313	923	2 128	2 591	338	1 061	210	394	3 572
Jul	28 896	16 668	1 579	865	1 674	2 399	239	1 178	174	420	3 700
Aug	27 953	15 593	715	927	2 546	2 399	283	1 234	221	455	3 580
Sep	27 712	16 214	946	715	1 954	2 390	223	1 115	221	410	3 524
Oct	28 849	16 922	1 112	671	2 114	2 231	266	1 219	199	480	3 635
Nov	28 659	16 770	1 297	751	2 226	2 231	242	1 071	183	378	3 510
Dec	28 672	16 904	923	901	2 094	2 219	322	1 221	187	371	3 530
2024 Jan	26 453	16 206	772	657	1 834	1 740	203	872	184	353	3 632
Feb	26 650	15 974	928	687	2 107	1 740	292	850	216	304	3 552
Mar	27 725	16 773	1 070	665	2 023	1 731	284	961	175	458	3 585
Taxes on income and wealth											
of which income taxes											
of which business taxes											
of which											
	Total	Self assessed income tax	Capital gains tax ⁴	PAYE IT ⁵	Other income tax ⁶	Total Corporation tax ⁷	Energy Levy	Profits Levy	Petroleum revenue tax	Miscellaneous	
NMCU	LISB	MS62	MS6W	MF6X	CPRN	JIS6	ACCJ	MF6Z			
2020/21	262 022	31 188	11 131	168 235	-4 160	55 070	—	—	-241	799	
2021/22	312 449	37 028	15 267	192 554	-4 803	72 196	—	—	-552	759	
2022/23	354 387	42 939	16 928	213 317	-5 754	86 405	4 259	—	-234	786	
2023/24	395 148	42 646	15 443	238 725	-4 768	102 751	3 336	—	-427	778	
2022 Mar	31 331	1 382	1 052	22 848	-432	6 434	—	—	-77	124	
Apr	23 041	338	145	16 512	-54	6 093	—	—	-29	36	
May	21 753	176	178	15 938	-672	6 106	—	—	-8	35	
Jun	23 463	813	154	16 620	-747	6 540	485	—	-4	87	
Jul	32 563	9 297	153	16 642	-631	7 043	485	—	-18	77	
Aug	24 902	2 312	189	15 718	-655	7 426	485	—	-104	16	
Sep	24 434	653	185	16 300	-449	7 655	485	—	-2	92	
Oct	24 692	476	190	16 579	-364	7 737	485	—	—	74	
Nov	25 212	692	231	16 916	-400	7 755	485	—	—	18	
Dec	28 300	2 370	188	18 271	-443	7 762	485	—	—	152	
2023 Jan	60 472	21 997	12 796	18 503	-433	7 618	288	—	-26	17	
Feb	31 777	3 080	1 920	20 135	-507	7 154	288	—	-41	36	
Mar	33 778	735	599	25 183	-399	7 516	288	—	-2	146	
Apr	26 715	-208	135	19 512	-325	7 605	288	—	-20	16	
May	26 001	-30	177	18 260	-463	8 012	244	—	—	45	
Jun	27 780	747	140	19 699	-1 013	8 062	244	—	—	145	
Jul	38 176	11 847	157	18 810	-1 289	8 637	244	—	—	14	
Aug	27 497	1 522	170	17 894	-577	8 567	244	—	-118	39	
Sep	27 039	142	165	18 418	-415	8 709	194	—	-119	139	
Oct	26 942	302	174	18 070	-211	8 596	194	—	-3	14	
Nov	28 343	557	172	18 165	566	8 851	194	—	-3	35	
Dec	30 856	1 749	159	20 366	-240	8 690	194	—	—	132	
2024 Jan	61 294	21 614	11 409	19 595	-233	9 046	432	—	-153	16	
Feb	36 128	3 857	2 151	21 359	-204	8 937	432	—	-11	39	
Mar	38 377	547	434	28 577	-364	9 039	432	—	—	144	

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, Bank Surcharge and Energy Profits Levy.

PSA6D Central Government Account : Current Receipts

continued

Other taxes										
		of which								
	Total	Television licence	Vehicle duty paid by households	Bank levy	Other ⁸	Total taxes				
2020/21	LIQR	DH7A	CDDZ	KH3	MF72	MF73				
	20 143	3 667	4 755	1 902	9 819	525 325				
2021/22		3 832	5 002	1 290	11 287	628 655				
2022/23		3 749	5 199	1 284	13 153	704 174				
2023/24		3 729	5 488	1 485	13 838	756 742				
2022 Mar	1 928	303	493	113	1 019	58 454				
Apr	1 835	312	410	122	991	51 332				
May	1 971	312	457	122	1 080	50 739				
Jun	2 118	312	448	122	1 236	52 836				
Jul	1 948	312	452	122	1 062	61 898				
Aug	2 020	312	460	122	1 126	55 096				
Sep	2 026	312	470	122	1 122	53 901				
Oct	1 899	312	431	79	1 077	55 226				
Nov	1 960	312	394	79	1 175	55 749				
Dec	1 827	312	393	79	1 043	57 829				
2023 Jan	1 899	312	400	105	1 082	87 940				
Feb	1 871	312	461	105	993	59 534				
Mar	2 011	317	423	105	1 166	62 094				
Apr	1 971	311	444	100	1 116	57 120				
May	2 037	311	484	100	1 142	56 531				
Jun	2 281	311	513	100	1 357	58 619				
Jul	2 101	311	427	196	1 167	69 173				
Aug	2 203	311	514	196	1 182	57 653				
Sep	2 210	311	498	196	1 205	56 961				
Oct	2 072	311	452	98	1 211	57 863				
Nov	1 936	311	414	98	1 113	58 938				
Dec	1 892	311	425	98	1 058	61 420				
2024 Jan	1 916	311	425	101	1 079	89 663				
Feb	1 965	311	493	101	1 060	64 743				
Mar	1 956	308	399	101	1 148	68 058				
Interest and dividends										
		of which								
	Compulsory social contributions ⁹	Total	Asset Purchase Facility ¹⁰	Other	Total	Gross operating surplus (imputed) ¹¹				
						Rent				
						Other ¹²				
						Total current receipts				
2020/21	AIIH	LIQP	L6BD	MF74	LIQQ	NRLN	NMCK	MF75	ANBV	
	144 589	19 548	11 322	8 226	36 094	31 597	1 431	3 066	725 556	
2021/22		162 033	14 804	7 218	7 586	37 282	32 555	1 153	3 574	842 774
2022/23		178 647	17 249	4 164	13 085	39 973	36 007	389	3 577	940 043
2023/24		179 531	18 316	–	18 316	43 098	39 188	334	3 576	997 687
2022 Mar	16 424	594	–	594	3 136	2 840	31	265	78 608	
Apr	14 108	3 861	3 117	744	3 162	2 882	31	249	72 463	
May	14 585	733	–	733	3 165	2 882	31	252	69 222	
Jun	15 010	861	–	861	3 178	2 881	35	262	71 885	
Jul	14 768	2 105	1 047	1 058	3 220	2 952	33	235	81 991	
Aug	14 395	965	–	965	3 270	2 952	33	285	73 726	
Sep	14 969	2 087	–	2 087	3 232	2 949	33	250	74 189	
Oct	15 110	1 011	–	1 011	3 297	3 012	33	252	74 644	
Nov	13 896	949	–	949	3 580	3 012	33	535	74 174	
Dec	14 710	995	–	995	3 443	3 009	31	403	76 977	
2023 Jan	14 801	1 312	–	1 312	3 468	3 159	32	277	107 521	
Feb	14 997	1 250	–	1 250	3 481	3 159	32	290	79 262	
Mar	17 298	1 120	–	1 120	3 477	3 158	32	287	83 989	
Apr	14 196	1 274	–	1 274	3 512	3 215	27	270	76 102	
May	13 997	1 234	–	1 234	3 489	3 215	27	247	75 251	
Jun	15 175	1 263	–	1 263	3 546	3 213	31	302	78 603	
Jul	14 859	1 556	–	1 556	3 642	3 251	28	363	89 230	
Aug	14 465	1 607	–	1 607	3 581	3 251	28	302	77 306	
Sep	14 861	1 783	–	1 783	3 544	3 250	27	267	77 149	
Oct	14 789	1 865	–	1 865	3 596	3 282	28	286	78 113	
Nov	14 708	1 625	–	1 625	3 553	3 282	28	243	78 824	
Dec	15 912	1 549	–	1 549	3 560	3 284	27	249	82 441	
2024 Jan	14 270	1 576	–	1 576	3 725	3 315	29	381	109 234	
Feb	14 905	1 523	–	1 523	3 685	3 315	29	341	84 856	
Mar	17 394	1 461	–	1 461	3 665	3 315	25	325	90 578	

8 Includes business rates paid by non-market sectors and passport fees

9 Mainly national insurance contributions (NICs)

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

11 Equates to depreciation in government accounts.

12 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					
2020/21	352 489	153 663	-23 389	190 618	31 597	117 492	57 954	19 715	40 969				
2021/22	364 421	160 738	-25 548	196 676	32 555	47 339	8 512	8 343	73 059				
2022/23	372 599	173 534	-27 518	190 576	36 007	53 321	—	—	107 591				
2023/24	406 443	194 534	-29 469	202 190	39 188	32 256	—	—	78 315				
2022 Mar	35 889	13 756	-2 320	21 613	2 840	2 648	—	—	3 718				
Apr	29 051	13 701	-2 168	14 636	2 882	2 016	—	—	6 795				
May	30 160	14 161	-2 065	15 182	2 882	2 166	—	—	8 099				
Jun	30 308	14 309	-2 097	15 215	2 881	2 149	—	—	20 163				
Jul	32 116	14 566	-2 268	16 866	2 952	2 115	—	—	6 432				
Aug	30 447	14 457	-2 390	15 428	2 952	2 174	—	—	8 721				
Sep	30 487	14 383	-2 369	15 524	2 949	2 167	—	—	7 937				
Oct	31 372	14 631	-2 208	15 937	3 012	4 719	—	—	6 253				
Nov	30 711	14 596	-2 111	15 214	3 012	5 385	—	—	7 514				
Dec	31 361	14 746	-2 178	15 784	3 009	6 539	—	—	17 956				
2023 Jan	31 642	14 635	-2 406	16 254	3 159	8 902	—	—	7 709				
Feb	30 874	14 683	-2 600	15 632	3 159	7 071	—	—	7 937				
Mar	34 070	14 666	-2 658	18 904	3 158	7 918	—	—	2 075				
Apr	31 375	15 328	-2 153	14 985	3 215	3 801	—	—	10 382				
May	34 490	17 914	-2 252	15 613	3 215	3 476	—	—	8 032				
Jun	33 370	15 802	-2 840	17 195	3 213	3 333	—	—	13 072				
Jul	34 412	16 142	-2 404	17 423	3 251	2 306	—	—	7 955				
Aug	32 695	16 145	-2 202	15 501	3 251	2 362	—	—	5 664				
Sep	33 292	16 027	-2 529	16 544	3 250	2 303	—	—	609				
Oct	34 164	16 118	-2 654	17 418	3 282	2 315	—	—	8 159				
Nov	33 836	16 072	-2 327	16 809	3 282	2 476	—	—	7 096				
Dec	34 126	16 156	-2 482	17 168	3 284	2 514	—	—	4 053				
2024 Jan	34 404	16 258	-2 378	17 209	3 315	2 587	—	—	3 895				
Feb	34 052	16 212	-2 431	16 956	3 315	2 367	—	—	6 913				
Mar	36 227	16 360	-2 817	19 369	3 315	2 416	—	—	2 485				
Net Social Benefits										Current transfers			
	of which						Paid abroad						
	National insurance fund benefits ¹	Social assistance ²	Public service pension payments	Public service pension contributions ³	UK contributions to EU ¹⁰	of which:	UK payments to EU ¹¹	Received from abroad ^{3 6}	To local government	Other current grants	Total current expenditure		
Total					Total		Total						
GZSJ	QYRJ	NZGO	MF77	-MF6Q	M9LH	NMDZ	FV5N	-NMDL	QYJR	NMFC	ANLP		
2020/21	236 231	112 229	121 790	41 585	10 944	7 943	—	-74	148 992	20 297	935 283		
2021/22	235 428	114 472	119 961	42 788	-41 793	—	13 861	8 371	-97	132 788	20 919	887 718	
2022/23	254 564	122 579	130 741	45 508	-44 264	—	14 295	8 872	-71	127 020	37 350	966 669	
2023/24	291 417	138 192	150 873	49 317	-46 965	—	14 103	7 725	-44	134 312	20 562	977 364	
2022 Mar	19 835	9 664	10 496	3 635	-3 960	—	1 781	855	2	13 969	1 939	79 781	
Apr	20 872	9 473	10 293	4 137	-3 031	—	1 722	863	6	13 230	5 195	78 887	
May	20 025	9 979	9 886	3 709	-3 549	—	1 230	868	-5	10 054	1 650	73 379	
Jun	20 091	9 680	10 312	3 636	-3 537	—	981	738	-18	10 713	1 368	85 755	
Jul	22 797	10 008	12 669	3 688	-3 568	—	1 123	720	-7	11 524	1 322	77 422	
Aug	20 793	10 064	10 448	3 910	-3 629	—	1 004	723	-10	9 584	1 848	74 561	
Sep	25 876	14 296	11 425	4 093	-3 938	—	1 427	764	-6	9 683	1 695	79 266	
Oct	20 470	10 009	10 450	3 689	-3 678	—	1 263	694	-6	10 842	3 702	78 615	
Nov	22 980	9 766	13 158	3 735	-3 679	—	888	692	-12	9 354	3 682	80 502	
Dec	21 071	10 240	10 688	3 888	-3 745	—	2 275	699	-4	10 439	3 761	93 398	
2023 Jan	20 349	10 101	10 542	3 579	-3 873	—	773	704	3	9 298	5 295	83 971	
Feb	19 065	9 167	9 976	3 672	-3 750	—	786	704	-8	9 086	3 803	78 614	
Mar	20 175	9 796	10 894	3 772	-4 287	—	823	703	-4	13 213	4 029	82 299	
Apr	25 044	10 552	13 791	3 900	-3 199	—	1 039	708	—	14 461	1 881	87 983	
May	22 906	11 190	11 466	4 045	-3 795	—	965	695	-9	10 769	1 657	82 286	
Jun	23 968	10 911	12 701	4 293	-3 937	—	1 084	772	-5	12 578	1 509	88 909	
Jul	23 202	11 269	11 801	3 963	-3 831	—	1 085	767	-7	11 412	1 552	81 917	
Aug	23 577	11 271	12 128	4 168	-3 990	—	1 020	766	-2	10 047	1 772	77 135	
Sep	27 679	15 599	11 580	4 434	-3 934	—	1 327	777	-3	10 065	1 741	77 013	
Oct	24 815	11 363	13 342	4 097	-3 987	—	1 063	540	-6	11 437	1 895	83 842	
Nov	24 192	11 043	13 041	4 117	-4 009	—	784	540	-4	9 560	1 762	79 702	
Dec	23 738	11 473	12 223	4 147	-4 105	—	1 312	540	-3	10 582	2 011	78 333	
2024 Jan	23 693	11 452	12 197	4 160	-4 116	—	1 141	540	-1	10 668	1 897	78 284	
Feb	24 943	10 615	14 225	4 103	-4 000	—	1 245	540	-1	9 566	1 261	80 346	
Mar	23 660	11 454	12 378	3 890	-4 062	—	2 038	540	-3	13 167	1 624	81 614	

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															
	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				
					MS5Z	-NSRN	-MFO7	-NMGL	-MM9G	-ANNN	MS6X	MF78	MF79	ANNI	MF7A	-ANNS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total ⁷				
2020/21	49 118	-31 597	-	-3 151	-	-186	-	-2 965	65 895	15 833	504	49 558	-	80 265		
2021/22	54 838	-32 555	-	-8 518	-	-183	-	-8 335	46 785	14 053	1 652	31 080	-	60 550		
2022/23	59 535	-36 007	-	-12 800	-	-210	-	-12 590	53 014	15 471	1 213	31 320	5 010	63 742		
2023/24	65 717	-39 188	-	-1 053	-	-38	-	-1 015	96 228	18 680	982	32 168	44 398	121 704		
2022 Mar	11 204	-2 840	-	-7 443	-	-138	-	-7 305	5 899	2 075	352	3 472	-	6 820		
Apr	2 090	-2 882	-	-464	-	-18	-	-446	6 438	985	17	5 436	-	5 182		
May	4 121	-2 882	-	-160	-	-32	-	-128	2 041	1 267	17	757	-	3 120		
Jun	3 806	-2 881	-	-158	-	-19	-	-139	2 298	812	21	1 465	-	3 065		
Jul	3 739	-2 952	-	-160	-	-15	-	-145	3 183	2 028	72	1 083	-	3 810		
Aug	3 972	-2 952	-	-159	-	-16	-	-143	2 479	865	315	1 299	-	3 340		
Sep	4 353	-2 949	-	-269	-	-16	-	-253	5 338	675	68	4 595	-	6 473		
Oct	4 665	-3 012	-	-325	-	-12	-	-313	3 070	1 099	55	1 088	828	4 398		
Nov	4 460	-3 012	-	-105	-	-20	-	-85	2 053	797	55	1 201	-	3 396		
Dec	4 577	-3 009	-	-10 173	-	-15	-	-10 158	3 532	880	53	2 599	-	-5 073		
2023 Jan	5 320	-3 159	-	-311	-	-13	-	-298	11 830	1 676	84	5 888	4 182	13 680		
Feb	6 145	-3 159	-	-178	-	-14	-	-164	2 113	930	110	1 073	-	4 921		
Mar	12 287	-3 158	-	-338	-	-20	-	-318	8 639	3 457	346	4 836	-	17 430		
Apr	3 148	-3 215	-	-73	-	-2	-	-71	16 254	1 182	2	5 264	9 806	16 114		
May	4 154	-3 215	-	-47	-	-4	-	-43	2 607	1 685	18	904	-	3 499		
Jun	4 786	-3 213	-	-51	-	-1	-	-50	3 101	1 395	111	1 595	-	4 623		
Jul	4 324	-3 251	-	-38	-	-1	-	-37	17 721	2 309	33	1 085	14 294	18 756		
Aug	4 610	-3 251	-	-45	-	-2	-	-43	2 406	1 166	60	1 180	-	3 720		
Sep	5 074	-3 250	-	-62	-	-3	-	-59	6 127	1 106	38	4 983	-	7 889		
Oct	4 956	-3 282	-	-50	-	-1	-	-49	12 051	1 717	95	1 143	9 096	13 675		
Nov	5 332	-3 282	-	-82	-	-5	-	-77	2 858	1 092	35	1 731	-	4 826		
Dec	4 877	-3 284	-	-186	-	-6	-	-180	3 819	1 094	89	2 636	-	5 226		
2024 Jan	5 743	-3 315	-	-61	-	-5	-	-56	17 702	1 810	77	4 613	11 202	20 069		
Feb	6 227	-3 315	-	-46	-	-4	-	-42	2 860	1 488	93	1 279	-	5 726		
Mar	12 486	-3 315	-	-312	-	-4	-	-308	8 722	2 636	331	5 755	-	17 581		

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. The first capital transfer to the APF occurred in October 2022.

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
2015	87 322	-6 872	-3 964	795	4 013	-25 273	56 021
2016	69 042	5 918	8 848	5 755	12 609	-16 463	85 709
2017	55 326	-4 184	5 031	-6 803	3 603	40 610	93 583
2018	52 766	5 415	195	-8 414	-1 398	-13 485	35 079
2019	52 093	9 862	13 715	-2 743	-13 638	-46 333	12 956
2020	272 765	13 395	23 923	11 264	24 400	-26 570	319 177
2021	166 407	10 042	16 863	-18 802	-15 579	43 309	202 240
2022	109 778	14 269	19 094	-52 569	2 304	-67 623	25 252
2023	135 153	15 956	10 371	-33 056	4 434	-115 029	17 829
2015/16	82 250	-6 646	-6 401	-1 028	9 739	-27 589	50 325
2016/17	58 210	7 012	12 593	4 147	8 781	8 446	99 189
2017/18	60 887	-3 634	2 165	-6 895	3 783	24 497	80 803
2018/19	44 990	7 019	666	-6 072	-4 770	-24 288	17 545
2019/20	60 575	8 863	16 440	-5 629	-11 361	-51 703	17 185
2020/21	314 736	11 413	20 538	11 277	19 590	-39 039	338 515
2021/22	126 613	11 449	20 964	-27 126	-6 053	47 301	173 147
2022/23	128 262	15 368	15 595	-51 572	-83	-74 795	32 775
2023/24	120 654	20 006	14 390	-19 630	10 139	-115 240	30 319
2020 Q4	64 350	1 402	3 064	254	-1 697	7 804	75 177
2021 Q1	42 111	1 980	466	2 564	-4 183	-37 081	5 857
Q2	61 069	4 563	4 942	-8 548	-1 711	9 647	69 962
Q3	36 806	3 112	5 871	-3 078	-6 341	-25 121	11 249
Q4	26 421	387	5 584	-9 740	-3 344	95 864	115 172
2022 Q1	2 317	3 387	4 567	-5 760	5 343	-33 089	-23 236
Q2	41 594	5 779	7 068	-24 806	-4 131	-2 212	23 292
Q3	24 854	4 111	6 463	-10 845	3 618	-22 143	6 058
Q4	41 013	992	996	-11 158	-2 526	-10 179	19 138
2023 Q1	20 801	4 486	1 068	-4 763	2 956	-40 261	-15 713
Q2	51 776	6 123	-1 417	-20 159	-421	-13 578	22 324
Q3	26 371	4 358	5 329	-635	2 799	-61 156	-22 934
Q4	36 205	989	5 391	-7 499	-900	-34	34 152
2024 Q1	6 302	8 536	5 087	8 663	8 661	-40 472	-3 223
2022 Mar	6 880	328	518	-359	9 298	-18 756	-2 092
Apr	13 569	4 760	2 207	-3 250	-10 996	-5 272	1 018
May	9 238	480	2 602	-4 961	3 831	-811	10 379
Jun	18 787	539	2 259	-16 595	3 034	3 871	11 895
Jul	822	1 922	2 308	137	-6 178	-5 476	-6 465
Aug	8 163	-391	2 121	-5 624	4 101	-4 463	3 907
Sep	15 869	2 580	2 034	-5 358	5 695	-12 204	8 616
Oct	10 348	-3 617	1 518	-2 755	-2 439	6 009	9 064
Nov	14 884	-3 544	-1 023	5 524	-276	-3 039	12 526
Dec	15 781	8 153	501	-13 927	189	-13 149	-2 452
2023 Jan	-7 701	3 315	1 819	1 263	-13 629	-15 508	-30 441
Feb	11 867	1 535	-773	-4 531	8 273	-19 222	-2 851
Mar	16 635	-364	22	-1 495	8 312	-5 531	17 579
Apr	19 104	5 654	-34	-5 736	-8 525	676	11 139
May	14 773	231	-2 826	-4 932	4 698	-10 179	1 765
Jun	17 899	238	1 443	-9 491	3 406	-4 075	9 420
Jul	1 350	11 629	1 719	1 082	-5 587	-19 603	-9 410
Aug	10 361	-7 674	1 939	-3 472	2 864	-4 379	-361
Sep	14 660	403	1 671	1 755	5 522	-37 174	-13 163
Oct	15 373	1 965	1 986	-3 320	-3 417	-2 289	10 298
Nov	13 243	-1 446	1 735	-4 153	1 467	205	11 051
Dec	7 589	470	1 670	-26	1 050	2 050	12 803
2024 Jan	-15 161	4 154	1 974	5 544	-13 044	-7 505	-24 038
Feb	9 524	712	1 786	-4 600	10 044	-15 810	1 656
Mar	11 939	3 670	1 327	7 719	11 661	-17 157	19 159

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
2015	86 226	-9 940	-13 919	795	3 975	1 651	68 788
2016	58 529	1 728	-3 970	5 755	12 478	451	74 971
2017	42 273	-6 911	-5 725	-6 803	5 350	4 761	32 945
2018	42 474	1 218	-6 084	-8 414	-2 619	-1 727	24 848
2019	43 942	5 919	-1 694	-2 743	-14 928	13 873	44 369
2020	277 247	10 051	-123	11 264	23 380	-8 967	312 852
2021	179 605	6 793	-4 799	-18 849	-14 800	432	148 382
2022	110 642	13 296	-1 164	-52 569	2 469	20 283	92 957
2023	151 291	15 197	-1 171	-33 056	5 742	11 525	149 528
2015/16	79 946	-10 174	-13 960	-1 028	10 202	-5 263	59 723
2016/17	45 935	4 113	-4 408	4 147	10 642	4 924	65 353
2017/18	50 902	-6 429	-3 661	-6 895	3 752	-2 474	35 195
2018/19	33 922	2 391	-7 336	-6 072	-6 560	11 346	27 691
2019/20	56 960	4 911	-436	-5 629	-12 247	4 425	47 984
2020/21	321 589	6 424	-3 500	11 277	19 441	-17 089	338 142
2021/22	138 049	10 827	-2 527	-27 173	-2 882	7 737	124 031
2022/23	126 375	14 489	49	-51 572	-2 449	19 815	106 707
2023/24	140 569	18 524	-1 161	-19 630	11 534	2 030	151 866
2020 Q4	60 089	728	41	254	-2 150	12 834	71 796
2021 Q1	45 442	-1 155	-3 469	2 564	-5 510	-17 458	20 414
Q2	74 044	4 622	-1 273	-8 548	-2 088	6 803	73 560
Q3	39 054	2 949	-31	-3 125	-5 235	-9 905	23 707
Q4	21 065	377	-26	-9 740	-1 967	20 992	30 701
2022 Q1	3 886	2 879	-1 197	-5 760	6 408	-10 153	-3 937
Q2	44 463	5 527	5	-24 806	-7 782	8 377	25 784
Q3	23 819	4 007	15	-10 845	4 918	-6 576	15 338
Q4	38 474	883	13	-11 158	-1 075	28 635	55 772
2023 Q1	19 619	4 072	16	-4 763	1 490	-10 621	9 813
Q2	63 101	5 971	-1 235	-20 159	-287	8 638	56 029
Q3	32 497	4 271	24	-635	3 778	-8 474	31 461
Q4	36 074	883	24	-7 499	761	21 982	52 225
2024 Q1	8 897	7 399	26	8 663	7 282	-20 116	12 151
2022 Mar	10 833	158	-1 207	2 555	12 514	-6 528	18 325
Apr	14 488	4 677	1	-4 623	-14 686	2 586	2 443
May	10 159	397	1	-6 334	3 987	2 938	11 148
Jun	19 816	453	3	-13 849	2 917	2 853	12 193
Jul	2 193	1 888	5	-1 235	-5 546	42	-2 653
Aug	7 127	-425	5	-6 996	4 217	585	4 513
Sep	14 499	2 544	5	-2 614	6 247	-7 203	13 478
Oct	11 381	-3 652	4	-4 142	-2 197	6 738	8 132
Nov	12 736	-3 579	4	4 127	12	11 969	25 269
Dec	14 357	8 114	5	-11 143	1 110	9 928	22 371
2023 Jan	-6 711	3 177	6	-96	-12 544	-5 031	-21 199
Feb	7 432	1 397	6	-5 877	5 291	-1 754	6 495
Mar	18 898	-502	4	1 210	8 743	-3 836	24 517
Apr	31 210	5 603	8	-7 071	-8 634	-2 423	18 693
May	13 749	180	-1 251	-6 265	4 726	6 201	17 340
Jun	18 142	188	8	-6 823	3 621	4 860	19 996
Jul	14 694	11 599	8	-229	-4 917	-11 085	10 070
Aug	6 800	-7 704	8	-4 779	3 023	8 791	6 139
Sep	11 003	376	8	4 373	5 672	-6 180	15 252
Oct	22 686	1 929	8	-4 580	-2 673	772	18 142
Nov	8 986	-1 482	8	-5 406	1 875	13 067	17 048
Dec	4 402	436	8	2 487	1 559	8 143	17 035
2024 Jan	-7 566	3 776	9	4 301	-12 281	-8 529	-20 290
Feb	4 531	334	9	-5 838	7 747	386	7 169
Mar	11 932	3 289	8	10 200	11 816	-11 973	25 272

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

PSA7A Public Sector Net Cash Requirement¹

£ million

Central government		Local government		Non-financial public corporations								
		of which		of which							PS banks NCR ^{4 6}	PS NCR ^{4 6}
NCR ⁴	Own account	NCR ⁴	from CG ⁷	other	NCR ⁴	from CG ⁷	other	Pensions ⁵	BoE ²	PS NCR ex ^{3 4 6}		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RUUW	RUUX	ABEG	ABEC	AAZK	ABEM	ABEI	J5IH	CWP2	JW2I	JW38	IL6D	RURQ
2015	69 129	68 788	-2 776	359	-3 135	2 558	-18	2 576	-	-12 549	56 021	-20 245
2016	77 185	74 971	4 833	2 192	2 641	3 753	22	3 731	-	2 152	85 709	12 415
2017	35 154	32 945	3 815	2 385	1 430	3 901	-176	4 077	-	52 922	93 583	-19 929
2018	30 377	24 848	5 216	5 785	-569	1 047	-256	1 303	-	3 968	35 079	11 518
2019	52 529	44 369	2 209	8 252	-6 043	2 395	-92	2 487	-	-36 017	12 956	11 933
2020	315 186	312 852	-2 694	2 764	-5 458	938	-430	1 368	-	8 081	319 177	10 921
2021	152 542	148 382	-7 350	4 340	-11 690	918	-180	1 098	-	60 290	202 240	10 283
2022	97 349	92 957	6 775	4 545	2 230	-831	-153	-678	-	-73 649	25 252	20 061
2023	152 372	149 528	12 514	3 029	9 485	1 049	-185	1 234	-	-145 262	17 829	18 960
2015/16	60 748	59 723	2 043	888	1 155	971	137	834	-	-12 412	50 325	-355
2016/17	66 961	65 353	3 907	1 768	2 139	4 179	-160	4 339	-	25 750	99 189	-6 653
2017/18	38 615	35 195	5 163	3 510	1 653	2 479	-90	2 569	-	37 966	80 803	-11 952
2018/19	34 814	27 691	2 730	7 419	-4 689	2 160	-296	2 456	-	-15 036	17 545	12 733
2019/20	56 076	47 984	2 471	8 173	-5 702	1 690	-81	1 771	-	-34 960	17 185	17 129
2020/21	337 983	338 142	-3 982	103	-4 085	590	-262	852	-	3 765	338 515	3 901
2021/22	128 810	124 031	-7 807	4 894	-12 701	1 571	-115	1 686	-	55 352	173 147	12 530
2022/23	111 358	106 707	13 974	4 949	9 025	253	-298	551	-	-88 159	32 775	21 159
2023/24	158 862	151 866	14 104	7 188	6 916	407	-192	599	-	-136 058	30 319	18 960
2020 Q4	71 616	71 796	-142	137	-279	-1 427	-317	-1 110	-	4 950	75 177	-2 956
2021 Q1	20 645	20 414	2 783	205	2 578	38	26	12	-	-17 378	5 857	1 395
Q2	73 589	73 560	-8 305	-2	-8 303	1 982	31	1 951	-	2 725	69 962	1 394
Q3	24 821	23 707	-3 359	1 210	-4 569	-518	-96	-422	-	-8 581	11 249	3 747
Q4	33 487	30 701	1 531	2 927	-1 396	-584	-141	-443	-	83 524	115 172	3 747
2022 Q1	-3 087	-3 937	2 326	759	1 567	691	91	600	-	-22 316	-23 236	3 642
Q2	26 251	25 784	-2 722	463	-3 185	-1 251	4	-1 255	-	1 481	23 292	3 639
Q3	16 904	15 338	836	1 785	-949	-728	-219	-509	-	-9 388	6 058	6 390
Q4	57 281	55 772	6 335	1 538	4 797	457	-29	486	-	-43 426	19 138	6 390
2023 Q1	10 922	9 813	9 525	1 163	8 362	1 775	-54	1 829	-	-36 826	-15 713	4 740
Q2	55 868	56 029	-3 744	-150	-3 594	-238	-11	-227	-	-29 723	22 324	4 740
Q3	31 297	31 461	-30	-101	71	999	-63	1 062	-	-55 364	-22 934	4 740
Q4	54 285	52 225	6 763	2 117	4 646	-1 487	-57	-1 430	-	-23 349	34 152	4 740
2024 Q1	17 412	12 151	11 115	5 322	5 793	1 133	-61	1 194	-	-27 622	-3 223	4 740
2022 Mar	18 646	18 325	2 501	336	2 165	100	-15	115	-	-23 018	-2 092	1 214
Apr	2 419	2 443	-1 602	107	-1 709	-376	-131	-245	-	553	1 018	1 214
May	11 533	11 148	626	283	343	-314	102	-416	-	-1 081	10 379	1 214
Jun	12 299	12 193	-1 746	73	-1 819	-561	33	-594	-	2 009	11 895	1 211
Jul	-1 697	-2 653	-1 565	1 061	-2 626	-148	-105	-43	-	-2 099	-6 465	2 130
Aug	4 887	4 513	1 381	461	920	-412	-87	-325	-	-1 575	3 907	2 130
Sep	13 714	13 478	1 020	263	757	-168	-27	-141	-	-5 714	8 616	2 130
Oct	8 590	8 132	529	195	334	655	263	392	-	-252	9 064	2 130
Nov	25 554	25 269	2 729	298	2 431	59	-13	72	-	-15 531	12 526	2 130
Dec	23 137	22 371	3 077	1 045	2 032	-257	-279	22	-	-27 643	-2 452	2 130
2023 Jan	-20 897	-21 199	-356	322	-678	364	-20	384	-	-9 250	-30 441	1 580
Feb	6 765	6 495	5 057	283	4 774	561	-13	574	-	-14 964	-2 851	1 580
Mar	25 054	24 517	4 824	558	4 266	850	-21	871	-	-12 612	17 579	1 580
Apr	18 759	18 693	-1 565	54	-1 619	56	12	44	-	-6 045	11 139	1 580
May	17 031	17 340	-554	-301	-253	-128	-8	-120	-	-14 893	1 765	1 580
Jun	20 078	19 996	-1 625	97	-1 722	-166	-15	-151	-	-8 785	9 420	1 580
Jul	10 029	10 070	-2 376	4	-2 380	69	-45	114	-	-17 173	-9 410	1 580
Aug	6 113	6 139	1 308	-26	1 334	602	-	602	-	-8 410	-361	1 580
Sep	15 155	15 252	1 038	-79	1 117	328	-18	346	-	-29 781	-13 163	1 580
Oct	18 206	18 142	401	92	309	-1 289	-28	-1 261	-	-6 956	10 298	1 580
Nov	17 413	17 048	2 268	386	1 882	-148	-21	-127	-	-8 117	11 051	1 580
Dec	18 666	17 035	4 094	1 639	2 455	-50	-8	-42	-	-8 276	12 803	1 580
2024 Jan	-19 500	-20 290	1 251	810	441	-17	-20	3	-	-4 982	-24 038	1 580
Feb	8 633	7 169	3 719	1 472	2 247	-8	-8	-	-	-9 224	1 656	1 580
Mar	28 279	25 272	6 145	3 040	3 105	1 158	-33	1 191	-	-13 416	19 159	1 580

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

1 Previously known as the borrowing requirement of the sector concerned

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

Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates

Figures for most recent months are ONS estimates

3 Excluding public sector banks

4 NCR = Net Cash Requirement

5 Funded public sector pensions only

6 Public Sector

7 Central Government

General Government NCR (series RUUI) =1+5

PSA7C Central Government Net Cash Requirement

£ million

Central Government without NRAM, B&B and Network Rail ¹			NRAM and B&B ¹	Network Rail	Central Government with NRAM, B&B and Network Rail ¹			
	NCR ^{2 4}	of which: Own account	NCR ^{2 3}	NCR ^{2 3}	NCR ²	Own account	To LG	To PC
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2015	M98R	M98S	M98W	MUI2	RUUW	RUUX	ABEC	ABEI
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
2021	148 540	144 380	4 525	-523	152 542	148 382	4 340	-180
2022	97 350	92 958	-5	4	97 349	92 957	4 545	-153
2023	152 262	149 418	-10	120	152 372	149 528	3 029	-185
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
2021/22	129 192	124 413	-35	-347	128 810	124 031	4 894	-115
2022/23	111 234	106 583	4	120	111 358	106 707	4 949	-298
2023/24	158 757	151 761	-15	120	158 862	151 866	7 188	-192
2020 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	73 682	73 653	-6	-87	73 589	73 560	-2	31
Q3	24 910	23 796	-2	-87	24 821	23 707	1 210	-96
Q4	33 596	30 810	-22	-87	33 487	30 701	2 927	-141
2022 Q1	-2 996	-3 846	-5	-86	-3 087	-3 937	759	91
Q2	26 221	25 754	-	30	26 251	25 784	463	4
Q3	16 871	15 305	3	30	16 904	15 338	1 785	-219
Q4	57 254	55 745	-3	30	57 281	55 772	1 538	-29
2023 Q1	10 888	9 779	4	30	10 922	9 813	1 163	-54
Q2	55 847	56 008	-9	30	55 868	56 029	-150	-11
Q3	31 270	31 434	-3	30	31 297	31 461	-101	-63
Q4	54 257	52 197	-2	30	54 285	52 225	2 117	-57
2024 Q1	17 383	12 122	-1	30	17 412	12 151	5 322	-61
2022 Mar	18 677	18 356	-3	-28	18 646	18 325	336	-15
Apr	2 410	2 434	-1	10	2 419	2 443	107	-131
May	11 522	11 137	1	10	11 533	11 148	283	102
Jun	12 289	12 183	-	10	12 299	12 193	73	33
Jul	-1 708	-2 664	1	10	-1 697	-2 653	1 061	-105
Aug	4 876	4 502	1	10	4 887	4 513	461	-87
Sep	13 703	13 467	1	10	13 714	13 478	263	-27
Oct	8 582	8 124	-2	10	8 590	8 132	195	263
Nov	25 545	25 260	-1	10	25 554	25 269	298	-13
Dec	23 127	22 361	-	10	23 137	22 371	1 045	-279
2023 Jan	-20 905	-21 207	-2	10	-20 897	-21 199	322	-20
Feb	6 753	6 483	2	10	6 765	6 495	283	-13
Mar	25 040	24 503	4	10	25 054	24 517	558	-21
Apr	18 756	18 690	-7	10	18 759	18 693	54	12
May	17 022	17 331	-1	10	17 031	17 340	-301	-8
Jun	20 069	19 987	-1	10	20 078	19 996	97	-15
Jul	10 021	10 062	-2	10	10 029	10 070	4	-45
Aug	6 104	6 130	-1	10	6 113	6 139	-26	-
Sep	15 145	15 242	-	10	15 155	15 252	-79	-18
Oct	18 195	18 131	1	10	18 206	18 142	92	-28
Nov	17 405	17 040	-2	10	17 413	17 048	386	-21
Dec	18 657	17 026	-1	10	18 666	17 035	1 639	-8
2024 Jan	-19 510	-20 300	-	10	-19 500	-20 290	810	-20
Feb	8 623	7 159	-	10	8 633	7 169	1 472	-8
Mar	28 270	25 263	-1	10	28 279	25 272	3 040	-33

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.

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

£ million

Central government net cash requirement ¹	Adjustments ² related to:													Changes in central government net debt	
	Net premia / discounts of gilt issuances	Index linked gilt capital uplift ⁵	Other gilt related adjustments ³	Reclassifications and imputed liabilities ⁴	Official Reserves: Revaluations	Official Reserves: Special Drawing Rights	National Savings & Tax Instruments	Management Account	Debt foreign currency revaluation	Other sterling debt	Other liquid assets	Other	Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
M98R	LSIW	MW7L	E3VL	E3VM	N42A	E3VX	N42C	N42E	N42F	E3VY	E3VZ	N42H	MW4W		
2015	88 147	-16 199	2 677	-	521	1 070	-	-115	3	-46	-62	-2 310	-5	73 681	
2016	82 284	-20 196	-2 236	-	-729	-6 110	-	396	-9	81	452	-3 038	-692	50 201	
2017	36 946	-11 636	11 342	-	1 650	819	-	233	-59	3	-216	-177	-202	38 703	
2018	32 879	-6 223	13 574	-	1 156	-3 312	-	101	-2	-2	6	-1 196	807	37 787	
2019	52 768	-11 929	8 278	-	386	-75	-	227	2	-14	487	-733	163	49 560	
2020	315 825	-35 628	-4 057	-	-1 453	-3 830	-	-325	1	-414	-1 287	384	1 999	271 215	
2021	148 540	-11 624	26 476	-	-1 321	2 298	-18 675	640	-	397	-444	-398	-1 468	144 421	
2022	97 350	18 389	59 124	-	-179	-5 018	-	-622	-	41	-35	-474	204	168 780	
2023	152 262	20 135	36 329	-	-774	-534	-	360	-	-4	-26	224	-47	207 925	
2015/16	78 522	-15 988	4 367	-	548	-1 391	-	-155	2	66	-6	-3 008	-296	62 661	
2016/17	71 133	-18 827	-327	-	-1 257	-4 366	-	129	-8	43	372	-2 203	-186	44 501	
2017/18	40 707	-10 854	11 421	-	2 935	2 298	-	276	-59	2	-163	-398	-263	45 901	
2018/19	36 875	-5 839	10 695	-	476	-2 890	-	291	-1	-1	70	-1 095	827	39 408	
2019/20	55 828	-14 168	10 346	-	628	-6 886	-	316	1	7	-257	-305	182	45 692	
2020/21	334 494	-35 096	-3 941	-	-1 907	5 583	-	-600	1	-435	-722	4 501	1 746	303 624	
2021/22	129 192	-8 071	34 684	-	-1 315	-2 880	-18 675	418	-	398	-340	-4 730	-1 393	127 288	
2022/23	111 234	23 507	57 274	-	-163	-4 114	-	55	-	38	-33	-375	245	187 668	
2023/24	158 757	16 510	21 822	-	-883	-1 612	-	768	-	-3	-24	89	-10	195 414	
2020 Q2	174 009	-16 705	-7 226	-	-1 510	-2 517	-	470	1	-435	-198	-3	30	145 916	
Q3	72 363	-9 469	2 211	-	-123	1 269	-	-309	-	-	-197	-84	1 906	67 567	
Q4	71 770	-5 135	426	-	-157	2 978	-	-1 049	-	-	-217	238	-49	68 805	
2021 Q1	16 352	-3 787	648	-	-117	3 853	-	288	-	-	-110	4 350	-141	21 336	
Q2	73 682	-2 255	9 214	-	-976	-920	-	858	-	401	-110	64	-22	79 936	
Q3	24 910	-2 212	6 332	-	-120	-1 324	-18 675	-183	-	-	-110	-4 295	-1 274	3 049	
Q4	33 596	-3 370	10 282	-	-108	689	-	-323	-	-4	-114	-517	-31	40 100	
2022 Q1	-2 996	-234	8 856	-	-111	-1 325	-	66	-	1	-6	18	-66	4 203	
Q2	26 221	1 276	25 534	-	125	-3 142	-	-347	-	37	-15	-256	58	49 491	
Q3	16 871	6 232	13 402	-	-103	-3 481	-	38	-	2	-9	-375	436	33 013	
Q4	57 254	11 115	11 332	-	-90	2 930	-	-379	-	1	-5	139	-224	82 073	
2023 Q1	10 888	4 884	7 006	-	-95	-421	-	743	-	-2	-4	117	-25	23 091	
Q2	55 847	4 289	19 701	-	-307	3 532	-	-242	-	-3	-8	126	-15	82 920	
Q3	31 270	7 204	2 579	-	-188	-2 842	-	1 240	-	2	-9	-211	-	39 045	
Q4	54 257	3 758	7 043	-	-184	-803	-	-1 381	-	-1	-5	192	-7	62 869	
2024 Q1	17 383	1 259	-7 501	-	-204	-1 499	-	1 151	-	-1	-2	-18	12	10 580	
2022 Mar	18 677	-220	213	-	-37	-800	-	-75	-	2	-1	-54	132	17 837	
Apr	2 410	-1 864	3 894	-	200	-1 602	-	23	-	31	-6	-117	66	3 035	
May	11 522	479	4 974	-	-45	332	-	-44	-	2	-3	23	-3	17 237	
Jun	12 289	2 661	16 666	-	-30	-1 872	-	-326	-	4	-6	-162	-5	29 219	
Jul	-1 708	1 502	3 980	-	-33	212	-	140	-	-5	26	36	-360	3 790	
Aug	4 876	741	4 729	-	-30	-2 144	-	-164	-	5	-33	-217	414	8 177	
Sep	13 703	3 989	4 693	-	-40	-1 549	-	62	-	2	-2	-194	382	21 046	
Oct	8 582	6 255	3 301	-	-32	3 324	-	108	-	-3	-2	-24	99	21 608	
Nov	25 545	2 144	-5 652	-	-49	179	-	-199	-	1	-	134	-320	21 783	
Dec	23 127	2 716	13 683	-	-9	-573	-	-288	-	3	-3	29	-3	38 682	
2023 Jan	-20 905	49	3 316	-	-32	-280	-	90	-	-1	-1	92	-9	-17 681	
Feb	6 753	2 719	3 378	-	-31	936	-	270	-	-1	-1	-45	-7	13 971	
Mar	25 040	2 116	312	-	-32	-1 077	-	383	-	-2	-2	70	-9	26 801	
Apr	18 756	1 736	6 243	-	-184	972	-	21	-	-5	-5	57	-4	27 592	
May	17 022	1 430	4 207	-	-78	-14	-	-119	-	-3	-1	-33	-8	22 403	
Jun	20 069	1 123	9 251	-	-45	2 574	-	-144	-	-2	102	-3	-3	32 925	
Jul	10 021	2 490	3 907	-	-60	-78	-	130	-	-3	43	9	16 459		
Aug	6 104	1 650	1 895	-	-59	-722	-	750	-	-5	-64	-4	9 545		
Sep	15 145	3 064	-3 223	-	-69	-2 042	-	360	-	2	-1	-190	-5	13 041	
Oct	18 195	2 346	4 106	-	-54	-1 570	-	-1 216	-	1	-35	2	21 775		
Nov	17 405	683	3 027	-	-77	1 765	-	-159	-	-2	-3	204	-6	22 837	
Dec	18 657	729	-90	-	-53	-998	-	-6	-	1	-3	23	-3	18 257	
2024 Jan	-19 510	208	-385	-	-61	407	-	-4	-	-2	-2	13	-6	-19 342	
Feb	8 623	1 408	2 496	-	-65	-191	-	6	-	1	-1	-31	184	12 430	
Mar	28 270	-357	-9 612	-	-78	-1 715	-	1 149	-	1	-1	-	-166	17 492	

Relationship between columns 14=1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12+13

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

5 When an index-linked gilt is redeemed, the impact will always be negative which can cause MW7L to be negative.

PSA8A

General Government Consolidated Gross Debt nominal values at end of period

£ million

	Central government gross debt							Total central government (CG) 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	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BKPM	BKPJ	ACUA	ACRV	KW6Q	KW6R	MDL3	BKPV
2018/19	1 476 999	74 959	166 968	625	75 739	218	24 696	1 820 204
2019/20	1 512 270	82 878	178 597	500	79 693	11	25 200	1 879 149
2020/21	1 861 608	51 880	201 565	444	83 066	3	24 396	2 222 962
2021/22	2 003 681	35 392	206 622	413	96 164	—	25 649	2 367 921
2022/23	2 146 571	59 391	216 722	276	69 055	—	29 515	2 521 530
2023/24	2 306 999	79 665	228 857	39	75 074	—	28 760	2 719 394
2022 Q4	2 116 506	60 680	210 167	335	85 330	—	28 495	2 501 513
2023 Q1	2 146 571	59 391	216 722	276	69 055	—	29 515	2 521 530
Q2	2 232 846	67 128	218 841	249	71 857	—	29 464	2 620 385
Q3	2 225 902	85 937	226 874	231	70 406	—	28 944	2 638 294
Q4	2 293 355	81 370	229 377	127	70 211	—	29 714	2 704 154
2024 Q1	2 306 999	79 665	228 857	39	75 074	—	28 760	2 719 394
2023 Mar	2 146 571	59 391	216 722	276	69 055	—	29 515	2 521 530
Apr	2 176 424	58 510	218 277	272	73 947	—	28 848	2 556 278
May	2 203 090	61 287	219 185	258	74 621	—	29 040	2 587 481
Jun	2 232 846	67 128	218 841	249	71 857	—	29 464	2 620 385
Jul	2 226 648	76 274	218 690	244	85 131	—	29 649	2 636 636
Aug	2 241 800	83 085	219 475	237	81 288	—	29 745	2 655 630
Sep	2 225 902	85 937	226 874	231	70 406	—	28 944	2 638 294
Oct	2 250 881	83 442	228 793	171	78 585	—	29 186	2 671 058
Nov	2 278 666	83 418	228 970	145	71 674	—	29 622	2 692 495
Dec	2 293 355	81 370	229 377	127	70 211	—	29 714	2 704 154
2024 Jan	2 286 637	70 821	228 574	93	72 234	—	29 366	2 687 725
Feb	2 313 515	72 794	228 461	87	73 724	—	28 673	2 717 254
Mar	2 306 999	79 665	228 857	39	75 074	—	28 760	2 719 394

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
2018/19	—	100 362	4 109	104 471	—82 454		1 842 221
2019/20	—	109 127	4 099	113 226	—93 489		1 898 886
2020/21	—	110 311	4 399	114 710	—93 318		2 244 354
2021/22	—	115 888	4 407	120 295	—102 753		2 385 463
2022/23	—	120 641	3 174	123 815	—106 820		2 538 525
2023/24	—	122 192	3 169	125 361	—112 512		2 732 243
2022 Q4	—	119 366	3 180	122 546	—107 244		2 516 815
2023 Q1	—	120 641	3 174	123 815	—106 820		2 538 525
Q2	—	120 304	3 174	123 478	—107 232		2 636 631
Q3	—	119 834	3 169	123 003	—107 064		2 654 233
Q4	—	121 013	3 169	124 182	—107 549		2 720 787
2024 Q1	—	122 192	3 169	125 361	—112 512		2 732 243
2023 Mar	—	120 641	3 174	123 815	—106 820		2 538 525
Apr	—	120 529	3 174	123 703	—107 208		2 572 773
May	—	120 416	3 174	123 590	—106 870		2 604 201
Jun	—	120 304	3 174	123 478	—107 232		2 636 631
Jul	—	120 147	3 172	123 319	—108 188		2 651 767
Aug	—	119 991	3 171	123 162	—107 964		2 670 828
Sep	—	119 834	3 169	123 003	—107 064		2 654 233
Oct	—	120 227	3 169	123 396	—106 870		2 687 584
Nov	—	120 620	3 169	123 789	—106 523		2 709 761
Dec	—	121 013	3 169	124 182	—107 549		2 720 787
2024 Jan	—	121 406	3 169	124 575	—108 591		2 703 709
Feb	—	121 799	3 169	124 968	—109 746		2 732 476
Mar	—	122 192	3 169	125 361	—112 512		2 732 243

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										
General government (GG) consolidated gross debt ¹	Non-financial PCs (NFPCs) gross debt	Public sector pensions gross debt ⁵	Cross holdings				Liquid assets			
			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		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BKPx	EYYD	CWP3	KSC8	KSC9	CWP4	MDK3	KSD7	CWP5	CPOF	10
2018/19	1 842 221	17 035	8 086	-5 454	-8 286	-34 097	200 603	3 514	14 850	1 600 538
2019/20	1 898 886	18 396	9 063	-5 027	-9 400	-33 512	216 486	3 834	14 801	1 643 285
2020/21	2 244 354	19 661	6 341	-4 947	-10 606	-36 857	265 282	6 514	16 040	1 930 110
2021/22	2 385 463	19 587	8 107	-5 051	-10 814	-38 256	284 421	5 773	18 490	2 050 352
2022/23	2 538 525	18 799	6 613	-4 758	-11 268	-37 813	236 722	5 550	15 952	2 251 874
2023/24	2 732 243	18 669	7 016	-4 676	-11 305	-38 003	232 900	6 044	16 702	2 448 298
2022 Q4	2 516 815	18 613	6 988	-4 838	-10 982	-37 923	247 683	6 994	16 588	2 217 408
2023 Q1	2 538 525	18 799	6 613	-4 758	-11 268	-37 813	236 722	5 550	15 952	2 251 874
Q2	2 636 631	18 223	6 714	-4 787	-11 313	-37 861	253 693	5 733	16 140	2 332 041
Q3	2 654 233	18 631	6 815	-4 698	-11 333	-37 909	232 972	4 759	16 328	2 371 680
Q4	2 720 787	18 669	6 916	-4 676	-11 305	-37 957	232 345	6 044	16 516	2 437 529
2024 Q1	2 732 243	18 669	7 016	-4 676	-11 305	-38 003	232 900	6 044	16 702	2 448 298
2023 Mar	2 538 525	18 799	6 613	-4 758	-11 268	-37 813	236 722	5 550	15 952	2 251 874
Apr	2 572 773	18 607	6 647	-4 767	-11 283	-37 829	245 001	5 611	16 015	2 277 521
May	2 604 201	18 415	6 681	-4 776	-11 298	-37 845	253 406	5 672	16 078	2 300 222
Jun	2 636 631	18 223	6 714	-4 787	-11 313	-37 861	253 693	5 733	16 140	2 332 041
Jul	2 651 767	18 359	6 748	-4 757	-11 320	-37 877	254 583	5 409	16 203	2 346 725
Aug	2 670 828	18 495	6 782	-4 727	-11 327	-37 893	262 850	5 085	16 266	2 357 957
Sep	2 654 233	18 631	6 815	-4 698	-11 333	-37 909	232 972	4 759	16 328	2 371 680
Oct	2 687 584	18 644	6 849	-4 691	-11 324	-37 925	243 907	5 188	16 391	2 393 651
Nov	2 709 761	18 657	6 883	-4 684	-11 315	-37 941	240 881	5 617	16 454	2 418 409
Dec	2 720 787	18 669	6 916	-4 676	-11 305	-37 957	232 345	6 044	16 516	2 437 529
2024 Jan	2 703 709	18 669	6 949	-4 676	-11 305	-37 972	235 132	6 044	16 578	2 417 620
Feb	2 732 476	18 669	6 982	-4 676	-11 305	-37 987	251 106	6 044	16 640	2 430 369
Mar	2 732 243	18 669	7 016	-4 676	-11 305	-38 003	232 900	6 044	16 702	2 448 298

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		
2018/19	176 342	1 776 880	530 084	-24 297	212 036	-1 138	-1 740	2 073 509	
2019/20	171 742	1 815 027	551 588	-25 838	215 199	-1 630	-2 096	2 129 304	
2020/21	221 914	2 152 024	597 237	-20 722	264 581	-1 274	-2 801	2 468 033	
2021/22	330 749	2 381 101	635 972	-13 378	297 656	-1 667	-3 252	2 710 958	
2022/23	287 833	2 539 707	595 050	-10 190	237 203	-3 297	-2 636	2 893 297	
2023/24	245 854	2 694 152	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 052 973	
2022 Q4	279 551	2 496 959	596 903	-8 532	245 927	-3 142	-2 773	2 845 318	
2023 Q1	287 833	2 539 707	595 050	-10 190	237 203	-3 297	-2 636	2 893 297	
Q2	266 242	2 598 283	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 957 104	
Q3	226 767	2 598 447	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 957 268	
Q4	249 223	2 686 752	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 045 573	
2024 Q1	245 854	2 694 152	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 052 973	
2023 Mar	287 833	2 539 707	595 050	-10 190	237 203	-3 297	-2 636	2 893 297	
Apr	265 100	2 542 621	594 432	-10 743	234 294	-3 349	-2 590	2 897 955	
May	270 432	2 570 654	593 814	-11 294	231 387	-3 400	-2 544	2 927 731	
Jun	266 242	2 598 283	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 957 104	
Jul	234 305	2 581 030	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 939 851	
Aug	234 571	2 592 528	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 951 349	
Sep	226 767	2 598 447	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	2 957 268	
Oct	247 680	2 641 331	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 000 152	
Nov	252 616	2 671 025	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 029 846	
Dec	249 223	2 686 752	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 045 573	
2024 Jan	229 683	2 647 303	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 006 124	
Feb	236 386	2 666 755	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 025 576	
Mar	245 854	2 694 152	593 196	-11 847	228 478	-3 452	-2 498	3 052 973	

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											
General government (GG) consolidated gross debt ¹	Official reserves	Central government (CG) deposits and other short term assets					Local government (LG) deposits and other short term assets				
		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	
2018/19	1 842 221	127 237	44 966	11 182	33 317	—	467	28 400	19 010	9 390	1 641 618
2019/20	1 898 886	136 625	48 640	11 580	36 487	—	573	31 221	20 829	10 392	1 682 400
2020/21	2 244 354	130 262	100 295	14 160	81 271	7 929	4 864	34 725	21 860	12 865	1 979 072
2021/22	2 385 463	154 084	88 083	15 671	72 359	—	53	42 254	25 533	16 721	2 101 042
2022/23	2 538 525	152 872	51 374	18 176	33 141	—	57	32 476	17 163	15 313	2 301 803
2023/24	2 732 243	151 252	56 185	19 904	36 238	—	43	25 463	12 357	13 106	2 499 343
2022 Q4	2 516 815	155 395	52 941	17 632	35 256	—	53	39 347	22 361	16 986	2 269 132
2023 Q1	2 538 525	152 872	51 374	18 176	33 141	—	57	32 476	17 163	15 313	2 301 803
Q2	2 636 631	149 261	70 962	19 132	51 782	—	48	33 470	17 695	15 775	2 382 938
Q3	2 654 233	152 206	47 399	20 175	27 178	—	46	33 367	17 430	15 937	2 421 261
Q4	2 720 787	152 344	49 480	18 396	31 040	—	44	30 521	15 778	14 743	2 488 442
2024 Q1	2 732 243	151 252	56 185	19 904	36 238	—	43	25 463	12 357	13 106	2 499 343
2023 Mar	2 538 525	152 872	51 374	18 176	33 141	—	57	32 476	17 163	15 313	2 301 803
Apr	2 572 773	153 115	58 947	18 208	40 689	—	50	32 939	17 620	15 319	2 327 772
May	2 604 201	151 062	69 607	19 949	49 609	—	49	32 737	18 168	14 569	2 350 795
Jun	2 636 631	149 261	70 962	19 132	51 782	—	48	33 470	17 695	15 775	2 382 938
Jul	2 651 767	152 166	67 662	19 793	47 823	—	46	34 755	18 102	16 653	2 397 184
Aug	2 670 828	153 215	75 966	27 266	48 654	—	46	33 669	17 840	15 829	2 407 978
Sep	2 654 233	152 206	47 399	20 175	27 178	—	46	33 367	17 430	15 937	2 421 261
Oct	2 687 584	154 381	55 972	20 932	34 993	—	47	33 554	17 203	16 351	2 443 677
Nov	2 709 761	151 645	56 870	21 368	35 457	—	45	32 366	16 272	16 094	2 468 880
Dec	2 720 787	152 344	49 480	18 396	31 040	—	44	30 521	15 778	14 743	2 488 442
2024 Jan	2 703 709	149 228	55 858	20 347	35 466	—	45	30 046	14 523	15 523	2 468 577
Feb	2 732 476	149 281	73 596	21 733	51 819	—	44	28 229	13 814	14 415	2 481 370
Mar	2 732 243	151 252	56 185	19 904	36 238	—	43	25 463	12 357	13 106	2 499 343

Relationship between columns : 11=1-2-3-5

1 Maastricht Debt

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

3 CCFF = COVID Corporate Finance Facility Fund

Liabilities: creation of central bank reserves in relation to asset purchases (quantitative easing, etc.)					Banking and Issue Department liabilities ¹				
Asset purchases						Banking & Issue Department liabilities not recognised in PSND ⁷			
Total Asset purchases ²	Of which: APF purchases of gilts ^{3 4}	Of which: APF purchases of corporate bonds	Term Funding Scheme loans ⁵	Banking & Issue Department liabilities ⁶					
1	2	3	4	5			6		
FZIQ	FZIU	CWPL	JJI9	FZIW			-FZIY		
2019/20	458 278	448 498	9 780	–	599 751		-348		
2020/21	794 083	774 144	19 939	–	934 824		-133		
2021/22	866 848	847 006	19 842	–	1 110 978		-601		
2022/23	824 218	817 151	7 067	–	1 063 288		-4 219		
2023/24	728 136	728 047	89	–	936 269		-2 107		
2022 Q4	845 898	832 999	12 899	–	1 085 425		-3 718		
2023 Q1	824 218	817 151	7 067	–	1 063 288		-4 219		
Q2	804 088	803 255	833	–	1 029 893		-3 628		
Q3	757 914	757 272	642	–	975 702		-3 037		
Q4	744 297	743 857	440	–	952 141		-2 446		
2024 Q1	728 136	728 047	89	–	936 269		-2 107		
2023 Mar	824 218	817 151	7 067	–	1 063 288		-4 219		
Apr	819 261	814 399	4 862	–	1 033 548		-4 022		
May	812 252	811 004	1 248	–	1 036 841		-3 825		
Jun	804 088	803 255	833	–	1 029 893		-3 628		
Jul	786 087	785 301	786	–	993 005		-3 431		
Aug	782 132	781 452	680	–	987 485		-3 234		
Sep	757 914	757 272	642	–	975 702		-3 037		
Oct	750 872	750 305	567	–	958 019		-2 840		
Nov	747 141	746 632	509	–	957 966		-2 643		
Dec	744 297	743 857	440	–	952 141		-2 446		
2024 Jan	737 980	737 585	395	–	931 366		-2 250		
Feb	732 972	732 754	218	–	931 009		-2 057		
Mar	728 136	728 047	89	–	936 269		-2 107		
Consolidation				Liquid assets		Memo items			
APF Gilt holdings (at redemption value) ⁸	Banking & Issue Department gilt holdings (at redemption value) ⁹	Banking and Issue Department loan to the APF ¹⁰	Banking and Issue Department loans to Central Government ¹¹	Banking & Issue Department liquid assets ⁶	Cash held within the APF ¹²	Bank of England contribution to PSND	Term Funding Scheme loans	Term Funding Scheme (SME) loans ¹³	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
-MEX2	-FZEU	-FZKV	-JK7O	JKF4	FZJ4	A8J8	CORN	FSVQ	
-384 815	-10 217	-458 278	-370	27 070	5 189	171 742	107 189	–	
-659 954	-11 626	-794 083	-8 299	26 547	6 351	221 914	28 947	74 129	
-734 898	-14 206	-866 848	-370	24 265	5 889	330 749	–	192 291	
-706 905	-19 075	-824 218	-370	24 849	20 037	287 833	–	175 925	
-625 375	-17 836	-728 136	-370	28 874	15 853	245 854	–	144 253	
2022 Q4	-726 168	-19 506	-845 898	-370	24 448	31 664	279 551	–	182 401
2023 Q1	-706 905	-19 075	-824 218	-370	24 849	20 037	287 833	–	175 925
Q2	-695 544	-19 884	-804 088	-370	25 945	18 280	266 242	–	171 209
Q3	-651 696	-19 228	-757 914	-370	27 041	47 563	226 767	–	162 611
Q4	-640 027	-18 626	-744 297	-370	28 137	13 313	249 223	–	153 379
2024 Q1	-625 375	-17 836	-728 136	-370	28 874	15 853	245 854	–	144 253
2023 Mar	-706 905	-19 075	-824 218	-370	24 849	20 037	287 833	–	175 925
Apr	-704 262	-19 350	-819 261	-370	25 215	15 230	265 100	–	175 904
May	-702 463	-19 611	-812 252	-370	25 580	14 560	270 432	–	173 369
Jun	-695 544	-19 884	-804 088	-370	25 945	18 280	266 242	–	171 209
Jul	-677 939	-19 630	-786 087	-370	26 310	31 020	234 305	–	168 771
Aug	-674 301	-19 429	-782 132	-370	26 676	28 905	234 571	–	167 582
Sep	-651 696	-19 228	-757 914	-370	27 041	47 563	226 767	–	162 611
Oct	-645 377	-19 028	-750 872	-370	27 406	15 318	247 680	–	159 171
Nov	-642 195	-18 827	-747 141	-370	27 771	13 544	252 616	–	158 518
Dec	-640 027	-18 626	-744 297	-370	28 137	13 313	249 223	–	153 379
2024 Jan	-634 231	-18 425	-737 980	-370	28 502	17 905	229 683	–	152 042
Feb	-629 722	-17 826	-732 972	-370	28 857	15 791	236 386	–	151 339
Mar	-625 375	-17 836	-728 136	-370	28 874	15 853	245 854	–	144 253

Column relationships 1=2+3, 13=2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10-11-12

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 From September 2021 this is calculated using APF purchase of gilts (YWWB9T9) plus APF purchase of corporate bonds (YWWZJ5).

3 From September 2021 APF gilt purchases are sourced directly from BoE website (YWWB9T9).

4 Includes BoE's temporary purchases of long-dated UK government conducted between 28 September and 14 October 2022.

5 Up to the 19th January 2019, Term Funding Scheme was within the APF. From 19th January 2019, TFS was transferred to the BoE 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 guarantee schemes and other accounts receivable/payable.

8 Gilts are recorded at face (or redemption) value in this presentation.

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

10 Consolidation of the loan to the BoE Asset Purchase Facility Fund (BEAPFF).

11 Comprised of Ways and Means advance to the National Loans Fund and the loan to the CCFF granted in April 2020 and fully repaid in March 2022.

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

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

PSA9B Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF):

Interest and dividend transactions

£ million

	BoE Asset Purchase Facility Fund (APF)					
	Interest receivable ¹	Interest payable ²	Net interest receivable	Cash transfers to HM Treasury		Cash transfers from HM Treasury
	MDD6	MDD7	MDD8	Total	of which Dividends ³	MF7A
2020	16 106	1 077	15 029	10 888	10 888	—
2021	18 021	932	17 089	9 752	7 411	—
2022	17 337	13 277	4 060	4 660	4 660	828
2023	15 815	37 817	-22 002	—	—	37 378
2019/20	14 463	3 096	11 367	7 137	7 137	—
2020/21	17 031	673	16 358	13 663	11 322	—
2021/22	17 990	1 841	16 149	7 218	7 218	—
2022/23	17 017	20 394	-3 377	4 164	4 164	5 010
2023/24	15 399	39 278	-23 879	—	—	44 398
2019 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	4 449	210	4 239	1 817	1 817	—
Q4	4 512	329	4 183	4 872	4 872	—
2022 Q1	4 460	1 099	3 361	496	496	—
Q2	4 302	2 143	2 159	3 117	3 117	—
Q3	4 252	3 733	519	1 047	1 047	—
Q4	4 323	6 302	-1 979	—	—	828
2023 Q1	4 140	8 216	-4 076	—	—	4 182
Q2	4 021	9 368	-5 347	—	—	9 806
Q3	3 886	10 307	-6 421	—	—	14 294
Q4	3 768	9 926	-6 158	—	—	9 096
2024 Q1	3 724	9 677	-5 953	—	—	11 202
2022 Feb	1 508	369	1 139	—	—	—
Mar	1 451	545	906	—	—	—
Apr	1 433	536	897	3 117	3 117	—
May	1 404	714	690	—	—	—
Jun	1 465	893	572	—	—	—
Jul	1 404	891	513	1 047	1 047	—
Aug	1 407	1 245	162	—	—	—
Sep	1 441	1 597	-156	—	—	—
Oct	1 441	1 609	-168	—	—	828
Nov	1 455	2 166	-711	—	—	—
Dec	1 427	2 527	-1 100	—	—	—
2023 Jan	1 394	2 480	-1 086	—	—	4 182
Feb	1 371	2 781	-1 410	—	—	—
Mar	1 375	2 955	-1 580	—	—	—
Apr	1 352	2 920	-1 568	—	—	9 806
May	1 337	3 054	-1 717	—	—	—
Jun	1 332	3 394	-2 062	—	—	—
Jul	1 312	3 353	-2 041	—	—	14 294
Aug	1 307	3 477	-2 170	—	—	—
Sep	1 267	3 477	-2 210	—	—	—
Oct	1 264	3 376	-2 112	—	—	9 096
Nov	1 255	3 275	-2 020	—	—	—
Dec	1 249	3 275	-2 026	—	—	—
2024 Jan	1 246	3 245	-1 999	—	—	11 202
Feb	1 244	3 216	-1 972	—	—	—
Mar	1 234	3 216	-1 982	—	—	—

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 August 2023 the base rate has been set at 5.25 percent.

3 Dividends paid to HM Treasury consolidate between the central government and Bank of England and so are public sector borrowing neutral.

4 The full cash transfers (series MT6A and MF7A) will impact the net cash requirement measure by the total amounts.

Worksheet PSA10: Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category, UK, not seasonally adjusted

This worksheet contains one table.

Some cells in this table are black indicating that some transactions do not exist in all subsectors

Time period covered by this presentation April 2023 to March 2024

Transactions	Central government (£ million)	Local government (£ million)	General government (£ million)	Public corporations (£ million)	Public sector funded pension schemes (£ million)	Bank of England (£ million) [note 6]	Public sector excluding public sector banks (£ million)	Public sector banks (£ million) [note 129]	Public sector including public sector banks (£ million)
Taxes on income and wealth	395,148		395,148	-78		-11	395,059	-2,678	392,381
Taxes on production	337,054	765	337,819				337,819		337,819
Other current taxes	17,005	43,068	60,073				60,073		60,073
Taxes on capital	7,535		7,535				7,535		7,535
Compulsory social contributions	179,531		179,531				179,531		179,531
Gross operating surplus	39,188	18,873	58,061	14,403	425	56	72,945	23,954	96,899
Interest and dividends from private sector and RoW [note 3]	14,484	1,530	16,014	556	20,958	1,834	39,362	17,037	56,399
Interest and dividends (net) from public sector	3,832	-1,606	2,226	-2,092		-1,407	-1,273	1,273	0
Rent and other current transfers	3,910	649	4,559	-472			4,087	-2,520	1,567
Total current receipts	997,687	63,279	1,060,966	12,317	21,383	472	1,095,138	37,066	1,132,204
Current expenditure on goods and services	406,443	160,969	567,412			303	567,715		567,715
Subsidies	32,256	6,405	38,661				38,661		38,661
Net social benefits	291,417	27,754	319,171		-20,826		298,345		298,345
Net current grants abroad	14,059	0	14,059				14,059		14,059
Current grants (net) within general government	134,312	-134,312							
Other current grants	20,562	0	20,562				20,562	0	20,562
VAT and GNI based EU contributions [note 130]	0		0				0	0	0
Interest and dividends paid to private sector and RoW [note 131]	78,315	895	79,210	539	17440	23,926	121,115	25,238	146,353
Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements					20,826		20,826		20,826
Total current expenditure	977,364	61,711	1,039,075	539	17,440	24,229	1,081,283	25,238	1,106,521
Saving, gross plus capital taxes	20,323	1,568	21,891	11,778	3,943	-23,757	13,855	11,828	25,683
Depreciation	39,188	18,873	58,061	6,860	6	56	64,983	1,250	66,233
Current budget deficit	18,865	17,305	36,170	-4,918	-3,937	23,813	51,128	-10,578	40,550
Gross fixed capital formation	65,796	22,421	88,217	12,504	-353	83	100,451	744	101,195
less Depreciation	-39,188	-18,873	-58,061	-6,860	-6	-56	-64,983	-1,250	-66,233
Increase in inventories and valuables	-79	0	-79	29			-50		-50
Capital grants (net) within public sector	64,022	-17,335	46,687	-2,289		-44,398	0	0	0
Capital grants to private sector	32,168	3,471	35,639	168	963		36,770	0	36,770
Capital grants from private sector	-1,015	-1,503	-2,518	-144		0	-2,662	0	-2,662
Total net investment	121,704	-11,819	109,885	3,408	604	-44,371	69,526	-506	69,020
Net borrowing	140,569	5,486	146,055	-1,510	-3,333	-20,558	120,654	-11,084	109,570
Net lending to private sector and RoW [note 131]	18,524	1,527	20,051	-196	151	0	20,006	16,938	36,944
Net acquisition of company securities	-1,161	-1,002	-2,163	1,123	22,717	-7,287	14,390	7,384	21,774
Accounts receivable/payable	11,534	30	11,564	-296	-126	-1,003	10,139	36	10,175
Adjustment for interest on gilts	-19,630	0	-19,630	0	0	0	-19,630	0	-19,630
Other financial transactions	2,030	8,063	10,093	1,286	-19,409	-107,210	-115,240	5,686	-109,554
Own Account net cash requirement	151,866	14,104	165,970	407	0	-136,058	30,319	18,960	49,279

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
2010/11	814 118	-33 990	780 128	170 079	17 983	3 267	971 457
2011/12	932 028	-21 987	910 041	170 725	16 639	6 018	1 103 423
2012/13	1 040 814	-37 388	1 003 426	174 452	45 062	5 986	1 228 926
2013/14	1 125 527	-50 150	1 075 377	178 048	45 522	5 480	1 304 427
2014/15	1 204 994	-66 829	1 138 165	189 304	51 329	8 590	1 387 388
2015/16	1 276 488	-77 534	1 198 954	192 682	55 425	8 445	1 455 506
2016/17	1 301 356	-58 288	1 243 068	197 149	74 414	12 268	1 526 899
2017/18	1 349 481	-54 987	1 294 494	131 617	60 737	11 645	1 498 493
2018/19	1 378 991	-104 865	1 274 126	127 136	61 631	18 479	1 481 372
2019/20	1 440 657	-77 378	1 363 279	127 970	74 934	21 458	1 587 641
2020/21	1 725 524	-139 735	1 585 789	126 969	121 899	17 233	1 851 890
2021/22	1 868 194	-181 859	1 686 335	130 944	152 551	13 462	1 983 292
2022/23	2 044 443	-146 022	1 898 421	131 592	131 572	-2 713	2 158 872
2012 Q4	1 024 676	-36 192	988 484	175 058	45 247	5 988	1 214 777
2013 Q1	1 040 814	-37 388	1 003 426	174 452	45 062	5 986	1 228 926
Q2	1 076 936	-47 824	1 029 112	174 619	46 057	5 861	1 255 649
Q3	1 085 139	-48 337	1 036 802	175 430	43 515	5 736	1 261 483
Q4	1 113 291	-44 364	1 068 927	176 233	46 052	5 611	1 296 823
2014 Q1	1 125 527	-50 150	1 075 377	178 048	45 522	5 480	1 304 427
Q2	1 167 256	-64 994	1 102 262	183 828	46 370	6 255	1 338 715
Q3	1 174 625	-65 212	1 109 413	185 140	44 923	7 030	1 346 506
Q4	1 202 816	-61 849	1 140 967	187 083	47 455	7 805	1 383 310
2015 Q1	1 204 994	-66 829	1 138 165	189 304	51 329	8 590	1 387 388
Q2	1 232 093	-74 143	1 157 950	190 289	58 478	8 553	1 415 270
Q3	1 250 291	-78 488	1 171 803	190 919	55 517	8 516	1 426 755
Q4	1 283 406	-78 013	1 205 393	191 528	54 781	8 479	1 460 181
2016 Q1	1 276 488	-77 534	1 198 954	192 682	55 425	8 445	1 455 506
Q2	1 301 622	-77 084	1 224 538	194 331	63 475	9 399	1 491 743
Q3	1 302 366	-73 497	1 228 869	195 720	61 220	10 353	1 496 162
Q4	1 321 270	-65 592	1 255 678	196 080	67 884	11 307	1 530 949
2017 Q1	1 301 356	-58 288	1 243 068	197 149	74 414	12 268	1 526 899
Q2	1 331 816	-60 666	1 271 150	199 377	77 701	12 113	1 560 341
Q3	1 336 762	-62 231	1 274 531	200 669	70 489	11 958	1 557 647
Q4	1 354 594	-58 841	1 295 753	130 925	66 734	11 803	1 505 215
2018 Q1	1 349 481	-54 987	1 294 494	131 617	60 737	11 645	1 498 493
Q2	1 370 378	-72 131	1 298 247	129 189	69 321	13 352	1 510 109
Q3	1 373 054	-85 457	1 287 597	125 737	68 640	15 059	1 497 033
Q4	1 400 867	-93 835	1 307 032	126 577	71 717	16 766	1 522 092
2019 Q1	1 378 991	-104 865	1 274 126	127 136	61 631	18 479	1 481 372
Q2	1 412 469	-102 199	1 310 270	127 774	80 702	19 224	1 537 970
Q3	1 410 789	-95 609	1 315 180	128 237	73 074	19 969	1 536 460
Q4	1 442 091	-85 016	1 357 075	128 370	81 270	20 714	1 587 429
2020 Q1	1 440 657	-77 378	1 363 279	127 970	74 934	21 458	1 587 641
Q2	1 566 928	-94 866	1 472 062	127 444	133 934	20 401	1 753 841
Q3	1 631 556	-109 961	1 521 595	127 070	106 181	19 344	1 774 190
Q4	1 698 607	-123 055	1 575 552	125 951	122 181	18 287	1 841 971
2021 Q1	1 725 524	-139 735	1 585 789	126 969	121 899	17 233	1 851 890
Q2	1 798 026	-156 973	1 641 053	129 239	114 491	16 289	1 901 072
Q3	1 820 254	-169 279	1 650 975	129 003	127 045	15 345	1 922 368
Q4	1 872 627	-174 929	1 697 698	129 486	132 017	14 401	1 973 602
2022 Q1	1 868 194	-181 859	1 686 335	130 944	152 551	13 462	1 983 292
Q2	1 919 124	-181 844	1 737 280	129 614	150 931	9 417	2 027 242
Q3	1 943 221	-173 984	1 769 237	128 559	138 249	5 372	2 041 417
Q4	2 018 935	-159 736	1 859 199	129 752	116 486	1 327	2 106 764
2023 Q1	2 044 443	-146 022	1 898 421	131 592	131 572	-2 713	2 158 872
Q2	2 130 851	-156 819	1 974 032	131 812	114 264	-3 472	2 216 636
Q3	2 152 693	-162 975	1 989 718	133 450	77 008	-4 231	2 195 945
Q4	2 220 626	-161 173	2 059 453	132 236	102 579	-4 990	2 289 278

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

1 Data are consistent with the public sector finances release published on 21 March 2024 and government deficit and debt data due to be published on 30 April 2024.

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 banks and BoE (PSNB ex BoE)	Public sector excluding both public sector banks and 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	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2022	171	0	171	0	0	171	0	171	0	171	
2023	-48	-29	-77	-8	0	-85	0	-85	0	-85	
Apr 2018 to Mar 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr 2019 to Mar 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr 2020 to Mar 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr 2021 to Mar 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr 2022 to Mar 2023	246	0	246	0	0	246	0	246	0	246	
Jul to Sep 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oct to Dec 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jan to Mar 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr to Jun 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jul to Sep 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oct to Dec 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jan to Mar 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr to Jun 2022	26	0	26	0	0	26	0	26	0	26	
Jul to Sep 2022	75	0	75	0	0	75	0	75	0	75	
Oct to Dec 2022	70	0	70	0	0	70	0	70	0	70	
Jan to Mar 2023	75	0	75	0	0	75	0	75	0	75	
Apr to Jun 2023	477	0	477	-3	0	474	0	474	0	474	
Jul to Sep 2023	-144	0	-144	-2	0	-146	0	-146	0	-146	
Oct to Dec 2023	-456	-29	-485	-3	0	-488	0	-488	0	-488	
2021 Apr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Nov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2021 Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2022 Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2022 Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2022 Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2022 Apr	-2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	-2	0	-2	
2022 May	-2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	-2	0	-2	
2022 Jun	30	0	30	0	0	30	0	30	0	30	
2022 Jul	23	0	23	0	0	23	0	23	0	23	
2022 Aug	24	0	24	0	0	24	0	24	0	24	
2022 Sep	28	0	28	0	0	28	0	28	0	28	
2022 Oct	23	0	23	0	0	23	0	23	0	23	
2022 Nov	23	0	23	0	0	23	0	23	0	23	
2022 Dec	24	0	24	0	0	24	0	24	0	24	
2023 Jan	25	0	25	0	0	25	0	25	0	25	
2023 Feb	24	0	24	0	0	24	0	24	0	24	
2023 Mar	26	0	26	0	0	26	0	26	0	26	
2023 Apr	293	7	300	0	0	300	0	300	0	300	
2023 May	200	-6	194	-1	0	193	0	193	0	193	
2023 Jun	-16	-1	-17	-2	0	-19	0	-19	0	-19	
2023 Jul	7	-8	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	
2023 Aug	-1	4	3	-1	0	2	0	2	0	2	
2023 Sep	-150	4	-146	-1	0	-147	0	-147	0	-147	
2023 Oct	-210	-16	-226	-1	0	-227	0	-227	0	-227	
2023 Nov	-179	-7	-186	-1	0	-187	0	-187	0	-187	
2023 Dec	-67	-6	-73	-1	0	-74	0	-74	0	-74	
2024 Jan	999	-55	944	9	0	953	0	953	0	953	
2024 Feb	1,367	-260	1,107	-1	0	1,106	17	1,123	0	1,123	

Notes:

1. APF = Asset Purchase Facility

2. SLS = Special Liquidity Scheme

3. Figures derived from Bank of England accounts and ONS estimates