

IFS Green Budget 2017



IFS Green Budget 2017: ICAEW chapters

- Liabilities in the Whole of Government Accounts
 - Accounting deficits include costs not captured by fiscal deficits
 - Total liabilities much greater than just debt
 - Very large pension obligations
 - Growing liabilities for nuclear and clinical negligence

Debt

- Public sector net debt expected to be £1.75tn at 31 March 2017
- £646bn in funding needed over the next five years
- Strategy last updated in 1995, time for an update?
- QE has had a big impact on the profile of external debt

Decisions have consequences

Financial year 2014/15

Fiscal deficit £96bn Public sector net debt £1,549bn

Income statement	£bn
Revenue	659
Expenditure	(859)
Accounting deficit	(152)

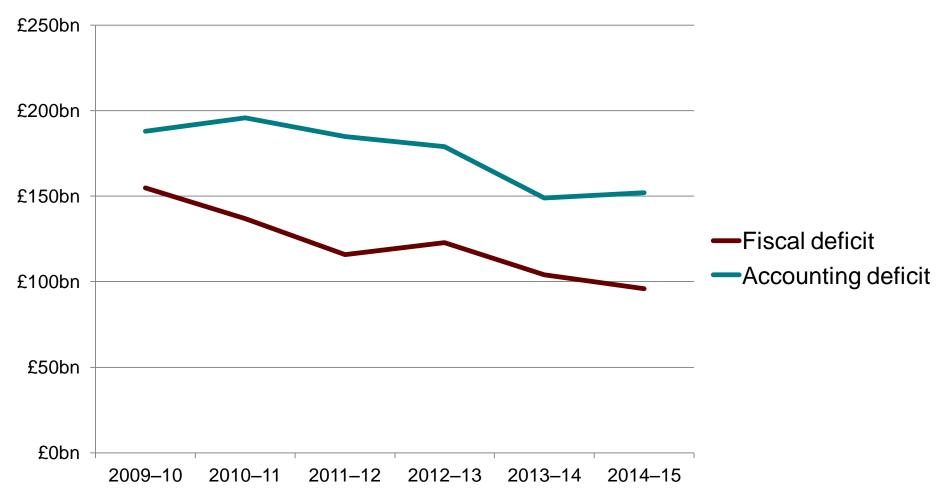
Balance sheet	£bn
Total assets	1,455
Total liabilities	(3,558)
Net liabilities	(2,103)

Cash flows	£bn
Operating cash outflow	(11)
Investing cash outflow	(53)
Interest and similar outflows	(27)
Financing cash inflow	91
Change in cash balances	0

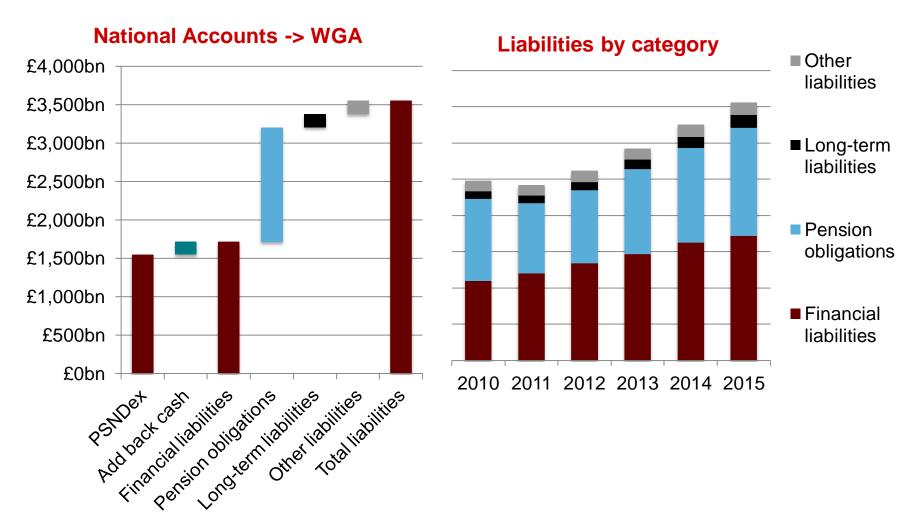
Financial position	£bn
Accounting deficit	(152)
Actuarial revaluation	(135)
Asset revaluations	27
Other movements	(2)
Change in financial position	(262)

Accounting deficits are larger

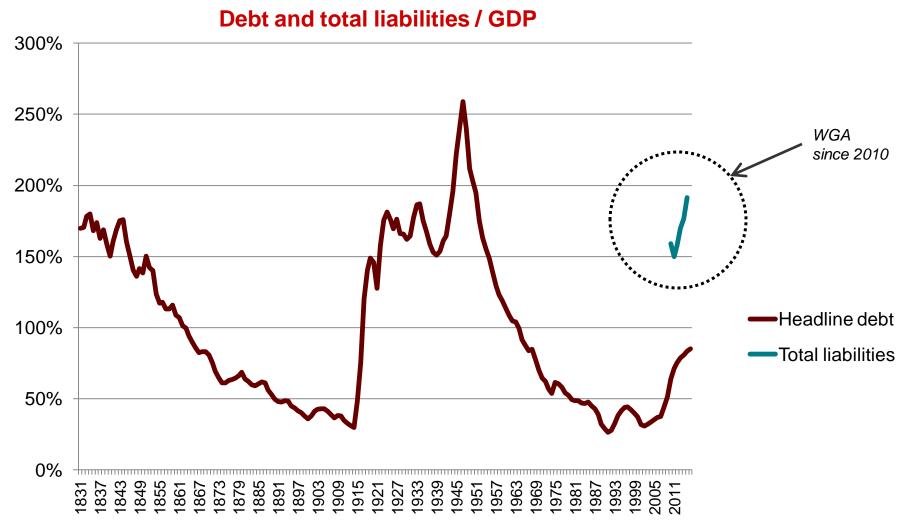
National Accounts v Whole of Government Accounts



Many more liabilities than just debt



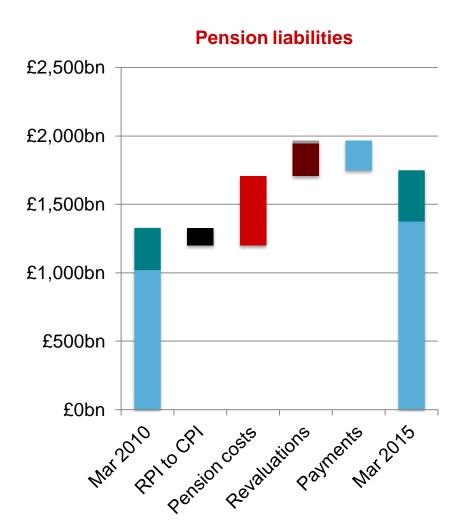
Total liabilities up to 191% of GDP



Source: Bank of England; Whole of Government Accounts.

Pension obligations

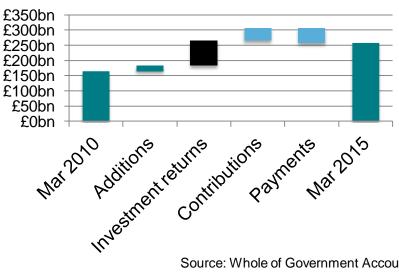
Net pension liability up £358bn to £1,493bn over five years to March 2015



Unfunded pension liabilities up £354bn to £1,373bn

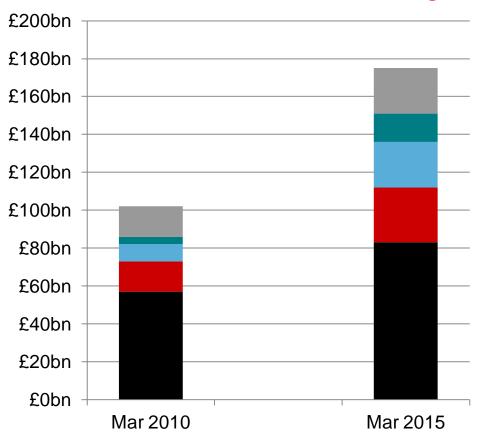
Net funded pension liabilities up £4bn* to £120bn (net) * thanks to £82bn in investment returns

Pension investments



Long-term liabilities

Provisions for liabilities and charges

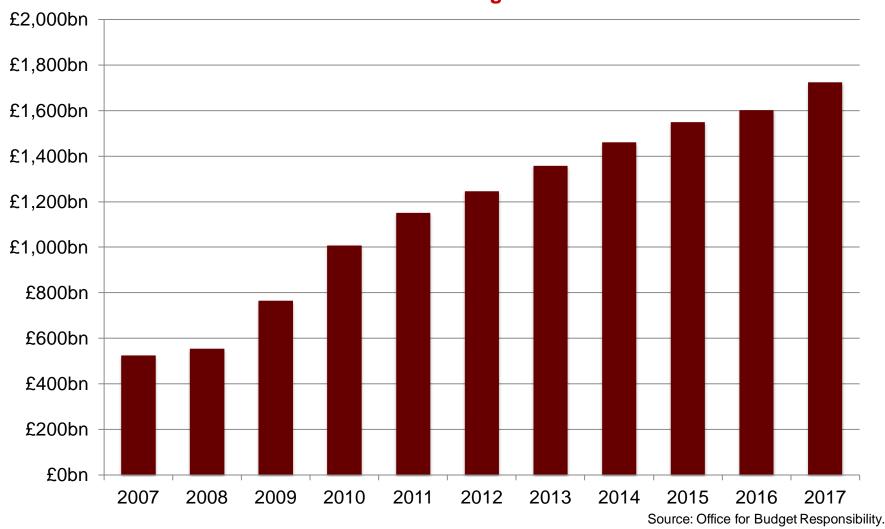


Small in comparison with debt and pensions, but these are big numbers - and they are growing

- Litigation and other £24bn
- Tax refund claims £15bn
- Private sector pensions £24bn
- Clinical negligence £29bn
- Nuclear decommissioning £83bn

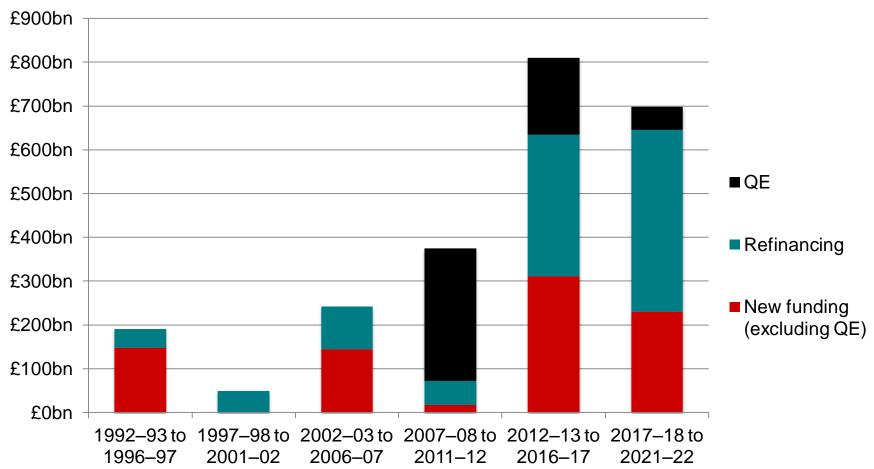
Debt is increasing

Public sector net debt excluding banks - March 2007 to 2017



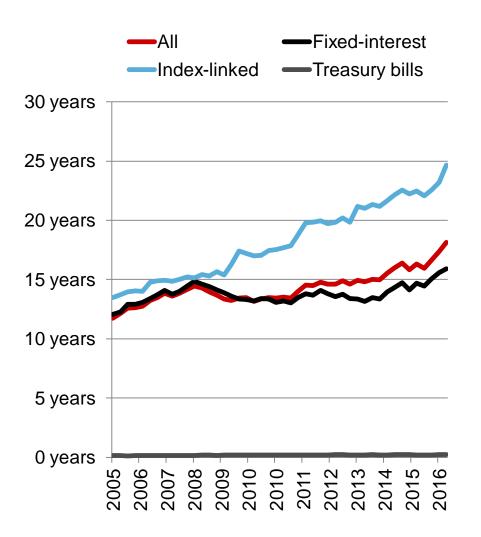
Deficits down, but need more funding excl QE





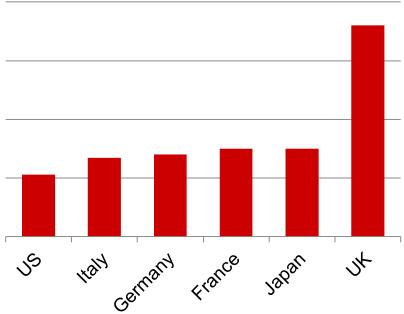
Sources: Debt Management Office; Bank of England

Longer dated debt



DMO 1995 strategy
to balance interest rate and
refinancing risk has led to
increasing maturities locking in
low nominal or real interest rates

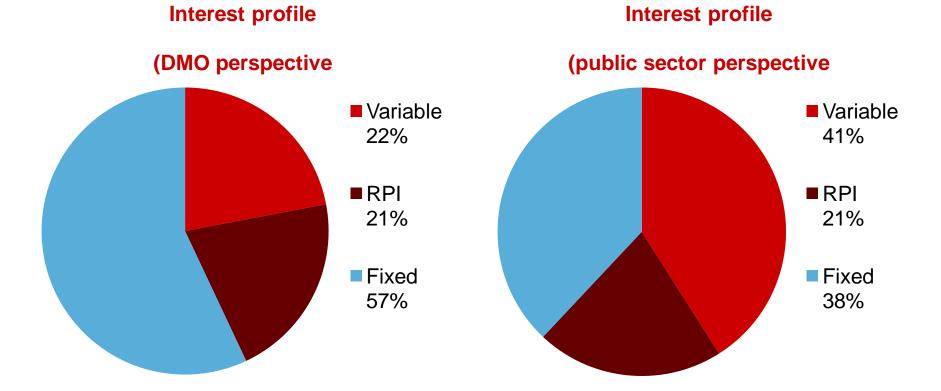
Average maturities



Sources: Debt Management Office and overseas equivalents.

Interest profile

QE has exchanged fixed-interest gilts for Bank of England deposits paying bank base rate



Sources: Debt Management Office; ICAEW calculation. Variable comprises treasury bills, ultra-short (<3 year) fixed-interest gilts, NS&I variable deposits and Bank of England deposits.

Summary

- Liabilities in the Whole of Government Accounts
 - Decisions have (financial) consequences
 - Liabilities are much larger than just debt
 - Better information and commentary to improve decision-making
 - Speedier production of the WGA needed

Debt

- Financing requirements to increase despite lower deficits
- Treasury management strategy needs updating to include 'country level' stress tests
- DMO has made good progress in extending maturities
- But, QE is one big interest rate swap



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