



Annual Report

6 April 2025 — 5 April 2026

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Foreword

The Civil Justice Council (CJC) plays a central role in shaping a civil justice system that is accessible, efficient and responsive to the evolving needs of society. Access to justice without delay and at proportionate cost remains crucial to millions of our citizens.

This has been a significant year for the CJC. It has addressed some critical issues. The Government has said that it will legislate as suggested by the CJC's report on litigation funding. Steps are being taken to implement many of the CJC's recommendations on civil enforcement. These projects go directly to the practical operation of the system—ensuring that claims can be brought and resolved effectively, and that judgments carry real weight in practice. Ongoing work on the reform of Part III of the Solicitors Act 1974 and on guidance for lawyers on the appropriate use of Artificial Intelligence is central to the way justice is delivered in the 21st century.



The CJC's work on costs and funding has been one of the defining features of recent years. Ensuring that the costs of litigation are proportionate, transparent and predictable is fundamental to access to justice. From the reform of Guideline Hourly Rates through to the more wide-ranging Costs Review and the recent work on litigation funding, the CJC has sought to provide a coherent framework within which individuals and businesses can pursue their rights with confidence. These are not abstract issues: they go to the core of whether civil justice is really available to individuals and small businesses in practice.

In January 2026, I announced that I would retire from the judiciary and as Master of the Rolls and Head of Civil Justice on 31 October 2026. I will have served nearly 6 years in that role and over 4 years as Chancellor of the High Court before that. It has been a true privilege to chair the CJC during a period of rapid change and sustained reform. I feel that in the last decade, we have certainly moved closer to the creation of a truly accessible Digital Justice System, available to all, to resolve the millions of small disputes that so often blight the lives of our citizens and small businesses.

Over that time, the CJC has consistently demonstrated its ability to bring together a wide range of perspectives and expertise to address some of the most challenging issues facing civil justice. It has produced influential reports, responded to key consultations, and provided thoughtful and practical advice across a broad range of policy areas. I am extremely grateful to all those who have contributed to this work, including CJC members past and present, and to the Secretariat for their professionalism and dedication.

The CJC now goes forward with strengthened membership and an ambitious programme of work. There is much still to be done, but I am confident that the foundations laid in recent years will support continued progress. Under new leadership, and with renewed energy and expertise, the CJC will continue to play a vital role in shaping a civil justice system that meets the needs of those it serves.

Sir Geoffrey Vos

Master of the Rolls and Head of Civil Justice

Chair of the Civil Justice Council

Overview

The Civil Justice Council (CJC) is a statutory advisory body bringing together perspectives from across the civil justice system to keep civil justice under review and to promote its continuous improvement. The CJC makes recommendations to Government, the Judiciary, the Civil Procedure Rule Committee (CPRC) and Online Procedure Rule Committee (OPRC) on the development of the civil justice system, with the aim of ensuring that it remains accessible, fair and efficient. This report provides an overview of the CJC's working groups, activities, membership, finances and strategy during the period 6 April 2025 – 5 April 2026.

The CJC operates principally through its working groups, which undertake detailed research, stakeholder engagement and consultation before producing recommendations, typically in the form of reports. The Council also responds to consultations and calls for evidence, reflecting both its function to keep the civil justice system under review and its role as a statutory consultee on matters of significance.

During the reporting period, the CJC engaged with a wide range of policy developments and reform initiatives. This included responding to the Ministry of Justice's work on the regulation of the debt enforcement sector, reflecting the Council's continued focus on improving the effectiveness, fairness and coherence of enforcement processes.

The CJC's membership was strengthened during the year through the appointment of Kevin Harper as the District Judge member, alongside eight newly appointed members drawn from a range of professional backgrounds. These appointments reflect the Council's ongoing commitment to ensuring that its membership brings together a broad range of expertise and experience from across the civil justice system. All appointments were made for fixed terms, ensuring both continuity and the regular refreshment of perspectives within the Council.

Key Highlights

The following highlights illustrate the breadth and impact of the CJC's work during 2025–26:

- Published three major reports on Litigation Funding, Enforcement and Digital Disadvantage (Digital Inclusion), addressing significant issues affecting access to justice and the operation of the civil justice system. Published its interim report and consultation on the use of AI in the preparation of court documents, contributing to national debate on the role of emerging technologies within the justice system.

- Completed consultation preparations for the Review of the Solicitors Act 1974 (Part III), one of the Council's most extensive recent law reform projects.
- Agreed a programme of new work at the February Strategy meeting, including reviews of ADR, track limits and jurisdictional boundaries, and expert guidance.
- Continued work to improve diversity and inclusion across its membership and activities, including holding a regional Council meeting and progressing commitments contained within the CJC Diversity Plan.
- Saw Government announce its intention to implement two key recommendations arising from the Litigation Funding Report, including legislative action in relation to PACCAR.

Diversity

Diversity and inclusion remained a central priority throughout the reporting period. In addition to embedding diversity considerations within recruitment campaigns and working group activity, the Council continued to implement the commitments set out in its Diversity Plan. The Council also continued its practice of holding meetings outside London, recognising the importance of engaging with civil justice stakeholders across England and Wales. These activities reflect the Council's commitment to ensuring that its membership, engagement and outputs draw upon a broad range of perspectives and experiences.

Committees and Working Groups

Costs

The Costs Working Group met regularly during the reporting period and continued to engage with stakeholders to support the development of its proposals. Its work has focused on two key areas, drawn from the CJC Costs report 2023: the introduction of Guideline Hourly Rates (GHRs) for barristers and the potential creation of a higher rate for particularly complex, high-value commercial work.

Following the appointment of the Chair to the Court of Appeal, Mr Justice Adam Johnson joined the Group to ensure continuity of judicial oversight. The Group finalised its interim report for consideration at the April 2026 Council meeting and is planning to launch a public consultation in September 2026.

A central challenge in the Group's work has been the collection of sufficient data to support its proposals, particularly in relation to setting GHRs for counsel and assessing the case for a new top rate for solicitors. The planned public consultation will be used to address this, inviting evidence from across the sector—including judiciary, practitioners and representative bodies—in order to strengthen the evidential basis for the Group's final recommendations.

Enforcement

Progress has been made in a number of areas identified by the Group. In particular, the Ministry of Justice has taken forward reforms to the Taking Control of Goods procedure through the *Taking Control of Goods (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2026*, laid before Parliament on 26 March 2026. These measures implement recommendations made in the CJC's report and are designed to strengthen protections for those subject to enforcement action while maintaining a sustainable system for creditors.

Alongside this, the Government has continued to consider the introduction of statutory, independent regulation of the enforcement sector, following its 2025 consultation.

During the reporting period, the Council also responded to the Ministry of Justice's consultation on the regulation of the debt enforcement sector. Building on the findings of the Enforcement Report, the response emphasised the need for a balanced regulatory framework that protects vulnerable debtors while supporting effective enforcement. This contribution formed part of the Council's wider engagement with Government policy development and demonstrated the continuing influence of the Group's work on civil justice reform.

Futures Group

The Futures Group published its report on Digital Disadvantage in May 2025, providing an important contribution to the ongoing development of the civil justice system. The report considers the challenges posed by increasing digitalisation within the justice system, particularly for those who may struggle to engage with digitally delivered services. It identifies the absence of a consistent definition of digital disadvantage and promotes a shift towards digital inclusion, recommending greater use of inclusive design principles, improved data collection, and measures to ensure technological innovation supports access to justice for all users.

The report has informed wider discussions on court modernisation and digital justice reform, reinforcing the importance of accessibility and user-centred design as digital systems continue to evolve.

At the CJC's strategy meeting in February 2026, it was agreed that the Group's terms of reference should be refreshed to ensure a clearer focus on horizon scanning and emerging challenges. The Council also agreed to consider a refresh of the Group's membership to support this renewed future-facing role.

Litigation Funding

The Litigation Funding Working Group completed its review of the litigation funding sector during the reporting period and published its final report in June 2025. The report made 58 recommendations aimed at ensuring that litigation funding continues to support access to justice while operating within a clear and proportionate regulatory framework.

Key recommendations included statutory light-touch regulation, enhanced transparency and consumer protections, and legislative reform to address uncertainty arising from the PACCAR decision. Following publication, the Government announced its intention to accept and legislate for two of the report's principal recommendations, representing a significant endorsement of the Group's work and its influence on policy development.

Following publication of the report, the Government announced its intention to accept and legislate for two of the report's key recommendations. In particular, the Government committed to restoring legal certainty following PACCAR through primary legislation and accepted the report's recommendation that litigation funding should operate within a clear regulatory framework. This early response represents a significant endorsement of the Council's work and demonstrates the report's influence on policy development. [Written statements - Written questions, answers and statements - UK Parliament](#)

The report was widely discussed across the legal sector and has informed ongoing debate regarding the future regulation of litigation funding.

Review of the Solicitors Act 1974 (Part III)

The Review of the Solicitors Act 1974 (Part III) has been a significant and resource-intensive project for both the Working Group and the Secretariat during the reporting period. The Group has undertaken detailed analysis of the current legislative framework and its

interaction with the modern regulatory environment, culminating in the approval of a consultation paper by the Council for a 12-week public consultation commencing in April 2026.

The consultation paper sets out the case for reform, identifying the current Part III regime as complex, outdated and no longer reflective of modern legal practice. It proposes a fundamental restructuring of the system governing solicitor and own-client costs, centred on the introduction of a clear, overarching principle that charges should be ‘fair and reasonable’, alongside a simplified and more accessible framework.

Key proposals include removing the distinction between contentious and non-contentious business, introducing a more proportionate and accessible dispute resolution process—including a strengthened role for the Legal Ombudsman—and replacing detailed statutory provisions with a more flexible, principles-based approach supported by conduct rules and rules of court.

Following the consultation period, the Working Group will analyse responses and develop its final recommendations, with a view to submitting a final report to the Council in 2027.

[The Use of AI for the Preparation of Court Documents](#)

The Working Group on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) for the preparation of court documents progressed rapidly during the reporting period, culminating in the publication of its interim report and consultation in February 2026.

The consultation paper provides a structured assessment of the growing use of AI across the civil justice system, recognising both its significant potential to improve efficiency and reduce costs and the risks it presents to the integrity of the justice process. It focuses in particular on the use of AI in the preparation of statements of case, witness statements, expert reports and other court documents, and considers whether specific rules or safeguards are required to govern its use.

A central proposal explored in the consultation is whether, and in what circumstances, legal representatives should be required to make a declaration where AI has been used in the preparation of documents relied upon by the court, particularly where such use may affect evidential content. The Working Group has been careful to distinguish between substantive uses of AI and more routine or administrative functions, recognising that not all uses raise the same concerns.

Throughout the development of the consultation, the Group emphasised the importance of maintaining public confidence, transparency and professional responsibility, particularly in relation to the preparation of evidence. Meeting discussions reflected clear agreement that while AI can support legal practice, core principles—such as the requirement that witnesses and experts provide evidence in their own words—must be preserved.

The consultation ran from 17 February to 14 April 2026, inviting responses from a wide range of stakeholders across the legal sector. Responses are currently being analysed and the ambition is to present a final report to Council at its October meeting.

Executive Committee (ExCo)

The Executive Committee (ExCo), chaired by the Deputy Head of Civil Justice, continued to support the Council and Secretariat through regular meetings, providing oversight of the CJC's work and governance.

ExCo played a key role in reviewing and approving proposals relating to working group activity and membership, as well as providing input on draft papers and consultation outputs ahead of Council consideration.

It also supported the effective operation of the Secretariat, including early review of emerging workstreams, forward planning for Council meetings, and wider strategic priorities.

ExCo also oversaw changes to Council governance arrangements, including consideration and implementation of the Council's Observer Policy, which provides greater clarity regarding attendance and participation at Council meetings.

Publications

The Council published three major reports during the reporting period. Detailed information concerning the development and impact of these projects is contained within the relevant Working Group sections above.

- Litigation Funding (June 2025) – final report making 58 recommendations on the future regulation of litigation funding.
- Enforcement (April 2025) – final report setting out a programme of reform to improve the effectiveness and fairness of the enforcement system.

- Digital Disadvantage (May 2025) – report examining the impact of digitalisation on access to justice and promoting a more inclusive approach to digital justice reform.

Together, these publications demonstrate the Council's ability to convene expertise from across the civil justice sector and produce influential, evidence-based recommendations on complex areas of civil justice reform.

Membership

The Civil Justice Council's work depends fundamentally on the contribution of a broad, engaged and active membership, drawn from across the civil justice system. Members play a central role in supporting the Council's statutory function to keep civil justice under review, contributing their expertise through working groups, consultations and strategic discussion. Their collective insight is essential to ensuring that the civil justice system remains accessible, fair and efficient.

During the reporting period, the Council's membership continued to evolve following a public appointments campaign designed to strengthen the breadth of experience represented on the Council. This campaign sought to recruit seven non-judicial members across a range of roles, reflecting the Council's commitment to diversity of expertise and perspective.

Appointments during the reporting period

- District Judge Kevin Harper was appointed as the District Judge member.
 - o Appointed as a District Judge in 2014, he brings extensive experience across a wide range of civil work, including housing, personal injury, insolvency and costs.
 - o He has also held leadership roles within the judiciary, including as President of the Association of HM District Judges, and has particular expertise in costs and detailed assessment work.
- In addition, eight new non-judicial members were selected by the Lord Chancellor following the public appointments campaign conducted during the reporting period; the formal announcement is expected in late April 2026.

Overview of new members

The new appointees collectively bring a diverse range of experience, including:

- Legal practice expertise, representing both claimant and defendant perspectives
- Academic and analytical expertise, supporting evidence-based policy development
- Consumer and advice sector representation, ensuring that the experiences of court users remain central to the Council's work
- Specialist sector knowledge, including housing, insurance and SME perspectives

These appointments strengthen the Council's ability to reflect the full breadth of the civil justice system and to develop well-rounded, practical recommendations.

Reappointments

The Council also benefited from a number of member reappointments during the reporting period, ensuring continuity of expertise alongside the introduction of new members.

- Her Honour Judge Karen Walden-Smith (Circuit Judge member) was reappointed for a further three-year term with effect from 14 October 2025.
- Dr John Sorabji (Barrister member) and Kate Pasfield (Legal Aid member) were both reappointed for additional three-year terms commencing on 1 August 2025.

These reappointments provided valuable continuity across the Council's work, enabling existing workstreams to progress while maintaining institutional knowledge and expertise.

Strategy

The CJC is an Advisory Public Body which was established under the Civil Procedure Act 1997. The Council's statutory duty is to review the civil justice system and make recommendations to the Lord Chancellor, the judiciary and the Civil Procedure Rule Committee on the development of the civil justice system to make it more accessible, fair and efficient.

The Council's strategic priorities are agreed at its annual strategy meeting. The 2025–26 cycle provided an opportunity both to review progress against the previous year's programme and to identify new areas of work in response to emerging issues within the civil justice system.

Review of Existing Workstreams

The Council agreed to refresh the Terms of Reference for the Futures and Data groups in order to ensure continued alignment with the Council's strategic priorities and to reflect developments in the digital justice landscape.

Progress on 2025 priorities

The majority of workstreams agreed in 2025 were successfully progressed through Working Groups and reflected in the Council's outputs and ongoing programme of work.

One proposed area—civil work in the magistrates' courts—was not taken forward. Following discussion, the Council concluded that this area was already the subject of active policy development within the Ministry of Justice. In order to ensure that its contribution remained targeted and value-adding, the Council agreed not to duplicate this work and instead to focus its resources on areas where it could have the greatest strategic impact.

New priorities agreed in February 2026

At the February 2026 Strategy Meeting, the Council identified a number of new priorities, reflecting both system-wide developments and gaps emerging from existing work:

- **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR):**
A new workstream was established to consider how ADR can be further integrated into the civil justice system, particularly in the context of ongoing digital reform. This reflects the increasing importance of early resolution mechanisms and the role ADR can play in improving efficiency and access to justice.
- **Track Limits and Jurisdictional Boundaries:**
The Council agreed to undertake a review of track limits and the boundary between the County Court and High Court, recognising the need to ensure that cases are allocated proportionately and that the system operates efficiently as case complexity and value continue to evolve.
- **Expert Guidance:**
The Council identified the need to review the existing 2014 CJC Guidance for the Instruction of Experts in Civil Claims, in light of developments in practice and the evolving role of expert evidence within the civil justice system. This work is due to be taken forward in the Autumn of 2026.

The National Forum

The CJC's National Forum, its flagship conference and networking event, will make a welcome return in 2026, and at the time of reporting was confirmed for 27 November at The Tower Hotel by Tower Bridge in London. Owing to limited Secretariat resource, the Council made the difficult decision to cancel the 2025 event, making 2026's return all the more important.

Council agreed the Forum's title in its January meeting; the focus will be Future Technologies and Access to Justice, and the event will examine some of the most significant challenges and opportunities presented by advancements in technologies such as AI and digital justice. The programme is well advanced, with Judicial and Ministerial speeches and a question and answer session confirmed for the opening of the event. The new Master of the Rolls will open the Forum as Chair of the CJC, and will be followed by the Lady Chief Justice and Lord Chancellor. Workshops will follow the question and answer session, focusing on the impact of technology and AI in ADR, Access to Justice in Court Rules: The OPRC and Renters Rights, all significant areas of change for the civil justice community. Technology demos have been secured from Garfield AI, LawFairy and PinqDR: all forerunners in the advancement of digital solutions to civil disputes.

The Forum promises to be an informative and inspiring day, bringing together a wide range of stakeholders from civil justice and providing an opportunity to engage directly with those tasked with safeguarding, administering and modernising civil justice. The Secretariat and Forum working party will continue to advance the planning of this event into the next reporting period.

Appendix A – Civil Justice Council Work Prioritisation Criteria

The Civil Justice Council receives propositions of projects through several channels, including:

- requests from the Ministry of Justice
- direct requests from the Judiciary
- applications from external organisations
- internal proposals from individual members
- matters arising from an existing working group
- responses to external work
- through using its power of convening.

The Civil Justice Council is not resourced to tackle the entire civil justice policy agenda nor all the projects that are proposed to us. We propose using prioritisation criteria to help respond appropriately to our broad workload. We will assess against the following questions:

- Is there a statutory obligation to do the work?
- What specific added value can the Council bring to this work?
- Is the Council the most appropriate body to carry out this work?
- If the Council doesn't continue with this work, will others and if so, who?
- How does this piece of work fit with our existing priorities and existing work?
- What importance is placed on this work by external stakeholders?
- How many people will likely benefit from the work being done?
- Is there a realistic prospect that our work will have an impact?
- What are the chances of success?
- Are resources available to deliver the work effectively?

For work that we are currently doing, we will review at regular intervals. We will assess against the following questions:

- Is the Council still bringing value to this work?
- How does this piece of work fit with our other priorities?
- Is there still a realistic prospect that our work will have an impact?
- What are the chances of success?
- Is the work progressing as intended?

Appendix B – Civil Justice Council Membership (as of April 2026)

	Title	Statutory Category	Name	Appointment Start	End of Term	Current Term
1	Master of the Rolls	2(a)	Sir Geoffrey Vos	–	Ex officio	N/A
2	Deputy Head of Civil Justice	2(a)	Sir Colin Birss	–	Ex officio	N/A
3	High Court Judge	2(a)	Mr Justice Simon Picken	14 October 2022	13 October 2026	1
4	Circuit Judge	2(a)	HHJ Karen Walden-Smith	14 October 2022	13 October 2028	2
5	District Judge	2(a)	District Judge Kevin Harper	7 April 2025	6 April 2028	1
6	Barrister	2(b)	Dr John Sorabji	1 August 2022	31 July 2028	2
7	Legal Executive	2(b)	Laurence Shaw	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1
8	Solicitor (claimant)	2(b)	John Cuss	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1
9	Solicitor (defendant)	2(b)	Nigel Teasdale	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
10	Deputy Director Civil – HMCTS	2(c)	Rosemary Rand	7 June 2023	7 June 2026	1
11	Deputy Director Civil Reform – HMCTS	2(c)	Emily Wickens	7 June 2023	7 June 2026	1
12	Deputy Director Civil Justice and Law Policy – MoJ	2(c)	Steven Jarman	7 June 2023	7 June 2026	1
13	Consumer Representative	2(d)	Frances Harrison	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
14	Lay Advice Sector	2(e)	Elizabeth Smart	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1

15	Lay Representative	2(e)	Sue Prince	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1
16	Housing	2(f)	Andrew Brookes	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
17	Insurance	2(f)	Jane Portas	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
18	Legal Aid	2(f)	Kate Pasfield	1 August 2022	31 July 2028	2
19	SMEs	2(f)	Tim Sawyer	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
20	Wales	2(f)	Owain Rhys James	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1
21	ADR Provider	2A(b)	Amrik Kandola	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1
22	ADR Provider (determinative)	2A(b)	Rebecca Hilsenrath KC (Hon)	1 April 2025	31 March 2028	1
23	Analysis / Data / Econometrics	2A(b)	Natalie Byrom	1 August 2022	31 July 2025	1
24	Digital Technologies	2A(b)	Daniel Hoadley	1 January 2024	1 January 2027	1
25	Legal Academic	2A(b)	Naomi Creutzfeldt	23 January 2026	22 January 2029	1

Appendix C – Indicative CJC Output plan for 2026-27

Key	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
Futures Group		Terms of Reference Revised			Working Group Project Design								Project Planning and Drafting	
Data Group	Data Working Group (Standing Group)													
Solicitors Act Group	Report Approved by Council			Consultation Period				Consultation Analysis		Final Report Drafting				
Costs Group	Drafting Period			Report Approved by Council			Council Meeting Update		Consultation Period					
The Use of AI for the Preparation of Court Documents	Drafting Period			Consultation Period			Consultation Analysis		Final Report Drafting					
ADR		Work Proposal	Membership and Terms of Reference						Project Scoping and finalisation of Terms of Reference and Membership					
Review of Track Limits and High Court/County Court Boundary		Work Proposal	Membership and Terms of Reference						Data Analysis					
Expert Guidance		Work Proposal	Membership and Terms of Reference						Working Group Review of Current Guidance					
Council Meetings	Full Council Meeting			Full Council Meeting			Full Council Meeting			Full Council Meeting				
Strategy		Strategy Meeting												
Recruitment	Seven New Members Announced			Reappointment of Seven Members				Campaign for Two New Members						

Appendix D – Budget and Expenditure for 2025-2026 Financial Year

		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Year Total
10039604 - CJC	5219200000 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - RAIL TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	221	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
	5219600000 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - SUBSISTENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	182
	5219702004 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - OTHER TRAVEL - UK Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	182
	5219702005 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - OTHER TRAVEL - UK Non Staff	0	527	0	689	0	0	0	450	583	231	168	1,141	3,790
	5224102106 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - OTHER - Judicial - Travel & Subs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(27,042)	(27,042)
	5215202005 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - CATERING & HOSPITALITY - Events	0	0	0	988	(950)	0	0	(11)	0	0	0	27,042	27,069
	5224102183 - EXP - PURCHASE OF GOODS/SERVICES - OTHER - Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263
	TOTAL	0	527	0	1,677	(467)	32	0	440	765	413	168	1,141	4,696