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FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1966-67

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons
dated 3 May, 1966:—for

NATIONAL
INSTITUTE

OF
AND
SOMIC

COPY of "STATEMENT of REVENUE and Expenditure as laid before the House by the Chancellor of the Exchequer when opening the Budget"

Treasury Chambers, 3 May, 1966 NIALL MACDERMOT

(Niall MacDermot)

12. Reconciliation between total Supply expenditure and

Ordered by The House of Commons to be Printed 3 May, 1966

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1966-67

FOREWORD

The form of the present Financial Statement follows the new layout introduced last year with the object of displaying more clearly the transactions relevant to the Budget.

Two further changes of layout have been made this year. The national accounts classification of central government transactions (Table 9) has been redrawn so as to separate current items from capital items and to bring out the surplus on current transactions. The reconciliation between the Exchequer figures and the national accounts classification (Table 10) has been similarly divided into two parts:

(a) current transactions and (b) financing transactions.

Two new tables have been added. Table 11 extends the national accounts classification to the current and capital transactions of the public sector as a whole, i.e., the central government, local authorities and public corporations. Table 12 provides a reconciliation between the total of Supply expenditure and total public expenditure.

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TABLE 1.—PROPOSED CHANGES IN TAXATION

INLAND REVENUE

INCOME TAX

It is proposed to amend the law relating to the taxation of share options so as to charge tax, at the time an option is exercised by a director or employee, on the difference between the amount paid for the shares and their value at that time. In the case of options granted before 3rd May, 1966, the new charge will only apply to increases in value of the shares on or after that date.

It is proposed to introduce provisions confirming that the exemption from income tax of the first £15 of an individual's Post Office Savings Bank interest does not apply to interest on investment deposits.

It is proposed to introduce provisions relating to the pension scheme for Northern Ireland Members of Parliament corresponding to those contained in the Ministerial Salaries and Members' Pensions Act, 1965.

It is proposed that the exemption from income tax of certain pensions payable under the Pensions (India, Pakistan and Burma) Act, 1955, to persons not resident in the United Kingdom shall not extend to increases paid under the Pensions (Increase) Act, 1965.

It is proposed to limit transitionally the rate of United Kingdom income tax chargeable on certain dividends going to residents of countries with which there is an existing double taxation agreement limiting the rate of tax on dividends paid by non-resident companies to residents of the United Kingdom.

It is proposed to amplify the provisions in Section 28 of the Finance Act, 1960, about avoidance of tax by means of transactions in securities.

SURTAX

It is proposed to suspend for 1965-66 the provision in Section 238 of the Income Tax Act, 1952, under which surtax relief may be claimed in certain circumstances where more than a full year's dividend income is received in one year.

It is proposed to make certain minor relaxations of the conditions under which surtax relief may be given for covenanted annual payments under partnership agreements or under maintenance agreements where spouses are living apart.

INCOME TAX AND CORPORATION TAX

It is proposed to abolish investment allowances in respect of expenditure incurred on or after 17th January, 1966; to provide for withdrawing investment allowances and initial allowances in respect of expenditure on assets in respect of which certain grants are paid; and to withdraw free depreciation in respect of certain plant and machinery and mining works provided for use in development districts and in Northern Ireland.

INLAND REVENUE—continued

INCOME TAX AND CORPORATION TAX—continued

It is proposed to amend the definition of vehicles excluded from initial allowances by Section 13 (1) of the Finance Act, 1965, so as to admit vehicles of a construction primarily suited for conveying goods.

It is proposed to withdraw unilateral double taxation relief for underlying overseas tax on dividends from portfolio investments.

It is proposed to amend the conditions governing the tax exemptions enjoyed by registered Friendly Societies and to provide that certain new societies shall not be entitled to those exemptions; it is also proposed that, in addition to the sums which may be assured on a tax-exempt basis under the present law, the societies shall be empowered to assure further amounts up to £2,000 (lump sum) or £208 (annuity). Such additional business will not qualify for tax exemption.

CORPORATION TAX AND INCOME TAX (SCHEDULE F)

It is proposed to fix the initial rate of corporation tax at 40 per cent.

It is proposed to limit the amount of relief to be given by way of "one-year surplus" or "three-year surplus" in the case of a company which is a member of a group of companies.

It is proposed to amend the provisions giving overspill relief to groups of companies.

It is proposed to allow, transitionally, a deduction for certain payments of interest and royalties relieved from United Kingdom income tax under a double taxation agreement.

It is proposed to treat as a distribution interest paid on securities held as a component of combined units of securities and shares.

ESTATE DUTY

It is proposed to make further provision against the avoidance of estate duty on the death of a life tenant of settled property.

It is proposed to make provision against the avoidance of duty, by persons dying domiciled in Great Britain, by means of Government securities which are exempted from duty when beneficially owned by persons neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom.

INLAND REVENUE—continued

CAPITAL GAINS

It is proposed to provide that advances out of settled property should not give rise to a capital gains tax charge in respect of the whole of the property remaining in the settlement.

It is proposed to amend the rules for calculating the gain accruing when, on the occasion of a "rights" issue, a shareholder sells the "rights" instead of taking up the shares.

It is proposed that the transfer of a debtor's assets to a trustee in bankruptcy shall not be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes (or for the purposes of the short-term gains tax).

It is proposed that the rate of tax payable by life assurance companies on capital gains reserved for policy holders shall be limited to 30 per cent.

It is proposed that as from 6th April, 1966, the special capital gains tax charge at the rate of 35 per cent on gains accruing to companies not yet within the charge to corporation tax in respect of any source of income, or part of a source, shall be superseded. Gains accruing to such companies after 5th April, 1966, will be chargeable to corporation tax.

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CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Betting and gaming.—With effect from 24th October, 1966, it is proposed to charge a duty, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the stake money paid, on all betting including totalisator betting, but excluding other pool betting and fixed-odds coupon betting, which will remain chargeable at the rate of 25 per cent. The proposed duty will replace the existing duties on betting at dog race courses.

With effect from 1st October, 1966, it is proposed to charge annual licence duties on coin-operated gaming machines at the rate of £37 10s. per machine where the machine is operated by coins of a value of 3d. or less, and otherwise at the rate of £75 per machine; and, on certain premises where bingo and casino-type gaming take place, at the rates set out below:

	Amount of duty			
Description of premises	On licence for bingo	On licence for gaming other than bingo		
Premises other than those of a rateable value exceeding £1,000	£ 100	£ 500		
Premises of a rateable value exceeding £1,000 but not exceeding £3,000 Premises of a rateable value exceeding £3,000	1,000 1,000	5,000		

Surcharges or rebates in respect of revenue duties.—It is proposed to extend for a further year the existing powers under Section 9 of the Finance Act, 1961, which enable the Treasury by Order to impose a surcharge or allow a rebate in respect of the main revenue duties of customs and excise and the purchase tax.

European Free Trade Association.—The following changes are proposed in pursuance of undertakings given to the other countries in the European Free Trade Association:

Export rebate.—It is proposed that, with effect from 1st January, 1967, certain exports to E.F.T.A. countries shall cease to be entitled to export rebate under Section 7 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1964.

Hydrocarbon oil.—It is proposed to reduce to 2d. per gallon the effective rate of duty on those heavy hydrocarbon oils (mainly lubricating oils) which are at present chargeable at 3d. per gallon. This change will take effect from 1st September, 1966.

Hop oil and hop extracts.—With effect from 1st September, 1966, it is proposed to relieve from duty hop oil and hop extracts originating in and consigned from E.F.T.A. countries.

Imported vodka.—With effect from 1st September, 1966, it is proposed to remove the prohibition on the delivery for home use of all imported vodka which complies with certain conditions but is aged less than three years.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE—continued

Hover vehicles and pipelines.—It is proposed to make provision to apply Customs and Excise law to hovervehicle traffic and to goods imported through pipelines.

Sugar surcharge.—It is proposed to except high-test, invert or fancy molasses from liability to sugar surcharge and eligibility for distribution payment under the Sugar Act, 1956. It is also proposed to abolish the requirement that exported beer must be deposited in bonded warehouse before sugar surcharge can be repaid on it.

SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX

It is proposed to introduce a Selective Employment Tax, to be collected together with the employer's national insurance contributions. The tax will be payable by all employers who pay flat rate national insurance contributions. It will be charged with effect from 5th September, 1966.

The weekly rates payable in respect of each employee for whom employer's flat rate national insurance contributions are payable will be:

			S.	d.
Men			25	-
Women	1		12	6
Boys under 18	1	9 .coin	12	6
Girls under 18			8	-

The tax will not be charged on contributions in respect of self-employment.

Proposals will be made for refunding or counter balancing the effect of the tax in the case of certain categories of employers, and for payments of premium in the case of manufacturing establishments, as defined for the purposes of the scheme. The premium in respect of each employee in a manufacturing establishment, for whom the employer has paid the tax, will be at the following weekly rates:

			s.	d.
Men	N.Sind	 and but	32	6
Women		 	16	3
Boys un	der 18	 •••	16	3
Girls un	der 18	 THOUGH AS	10	6

Further details of these proposals are set out in the White Paper entitled "The Selective Employment Tax" (Cmnd. 2986).

comprises with certain conditions but is and less than three years.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN TAXATION

	Estimate for 1966–67	Estimate for a full year
INLAND REVENUE		
Income tax— Limitation of the one-year surplus relief for companies	+60	(a)
Surtax— Disallowance of relief for dividends received in 1965–66	+3	(b)
Income tax and corporation tax— Initial allowances on certain goods vehicles		(c)
Estate duty— Restriction of exemption given to certain British Government securities		+1
Capital gains— Rate for life assurance companies to be 30 per cent		(d)
TOTAL INLAND REVENUE	+63	
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE		
Betting and gaming	+8	+17
Changes in pursuance of E.F.T.A. commitments— Export rebate	nil	+9
Heavy hydrocarbon oil	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1
Hop oil and hop extracts	negligible	negligible
Vodka	nil	nil
TOTAL CUSTOMS AND EXCISE	$+7\frac{1}{2}$	+25
SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX	+315 (e)	+240 (e)
Total	$+385\frac{1}{2}$	

⁽a) The total yield is estimated at £85 million, most of it in 1966-67.
(b) The total yield is estimated at £4 million, mainly in 1966-67 and 1967-68.
(c) Rising to a maximum cost of £2 million.
(d) The precise cost is impossible to estimate but it is eventually expected to be about £5 million a year.
(e) These estimates are the net yields after allowing for reimbursements to employers in certain categories and payments of premium.

TABLE 3.—TAXATION AND MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

	196	5-66	1966-67	Estimate
	Budget Estimate	Outturn	Before Budget changes	After Budget changes
TAXATION				
Inland Revenue—				
Income Tax	200	3,678	3,540 245	3,600
Profits Tax, Excess Profits Tax and Excess Profits Levy	115	438	95	95
Corporation Tax Death Duties	280	293	1,000*	1,000* 310
Stamp Duties Capital Gains Tax		76	80	80 5
Total Inland Revenue	1 502	4,688	5,275	5,338
Customs and Excise—				
Tobacco	653 785 616 30 12 165 138	1,015 647 786 625 33 14 186 156 -61	1,030 670 830 646 35 12 188 90 -76	1,030 670 830 646 43 12 188 90 -76
Total Customs and Excise	3,373	3,401	3,425	3,433
Motor Vehicle Duties Less: Export Rebates	15	247 -12	263 -18	263 -18
	234	235	245	245
Selective Employment Tax	_	_		315†
TOTAL TAXATION	8,199	8,324	8,945	9,331
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS				
nterest and Dividends		513	595	595
Broadcast Receiving Licences Sther	237	239	73 225	73 225
Total	9,026	9,145	9,838	10,224

^{*} At the rate of 40 per cent. † This is an estimate of the net yield in 1966-67 after allowing for reimbursements to employers in certain categories and payments of premium.

TABLE 4.—SUPPLY SERVICES AND CONSOLIDATED FUND STANDING SERVICES

	1965–66				1966-67				
							Budget Estimate	Outturn	Estimate
	SUPPLY S	SERVICE	c *			-0.50	-		
	BUFFLI	JEK VICE	3						10 509
Defence	Budget-							-	20
Defend	ce—(Central)						29	28	29
	(Navy)				•••		589	558	598
	(Army, etc.)						527	523	556
	(Air)				•••		546	518	542
	ry of Aviation				•••		254	270	276
	ry of Public Building		orks				170	154	166
Atomic	c Energy Authority				•••		3	3)
To	tal Defence Budget						2,120	2,056	2,172
Other C.									
Other Su		aguar				1	108	114	179
	Government and Exch					•••	217	226	220
	Commonwealth and F	oreign					174	178	191
	Home and Justice Industry, Trade and T	Francho	et.			•••	543	549	618
	A!14						339	279	312
	Local Government, Ho		nd So	cial Se	rvices		2,923	3,014	3,236
	Education and Science					• • • • •	412	414	452
	Museums, Galleries and		Arte				9	9	12
	Public Buildings and C			rnmen	tal Ser	vices	189	191	217
							8	8	9
	3 4' 11				A		90	102	108
	Miscellaneous ce (Army) Purchasing (Service			2		2
Detend	c (Almy) I dichasing (repayi	iiciit)	DCI VICC	· · · ·	•••			
To	otal Other Supply						5,014	5,084	5,556
To	OTAL SUPPLY SERVICES			•••	•••		7,134	7,140	7,728
	CONSOLIDATED FUND	STANI	DING S	SERVICE	ES			There's and	Don't pets
Intornat	on and management	C NI	mal T) alst			1 175	1 126	1 260
	on and management of						1,175	1,136 149	1,260
	Ireland—share of res					•••	144	149	100
War	s arising from war-tim	ie nabil	ities—				1	2	2
Post w	Damage var credits (including i	ntoract)					17	18	17
Miscella	neous	merest)		•••	•••	•••	0	11	0
ivilocena	neous	•••		•••	•••		0	11	
T	otal						8,482	8,456	9,177

^{*} For purposes of comparison with 1966-67, the 1965-66 figures have been adjusted to take account of transfers between Votes. The 1966-67 figures include £70 million attributable to changes in classification, i.e., the inclusion in Votes of expenditure which would otherwise appear as a reduction of revenue or as advances from the Consolidated Fund (see paragraph 66 of "Public Expenditure: Planning and Control". Cmnd. 2915).

TABLE 5.—CONSOLIDATED FUND LOANS TO INDUSTRY

					2	million
				1965	1966–67	
				Budget Estimate	Outturn	Estimate
Loans to Nationalised Industries (net)—						
Post Office				130	95	159
National Coal Board				53	39	7
Electricity Council				365	295	426
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board				14	12	24
South of Scotland Electricity Board				34	26	35
Gas Council	•••			67	61	135
British Overseas Airways Corporation				_	-3*	-3*
British European Airways Corporation				9	5	7
British Airports Authority				-	_	2
British Railways Board				20	30	20
London Transport Board				16	19	30
British Transport Docks Board		•••		4	1	9
Transport Holding Company				-	10	10
Less: estimated shortfall on borrowing				_	me min	-96
Loans to Private Industry—				4 28 70 51	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOP
Shipbuilding Credit Scheme (net)				31	28	-1*
Total		•••		743	618	764

^{*} Net repayment.

Note.—Further details of these items are contained in the White Paper on Loans from the Consolidated Fund, 1966-67 (Cmnd. 2974).

TABLE 6.—OTHER CONSOLIDATED FUND LOANS

	Receipts		Receipts			Payments		
1965	5–66	1966–67		1965	1965–66			
Budget Estimate	Outturn	Estimate		Budget Estimate	Outturn	Estimate		
			Loans to Local Authorities and other Public Bodies					
2	 	 2	Local Authorities (through Local Loans Fund) (net) Northern Ireland Exchequer (net) New Towns—Development Corpora-	360	525 16	398		
		-	Scottish Special Housing Association (net) Housing Corporation	52 7 6	46 6 3	61 8 11		
_	-6		Harbour Authorities Covent Garden Market Authority Sugar Board (net)	4 -	1 —	15 1 —		
	_	_	National Research Development Corporation Industrial Reorganisation Corporation	4	3	20		
			Loans for Overseas Assistance	DESCRIPTION AND REAL PROPERTY.				
_2	2	_2	Colonial Governments Commonwealth Development Cor-	8	3	3		
14	14	20	poration (net) Export Guarantees Acts	70	7 48	47		
			Other Advances and Repayments					
	2	- 3	Married quarters for Armed Forces (net) Housing Associations Building Societies	13 10	12	15 7		
3	3	4	Town and Country Planning compensation		-	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.		
24	29	31	Totals	549	676	601		
			Total (net)	525	647	570		

Note.—Further details of these items are contained in the White Paper on Loans from the Consolidated Fund, 1966-67 (Cmnd. 2974).

Table 7.—Exchequer Borrowing and Special Transactions £ million

						1965–66 Outturn		
						Receipts	Payments	
EXCHEQUER BORROWING:								
Marketable securities:								
New Issues:								
6½% Exchequer Loan, 1969						 100	-	
6% Exchequer Loan, 1970						 495	-	
6½% Treasury Loan, 1976						 100	-	
6% Funding Loan, 1993						 576	_	
Redemptions:								
3% Savings Bonds, 1955-65						 	198	
5½% Exchequer Stock, 1966						 -	976	
Statutory Sinking Funds						 _	43	
Terminable Annuities (National 1	Debt C	Commi	ssioner	s)		 	79	
Repayment of debt to the Bank	of Ire	land				 -	3	
National Savings Securities (net)	:							
National Savings Certificates						 _	157	
Defence Bonds						 _	145	
National Development Bonds						 72	-	
Premium Savings Bonds						 54	_	
National Savings Stamps and	Gift T	okens				 3	_	
Tax Reserve Certificates (net)						 	59	
Floating Debt (net)						 409	_	
Other Debt-payable in sterling:								
Interest-free notes (net)						 680	1	
Other						 _	5	
Other Debt-payable in external	curren	ncies				 -	11	
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS:								
Increase in sterling capital of Ex-	change	Equa	lisation	1 Acco	unt		50	
Contribution to International De						 _	11	
Subscription to International Mo	netary	Fund				 _	175	
Increase in Exchequer balance						 _	1	
						2,489	1,913	
Balance of Receipts over P	aymen	ts				 5	76	

TABLE 8.—SUMMARY OF EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS AND ISSUES

	196	5–66	1966–67 Estimate		
	Budget Estimate	Outturn	Before Budget changes	After Budget changes	
REVENUE (Table 3)					
Taxation	8,199	8,324	8,945	9,331	
Miscellaneous Receipts	827	821	893	893	
TOTAL	9,026	9,145	9,838	10,224	
EXPENDITURE (Table 4)					
Supply Services	7,134	7,140	7,728	7,728	
Consolidated Fund Standing Services	1,348	1,316	1,449	1,449	
TOTAL	8,482	8,456	9,177	9,177	
SURPLUS	544	689	661	1,047	
CONSOLIDATED FUND LOANS (NET):		T CHANGE ON	VAL BELLINA		
To Industry (Table 5)	743	618	764	764	
Other (Table 6)	525	647	570	570	
TOTAL	1,268	1,265	1,334	1,334	
EXCHEQUER BORROWING AND SPECIAL TRAN ACTIONS (NET) (Table 7)	724	576	673	287	
LENDING MET FROM SURPLUS .	544	689	661	1,047	

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TABLE 9.—NATIONAL ACCOUNTS CLASSIFICATION

	1965	-66	1966-67 Estimate		
	Budget Estimate(1)	Provisional outturn	Before Budget changes	After Budget changes	
CURRENT RECEIPTS					
Gross trading income	30 99	103	21 104	21 104	
Interest on loans to—		103	104	101	
Local authorities	136	149	176	176	
Public corporations	338	323	376	376	
Other interest, dividends, etc	142	125	126	126	
Taxes on income	4,242	4,324	4,820	4,883	
National insurance contributions	1,588	1,580	1,664	1,664	
National health contributions	170	166	169	169	
Taxes on expenditure	3,762	3,808	3,849	3,857	
Selective Employment Tax	_	-		315(2	
TOTAL	10,507	10,605	11,305	11,691	
CAPITAL RECEIPTS		p carried and and			
Current surplus(3)	1,007	1,071	1,015	1,401	
Taxes on capital	282	295	317	317	
Loan repayments from overseas govern-				22	
ments	31	25	33	33	
Receipts from certain pension "funds"		50	(2)	62	
(net)	52	59	62	62	
Adjustments for accruals of—	10	-17	_20	-20	
Taxes on expenditure	-10	-17	$-20 \\ -5$	-5	
Subsidies Net borrowing by Northern Ireland		- Charles	MAINE MENTE	DISTIGLENMO	
control coviernment	4	11	15	15	
Miscellaneous financial receipts and			- (% nidmi)		
changes in cash balances	-16	-74	-18	-18	
Net balance—			The Table	MOLL SHE	
Increase in net indebtedness to					
Bank of England Banking					
Department		183			
Increase in notes and coin in					
circulation		193		All the same of th	
Increase in non-marketable debt—		1115	THE PERSON NAMED IN	MATORIAL STATES	
National savings		-115			
Tax reserve certificates		-59			
Net receipts from market trans-		27			
Direct borrowing (net) from over-		21			
seas governments and institutions		403			
Net change in gold and foreign					
currency reserves (increase—)		-128(5)			
Total(6)	574	504	668	282	
TOTAL	1,924	1,882	2,067	2,067	

⁽¹⁾ Some of the figures differ slightly from those given in table 11 of the Financial Statement (1965-66), H.C. 154-6 April 1965, because of subsequent changes in the national accounts classification of some items in the Estimates of Supply expenditure.

⁽³⁾ This is a net yield after allowing for reimbursements and payments of premium. The implications for central government and public sector expenditure of the corresponding gross figures have not been incorporated in this table and table 11.

⁽³⁾ Before allowing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
(4) These figures do not reflect the reduction of £110 million in the liabilities of the British Overseas Airways Corporation following the capital reconstruction under the Air Corporations Act 1966.

(5) In addition £316 million was transferred to the reserves from the liquid portion of the Treasury dollar portfolio.
(6) Net balance excluding borrowing for onlending to local authorities and public corporations is a surplus of ... 603 698 648 1,034

URRENT EXPENDITURE Current expenditure on goods and services Debt interest Subsidies Current grants to— Local authorities Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	Budget Estimate (1) 3,858 1,078 514 1,263 2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14 88 2	Provisional outturn 3,911 992 505 1,313 2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	Before Budget changes 4,265 1,110 505 1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305 368 25 94	After Budget changes 4,265 1,110 505 1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Current expenditure on goods and services Debt interest Subsidies Current grants to— Local authorities Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	1,078 514 1,263 2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14	505 1,313 2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	1,110 505 1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305	1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Debt interest Subsidies Current grants to— Local authorities Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	1,078 514 1,263 2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14	505 1,313 2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	1,110 505 1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305	1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Subsidies Current grants to— Local authorities Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	1,263 2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14 88	505 1,313 2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305	1,460 2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Local authorities Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14 88	2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305 368 25	2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Persons and private non-profit making bodies Abroad	2,608 179 9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14 88	2,641 172 9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	2,776 174 10,290 1,015 11,305 368 25	2,776 174 10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Abroad Total current expenditure Current surplus(3) TOTAL APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	9,500 1,007 10,507 328 14 88	9,534 1,071 10,605 309 21 72	174 10,290 1,015 11,305 368 25	10,290 1,401 11,691 368 25
Current surplus(3) Total APITAL Expenditure Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	1,007 10,507 328 14 88	1,071 10,605 309 21 72	1,015 11,305 368 25	1,401 11,691 368 25
Current surplus(3) Total APITAL Expenditure Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	10,507 328 14 88	10,605 309 21 72	11,305 368 25	11,691 368 25
APITAL EXPENDITURE Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	328 14 88	309 21 72	368 25	368 25
Gross domestic fixed capital formation Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	14 88	72	25	25
Increase in value of stocks Capital grants to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	14 88	72	25	25
Local authorities			94	94
Public corporations			94	94
Private sector Net lending to— Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	/.	2(4)	7	7
Local authorities Public corporations Private sector at home	159	142	151	151
Public corporations Private sector at home	386	549	432	432
Private sector at home	791	653(⁴)	884	884
	50	43	19	19
Net lending abroad for private industry, etc Loans to overseas governments	-4 100	$-2 \\ 81$	$-2 \\ 77$	$-2 \\ 77$
Drawings from United Kingdom subscriptions to	100	01	11	''
international lending bodies	10	12	12	12
TOTAL	1,924	1,882	2,067	2,067

TABLE 10.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS AND ISSUES AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS CLASSIFICATION

The following two tables provide a reconciliation between the transactions of the Exchequer and a national accounts classification covering the transactions of the whole of the central government sector of the economy, as defined in the statistics of national income and expenditure published by the Central Statistical Office.

Table 10 (a) starts with Exchequer revenue and expenditure, as in the top half of Table 8 and ends with current receipts and expenditure as in the top half of Table 9. Table 10 (b) starts with Exchequer borrowing and special transactions (net), the final balancing item of Table 8, and ends with the net balance which closes Table 9.

A definition of the central government as a sector of the economy in the national accounts and a detailed description of the differences between Exchequer transactions and the transactions of the central government considered as a whole are contained in "National Income Statistics—Sources and Methods" and in the notes to the Blue Book "National Income and Expenditure, 1965", published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

TABLE 10.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS AND Issues and National Accounts Classification—continued

(a) Current Transactions

£ million

	Rece	eipts	Expen	diture	Ne	t (¹)
	1965–66 Provisional outturn	1966-67 Estimate after Budget changes	1965-66 Provisional outturn	1966–67 Estimate	1965–66 Provisional outturn	1966-67 Estimate after Budget changes
Exchequer revenue and expenditure— Taxation and miscellaneous receipts Supply services and Consolidated Fund standing services	9,145	10,224	8,456	9,177	} 689	1,047
Reconciliation with National Accounts Classification— Coverage differences— Internal transfers between Exchequer and Departments (Vote Services) (2) British Broadcasting Corporation (3) Current transactions of extra-Exchequer bodies (4)— National Insurance Funds (Great Britain), transactions	-158 -69	-141 -73	-135 -69	-16 -73	-23	-125
actions— With Exchequer Outside central government Other (including Northern Ireland central government), transactions—	1,587	1,658		1,994		367 -336
With Exchequer	$-12 \\ 84$	-14 96	-231 126	-248 155	219 -42	234 -59
Difference in treatment of current receipts— Less Exchequer receipts netted off current expenditure in national accounts classification (5) Plus current receipts netted off expenditure in Exchequer classification (6)— National health contributions	-11 160 100	-8 164 36	-11 160 100	-8 164 36		
Deduction of capital and financial items in— Exchequer revenue— Receipts netted off capital expenditure in national accounts classification Taxes on capital and other non-current receipts Supply Services (chiefly gross domestic fixed capital formation and capital grants) Consolidated Fund Standing Services	-18 -299	-15 -332	- -489 -2	- - - 592 -3	-18 -299 489 2	-15 -332 592 3
Differences in basis of recording— Accrued interest on National Savings Certificates Accruals of taxes on expenditure and of subsidies Other items (7)	- 17 79	- 20 76	-1 8 64	-5 76	1 9 15	
Current receipts and expenditure as in National Accounts Classification	10,605	11,691	9,534	10,290	1,071	1,401

(1) Receipts less expenditure.

expenditure.

(3) In the national accounts classification the British Broadcasting Corporation is not treated as part of central government. Revenue from broadcast receiving licences is treated as though paid directly to the Corporation and deducted from the Exchequer

figures together with the corresponding grant in Supply Services.

(5) Some current receipts passed to the Exchequer (e.g., refunds of current payments) are for national accounting purposes not

treated as revenue, but as deductions from the corresponding expenditure.

(6) Some current receipts which are authorised as appropriations-in-aid of Votes are treated for national accounting purposes as part of current income, not as a deduction from expenditure. (7) Mainly an allowance for imputed rent, representing the notional amount the government would have to pay for the use of the fixed capital assets it owns and uses, if in fact it did not own them. This amount is treated as both government income and

⁽²⁾ Mainly surrenders of surplus revenue. The net difference in the final two columns reflects (a) loan transactions between Exchequer and Votes, which are not included in the Exchequer figures at the start of the reconciliation; and (b) the difference in total between Exchequer receipts and issues on the one hand and the corresponding receipts and payments by Departments on the other.

⁽⁴⁾ Transactions between the Exchequer and other parts of the central government are eliminated, the main items being the Exchequer contributions to the National Insurance Funds, payment to the Northern Ireland central government of the share of reserved taxes, etc., and payment of debt interest to extra-Exchequer funds. In their place there are included the current transactions of extra-Exchequer bodies with the rest of the economy, the main items being receipts of national insurance contributions and payment of national insurance benefits and the transactions of the Northern Ireland central government.

TABLE 10.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS AND Issues and National Accounts Classification—continued

(b) Financing Transactions

£ million

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	1965–66	1966–67
	Provisional outturn	Estimate after Budget changes
Exchequer borrowing and special transactions (net) Less surpluses lent by extra-Exchequer funds to Exchequer but not constituting borrowing from sectors of the economy outside central government—	576	287
Departmental balances (including Civil Contingencies Fund and various deposit accounts) National Insurance Funds Local Loans Fund Issue Department surplus income Plus increase in coin in circulation Plus U.S. credit for purchase of military aircraft	-47 -30 -3 -75 -75 17	-105 15 100
Transactions included as receipts (reducing borrowing requirement) or as expenditure (increasing borrowing requirement) in giving rise to central government net balance—		
Drawings from United Kingdom subscriptions to international lending bodies (excluding I.M.F.) Accrued interest on National Savings Certificates Miscellaneous	12 -1 -39	12 -27
Central government net balance	504	282

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TABLE 11.—NATIONAL ACCOUNTS CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC SECTOR TRANSACTIONS

This is a consolidated table of current and capital transactions of central government, local authorities and public corporations. Comparable items for the transactions of each of these three sectors have been added together, but internal transactions involving a transfer from one sector to another—e.g., grants and loans from central government to local authorities—have been omitted. For a fuller explanation reference should be made to "National Income Statistics—Sources and Methods" and to the notes to the Blue Book "National Income and Expenditure, 1965", published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The table is an extension to the public sector as a whole of the type of presentation given in Table 9 for central government alone. It should be noted, however, that the provisional outturn figures for local authorities and public corporations are based on information for only three-quarters of the financial year without the check which exists for the central government figures from the known totals of Exchequer receipts and issues for the year as a whole. The estimates for local authorities and public corporations are also of different character from those for central government, since they are not related to an authorisation by Parliament.

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TABLE 11.—NATIONAL ACCOUNTS CLASSIFICATION

				House	1965–66	1966–67	Estimate
					Provisional outturn	Before Budget changes	After Budget changes
CURRENT RECEIPTS	AVERY S	D. US	1877	61 91		S SELECTION SELECT	THE PARTY OF
Taxes on income					4,316	4,811	4,874
National insurance contributi					1,580	1,664	1,664
National health contributions					166	169	169
Taxes on expenditure, central	govern	ment			3,808	3,849	3,857
Selective Employment Tax						_	315(2)
Local rates					1,276	1,430	1,430
Gross trading surpluses—(3)	and a	E. L. Francisco	A CONTRACTOR	100		Cinner Contract	Mass. Maria
Central government and	local au	uthori	ties		101	99	99
Public corporations					990	1,080	1,080
Gross rental income					663	706	706
Interest, dividends, etc					234	244	244
				TO STATE			a ved some
Total					13,134	14,052	14,438
		•••	•••		13,134	14,052	14,438
CAPITAL RECEIPTS			•••		13439	14379	
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3)		•••			13489	74379 2,281	2,667
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital					2,152 295	74379 2,281 317	2,667
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers					2,152 295 10	74379 2,281 317 10	2,667 317 10
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses	as gove	rnmer	nts.		2,152 295 10 25	74379 2,281 317 10 33	2,667 317 10 33
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension	as gove	rnmer	nts.		2,152 295 10	74379 2,281 317 10	2,667 317 10
CAPITAL RECEIPTS Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of-	as gove	rnmer s " (ne	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59	2,281 317 10 33 62	2,667 317 10 33 62
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of Taxes on expenditure	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of- Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8	2,281 317 10 33 62	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of- Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous Net balance—	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8 -63	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous Net balance— Central government	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous Net balance—	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	ats		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8 -63	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overses Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous Net balance— Central government Local authorities(4)	as gove	 rnmer s " (no	ats		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8 -63	2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3
Capital Receipts Current surplus(3) Taxes on capital Capital transfers Loan repayments from overse Receipts from certain pension Adjustments for accruals of— Taxes on expenditure Subsidies Miscellaneous Net balance— Central government Local authorities(4) Public corporations(4)	as gove	 rnmer s " (n	nts		2,152 295 10 25 59 -17 8 -63	74379 2,281 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3 668 301 -21	2,667 317 10 33 62 -20 -5 -3

⁽¹⁾ Excludes current expenditure on goods and services on operating account of public corporations and other public enterprises

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enterprises.

(2) See note (2) on page 16.

(3) Before allowing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

(4) Excludes net borrowing from central government.

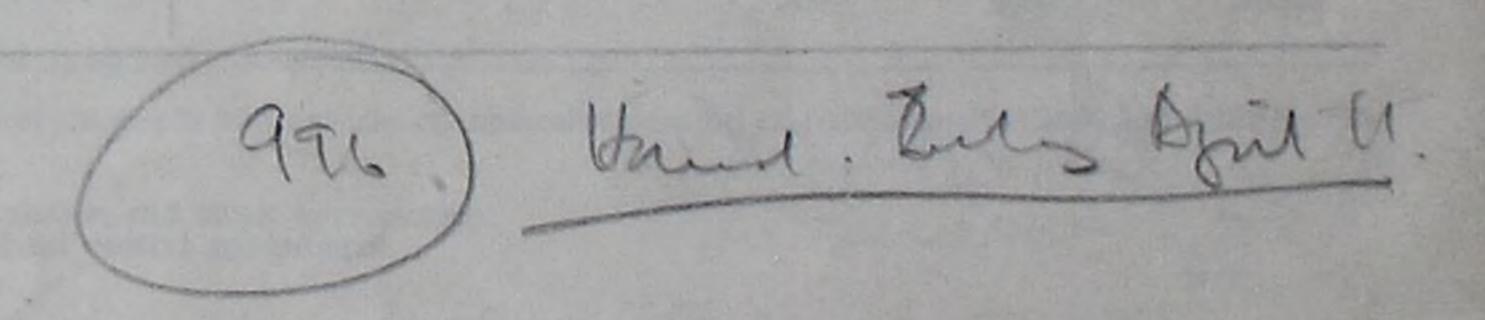
						1965–66	1966–67 I	Estimate
						Provisional outturn	Before Budget changes	After Budget changes
CURRENT EXPENDITURE			(1)					
Current expenditure on		d service	ces(1)—			2 011	1 265	1 265
Central government		•••	•••	•••	•••	3,911	4,265	4,265
Local authorities		•••	•••	•••	•••	2,096	2,231	_ 2,231
Subsidies—						6007	6496	505
Central government	•••				•••	505	505	505
Local authorities	•••					46	54	54
Current grants to person						2011	0.776	2776
Central government						2,641	2,776	2,776
Local authorities					•••	190	208	208
Current grants abroad		•••				172	174	174
Tatal assument assumenditure	a avalud	ina dah	t intorn	ct		9,561	10,213	10,213
Total current expenditur	e exclud	ing deb	t miere	St	•••	1,421	1,558	1,558
Debt interest	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,421	1,550	1,550
Total current expenditur	P					10,982	11,771	11,771
Chammant assembles (3)		•••	•••	•••	•••	2,152	2,281	2,667
Current surplus(*)	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
TOTAL				•••	•••	13,134	14,052	14,438
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				8		12010	1522+	
Gross domestic fixed car	ital form	nation-				300	-8970	
Central government						309	368	368
Local authorities			•••	•••	•••	1,207	1,355	1,355
Nationalised industr		•••	***		•••	1,275	1,418	1,418
Other public corpor				•••	•••	92	128	128
Increase in value of stoc		•••			•••	1	120	120
						21	25	25
Central government		•••			•••	-8	23	
Nationalised indust					•••	163	173	173
Capital grants to private		•••	•••	•••	•••		62	62
Net lending to private se	privata i	nductry	oto.	•••	•••	144	5	5
Net lending abroad for		nuustry	, etc.	•••		10	77	77
Loans to overseas gover	inada			- :		81	11	11
Drawings from United K	ingdom	subscrip	ouons t	omtern	ational		10	12
lending bodies	•••		•••	•••		12	12	12
					The State of the S			
TOTAL						3,306	3,623	3,623

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TABLE 12.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN TOTAL SUPPLY EXPENDITURE
AND TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

suggested to best populated the		L minion
	1965–66	1966-67
Ababata I separate fermina	Provisional outturn	Estimate
Total Supply Services (Table 4)	7,140	7,728
Less grants, etc., to local authorities Less Exchequer contribution to National Insurance Funds	-1,349 -297	$-1,511 \\ -303$
Plus National health contributions Less other Vote payments not included as part of total	160	164
public expenditure plus other Vote receipts not deducted	-41	19
Adjustment for difference between cash issues from Exchequer and net expenditure by Departments	-4	S PRINTED REPORTS
Vote element in total public expenditure	5,609	6,059
Other central government expenditure(1)— Consolidated Fund loans, etc National Insurance Funds (Great Britain) Northern Ireland central government	180 1,866 180	168 1,942 201
Expenditure of local authorities (United Kingdom)(1)— Current expenditure Gross domestic fixed capital formation Other capital expenditure	2,332 1,207 120	2,493 1,355 48
Capital expenditure of public corporations— Nationalised industries, etc Other public corporations	1,267 106	1,418 152
Total Public Expenditure	12,867	13,836

⁽¹⁾ Excluding transfers to other parts of the public sector.



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