PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2020

An account of the Public Income and Expenditure of Northern Ireland in the year ended 31 March 2020, together with the balance in the Consolidated Fund on 1 April 2019, the receipts and payments (not being public income and expenditure) in the year ended 31 March 2020, and the balance in the Consolidated Fund on that day.

Laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly by the Department of Finance under Section 2(2) of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950, as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998

29th  September 2020



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Overview

The overview section provides background information on the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund (NICF) and the format of the account.

The financial mechanism under which the NICF is operated is governed by the Government Resources and Accounts Act (Northern Ireland) 2001. The NICF is the Northern Ireland Executive’s current account (operating on a receipts and payments basis). All payments out of the NICF must have legislative authority and may be charged to it directly by statute (known as Standing Services) or voted by the Assembly each year in the Budget Acts (known as Supply Services). Government Accounts Branch (GAB) within the Department of Finance (DoF) is responsible for the day to day running of the NICF with all payments subject to the authorisation of the Northern Ireland Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG).

Payments into the NICF include:

* Receipts from the UK Government: this is funding from the Northern Ireland Office which has been voted by the UK parliament for this purpose;
* Regional and district rates revenue: this revenue is billed and collected on each property in Northern Ireland by Land and Property Services and paid into the NICF;
* Interest and other miscellaneous receipts: this includes interest received on loans issued from the NICF, income payable into the NICF under statute and income that departments do not have the authority to retain; and
* Capital Receipts: this includes repayment of principal on loans and advances made from the NICF and any borrowings made by the NICF.

Payments out of the NICF include:

* Supply to departments: these are payments to departments to finance their net expenditure. Normally the expenditure is voted by the Assembly for a particular financial year. Statutory authority for the necessary payments from the NICF is given by the relevant Budget Acts for the year. The departments then use the cash for the purposes approved by the Assembly.
* Transfer of district rates to local councils: this is the transfer of the districts rates collected by Land and Property Services to the local councils.
* Interest and other services: this includes interest payable on loans from the National Loans Fund (NLF) and other borrowings and payments in relation to standing services such as the salaries of the judiciary, the C&AG and the Public Services Ombudsman and pensions of previous officeholders.

(continued)

* Temporary Investments and other capital payments: this includes the issue of loans to district councils, repayment of debt to the NLF and others and the investment of temporary cash surpluses on the short-term money market.

The Northern Ireland Assembly was dissolved from 26 January 2017 with an election taking place on 2 March 2017, on which date Ministers also ceased to hold office. An Executive was not formed following the election within the period specified in the legislation. In the continuing absence of an Executive and sitting Assembly the Northern Ireland Budget (Anticipation and Adjustments) Act 2019 was progressed through Westminster, receiving Royal Assent on 15 March 2019, followed by the Northern Ireland Budget Act 2019 which received Royal Assent on 31 October 2019. The authorisations, appropriations and limits in these Acts provide the authority for part of the 2019-20 financial year as if they were Acts of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

The Assembly returned on 11 January 2020 and passed the Northern Ireland Budget Act 2020, providing the authorisations and limits for the remainder of 2019-20 and a vote on account for the early months of the 2020-21 financial year. The Act received Royal Assent on 26 March 2020. While it would be normal for this to be followed by the 2020-21 Main Estimates and the associated Budget (No. 2) Bill before the summer recess, the COVID-19 emergency and the unprecedented level of allocations which the Executive has agreed in response, has necessitated that the Budget (No. 2) Bill is instead authorising a further Vote on Account to ensure departments have access to the cash and resources through to the end of October 2020, when the Main Estimates will be brought to the Assembly and the public expenditure position is more stable.

The key issues and risks facing the NICF are considered in the Governance Statement on pages 10 to 11.

This account is prepared under Section 2(1) of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions

Act (Northern Ireland) 1950, as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998. As the NICF is primarily concerned with cash movements these accounts are prepared on a receipts and payments rather than an accruals basis. This information is supplemented by the inclusion of a balance sheet. The notional fee for the audit of the account is £13,000 (2018-19: £10,000). As this is a cash account the fee is accounted for in the DoF accounts.

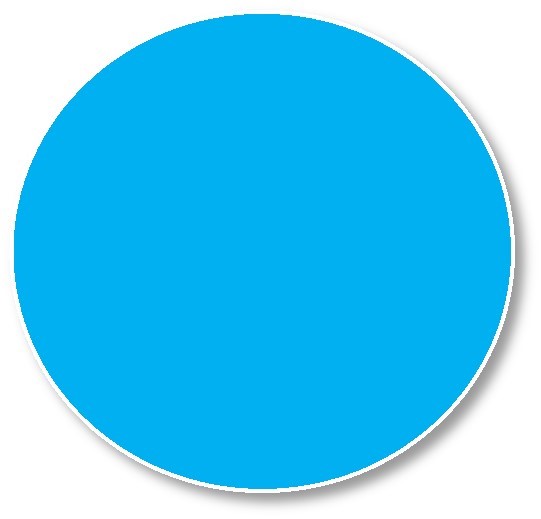
The account is audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland and his certificate and report appears on pages 13 to 15.

(continued)

Performance Analysis

Details of the amounts paid into and out of the NICF during 2019-20 compared to the previous year’s sums in brackets are shown at Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1. Payments into the NICF: 2019-20 (2018-19)

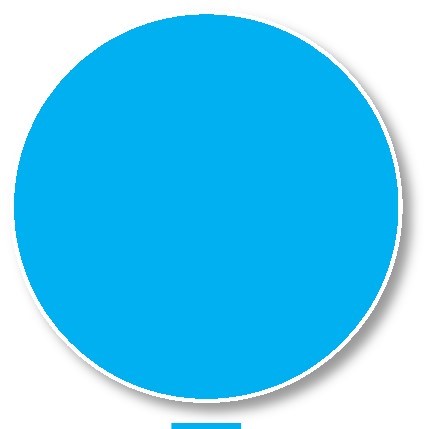


NICF Receipts

£20,473m

£19,535m)

(



Receipts from

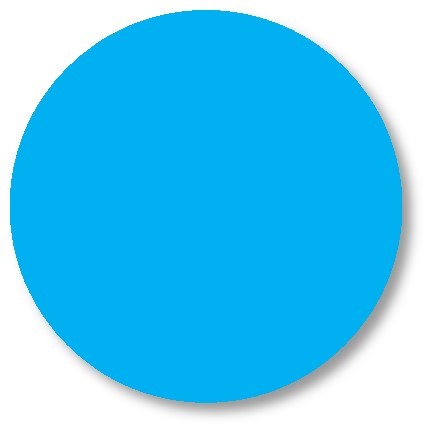
the UK

Government

£16,117m

(

£15,217m)



Regional and

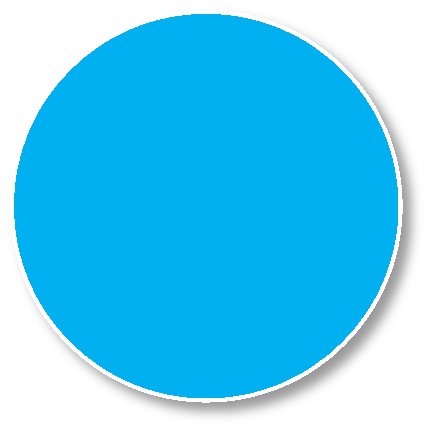
District Rate

Revenue

£1,373m

£1,343m)

(



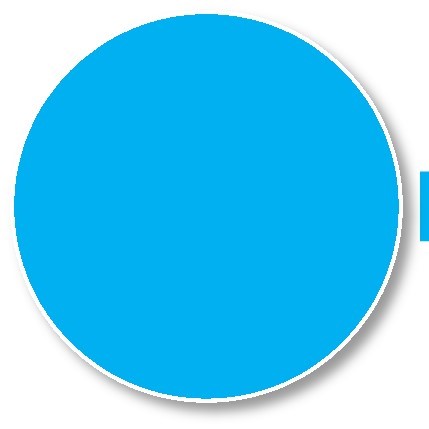
Interest and

misc. income

£141m

(

£157m)



Capital

Receipts

£2,842m

(

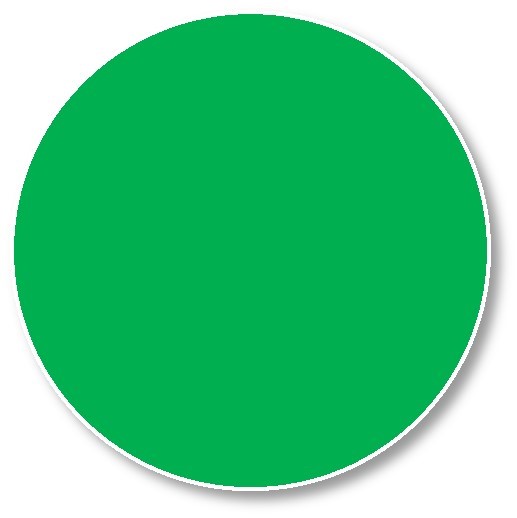
£2,818m)

Total income for the year increased by £938m from £19,535m in 2018-19 to £20,473m in 2019-20. Income from the UK Government increased by £900m to £16,117m, revenue from the collection of regional and district rates increased by £30m to £1,373m and capital receipts also increased, rising £24m from £2,818m to £2,842m. Further details on capital receipts can be found at notes 7 and 8. Interest and other miscellaneous receipts decreased by £16m from £157m to £141m. Further details can be found at notes 1, 2 and 3.

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

Performance Report (continued)

Figure 2. Payments out of the NICF: 2019-20 (2018-19)

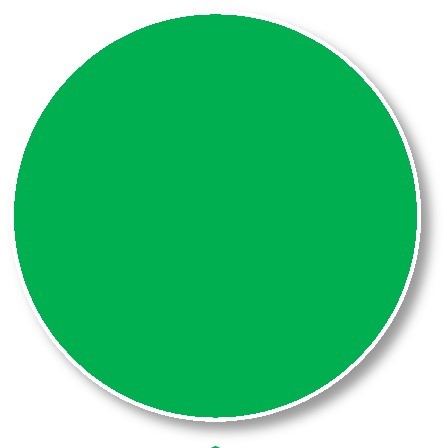


NICF Payments

£20,347m

£19,457m)

(



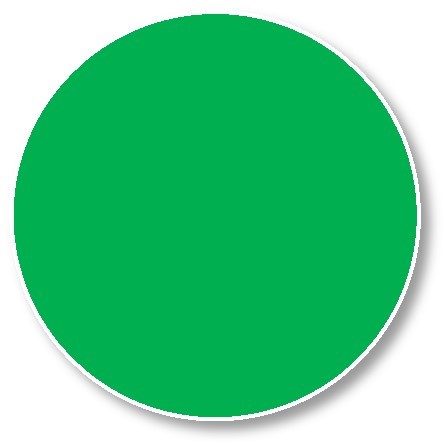
Supply to

departments

£16,790m

(

£15,945m)



Transfer of

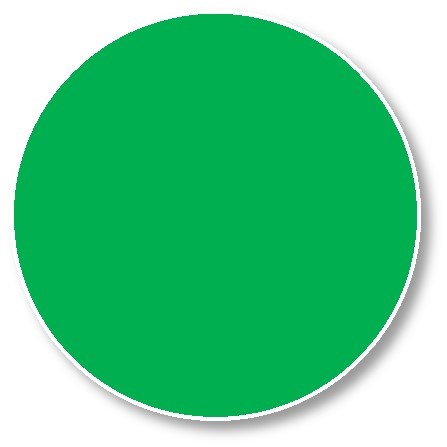
District Rates to

local councils

£647m

(

£623m)



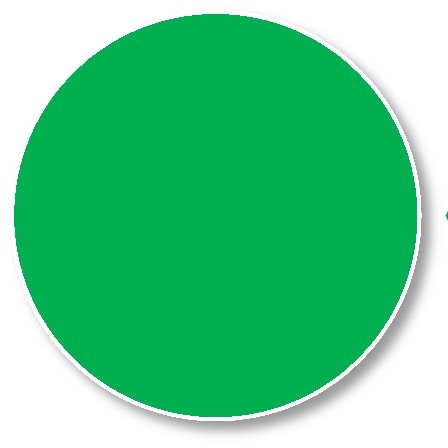
Interest and other

services

£68m

(

£72m)



Temporary

Investments and

other Capital

payments

£2,842m

(

£2,817m)

Total payments for the year increased by £890m from £19,457m in 2018-19 to £20,347m in 2019-20. The transfer of district rates to councils increased by £24m to £647m while payments for interest and other services decreased slightly falling from £72m to £68m – see notes 5 and 6 for further details. Supply payments to government departments has increased from £15,945m in 2018-19 to £16,790m in 2019-20, an increase of £845m. Note 4 sets out the cash supplied to the various departments during 2019-20. Temporary investments and other capital payments increased by £25m from £2,817m to £2,842m. Further details on capital payments can be found at notes 9 and 10.

Long-term Expenditure Trends

Given the function of the NICF is to account for certain government receipts and make issues to finance supply services and meeting standing services charged directly by statute etc. it has no long-term expenditure trends.

Performance Report (continued)

Borrowing by the NICF

The Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI) announced in May 2002 provided for a new borrowing power intended to support a substantial infrastructure investment programme in Northern Ireland. The formal RRI borrowing limit is agreed by HM Treasury as part of the Spending Review process and in 2015 was maintained at £200 million per annum. On occasion since 2002 the Executive has negotiated to increase the limit. However, no increase was required in 2019-20.

The Stormont House Agreement provided the Executive with flexibility to use £700 million of capital borrowing to fund a Voluntary Exit Scheme over four years. While this agreement covered the years 2015-16 to 2018-19, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury agreed to extend that flexibility to use limited capital borrowing to fund a specific Voluntary Exit Scheme in 2019-20 within the existing borrowing limit.

RRI borrowing accessed within these controls totalled £9.6m in the 2019-20 year and this has been reflected in the Public Income and Expenditure Account. Principal repayments on loans totalled £120.3m and interest costs as determined by National Loans Fund interest rate on the date of issue of the loan totalled £51.7m. Public debt at 31 March 2020 includes £1,680m relating to borrowing under the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative.

COVID-19 pandemic

In November 2019 a novel strain of coronavirus was detected and spread rapidly, leading the World Health Organisation to declare a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The pandemic caused significant economic disruption just before the financial year end.

Like many business areas, GAB staff had to alter their working arrangements. However, the continued operation of the NICF was not adversely impacted as GAB was able to invoke the contingency arrangements already agreed with our main counterparties, including the Northern Ireland Audit Office, the Northern Ireland Office, Danske Bank, Account NI and the various government departments.

The ongoing disruption caused by the pandemic has created significant economic uncertainty, and this uncertainty is expected to continue throughout 2020. The decisions taken by the UK Government, the NI Assembly and the activities of the government departments will have an impact on the levels of funding flowing through the NICF. Further disclosures on the impacts of COVID-19 on the NI departments can be found in their individual departmental Annual Report and Accounts.

UK’s withdrawal from the EU

On 29 March 2017, the UK Government submitted its notification to leave the EU in accordance with Article 50. On 31 January 2020, the Withdrawal Agreement between the UK and the EU became legally binding and the UK left the EU. The future relationship between the EU and the UK will be determined by negotiations taking place during a transition period ending 31 December 2020. Any subsequent changes

Performance Report (continued)

in legislation, regulation and funding arrangements are subject to the outcome of the negotiations.

While it is not anticipated that the UK’s withdrawal from the EU will affect the NICF operationally, the preparation and delivery of the EU Exit by departments may impact the levels of funding flowing through the NICF. Further disclosures on the impacts of the UK’s withdrawal from the EU on the NI departments can be found in the individual departmental Annual Report and Accounts.

APPROVED AND SIGNED



SUE GRAY

Accounting Officer

Department of Finance

21 September 2020

Accountability Report

The Accountability Report contains a corporate governance report and an Assembly accountability and audit report. The purpose of the corporate governance report is to explain the composition and organisation of the NICF’s governance structures and how they support the achievement of the NICF’s objectives. It includes the Statement of Accounting Officer’s responsibilities and the Governance Statement. The Assembly accountability and audit report includes Assembly accountability information on regularity of expenditure and remote contingent liabilities as well as the Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the NI Assembly.

Corporate Governance Report

Directors’ Report

Operationally, the NICF is part of the DoF and its staff are employees of the DoF. The NICF makes funding available for certain salaries and pensions but is not an employer. The NICF itself therefore has no employees of its own.

Directors’ Conflicts of Interest

In 2019-20, no material conflicts of interest have been noted by the senior management overseeing the NICF.

Personal Data-related Incidents

The NICF had no personal data-related incidents during 2019-20 (2018-19 nil).

Statement of Responsibilities of the Department of Finance and the Accounting Officer

Under Section 2(1) of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998, the Department of Finance is responsible for the preparation and transmission to the Comptroller and Auditor General, on or before the 30 June after the expiration of every financial year, of accounts showing, by reference to the actual receipt and issue of monies into and out of the account of the Exchequer at the Exchequer bank during that financial year:

* all public income and expenditure; and

* the balance to the credit of the Exchequer at the end of that financial year.

The relevant responsibilities of the Accounting Officer, including her responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in Managing Public Money Northern Ireland issued by the Department of Finance.

As the Accounting Officer, I have taken all steps that I ought to have taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Public Income and Expenditure auditors are aware of that information. So far as I am aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Governance Statement

Context

As set out in the Statement of Responsibilities the DoF is responsible for the management of the NICF and the preparation of the Public Income and Expenditure Account.

The Permanent Secretary as Departmental Accounting Officer is responsible for the proper handling and use of public money under the main principles set out in Managing Public Money NI and for establishing and maintaining a sound system of internal control for the management of resources under her control.

The NICF is managed within the DoF’s overall risk and governance framework as set out in the Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20, details of which can be found at [https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk](https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/)/ Government Accounts Branch within the Public Spending Directorate in DoF is responsible for the day to day running of the NICF.

Risk and Control Framework

The Head of Government Accounts Branch has overall responsibility on a day to day basis for risk management of those funds, including business continuity resilience, managed by GAB. Members of the team are responsible for ensuring that the tasks in their areas are compliant with operational policies and procedures and legislation. Significant risk issues are recorded in a risk register and are assessed by likelihood and impact. The risk register is reviewed on a regular basis.

Risks are considered in conjunction with the departmental risk register as part of the DoF corporate performance report.

The key risks in managing the NICF are as follows:

* Irregularity of transactions, including fraudulent or erroneous payment: Controls include clear separation of duties, enforced by appropriate user permissions and payment approval panels. Policy and procedures manuals, including job instructions, are readily available to all staff. Net Supply issued to departments to finance expenditure is approved in the relevant Budget Act. GAB input these limits onto the Excel-based ledger accounting system, which is manually monitored on a daily basis to ensure the limits are adhered to. Separately the Comptroller and Auditor General, via the Corporate Services Branch, approves NICF payments in advance and reconciles NICF transactions on a daily basis. This is not part of the internal control environment but provides additional assurance as to the legality of payments made.

* Failure to provide effective service in adverse circumstances: Staff within GAB are trained in all the various aspects of the services offered and roles are rotated on a regular basis. This experience means that cover can be provided for times when other staff members are unavailable. Detailed procedures are also documented. A detailed business continuity plan has been put in place and agreed with the NIAO’s Corporate Services Branch to facilitate the normal payment approval process in the event of disruption to enable the essential payments business to continue. Arrangements are also in place with key

Governance Statement (continued)

counterparties including the Northern Ireland Office, Danske Bank, Account NI and the various NI departments to ensure funding continues for essential services. The arrangements are regularly reviewed.

* Information risk: Data and information risks are managed in accordance with DoF policies.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, GAB formally invoked its business continuity arrangements on 18 March 2020. The operation of the NICF has not been adversely impacted during this period and all funding requirements have been delivered.

Level of Assurance

The Accounting Officer is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. This review is informed by the information provided in stewardship statements from directors bi-annually. These stewardship statements are based on assurances provided by managers within business areas on risk management, financial management, compliance with approvals and delegations and on the implementation of Internal Audit recommendations. Further assurance is provided by the Head of Internal Audit on compliance with the controls and actions recommended in audit assignments which have been conducted and from comments made by external auditors in their Report to Those Charged with Governance and other reports.

In December 2015 Internal Audit carried out a review of GAB. The purpose of the review was to provide the Accounting Officer, via divisional management, with an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, established by management, to facilitate the achievement of business objectives.

The scope of the audit encompassed a review of the following activities:

* Cash Supply;
* Investments;
* Paymaster General Account and NI Consolidated Fund;
* Government Lending System; and
* Review of Risk and Control Frameworks for all system areas.

The final report was published on 30 June 2016 and a satisfactory audit opinion was received.

Internal Control Issues

No significant internal control issues, including data-related issues, have been identified in 2019-20. The activation of business continuity arrangements ensured that the internal controls were not adversely affected by COVID-19.

Conclusion

Taking into account the arrangements set out in the DoF governance statement and this governance statement, I conclude there are appropriate governance structures and systems of internal control in place which have operated effectively during 201920.

Assembly Accountability and Audit Report

Regularity of Payments (Audited)

The receipts and payments of the NICF were applied to the purposes intended by the NI Assembly.

Losses and Special Payments (Audited)

During the current year, the NICF had no losses or special payments totalling over £250,000 (2018-19: nil).

Fees and Charges (Audited)

The NICF does not have any income from fees or charges. However, the DoF charges an administration fee on the issue of loans from the NICF. The income is reflected in the DoF accounts.

Remote Contingent Liabilities (Audited)

The normal convention is for contingent liabilities that would fall to the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund to be reported in the appropriate departmental Annual Report and Accounts. The contingent liabilities which fall outside the scope of IAS 37, as the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, are now also required to be reported in the departmental Annual Report and Accounts in the Accountability Report. There are no further remote contingent liabilities to report in this account.

APPROVED AND SIGNED



SUE GRAY

Accounting Officer

Department of Finance

21 September 2020

Public Income and Expenditure Account 2019-20

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY

Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Public Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2020 under the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998. The financial statements comprise: the Public Income and Expenditure account, Capital Receipts and Issues, Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared on a cash basis.

In my opinion the financial statements:

* properly presents the receipts and payments of the Public Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended and the balances as held at 31 March 2020; and
* have been properly prepared in accordance with the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the receipts and payments recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis of opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) and Practice Note 10 ‘Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom’. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this certificate. My staff and I are independent of the Public Income and Expenditure Account in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Financial Reporting Council’s Revised Ethical Standard 2016, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions.

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs(UK) require me to report to you where:

* the Public Income and Expenditure Account’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
* the Public Income and Expenditure Account has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Public Income and Expenditure Account’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis.

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE

NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY (Continued)

Other Information

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Performance Report and Accountability Report other than the financial statements, the parts of the Accountability Report described in the report as having been audited, and my audit certificate. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters In my opinion:

* the parts of the Accountability Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual.
* the information given in the Performance Report and Accountability Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Department of Finance and the Accounting Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Department of Finance and the Accounting Officer, they are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they properly present the receipts and payments during the year.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 as amended by Article 3 of the Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1998.

My objectives are to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY (Continued)

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities) This description forms part of my certificate.

In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the receipts and payments recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

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
* the financial statements and the parts of the Accountability Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 the Department of Finance’s guidance.



KJ Donnelly

Comptroller and Auditor General

Northern Ireland Audit Office

106 University Street

Belfast

BT7 1EU

24 September 2020

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PUBLIC INCOME    Receipts from the United Kingdom Government    Regional and District Rates Received    Interest Received    Other Central Receipts    Other Departmental Receipts | 1    2    3 | 16,117,000  1,373,252  40,042  5,249  95,403 | 15,217,000  1,343,021  43,039  7,097  106,883 |

TOTAL PUBLIC INCOME

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Payment of Supply to Departments 4

Transfer of District Rates to Local Councils

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 17,630,946 | 16,717,040 |
| 16,790,361 | 15,944,542 |
| 647,208 | 623,390 |
| 58,736 | 63,446 |
| 9,222 | 9,035 |
| 17,505,527 | 16,640,413 |
|  |  |
| 125,419 | 76,627 |

Interest Paid on Public Debt 5

Other Services 6

TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

EXCESS OF PUBLIC INCOME OVER

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CAPITAL RECEIPTS    Public Debt - Sums Borrowed    Loan Repayments Received    Amounts Returned from Temporary Investment    Repayment of Advances from the NI  Consolidated Fund    Excess of Public Income over Public  Expenditure | 7  8 | 37,519  71,370  2,588,000  19,717    125,419 | 97,929  76,072  2,567,000  -  76,627 |

TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS

CAPITAL ISSUES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2,842,025 | 2,817,628 |
| 168,389 | 180,120 |
| 65,669 | 69,874 |
| 2,588,000 | 2,567,000 |
| 19,717 | - |
| 2,841,775 | 2,816,994 |
|  |  |
| 250 | 634 |

Public Debt – Sums Repaid 9

Issue of Government Loans 10

Amounts Placed on Temporary Investment

Issue of Advances from the NI Consolidated Fund

TOTAL CAPITAL ISSUES

EXCESS OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS OVER

CAPITAL ISSUES

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loans | 11 | 739,627 | 745,328 |
| Balance in the Consolidated Fund | 13 | 1,418 | 1,168 |

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES

Public Debt 14

TOTAL LIABILITIES

NET LIABILITIES

Net Liabilities at 1 April

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 741,045 | 746,496 |
| 1,814,770 | 1,945,640 |
| 1,814,770 | 1,945,640 |
|  |  |
| (1,073,725) | (1,199,144) |
| (1,199,144) | (1,275,771) |
| 125,419 | 76,627 |
| (1,073,725) | (1,199,144) |

Excess of Public Income over Public

Expenditure

NET LIABILITIES AT 31 MARCH



SUE GRAY

Accounting Officer

Department of Finance

21 September 2020

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING 31 MARCH 2020    NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT    1. ANALYSIS OF INTEREST RECEIVED          Interest Received on Loans from the Consolidated  Fund | 2019-20  £000 | 2018-19  £000 |
| Northern Ireland Housing Executive | 15,423 | 18,019 |
| Former New Towns Commissions | 948 | 995 |
| Temporary Investments | 96 | 76 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 16,467 | 19,090 |
| 20,725 | 20,922 |
| 242 | 187 |
| 2,324 | 2,538 |
| 284 | 302 |
| 23,575 | 23,949 |
|  |  |
| 40,042 | 43,039 |
| 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| £000 | £000 |
| 3,470 | 5,204 |
| 24 | 113 |
| 65 | 23 |
| 1,690 | 1,757 |
| 5,249 | 7,097 |

Interest Received on Government Loans

Local Councils

Port & Harbour Authorities

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Schools

Total Interest Received

1. ANALYSIS OF OTHER CENTRAL RECEIPTS

OFCOM / DCMS

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Miscellaneous

Continental shelf

Total Central Receipts

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

1. ANALYSIS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Department | Miscellaneous Non-EU | Excess  Accruing  Resources | Miscellaneous EU | Total  2019-20 | Total  2018-19 |
|  | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Agriculture,  Environment & Rural Affairs | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education | 1,479 | - | - | 1,479 | 2,640 |
| Economy | 76 | 7,363 | 6,625 | 14,064 | 3,129 |
| Finance | 65 | - | - | 65 | 124 |
| Health | 55,755 | - | - | 55,755 | 76,999 |
| Infrastructure | 339 | 4,977 | 751 | 6,067 | 3,175 |
| Communities | 1,727 | - | - | 1,727 | 3,858 |
| Northern Ireland  Assembly | 31 | - | - | 31 | 97 |
| Northern Ireland Audit  Office | - | 60 | - | 60 | 30 |
| Northern Ireland  Authority for Utility Regulation | 2,443 | - | - | 2,443 | 1,502 |
| The Executive Office | 6,580 | 5 | - | 6,585 | 6,520 |
| Northern Ireland Public  Service Ombudsman | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Justice | 7,119 | 8 | - | 7,127 | 8,799 |
| Public Prosecution  Service | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Departmental Receipts | 75,614 | 12,413 | 7,376 | 95,403 | 106,883 |

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

1. SUPPLY ISSUED TO DEPARTMENTS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2019-20 | 2019-20 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2018-19 | 2018-19 |
|  | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
|  | Current  Year | Prior Year | Total  Supply  Issued | Current  Year | Prior Year | Total  Supply  Issued |
| Department |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture  Environment &  Rural Affairs | 279,800 | 851 | 280,651 | 250,857 | 2,692 | 253,549 |
| Education (inc  Pension Fund) | 2,434,678 | 1,734 | 2,436,412 | 2,344,124 | 3,098 | 2,347,222 |
| Economy | 1,195,706 | 4,759 | 1,200,465 | 1,109,327 | 14,009 | 1,123,336 |
| Finance (inc  Pension Fund | 274,676 | - | 274,676 | 307,958 | - | 307,958 |
| Health | 5,550,933 | - | 5,550,933 | 5,240,529 | - | 5,240,529 |
| Infrastructure | 911,197 | 18,266 | 929,463 | 929,599 | 4,068 | 933,667 |
| Communities | 4,592,514 | - | 4,592,514 | 4,273,863 | - | 4,273,863 |
| Justice | 1,304,124 | 4,371 | 1,308,495 | 1,272,111 | 11,835 | 1,283,946 |
| The Executive  Office | 126,093 | 3,214 | 129,307 | 98,078 | - | 98,078 |
| Northern Ireland  Assembly | 31,750 | - | 31,750 | 31,250 | - | 31,250 |
| Northern Ireland  Audit Office | 6,974 | - | 6,974 | 6,608 | - | 6,608 |
| Food Standards  Agency | 9,882 | - | 9,882 | 7,841 | - | 7,841 |
| Northern Ireland  Authority for  Utility  Regulation | 300 | - | 300 | 552 | - | 552 |
| Northern Ireland  Public Services  Ombudsman | 3,395 | - | 3,395 | 2,633 | - | 2,633 |
| Public  Prosecution  Service | 34,943 | 201 | 35,144 | 33,196 | 314 | 33,510 |
| Total Supply Issued | 16,756,965 | 33,396 | 16,790,361 | 15,908,526 | 36,016 | 15,944,542 |

Details of how the Supply has been spent can be found in each of the departmental Annual Report and Accounts.

At 31 March 2020, the balance of grants for Supply services remaining unissued from

the NICF was £734m (31 March 2019: £887m)

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

1. ANALYSIS OF INTEREST PAID

2019-20

£000

National Loans Fund

Advances From National Loans Fund 6,850 9,361

Advances From National Loans Fund in respect of the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI)

51

,661

53

,948

58,511

63,309

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Other |  |  |
| Ulster Savings Certificates | 23 | 4 |
| Internal Departmental Funds | 202 | 133 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 225 | 137 |
|  |  |
| 58,736 | 63,446 |
| 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| £000 | £000 |
| 9,078 | 8,807 |
| 130 | 206 |
| 9,208 | 9,013 |
| 14 | 22 |
| 9,222 | 9,035 |

Total Interest Paid

1. ANALYSIS OF OTHER SERVICES

Payment of Statutory Salaries

Pensions and Other Allowances

Thiepval War Memorial Fund

Total Other Services

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING 31 MARCH 2020  NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)    7. ANALYSIS OF SUMS BORROWED IN THE YEAR      National Loans Fund in respect of the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI)  Internal Departmental Funds | 2019-20  £000    9,587 27,932 | 66,743  31,186 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 37,519 | 97,929 |
| 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| £000 | £000 |
| 28,179 | 33,477 |
| 586 | 540 |
| 28,765 | 34,017 |
| 37,821 | 37,674 |
| 3,246 | 3,073 |
| 390 | 380 |
| 1,148 | 928 |
| 42,605 | 42,055 |
|  |  |
| 71,370 | 76,072 |

Total Sums Borrowed

8. ANALYSIS OF LOAN REPAYMENTS RECEIVED

Repayment of Consolidated Fund Loans

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Former New Towns Commissions

Repayment of Government Loans

Local Councils

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Schools Port and Harbour Authorities

Total Loan Repayments Received

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

9. ANALYSIS OF LOANS REPAID

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| National Loans Fund | 2019-20  £000 |  |
| National Loans Fund | 25,700 | 37,914 |
| National Loans Fund in respect of the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI) | 120,299 | 114,012 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 145,999 | 151,926 |
| 13 | 4 |
| 22,377 | 28,190 |
| 22,390 | 28,194 |
|  |  |
| 168,389 | 180,120 |

Other

Ulster Savings Certificates

Internal Departmental Funds

Total Loans Repaid

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 10. ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT LOANS ISSUED IN THE YEAR    2019-20  £000 | 2018-19 £000 |
| Local Councils 64,459 | 64,274 |
| Port and Harbour Authorities - | 5,600 |
| Schools 1,210 | - |

Total Government Loans Issued

65,669

69

,

874

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

11. ANALYSIS OF LOANS OUTSTANDING

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Consolidated Fund Loans  Northern Ireland Housing Executive | 2019-20  £000  141,431 | 169,610 |
| Former New Towns Commissions | 10,524 | 11,111 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 151,955 | 180,721 |
| 501,067 | 474,428 |
| 28,463 | 31,709 |
| 9,708 | 10,857 |
| 6,099 | 5,278 |
| 545,337 | 522,272 |
|  |  |
| 42,335 | 42,335 |
|  |  |
| 739,627 | 745,328 |

Total Consolidated Fund Loans

Government Loans

Local Councils

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Port and Harbour Authorities

Schools

Total Government Loans (Note 12)

Advance from the NI Consolidated Fund (a)

Total Loans Outstanding

In addition to the assets listed above a loan from the Consolidated Fund to the Northern Ireland Housing Executive which is treated as public expenditure rather than a capital issue was outstanding. This amounted to £Nil at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: £0.02m). The repayments in relation to this loan are treated as public income and are disclosed at note 2.

a) The Northern Ireland Assembly was dissolved in January 2017 and therefore the process of approving the 2016-17 Spring Supplementary Estimate and associated Budget Bill did not take place. As a result advances from the NICF in respect of Civil Contingencies totalling £42m were made to Department for Infrastructure, The Executive Office and Public Prosecution Service in 2016-17. No repayments were received during 2019-20, therefore £42m remains outstanding at the year end. The Civil Contingencies will only be repaid when Assembly approval has been given for the Excesses incurred in 2016-17, which is normally the Main Estimates round of the following year but one. However, in the absence of an Executive and sitting Assembly during most of 2019-20 approval is still outstanding. No further advances were made in 2017-2018 or 2018-2019 and the advances made during the current period have all been repaid.

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

12. ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT LOANS OUTSTANDING

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Local Councils  Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council | 2019-20  £000  45,980 | 40,236 |
| Ards & North Down Borough Council | 66,969 | 70,125 |
| Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon District Council | 53,489 | 35,629 |
| Belfast City Council | 67,707 | 62,889 |
| Causeway Coast and Glens District Council | 62,127 | 61,188 |
| Derry City & Strabane District Council | 46,842 | 50,234 |
| Fermanagh & Omagh District Council | 6,172 | 7,216 |
| Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council | 25,759 | 27,019 |
| Mid & East Antrim Borough Council | 56,067 | 54,398 |
| Mid Ulster District Council | 6,115 | 6,747 |
| Newry, Mourne & Down District Council | 63,840 | 58,747 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 501,067 | 474,428 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 28,463 | 31,709 |
|  | 3,597 | 4,076 |
|  | 6,111 | 6,781 |
|  | 9,708 | 10,857 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 6,099 | 5,278 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 545,337 | 522,272 |

Total Local Councils

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Port and Harbour Authorities Warrenpoint Harbour Authority

Londonderry Port and Harbour Authority

Total Port and Harbour Authorities

Schools

Total Government Loans Outstanding

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PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

1. RECONCILIATION OF CASH HELD IN THE CONSOLIDATED FUND BANK ACCOUNT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Balance in the Consolidated Fund at 1 April | 2019-20  £000  1,168 | 2018-19  £000  534 |
| Excess of Capital Receipts over Capital Issues | 250 | 634 |

Balance in the Consolidated Fund at 31 March

1

,

41

8

1,168

1. ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC DEBT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| National Loans Fund | 2019-20 £000 | 2018-19 £000 |
| National Loans Fund  National Loans Fund in respect of the Reinvestment and | 94,653 | 120,352 |
| Reform Initiative (RRI) | 1,680,298 | 1,791,010 |

1,774,951 1,911,362

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1,556 1,570  12 12 | |
| 38,251 | 32,696 |
| 39,819 | 34,278 |
|  |  |
| 1,814,770 | 1,945,640 |

Other

Ulster Savings Certificates (a)

Ulster Development Bonds

Internal Departmental Funds (b)

Total Public Debt

1. An additional £3.3m (31 March 2019: £3.3m) of public debt, relating to interest on Ulster Savings Certificates, is liable to be paid as and when certificate holders redeem their savings.

1. An additional £0.1m (31 March 2019: £0.1m) of public debt, relating to interest on Internal Departmental Funds, is liable to be paid as and when landowners reclaim their ground rent payments.

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

15. RELATED PARTIES

The NICF has transactions with most Government Departments and other Government bodies. The DoF has a custodian role within the NICF which is outside the scope of IAS 24.

DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF ACCOUNTS

The Accounting Officer authorised these financial statements for issue on 24 September 2020.