

The Government's Expenditure Plans 2001/2002 to 2003/2004

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Defence and the Chief Secretary to the Treasury by Command of Her Majesty

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THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPENDITURE PLAN 2001-02 TO 2003-04: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

INTRODUCTION

This report provides details of the Government's plans for defence expenditure for the three years 2001-02 to 2003-04. Together with the Ministry of Defence's Performance Report 1999/2000 (Cm 5000, December 2000), it forms part of a series of Departmental Reports.

Other related sources of information on the strategy, goals and performance of the Department include:

- The Spending Review 2000 White Paper (Cm 4808, July 2000).
- UK Defence Statistics 2000.
- The Departmental Investment Strategy for the Ministry of Defence (November 2000).
- Defence Policy 2001.
- The MOD website, at http://www.mod.uk.

THE ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES

Defence serves the aims of foreign and security policy. It provides a range of tools to support the Government's vision of Britain's role as strong in defence; resolute in standing up for British interests and an advocate of human rights and democracy the world over; a reliable and powerful ally; and a leader in Europe and the international community.

The Strategic Defence Review remodelled Britain's defence policy and Armed Forces to meet the challenges of the 21st Century. In doing so, it reflected assessments of the strategic context, now and into the future. The UK's national security and defence depend fundamentally on the security of Europe as a whole. Many of our most important economic and other wider international interests also depend on European stability. NATO is, and will continue to be, the primary means of ensuring British and European collective security and defence. Its vitality and effectiveness, and continuing US engagement in Europe, are therefore essential priorities for the British Government. The development of the European Union also plays a crucial complementary role to NATO in bringing security and stability, principally through political and economic processes. Although NATO remains Europe's principal quarantor of defence and security and, in particular, is responsible for collective defence (Article 5), the development of a capacity for the European Union to undertake crisis management operations in support of the Common Foreign and Security Policy is a high priority.

Our Armed Forces also contribute to the peacetime security of the United Kingdom and to the security of the Overseas Territories. They do this within the UK by, for example, supporting the police in Northern Ireland in maintaining law and order and combating terrorism. They also provide assistance to other Government Departments in a number of ways, such as supporting counter-drugs activities, fishery protection and assisting communities in emergencies. They may also be called on to evacuate British citizens from countries where their safety might be at risk.

Rather than responding to a security emergency when it has escalated, it is clearly better to prevent it arising, or escalating, in the first place. The Armed Forces are therefore engaged in a range of stability-building and conflict prevention activities under the label 'Defence Diplomacy'. Britain contributes alongside other nations to peace support operations. Members of the Armed Forces and civilians in the Department are involved in a number of initiatives to help dispel hostility, build and maintain trust, and assist other states in the development of democratically accountable armed forces. In addition, the Armed Forces can, at the request of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or Department for International Development, contribute to humanitarian and disaster relief operations, either on a national basis or as part of a coordinated international effort.

The Strategic Defence Review reshaped the Armed Forces to give them greater capability in responding to the security requirements of the future. The plans set out in this report underpin the goal of achieving by 2005 the force structure agreed in the Review, subject to any changes needed to respond to international developments. The benchmark for planning remains the ability, in addition to providing whatever military support is required to continuing commitments, to be able:

- To respond to a major international crisis which might require a military effort and combat operations of a similar scale and duration to the Gulf War; or
- To undertake a more extended overseas deployment on a lesser scale (as over the past few years in Bosnia) while retaining the ability to mount a second, substantial deployment which might involve a combat brigade and supporting naval and air forces if this were made necessary by a second crisis. We would not, however, expect both deployments to involve warfighting or to maintain them simultaneously for longer than six months.

The 'worst case' single military contingency for which we need to plan is the participation of British forces in high intensity warfighting operations in a regional conflict. This would require deployment of forces at a similar scale to those involved in the Gulf War. We must therefore continue to structure our forces so that they are capable, as part of a coalition, of being successful against all potential opponents in a large scale warfighting operation. But events have shown that there is a higher probability of the Armed Forces undertaking smaller, but frequent, often simultaneous and sometimes prolonged operations, which can be more demanding than preparing for a single worst-case conflict.

To fulfil these missions, Britain's Armed Forces will continue to need a full range of war-fighting capabilities. They need to be able to deploy early, for strategic effect, to seek to reduce the risk of a crisis escalating. Once there, they need to be capable of offensive, mobile operations. Forces need therefore to be more deployable, and more mobile on the battlefield. And a key requirement will be firepower, with an increasing emphasis on precision and range to maximise military impact whilst minimising civilian casualties. At sea, the emphasis will continue to move from large-scale open-ocean maritime warfare to littoral operations and force projection. Air power will also be a crucial contributor to success. Air superiority will be essential for a wide range of deployed operations. Long-range air attack will continue to be important as an integral part of war-fighting and as a coercive instrument to support political objectives. And central to the effectiveness of military operations will be the ability to gather information about an opponent and use it to maximum effect.

PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENT

The Department's Public Service Agreement was published in the White Paper "Spending Review 2000: Public Service Agreements 2001-04" (Cm 4808, July 2000, available at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk). It sets out the objectives, key targets and resources for the Department for the period 2001-02 to 2003-04 to implement the Strategic Defence Review and policies outlined above. The Secretary of State for Defence is responsible overall for its delivery, working for some of these targets in conjunction with the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and the Secretary of State for International Development. Progress against the Public Service Agreement will be published annually in the Department's Performance Report. Performance Report 1999/2000 (Cm 5000, Dec 2000).

SPENDING PLANS

The agreed spending plans for the Department set out in this report for the financial years 2001-02 to 2003-04 have as their starting point the defence programme agreed by the Government to underpin the conclusions reached in the Strategic Defence Review. That programme sought to build on the strengths of the Armed Forces whilst making substantial new investment in areas of weakness, in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Armed Forces in meeting the security challenges of the future. It also funded a continuing, major programme of purchases of new fighting equipment.

The Government believes that events since then have demonstrated clearly the broad validity of that programme. But it is clearly right that its implementation should take account of developments since then, especially lessons learned in operations. The plans in this report thus also reflect the outcome of Spending Review 2000, which provided substantial additional funding to help address the equipment lessons learned from the Kosovo campaign, as well as a major programme to upgrade the accommodation provided for Service personnel and their families.

The Data

Following the introduction of resource accounting and budgeting (RAB), there have been a number of changes to the core tables in this year's report. RAB provides a more accurate measure of Departmental expenditure by matching costs to time, taking account of the full consumption and investment of armslength bodies such as public corporations, and measuring the full costs of government activity, including non-cash expenditure such as depreciation, cost of capital charges and provisions.

The aim of the tables is to provide a detailed analysis of departmental expenditure plans in resource terms, showing:

- Resource consumption and capital investment.
- Voted and non-Voted expenditure.
- Expenditure in both Departmental Expenditure Limits (DELs) and Annually-Managed Expenditure (AME).

Following the decision to introduce resource budgeting in two stages, the major non-cash items – depreciation; cost of capital charges, and provisions – score in AME for the years (2001-02 to 2003-4) covered by Spending Review 2000. Throughout the tables, non-cash expenditure in AME is distinguished from Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions which, while cash expenditure, is also categorised as AME. In Stage 2 of resource budgeting, which is scheduled for the 2002 Spending Review, the non-cash costs in AME will score in DEL.

Because RAB data is at present available only from 1999-00, the scope of the resource tables is limited to the period from 1999-00 to 2003-04, the last year covered by Spending Review 2000. However, Table 11 sets out DEL in cash terms from 1998-99 to 2001-02. Table 12 shows the cash to RAB reconciliation for DEL numbers for 1999-00 and 2000-01 (1998-99 figures are not shown as this was a trial year).

In some tables the total figures will not equal the sum of the components because of roundings.

As in previous years, tables are included showing key information on costs and staff numbers.

DEFENCE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Department's plans for capital investment for the period covered by this document are laid out in greater detail in the Defence Investment Strategy (published in November 2000, and available at http://www.mod.uk). As with this report, the Strategy reflects the outcome of Spending Review 2000. It describes the range of capital assets owned and operated by the Department, what outputs are supported by capital investment and the contribution of Public-Private Partnerships.

Capital investment in fixed assets makes up over 23% of the Department's spending, and contributes to the delivery of each of the Department's objectives.

EXISTING CAPITAL BASE (as at 1 April 2000)

	£ million
Land and Buildings	13,726
Fighting Equipment	28,563
Assets in the course of construction	9,306
Capital Spares	9,216
Plant, machinery and vehicles	4,747
Information Technology and Communications Equipment	1,216
Total	66,774

The Defence Investment Strategy also sets out the rigorous systems and procedures the Department has in place to ensure that the right decisions are taken to deliver relevant defence outputs in the most cost-effective manner. These have recently been developed further with the introduction of the Smart Procurement initiative, with its goals of buying equipment quicker, better and cheaper. In addition, a number of structural changes have been made within the Department, including the creation of the Defence Procurement Agency and the Defence Logistics Organisation, aimed at ensuring that the Department is as effectively organised as possible in buying, managing and supporting equipment.

Asset disposals

The Department is committed to ensuring that its estate is no larger than is necessary to meet operational needs. Surplus land and buildings are sold by Defence Estates, an Agency of the Department.

The Department has agreed a challenging target of achieving receipts of over £600m from the sale of assets between April 2001 and March 2004.

The Wider Markets Initiative

The Wider Markets Initiative encourages Departments to exploit irreducible spare capacity on a commercial basis. Activities which have traditionally earned useful receipts are the sale of charts, maps and meteorological services; and the provision of education and training services. Examples of the development of new markets are the use of land, buildings and manpower by film and TV companies, and the exploitation of Intellectual Property Rights in software programmes and CD-ROMS. More recently, project teams have sought to use innovative partnering arrangements with the private sector to maximise opportunities and to develop new sources of revenue.

The Capital Modernisation Fund and Invest to Save Budget

The Capital Modernisation Fund is a Treasury scheme established to provide funding for innovative capital-intensive projects that fulfil wider Government aims. In April 2000, the Department was awarded £15m to undertake three projects: research into the application of tele-medicine; improvements to the flood and severe weather warning system; and the development of a portable humanitarian mine detector.

The Invest to Save Budget is a Treasury-run fund established to develop projects which bring together two or more public sector bodies to deliver services in an innovative and efficient fashion. In March 2001, the Department was awarded £3.46m to undertake three projects: using retired military instructors to provide Key Skills training to young people in schools; using data from the Meteorological Office and National Health Service to develop a workload forecasting system for the Health Service; and developing an e-Trade exchange for the Disposals Sales Agency, enabling it to develop the electronic marketing and disposal of surplus equipment across the public sector.

RESOURCE PLANS SUMMARY

This table sets out, in resource terms, a summary of expenditure from 1999-00 to 2003-04. The first part shows total expenditure in DEL and AME for the department, including the new non-cash AME items introduced by RAB. This is then split into resource and capital expenditure, the former showing what the department consumes in current spending and the latter showing planned investment expenditure.

The "Total Resource Budget" and "Total Capital Budget" figures illustrate, in resource terms, total DEL and AME expenditure in the department's budget. This includes expenditure such as the resource needs and investment in public corporations which, while within the Department's budget, is outside the Department's accounting boundary; and some of which is not Voted by Parliament.

"Net operating costs" and "Capital expenditure in accounts" show the expenditure covered in the departmental resource accounts while "Net total resources (Voted)" and "Net Capital expenditure (Voted)" show the resources and capital expenditure voted by Parliament in Estimates. Reconciliation between the budgeting accounting and Parliamentary Estimates aggregates are shown in Tables 6 and 7 for resource and capital expenditure.

TABLE 1. RESOURCE PLANS SUMMARY

£ millions	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans	2002-03 plans	2003-04 plans
Total Spending in DEL	24,095	23,303	23,769	24,187	24,965
Total Spending in AME	12,868	12,242	12,723	14,039	14,815
Armed Forces Retired Pay And Pensions (included in AME above)	1,231	1,335	1,426	1,504	1,561
Non-cash element of Spending in AME	11,637	10,907	11,297	12,535	13,254

Notes:

^{1.} Figures from 2001-02 derive from Spending Review 2000 adjusted by subsequent transfers to and from other Departments.

^{2.} The DEL figures for 2001-02 will be increased by £250m as a result of the implementation of the DERA PPP.

^{3.} The DEL and AME figures for 2001-02 include Conflict Prevention funding received by the MOD. This is not included in the figures for 2002-03 or 2003-04.

^{4.} Figures for 2000-01 take account of the Spring Supplementary Estimate including the unprogrammed cost of operations.

Consumption – The Resource Budget

£ million	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
Resource DEL	18,150	18,068	18,265	18,474	18,718	
Resource AME	11,637	10,907	11,297	12,535	13,254	
Of which:						
Non-cash items in Resource AME	11,637	10,907	11,297	12,535	13,254	
Total Resource budget	29,787	28,975	29,561	31,008	31,973	
Adjustment to reach operating costs	0	6	32	-11	21	
Net Operating Costs	29,787	28,981	29,593	30,997	31,994	
Accounting adjustment	1,886	-	-	-	-	
Net Total Resources (Voted)	31,673	28,981	29,593	30,997	31,994	

Investment – The Capital Budget

£ million	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	_
Capital DEL	5,945	5,235	5,505	5,713	6,247	
Total Capital budget	5,945	5,235	5,505	5,713	6,247	
Recorded as an adjustment to reach Voted capital	-20	-35	-106	-39	-63	
Net Capital Expenditure (Voted)	5,925	5,201	5,400	5,674	6,184	
Accounting adjustment	-1,886	-	-	-	-	
Total	4,040	5,201	5,400	5,674	6,184	

Notes:
1. Table 1 summarises information on spending plans, accounts and Estimates across the Ministry of Defence. The information is presented in more detail in Tables 4 to 7.

CASH REQUIREMENT

Under RAB, Parliament votes both a net resource requirement for departmental expenditure, reflecting the total Voted provision sought in resource terms, and the cash requirement needed to fund this commitment. The Voted net cash requirement represents the Parliamentary limit for the Ministry of Defence in cash terms and the limit for the amount of cash which can be drawn down for use by the Department in the year.

The Voted net cash requirement is calculated by removing non-cash costs from net operating costs, adjusting for accruals/cash differences such as timing, and then stripping out the part of the departmental cash requirement that is not Voted.

The net Voted cash requirement is shown from 1999-00 to the year for which the Current Estimate has been submitted, 2001-02.

TABLE 2. DEPARTMENTAL VOTED CASH REQUIREMENT

£ millions	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans
Defence Capability and Conflict Prevention (1)			
Net operating costs	31,674	28,981	29,593
Capital expenditure	4,040	5,201	5,400
Less non-cash items	(11,921)	(10,853)	(11,321)
Adjust for movements in working capital	(1,130)	155	348
Adjust for transfers from provision	(183)	14	186
Departmental Cash Requirement			
Less non-voted cash requirement	-	-	-
Net Cash Requirement (Voted)	22,480	23,498	24,206
Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions			
Net operating costs	1,231	1,335	1,426
Capital expenditure	-	-	-
Less non-cash items	-	-	-
Adjust for movements in working capital	6	17	-18
Net Cash Requirement (Voted)	1,237	1,352	1,408

Notes

^{1.} Cash for Conflict Prevention is included in the data for 2001-02 only.

TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED

RAB gives a much clearer picture of the capital assets used by a department. This is used as the basis for calculating the cost of capital charges paid by departments to reflect the economic costs of holding the assets. Table 3 sets out Total Capital Employed by the department within the accounting boundary, and by its sponsored bodies outside the boundary.

TABLE 3. TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED

£ millions	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans	2002-03 plans	2003-04 plans
NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES					
Within the departmental account	86,633	85,964	89,822	90,948	91,300
Investment outside accounting Boundary	746	803	787	799	801
Total Capital Employed	87,379	86,767	90,609	91,747	92,101

CONSUMPTION: ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE BUDGET SPENDING PLANS

Table 4 gives a detailed breakdown of the resource or current spending plans from 1999-00 to 2001-02. The functional splits by which resources are allocated match those in the Main Resource Estimates, split into DEL and AME. Non-Voted expenditure is shown with a brief description of its functions. Non-cash expenditure in AME is shown by category – depreciation, cost of capital charge, and changes in provisions and other charges.

As in previous years, this table gives a breakdown of departmental expenditure into spending by the Central Government sector and Public Corporations.

TABLE 4. CONSUMPTION: ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE BUDGET SPENDING PLANS

RESOURCE BUDGET	<u>1999-00</u> outturn	2000-01 estimated	2001-02 plans	
£ millions		outturn	<u> </u>	
Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)				
RfR1- Provision of Defence Capability				
Commander in Chief Fleet	1,282	1,350	1,352	
Delivery of an operationally capable Fleet which comprises the Submarine Flotilla, the Surface Flotilla, the Naval Aviation Command, the Royal Marines Command, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Command and Headquarters and related infrastructure.				
General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland)	530	526	488	
Provision of appropriate resources for the effective deployment of forces and the direction of military operations in Northern Ireland in support of the police.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses.			
Command in Chief Land Command	3,062	3,660	3,591	
Provision of operationally effective ground forces and battlefield helicopters for all defence roles, whether in the UK, the NATO region, or world-wide.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses. Other expenditure includes costs related to reserve and cadet forces, and contributions to certain international activities.			
Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief RAF Strike Command	1,942	1,905	1,950	
Provision of operationally capable air forces for the effective defence of the UK and the protection of dependent territories, to contribute to NATO and allied air force structures, and to support the promotion of the UK's national and international defence interests.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses.			
Chief of Joint Operations	410	339	319	
Achieving MOD strategic and operational objectives through the effective application of allocated Joint operational capability; planning and conducting Military Tasks as directed; commanding and administering UK forces deployed overseas on current Joint and potentially Joint operations and Joint exercises and within the Overseas Commands (Cyprus, Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands); contributing to the formulation of Defence policy and plans as part of the Defence Crisis Management Organisation; maintaining the operational readiness of joint Task Force HQs and the Joint Rapid Reaction Force.	Costs related to personnel and general administrative expenses for the maintenance of the Overseas Commands and Cyprus Sovereign Base Areas including lands, buildings, works services and the married quarters			

RESOURCE BUDGET	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	
£ millions	outturn	estimated outturn	plans	
Chief of Defense Legistics	2.796	2 547	2 424	
Chief of Defence Logistics	3,786	3,517	3,421	
supporting the services in peace, crisis and war through the provision of logistic support, policy and plans and provision of in-service management of equipment, reapons and ammunition. Provision of capable and affect ships, submarines and aircraft to support the Fleet. Provision of weapons and ammunition; storage and istribution; design, production and issue of clothing; ostal and courier services; transport and movements; and engineering logistic resources to sustain the Army. Provision and development of MOD Communications and Information Services. Management of all support for the AF aircraft, communications, airborne and ground systems. In addition, to provide joint service support for ationalised ranges of material.	repair; procurement of spares and repairs for equiping stores and distribution; clothing; contracted out operational and technical support services; food; personnel; infrastructure and estate; transportation; telecommunications; information technology; works services and property management; salvage and mooring services; plant and machinery; RAF third liaircraft and avionics repair; Central European Pipel System, fuel utilities and other general administrative expenses.			
2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Command	579	591	588	
Ensuring that sufficient motivated Naval manpower, trained to the required standards, is available and is deployed in peace, crisis, major crisis and war. The primary outputs are filled billets, trained regular and reserve personnel, policy on terms and conditions of service, and personnel support.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses. Other expenditure includes certain special payments and grants in aid.			
Adjutant General (Personnel & Training Command)	1,258	1,294	1,368	
Manning the Army with individually trained, well motivated men and women, retention and conditions of service matters; the provision of medical, education, chaplaincy, provost, legal, staff and personnel support services, and welfare policy for Army personnel and their dependants; the development of training policy for all Army personnel including TA, and the provision of ndividual training and associated facilities.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses. Other expenditure includes certain special payments and grants in aid.			
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command	576	651	747	
Manning the Royal Air Force with sufficient, well motivated, appropriately trained personnel in times of peace, crisis and war. Primary outputs are trained regular and reserve personnel, career management, policy on terms and conditions of service, training, ceremonial, welfare, provost, legal, primary health care, nursing and chaplaincy matters, operational support and preparedness for crisis and war.	Costs related to personnel, stores and services, equipment, transportation, fuels and utilities, lands, buildings and works, and general administrative expenses. Other expenditure includes certain special payments and grants in aid.			

RESOURCE BUDGET £ millions	<u>1999-00</u> outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans	
Central	2,319	2,085	1,928	
The Central TLB provides contributions to the formulation of UK defence policy; the construction of an annual defence programme, to give effect to defence policy, plans, and commitments appropriate to the Government's security objectives and international obligations, within available resources; monitoring the delivery of the programme in-year; scrutiny of major equipment projects in the context of the overall defence programme, promoting efficient and effective management throughout the Department; providing central support and services, including the defence export, estate, central civilian management, security, policing and accountancy services, necessary for departmental objectives to be met; ensuring that the current and future effectiveness of the Armed Forces,	Costs related to personnel and general administrative expenses. Other expenditure includes corporate provisions for civilian redundancy; compensation payments, legal costs and insurance; rent and maintenance of the civil element of the defence estate, rent and maintenance of service families married quarters in UK; medical supplies; certain special payments and grants in aid and subscription contributions and expenditure on certain international activities.			
including plans for operational deployments and transition to war, is consistent with the Government's defence strategy; provision of intelligence assessments, arms control monitoring, future information technology strategy, and defence medical services; responsibility for certain central and joint service agencies. For accounting purposes, costs of the Chief Scientific Advisor (CSA), his staff and related expenditure, are included within the Central TLB. CSA is responsible for providing scientific advice as a contribution to the formulation of defence policy, including proposals for the procurement of defence equipment and managing the corporate research programme. Also, for accounting purposes, the costs of the Defence Exports Services Organisation are included in the Central TLB. The Head of Defence Export Services is responsible for promoting, within the Government's defence export policies, overseas sales of the products and services of British Defence Industry.	responsibility of this TLB holder. for the			
Defence Procurement Agency	1,954	1,716	1,647	
Procurement by the Defence Procurement Agency of new equipment and associated weapons, communications, information and training equipment for the three services including major upgrade programmes of existing equipment and systems.	Costs related to personnel, capital works, nuclear programme and general administrative expenses. Cost relating to the acquisition of new surface			
Major Customer Research Budgets	451	434	458	
This Vote Section covers the provision of independent scientific and technical advice on User Requirement Documents, threat assessments, technology demonstration and operational analysis relevant to future equipment programmes including Strategic Deployment, Manoeuvre, Strike and Information Superiority and the maintenance and development of the defence science and technology base to further knowledge in areas of key interest and to enable the exploitation of advanced technology areas likely to give potential long term benefit to MOD.				
Total RfR1	18,150	18,068	17,857	

RESOURCE BUDGET £ millions	<u>1999-00</u> outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans	
RfR2- Conflict Prevention				
Africa	_	_	26	
Global	_	_	156	
Total RfR2	-	-	182	
Non-voted expenditure (1)	-	-	226	
Total DEL	18,150	18,068	18,265	
Of which:				
Central government spending	18,150	18,068	18,300	
Public Corporations	-	-	-35	
Of which:				
Voted	18,150	18,068	18,038	
Non-voted (1)			226	
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)				
RfR1				
Commander in Chief Fleet	2,475	2,611	2,663	
General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland)	118	95	114	
Commander in Chief Land Command	1,161	1,244	1,402	
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Strike Command	2,004	1,987	2,181	
Chief of Joint Operations	107	91	110	
Chief of Defence Logistics	3,623	2,895	3,493	
2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Cmd	67	81	67	
Adjutant General (Personnel & Training Command)	241	239	244	
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command	181	124	133	
Central	495	278	237	
Defence Procurement Agency	1,174	1,268	918	
Major Customers Research Budget	-7	-7	-7	
Total RfR1	11,637	10,907	11,556	
RfR2 – Conflict Prevention	-	-	3	
Non Voted Expenditure	-	-	-261	
Total AME	11,637	10,907	11,297	

RESOURCE BUDGET	<u>1999-00</u> outturn	2000-01 estimated	2001-02 plans
Emillions		outturn	·
Of which:			
Central government spending	11,637	10,907	11,297
Of which:			
Voted	11,637	10,907	11,558
Non-voted	-	-	-261
Of which non-cash items in AME			
Of which:			
Changes in Provision and other charges	571	59	-19
Cost of Capital Charges	5,123	5,007	5,176
Depreciation	5,943	5,840	6,140
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)			
RfR 1 Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions	1,231	1,335	1,426
Non-voted expenditure	-	-	-
ΓΟΤΑL AME RfR 1	1,231	1,335	1,426
Of which:			
Central government spending	1,231	1,335	1,426
Of which:			
Voted	1,231	1,335	1,426

Notes:

1. Non-voted expenditure is the cash release of provision offset by profits of Departmental trading funds (shown subsequently as "Public Corporations"). It only applies to the control regime for 2001-02 and beyond, so no figures appear for previous years.

INVESTMENT: ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL BUDGET SPENDING PLANS

Table 5 gives a detailed breakdown of the investment or capital spending plans from 1999-00 to 2001-02. The functional splits by which resources are allocated match those in the Main Resource Estimates, split into DEL and AME. Non-Voted expenditure is shown with a brief description as to its functions.

As in previous years, this table gives a breakdown of departmental expenditure into spending by the Central Government sector and Public Corporations.

TABLE 5: INVESTMENT: ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL BUDGET SPENDING PLANS

CAPITAL BUDGET	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated	2001-02 plans
£ millions	- Cattain	outturn	
Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)			
RfR1- Provision of Defence Capability			
Commander in Chief Fleet	35	37	22
General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland)	56	28	27
Command in Chief Land Command	57	100	119
Air Office Commanding-in-Chief RAF Strike Command	32	85	95
Chief of Joint Operations	38	32	22
Chief of Defence Logistics	946	775	612
2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Command	10	18	10
Adjutant General (Personnel & Training Command)	54	33	52
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command	29	29	20
Central	-69	-177	-63
Defence Procurement Agency	4,759	4,269	4,477
Major Customer Research Budgets	-	7	-
Total RfR1	5,945	5,235	5,394
RfR2- Conflict Prevention			
Africa	-	-	-
Global	-	-	13
Total RfR2	-	-	13
Non-voted expenditure (1)	-	-	98
TOTAL DEL	5,945	5,235	5,505
Of which:			
Central government spending	5,945	5,235	5,407
Public Corporations	-	-	98
Of which:			
Voted	5,945	5,235	5,407
Non-voted	-	-	98
	I .		

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Non-voted expenditure is capital investment by Departmental trading funds.

RECONCILIATION OF RESOURCE EXPENDITURE BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, ESTIMATES AND BUDGETS

This is a technical table showing the inter-relationship between the three totals for accounts, Estimates and budgets. The outturn against the total Voted by Parliament in the Estimates is shown first. The net operating cost figure in the accounts include items which are not part of the resource total voted by Parliament, such as non-Voted expenditure within the departmental accounting boundary, and receipts surrendered to the Consolidated Fund.

The budgeting total reflects the spending authority for the department with the Government's framework for expenditure control. This is an administrative limit imposed by the Government on the Department and its sponsored bodies. So the resource budget outturn total includes a number of categories of expenditure which are not included in, or scored differently from, the totals recorded for Voted Estimates and the Departments' accounts.

The main adjustments from the net operating cost in the accounts to the outturn against resource budget total are:

- Further adjustments for receipts surrendered to the Consolidated Fund, where these score differently in accounts and in budgets;
- The budget scores the full resource consumption of sponsored bodies (public corporations), whilst the Estimate scores only voted grants to those bodies:
- Gains and losses on asset disposals pass through the accounts and Estimates on the resource side but are recycled through the capital budget under the transitional resource budget regime.
- European Union income is Voted but is not included within Departmental budgets.

TABLE 6. RECONCILIATION OF RESOURCE EXPENDITURE BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, ESTIMATES AND BUDGETS

£ millions	1999-00 Outturn	2000-01 Estimated outturn	2001-02 Plans
Defence Capability/Conflict Prevention			
Net Resource Outturn (Estimates)	31,674	28,981	29,593
Net Operating Cost (Accounts)	31,674	28,981	29,593
Adjustments for:			
Full resource consumption of public Corporations	-	15	(27)
Recorded as gains/losses from sale of Capital assets	(1,886)	(20)	-
European Union income and related Adjustments	3	-	-
Voted expenditure outside the budget	(4)	(1)	(4)
Resource Budget Outturn (budget)	29,787	28,975	29,561
Of which Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)	18,150	18,068	18,265
Of which Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)	11,637	10,907	11,297
Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions			
Net Resource Outturn (Estimates)	1,231	1,335	1,426
Adjustments for:			
CFERs in the OCS	(31)	-	-
Net Operating Cost (Accounts)	1,200	1,335	1,426
Adjustments for:			
Other CFERs	31	-	-
Resource Budget Outturn (budget)	1,231	1,335	1,426
Of which Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)	-	-	-
Of which Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)	1,231	1,335	1,426

RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, ESTIMATES AND BUDGETS

The table shows the inter-relationship between the three totals for capital expenditure.

The adjustments from Voted Estimates totals to the capital expenditure in the accounts are broadly the same as they are on the resource side. The main adjustments from the capital expenditure in the accounts to the outturn against the capital budget are as follows:

- the capital budget scores the full capital expenditure of public corporations, including expenditure not funded by Vote;
- gains and losses on asset disposals pass through the accounts and Estimates on the resource side, but are recycled through the capital budget under the transitional resource budgeting regime;
- European Union income is not included in the budget, but is in the Estimate.

TABLE 7. RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, ESTIMATES AND BUDGETS

£ millions	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Net Voted Capital Outturn (Estimates)	4,040	5,201	5,400
Full capital expenditure by public corporations	21	19	107
Transactions recorded as gains/losses from sale of capital assets	1,886	20	-
Other adjustments	(1)	(5)	(1)
Capital Budget Outturn	5,945	5,235	5,505
of which:			
Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL)	5,945	5,235	5,505
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)	-	-	-

LOCAL AUTHORITY EXPENDITURE

TABLE 8. LOCAL AUTHORITY EXPENDITURE

The MOD does not have any Local Authority expenditure and this table is therefore omitted.

ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE COSTS AND STAFF NUMBERS

TABLE 9. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE DEL COSTS

£ million	1999-2000 Outturn	2000-01 Estimated Outturn	2001-02 Plans
Pay	8,848	9,255	9,533
Other	10,128	10,135	9,978
Total	18,976	19,390	19,511
Related Receipts	(984)	(1,322)	(1,248)
Net Resource DEL Costs	18,150	18,068	18,265

TABLE 10. STAFF NUMBERS (1)

	1996-97 outturn	1997-98 outturn	1998-99 outturn	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn	2001-02 plans	2002-03 plans	2003-04 plans
Service Personnel (2)	226,300	218,700	217,500	217,600	218,100	219,200	220,300	221,400
UK Based Civilians (UKBCs)(2) Locally Engaged Civilians (LECs)	109,600 16,300	106,400 15,400	102,700 14,900	101,400 13,900	99,500 15,500	97,600 15,300	96,500 15,200	95,000 15,200
Total Civilians	125,900	121,800	117,600	115,300	115,000	112,900	111,700	110,200
Total MOD Manpower	352,200	340,500	335,100	332,900	333,100	332,100	332,000	331,600
Within Trading Funds (civilians also	included in	UKBC tota	I numbers	;)				
DERA (3) Meteorological Office Hydrographic Office	12,440 2,110 850	11,540 2,110 850	11,190 2,060 860	11,090 2,230 850	11,050 2,090 850	10,900 2,070 830	10,900 2,070 830	10,000 2,070 830
UKBC Casuals	3,500	2,800	2,200	2,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Volunteer Reserves & Auxiliary Forces	62,271	62,454	62,358	54,900	48,470	48,720	48,440	48,310

Notes:

- 1. All figures are averages and reflect, in the case of forward years, TLB holders' planning assumptions, not manpower targets. TLB holders' objectives are set by cost rather than headcount discipline. The averages have been compiled on a consistent basis to the "spot" figures shown in other MOD and Office for National Statistics Publications.
- 2. Civilian manpower totals exclude casuals, staff on loan and personnel working for the USAF, but include personnel employed by the MOD Trading Funds. Figures reflect the contractorisation of the Atomic Weapons Establishment. Service manpower totals exclude reservists, but include officer cadets and locally engaged personnel such as Gurkhas. The figures also include full and part time personnel in the Home Service regiments of the Royal Irish Regiment.
- 3. From 1 April 1995, DERA assumed responsibility for the Defence Research Agency (DRA), the Defence Test and Evaluation Organisation (DTEO), the Centre for Defence Analysis (CDA) and the Chemical and Biological Defence Establishment (CBDE). DERA figures do not yet reflect the planned PPP, and therefore are for the existing structure of the Trading Fund, rather than DSTL (MOD-retained DERA) (Figures not yet available and the date of PPP is not yet certain.)
- 4. Data for 1998-99 has been categorised according to the existing organisation in 2000-01 and included for indicative purposes only.

DEL & AME CASH OUTTURN 1998-99 TO 2000-01

For the purposes of allowing comparisons to be made with previous expenditure over a longer period, a table showing outturn in cash terms is included from 1998-99 to 2000-01. 2000-01 is the last year where outturn will be expressed in cash terms.

TABLE 11. DEL & AME CASH OUTTURNS 1998-99 TO 2000-01

£ millions	1998-99 outturn	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE LIMITS Current Budget			
Commander in Chief Fleet	1,028	1,041	1,055
General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland)	458	488	487
Commander in Chief Land Cmd	2,697	2,793	2,995
AOC in C RAF Strike Command	1,637	1,634	1,577
Chief of Joint Operations	341	371	342
Chief of Defence Logistics	4,216	4,147	4,804
2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Command	515	545	553
Adjutant General (Personnel and Training Command)	1,033	1,140	1,236
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command	553	566	673
Central	1,874	1,986	1,792
Defence Procurement Agency	6,056	6,165	5,989
Major Customers Research Budget	460	458	434
apital Budget			
Commander in Chief Fleet	62	42	44
General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland)	54	40	46
Commander in Chief Land Cmd	169	141	179
AOC in C RAF Strike Command	135	114	97
Chief of Joint Operations	27	44	59
Chief of Defence Logistics	817	785	806
2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Command	34	30	27

Total spending in DEL	22,475	22,544	23,449
Hydrographic Office loan repayment	(0)	(0)	(3)
Meteorological Office loan repayment	(9)	(12)	(9)
DERA loan repayment	(29)	(8)	(8)
Major Customers Research Budget	-	-	1
Defence Procurement Agency	40	22	24
Central	199	(107)	117
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command	41	37	35
Adjutant General (Personnel and Training Command)	69	82	97
nillions	1998-99 outturn	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn

DEPARTMENTAL AME

Current Budget

Notes:
1. Data for 1998-99 and 1999-00 has been categorised according to the existing organisation in 2000-01 and included for indicative purposes only.

RECONCILIATION OF RAB AND CASH BUDGETS, 1999-2000 TO 2000-01

This table reconciles the new resource based outturn figures with previous cash numbers for both the resource and capital budgets, in both DEL and AME. The main differences between the cash and the resource based system are:

- timing adjustments, reflecting the fact that under RAB costs are scored when the economic activity takes place, not when it is paid for;
- classification switches from resources to capital, and vice-versa as a result of the new accounting and budgeting rules;
- the inclusion of capital charges on the department's civil estate in the resource DEL;
- scoring adjustments to reflect the full resource consumption and capital investment of NDPBs and public corporations, including switching capital spending by financed public corporations generated by the corporations themselves from AME into DEL; and
- the inclusion of non-cash costs in AME.

TABLE 12. RECONCILIATION OF RAB AND CASH BUDGETS, 1999-00 AND 2000-01

£ millions	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn
DEL Current Budget – Cash	21,334	21,937
Timing adjustments	-1,130	156
Switches from current to capital budget	-2,293	-3,627
Switches from capital to resource budget	-	-
Capital charges on the civil estate	-	-
NDPBs – scoring adjustments	-	-
Public corporations – scoring adjustments	-	-
Other adjustments	239	-398
Other budgeting changes	-	-
Resource Budget DEL	18,150	18,068
DEL Capital Budget – Cash	1,210	1,512
Timing Adjustments	-	-
Switches from current to capital budget	2,293	3,627
NDPBs – scoring adjustments	-	-
Public corporations – scoring adjustments	122	98
Other budgeting changes	2,320	-
Capital Budget DEL	5,945	5,237
Total DEL under cash	22,544	23,449
Total DEL under RAB	24,095	23,305

£ millions	1999-00 outturn	2000-01 estimated outturn
AME Current Budget – Cash	1,231	1,335
Timing adjustments	-	-
Self Financing Public Corporations – scoring adjustments	-	-
Public corporations – scoring adjustments	-	-
Other adjustments	11,637	10,907
Other budgeting changes	-7	-94
Resource Budget Departmental AME Non cash items in Resource AME	12,861 11,630	12,148 10,785

TRENDS IN DEFENCE SPENDING

TABLE 13. TRENDS IN DEFENCE SPENDING

£Million	96-97 Outturn	97-98 Outturn	98-99 Outturn (00-01 stimated Outturn	01-02 Plans	02-03 Plans	03-04 Plans
Cash Provision	22,098	21,413	22,314	22,112	23,124	-	-	-
Resource Provision	-	-	-	-	22,977	23,574	24,187	24,965
As a %age of GDP: Cash Resource	2.9	2.6 -	2.6	2.4 -	2.4 2.4	-	- -	-
Provision in real terms (2001-02) prices: Cash Resource	24,952 -	23,512 -	23,821 -	23,062	23,702 23,552	- 23,574	23,597	23,762
Year-on-year change in real terms: Cash Resource	-	-5.8 -	+1.3	-3.2	+2.8 -	- +0.1	- +0.1	- +0.7
Unprogrammed Cost of Operations in outturn prices	247	197	161	433	328			
Conflict Prevention Budget						195		

Notes:

^{1.} Percentage of GDP not calculated for future years as HM Treasury do not project GDP beyond the current financial year.

APPROPRIATIONS IN AID 2001-02

Appropriations in aid, which are shown in table 14 below, are receipts arising in the course of the Department's business which, with the authority of Parliament, it is permitted to use to offset expenditure.

TABLE 14. APPROPRIATIONS IN AID 2001-02

	£ Millions (receipts)
Commander in Chief Fleet General Officer Commanding (Northern Ireland) Commander in Chief Land Command	22 9 176
Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Strike Command Chief of Joint Operations Chief of Defence Logistics 2 nd Sea Lord/Commander in Chief Naval Home Command Adjutant General (Personnel and Training Command) Air Officer Commanding in Chief RAF Personnel and Training Command Central Defence Procurement Agency Major Customer Research Budgets Repayments from the Hydrographic Office Repayments from the Meteorological Office Repayments from the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency	39 26 338 46 52 146 550 16 0
Total – Defence Capability	1,429
Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions	1,017
Total – Retired Pay and Pensions	1,017

CONSOLIDATED FUND EXTRA RECEIPTS

Some receipts are not appropriated in aid but are surrendered to the Consolidated Fund as Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts (CFERs). These include interest credited to the Department, Interest payments on voted loans and receipts from special sales of assets. CFERs expected in 2001-2002 are set out in table15 below.

TABLE 15. CONSOLIDATED FUND EXTRA RECEIPTS 2001-2002

RfR	Description	£ Millions
1	Accrued interest on bank loans and short term deposits and interest receivable on trading fund loans etc. Receipts relating to accrued interest on advances held by an agency or a foreign Government for contractual purposes and receipts rising from sales of certain assets etc.	7,790
Total		7,790

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability occurs where there is a risk of incurring a financial obligation to pay another party or parties in the future, depending on whether a particular set of circumstances arises. Those above £100,000 are shown in table 16.

TABLE 16: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF £100,000

Statutory Liabilities	RfR	Value
Statutory liabilities in relation to the operation of International Military Services Ltd.	RfR1	Up to £50M, or £100M with Parliamentary approval
Non-Statutory Liabilities	RfR	Value
Liability in respect of assurances given to an overseas Government relative to a sales contract for certain military equipment and spares between that Government and International Military Services Ltd.	RfR1	£1M
Residual liability for the remediation of unidentified contamination in parts of the former Rosyth Naval Base which has been sold to Rosyth 2000 plc.	RfR1	up to £1.0M
Liability to the Saudi Arabian Government to destroy UK supplied JP233s and provide ex-RAF Paveway 3s following signature and ratification by HMG of the Ottawa Convention on landmines.	RfR1	up to £17.0M
Termination liabilities arising out of MOD's association with the Research Council under the Joint Grants Scheme.	RfR1	up to £10.0M
Indemnity given to the Federal Republic of Germany in respect of additional costs which might be incurred by Daimler Chrysler Aerospace in the event of delays in the development of the European Collaborative Radar 90 for the Eurofighter 2000.	RfR1	£68.7M subject to exchange rate variations
Indemnity given in relation to the disposal of Gruinard Island in the event of claims arising from the outbreak of specific strains of Anthrax on the island.	RfR1	Unquantifiable
Liabilities arising from the insurance risk of exhibits on loan to Army and Navy museums.	RfR1	£1.217M
Contractorisation of AWE: indemnity to Hunting BRAE Ltd in respect of nuclear risks under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965.	RfR1	Up to £140M per incident
Contractorisation of Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE): indemnity to Hunting BRAE Ltd. In respect of the non-Nuclear Installations Act nuclear risks resulting from claims for damage to property or death and personal injury to a third party.	RfR1	Unquantifiable
Contractorisation of AWE: indemnity to Hunting BRAE Ltd in respect of non-nuclear risks, covering employers liability, property damage and business interruption, public and product liability.	RfR1	Unquantifiable

Non-Statutory Liabilities	RfR	Value
Indemnities to Devonport Royal Dockyards Ltd. (DRDL) in respect of nuclear risks under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965.	RfR1	Up to £140M per incident
Indemnities to Babcock Group in respect of nuclear risks under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965.	RfR1	Up to £140M per incident
Indemnities to DRDL and to the Babcock Group in respect of non-nuclear risks resulting from claims for damage to property or death and personal injury to a third party.	RfR1	Up to £140M per incident
Product liability to British Aerospace in respect of work carried out by third party contractors on aircraft for which Bae are Design Authority and for which BAe, at MOD's request provide the third party contractor with design advice and verification.	RfR1	Unquantifiable
Liabilities arising from the sale of Married Quarters estate to Annington Group: to continue to provide utilities – mainly electricity, gas, water and sewerage services on repayment terms to sites that are surrendered in the first 25 to 28 years which depend on adjacent bases for these services; or to contribute to the cost of installing "public" utility services up to a maximum of £25m across the estate.	RfR1	£25.0M
Indemnity to SERCO to meet the cost of redundancy liability for ex-MOD staff transferred to the company with the contract for the operation and maintenance of Tracking and Surveillance Radar, Telemetry equipment and other services at Royal Artillery Ranges Hebrides.	RfR1	£1.41M
Liability arising out of an agreement with NAAFI to compensate the company for any overall losses resulting from the actions or policies of MOD leading to a cessation of certain core requirements.	RfR1	£20.4M
Indemnity to BAe Systems (formerly GEC Marconi and Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering Ltd (VSEL), Barrow) for third party risks.	RfR1	Up to £140M per incident
Standard indemnity to BAe Systems (formerly GEC Marconi and VSEL) in respect of fissile material intended for use on the VANGUARD and ASTUTE classes contract.	RfR1	Unquantifiable
Waste management, decommissioning and dismantling costs associated with the MOD's nuclear activities on certain MOD operated sites and sites currently operated by: Atomic Weapons Establishment Management Ltd, British Nuclear Fuels Limited, Nuclear Industries Radioactive Waste Executive, Rolls Royce & Associates and UK Atomic Energy Authority.	RfR1	£31.826M

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS/PRIVATE FINANCE INITIATIVE

The Ministry of Defence seeks to involve the private sector in the delivery of efficient services. Asset use can be maximised through Public Private Partnerships (PPP), whereby we get a better quality service for optimal value. PPPs cover a range of service acquisition techniques including strategic partnering in which private sector partners help make best use of assets including the exploitation of spare capacity. The Private Finance Initiative also continues to play an important role in the provision of defence services. During 2000-2001, the MOD signed 9 further PFI deals with a capital value of £579 million, bringing the total number within the department to 36 with capital investment totalling £1.8 billion. We will continue to use PPP/PFI as a major element of our efficiency strategy, and further projects will be identified in due course.

TABLE 17. PRIVATE FINANCE INITIATIVES

£ million	2001-02 Estimated Outturn	2002-03 plans	2003-04 plans	
Estimated Capital Spending Capital Value	147	200	100	
Capital Value Projects at preferred bidder stage	228	293	280	
Revenue costs	458	477	523	

NON-DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC BODIES: EXECUTIVE BODIES

The Department has seven executive Non-Departmental Public Bodies and their planned expenditure is outlined below.

TABLE 18. NON-DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC BODIES: EXECUTIVE BODIES

Name of Body	Total Gross Expenditure of Body (£ millions)						
	2000-01 Estimated Outturn	2001-02 plans	2002-03 plans	2003-04 plans			
Royal Naval Museum	1.320	1.220	1.230	1.260			
Fleet Air Arm Museum	2.200	1.800	1.800	1.850			
Royal Navy Submarine Museum	1.160	1.300	2.400	0.980			
Royal Marines Museum	0.740	0.750	0.760	0.780			
National Army Museum	4.684	4.566	3.920	4.007			
Royal Air Force Museum	6.076	6.686	12.373	6.700			
Oil and Pipelines Agency (1)	1.606	1.670	1.670	1.670			
Funding from the Defence Budget							
Royal Naval Museum	0.950	0.870	0.890	0.910			
Fleet Air Arm Museum	0.510	0.520	0.540	0.550			
Royal Navy Submarine Museum	0.440	0.560	0.570	0.580			
Royal Marines Museum	0.620	0.600	0.620	0.640			
National Army Museum	4.684	4.566	3.920	4.007			
Royal Air Force Museum	4.975	4.625	4.364	4.848			
Oil and Pipelines Agency (1)	-	-	-	-			

Notes

^{1.} The running costs of the Oil and Pipelines Agency (OPA) are no longer funded from the Defence Budget. It is funded from any surplus obtained from the operation of the Government Pipeline and Storage System by the OPA. Should a surplus not be generated then MOD would have to bear the cost.

LONG TERM PROJECTS

Table 19 details Top Level Budget Holders' major long term works and information technology projects with an individual value of £25 million or more on site in 2001-02. Only those projects on site in 2001-02 are identified in the table. Projects which will reach completion before the start of 2001-02 or which are due to start on site after 2001-02 are not shown, though there may be relatively minor expenditure on these projects in the form of fees, equipment, enabling works etc, or following completion of the work on site.

Further details on MOD Projects can be found in the following publications:

- a. House of Commons Defence Committee's tenth report on Major Equipment Projects (ref: 528) dated 28 June 2000;
- b. UK Defence Statistics 2000 dated September 2000 (Table 1.17);
- c. Report by the Comptroller and Auditor General (HC 970) dated 22 November 2000.

TABLE 19. LONG TERM PROJECTS

Project	Year of Start/ Original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estin expenditure		ousand at 200 Current est Spent in past years		xpenditure	Total
Adjutant General								
Command and Control Information Technology (1)	1996-97/2000- 01	2001-02	works fees subtotal	21,134 12,577 33,711	15,578 8,465 24,043	3,173 479 3,652	3,176 676 3,852	21,927 9,620 31,547
Army Information Infrastructures Programme (AIIP) (2)	2001-02/2004- 05	2004-05	works fees subtotal	62,209 108,089 170,298	0 0 0	20,944 15,974 36,918	41,265 92,115 133,380	62,209 108,089 170,298
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more			Total			40,570		
Projects costing less than £25,000,000			Total			0		
Total Adjutant General						40,570		

Project	Year of Start/ Original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expenditure		Spent in past years	Estimated provision for 2001-02	To be spent in future years	Total
Commander-in- Chief Land Command	Completion							
3. Tidworth – rebuild of existing barracks for armoured infantry battalion (3)	2001-02/2003- 04	2003-04	works fees subtotal	39,984 726 40,710	0 31 31	9,788 197 9,985	30,196 498 30,694	39,984 726 40,710
4. Aldershot – Construction of new barracks for mechanised infantry battalion (4)	2000-01/2001-02	2002-03	works fees subtotal	47,424 2,043 49,467	8,218 1,661 9,879	20,363 276 20,639	18,843 106 18,949	47,424 2,043 49,467
5. Woodbridge – rebuild and refurbishment of existing barracks for close support engineer regiment (3)	2001-02/2002-03	2002-03	works fees subtotal	32,415 170 32,585	0 21 21	7,164 149 7,313	25,251 0 25,251	32,415 170 32,585
6. Wattisham – infrastructure works for attack helicopter deployment	2000-01/2003-	2003-04	works fees subtotal	28,697 773 29,470	7,175 363 7,538	12,339 139 12,478	9,183 271 9,454	28,697 773 29,470
7. Bovington – rebuild and refurbishment of existing barracks for armoured recce regiment (3)	2001-02/2003- 04	2003-04	works fees subtotal	35,236 343 35,579	214 91 305	6,633 117 6,750	28,389 135 28,524	35,236 343 35,579
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more Projects costing			Total Total			57,165 81,629		
less than £25,000,000			Total			01,029		
Total Commander- in-Chief Land Command			138,794					
Air Officer Commanding-in- Chief, Royal Air Force Strike Command								
8. Tornado Rebasing	1999-00/2002- 03	2002-03	works fees subtotal	36,826 1,912 38,738	26,767 1,655 28,422	9,520 201 9,721	539 56 595	36,826 1,912 38,738
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more Projects costing less than £25,000,000			Total Total			9,721 75,229		

Project	Year of Start/ Original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expenditure		Spent in past years	Estimated provision for 2001-02	To be spent in future years	Total
Total Air Officer Commanding-in- Chief, Royal Air Force Strike Command			84,950					
Chief of Defence Logistics								
9. Portsmouth – Refurbishment of Western Jetties (5) (1)	1998-99/2006- 07	2008-09	Works Fees Subtotal	76,578 5,939 82,517	25,762 1,494 27,256	388 73 461	62,268 5,700 67,968	88,418 7,267 95,685
10. NAVYSTAR (Naval Sector IT infrastructure project)	1996-97/2006- 07	2008-09	works fees subtotal	77,965 960 78,925	22,334 3,736 26,070	6,264 528 6,792	34,371 8,721 43,092	62,969 12,985 75,954
11. ACCESS (Aircraft Computerised Equipment Support System) (1)	1997-98/2000- 01	2004-05	works fees subtotal	35,272 35,272	23,468 23,468	5,524 5,524	13,631 13,631	0 42,623 42,623
12. Logistics Information Technology Strategy (LITS) – Tranche 1 (1) (6)	1992-93/2002- 03	2003-04	works fees subtotal	229,003 180,162 409,165	220,052 65,550 285,602	7,912 8,217 16,129	0 14,434 14,434	227,964 88,201 316,165
13. Logistics Information Technology Strategy (LITS) – Tranche 2 (10)	1999-00/2004- 05	2004-05	works fees subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
14. Provision of an Internet Protocol based wide area network to support lines of business.	2001-02/2004-05	2004-05	works fees subtotal	93,577 0 93,577	0 0 0	25,044 0 25,044	68,533 0 68,533	93,577 0 93,577
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more Projects costing less than £25,000,000 (7)			Total Total			53,950 101,887		
Total Chief of Defence Logistics			155,837					
2 nd Permanent Under Secretary of State								
15. Tidworth, Matthews and Avon – Married Quarters demolition and rebuild (4) (7)	2000-01/2003- 04	2003-04	works fees subtotal	44,918 1,761 46,679	8,028 766 8,794	14,694 350 15,044	20,692 865 21,557	43,414 1,981 45,39 5
16. Middle Wallop – Married Quarters demolition and rebuild (8)	2000-01/2003- 04	2003-04	works fees subtotal	25,062 1,449 26,511	2,290 708 2,998	8,035 264 8,299	13,923 471 14,394	24,248 1,443 25,691

Project	Year of Start/ Original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expenditure		Spent in past years	Estimated provision for 2001-02	To be spent in future years	Total
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more Projects costing less than £25,000,000	Completion		Total Total			23,343 56,606		
Total 2nd Permanent Under Secretary of State			79,949					
Defence Procurement Agency Operating Costs and Nuclear Warhead and Fissile Material programme								
17. ASPECT (PE future computer project)	1995-96/2002-03	2002-03	works fees subtotal	14,657 46,953 61,610	14,754 38,584 53,338	5,317 5,317	0 3,281 3,281	14,754 47,182 61,93 6
Projects costing £25,000,000 or more Projects costing less than £25,000,000 (9)						5,317 9,652		
Total DPA Operating Costs and Nuclear Warhead and Fissile Material programme			14,969					

Notes: This is an update to the Long Term Projects (Works and IT) Table (Table 12) published in last year's Report (Cm 4608).

- Unless otherwise stated, dates shown for year of start/year of completion refer to the main contract. The original
 estimate of expenditure is the approved estimated cost at the date of letting the main contract, where this stage
 has been reached. Where this is not yet the case, the cost is based on the pre-tender estimate or, failing that,
 the estimate of final sketch plan stage. See note 5 for the exception to this rule.
 - 1. The current estimated year of completion has been revised from that shown in last year's Statement.
 - 2. The original estimate of expenditure for this project is based on the pre-tender estimate.
 - 3. The original estimate of expenditure for this project is based on the estimate of the final sketch plan.
 - 4. A revision has been made to the Year of Start from that shown in last year's Statement.
 - 5. The original estimate of expenditure for the "Refurbishment of Western Jetties" project is derived partly from rough order of costs estimates.
 - 6. Support costs beyond 2003-04 have incorrectly been included in previous year's submissions. These costs do not form part of the project contract and have therefore been removed.
 - 7. The original estimate of expenditure for this project shown in last year's Statement was incorrectly stated as it excluded the costs of approved enhancements. This has been corrected for the current table.
 - 8. This project did not appear in last year's table as the cost was below £25 million. The costs have now been revised following the letting of the main contract.
 - 9. Certain projects are not separately identified for security or commercial reasons. The total cost of these projects are, however, included in the totals for projects costing less than £25 million.
 - 10. LITS Tranche 2 has now been subsumed within the Defence Stores Management System (DSMS) which does not meet the criteria for inclusion within this table.

EXPORT OF DEFENCE EQUIPMENT

The Defence Export Services Organisation within the Ministry of Defence is tasked with promoting the export of British defence equipment. Provision for the administrative expenses of the Defence Export Services Organisation, for procurement and overseas sales of equipment, and management of sales of surplus defence equipment in the United Kingdom and overseas by the Disposal Services Agency of the Defence Export Services Organisation are detailed in table 21 below.

TABLE 20. EXPORT OF DEFENCE EQUIPMENT

Administration & Sales Promotion	£ thou Expenses	sand Receipts
Provision for the administrative expenses of the Defence Export Services Organisation's staff in the Central TLB		
Administrative expenses Promotion of sales Interest support Departmental expenses and receipts arising from staff on loan	47,520 2,518 	31,364 1,646
Total	50,038	33,010
Procurement & overseas sales of equipment (1)		
Provision made for procurement explicitly to meet orders from, And for receipts from overseas sales to, foreign Governments (including those for items made available from service stocks)		
Chief of Defence Logistics/Defence Procurement Agency	2,140	29,564
Total	2,140	29,564
Disposal Sales (1)		
The Defence Export Services Organisation, through its Disposal Services Agency, manages certain sales of surplus Defence Equipment in the United Kingdom and overseas. Provision for Associated direct expenditure and for receipts from such sales is Made in the budgets of the Chief of Defence Logistics and the		
Central TLBs.	120	16,453

Notes:

^{1.} Receipts of £44.67m generated by the Disposal Services Agency through overseas and disposal sales are included in the above totals.

ANNEX A

MAIN ESTIMATES 2001-2002: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

RfR1: Provision of Defence Capability

Introduction

- 1. RfR1 provides for expenditure primarily to meet the Ministry of Defence's (MOD) operational, support and logistics services costs and the costs of providing the equipment capability required by defence policy. It reflects the way in which the MOD manages its expenditure. Each of the eleven Top Level Budget (TLB) holders included in this RfR has been allocated an individual RfR section (A to K, M to W, and Y to Al) consistent with expenditure and income for which the TLB holder is responsible and accountable within the Department. Information on the responsibilities of each TLB holder and the type of expenditure they incur is contained in the main body of this Command Paper. Sections L, X and AJ provide for expenditure on applied strategic research.
- 2. Supporting information relating to expenditure contained in the Vote, including details of contingent liabilities valued in excess of £100,000, and analysis of appropriations in aid is contained in the main body of this Command Paper.
- 3. The provision sought for 2001-2002 is expressed in resource terms. This includes the depreciation charge on fixed assets and a cost of capital charge on the net assets of the department. A breakdown of the forecast outturn for 2001-2002 is given in Tables 4 and 5 of this Command Paper.
- 4. Dividend payments received from the Department's Trading Funds will be appropriated in aid. Interest on loans provided by the Department to the Trading Funds will continue to be surrendered to the Consolidated Fund in accordance with Government Accounting.
- 5. Grants in aid above £1 million included in this Estimate are: Section G Naval and maritime museums ♥ £2.550 million; Section H National Army Museum ♥ £4.684 million; Royal Hospital Chelsea ♥ £8.458 million; Section I Royal Air Force Museum ♥ £4.625 million; Section J Commonwealth War Graves Commission ♦ £23.468 million.
- 6. International Subscriptions above £1 million included in this Estimate are: Section J UK Contribution to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty verification regime £2.916 million; European Meteorological Satellite Programme £7.980 million; NATO military budgets £70.350 million; NATO infrastructure projects £57.594 million and WEU Satellite £1.200 million.
- 7. Section AH includes £0.487 million in respect of the VAT paid by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission for UK

expenditure; £5.045 million in respect of payments and interest changes under the Armed Forces (Housing Loan) Acts, and £3.018 million in respect of capital loan repayments and interest charges in respect of a finance lease for the provision of married quarters at RAF Lossiemouth. All of these sums are classified as expenditure outside Departmental Expenditure Limits.

8. Some advances made periodically for the UK share of costs of collaborative projects will be charged to the Vote at the time of issue and MOD will be provided with periodic statements of actual expenditure incurred.

RfR2: Conflict Prevention

- 9. This RfR provides for the payment of such sums as are agreed by the Conflict Prevention Expenditure sub-committee in support of operational activity in the following regions:
- (a) expenditure in support of government endorsed activity in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- (b) expenditure in support of government endorsed activity in the Rest of the World;
- 10. The provision sought for 2001-2002 was formerly included within Class VI, Vote 1.
- 11. Further details of the expenditure of this RfR are included in the main body of this Command Paper.
- 12. The Ministry of Defence is responsible for administering the funding for this Estimate.
- 13. The Ministry of Defence Departmental Expenditure Limit is £23,769,498,000.

Part I £

RfR1: Provision of Defence Capability

RfR2: Conflict Prevention

Total net resource requirement

29,409,367,000

184,259,000

29,593,626,000

Net Cash Requirement 24,205,998,000

Amounts required in the year ending 31 March 2002 for expenditure by the Ministry of Defence on:

RfR1: Provision of Defence Capability

personnel costs of the armed forces and their reserves and cadet forces and personnel costs of Defence Ministers and of civilian staff employed by the Ministry of Defence; movements; charter of ships; logistic services for the armed forces; repair, maintenance stores and supply services; associated capital facilities and works; contractors' redundancy costs; plant and machinery; nuclear warhead and fissile material programme; programme; procurement including development and production of equipment and weapon systems for the armed forces; purchases for sale abroad; research etc by contract; sundry procurement services including those on repayment terms; lands and buildings; works services; contingent liabilities; services provided by other Government departments; sundry services, subscriptions, grants and other payments including those abroad such as assistance to Foreign and Commonwealth Governments for defence related purposes; set-up costs and loans to, and income from, trading funds and other non cash items.

RfR2: Conflict Prevention

conflict prevention, early warning, crisis management, conflict resolution/peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding activity and on associated strengthening of international and regional systems and capacity and other non cash items.

The Ministry of Defence will account for this Estimate.

	Net Total £	Allocated in Vote on Account £	Balance to Complete £
Total RfR1	29,409,367,000	13,233,577,000	16,175,790,000
Total RfR2	184,259,000	84,150,000	100,109,000
Total net resource requirement	29,593,626,000	13,317,727,000	16,275,899,000
Net Cash Requirement	24,205,998,000	10,890,534,000	13,315,464,000

Part	II: Subi	head de	tail							£'000
Reso	urces						Capital		2000-2001 Provision	1999-2000 Outturn
	1 Admin	2 Other Current	3 Grants	4 Gross Total	5 AinA	6 Net total		8 Ion-Operatin AinA	9 g Net total resources	
RfR1:	Provisi	on of Def	ence Cap	ability						
Total	s for RfR	1								
	- 3	0,506,157	159,010	30,665,16	7 1,255,80	0 29,409,3	67 5,559,	947 173,413	28,980,969	31,674,02
Centr	al Govern	ment Spei	nding	EXPENDITU	IRE LIMITS	S :				
	-	der-in-Chie 1,373,909	-	1,373,909 (Northern I		1,351,779	22,600	220	1,349,912	1,281,987
	-	495,879 der-in-Chi	-	495,879	7,877	488,002	28,710	1,260	525,981	530,364
	- ;	3,765,991	585			3,590,838	118,620	20	3,660,252	3,061,833
	-	1,989,570 oint Opera) -	1,989,570		1,950,080	94,731	-	1,904,594	1,942,164
•	-	343,494 Defence Lo		343,494	24,759	318,735	23,940	1,550	339,144	410,267
	-	3,720,310	9,302 3	3,729,612 -Chief Nava			638,864	27,004	3,516,682	3,786,330
	-	633,683	3 -	633,683 & Training (45,245	588,438	10,740	940	591,014	578,554
•	-	1,420,043	} - '	1,420,043	51,959	1,368,084 d Training C		-	1,294,142	1,258,492
J :	- Central	892,611	l -	892,611	145,463	747,148	20,430	140	651,223	576,053
•	-	2,189,939 Procureme		2,338,575 y	411,026	1,927,549	70,951	133,533	2,085,050	2,319,122
	-	1,663,155 tomers' re	-	1,663,155	16,080	1,647,075	4,477,077	-	1,716,281	1,954,443
•	-	458,196		458,196	-	458,196	-	-	433,884	450,538
				ED EXPEND Cash Items						
M:	Comman -	der-in-Chi 2,662,819		2,662,819	_	2,662,819	_	_	2,611,339	2,474,611
∀ N:	General (Officer Cor 114,145		(Northern I 114,145	reland) -	114,145	_	_	94,999	117,573
0:	Comman -	der-in-Chi 1,402,165		ommand 1,402,165	_	1,402,165	_	_	1,244,221	1,160,649
	-	2,180,629	-	nief RAF Str 2,180,629	ike Comma -	and 2,180,629	_	_	1,987,120	2,004,237
Q:	Chief of J	loint Opera 109,889		109,889	_	109,889	_	_	90,648	107,471
	-	Defence Lo 3,493,041	ı -	3,493,041	_	3,493,041	_	-	2,895,397	3,622,788
S: 2	2nd Sea L -	ord/Comn. 67,320		Chief Naval 67,320	Home Cor	nmand 67,320	_	-	80,531	66,984
	-	244,446	3 -	& Training C 244,446	- '	244,446	-	-	238,885	240,838
	-	Comman 132,924		iief RAF Pei 132,924	rsonnel & T -	raining Con 132,924	nmand -	-	123,636	181,120
	Central -	237,248		237,248	-	237,248	-	-	278,368	494,837
•	-	Procureme 917,541	-	917,541	-	917,541	_	-	1,268,183	1,173,548
		tomoro D	esearch B	udante						

Part II: Subhead detail----continued

£'000

	Resources					Ca	pital		2000-2001 Provision	1999-2000 Outturn
	1 Admin	2 Other current	3 Grants	4 Gross total	5 AinA	6 Net total		8 on-Operatin AinA		10 al Net total s resources
0	THER SPENDING	G OUTSIDE	DEPART	MENTAL E	XPENDITU	JRE LIMITS	S:			
*	Y: Commander-i	in-Chief Fle	et							
*	Z: General Office	-	-	- horn Iroland	-	-	-	-	131	3,265
	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-1,231	46,361
*	AA: Commander	r-in-Chief La -	and Comm -	nand -	_	_	_	_	-1,733	81,702
*	AB: Air Officer C	ommanding	g-in-Chief	RAF Strike	Command				•	
*	AC: Chief of Joir	- nt Operatior	- 18	-	-	-	-	-	-4,000	120,195
*	AD: Chief of Def	onco Logist	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477	2,535
	-	-	-	-	2,386	-2,386	-	-	37,563	1,664,713
*	AE: 2nd Sea Lo	rd/Commar	nder-in-Ch -	ief Naval Ho	ome Comm	nand -	_	_	34	5,163
*	AF: Adjutant Ge	eneral (Pers	onnel & T	raining Com	nmand)				04	•
*	AG: Air Officer C	- Commandin	- a-in-Chief	- RAF Persoi	- nnel and Ti	- raining Con	- nmand	-	-	4,002
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,560
*	AH: Central -	3,875	487	4,362	5,000	-638	1,344	_	-29,723	-49,806
*	Al: Defence Proc	urement Ag	gency	·					2.667	4 604
*	AJ: Major custor	- ners' resea	- rch budge	ts	-	-	-	-	3,667	4,691
*	- AK: Loans and g	- trants to an	- d rongyma	- ants from the	- - Hydrogra	- phic Office	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	-	-
*	AL: Loans and g	rants to and	d repayme	nts from the	e Meteorolo	ogical Office	e -	700	_	_
*	AM: Loans and g	grants to an	d repayme	ents from DI	ERA	_	-		_	_
• •	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,586	-	-

Part II: \$	Subh	ead d	etail-	con	tinued	1				£'000
Resources						Capital.			0-2001 19 ovision	99-2000 Outturn
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Admin	Other current	Grants	Gross total	AinA	Net total	(Capital		Net total resources	
RfR2: Confli	ct Preve	ention								
Totals for RfR	R2 -	184,259	-	184,259	-	184,259	13,234	-	-	-
SPENDING IN Central Govern			EXPEND	ITURE LIM	IITS					
A: Sub-Sahar	-	22,857	- '	22,857	-	22,857	-	-	-	-
B: Rest of the		14,661	e expendi -	14,661	-	14,661	-	-	-	-
C: Sub-Sahar	an Africa	a – Peaceke 2,574	eping	2,574	_	2,574				_
D: Rest of the	World -	,	ping -	141,479	-	141,479	13,234	-	-	_
SPENDING IN Central Govern		ALLY MANG		ENDITURE		, -	.,			
E: Sub-Sahar	an Africa -	a 300	_	300	_	300	_	_	_	_
F: Rest of the	World -	2,388	_	2,388	_	2,388	_	_	-	_
TOTAL	30,6	690,416 159	,010 30,8	349,426 1,2		, 593,626 5,5				1,674,023
						et cash req				05,998
					Resource	e to cash red	conciliation	7		£0
					Net total	resources				29,593,6
					Capital	apital items			5,573,18 <u>173,41</u>	
					Cost of C Deprecia Other no Increase Increase Increase	s to cash ad Capital charg tion n-cash items (+)/decreas (-)/decrease (-)/decrease ash to be Cl	es e (-) in sto e (-) in del e (+) in cre e (+) in pro	ck otors ditors	-5,176,38 -6,139,97 -5,00 -126,00 104,00 370,00 185,96	3 0 0 0 0
										- -10,787,39

Part III – CONSOLIDATED FUND EXTRA RECEIPTS

		01-02 Receipts		0-01 Receipts		99-00 e Receipts
Operating income is not classified as AinA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-operating income not classified as AinA Other income not classified as AinA	7,790	7,790	9,622	9,622	50,668	50,668
	7,790	7,790	9,622	9,622	50,668	50,668

Notes:

The following subheads contain provision sought under the sole authority of Part I of the Confirming Act.

	·	£ 000
F	Grant in Aid to the Scott Polar Research Institute ■	0
G	Royal Navy and Royal Marine Sports Control Board ■	105
Н	Army Sports Control Board	0
1	RAF Sports Control Board ■	77
J	The Royal British Legion	381
J	Subscription to the European Meteorological Satellite Programme■	7980
J	Subscription to the Association of Army Chiefs of Staff of France,	
	Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, United Kingdom	
	and Luxembourg (FINABEL)	0
J	Contributions to Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) in the	
	connection with credit arrangements for certain defence export sales	0

Forecast Operating Cost Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2002

Provi	ision	Provi	ision	Provision		
200	1-02	2 2000-01		1999-00		
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	

Operating Costs RfR1

Expenditure 30,665,167 30,340,765 32,661,131 Income -1,255,800 -<u>1,359,796</u> -<u>987,108</u>

29,409,367 28,980,969 31,674,023

RfR2

Expenditure 184,259 Income

184,259

Net Operating Costs 29,593,626 28,980,969 31,674,023 **Net Resource Outturn** 29,593,626 28,980,969 31,674,023

Resource Budget Outturn 29,561,450 28,974,784 29,787,642

Forecast Cash Flow Statement			
for the year ended 31 March 2002			
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00
	plans	provision	outturn
	£000	£000	£000
	2000	2000	2000
Net cash outflow from operating activities (I)	-18,806,230	-18,277,180	-16,554,92
Capital expenditure and financial investment (II)	-5,399,768	-5,472,604	-5,925,47
Inflows in respect of activities outside the scope	7,790	9,622	50,668
of the department's operations			
Payments to the Consolidated Fund	-7.790	-9,622	-50,668
Financing (III)	24,205,998	23,749,784	22,480,39
Increase/decrease in cash in the period	,		,,
morease/assistate in sash in the period			
Note I: Reconciliation of operating cost to operating cash flow			
Net Operating Cost	29,593,626	28,980,969	31,674,023
Adjust for non-cash transactions	-11,396,694	-10,859,080	-13,988,34
Adjust for movements in working capital other than cash	348,000	155,291	-1,130,252
Adjust for transfers in provision	261,298	-	_
Adjust for total accruals to cash adjustments		_	_
for non-voted expenditure			
Accruals to cash adjustments for CFERs that	_	_	_
pass through the OCS			
Net cash outflow from operating activities	18,806,230	18,277,180	16,554,926
Net cash outnow from operating activities	10,000,230	10,277,100	10,554,520
Note II: Analysis of capital expenditure and financial investme	nt		
Purchases of fixed assets	5,571,837	5,788,538	6,107,799
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	-164,667	-301,454	-162,601
Loans to other bodies	-7,402	-14,480	-19,727
Net Cash outflow from investing activities	5,399,768	5,472,604	5,925,471
Note III: Analysis of financing and Cash Requirement			
From Consolidated Fund (Supply)	24,205,998	23,749,784	22,480,397
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in cash	-	-	_
CFERs received but not paid over	_	_	_
CFERs received in prior year paid over	_	_	_
Ci Lits received in prior year paid over	-	-	
Total cash requirement for the department	24,205,998	23,749,784	22,480,397
Non-Supply Cash required			
Net cash requirement	24,205,998	23,749,784	22,480,397
ivet cash requirement	24,200,996	23,149,104	22,400,397

Forecast Reconciliation of Net Operating Cost to Net Resource Outturn and Resource Budget Outturn

for the year ended 3	31 March	2002
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for the year ended 31 March 2002	2001-02 £000	2000-01 £000	1999-00 £000
Net Operating Cost	29,593,626	28,980,969	31,674,023
Net Resource Outturn	29,593,626	28,980,969	31,674,023
Adjustment for Public Corporations and Trading Fund Reverse the deduction of dividend, interest received Income and Profit from Public Corporations and Trading Funds		15,000	-
Adjustment related to Income from Sale of Capital As Reverse the deduction of gains and deduct the lo Incurred on disposal of assets		-20,182	-1,885,139
EU Related Transactions:Reverse the deduction of EU income	-	23	3,156
 Remove other expenditure shown in Estimates un the heading "Other Expenditure Outside DEL" that outside the Resource Budget 		-1,026	-4,398
Resource Budget Outturn	29,561,450	28,974,784	29,787,642
Of which:			
RfR1 Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL) Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)	18,082,987 11,294,204	18,068,159 10,906,625	18,150,147 11,637,495
RfR2 Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL) Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)	181,571 2,688	- -	- -

Explanation of Accounting Officer Responsibilities

The Treasury has appointed the Permanent Head of the Ministry of Defence, Mr Kevin Tebbit, as the Accounting Officer of the Department with responsibility for preparing the Department's Estimate of Defence Capability (RfR1) and Conflict Prevention (RfR2).

The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which an Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping such proper records and for safeguarding the Department's assets, are set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum issued by the Treasury and published in *Government Accounting*.

Appropriations in Aid

Detail				2000-2001 Operating Non-operating AinA AinA		99-2000 Non-operating AinA
RfR1: Provision for defence capability)					
*Income from Supplies and Services *Loan and Rental Income *Interest Received *Other Income	881,177 225,406 215 149,002	- - -	748,367 226,591 210 384,628	- - -	608,981 184,388 171 193,568	:
**Income from sale of Fixed Assets **Less income not classified as AinA (DRAc)	-	173,413 -	-	340,702	-	2,068,597
Total	1,255,800	173,413	1,359,796	340,702	987,108	2,068,597

^{*} Amount that may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition to the net total, arising from the recovery of income from fees, income from charges and reimbursement for services provided towards administering the National Insurance Fund.

Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts (CFERs)

		1-02 ision Receipts		0-01 ision Receipts
Accrued interest on bank loans and short term bank deposits and interest receivable on trading fund loans etc. Receipts relating to accrued interest on advances held by an agency of a foreign Government for contractual purposes and receipts arising from sales of certain assets etc.	7,790	7,790	9,622	9,622

^{**} Amount that may be applied as non-operating appropriations in aid, arising from the recovery of income from the sale of fixed assets and from the sale of land.

Armed Forces Retired Pay, Pensions etc

Introduction

- 1. This Estimate provides for the payment of retired pay, pensions and lump sum benefits to persons covered by the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme (AFPS), the rules for which are set out in the Royal Navy Orders in Council, the Army Pensions Warrant and the Queen's Regulations for the Royal Air Force. Provision is also made for:
 - (a) expenditure and receipts on transfer payments for personnel transferring outside the Armed Forces;
 - (b) income from transfer payments and purchase of added years, etc, and the increases payable in accordance with the Annual Review Orders:
 - (c) payment of those benefits outside the AFPS. Such benefits include short service gratuities, resettlement grants, and pensions for inter-war pensions and locally engaged personnel;
 - (d) the accruing superannuation liability charges (ASLC) receipts for armed forces personnel. The related expenditure is borne on Provision of Defence Capability, RfR 1.
 - (e) this Estimate also provides for the payment of injury benefits to adult instructors of the cadet forces.
- 2. Details of the expenditure and appropriations in aid of this Estimate are included in the main body of this Command Paper.
- 3. It has been assumed that pensions averaging £5,652 will be paid to 336,000 retired armed forces personnel, compared to an average of £5,702 paid to 295,000 retired armed forces personnel in 2000-2001.
- 4. The Ministry of Defence is responsible for administering the AFPS; the related staff and other costs are borne on Provision of Defence Capability, RfR1.

Armed Forces Retired Pay, Pensions etc

Part I

RfR1: Armed Forces Retired Pay, Pensions etc £1,426,000,000

Net cash requirement £1,408,000,000

Amounts required in the year ending 31 March 2002 for expenditure by the Ministry of Defence on:

RfR1: Armed Forces Retired Pay and Pensions etc.

Payment of retired pay, pensions and lump sum benefits to persons covered by the scheme

The Ministry of Defence will account for this Estimate.

	Net Total £	Allocated in Vote on Account £	Balance to Complete £
RfR1	1,426,000,000	641,700,000	784,300,000
Net cash requirement	1,408,000,000	648,165,000	759,835,000

Part II: \$	Subhe	ad de	tail							£'000
Resou	ırces					Capital		. 2000-2 Provis		1999-2000 Outturn
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	- 9	10
	Admin	Other current	Grants	Gross Total	AinA	Net total	Оре	Non- erating N AinA res	let tota source	al Net total es resources
R1: Paym		ed pay, pe 2,440,000		nd lump sum 2,440,000	n benefits 1 1,014,000					9 1,231,000
PENDING IN entral Gover				NDITURE:						
		•	to Service	personnel ar 2,440,000			00	1,322	2,344	1,231,000
					Accrua	ils to cash	adiustmen	t	-18 0	00
						ils to cash sh require	adjustmen ed		-18,0 408,0	
							·			
					Net ca	sh requir	·	1,		
					£000 Resort	sh requir	ed	1,		
					£000 Reson Net to Votec Capita	sh require urce to cas otal resou	ed sh reconcili rces tems:	1,		00
					£000 Resort Votec Capita Less Accru Cost of Depre Other Increal	sh require urce to cas otal resou I capital i al non-opera uals to cas ciciation non-cash ase (+)/dec ase (+)/dec	ed sh reconcili rces tems: ting AinA sh adjustm charges items crease (-) ir crease (-) ir	ation nents:	408,0	1,426,00
					£000 Resort Net to Voteo Capita Less Accru Cost of Depres Increa	sh require urce to cas otal resou i capital i al non-opera uals to cas of Capital o ciciation non-cash ase (+)/dec ase (-)/dec ase (-)/dec ase (-)/dec	ed sh reconcilion rces tems: ting AinA sh adjustmetharges items crease (-) ir	ation astock a debtors a creditors a provision	408,0	00
					£000 Resort Net to Voteo Capita Less Accru Cost of Depres Increa	sh require urce to cas otal resou i capital i al non-opera uals to cas of Capital o ciciation non-cash ase (+)/dec ase (-)/dec ase (-)/dec ase (-)/dec	sh reconciliances tems: ting AinA sh adjustmecharges items crease (-) increase (-) increase (+)	ation astock a debtors a creditors a provision	408,0	1,426,00

Part III: Extra Receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund (£000)

	2001- Income	-02 Receipts	2000 Income	0-01 Receipts	-	999-00 e Receipts
Operating income is not classified as AinA	-	_	_	_	-	-
Non-operating income not classified as AinA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income not classified as AinA	-	-	-	-	31,219	31,219
	-	-	-	-	31,219	31,219

No extra income or receipts are expected in 2000-01 or in 2001-02

	Resource Ma	in Estimate 2001-02
Forecast Combined Revenue Acc for the year ended 31 March 2002	ount	
Tor the year ended or Maron 2002	Provision 2001-02 £000 £000	Provision 2000-01 £000 £000
Programme Costs Voted Expenditure Income		
Contributions receivable Transfers in Other income	-1,012,329 -1,554 -117	- 1,045,651 -1,624 - 272
Expenditure	-1,014,00	-1,047,547
Benefits payable Leavers Other expenditure	2,387,117 21,279 31,604	2,335,918 20,176 13,797
	2,440,00	2,369,891
Net Programme Costs	1,426,0	1,322,344
Total Net Outgoings for the Year Net Resource Outturn Resource Budget Outturn	1,426,00 1,426,00 1,426,00	00 1,322,344

Explanation of Accounting Officer Responsibilities

The Treasury has appointed the Permanent Head of the Ministry of Defence, Mr Kevin Tebbit, as the Accounting Officer of the Department with responsibility for preparing the Department's Estimate of the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme.

The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which an Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Department's assets, are set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum issued by the Treasury and published in *Government Accounting*.

ANNEX B

GLOSSARY

AME Annually Managed Expenditure
CFERs Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts
CFSP Common Foreign and Security Policy

CMF Capital Modernisation Fund CSA Chief Scientific Advisor

DEL Departmental Expenditure Limit
DIS Defence Investment Strategy
DRAc Departmental Resource Accounts

ISB Invest to Save Budget

NDPBs Non Departmental Public Bodies

OCS Operating Cost Statement
OPA Oil and Pipelines Agency
PFI Private Finance Initiative
PPP Public Private Partnership
PSAs Public Service Agreements

RAB Resource Accounting and Budgeting

RfR Request for Resources SDR Strategic Defence Review

TLB Top Level Budget