

Supplementary Estimates Memoranda 2023-24

The Statistics Board

1 Overview

1.1 Objectives

The Statistics Board is an independent government body that reports directly to the UK Parliament, the Scottish Parliament, the National Assembly for Wales and the Northern Ireland Assembly.

The Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 established the Statistics Board (more commonly referenced as the UK Statistics Authority [the Authority]) with the statutory objective of “promoting and safeguarding the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good”. The public good includes:

- informing the public about social and economic matters;
- assisting in the development and evaluation of public policy; and
- regulating quality and publicly challenging the misuse of statistics.

The collective mission of the official statistics system is to provide high quality data and analysis to inform the UK, improve lives and build the future. The Statistics Board’s remit covers the three principal elements of [the UK official statistics system](#):

- The [Government Statistical Service](#) (GSS), which is the cross-government community of all those involved in the production of [official statistics](#) in the UK.
- The [Office for National Statistics](#) (ONS) which is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority and the largest producer of official statistics in the UK.
- The [Office for Statistics Regulation](#) (OSR) which is the regulatory arm of the UK Statistics Authority. It assesses official statistics for compliance with the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#), reports on system-wide issues and on how statistics are used, celebrating when the standards are upheld and challenging publicly when they are not.

Strategic Direction and Key Goals

Statistics Board/UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) Strategy

2023/24 is the fourth year of the UKSA Strategy ‘[Statistics for the Public Good: Informing the UK. Improving Lives. Building the Future](#)’. The strategy sets out the direction and the core principles underpinning the work of the statistical system over the five-year period 2020/21 – 2024/25:

- **Radical** in taking opportunities to innovate and collaborate, using data for the public good. This means seizing opportunities and being prepared to take action, where the risks of inaction are often greater.
- **Ambitious** in setting out to answer the critical research questions the public needs answers to, and informing the decisions that citizens, businesses and civil society take. This means anticipating the data, insights and understanding the UK needs, being boldly innovative with our methods and sources, and responding rapidly and transparently to reach the widest audience that we can.

- **Inclusive** in our approach to workforce, talent management, and the design of data, statistics and analysis. This means ensuring our statistics and our workforce reflect the experiences of everyone in our society so that everyone counts, and is counted, and no one is forgotten.
- **Sustainable** in delivering a unique service in a way which delivers value for money through partnership and collaboration. This means supporting and stewarding the UK's statistical infrastructure and collaborating with the expertise of the UK's scientific community, academia, and the commercial sector, learning from each other.

The UKSA Strategy is an ambitious call to action. It sets out our aims, priorities, mission and values to make the case for change. The different parts of the statistical system will contribute to delivery of the objectives set out in the strategy, in different ways.

ONS Strategic Business Plan

The [2023/24 ONS Strategic Business Plan](#) sets out how the ONS will lead the response to these challenges, as an integral part of the system, to deliver analysis and share integrated data. This, combined with the value of the ONS' economic and social statistics – building on the 2021 Census – and a more inclusive approach and sustainable delivery model for the organisation, will help to build the evidence the UK needs to address its major challenges.

As the challenges of the past three years have shown – from the pandemic to war in Ukraine and providing insight into the rising cost of living – the ONS continues to play a leading role in informing all users of official statistics on issues that matter to them. It benefits from the statutory independence of the UK Statistics Authority, supported by the Code of Practice for Statistics, key ethical principles, and its ability to convene experts and analytical resources.

The ONS produces key reference statistics which provide insight into the health, society, and economy of our nations. These are required to evolve quicker than ever, using new data sources and methods which are more frequent and granular to show how the UK is changing and developing. It is responsible for key aspects of the Digital Economy Act 2017, which provides access to data in support of its remit. The ONS also has an important role in ensuring that the country's evidence is inclusive and reflective of the full characteristics of the UK.

1.2 Ambit

The Statistic's Board Ambit is as follows:

Departmental Expenditure Limit:

Expenditure arising from:

The collection, preparation and dissemination of economic, social, labour market and other statistics; undertaking and commissioning statistical research, and assisting statistical research by providing access to data; promoting and safeguarding the quality of official statistics, monitoring the production and publication of official statistics; conducting a programme of assessment of existing and candidate National Statistics against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics; providing analysis of statistics to enhance understanding; coordinating the design, collection, preparation, supply, quality management of the UK's European statistics, provision of business support and IT services and associated non-cash items. Undertaking of various roles in an international context.

Income arising from:

Provision of social surveys and the provision of other services (statistical and corporate); provision of statistical related IT platforms to other public sector organisations; recovery costs of shared projects; sales of statistical data supply services, analyses and publications; research grants or funding for Statistical Research; receipts from EU and other overseas contracts; rental income; recovery of Apprenticeship Levy; the provision of business support services and through the sale of fixed assets.

Annually Managed Expenditure

Expenditure arising from:

Creation of provisions in respect of onerous contracts; early departure costs; and other provisions and associated non-cash items.

1.3 Spending controls

The Statistics Board's net 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**"): a net limit comprising day to day running costs, less income for statistical data research and property; and includes depreciation (ring fenced budget).
- Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit ("**Capital DEL**"): investment in capital equipment/projects.
- Annually Managed Expenditure ("**AME**"): Spending included in departmental budgets, but is difficult to predict, such as Legal or Early departure provisions.
- Net Cash Requirement ("**NCR**"): designed to cover the elements of the above budgets which require the Statistics Board to pay out cash in year.

1.4 Comparison of net spending totals sought

The table below shows how the net spending totals sought (movement) for the Statistics Board compared with the opening budget for this year:

Spending total		Compared to original budget		Compared to final	
Amounts sought this year		this year, 2023/24		budget last year,	
2023/24				2022/23	
(Supplementary Estimate		(Mains Estimate 2023-24)		(Supplementary	
2023-24)				Estimate 2022-23)	
	£m	£m	%	£m	%
Resource DEL	371.971*	348.452*	+6.7%	363.823*	+2.2%
Capital DEL	23.827	23.827	+0%	38.208	-37.6%

* Includes ringfenced depreciation

A breakdown of spending and income within the net total is shown in section 2.1.

1.5 Key drivers of spending changes since the original budget this year

The net Resource DEL has increased by £23.519m from the original 2023/24 budget set out in the 2023/24 Mains Estimate. The main reasons for this increase are:

- **+£14.500m** Reserve claim for Future Population and Migration Statistics (FPMS) Programme for remainder of 2023-24
- **+£5.800m** Reserve claim for National Statistician's review of Public Sector Productivity Statistics (PSP)
- **+£1.225m** Budget Cover Transfer (BCT) with Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) for Refugee Integration Outcomes project
- **+£1.000m** Budget Cover Transfer with Department for Business and Trade (DBT) for Data Science Campus and Trade and Investment Statistics Development
- **+£0.400m** Budget Cover Transfer with Department for Education (DfE) for job advertisement work
- **+£0.594m** Reserve Claims from the Labour Markets Evaluation and Pilots (LMEP) Fund for Endometriosis and labour market outcomes in women in England (£0.255m) and 'National labour market outcomes of bariatric surgery and diabetes prevention programmes' (£0.339m)

The net Resource AME has increased by £3.600m from the original 2023/24 budget set out in the 2023/24 Mains Estimate. The main reasons for this increase are:

- **+£3.600m** to reflect a re-balancing of historic provisions in light of current assumptions, including the potential future costs of agreed exit schemes.

Further detail is provided in section 2.1

1.6 New policies and programmes; ambit changes

There are currently no new policies or programmes applicable to the Statistics Board.

1.7 Spending and income trends

The charts below show the overall expenditure trends for the last ten years. The main driver for the steady increase in operating costs over the period is the delivery of the 2021 Census. Census Day was 21 March 2021 with activity and funding reducing by £214.4m between 2021/22 and 2022/23. Funding ends in 2023/24, aligned with the successful conclusion of the 2021 Census programme.

The position over the past few years has also been significantly impacted by the Authority's work in response to the pandemic through the COVID-19 Infection Survey (CIS) and wider studies resulting in a large spike in expenditure and income since 2020/21. The CIS Digital delivery model and programme continued throughout 2022/23 but at a markedly reduced cost – with a corresponding lower income. A significantly reduced Winter Surveillance programme is in operation during 2023/24. These workstreams have been funded via the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA).

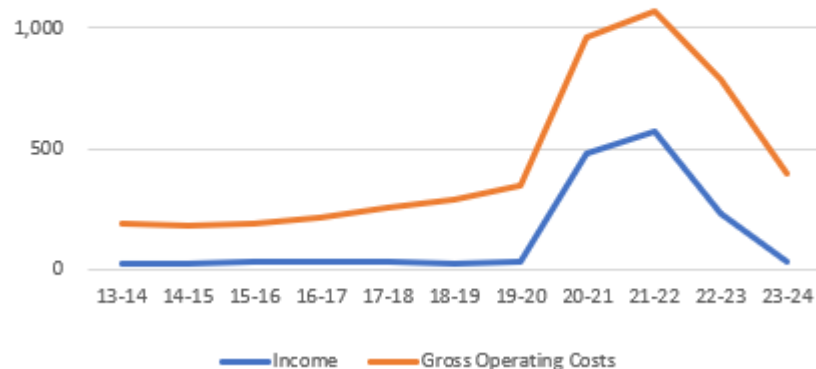
CDEL expenditure trends reflect the build of digital assets as part of Spending Review 2015 together with the gradual movement away from capital build to cloud based technologies since the end of 2018/19. The 2021/22 increase in capital spend reflects the increase in our research work classified as capital expenditure (under ESA10 protocols) and work to our estate to ensure it is fully equipped for hybrid working. Further increases are seen in 2022/23 mainly driven by the technical impacts of the

adoption of IFRS 16 from April 2022 resulting in an increase in capital assets held on the balance sheet. Capital expenditure has reduced back down in 2023/24 following the one-off IFRS16 adoption event.

Gross Operating Costs and Income

The Statistics Board

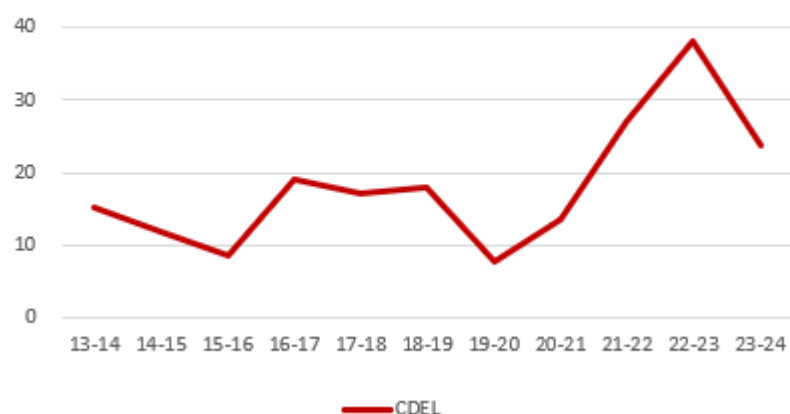
£ Million



Capital DEL spend

The Statistics Board

£ Million



1.8 Administration costs and efficiency plans

The Statistics Board does not have RDEL-Administration budget, all funding is classed as RDEL-Programme.

As part of SR21 the Statistics Board committed to identify and deliver recurring 10% of baseline budget savings by 2024/25 for internal reuse to achieve strategic priority goals. Following the Autumn Statement 2022 and the subsequent Efficiency Savings Review in February 2023 a further plan for enhanced efficiencies and cost savings was developed. These plans will continue to deliver cost reductions to be re-invested through the rest of this SR21 period.

All efficiencies are included (net) within control totals for the current Spending Review 2021 (SR21). The Authority will operate within all control totals across this period, therefore achieving its financial targets as agreed with HM Treasury.

1.9 Funding: Spending Review and Budgets

In addition to the Funding allocated to the Statistics Board for 2023/24 through the 2021 Spending Review, the Authority received the following additional DEL funding at the Mains Estimate 2023/24:

- **+£12.260m:** RDEL Reserve claim to fund FPMS programme for 6 months.
- **+5.457m:** RDEL Budget Cover Transfers with DLUHC, Home Office and Cabinet Office.
- **-£2.000m:** Return of RDEL funding for Health and Social Care Levy and CIVET insolvency
- **-£7.000m:** Return of depreciation budget no longer required
- **+£0.246m:** Budgetary Impact of IFRS16; Increase to Depreciation charges (£5.218m) and reduced RDEL expenditure (£4.972m).
- **+6.246m:** CDEL Budget Cover Transfers with DLUHC, Cabinet Office and DBT

2 Spending and income detail

2.1 Explanations of changes in spending and income

The table below shows how spending plans compare with the opening budget for 2023/24 as agreed in the 2023/24 Mains Estimate:

		<i>This year (2023-24 Supp Estimates budget sought)</i>	<i>Last year (2023-24 Mains Estimates budget approved)</i>	<i>Movement</i>		Is movement significant? see explanation, note number
Subhead		£ million			%	
A	Resource DEL	371.971	348.452	+23.519	+6.7	1
B	Capital DEL	23.827	23.827	0	0	2
C	Resource AME	1.600	-2.000	+3.600	-180%	3

Note 1:

Resource DEL has increased by £23.519m. This is mostly due to reserve claims for FPMS and PSP to the value of £14.5m and £5.8m respectively, plus receiving various Budget Cover Transfers from other government departments and small reserve claims from the LMEP fund to the value of £3.219m.

Note 2:

Capital DEL - no change.

Note 3:

AME has increased by £3.6m to reflect a re-balancing of historic provisions in light of current assumptions, including the potential future costs of agreed exit schemes. This is a non-cash budget.

2.2 Ring fenced budgets

Within the totals, the following elements are ring fenced i.e. savings in these budgets may not be used to fund pressures on other budgets unless previously agreed with HM Treasury.

Resource DEL

Ring fenced budgets Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2023/24)		Compared to final budget 2022/23 (Supplementary Estimate 2022/23)		Compared to original 2023/24 budget (Mains Estimate 2023/24)	
		£ m	%	£m	%
Depreciation	18.517	18.347	+1	18.517	-
ODA	4.200	3.600	+17	4.200	-
CDCTP	18.000	39.000	-54	18.000	-
IDSP	62.800	62.300	+1	62.800	-
ARIES	19.737	22.001	-10	19.737	-
FPMS	28.760	0.000	n/a	12.260	+135

2.3 Changes to Contingent Liabilities

The Statistics Board has not entered into any new Contingent Liabilities.

3 Priorities and performance

3.1 How spending relates to objectives

The Statistics Board does not have RDEL-Administration budget, all expenditure is classified as RDEL-Programme. Each of the subheads contribute to all corporate objectives, therefore a breakdown on expenditure against each objective has not been provided.

3.2 Measures of performance against each priority

The [ONS Strategic Business Plan](#) details the high-level objectives for the Statistics Board and its performance measures.

3.3 Major projects

On 14 December 2018, a white paper, 'Help Shape Our Future', was published which set out the content and conduct of the Census 2021, including a target to make the centuries old Census a predominantly online survey for the first time in its history.

All core Census 2021 operational activities have completed successfully, with significant Census outputs published throughout 2022/23. Further publications and programme closure activities are scheduled in 2023/24, which is the final year of the programme.

The new Future Population and Migration Statistics Programme (FPMS), will enable the transformed methods for delivering population and migration statistics, developed as part of the Census Data Collection Transformation Programme (CDCTP), and will further transform ONS social and household statistics. The new system will provide an opportunity to provide users with more timely and frequent estimates of the population whilst also providing more rapid information on the population and society of today.

A consultation and wide user engagement has taken place during 2023/24 on the proposed methods which will inform the National Statistician's recommendation later in 2024. The evidence gathered through this work will be used to further inform the transformed statistical system delivered through FPMS. Initial funding of £12.26m for the first 6 months of this programme was provided at Main Estimate 2023/24 with additional funding for the entirety of 2023/24 provided at this Supplementary Estimate.

Integrated Data Service Programme (IDSP) supports ONS' ongoing contribution to the Government's National Data Strategy to unlock the power of data across government and the wider economy, while building trust in its use. As part of SR21, ONS received funding approval of £62.3m for 2022/23, £62.8m for 2023/24 and £55.3m for 2024/25. The ONS has continued to deliver against the IDSP programme milestones including the initial Public Beta (July 2022) with the full Public Beta in 2023.

The Ambitious Radical Inclusive Economic Statistics (ARIES) Programme aims to continue our longstanding commitment to improving the quality and value of our economic statistics. The Programme aims to embed this ongoing statistical development work, enabling us to continue to support the delivery of UK government priorities, generating value and providing security for the vital workstreams, in part by bringing into scope closely linked socio-economic and environmental measures which align to government priorities. The ARIES programme's strategic aim is to deliver clear, insightful economic, social, and environmental statistics to inform decision-making across the UK in an inclusive, timely and sustainable way. As part of SR21, ONS secured funding of £22.011m for 2022/23, £19.737m for 2023/24 and £17.663m for 2024/25.

4. Other information

4.1 Additional specific information required by the select committee.

Not applicable

5. Approval of Memorandum

This memorandum has been prepared with reference to revised guidance to produce Estimates Memoranda for Smaller departments provided by the House of Commons, [Scrutiny Unit](#).¹

The information in this memorandum has been approved by the ONS Accounting Officer and National Statistician, Sir Ian Diamond.

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<https://www.parliament.uk/documents/commons/Scrutiny/Guidance%20Small%20Depts%20rev%202020.pdf>

The Statistics Board

INTRODUCTION

This Supplementary Estimate is required for the following purposes:

£			
Changes in budgets, non-budget voted provision and cash	Increases	Reductions	Total
Budget Cover Transfers			
BCT with Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) for the Refugee Integration Outcomes project	1,225,000		
BCT with Department for Business and Trade (DBT) for the Data Science Campus and Trade and Investment Statistics Development	1,000,000		
BCT with Department for Education (DFE) for job advertisement work	400,000		
Budget Neutral Changes			
Increased income target to reflect retention of additional income	6,340,000	-6,340,000	
Reserve Claims			
Reserve Claim for the continuation of funding for the Future Population, Migration and Social Statistics (FPMS) Programme for the remainder of 2023-24	14,500,000		
Pre-agreed Reserve claim of £5.800m for the National Statistician's review of Public Sector Productivity Statistics	5,800,000		
Pre-agreed Reserve claim from the Labour Markets Evaluation and Pilots (LMEP) Fund for 'Endometriosis and labour market outcomes in women in England'	255,000		
Pre-agreed Reserve claim from the Labour Markets Evaluation and Pilots (LMEP) Fund for 'National labour market outcomes of bariatric surgery and diabetes prevention programmes'	339,000		
Total change in Resource DEL (voted)	29,859,000	-6,340,000	23,519,000
AME Expenditure Changes			
AME Target change based on current assumptions	3,600,000		
Total change in Resource AME (voted)	3,600,000		3,600,000
To cover the additional Resource/Capital DEL impacts set out above	23,519,000		
Additional Cash drawdown request relating to IFRS 16 treatments	5,000,000		
Total change in Net Cash Requirement	28,519,000		28,519,000

PART I: EXPENDITURE AND AMBIT

£

	Voted	Non-Voted	Total
Departmental Expenditure Limit			
Resource [†]	23,519,000	-	23,519,000
Capital	-	-	-
Annually Managed Expenditure			
Resource	3,600,000	-	3,600,000
Capital	-	-	-
Total Net Budget			
Resource	27,119,000	-	27,119,000
Capital	-	-	-
Non-Budget Expenditure	-		
Net Cash Requirement^{† ††}	28,519,000		

Supplementary amounts required in the year ending 31 March 2024 for expenditure by The Statistics Board on:

Departmental Expenditure Limit:

Expenditure arising from:

The collection, preparation and dissemination of economic, social, labour market and other statistics; undertaking and commissioning statistical research, and assisting statistical research by providing access to data; promoting and safeguarding the quality of official statistics, monitoring the production and publication of official statistics; conducting a programme of assessment of existing and candidate National Statistics against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics; providing analysis of statistics to enhance understanding; coordinating the design, collection, preparation, supply, quality management of the UK's European statistics, provision of business support and IT services and associated non-cash items. Undertaking of various roles in an international context.

Income arising from:

Provision of social surveys and the provision of other services (statistical and corporate); provision of statistical related IT platforms to other public sector organisations; recovery costs of shared projects; sales of statistical data supply services, analyses and publications; research grants or funding for Statistical Research; receipts from EU and other overseas contracts; rental income; recovery of Apprenticeship Levy; the provision of business support services and through the sale of fixed assets.

Annually Managed Expenditure:

Expenditure arising from:

Creation of provision in respect of onerous contracts; early departure costs; and other provisions and associated non-cash items.

The Statistics Board will account for this Estimate.

[†] £23,500,000 has been advanced from the Contingencies Fund to provide cash in respect of £23,500,000 resource DEL spending supporting the service provided for under section A of this Estimate. A corresponding cash amount is required to enable repayment to be made to the Fund by March 2024.

^{††} £5,000,000 has been advanced from the Contingencies Fund to provide for a deficient net cash requirement. A corresponding amount is required to enable repayment to be made to the Fund by March 2024. There are no implications for resources/capital supporting the services provided for in the Estimate.

PART II: CHANGES PROPOSED

£'000									
	Net Resources						Net Capital		
	Present		Changes		Revised		Present	Changes	Revised
	Admin	Prog	Admin	Prog	Admin	Prog			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL)									
Voted expenditure									
A Programme Expenditure	-	348,452	-	23,519	-	371,971	23,827	-	23,827
Total voted DEL	-	348,452	-	23,519	-	371,971	23,827	-	23,827
Total DEL			-	23,519				-	
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)									
Voted expenditure									
B Utilised Provisions	-	-2,000	-	3,600	-	1,600	-	-	-
Total voted AME	-	-2,000	-	3,600	-	1,600	-	-	-
Total AME			-	3,600				-	
Voted expenditure			-	27,119				-	
Non-voted expenditure			-	-				-	
Total for Estimate			-	27,119				-	

£'000			
	Present Plans	Changes	Revised Plans
Net Cash Requirement	353,762	28,519	382,281

PART II: REVISED SUBHEAD DETAIL INCLUDING ADDITIONAL PROVISION

£'000

	Revised Plans									
	Resources							Capital		
	Administration			Programme			Total	Gross	Income	Net
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Net			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL)										
Voted expenditure										
A Programme Expenditure	-	-	-	404,411	-32,440	371,971	371,971	23,827	-	23,827
Total voted DEL	-	-	-	404,411	-32,440	371,971	371,971	23,827	-	23,827
Total DEL	-	-	-	404,411	-32,440	371,971	371,971	23,827	-	23,827
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)										
Voted expenditure										
B Utilised Provisions	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-
Total voted AME	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-
Total AME	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-
Voted expenditure	-	-	-	406,011	-32,440	373,571	373,571	23,827	-	23,827
Non-voted expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Estimate	-	-	-	406,011	-32,440	373,571	373,571	23,827	-	23,827

PART II: RESOURCE TO CASH RECONCILIATION

	£'000		
	Present Plans	Changes	Revised Plans
Net Resource Requirement	346,452	27,119	373,571
Net Capital Requirement	23,827	-	23,827
Accruals to cash adjustments	-16,517	1,400	-15,117
<i>Of which:</i>			
<i>Adjustment for ALBs:</i>			
Remove voted resource and capital	-	-	-
Add cash grant-in-aid	-	-	-
<i>Adjustments to remove non-cash items:</i>			
Depreciation	-18,517	-	-18,517
New provisions and adjustments to previous provisions	2,000	-3,600	-1,600
Departmental Unallocated Provision	-	-	-
Supported capital expenditure (revenue)	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-
Other non-cash items	-	-	-
<i>Adjustments to reflect movements in working balances:</i>			
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in stock	-	-	-
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in debtors	-	-	-
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in creditors	-	5,000	5,000
Use of provisions	-	-	-
Removal of non-voted budget items	-	-	-
<i>Of which:</i>			
Consolidated Fund Standing Services	-	-	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-
Net Cash Requirement	353,762	28,519	382,281

**PART III: NOTE A - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE NET EXPENDITURE &
RECONCILIATION TABLE**

	£'000
	Revised Plans
Gross Administration Costs	-
Less:	
Administration DEL Income	-
Net Administration Costs	-
Gross Programme Costs	406,011
Less:	
Programme DEL Income	-32,440
Programme AME Income	-
Non-budget income	-
Net Programme Costs	373,571
Total Net Operating Costs	373,571
<i>Of which:</i>	
Resource DEL	371,971
Capital DEL	-
Resource AME	1,600
Capital AME	-
Non-budget	-
<i>Adjustments to include:</i>	
Departmental Unallocated Provision (resource)	-
Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts in the budget but not in the SoCNE	-
<i>Adjustments to remove:</i>	
Capital in the SoCNE	-
Grants to devolved administrations	-
Non-Budget Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts in the SoCNE	-
Other adjustments	-
Total Resource Budget	373,571
<i>Of which:</i>	
Resource DEL	371,971
Resource AME	1,600
<i>Adjustments to include:</i>	
Grants to devolved administrations	-
Prior period adjustments	-
<i>Adjustments to remove:</i>	
Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts in the resource budget	-
Other adjustments	-
Total Resource (Estimate)	373,571

PART III: NOTE B - ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENTAL INCOME

£'000

Revised Plans

Voted Resource DEL

Programme

A: Programme Expenditure

Sales of Goods and Services

-32,440

Total Sales of Goods and Services

-32,440

Total Programme

-32,440

Total Voted Resource DEL

-32,440

Total Voted Resource Income

-32,440

PART III: NOTE C - ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED FUND EXTRA RECEIPTS

No CFER income or receipts are expected in 2023-24.

PART III: NOTE D - EXPLANATION OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

The Accounting Officer prepares resource accounts for each financial year. See Note D of the Main Estimate 2023-24 for further details of Accounting Officer responsibilities.

Accounting Officer:	Sir Ian Diamond
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