
Security and Intelligence Agencies

Financial Statement

2012-13

(For the year ended 31 March 2013)

Presented to the House of Commons pursuant to Section 6(4) of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000

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Introduction

This Statement summarises the use of resources by the Security and Intelligence Agencies for the year ending 31 March 2013. Each of the Agencies produces its own full set of annual accounts in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual and Treasury directions but, for reasons of national security, they are not published. They are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General and shown to the Chair of the Committee of Public Accounts in accordance with the procedure for handling such material set down by the relevant Secretary of State under the Intelligence Services Act 1994. In line with these arrangements this Statement comprises only a Statement of Parliamentary Supply and Consolidated Statement of Net Expenditure together with appropriate notes and a Governance Statement.

Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000, HM Treasury has directed the Security and Intelligence Agencies to prepare for each financial year a Financial Statement detailing the resources acquired, held, or disposed of during the year and the use of resources by the Agencies during the year.

The individual Agency accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agency applications of resources, changes in taxpayers' equity, cash flows and net resource outturn by way of a note for the financial year.

For reasons of national security, these accounts are not published. They are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General and shown to the Chair of the Committee of Public Accounts in accordance with the procedure for handling such material set down by the Secretary of State under the Intelligence Services Act 1994.

As a consequence of these arrangements, the Treasury has directed that a Financial Statement should be published in accordance with Section 5 (2) of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000, and that this should comprise only a Statement of Parliamentary Supply and Statement of Net Expenditure together with appropriate notes.

In preparing the Financial Statement, the Accounting Officer is required, within the limitations imposed by the interests of national security, to comply with the Government Financial Reporting Manual prepared by the Treasury, and in particular to:

- i. observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Treasury, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- ii. make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- iii. state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the Financial Statement; and
- iv. prepare the Financial Statement on a going concern basis.

The Treasury has appointed the National Security Adviser as Principal Accounting Officer for the Security and Intelligence Agencies. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Security and Intelligence Agencies' assets, are set out in Managing Public Money published by HM Treasury.

Governance Statement

Scope of Responsibility

This Governance Statement, for the period ending 31 March 2013, covers the Single Intelligence Account (SIA), the funding vehicle for the Security and Intelligence Agencies (the Agencies): Secret Intelligence Service (SIS), Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) and the Security Service (MI5).

The SIA in covering non-ministerial departments, operates differently to other parts of government. The Prime Minister has overall responsibility for intelligence and security matters and is accountable to Parliament for matters affecting the Agencies collectively. The Agency Heads have a statutory duty to provide annual reports directly to the Prime Minister as well as to their Secretary of State. The Foreign Secretary is the responsible Secretary of State for SIS and GCHQ and the Home Secretary for the Security Service. The Agencies ensure that the appropriate Secretary of State is briefed on matters that could become the subject of Parliamentary or public interest and on issues which they need to be aware of in discharging their wider Ministerial responsibilities. There are well-established arrangements for seeking Ministerial clearance for operations when required. Additionally the Agency Heads also report to me as the National Security Adviser and Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) for the SIA.

As the Prime Minister's National Security Adviser (NSA) I am the PAO for the SIA. In line with the responsibility assigned to me in Managing Public Money, my role is to ensure that the SIA operates effectively and efficiently in support of national security policies, aims and objectives. However, I delegate authority for spending to the Heads of Agencies who are each Accounting Officers (AOs) in their own right.

The Intelligence Agencies' operations are conducted within a framework of legislation that defines their roles and activities – the main statutes are the Security Services Act 1989, the Intelligence Services Act 1994 and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. The independent Intelligence Services and Interception of Communications Commissioners oversee the Acts, review the exercise of the responsible Secretary of State's powers and report to the Prime Minister annually.

Parliamentary oversight of the three Intelligence Agencies is provided by the Intelligence and Security Committee (ISC), which is tasked with examining the expenditure, administration and policy of the three Agencies. The recently enacted Justice and Security Act 2013 makes the ISC a statutory Committee of Parliament and formalises its remit in respect of: certain operational matters undertaken by the three Agencies; and other activities of Government in relation to intelligence and security matters, as set out in a memorandum of understanding between Government and the ISC. Additionally the Chair of the House of Commons' Public Accounts Committee sees the Annual Report and Accounts of the Agencies through the NAO.

The Governance Framework

Financial responsibility for the SIA lies with the NSA, who is based in the Cabinet Office and leads the National Security Secretariat (NSS). The Prime Minister, NSA, and Deputy NSA (DNSA) are supported in their engagement with the Agencies by a small team in NSS. The governance at the centre is complemented by comprehensive governance structures in each of the three Agencies.

To protect national security, there are necessarily different governance arrangements in place for the Agencies. These ensure appropriate oversight and accountability for Agency spending, without compromising the need for operational secrecy. Special arrangements have been agreed for the implementation by the Agencies of the Government's transparency agenda. To help drive good financial management, the Agencies are required to produce all the data required of other government departments for the transparency agenda and share it with the relevant teams in HM Treasury and NSS. However, this data is not published because of risks to national security. In line with other departments the Agencies are also required to produce and maintain a business plan. This plan has been shared with the ISC and its implementation is periodically monitored by the Treasury spending team.

As with other departments, where specific investment plans in the Agencies either exceed the delegated financial authority given to Agency Heads by the Chief Secretary to the Treasury (CST) through the PAO, or falls within the Treasury definition as complex, Agency Heads must seek approval from HM Treasury. In considering approval, CST will seek the advice of DNSA on behalf of NSA.

For reasons of national security the Minister of the Cabinet Office (MCO), Treasury and DNSA have approved special arrangements for the Agencies with regards to the Cabinet Office controls set out by the Efficiency and Reform Group (ERG). However, the Agencies ensure that taxpayers get the best possible value from SIA spending whilst protecting operational sensitivities.

Each of the Agencies produces their own Annual Accounts and these are independently audited, in full, by the NAO. The Agencies also produce their own Governance Statements which reflect their individual circumstances. For this reason, this Governance Statement focuses on the SIA level structures and aggregated risk position, making reference to the individual statements of the Agencies as necessary.

Each Agency complies with the Corporate Governance code where it is appropriate to do so. Since each Agency operates independently under the direction of its Accounting Officer, the governance structures for the Agencies are different to that of standard governance frameworks. The structures in place outlined below, while they enable effective management of finances, are not formal governance arrangements but complement those of the Agencies.

NSS Governance of Intelligence Agencies

During this financial year the NSS has sought to strengthen SIA financial governance of the Agencies. The Agency Heads, supported by their Deputies, meet quarterly to discuss strategic issues affecting the Agencies; DNSA now attends this Tri-Agency meeting.

The Financial Steering Group (FSG) is the highest level of financial governance and is made up from NSA (Chair), Agency Heads and Finance Directors. The Group usually meets twice a year and provides the opportunity for the PAO to meet with his AOs and discuss key financial issues such as setting future budgets, in-year financial management and to review the Annual Accounts.

Each month the Director of Security and Intelligence (DSI) in NSS chairs a meeting of Agency Finance Directors. This manages the in-year finances of the SIA to enable the most efficient use of resources. In 2012-13 this group implemented the Treasury's Improving Spending Control framework and discussed matters such as collaborative working savings and the 2015-16 Spending Round.

Supporting these structures there are frequent working level meetings including a monthly meeting chaired by NSS with representatives from across the Agencies and HM Treasury. The aim of this meeting is to provide peer review and discussion of the spending forecasts, cash management, and application of Treasury policy papers.

Governance of the National Cyber Security Programme (NCSP)

This Governance Statement also covers the NCSP, a four year £650 million programme established in 2011 to strengthen UK cyber security. While this funding is ring-fenced within the SIA it is spent by many delivery partners across Government. The NCSP is managed by a small programme team in the Office of Cyber Security and Information Assurance (OCSIA) in the Cabinet Office on behalf of the DNSA. The DNSA is the Senior Responsible Owner (SRO).

The NCSP has a rigorous governance framework. The programme is managed centrally by a team in the OCSIA, and delivered through some 20 Departments and Agencies. Delivery partners submit business cases for approval by DNSA as the SRO and HM Treasury before resources are released. The programme team assesses the delivery of the programme using monthly reporting and monitoring arrangements, and raises issues as appropriate through the governance hierarchy. Given the number and wide-range of delivery partners, programme delivery is managed at the working level by seven theme-based Cyber Delivery Capability Groups (CDCGs); their role is to drive the delivery of their respective elements of the NCSP. Above this, the Cyber Delivery Management Group (CDMG), at which all delivery partners are represented, draws together the entire programme and addresses cross-cutting issues. The Programme Strategic Investment Board is the senior-level Board responsible for the NCSP, and the programme is ultimately accountable to MCO and the National Security Council.

The NCSP is also included within the governance arrangements for the Government's Major Projects Portfolio. The programme also participates in annual Gateway reviews by ERG to ensure that it follows programme management best practice.

Agency Governance

Each Agency operates their own governance structures, largely independent of each other and of Cabinet Office. Most of these structures are aligned across the Agencies but there are some differences which take into account the uniqueness of each organisation. These governance structures are set out in detail in each of the Agency Governance Statements.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code of Good Practice 2011

As non-ministerial departments, the individual Agencies follow the principles of the Corporate Governance Code where relevant and practical. Areas of departure are set out in each of the Agency's own governance statements. The Agencies collectively are not a ministerial department and so are not accountable to Parliament in the way described by the Code. Parliamentary oversight mechanisms are as described above. As each Agency has its own Accounting Officer, there is no SIA management board as described by the Code. FSG (see above) has responsibility for those financial issues requiring Cabinet Office oversight or co-ordination.

Risk Assessment

Last year's Governance Statement noted that there was no oversight mechanism for monitoring financial risks at a cross-Agency level. This year a SIA financial risk register has been introduced and the most significant risks discussed at both the FSG and Finance Director meetings. Three key financial risks currently facing the SIA are:

1. Continuing to deliver a world class intelligence machine within the revised 2010 Spending Review (SR) Settlement, including previously agreed collaborative working savings, against a back drop of emerging technologies.
2. The ability to recruit and retain people with the right skills.
3. The constraints on funding beyond the current SR and how this links to the next Strategic Defence and Security Review.

Plans have been put in place during this financial year to mitigate some of the risks identified in last year's Governance Statement. These include measures for critical skill groups with the aim of reducing recruitment and retention issues, and the enactment of the Justice and Security Bill with the aim of improving the Intelligence community's ability to manage legal challenges.

Review of the Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control

As Principal Accounting Officer, I, NSA, have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of governance structures. I have been provided with the full, unpublished, versions of the individual Agency Governance Statements. As far as I am able, I am content that these Governance Statements represent a true picture of each Agency's position.

Sir Kim Darroch
Principal Accounting Officer
19 June 2013

**THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL
TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS**

I certify that I have audited the Financial Statement of the Security and Intelligence Agencies for the year ended 31 March 2013 under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. The Financial Statement comprises the Statement of Net Expenditure. I have also audited the Statement of Parliamentary Supply and the related notes. The Financial Statement has been prepared under the accounting policies set out within it.

Respective responsibilities of the Accounting Officer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the National Security Adviser as Principal Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statement and for ensuring that it is presented properly. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the Financial Statement in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statement sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statement is free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Security and Intelligence Agencies' circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Accounting Officers of the Agencies; and the overall presentation of the Financial Statement. My audit of the Financial Statement also includes verification that the underlying accounts have been appropriately and consistently consolidated. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Statement of Parliamentary Supply properly presents the outturn against voted Parliamentary control totals and that those totals have not been exceeded. The voted Parliamentary control totals are Departmental Expenditure Limits (Resource and Capital), Annually Managed Expenditure (Resource and Capital), Non-Budget (Resource) and Net Cash Requirement. I am also required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the Financial Statement have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the Financial Statement conform to the authorities which govern them.

The Financial Statement discloses the use of resources by the Security and Intelligence Agencies. As explained in the introduction, for reasons of national security it consists solely of a Statement of Parliamentary Supply and a Statement of Net Expenditure and does not comply fully with International Financial Reporting Standards or the Government Financial Reporting Manual. The unpublished constituent accounts, which I audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), are, however, fully compliant. My opinion on each of these is unqualified.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects:

- the Statement of Parliamentary Supply properly presents the outturn against voted Parliamentary control totals for the year ended 31 March 2013 and shows that those totals have not been exceeded; and
- the expenditure and income recorded in the Financial Statement have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the Financial Statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the Financial Statement properly presents the net cash requirement, net resource outturn and net operating cost for the year ended 31 March 2013;
- the Financial Statement has been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 and HM Treasury directions issued thereunder; and
- the Financial Statement is consistent with the unpublished audited accounts of the individual Security and Intelligence Agencies for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the Financial Statement is not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse
Comptroller and Auditor General

20 June 2013

National Audit Office
157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
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London
SW1W 9SP

Statement of Parliamentary Supply

Summary of Resource and Capital Outturn 2012-13

£000	2012-13							2011-12
	Estimate			Outturn				Outturn
	Voted	Non-Voted	Total	Voted	Non-Voted	Total	Voted outturn compared with Estimate saving/ (excess)	Net Total
Departmental Expenditure Limit								
- Resource	2,114,997	-	2,114,997	2,073,077	-	2,073,077	41,920	1,950,356
- Capital	371,381	-	371,381	347,888	-	347,888	23,493	385,356
Annually Managed Expenditure								
- Resource	50,823	-	50,823	40,680	-	40,680	10,143	18,270
- Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Budget	2,537,201	-	2,537,201	2,461,645	-	2,461,645	75,556	2,353,982
Non-Budget								
- Resource	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,537,201	-	2,537,201	2,461,645	-	2,461,645	75,556	2,353,982
Total Resource			2,165,820			2,113,757	52,063	1,968,626
Total Capital			371,381			347,888	23,493	385,356
Total			2,537,201			2,461,645	75,556	2,353,982

Net Cash Requirement 2012-13

£000

2012-13 Estimate	2012-13		2011-12
	Outturn	Outturn compared with Estimate saving/ (excess)	Outturn
2,155,670	2,043,967	111,703	1,909,645

Administration Costs 2012-13

2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Outturn	2011-12 Outturn
69,860	66,182	72,811

Figures in the areas outlined in bold are voted totals subject to Parliamentary control

Consolidated Statement of Net Expenditure**For the Year ended 31 March 2013**

£000	2012-13	2011-12 <i>Restated</i>
Administration costs		
Staff costs	49,756	58,199
Other costs	29,144	24,238
Income	(13,388)	(10,493)
Programme costs		
Staff costs	700,971	651,594
Other costs	1,434,827	1,360,471
Income	(105,769)	(134,979)
Net Operating Costs for the year ended 31 March 2013	2,095,541	1,949,030
Total expenditure	2,214,698	2,094,502
Total income	(119,157)	(145,472)
Net Operating Costs for the year ended 31 March 2013	2,095,541	1,949,030

Sir Kim Darroch
Principal Accounting Officer
19 June 2013

Notes to the Accounts

For the Year ended 31 March 2013

1. Statement of accounting policies and disclosure

This is the consolidated Financial Statement of the individual Security and Intelligence Agencies. The individual Agency accounts have been prepared in accordance with the 2012-13 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the policy which is judged to be the most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Agencies for the purpose of ensuring the Financial Statement is presented properly, has been selected.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

These accounts are based upon a consolidation of the individual Intelligence and Security Agencies. Transactions between entities included in the consolidation are eliminated.

2. Prior Period Adjustment

To correct the prior year net operating cost for non cash items.

2.1 Adjusted net operating cost

	<u>2011-12</u>
	<u>£000</u>
Net operating cost for the year (as published):	1,961,514
Adjustment for:	
Non-cash items	<u>(12,484)</u>
Adjusted net operating cost for the year:	<u>1,949,030</u>

3. Reconciliation of outturn to net operating cost against Administration Budget**3.1 Reconciliation of resource outturn to net operating cost**

		2012-13	2011-12
		£000	£000
Total resource outturn in	Budget	2,113,757	1,968,626
Statement of Parliamentary Supply	Non-Budget	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less:	Income Payable to the		
	Consolidated Fund	(828)	(2,133)
	Prior Period Adjustment	-	(12,484)
	Other Net Adjustments	<u>(17,388)</u>	<u>(4,979)</u>
		<u>(18,216)</u>	<u>(19,596)</u>
Net Operating Costs in Consolidated Statement of		<u>2,095,541</u>	<u>1,949,030</u>
Net Expenditure			

3.2 Outturn against final Administration Budget and Administration net operating cost

		2012-13	2011-12
		£000	£000
Estimate Administration costs limit		69,860	77,675
Outturn – Gross Administration Costs		<u>78,900</u>	<u>82,437</u>
Outturn – Income relating to administration costs		<u>(12,718)</u>	<u>(9,626)</u>
Outturn – Net administration costs		<u>66,182</u>	<u>72,811</u>
Reconciliation to operating costs:			
Less: Other		<u>(670)</u>	<u>(867)</u>
Administration Net Operating Costs		<u>65,512</u>	<u>71,944</u>

4. Reconciliation of net resource outturn to net cash requirement

	Estimate £000	Outturn £000	Net total outturn compared with Estimate saving/(excess) £000
Resource Outturn	2,165,820	2,113,757	52,063
Capital Outturn	371,381	347,888	23,493
Accruals to cash adjustments:			
<i>Adjustments to remove non-cash items</i>	(457,294)	(411,317)	(45,977)
<i>Other Adjustments</i>		(10,084)	10,084
<i>Adjustment to reflect movements in working balances</i>	75,763	3,723	72,040
Net Cash Requirement	<u>2,155,670</u>	<u>2,043,967</u>	<u>111,703</u>

5. Analysis of Income Payable to the Consolidated Fund

In addition to income retained by the department, the following income relates to the department and is payable to the Consolidated Fund (cash receipts being shown in italics)

	Outturn 2012-13		Outturn 2011-12	
	Income	<i>Receipts</i>	Income	<i>Receipts</i>
Total	6,097	<i>6,097</i>	3,318	<i>3,318</i>
Total income payable to the Consolidated Fund	<u>6,097</u>	<u><i>6,097</i></u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u><i>3,318</i></u>

6. Losses and Special Payments

	2012-13	2012-13	2011-12	2011-12
	No. of cases	£000	No. of cases	£000
Losses and Special Payments				
Total	<u>163</u>	<u>25,166</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>3,292</u>

Annex A**Tables 1 to 4 – Core Tables (unaudited)**

The SIA comprises the budgets of the three Security and Intelligence Agencies – the Security Service, the Secret Intelligence Service and the Government Communications Headquarters. Since May 2010, the National Security Adviser has been the PAO for the SIA, when he took the function over from the Cabinet Secretary. The PAO delegated authority to spend to the three Agency Heads (who are themselves Accounting Officers) at levels agreed with the Treasury. The Security and Intelligence Agencies operate within a separate statutory framework.

Table 1 – Total departmental spending for the Security and Intelligence Agencies 2010-11 spend was part of the SR07 settlement. The years from 2011-12 onwards are part of the SR10 settlement.

Table 2 – Administration budget for the Security and Intelligence Agencies Administration budgets are decreasing in line with SR10 settlement.

Table 3 – Outturn 2012-13 This table shows the outturn against plans.

Table 4 – Staff Numbers for the Security and Intelligence Agencies This table shows staff numbers from 2008-09 to 2014-15 by function expressed in full-time equivalents.

Table 1 Security and Intelligence Agencies total departmental spending

	£'000						
	2008-09 Outturn	2009-10 Outturn	2010-11 Outturn	2011-12 Outturn	2012-13 Outturn	2013-14 Plans	2014-15 Plans
Resource DEL							
Security and Intelligence Agencies	1,581,694	1,745,557	1,853,224	1,950,356	2,073,077	2,159,150	2,164,021
Total Resource DEL	1,581,694	1,745,557	1,853,224	1,950,356	2,073,077	2,159,150	2,164,021
<i>Of which:</i>							
Staff costs	612,992	665,672	689,449	690,750	750,727	727,027	654,300
Purchase of goods and services	813,764	877,575	937,288	1,019,845	974,191	1,091,309	1,205,671
Income from sales of goods and services	-68,468	-146,148	-161,364	-175,797	-102,054	-176,760	-189,750
Rentals	-	35,268	35,339	35,539	29,319	39,286	-
Depreciation 1	222,809	286,532	318,363	345,791	388,571	445,300	493,800
Other resource	597	26,658	34,149	34,228	32,323	32,988	-
Resource AME							
Spending in Annually Managed Expenditure	16,885	37,315	106,945	18,270	40,680	26,150	6,500
Total Resource AME	16,885	37,315	106,945	18,270	40,680	26,150	6,500
<i>Of which:</i>							
Staff costs	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Depreciation 1	12,003	17,040	58,626	21,539	44,710	29,690	6,500
Take up of provisions	11,641	18,307	47,602	-3,282	-4,036	-3,540	-
Other resource	-6,759	1,968	717	-	-	-	-
Total Resource Budget	1,598,579	1,782,872	1,960,169	1,968,626	2,113,757	2,185,300	2,170,521

Security and Intelligence Agencies

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<i>Of which:</i>							
Depreciation ¹	234,812	303,572	376,989	367,330	433,280	474,990	500,300
Capital DEL							
Security and Intelligence Agencies	355,020	349,868	345,132	385,356	347,888	365,592	335,500
Total Capital DEL	355,020	349,868	345,132	385,356	347,888	365,592	335,500
<i>Of which:</i>							
Capital grants to private sector companies (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of assets	356,366	393,862	398,492	410,454	365,627	385,792	335,500
Income from sales of assets	-1,346	-43,994	-53,360	-25,098	-2,596	-20,200	-
Other capital	-	-	-	-	-15,143	-	-
Capital AME							
Total Capital AME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which:</i>							
Total Capital Budget	355,020	349,868	345,132	385,356	347,888	365,592	335,500

Total departmental spending²	1,718,787	1,829,168	1,928,312	1,986,652	2,028,365	2,075,902	2,005,721
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<i>of which:</i>							
-Total DEL	1,713,905	1,808,893	1,879,993	1,989,921	2,032,401	2,079,442	2,005,721
-Total AME	4,882	20,275	48,319	-3,269	-4,036	-3,540	-

¹ Includes impairments

² Total departmental spending is the sum of the resource budget and the capital budget less depreciation. Similarly, total DEL is the sum of the resource budget DEL and capital budget DEL less depreciation in DEL, and total AME is the sum of resource budget AME and capital budget AME less depreciation in AME.

Table 2 Administration budget for the Security and Intelligence Agencies

	2008-09 Outturn	2009-10 Outturn	2010-11 Outturn	2011-12 Outturn	2012-13 Outturn	2013-14 Plans	2014-15 Plans
Security and Intelligence Agencies	81,174	79,538	74,031	72,811	66,182	61,600	60,100
Total administration budget	81,174	79,538	74,031	72,811	66,182	61,600	60,100
<i>Of which:</i>							
Staff costs	54,485	57,960	58,144	58,199	49,756	46,775	44,900
Purchase of goods and services	33,377	34,473	29,634	23,944	28,942	26,621	28,200
Income from sales of goods and services	-6,688	-12,895	-13,747	-9,626	-12,718	-12,000	-13,000
Other resource	-	-	-	294	202	204	-

Table 3 – Outturn 2012-13

	2012-13		2012-13		2012-13	
	Original Plans		Final Plans		Provisional Outturn	
	Resource	Capital	Resource	Capital	Resource	Capital
Spending in Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)						
Voted expenditure	2,143,540	384,251	2,114,997	371,381	2,073,077	347,888
<i>Of which:</i>						
Security and Intelligence Agencies	2,143,540	384,251	2,114,997	371,381	2,073,077	347,888
Total Spending in DEL	2,143,540	384,251	2,114,997	371,381	2,073,077	347,888
Spending in Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)						
Voted expenditure	29,977	-	50,823	-	40,680	-
<i>Of which:</i>						
Spending in Annually Managed Expenditure	29,977	-	50,823	-	40,680	-
Total Spending in AME	29,977	-	50,823	-	40,680	-
Total	2,173,517	384,251	2,165,820	371,381	2,113,757	347,888
<i>Of which:</i>						
Voted expenditure	2,173,517	384,251	2,165,820	371,381	2,113,757	347,888

Table 4 Staff numbers for the Security and Intelligence Agencies

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plans	Plans
CS FTEs	12,838	12,698	12,049	12,136	12,328	12,451	12,512
Casuals (incl. Short-term/fix term appointments)	20	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,858	12,700	12,049	12,136	12,328	12,451	12,512



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