

## Levy breakdown – PRA classes

# Deposits

2023/24 forecast fund balances	November's Outlook forecast (£m)	Latest levy update (£m)	Variance (£m)
Opening balance	2.8	22.9	20.1
Compensation	(12.0)	(12.0)	0.0
Recoveries	0.0	1.0	1.0
Management expenses	(14.1)	(14.1)	0.0
Annual levy receipts	16.0	4.0	(12.0)
<b>Total closing surplus/(deficit)</b> Please note that the 'Annual levy receipts' excludes provider contributions.	<b>(7.3)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Total levies</b> The 'Total levies' includes provider contributions to other classes. Please note, the 'Total levies' is not the sum of each column. This row shows the November forecast in comparison to the latest levy update.	<b>18.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>

The Deposits class has seen a decrease in the amount firms will have to pay from £18m to £6m since our indicative levy forecast in November's *Outlook*.

The main reasons for this are that compensation costs were £7m lower than anticipated in 2022/23, and we received an additional £7m in levies from firms which had submitted incorrect tariff data. This has contributed to a £23m class surplus which has been carried forward and used to offset the 2023/24 levy.

Approximately £4m of the levy will be for costs in the Deposits class as we are expecting a small number of credit union failures during 2023/24, and £2m will be [provider contributions](#) to the LDII class.

## Deposit Acceptors

Note that the Deposit Acceptors class only contributes towards the annual levy if the retail pool is triggered. For 2023/24, a retail pool levy is not currently expected to be required.