

ACCOUNT OF THE EXCHEQUER OF NORTHERN IRELAND FOR THE PERIOD TO 28TH FEBRUARY, 1922.

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Month of February, 1922.	Total to 28th February, 1922.	EXPENDITURE AND OTHER ISSUES	Month of February, 1922.	Total to 28th February, 1922.
Balance in Exchequer on 1st Feb., 1922	£ 398,911	£ —			
TAX REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
Estate, etc., Duties	21,000	81,000	Consolidated Fund Services, viz. :—	£	£
Stamps	11,000	48,000	Statutory Salaries	283	2,863
Excise	8,800	18,800	Interest on Temporary Advances	—	1,576
Motor Vehicle Duties	91,677	91,677	Supply Services, viz. :—		
Residuary Share of Reserved Taxes :—			Ministry of Finance—		
British Treasury (on account)	250,000	800,000	Old Age Pensions	60,000	275,000
Local Loans Repayments	1,250	16,250	Public Works and Buildings	17,000	87,000
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	383,727	1,055,727	Civil Contingencies Fund	—	45,000
			Houses of Parliament	—	14,000
NON-TAX REVENUE.			Other Services	10,000	22,050
Land Purchase Annuities	10,950	231,950	Ministry of Home Affairs—		
Advances for Public Buildings	3,393	103,393	Grants to Local Authorities	—	31,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	185	2,252	Special Constabulary	94,000	94,000
TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE	14,528	337,595	Other Services	12,000	30,500
			Ministry of Labour—		
TOTAL REVENUE	398,255	1,393,322	Unemployment Insurance	123,000	288,000
			Other Services	6,500	13,250
OTHER RECEIPTS.			Ministry of Education	112,000	118,500
Advances under Exchequer (Temporary Borrowing) Act, 1921 (12 Geo. V, ch. 1)	—	160,000	Ministry of Agriculture	3,000	8,600
			Ministry of Commerce	500	3,100
TOTAL	797,166	1,553,322	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	438,283	1,034,439
			OTHER ISSUES.		
			Advances repaid under Exchequer (Temporary Borrowing) Act, 1921 (12 Geo. V, ch. 1)	—	160,000
			Balance in Exchequer on 28th Feb., 1922	358,883	358,883
			TOTAL	797,166	1,553,322

Ministry of Finance, Belfast,
1st March, 1922.

E. CLARK,
Secretary to the Ministry of Finance.

NOTES.—The Exchequer Account of Northern Ireland is the general account of Receipts and Issues established under the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921. The Exchequer Account is a cash account showing the financial position of the Northern Government at a certain date. The amounts shown under "Revenue" are sums transferred from a subsidiary Revenue Account to the Exchequer after due provision for possible rebates and repayments has been made. Similarly, the amounts shown under "Expenditure" are the issues made from the Exchequer on account of the Services administered by the various Departments, and, subject to balances in their hands, represent approximately the amounts expended by Departments out of such issues. Owing to the uneven flow of both revenue and expenditure the account is not necessarily an indication of the prospective position at the close of the financial year ending 31st March. During the present financial year revenue has accrued from a date earlier than those dates from which a number of services have been transferred and the necessary adjustments have not yet been made. The Residuary Share of Reserved Taxes is the net sum due to the Northern Government from the produce of taxes collected by the British Treasury and attributable to Northern Ireland after deduction of the Imperial contribution and the cost of Reserved Services. Under the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921, the whole of the Receipts into the Exchequer form one general Consolidated Fund. Standing charges against the revenue of the year under Act of the Northern Parliament are shown as Consolidated Fund Services. Other charges on revenue are voted by the House of Commons and are shown as Supply Services.