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# **Central Government Supply Estimates 2011-12**

Statement of Excesses

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# **Central Government Supply Estimates 2009-10 and 2010-11**

Late Statements of Excesses

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February 2013



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for the year ending 31 March 2012

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## **Late Statements of Excesses**

for the years ending 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2011

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*Presented to the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty*

*Ordered by the House of Commons  
to be printed on 26 February 2013*

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PU1414  
ISBN: 9780102982046

Printed in the UK by The Stationery Office Limited  
on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office

ID 2539952                      02/13

Printed on paper containing 75% recycled fibre content minimum.

## Introduction

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### Excesses

1. This Statement of Excesses sets out the amounts that the Government requests Parliament to grant in Excess Votes for central government departments.
2. Excess Votes are presented if expenditure exceeds the amounts, or falls outside the categories of expenditure (the 'ambit') approved by Parliament in the Main, Revised and Supplementary Estimates and authorised in Supply and Appropriation Acts.
3. Before any Excess Votes are sought, the Annual Report and Accounts are prepared by the relevant department or body. The accounts are examined and certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General and laid before the House of Commons. A report by the Comptroller and Auditor General is made on any such accounts where expenditure exceeds the amounts, or falls outside the categories of expenditure, authorised by Parliament. Where sufficient savings or surplus income are available to be used to offset the excess expenditure, the Excess Votes is for only a token sum of £1,000.
4. A Statement of Excesses is usually presented to Parliament towards the end of the financial year following the one to which it relates. Exceptionally, this Statement of Excesses also sets out amounts that the Government requests Parliament to grant in Excess Votes for two earlier years.
5. Under House of Commons Standing Orders, if the Committee of Public Accounts has reported that it sees no objection to the sums necessary being provided by Excess Vote, the question on the motion to approve them is put to the House without debate. Authorisation of additional resources and issues from the Consolidated Fund in respect of the late Excess Votes for 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the Excess Votes for 2011-12 in this booklet will be given legislative authority in the upcoming Supply and Appropriation (Anticipation and Adjustments) Act.

### Excesses 2009-10 and 2010-11

6. Prior to the Clear Line of Sight (CLOs) reforms introduced in 2011-12 (see below), Parliament voted amounts for Requests for Resources (RfRs) and the Net Cash Requirement.
7. Parliament has already authorised Excess Votes for 2009-10 and 2010-11 (HC 791 of Session 2010-11 and HC 1757 of Session 2010-12). However, since these Excess Votes were authorised, further Excess Votes have been identified, which require parliamentary approval.
8. Part I shows the net total amount of the late Excess Votes for 2009-10 and 2010-11. There is one late Excess Vote in 2009-10 and one late Excess Vote in 2010-11. Part II provides the detail for the Estimate concerned. Part III provides an explanation of the reasons for each excess. Both of these Excess Votes relate to the Ministry of Defence where parliamentary approval is required for a revised ambit to reflect an increase in the maximum numbers of personnel to be maintained for service in the Royal Air Force Reserve. The Ministry of Defence is presenting a separate Votes A Excess statement (HC 992 of Session 2012-13).

**Excesses 2011-12 for  
central government  
departments**

9. Following the CLoS reforms introduced in 2011-12, Parliament votes, as necessary, amounts for the relevant budget boundaries (e.g. Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit, Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit, Resource Annually Managed Expenditure, Capital Annually Managed Expenditure, Non-budget Expenditure) and cash.
10. An 'ambit' sets out the full list of activities upon which income will be generated, or expenditure incurred, within the relevant budgetary control in each Estimate. From 2011-12 (under the CLoS reforms), once an ambit has been approved by Parliament and included in the Supply and Appropriation Act it can only have descriptions of functional activities added at the end of the existing ambit detail. Additions to the ambit made in the Supplementary Estimate are identified by an asterisk (\*). Additions in the Statement of Excesses are identified by a double asterisk (\*\*).
11. Part I shows the net total amount of Excess Votes for 2011-12. There were five Excess Votes in 2011-12 for central government departments. Part II provides an explanation of the reasons for each of the excesses. Part III provides the detail for each of the Estimates concerned. Additional detail on the Ministry of Defence excess can be found in HC 992 of Session 2012-13.

**Excesses 2011-12 for  
independent bodies**

12. In addition to the five Excess Votes for central government departments, there were Excess Votes for the Electoral Commission and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England. Separate Statement of Excesses booklets are being presented by these independent bodies.

## Late Excesses, 2009-10

### Part I

<b>Total net resource requirement</b>	<b>£1,000</b>
<b>Total net cash requirement</b>	<b>£0</b>

STATEMENT of the amounts required to be voted in order to make good excesses for the year ended 31 March 2010

### Part II: Summary of the amount to be voted, 2009-10

Request for Resources (RfR) Title	Resources		Cash	
	Excess £	to be voted £	Excess £	to be voted £
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>				
1. Provision of defence capability <i>Personnel costs of the Armed Forces and their reserves and cadet forces (including provision for the maximum number of officers, men and women to be maintained in the Royal Air Force Reserve to an additional number not exceeding 1,000 as set out in House of Commons Paper No. 992 of Session 2012–13) and personnel costs of Defence Ministers and of civilian staff employed by the Ministry of Defence; movements; charter of ships; logistic services for the Armed Forces; repair, maintenance, stores and supply services; associated capital facilities and works; contractors' redundancy cost; plant and machinery; nuclear warhead and fissile material programme; procurement, including development and production of equipment and weapon systems for the Armed Forces; purchases for sale abroad; research etc by contract; sundry procurement services including those on repayment terms; land and buildings works services; contingent liabilities; services provided by other Government departments; sundry services, subscriptions, grants and other payments including those abroad such as assistance to Foreign and Commonwealth Governments for defence related purposes and UK youth community projects; set-up costs and loans to, and income from, Trading Funds; and other associated non-cash items.</i> <sup>1</sup>				
Excess Expenditure	1,000	1,000	0	0
<b>Total to be Voted:</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised ambit.

### Part III: Explanation, 2009-10

1. Excess expenditure over the net Estimate provision for RfR1 (Provision of defence capability) amounted to a token £1,000 of resources.
2. The Ministry of Defence breached by approximately 700 the maximum number of Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women provided for in the ambit of RfR1 and authorised in the Appropriation Act, although the overall maximum numbers were not exceeded. The breach in personnel was the result of an error in the processing of Royal Air Force personnel data linked to the introduction of a new personnel administrative system in 2006. The error was not identified until July 2012.
3. The Votes A maximum for the Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women for 2009-10 needs to be increased by 1,000 to 8,000. This represents an increase of 1,000 for the Royal Air Force Reserve Total maximum, the Reserve Air Forces Men and Women Total maximum and the Reserve Air Forces maximum. This increase is higher than the actual breach number to allow for any contingencies.
4. Parliamentary authority is sought for a token amount of resources of £1,000 to be provided by an Excess Vote to amend the ambit for RfR1.

## Late Excesses, 2010-11

### Part I

<b>Total net resource requirement</b>	<b>£1,000</b>
<b>Total net cash requirement</b>	<b>£0</b>

STATEMENT of the amounts required to be voted in order to make good excesses for the year ended 31 March 2011

### Part II: Summary of the amount to be voted, 2010-11

Request for Resources (RfR) Title		Resources		Cash	
		Excess £	to be voted £	Excess £	to be voted £
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>					
1. Provision of defence capability <i>Personnel costs of the Armed Forces and their reserves and cadet forces (including provision for the maximum number of officers, men and women to be maintained in the Royal Air Force Reserve to an additional number not exceeding 1,000 as set out in House of Commons Paper No. 992 of Session 2012–13) and personnel costs of Defence Ministers and of civilian staff employed by the Ministry of Defence; movements; charter of ships; logistic services for the Armed Forces; repair, maintenance, stores and supply services; associated capital facilities and works; contractors' redundancy cost; plant and machinery; nuclear warhead and fissile material programme; procurement, including development and production of equipment and weapon systems for the Armed Forces; purchases for sale abroad; research etc by contract; sundry procurement services including those on repayment terms; land and buildings works services; contingent liabilities; services provided by other Government departments; sundry services, subscriptions, grants and other payments including those abroad such as assistance to Foreign and Commonwealth Governments for defence related purposes and UK youth community projects; set-up costs and loans to, and income from, Trading Funds; and other associated non-cash items.</i> <sup>1</sup>					
Excess Expenditure		1,000	1,000	0	0
<b>Total to be Voted:</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised ambit.

### Part III: Explanation, 2010-11

1. Excess expenditure over the net Estimate provision for RfR1 (Provision of defence capability) amounted to a token £1,000 of resources.
2. The Ministry of Defence breached by approximately 700 the maximum number of Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women provided for in the ambit of RfR1 and authorised in the Appropriation Act, although the overall maximum numbers were not exceeded. The breach in personnel was the result of an error in the processing of Royal Air Force personnel data linked to the introduction of a new personnel administrative system in 2006. The error was not identified until July 2012.
3. The Votes A maximum for the Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women for 2010-11 needs to be increased by 1,000 to 7,500. This represents an increase of 1,000 for the Royal Air Force Reserve Total maximum, the Reserve Air Forces Men and Women Total maximum and the Reserve Air Forces maximum. This increase is higher than the actual breach number to allow for any contingencies.
4. Parliamentary authority is sought for a token amount of resources of £1,000 to be provided by an Excess Vote to amend the ambit for RfR1.

**Excesses, 2011-12****Part I: Summary of the amount to be voted, 2011-12**

	£
	<b>Amount to be voted</b>
<b>Total Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>	
Resource	1,000
Capital	0
<b>Total Annually Managed Expenditure</b>	
Resource	62,647,000
Capital	7,765,000
Total Net Budget	
Resource	62,648,000
Capital	7,765,000
<b>Total Non-budget Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Net Cash Requirement</b>	<b>0</b>

STATEMENT of the amounts required to be voted in order to make good excesses for the year ended 31 March 2012

TREASURY CHAMBERS

GREG CLARK

February 2013

## Part II: Explanations, 2011-12

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### Department for Education

1. Excess Expenditure over the net Estimate amounted to £62,627,000 of Resource Annually Managed Expenditure.
2. The Resource Annually Managed Expenditure excess occurred as a result of the department not creating a pension provision of £68 million for future payments required as a result of retirements taking place.
3. Parliamentary authority is sought to provide for the excess expenditure by an Excess Vote.

### Postal Services Commission

4. Excess Expenditure over the net Estimate amounted to £20,000 of Resource Annually Managed Expenditure.
5. The Resource Annually Managed Expenditure excess occurred as a result of the department's failure to seek a Supplementary Estimate before it closed down and was absorbed into Ofcom to reflect a change in the unwinding of provisions against Annually Managed Expenditure that was introduced during the year for token-funded bodies. Consequently, none of the provision was utilised against the Commission's Annually Managed Expenditure provision in the Estimate resulting in an excess.
6. Parliamentary authority is sought to provide for the excess expenditure by an Excess Vote.

### Ministry of Defence

7. Excess expenditure over the net Estimate amounted to a token £1,000 of Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit.
8. The Ministry of Defence breached by approximately 800 the maximum number of Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women provided for in the expenditure ambit for Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit and authorised in the Supply and Appropriation Act, although the overall maximum numbers were not exceeded. The breach in personnel was the result of an error in the processing of Royal Air Force personnel data linked to the introduction of a new personnel administrative system in 2006. The error was not identified until July 2012.
9. The Votes A maximum for the Royal Air Force Reserve Men and Women for 2011-12 needs to be increased by 1,000 to 7,000. This represents an increase of 1,000 for the Royal Air Force Reserve Total maximum, the Reserve Air Forces Men and Women Total maximum and the Reserve Air Forces maximum. This increase is higher than the actual breach number to allow for any contingencies.
10. Parliamentary authority is sought to provide for the token excess expenditure by an Excess Vote to amend the expenditure ambit for the Departmental Expenditure Limit.

**Department for  
International  
Development**

11. Excess Expenditure over the net Estimate amounted to £1,600,000 of Capital Annually Managed Expenditure.
12. The Capital Annually Managed Expenditure excess occurred because the department was unable to recognise in 2011-12 the proceeds from its sale of a 40 per cent stake in a fund management partnership, which slipped into April 2012. The department failed to seek a Supplementary Estimate to take account of the possibility that the sale would slip into 2012-13.
13. Parliamentary authority is sought to provide for the excess expenditure by an Excess Vote.

**Department of  
Energy and Climate  
Change**

14. Excess Expenditure over the net Estimate amounted to £6,165,000 of Capital Annually Managed Expenditure.
15. The Capital Annually Managed Expenditure excess occurred because the department did not fully consider the impact of accounting for coal pension assets sufficiently early to enable a timely resolution for inclusion in its Supplementary Estimate.
16. Parliamentary authority is sought to provide for the excess expenditure by an Excess Vote.

## Part III: Excesses by Department, 2011-12

### Department for Education

	Excess	Amount to be Voted
<b>£</b>		
<b>Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	0	0
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure Resources</b>		
Excess Expenditure	62,627,000	62,627,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Total Net Budget</b>		
Resources	62,627,000	62,627,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Non-budget Expenditure</b>	0	0
<b>Net Cash Requirement</b>	0	0

Excess amounts required in the year ended 31 March 2012 for expenditure by the Department for Education on:

#### Departmental Expenditure Limit:

##### Expenditure arising from:

Capital, recurrent payments and loans in support of the Department's objectives for primary, secondary, tertiary and international education; children's services, including Early Years and Sure Start; Young Peoples services and welfare; curriculum; qualifications and the inspection regime; workforce development and reform; and pension costs for voluntary services overseas (VSO) participants. Expenditure covers both the Department itself and its Arms Length Bodies (ALBs), including set-up costs for new Departmental Executive Agencies, together with residual costs from ALBs being closed; loans to educational establishments. Expenditure also covers administration costs, for the Department and its ALBs, and for administration of the Teachers' Pension Scheme. Other non cash items.

\*Expenditure on Departmental Executive Agencies.

Income arising from:

Contributions towards and receipts from the three National Executives, other Government Departments and other sources (including the EC) in connection with a range of educational, training, children and family projects and initiatives in UK and overseas. Income also derives from sales of products and publications; rent, sales receipts and profits from surplus Departmental or former ALB properties, equipment or other assets (including some repayment of proceeds of sale), rental income from properties at the European School at Culham and repayments of grant overpaid in previous years. General administration receipts, including from Teachers TV, recoveries from services provided to Sure Start, international receipts, Schools Standards Fund receipts and Music Manifesto Champion. Recovery of salaries and associated costs for seconded staff.

\*Receipts from the sale of the Partnerships UK joint venture.

**Annually Managed Expenditure:**

Expenditure arising from:

Take up and maintenance of Departmental provisions and other non cash items.

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## Postal Services Commission

£

	Excess	Amount to be Voted
<b>Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	0	0
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure</b>		
Resources		
Excess Expenditure	20,000	20,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Total Net Budget</b>		
Resources	20,000	20,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Non-budget Expenditure</b>	0	0
<b>Net Cash Requirement</b>	0	0

Excess amounts required in the year ended 31 March 2012 for expenditure by the Postal Services Commission on:

### Departmental Expenditure Limit:

#### Expenditure arising from:

the administrative and operational costs in ensuring the provision of a universal postal service at a uniform tariff, protecting customers' interests and furthering the interests of customers by promoting competition and other non-cash items.

#### Income arising from:

postal licences, postal licence application fees and income from other public sector bodies.

### Annually Managed Expenditure:

#### Expenditure arising from:

provisions and other non-cash items.

# Ministry of Defence

£

	Excess	Amount to be Voted
<b>Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>		
Resources		
Excess Expenditure	1,000	1,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	0	0
<b>Total Net Budget</b>		
Resources	1,000	1,000
Capital	0	0
<b>Non-budget Expenditure</b>	0	0
<b>Net Cash Requirement</b>	0	0

Excess amounts required in the year ended 31 March 2012 for expenditure by the Ministry of Defence on:

## Departmental Expenditure Limit:

### Expenditure arising from:

Ongoing military commitments, including identifying and countering the threat of terrorist attack on the UK Mainland, and maintaining the integrity of UK waters and airspace. Contributing to the community by Search and Rescue, administration of cadet forces, costs of assistance to other Government Departments and agencies. Defence diplomacy, and the department's support of wider British interests. Delivering military capability, including costs of front line troops, attributed costs of logistical and personnel support costs. Research on the equipment and non-equipment programme. Defence Estates and business infrastructure. To support Ministers and Parliament. Strategic management and corporate services.

Personnel costs of the Armed Forces and their Reserves, Cadet forces, and personnel costs of Defence Ministers, and of civilian staff employed by the Ministry of Defence. Movements; charter of ships; logistic services for the Armed Forces; repair, maintenance, stores and supply services; associated capital facilities and works; contractors' redundancy costs; plant and machinery; nuclear warhead and fissile material programme; procurement, including development and production of equipment and weapon systems for the Armed Forces; purchases for sale abroad; research by contract; sundry procurement services including those on repayment terms.

Land and buildings works services. Services provided by other Government Departments. Sundry services, subscriptions, grants and other payments including those abroad via assistance to Foreign and Commonwealth Governments for defence-related purposes. UK youth community projects. Set-up costs and loans to Trading Funds. Spending by defence-related Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs). Support of operations (Afghanistan) over and above the costs of maintaining the units involved at their normal state of readiness. The net additional (programme) costs for early warning, crisis management, conflict resolution/peace-making, peace-keeping and peace-building activities in other parts of the World. The net additional costs of associated strengthening of international regional systems; capacity-building; and stabilisation activities.

\* Support of operations (Libya) over and above the costs of maintaining the units involved at their normal state of readiness.

Personnel costs of the Armed Forces and their Reserves includes provision for Naval Service to a number not exceeding 42,550; provision for Army Service to a number not exceeding 124,270; provision for Air Force Service to a number not exceeding 44,730; and provision for officers and men in the Reserve Forces not exceeding the numbers specified in respect of each of the Reserve Forces for the purposes of Parts 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the Reserve Forces Act 1996 in House of Commons Paper No. 769 of Session 2010-12 and adjusted in House of Commons Paper No. 1745 of Session 2010—12.

\*\* Personnel costs of the Armed Forces and their Reserves includes additional provision of 1,000 for officers and men in the Royal Air Force Reserve and Reserve Air Forces as adjusted in House of Commons Paper No. 992 of Session 2012-13.

Income arising from:

Provision of services to foreign Governments and other government departments. Payments for services provided by Trading Funds. Dividends and loan repayments from Trading Funds. Sale of assets. recovery of costs from personnel. Rent for use of Ministry of Defence property and miscellaneous receipts.

**Annually Managed Expenditure:**

Expenditure arising from:

pensions and other payments/allowances for disablement or death arising out of war or service in the Armed Forces after 2 September 1939. Awards to surviving members of British groups held prisoner by the Japanese during the Second World War (Far Eastern Prisoners of War) or their surviving spouse and pensions and other payments in respect of service in the Armed Forces at other times, excluding claims under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme and Armed Forces pension scheme. The creation and revaluation of provisions; impairments due to the revaluation of fixed assets, unforeseen obsolescence and losses caused by catastrophic events. Bad debts and some Foreign exchange gains and losses. Costs associated with decommissioning.

---

## Department for International Development

£

	Excess	Amount to be Voted
<b>Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	0	0
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital		
Excess Expenditure	1,600,000	1,600,000
<b>Total Net Budget</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	1,600,000	1,600,000
<b>Non-budget Expenditure</b>	0	0
<b>Net Cash Requirement</b>	0	0

Excess amounts required in the year ended 31 March 2012 for expenditure by the Department for International Development on:

### Departmental Expenditure Limit:

#### Expenditure arising from:

Development and humanitarian assistance under the International Development Act 2002 through financial and technical assistance to governments, institutions, voluntary agencies and individuals for activities including:

- wealth creation (generating growth, stimulating trade and improving infrastructure);
- direct delivery of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (health and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, humanitarian assistance and food aid);
- governance and security (peace building, conflict prevention, stabilisation and the Conflict Pool, public financial management, human rights);
- climate change (mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change);
- global partnerships (core funding for and capital subscriptions to multilateral organisations which provide country level and global assistance, core funding for civil society organisations and research partnerships);
- continued assistance to UK Overseas Territories;
- costs relating to investments in public corporations and shareholdings in private sector companies;

-establishing the Independent Commission for Aid Impact as an advisory NDPB;

-spending by NDPBs (Commonwealth Scholarship Commission (CSC) on scholarships to individuals from Commonwealth countries including both developed and developing countries);

-related capital expenditure, administration costs and associated depreciation and other non-cash costs falling in DEL.

\* -the Independent Commission for Aid Impact - an advisory NDPB which will provide objective evidence-based, and independent scrutiny of UK Aid in order to improve accountability to the British people and our Aid partners for the results achieved.

Income arising from:

Capital repayments and receipt of interest on development assistance and budget support loans; management fees relating to loan guarantees; repayments of loans given to Crown Agents; receipts from overseas governments in respect of bilateral country and sector programmes; refunds of payments made under UK guarantees to the European Investment Bank; recoveries from other government departments; recovery of advances from procurement agents; receipts for seconded officers; rental income; recoveries from staff for use of official vehicles; refund of rental and rates payments; income from debentures issued to DFID by CDC Group plc; and income from the sale of fixed assets.

**Annually Managed Expenditure:**

Expenditure arising from:

Non cash movements in provisions including contributions to International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm) and Advanced Market Commitments (AMC); change in fair value of financial instruments and other non-cash costs falling in AME.

Income arising from:

\*Disposal of investment assets.

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## Department of Energy and Climate Change

£

	Excess	Amount to be Voted
<b>Departmental Expenditure Limit</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	0	0
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital		
Excess Expenditure	6,165,000	6,165,000
<b>Total Net Budget</b>		
Resources	0	0
Capital	6,165,000	6,165,000
<b>Non-budget Expenditure</b>	0	0
<b>Net Cash Requirement</b>	0	0

Excess amounts required in the year ended 31 March 2012 for expenditure by the Department of Energy and Climate Change on:

### Departmental Expenditure Limit:

#### Expenditure arising from:

Support for energy-related activities including regulation, civil emergency planning, environmental remediation and support and facilitation for new and sustainable or more efficient, or less carbon intensive energy sources, technologies, transmission and storage, security and non-proliferation;

safety, environment and social impact programmes relating to nuclear sites in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union and other countries where future G8 Global Partnership related initiatives may be pursued;

inspections and compliance in accordance with EU regulatory requirements and recovery of expenditure through cost sharing arrangements;

subscriptions and contributions to international organisations and fulfilment of international treaty obligations.

Efficient discharge of liabilities falling to the Department, including nuclear waste management and decommissioning and for former coal industry employees.

Respond to fuel poverty needs;

measures to improve energy efficiency, security and environmental practice;

climate modelling and risk assessment;

Payments to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills towards the costs of the Regional Development Agencies and the London Development Agency.

Payments to the Department for Communities and Local Government towards the costs of the Government Offices.

Work towards international agreement on climate change;

promote and support actions to reduce national and global greenhouse gas emissions;

Specialist support services, staff management and development; other departmental administration and non-cash costs; exchange risk and other guarantee losses; publicity, promotion, publications, knowledge sharing initiatives and departmental research and development; surveys, monitoring, statistics, advice and consultancies; contributions to fund cross government initiatives;

Payments to HM Treasury towards the cost of Infrastructure UK.

Expenditure by the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, Coal Authority, Civil Nuclear Police Authority, Committee on Climate Change, Carbon Trust, and Energy Savings Trust.

\*Energy resilience measures.

Income arising from:

receipts relating to the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and the oil and gas industries (including petroleum licensing);

receipts from other Government Departments and devolved administrations;

grant income from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills for the Low Carbon Buildings Programme;

the repayment of loans and investments; repayment of capital grants; government carbon offsetting scheme receipts;

income relating to legal services, consultancy, publications, public enquiries, information,

secondments, departmental administration costs, central services, rental income and repayments;

occupancy charge; administrative and professional services; EU receipts; the sale of surplus land and buildings.

\* Refund of input VAT not claimed in previous years on departmental expenditure; non-cash income; Project Camelot Levy Receipts.

**Annually Managed Expenditure:**

Expenditure arising from:

Efficient discharge of liabilities falling to the Department, including nuclear waste management and decommissioning and for former coal industry employees.

Expenditure by the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, Coal Authority and Civil Nuclear Police Authority.

Energy levy-funded expenditure including Renewable Heat Incentive, Feed-In Tariffs, Renewables Obligation and Social Price Support \*(Warm Home Discount).

Income arising from:

income relating to repayment and recoveries of compensation and legal costs, distribution of surpluses from coal industry pension scheme and BNFL/Urenco dividend income. Income from Energy levies including Feed-In Tariffs, Renewables Obligation and Social Price Support \* (Warm Home Discount). Refund of input VAT not claimed in previous years on departmental expenditure.



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ISBN 978-0-10-298204-6



9 780102 982046