

Reserves breakdown GP 2020-23

General reserve	2020	2021	2022	2023
	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>
Restructuring reserve	5,650	-	-	-
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) contingency	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Departmental Expenditure Limited (DEL) contingency	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Provision for pilot schemes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>11,650</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

Reserve for centrally held items	2020	2021	2022	2023
	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>
Pay awards	26,560	40,116	54,119	68,584
Pensions and Soc Sec increases	2,155	7,981	8,337	8,696
Non-Pay - net inflation 2020+	4,857	9,874	15,057	20,411
Revenue consequences of capital schemes	-	234	245	305
	<u>33,572</u>	<u>58,205</u>	<u>77,758</u>	<u>97,996</u>

Explanatory Notes on General Reserve:

Restructuring Reserve	Centrally held provision to assist in the process of restructuring and modernisation. This includes redundancy provisions, and initiatives to improve the quality and/or efficiency of public services, such as a zero-based budgeting programme.
Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) contingency	Annually Managed Expenditure is centrally held funding to provide contingency for expenditure that can be significantly affected by wider conditions and where influences on expenditure are not predictable, such as changes in wider economic conditions, or other major unexpected events. This is currently held for benefit spend and higher education costs.
Departmental Expenditure Limited (DEL) contingency	A centrally held fund for all other urgent and unforeseen, short-term funding needs that cannot be met from existing heads of expenditure.
Provision for pilot schemes	Centrally held funding for unforeseen projects identified during the year that may require upfront resources to justify future requests, or to allow an opportunity that presents itself ahead of funding for future years.