

Supplementary Estimates memorandum (2019-20) for Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

1 Overview

1.1 Objectives

The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) is the department of the future, helping to make Britain the world's most creative, digital and engaged nation; an exciting place to live, visit and do business. We support strong and resilient communities, providing opportunities for everyone. Wherever you live and whatever your background, we want your life to be enriched by what we (and the sectors we support) do.

DCMS is responsible for fast growing, forward looking, strategically important parts of the economy, sectors which make up 15% of GDP, 17% of imports, 19% of exports, and 26% of UK businesses which are key to Britain's prosperity. Our work protects and promotes local civil society and our cultural and artistic heritage; we are caretakers of many things GDP cannot measure that are nonetheless of enormous social value. Our society is defined by local communities; places immeasurably strengthened by civil society, civic institutions and the people, young and old, who contribute to their wellbeing. Britain's future will be built on a thriving economy and confident society; a solid foundation from which to make bold ventures. DCMS is ideally placed to make this happen.

1.2 Spending controls

DCMS' spending is broken down into several different spending totals, for which Parliament's approval is sought.

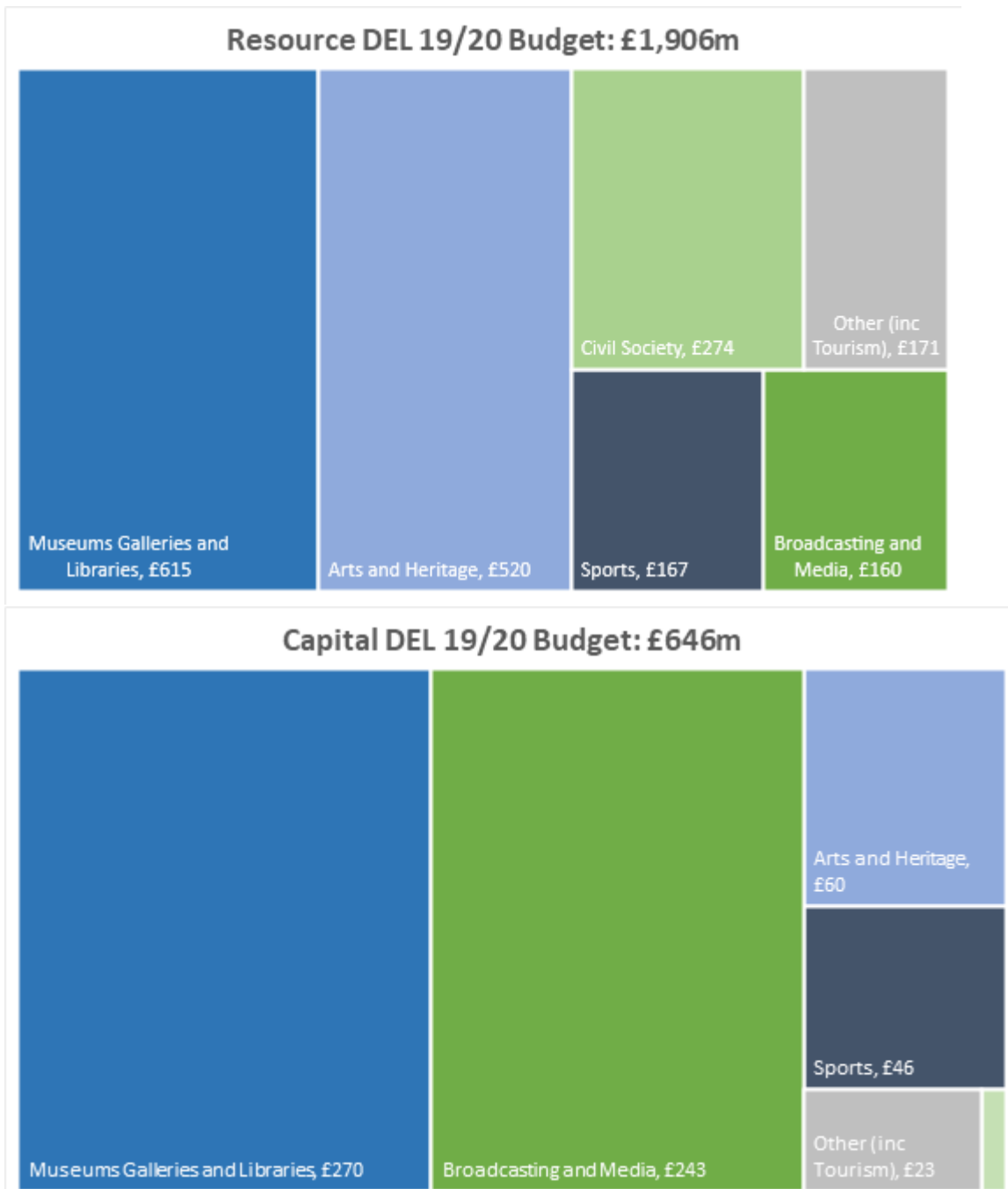
The spending totals which Parliament votes are:

- Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit ("**Resource DEL**"): day to day running costs;
- Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit ("**Capital DEL**"): investment in infrastructure;
- Resource Annually Managed Expenditure ("**Resource AME**"): less predictable day to day spending: in DCMS' case, expenditure incurred primarily via BBC Licence fees; and
- Capital Annually Managed Expenditure ("**Capital AME**"): in DCMS' case, capital expenditure incurred primarily via BBC Licence fees.

In addition, Parliament votes a net cash requirement, designed to cover the elements of the above budgets which require DCMS to pay out cash in year.

1.3 Main areas of spending

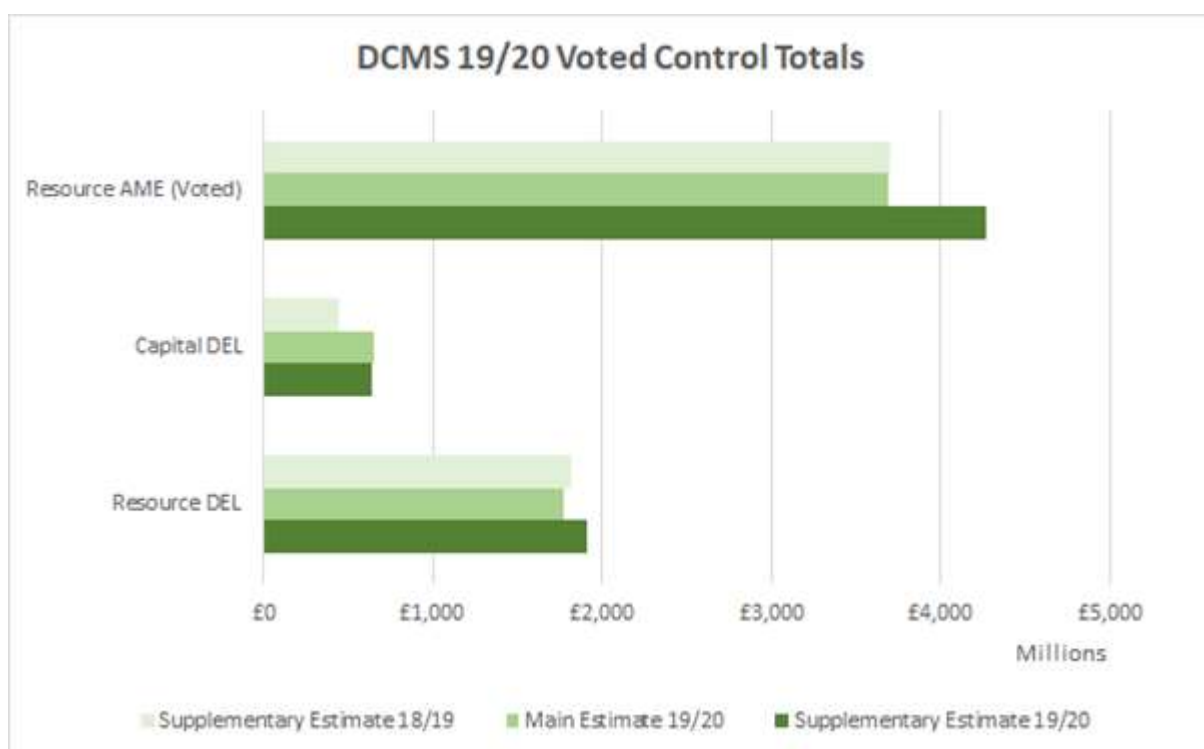
The graphic below shows the main components of DCMS' proposed budget for the current year, after taking account of the latest Supplementary Estimate, and the proportions of funds spent on its main activities.



1.4 Comparison of spending totals sought

The table and graphic below show how the totals sought for DCMS compare with last year's Supplementary Estimates budget and this year's Main Estimates budget:

| Spending Total | Supplementary Estimate (19-20) | Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 19-20) | | | Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 18-19) | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|
| | | £m | £m | Var % | £m | Var £m | Var % |
| Resource DEL | 1,906.0 | 1,770.2 | 135.8 | 7.7% | 1,821.0 | 85.0 | 4.7% |
| Capital DEL | 645.6 | 655.5 | -9.9 | -1.5% | 447.7 | 197.9 | 44.2% |
| Resource AME (Voted) | 4,270.8 | 3,694.5 | 576.3 | 15.6% | 3,700.4 | 570.4 | 15.4% |



1.5 Key drivers of spending changes since original budget

The main causes of the changes in Resource DEL are:

- Increases in funding from the Treasury Reserve across Freedom bodies, in line with the scheme which allows institutions such as the British Museum easier access to finance and more control over how they manage themselves;
- New funding from the Treasury reserve for the preparation and planning of the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games;
- Returns of funding to the Treasury through lower than anticipated participation levels within the National Citizen Service and Life Chances Funding;
- Budget Cover Transfers from other government departments for Loneliness, Prosperity funding and National Cyber Security programmes.

The main causes of the changes in Capital DEL are:

- Re-profiling of the Full Fibre Network, 5G, Superfast and Rural Gigabit Connectivity programmes;
- Reduced requirement of ring-fenced 700MHz capital funding;
- Investment into the Museums Infrastructure Fund, aimed at addressing critical capital works;
- Capitalisation of leases under the adoption of the accounting standard IFRS16.

Resource AME is forecast to rise, based on expected BBC licence fee funded expenditure and a provision for NCS litigation costs, where NCS may require cover for a potential liability with regards to the reprourement of its main supplier.

1.6 New policies and programmes; ambit changes

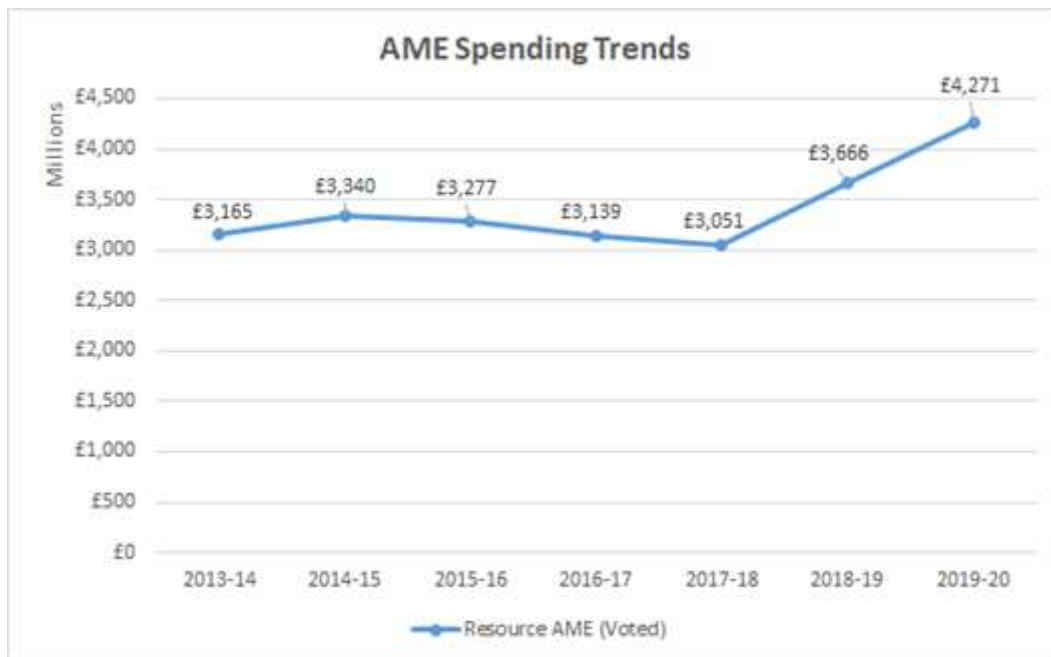
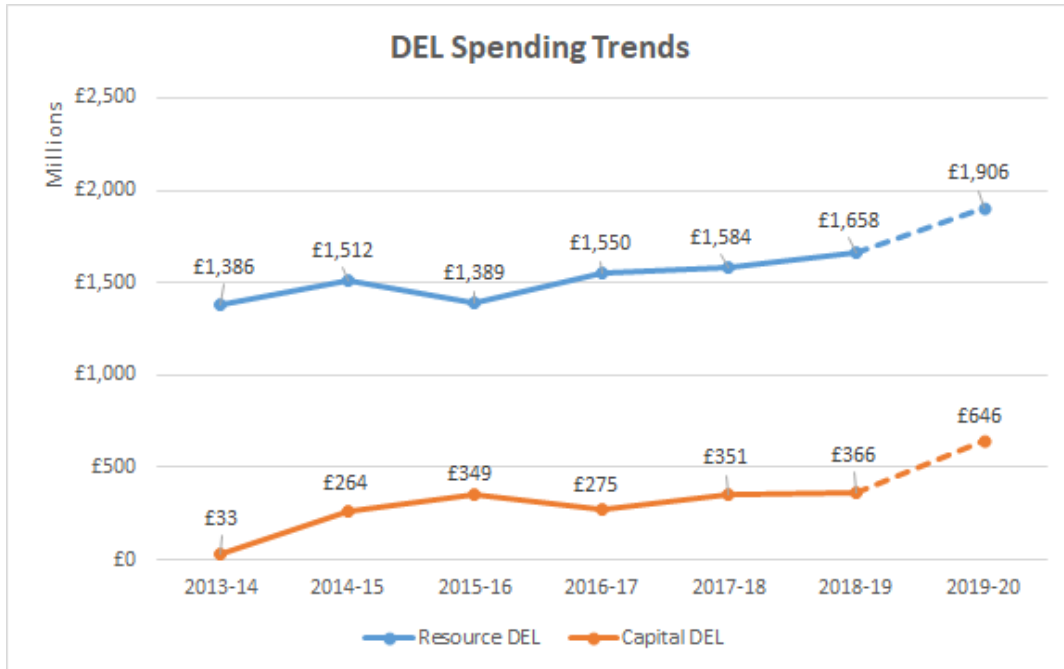
There have been several phrases added to the ambit and the income statement to ensure that it covers the activities now undertaken by the Department:

- “Provisions for policy development and research to tackle harmful content online.”
- “Support for the delivery of digital infrastructure across the UK.”
- “Provision for the costs associated with ... increasing services and positive activities for young people.”
- “Voluntary donations to fund a new Queen's Award for Voluntary Service operating system.”
- The description of Ofcom income has been updated to ensure that it covers receipts from arms-length bodies, networks & services, broadcasting and postal regulation, receipts under the Wireless Telegraphy Act and a potential return of the fines resulting from the High Court judgement of May 2019 in the event of a successful appeal.

An entry in the ambit on “Provision for the costs of Lord Leveson’s inquiry...” has been removed.

1.7 Spending trends

The charts below show overall spending trends for the last five years and plans presented in Estimates for 2019-20:



- Resource DEL has increased since 2015-16 to reflect the Machinery of Government transfer of the Office for Civil Society, which includes the National Citizen Service.
- Capital DEL was very low in 2013-14 and 2014-15 due to sales within the Olympic Village generating capital receipts. The large increases since 2017-18 reflect the additional funds allocated to:
 - the 5G and Local Full Fibre Networks as part of the National Productivity Investment Fund;
 - In year effect in 2019-20 of the capitalisation of leases following the department's early adoption of the accounting standard IFRS16.

- Resource AME predominantly reflects BBC licence Fee expenditure. Overall Resource AME was affected in 2018-19 by the recognition of litigation against Ofcom for annual licence fees. The 2019-20 position has increased substantially as part of the adoption of accounting for IFRS16 and the necessary impairments to the initial capitalisation in order to reflect the capitalised leases at their fair value.

1.8 Administration costs

The Supplementary Estimates budget provides an increase of £44.1m compared to the Main Estimates budget voted at the start of the year.

| Spending Total | Supplementary Estimate (19-20) | Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 19-20) | | | Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 18-19) | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|
| | | £m | Var £m | Var % | £m | Var £m | Var % |
| Administration Costs | 241.5 | 197.4 | 44.1 | 22.3% | 225.9 | 15.6 | 6.9% |

The Department's admin budget has grown since the Main Estimate 2019-20 for costs relating to:

- £14.5m increase for the impact of adopting IFRS16. This is made up of £27.6m additional depreciation minus £13.0m reduction in admin DEL for current year lease payments which have now been capitalised;
- A further Reserve claim was granted for the ongoing work of the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games Delivery Unit, of which £4.0m was admin;
- £10.4m programme to admin switch to cover the administrative costs of the National Citizen Service (which was funded fully as programme in the Department's SR settlement);
- £5.5m budget cover transfer from Cabinet Office for the National Cyber Security Programme;
- £3.3m reserve drawdown for resourcing DCMS digital teams, as announced at Autumn Budget 2018;
- £2.2m for pension rate changes.

1.9 Funding : Spending Review and Budgets

The levels of DEL funding for DCMS for 2019-20 are based on plans published in the 2015 Spending Review for the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. Since that time, the Government has made a number of changes to 2019-20 Spending Plans including announcements of some additional funding in Budgets and Autumn/Spring Statements. Notable amongst these changes are:

- £30m EU Exit allocation for the department, funding key priority roles and accommodation, as well as work undertaken towards the HMG Grant Guarantee;
- Funding from the Treasury reserve for the Commonwealth Games Budget. The full public sector Commonwealth Games budget was announced in June 2019;
- Machinery of government changes of the Office for Civil Society from Cabinet Office, resulting in additional Resource DEL funding of £337.9m for 2019-20;

- Additional funding announced in the Autumn Statement 2016 including £6m for the 2019 UCI Road Cycling World Championships and £6.5m funding for the 2021 Rugby League World Cup;
- The Department's allocation of the Digital Package from the National Productivity Investment Fund, totalling £275m for 2019-20;
- Additional funding announced in Autumn Budget 2017, including £4.5m Resource DEL funding transferred to Tech Nation for the expansion of their activity across the UK, covering at least 10 new permanent regional hubs, £1m for UK Games Fund extension and £2m capital funding for Jodrell Bank Discovery Centre;
- Additional funding announced in Autumn Budget 2018, including £8.5m for Coventry City of Culture, £5m for the Heritage High Streets Fund, £3m for Digital Skills bootcamps and £15m for the Contestable Fund (made up of the Young Audiences Content Fund and the Audio Content Fund);

1.10 Other funding announcements

Spending announcements made during the year not listed at Annex B relate to reallocated money within existing planned limits, rather than "new", additional money.

Due to lower than anticipated participation levels within the National Citizen Service, the funding requirement for the overall programme has reduced significantly. Having obtained agreement from the Treasury to relax the ring-fence based on the revised participation numbers, the Department has been able to utilise £71.7m of unused funds for new proposals and commitments. These include funding for:

- Reinvestment into the Youth sector to support Youth Workers qualifications and curriculum;
- The Creative Industries Sector Deal process which is designed to unlock growth in strategically significant sectors;
- The introduction of the NIS Directive and the need to identify Competent Authorities for digital service providers;
- Dubai Expo 2020, which is seen as a vital opportunity for the UK to showcase itself as we Exit the EU;
- Implementation of recommendations from the Dame Frances Cairncross review (published in February 2019) into supporting a sustainable future for journalism;
- Mitigating additional VAT incurred by S4C due to a ruling from HMRC that all VAT incurred by S4C that relates to non-business activities is irrecoverable; and
- Absorbing additional pressure from pension rate changes placed on the department and its Arms Length Bodies.

2. Spending detail

2.1 Explanations of changes in spending

Resource DEL

The table below shows how DCMS' spending plans for Resource DEL compare with earlier this year:

| Subheads | Grouping | Resource DEL | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| | | £ million | | | % |
| | | This year (Supplementary Estimate 19-20 sought) | This year (Main Estimate 19-20 approved) | Change from Main Estimate | |
| A,B,C | Museums Galleries and Libraries | 614.7 | 575.5 | 39.1 | 6.8% |
| D,E,H,I | Arts and Heritage | 519.6 | 496.2 | 23.4 | 4.7% |
| F,G,R | Sports | 167.4 | 137.6 | 29.8 | 21.7% |
| K,L | Broadcasting and Media | 159.5 | 101.8 | 57.7 | 56.6% |
| P,Q | Civil Society | 274.1 | 316.0 | -41.9 | -13.3% |
| J,M,N,O | Other (inc Tourism) | 170.6 | 142.9 | 27.7 | 19.4% |
| | Total Voted | 1,906.0 | 1,770.2 | 135.8 | 7.7% |

Differences larger than £5m are explained below. Numbers relate to the relevant row in the table above. Further detail of spending within these totals is given in the Table at Annex A.

Museums, Galleries and Libraries

Resource DEL spending under these subheads is, overall, forecast to increase by £39.1 million, or 6.8% since the Main Estimate.

This is driven by:

- Access to the historic reserves under the Museums' Freedoms Scheme, totalling a Reserve Claim of £32.5m;
- £1.5m accounting for the adoption of IFRS16;
- £4.8m funding for pension rate changes.

Arts and Heritage

Resource DEL spending under these subheads is, overall, forecast to increase by £23.4 million, or 4.7% since the Main Estimate.

This is driven by:

- Reserve Claim of £19.8m under the Listed Places of Worship Grant Scheme, which was set up to mitigate the impact of the VAT scheme change announced by the Government as part of Budget 2012 affecting approved alterations to listed buildings. The scheme provides grants equivalent to 100 per cent of the VAT costs of eligible repair, maintenance and alteration work until the end of this Parliament;

- Additional £4m for part-delivery of the Youth Accelerator Fund via Arts Council England and National Heritage Memorial Fund;
- £2.1m budget cover transfer from FCO for the Integrated Activity Fund;
- Transfer of £0.2m to the Scottish Government to fund the Edinburgh Fringe Festival and World Cultural Convention; and
- £5.5m switch from resource to capital for the Cultural Development Fund.

Sports

Resource DEL spending under these subheads, is, overall, forecast to increase by £29.8 million, or 21.7%, since the Main Estimate.

This is driven by:

- £18.1m funding for the Commonwealth Games in Birmingham in 2022, which will create great opportunities for the people and businesses of the West Midlands and the UK as a whole, and will also inspire many to get involved in sport;
- £7.4m funding for UK Sport, met from underspends on the 700Mhz budget, to meet the Tokyo Olympic cycle commitment in light of lower lottery receipts than forecast at the time of the 2015 Spending Review;
- £1.0m impact for the adoption of IFRS16;
- £1.3m funding to Sport England for contribution to the delivery of the Youth Acceleration Fund;
- £0.7m call on the underwrite for the 2019 UCI Road Cycling World Championships; and
- £2.0m to support the Women's Euro 2021 Football Championships.

Broadcasting and Media

Resource DEL spending under these subheads, is, overall, forecast to increase by £57.7 million, or 56.6%, since the Main Estimate.

This is predominantly driven by:

- £2.5m increase, funded via a budget cover transfer from Cabinet Office for the National Cyber Security Programme (NCSP), whose objectives include tackling cybercrime, increasing the country's resilience to attack, and helping to shape the web in favour of "open societies". This is in addition to the part-funding received at Main Estimate;
- £1.6m accounting for the adoption of IFRS16;
- £13.2m of resource required for the 5G and LFFN programme, which has been funded through other ring-fenced underspends;
- £12.0m switch from 700Mhz capital underspends for 700Mhz viewer support resource costs and programme making and special events resource costs;
- £1.7m for ODA prosperity funding; and
- £14.9m for additional S4C VAT pressure after HMRC's ruling that all VAT incurred by S4C that relates to non-business activities is irrecoverable. This is funded from NCS underspends.

Civil Society

Resource DEL spending under these subheads, is, overall, forecast to fall by £41.9 million, or 13.3%, since the Main Estimate.

This is driven by:

- The National Citizen Service has seen lower than anticipated participation levels, which has resulted in large underspends for the programme. Within 2019-20 there was an additional exercise to reallocate funding towards existing commitments and new proposals in order to meet manifesto commitments. £41.9m of underspends have been reallocated to other pressures and commitments (including £7m for the Youth Accelerator Fund, £1.5m for Youth Workers qualifications and curriculum, £15m for S4C VAT pressure, £8.4m for pension rate changes);
- £18.0m reduction in the in-year funding required for the Life Chances Fund;
- £2.2m claim on the reserve from the proceeds of LIBOR for Office for Civil Society causes;
- £16.1m claim on the reserve for Tampon Tax;
- £1.5m for investment in Youth Workers qualifications and curriculum (funded from NCS underspends);
- £1.5m for the Youth Accelerator Fund (part of a £7m programme) announcement that will expand existing successful projects, and address urgent needs in the youth sector by delivering extra sessions in youth clubs, and promoting positive activities in sport and the arts to help young people develop skills and contribute to their communities (funded from NCS underspends); and
- £1.1m for the adoption of IFRS16.

Other (inc. Tourism)

Net Resource DEL spending under these subheads, is, overall, forecast to rise by £27.7m, or 19.4%, since the Main Estimate.

This is driven by:

- £15.6m budget cover transfer from Department for International Trade for the GREAT campaign which is designed to promote Britain abroad;
- £6.9m for the adoption of IFRS16; and
- £3.3m for additional digital teams resourcing, funded from NCS underspends.

Capital DEL

The table below shows how spending plans for Capital DEL compare with the Main Estimate:

| Subheads | Grouping | Capital DEL | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--------|
| | | £ million | | | % |
| | | This year (Supplementary Estimate 19-20 sought) | This year (Main Estimate 19-20 approved) | Change from Main Estimate | |
| A,B,C | Museums Galleries and Libraries | 270.3 | 94.6 | 175.7 | 185.7% |
| D,E,H,I | Arts and Heritage | 60.1 | 47.3 | 12.8 | 27.1% |
| F,G,R | Sports | 46.3 | 43.3 | 3.0 | 6.9% |
| K,L | Broadcasting and Media | 243.4 | 470.1 | -226.7 | -48.2% |
| P,Q | Civil Society | 3.0 | | 3.0 | n/a |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| J,M,N,O | Other (inc Tourism) | 22.6 | 0.2 | 22.4 | n/a |
| Total Voted | | 645.6 | 655.5 | -9.9 | -1.5% |

Key differences are explained below:

Museums, Galleries and Libraries

Capital DEL spending under these control totals is overall forecast to increase by £175.7m (185.7%).

This is driven by:

- £121.7m for the adoption of IFRS16 capitalisation of leases (namely the Victoria & Albert Museum East project);
- £26.9m for the Museums Infrastructure fund investment into critical works at Museums & Galleries (funded from 700Mhz underspends); and
- £20.5m access to the historic reserves under the Museums' Freedoms Scheme.

Arts and Heritage

Capital DEL spending under these control totals is overall forecast to increase by £12.8m (27.1%).

This is driven by:

- £6.2m for the adoption of IFRS16 capitalisation of leases; and
- £5.5m switch from resource to capital for the Cultural Development Fund.

Sports

Additional capital expenditure of £3.0m (6.9%) is forecast, reflecting:

- £1.6m switch from programme funding for UK Sport; and
- £0.9m for Miners' welfare facilities.

Broadcasting and Media

A £226.7m reduction (48.2%), is driven by:

- £63.8m underspends on 700MHz programme reallocated to other pressures and commitments (including £12.0m switch to resource for 700Mhz viewer support costs and Programme Making and Special Events resource costs, £13.4m switch to resource for 5G and LFFN costs, £26.9m for the Museums Infrastructure Fund);
- £38.1m reduction to the 5G programme;
- £56.7m in year reduction to the Local Full Fibre Network programme, including a budget reprofile to future years of £51.4m;
- £13.3m reprofile for the Broadband Delivery UK Superfast programme;
- Return of £13.6m underspends on National Productivity Investment Fund; and
- Return of £45.9m underspends on Rural Gigabit Connectivity.

Other (including Tourism)

A £22.4m increase, is driven by:

- £20.9m increase for the capitalisation of leases under the adoption of IFRS16 relating to the core department's estate.

Resource AME

The table below shows how spending plans for Resource AME compare with Main estimates:

| Subheads | Grouping | Resource AME | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | £ million | | | % |
| | | This year (Supplementary Estimate 19-20 sought) | This year (Main Estimate 19-20 approved) | Change from Main Estimate | |
| S | British Broadcasting Corporation | 3,971.4 | 3,644.8 | 326.6 | 9.0% |
| U | Provisions, Impairments and other AME spend | 299.4 | 49.6 | 249.7 | 503.1% |
| Total Voted | | 4,270.8 | 3,694.5 | 576.3 | 15.6% |

Differences which are significantly above or below inflation are explained below.

British Broadcasting Corporation

The BBC's resource AME requirement has increased by £326.6m (9.0%), of which £321.0m is due to the adoption of IFRS16 and the capitalisation of leases. The resource impact reflects the impairment to fair value of these leases.

Provisions, Impairments and other AME spend

The increase in forecast by £249.7m from the Main Estimates is predominantly due to:

- additional cover requirement of a possible liability for National Citizen Service as part of litigation arising from reprocurement of its main supplier contract;
- £166.8m adjustment for the adoption of IFRS16. These adjustments (including for V&A East project) impair the capitalised value of the leases to fair value; and
- Other adjustments for depreciation on donated assets, net changes to provisions, revaluations, forecast pension movements.

2.2 Ring fenced budgets

Within the totals, the following elements are ring fenced ie savings in these budgets may not be used to fund pressures on other budgets without specific agreement from the Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

Resource DEL

| Spending Total | Supplementary Estimate (19-20) | Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 19-20) | | | Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 18-19) | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|--------|-------|--|--------|--------|
| | | £m | Var £m | Var % | £m | Var £m | Var % |
| Freedoms | 511.9 | 475.8 | 36.1 | 7.6% | 665.4 | -153.5 | -23.1% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| National Citizen Service | 214.1 | 260.2 | -46.1 | -17.7% | 188.9 | 25.2 | 13.3% |
| Listed Places of Worship | 36.8 | 17.0 | 19.8 | 116.5% | 36.8 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| EU Exit | 31.1 | 30.0 | 1.1 | 3.8% | 25.6 | 5.6 | 21.8% |
| Commonwealth Games | 18.1 | | 18.1 | n/a | 20.7 | -2.6 | -12.6% |
| OCS - LIBOR, Tampon Tax and Life Chances Fund | 21.1 | 20.8 | 0.3 | 1.5% | 20.7 | 0.5 | 2.2% |
| 5G and Fibre | 17.9 | | 17.9 | n/a | 11.8 | 6.1 | 51.7% |
| Blythe House | 7.6 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 2.7% | 4.2 | 3.4 | 81.0% |
| NCSP Cyber Security Team | 24.2 | 21.7 | 2.5 | 11.3% | 20.6 | 3.5 | 17.0% |
| Heritage High Streets | 1.5 | 1.5 | | | | 1.5 | n/a |
| Prosperity Fund | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 401.7% | 1.6 | 0.5 | 28.3% |
| Festival of Britain | 1.3 | | 1.3 | n/a | | 1.3 | n/a |
| Youth Accelerator Fund | 7.0 | | 7.0 | n/a | | 7.0 | n/a |
| 700MHz Viewer Support Costs | 12.0 | | 12.0 | n/a | | 12.0 | n/a |

Capital DEL

| Spending Total | Supplementary Estimate (19-20) | Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 19-20) | | | Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 18-19) | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--|--------|---------|
| | | £m | Var £m | Var % | £m | Var £m | Var % |
| Freedoms | 228.9 | 46.0 | 182.9 | 397.7% | 110.7 | 118.3 | 106.9% |
| 5G and Fibre | 120.7 | 275.0 | -154.3 | -56.1% | 95.6 | 25.1 | 26.2% |
| 700MHz | 85.5 | 148.5 | -63.0 | -42.5% | 72.3 | 13.1 | 18.1% |
| BDUK Superfast | 29.4 | 42.7 | -13.3 | -31.2% | 42.4 | -13.0 | -30.8% |
| Blythe House | 58.1 | 58.1 | | | 18.3 | 39.8 | 217.5% |
| Commonwealth Games | | | | n/a | 2.1 | -2.1 | -100.0% |
| OCS - LIBOR, Tampon Tax and Life Chances Fund | 2.8 | | 2.8 | n/a | 0.9 | 1.9 | 212.1% |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---------|
| EU Exit | | | | n/a | 0.6 | -0.6 | -100.0% |
| Heritage High Streets | 3.5 | 3.5 | | | | 3.5 | n/a |
| National Citizen Service | 0.1 | | 0.1 | n/a | | 0.1 | n/a |

2.3 Changes to contingent liabilities

There have been movements in the estimates for the existing indemnity schemes in relation to the following areas:

- National Maritime Museum has increased from £32m to £182m as a result of a significant long-term loan from a private individual.
- Indemnities granted in respect of works of art on loan from the Royal Collection have reduced from £2,434m to £336m, reflecting the end of the Leonardo exhibition.

A new contingent liability has arisen from the Supreme Court's decision to reject the Government's request to appeal, regarding age discrimination arising from public sector pension scheme transition arrangements. The rulings have implications for ALBs which operate Local Government Pension Schemes. The estimated cost, across the group, based on broad assumptions, is £14m.

Lottery distribution bodies' contingent liabilities relating to future grant payments have fallen from £739m to £509m.

There is a new remote contingent liability relating to the British Tourist Association's (BTA) defined benefit pension scheme. The government has issued a guarantee to cover the shortfall between the scheme's assets and its liabilities should the BTA cease to exist; this equates to £125m.

DCMS agreed to underwrite UK Sport up to £25m a year for 3 years (17-18 to 19-20) in the case of a shortfall in lottery income. The liability has therefore decreased from £50m to £25m since last year.

There are new, unquantifiable contingent liabilities relating to:

- Payment of awards to UK beneficiaries of EU funds;
- Funds received by the National Gallery from Ronald S Lauder; and
- A judicial review of a refusal by The Arts Council England to grant an export licence.

More detail on these items can be found in DCMS's 2018-19 annual report & accounts.

3. Priorities and performance

3.1 Single Departmental Plan

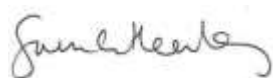
DCMS's Single Departmental plan (see [here](#)) sets the department's objectives (summarised below) and workplans and milestones for delivering against these objectives.

1. **Global:** Drive international trade, attract investment and promote shared values around the world – promoting the UK as a great place to live, work and visit
2. **Growth:** Grow an economy that is creative, innovative and works for everyone
3. **Digital Connectivity:** Continually drive the UK's connectivity, telecommunications and digital sectors
4. **Participation:** Maximise social action, cultural, sporting and physical activity participation
5. **Society:** Make our society safe, fair and informed
6. **EU Exit:** Help deliver a successful outcome to Brexit
7. **Agile and Efficient:** Ensure DCMS is fit for the future with the right skills, culture and connections to realise our vision and live our values as "One DCMS"

4. Accounting Officer Approval

This memorandum has been prepared according to the requirements and guidance set out by the House of Commons Scrutiny Unit, available on the Scrutiny Unit website.

The information in this Estimates Memorandum has been approved by myself as Departmental Accounting Officer.



Sarah Healey

Accounting Officer

Permanent Secretary

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

27 January 2020