

DEPARTMENT YELLOW: ILLUSTRATIVE STATEMENTS

1. The illustrative resource accounts for "Department Yellow" (a fictitious departmental grouping) comprise:

A) Accountability

- Remuneration and Staff Report
- Statement of Parliamentary Supply
- Notes to the Statement of Outturn against Parliamentary Supply (SOPS)
- Parliamentary Accountability Disclosures

B) Financial Statements

- Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure (CSoCNE)
- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (CSoFP)
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (CSoCF)
- Consolidated Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity (CSoCTE)
- Notes to the accounts

2. The resource accounts are for illustration only and should only be followed as the circumstances of an individual department dictate. The accounts do not show every line item which may be necessary in the circumstances of an individual department and each department should assess whether disclosures are relevant and material to its circumstances.
3. In line with the implementation of the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project and the requirements of IAS 1, notes to the accounts will only be required for material balances. The removal of non-material balances, with a recognition that materiality is not restricted to just monetary value, will significantly streamline and simplify the accounts ensuring that the user is only presented with and can focus on relevant and material information. There will be no diminution of audit scope or depth, only the presentation of the information will be affected. However, specific notes should still be reported for those entities covered by Managing Public Money or Managing Public Money Northern Ireland, where additional disclosures are necessary to meet Parliamentary Accountability requirements. Entities should refer to the IASB Materiality Practice Statement 2 for further guidance on how to apply materiality to the financial statements.

Changes made from previous version

| Statement/ note | Changes | Reason |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Staff Report | Reference to Trade Union Facility Time disclosure, staff turnover, engagement and exit packages | To make consistent with the FReM and help users of the FReM access other relevant guidance. |
| SOPS | Changes to SOPS disclosure | Addition of reporting requirements brought in for 20/21 and change of name for the statement |

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 2.3 | Added additional disclosure line in section 2.3 Exit packages | To identify exit packages accounted for in full |
| Throughout | Financial years updated by 1 year. | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| Throughout | References to the FReM corrected | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| 2.2 | Added sentence 'The following section is subject to audit' in the note. | The note is subject to audit. |
| Accounting Policies | Wording updated to reflect IFRS 16 is not effective in central government | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| 4.2 | Wording updated to align with other illustrative accounts | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| 4.2 | Formatting of the table so it can be read. | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| 4.1.2 | Updated Data Protection Act reference. | Explained in the 'Changes' column. |
| 13.1 | Typo corrected. | Typo. |
| 19 | IFRS 16 disclosures removed and replaced with IAS 17 disclosures. | IFRS 16 implementation is deferred beyond 2020-21. |
| 20.2 | Typo corrected. | Typo. |

A) Accountability

Remuneration and Staff Report

1. Remuneration Report

Entities should prepare the remuneration report as specified in the FReM and disclosures promulgated in PES papers and Employers Pension Notes.

2. Staff Report

- 1) *Staff numbers and related costs (and relevant disclosures) have been relocated to the Remuneration and Staff Report here and may be cross referenced from the notes to the financial statements .*
- 2) *Entities should provide an analysis of staff costs and numbers distinguishing between:*
 - *Staff with a permanent (UK) employment contract with the entity;*
 - *Other staff engaged on the objectives of the entity (for example, short term contract staff, agency/temporary staff, locally engaged staff overseas and inward secondments where the entity is paying the whole or the majority of their costs). Where under any one category of 'other staff' is significant (by number or cost), that category should be separately disclosed.*

- Ministers; and
 - Special advisers
- 3) Department's should refer to the FReM and disclosures promulgated in PES papers for details of other elements that will be required to be disclosed in the staff report. These comprise of:
- Staff composition
 - Off payroll disclosures
 - Consultancy costs
 - Sickness absence data
 - Number of SCS (or equivalent) staff by band
 - Staff policies applied in year
 - Staff turnover
 - Staff engagement scores
 - Exit packages
 - Other employee matters
 - Trade Union Facility Time – if relevant (Annex A in Cabinet Office Supporting Guidance 2017-18 provides an example for disclosure https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/713318/Public_Sector_Facility_Time_publications_requirements_guidance.pdf)

2.1 Staff Costs

The following section is subject to audit

| | | | | | 202X-2Y £000 | 201W-2X £000 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Permanently employed staff | Others | Ministers | Special advisers | Total | Total |
| Wages and salaries | | | | | | |
| Social security costs | | | | | | |
| Other pension costs | | | | | | |
| Sub Total | | | | | | |
| Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments | | | | | | |
| Total net costs | | | | | | |

The following text is written in the context of membership of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). Departments should write the note in the context of the scheme of which they are members. The wording is illustrative only and, for application to the PCSPS, reference should be made to guidance issued by the Cabinet Office in its Employer Pension Note series for the recommended wording for the year in question.

The Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme in which [insert employer's name] is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets

and liabilities. A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 20[year]. Details can be found in the resource accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation (www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk).

For 202X-2Y, employers' contributions of £0,000,000 were payable to the PCSPS (201W-2X £0,000,000) at one of four rates in the range 0.0 to 0.0 per cent (201W-1X: 0.0 to 0.0 per cent) of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. The scheme's Actuary reviews employer contributions every four years following a full scheme valuation. The salary bands and contribution rates were revised for 20[year]-[year] and will remain unchanged until 20[year]-[year]. The contribution rates reflect benefits as they are accrued, not when the costs are actually incurred, and reflect past experience of the scheme.

Employees can opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. Employers' contributions of £00,000 (201W-2X £00,000) were paid to [an] [one or more of a panel of] appointed stakeholder pension provider[s]. Employer contributions are age-related and range from 0.0 to 0.0 per cent (201W-2X: 0.0 to 0.0 per cent) of pensionable pay. Employers also match employee contributions up to x per cent of pensionable pay. In addition, employer contributions of £0,000 (0.0 per cent; 201W-2X: £0,000, 0.0 per cent) of pensionable pay, were payable to the PCSPS to cover the cost of the future provision of lump sum benefits on death in service and ill health retirement of these employees. Contributions due to the partnership pension providers at the reporting period date were £[x]. Contributions prepaid at that date were £[y].

[Number] persons (201W-2X: [number] persons) retired early on ill-health grounds; the total additional accrued pension liabilities in the year amounted to £0,000 (201W-2X: £ 0,000).

2.2 Average number of persons employed

The following section is subject to audit

The average number of whole-time equivalent persons employed during the year was as follows:

| Activity | Permanently employed staff | Others | Ministers | Special advisers | 202X-2Y | 201W-2X | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-----------|------------------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | | Number | Number | |
| | | | | | Total | Total | |
| <i>[List separately]</i> | | | | | | | |
| Staff engaged on capital projects | <i>Other columns can be added where appropriate – e.g. Armed Forces personnel in MOD.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Of which: | | | | | | | |
| Core department | | | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | | | | | |
| Other designated bodies | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |

2.3 Reporting of Civil Service and other compensation schemes - exit packages

The following section is subject to audit

Comparative data to be shown (in brackets) for previous year

| Exit package cost band | Core Dept. & Agencies | | | Departmental Group | | Total number of exit packages by cost band |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number of compulsory redundancies | Number of other departures agreed | Total number of exit packages by cost band | Number of compulsory redundancies | Number of other departures agreed | |
| <£10,000 | | | | | | |
| £10,000 - | | | | | | |
| £25,000 | | | | | | |
| £25,000 - | | | | | | |
| £50,000 | | | | | | |
| £50,000 - | | | | | | |
| £100,000 | | | | | | |
| £100,000- | | | | | | |
| £150,000 | | | | | | |
| £150,000- | | | | | | |
| £200,000 | | | | | | |
| Total number of exit packages | | | | | | |
| Total cost /£000 | | | | | | |

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Compensation Scheme (CSCS), a statutory scheme made under the Superannuation Act 1972. The table above shows the total cost of exit packages agreed and accounted for in 202X-2Y (201W-2X comparative figures are also given). £xxx exit costs were paid in 202X-2Y, the year of departure (201W-2X comparatives). Where the department has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the department and not by the Civil Service pension scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the pension scheme and are not included in the table.

Departments should provide additional text if any payments are not covered by the CSCS, for instance, ex-gratia payments agreed with the Treasury or scheme details where using another scheme. Other schemes are most likely to apply in other designated bodies not listed in Schedule I to the Superannuation Act 1972 and may apply different statutory compensation term

3. Statement of Outturn against Parliamentary Supply (SOPS)

In order to ensure consistency and clarity in SOPS disclosures, mandatory standardised text has been developed to explain the role of the SOPS.

The following text must be included as part of the SOPS disclosures:

In addition to the primary statements prepared under IFRS, the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) requires [the entity] to prepare a Statement of Outturn against Parliamentary Supply (SOPS) and supporting notes.

The SOPS and related notes are subject to audit, as detailed in the Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the House of Commons.

The SOPS is a key accountability statement that shows, in detail, how an entity has spent against their Supply Estimate. Supply is the monetary provision (for resource and capital purposes) and cash (drawn primarily from the Consolidated fund), that Parliament gives statutory authority for entities to utilise. The Estimate details supply and is voted on by Parliament at the start of the financial year.

Should an entity exceed the limits set by their Supply Estimate, called control limits, their accounts will receive a qualified opinion.

The format of the SOPS mirrors the Supply Estimates, published on gov.uk, to enable comparability between what Parliament approves and the final outturn.

The SOPS contain a summary table, detailing performance against the control limits that Parliament have voted on, cash spent (budgets are compiled on an accruals basis and so outturn won't exactly tie to cash spent) and administration.

The supporting notes detail the following: Outturn by Estimate line, providing a more detailed breakdown (note 1); a reconciliation of outturn to net operating expenditure in the SOCNE, to tie the SOPS to the financial statements (note 2); a reconciliation of outturn to net cash requirement (note 3); and, an analysis of income payable to the Consolidated Fund (note 4).

Preparers must either explain the budgeting framework here, for example through a flow of funds diagram, or link to where this has been provided in the performance report (as noted in the FReM, 5.4.5 a)). Example text is as follows:

The SOPS and Estimates are compiled against the budgeting framework, which is similar to, but different to, IFRS. An understanding of the budgeting framework and an explanation of key terms is provided on page XX, in the financial review section of the performance report. Further information on the Public Spending Framework and the reasons why budgeting rules are different to IFRS can also be found in chapter 1 of the Consolidated Budgeting Guidance, available on gov.uk.

In addition, preparers should reference users to the discussion of financial performance in the Performance Report, where this requirement has been complied with. Where this requirement has not been complied with, commentary on outturn against estimate variances must instead be provided in the SOPS. Example text is as follows:

The SOPS provides a detailed view of financial performance, in a form that is voted on and recognised by Parliament. The financial review, in the Performance Report, provides a summarised discussion of outturn against estimate and functions as an introduction to the SOPS disclosures.

Where the department has an Excess Vote for one of the reasons given in the 'Supply Estimates Manual', 'Managing Public Money' or 'Managing Public Money Northern Ireland' (as appropriate) the department should insert this note and provide an understanding of why the Excess was incurred and how this has affected performance, if not already provided elsewhere:

The Department has incurred an Excess of [insert amount] because [insert reason]. The Department will seek parliamentary approval by way of an Excess Vote in the next Supply and Appropriation Act [Budget Act in Northern Ireland].

Preparers, when compiling the SOPS should still bear in mind the guidance in 6.6.9 a) that preparers may find it useful to provide further context and explanation over and above the minimum requirements detailed in 6.6 and throughout these illustrative statements; for example, by adding further explanatory text and indicating where information reconciles to other parts of the financial statements.

Summary tables – mirrors part 1 of the Estimates

Summary table, 20XX – XX, all figures presented in £000's

| Type of spend | SoPS note | Outturn | | | Estimate | | | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/(excess) | | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Voted | Non-Voted | Total | Voted | Non-Voted | Total | Voted | Total | |
| Departmental Expenditure Limit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource | 1.1 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 18 | 8 | 26 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Capital | 1.2 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | - | - | 1 |
| Total | | 27 | 9 | 36 | 27 | 11 | 38 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Annually Managed Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource | 1.1 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 18 | 5 | 23 | - | (1) | 1 |
| Capital | 1.2 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | - | - | 1 |
| Total | | 27 | 9 | 36 | 27 | 8 | 35 | - | (1) | 2 |
| Total Budget | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource | 1.1 | 36 | 12 | 48 | 36 | 13 | 49 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Capital | 1.2 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 24 | - | - | 2 |
| Total Budget Expenditure | | 54 | 18 | 72 | 54 | 19 | 73 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Non-Budget Expenditure | 1.1 | | | - | | | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total Budget and Non budget | | 54 | 18 | 72 | 54 | 19 | 73 | - | 1 | 5 |

Text to include: Figures in the areas outlined in thick line cover the voted control limits voted by Parliament. Refer to the Supply Estimates guidance manual, available on gov.uk, for detail on the control limits voted by Parliament.

Net cash requirement 20XX – XX, all figures presented in £000's

| Item | SoPS note | Outturn | Estimate | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/(excess) | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Net Cash requirement | 3 | 64 | 68 | 4 | 60 |

Administration costs 20XX – XX, all figures presented in £000's

| Type of spend | SoPS note | Outturn | Estimate | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/(excess) | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Administration costs | 1.1 | 24 | 25 | 1 | 20 |

Text to include: *Although not a separate voted limit, any breach of the administration budget will also result in an excess vote.*

Where the department has a reportable Prior Period Adjustment, the department should insert the following text: *The Department has Prior Period Adjustments (PPAs) resulting from [insert reason]. It is proper for the department to seek parliamentary authority for the provision that should have been sought previously. In 20XX-XX, the following such PPAs have been made, which have been included within voted Supply in the Estimate.*

| PPA Description | Resource/ Capital | DEL/AME | Amount/ £000 |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|
| | | | |

Guidance on PPAs and what they are is included in the Consolidated budgeting guidance.

Preparers should note 6.6.8 c) in the FReM and include any commentary as relevant.

Notes to the Statement of Outturn against Parliamentary Supply, 20XX – XX (£000's)

SOPS1. Outturn detail, by Estimate Line

SOPS1.1 Analysis of resource outturn by Estimate line

| Type of spend (Resource) | Resource outturn | | | | | | | Estimate | | | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/ (excess) | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|--|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Administration | | | Programme | | | Total | Total | Virements | Total inc. virements | | |
| | Gross | Income | Net | Gross | Income | Net | | | | | | |
| Spending in Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voted expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A - Estimate line 1 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| B - Estimate line 2 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 7 | (1) | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| C - Estimate line 3 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 6 | | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Total voted DEL | 6 | - | 6 | 9 | (3) | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | 18 | 6 | 18 |
| Non-voted expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D - Estimate line 4 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Total non-voted DEL | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Total spending in DEL | 8 | - | 8 | 12 | (4) | 8 | 16 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 6 | 19 |
| Spending in Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voted expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A - Estimate line 1 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| B - Estimate line 2 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 7 | (1) | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| C - Estimate line 3 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 6 | | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Total voted AME | 6 | - | 6 | 9 | (3) | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | 18 | 6 | 18 |
| Non-voted expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E - Estimate line 4 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 7 | (3) | 4 | - | 1 |
| Total non-voted AME | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 7 | (3) | 4 | - | 1 |
| Total spending in AME | 8 | - | 8 | 12 | (4) | 8 | 16 | 25 | (3) | 22 | 6 | 19 |
| Total resource | 16 | - | 16 | 24 | (8) | 16 | 32 | 44 | - | 44 | 12 | 38 |

SOPS1.2 Analysis of capital outturn by Estimate line

| Type of spend (Capital) | Outturn | | | Estimate | | | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/ (excess) | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Gross | Income | Net total | Total | Virements | Total inc. virements | | |
| Spending in Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL) | | | | | | | | |
| Voted expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| A - Estimate line 1 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| B - Estimate line 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| C - Estimate line 3 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | | 1 | (1) | 6 |
| Total voted DEL | 9 | (3) | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Non-voted expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| D - Estimate line 4 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Total non-voted DEL | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Total spending in DEL | 12 | (4) | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | - | 19 |
| Spending in Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) | | | | | | | | |
| Voted expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| A - Estimate line 1 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 8 | (4) | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| B - Estimate line 2 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 2 | | 2 | - | 6 |
| C - Estimate line 3 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | | 1 | (1) | 6 |
| Total voted AME | 9 | (3) | 6 | 11 | (4) | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Non-voted expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| E - Estimate line 4 | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Total non-voted AME | 3 | (1) | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Total spending in AME | 12 | (4) | 8 | 12 | (4) | 8 | - | 19 |
| Total capital | 24 | (8) | 16 | 16 | - | 16 | - | 38 |

Text to include: *The total Estimate columns include virements. Virements are the reallocation of provision in the Estimates that do not require parliamentary authority (because Parliament does not vote to that level of detail and delegates to HM Treasury). Further information on virements are provided in the Supply Estimates Manual, available on gov.uk.*

The outturn vs estimate column is based on the total including virements. The estimate total before virements have been made is included so that users can tie the estimate back to the Estimates laid before Parliament.

SOPS2. Reconciliation of outturn to net operating expenditure

| Item | Reference | Outturn total | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Total Resource outturn | SOPS 1.1 | 48 | 38 |
| Add: Capital grants | | 5 | 4 |
| Other (provide details e.g. PFI adjustments, etc) | | 5 | 4 |
| Total | | 10 | 8 |
| Less: Income paid/payable to the Consolidated Fund | | (4) | (3) |
| Other (provide details e.g. PFI adjustments, etc) | | (3) | (2) |
| Total | | (7) | (5) |
| Net Operating Expenditure in Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditu | SOCNE | 51 | 41 |

Text to include: As noted in the introduction to the SOPS above, outturn and the Estimates are compiled against the budgeting framework, which is similar to, but different from, IFRS. Therefore, this reconciliation bridges the resource outturn to net operating expenditure, linking the SOPS to the financial statements.

Reconciling items must be explained, if not already explained elsewhere, with reference to where and why budgeting rules diverge from IFRS. For example: *Capital grants are budgeted for as CDEL, but accounted for as spend on the face of the SOCNE, and therefore function as a reconciling item between Resource and Net Operating Expenditure. £Xm of capital grants were issued to X for the purposes of Y...*

If the total resource outturn in the SOPS is the same as net operating expenditure in the SoCNE, no reconciliation is required and a written statement can instead be included stating this is the case.

Please note, the use of an 'other' row in the table above is only illustrative and preparers should provide relevant detail of other reconciling items (such as PFI, R&D, etc).

SoPS3. Reconciliation of net resource outturn to net cash requirement

| Item | Reference | Outturn total | Estimate | Outturn vs Estimate, saving/ (excess) |
|--|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Total Resource outturn | SOPS 1.1 | 48 | 49 | 1 |
| Total Capital outturn | SOPS 1.2 | 24 | 24 | - |
| <i>Adjustments for ALBs:</i> | | | | |
| Remove voted resource and capital | | (3) | (3) | - |
| Add cash grant-in-aid | | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Adjustments to remove non-cash items:</i> | | | | |
| Depreciation | | (5) | (4) | 1 |
| New provisions and adjustments to previous provisions | | (4) | (2) | 2 |
| Departmental Unallocated Provision | | - | - | - |
| Supported capital expenditure (revenue) | | - | - | - |
| Prior period adjustments | | - | - | - |
| Other non-cash items | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| <i>Adjustments to reflect movements in working balances:</i> | | | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in inventories | | - | - | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in receivables | | - | - | - |
| (Increase)/decrease in payables | | 2 | (1) | (3) |
| Use of provisions | | 2 | 2 | - |
| Total | | (4) | (2) | 2 |
| Removal of non-voted budget items: | | | | |
| Consolidated Fund Standing Services | | (4) | (3) | 1 |
| Other adjustments | | - | - | - |
| Total | | (4) | (3) | 1 |
| Net cash requirement | | 64 | 68 | 4 |

Text to include: *As noted in the introduction to the SOPS above, outturn and the Estimates are compiled against the budgeting framework, not on a cash basis. Therefore, this reconciliation bridges the resource and capital outturn to the net cash requirement.*

Commentary explaining reconciling items may be included if preparers believe it will be of use to users. Preparers may also find it useful to indicate how the NCR ties to the cash flow in the financial statements too (although the cash flow includes funding from the Consolidated Fund (Supply) and so usually won't immediately reconcile to NCR. Please note, the rows in the table above are illustrative, additional rows may be needed or can be removed if nil balance.

SOPS4. Amounts of income to the Consolidated Fund

SOPS4.1 Analysis of income payable to the Consolidated Fund

In addition to income retained by the department, the following income is payable to the Consolidated Fund (cash receipts being shown in italics).

| Item | Reference | Outturn total | | Prior Year, 20XX - XX | |
|--|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | | Accruals | Cash basis | Accruals | Cash basis |
| Income outside the ambit of the Estimate | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| [Excess] cash surrenderable to the Consolidated Fund | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total amount payable to the Consolidated Fund | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Preparers should consider adding explanatory text for this note, explaining its purpose and how it reconciles to other parts of the financial statements.

SOPS4.2 Consolidated Fund Income

Where the department collects income as an agent of the Consolidated Fund and doesn't prepare a Trust statement, disclosure should be made in the note in the format below:

Consolidated Fund income shown in note 4.1 above does not include any amounts collected by the department where it was acting as agent for the Consolidated Fund rather than as principal. The amounts collected as agent for the Consolidated Fund (which are otherwise excluded from the group financial statements) were:

| Item | Outturn total | Prior Year Outturn Total, 20XX - XX |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Taxes and licence fees | 1 | 1 |
| Fines and penalties | 2 | 2 |
| Other Income | 1 | 1 |
| Less: | | |
| Costs of collection - where deductible | (2) | (2) |
| Uncollectible debts | (1) | (1) |
| Amount payable to the Consolidated Fund | 1 | 1 |
| Balance held at the start of the year | 1 | 1 |
| Payments into the Consolidated Fund | - | (1) |
| Balance held on trust at the end of the year | 2 | 1 |

A description of the main income streams should be included together with any other explanations that may be necessary to provide a full understanding of the reported transactions

4. Parliamentary Accountability Disclosures

Department's should refer to the FReM and disclosures promulgated in PES papers for details of other disclosures that will be required to be disclosed under the parliamentary accountability section.

4.1. Losses and special payments

The following sections are subject to audit

4.1.1 Losses Statement

Departments should include a note on losses if the total value exceeds £300,000. Individual losses of more than £300,000 should be noted separately.

| | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Total number of losses | | | | |
| Total value of losses (£000) | | | | |
| Details of losses over £300,000 | | | | |
| Cash losses | | | | |
| [List cases] | | | | |
| Claims abandoned | | | | |
| [List cases] | | | | |
| Administrative write-offs | | | | |
| [List cases] | | | | |
| Fruitless payments | | | | |
| [List cases] | | | | |
| Store Losses | | | | |
| [List cases] | | | | |

Comparatives need to be given for category totals. The list of cases needs only be provided for the current year.

Departments should provide details of individual cases over £300,000 including the name of the entity where the loss arose. Where the headings for different types of losses are not appropriate they do not need to be disclosed.

4.1.2 Special Payments

Departments should include a note on special payments if the total value exceeds £300,000. Individual payments of more than £300,000 should be noted separately.

| | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Total number of special payments | | | | |
| Total value of special payments (£000) | | | | |
| Details of special payments over £300,000 [List cases] | | | | |

Comparatives need be given for category totals. The list of cases need only be provided for the current year.

Departments should provide details of individual cases over £300,000 including the name of the entity where the special payment arose. In the case of reporting on special payments which are severance payments, the detail to be disclosed should include the number of special severance payments made, the total amount paid out, and the maximum (highest), minimum (lowest) and median values of payments made. Where a department's reporting of special severance payments does not include some or all of these details in circumstances in which doing so would conflict with a legal obligation arising as a result of the Data Protection Act 2018, or otherwise, this fact should also be disclosed.

4.1.3 Other payments

If departments have made any other significant payments, including making gifts, these should be disclosed.

4.2 Fees and Charges

This section is subject to audit

Where the income and full cost of the service are material in the context of the financial statements departments should provide the additional fees and charges disclosures as detailed in the FReM. The analysis should include the following information for each service:

- i. the financial objective (s) and performance against the financial objective(s);
- ii. the full cost and unit costs charged in year;
- iii. the total income received in year;
- iv. the nature/extent of any subsidies or overcharging

4.3 Remote Contingent Liabilities

This section is subject to audit

In addition to contingent liabilities reported within the meaning of IAS 37, the department also reports liabilities for which the likelihood of a transfer of economic benefit in settlement is too remote to meet the definition of contingent liability. **[Insert list with explanatory narrative]**

B) Financial Statements

In line with the implementation of the *Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts* project, notes to the accounts will only be required for material balances. The removal of non-material balances, with a recognition that materiality is not restricted to just monetary value, will significantly streamline and simplify the accounts ensuring that the user is only presented with and can focus on relevant and material information. There will be no diminution of audit scope or depth, only the presentation of the information will be affected.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

for the Year ended 31 March 202Y

This account summarises the expenditure and income generated and consumed on an accruals basis. It also includes other comprehensive income and expenditure, which include changes to the values of non-current assets and other financial instruments that cannot yet be recognised as income or expenditure.

Evidence obtained during the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project has highlighted that some users still value the disclosure of spend for administration. While this will be removed from the main statements, transparency over the split between administration and programme expenditure and income will remain through the retention of the administration control total and the retained Common Core Table providing an analysis of administration budgets. Row headings in this statement should be based on a department's material sources of income and expenditure. Where a department considers that an alternative format is required to improve the understanding of the body's financial performance, they should seek the approval of the relevant authority.

| | Note (if material) | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| | | Core Dept. & Group Agencies | | Core Dept. & Group Agencies | |
| | | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 4 | | | | |
| Other operating income | 4 | | | | |
| Total operating income | | | | | |
| Staff costs | 3 | | | | |
| Purchase of goods and services | 3 | | | | |
| Depreciation and impairment charges | 3/5/6/8 | | | | |
| Provision expense | 3/16 | | | | |
| Other operating expenditure | 3 | | | | |
| Total operating expenditure | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|----|--|
| Net operating expenditure | | |
| Finance income | | |
| Finance expense | | |
| Net expenditure for the year | | |
| Other comprehensive net expenditure | | |
| Items which will not be reclassified to net operating expenditure: | | |
| - Net gain/loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment | 5 | |
| - Net gain/loss on revaluation of intangible assets | 6 | |
| - Actuarial gain/loss on pension scheme liabilities | | |
| Items which may be reclassified to net operating expenditure: | | |
| - Net gain/loss on revaluation of investments | 10 | |
| Comprehensive net expenditure for the year | | |

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 202Y

In line with the implementation of the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project, departments will still be responsible for adding sub-headings to the statement as necessary.

This statement presents the financial position of the department. It comprises three main components: assets owned or controlled; liabilities owed to other bodies; and equity, the remaining value of the entity.

| | Note (if material) | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Core Dept. and Agencies | Group | Core Dept. and Agencies | Group |
| | | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Property, plant & equipment | 5 | | | | |
| Investment properties | 7 | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 6 | | | | |
| Trade & other receivables | 14 | | | | |
| Financial assets | 9/14 | | | | |
| Total non-current assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 11 | | | | |
| Inventories | 12 | | | | |
| Trade & other receivables | 14 | | | | |
| Contract Assets | 14 | | | | |
| Other current assets | 14 | | | | |
| Financial assets | 9/14 | | | | |
| Cash & cash equivalents | 13 | | | | |
| Total current assets | | | | | |
| Total assets | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 15 | | | | |
| Contract liabilities | 15 | | | | |
| Provisions | 16 | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 15 | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | | | | | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Provisions | 16 | | | | |

| | | |
|--|----|--|
| Other payables | 15 | |
| Other liabilities | 15 | |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 18 | |
| <i>Total non-current liabilities</i> | | |
| <hr/> | | |
| Total assets less total liabilities | | |
| <hr/> | | |
| Taxpayers' equity and other reserves: | | |
| General Fund | | |
| Revaluation Reserve | | |
| Total equity | | |

Signed:

Date:
Accounting Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 202Y

The Statement of Cash Flows shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the department during the reporting period. The statement shows how the department generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of service costs and the extent to which these operations are funded by way of income from the recipients of services provided by the department. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash inflows and outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the departments' future public service delivery.

In line with the implementation of the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project proposes cash flows arising from financing activities have been amalgamated to show only net flows. Additional lines not currently shown related to finance costs and revenues have also been included. Departments will retain the flexibility and freedom to add additional headings as necessary for their individual circumstances.

| | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Note (if material) | Core Dept. & Agencies | Group | Core Dept. & Agencies | Group |
| | | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Net operating expenditure | | | | | |
| Adjustments for non-cash transactions | | | | | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables ¹ | | | | | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in inventories | | | | | |
| Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables ¹ | | | | | |
| Use of provisions | | | | | |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of non-financial assets ² | | | | | |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Proceeds from disposal of non-financial assets | |
| Purchase of financial assets ² | |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets | |
| <i>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</i> | <hr/> |
| Cash flows from financing activities ³ | |
| From the Consolidated Fund (Supply) – current year ⁴ | |
| From the Consolidated Fund (Supply) – prior year ⁵ | |
| From the Consolidated Fund (non-Supply) ⁶ | |
| Net financing from the National Insurance Fund | |
| Net financing from the Contingencies Fund and National Loans Fund | |
| Capital element of payments in respect of leases and on-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI contracts ⁷ | |
| <i>Net financing</i> | <hr/> |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period before adjustment for payments to the Consolidated Fund | <hr/> |

| | |
|---|--|
| Payments of amounts due to the Consolidated Fund ⁸ | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period after adjustment for receipts and payments to the Consolidated Fund | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | |

1. *Less movements in receivables relating to items not passing through the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. Movements include: departmental balances with the Consolidated Fund; and payables linked to financing – NLF loans (principal and interest), capital debtors, leases and PFI and other service concession arrangements. Where material these lines should be included in the Statement.*
2. *Where the purchases for asset classes are material (e.g. PPE, intangibles or share purchases) these should be disclosed separately*
3. *A reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities will need to be included as per IAS 7 – See Note 13*
4. *This is the amount received from the Consolidated Fund in respect of the current year.*
5. *This is the amount received from the Consolidated Fund that relates to the prior year.*
6. *This is the financing associated with Consolidated Fund Standing Services and should equal the figure shown as Standing Services in the General Fund note.*
7. *Capital expenditure in respect of leases and on-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI contracts and other service concession arrangements adjusted for relevant receivables and payables.*
8. *Cash paid over to the Consolidated Fund under any category.*

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity

for the year ended 31 March 202Y

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by [the Department], analysed into 'general fund reserves' (i.e. those reserves that reflect a contribution from the Consolidated Fund). The Revaluation Reserve reflects the change in asset values that have not been recognised as income or expenditure. The General Fund represents the total assets less liabilities of a department, to the extent that the total is not represented by other reserves and financing items.

In line with the implementation of the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project proposes a change to this statement which removes unnecessary complexity and a significant amount of extraneous detail that does not assist the user, while retaining those elements that are essential to reflect the supply funded nature of departments – e.g. departments funded from Supply (or grant-in-aid) will need to adapt the format to disclose transactions with the General Fund. Departments will retain the flexibility and freedom to add additional headings as necessary to capture all transactions passing through reserves; for example, CFERs payable to the consolidated fund. This information should be provided for the core department and its agencies and for the departmental group on a consolidated basis.

| | Note (if material) | General Fund | Revaluation Reserve | Taxpayers' equity |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Balance at 31 March 201W | | | | |
| Net Parliamentary Funding | | | | |
| Comprehensive net expenditure for the year | CSoCNE | | | |
| Auditors Remuneration | 3 | | | |
| Revaluation gains and losses | | | | |
| Other reserves movements including transfers | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 202X | | | | |
| Net Parliamentary Funding | | | | |
| Comprehensive net expenditure for the year | CSoCNE | | | |
| Auditors Remuneration | 3 | | | |
| Revaluation gains and losses | x | | | |
| Other reserves movements including transfers | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 202Y | | | | |

Notes to the Departmental Resource Accounts

The notes to the financial statements provide additional detail to users on the accounting policies of the entity and the numbers included in the core financial statements. In line with the implementation of the Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts project notes should only be included where additional information is material - i.e. where its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken based on the financial statements. In the public-sector context materiality, can be by nature and context as well as in value, and the decisions of users can be of a non-economic nature.

HM Treasury does not require departments to produce notes where the information is immaterial to the user. The Financial Reporting Manual clearly notes that disclosures should be limited to those necessary for an understanding of the entity's circumstances or are necessary to meet Parliamentary Accountability requirements.

Significant accounting policies should be disclosed particularly in the event of a change in policy or in relation to a material item. The accounting policy for a particular item within the financial statements may be disclosed within the note for that item.

1. Statement of accounting policies

Accounting policies

The notes to the accounts must include a statement that the accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted and interpreted by the FReM.

Executive agencies that are not whole departments and ALBs must also include a note that the accounts have been prepared under a direction issued by [relevant authority] under [reference to appropriate legislation].

As part of their statement of accounting policies, departments should disclose the fact that IFRS 16 has been issued but will not be effective in the public sector in 2020-21. Departments should also disclose known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the impact IFRS 16 will have on their financial statements, bearing in mind the needs of their users.

See IAS 1 and IAS 8 for further guidance

2. Statement of Operating Expenditure by Operating Segment

Narrative to disclose:

- factors used to identify the reportable segments;
- the types of activities for which each reportable segment attracts funding;
- how reportable segments are reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker;
- a description of each segment and how it fits into the department's activities;
- any differences between information in the statement of operating expenditure by operating segment and primary financial statements;
- the basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments;
- changes from prior year segment identification methods; and
- reliance on major customers.

| Note | 202X-2Y | | | | 201W-2X | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| | [Reportable Segment 1] £000 | [Reportable Segment 2] £000 | [Reportable Segment 3] £000 | Total £000 | [Reportable Segment 1] £000 | [Reportable Segment 2] £000 | [Reportable Segment 3] £000 | Total £000 |
| Gross Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Income | | | | | | | | |
| Net Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities* | | | | | | | | |
| Net assets* | | | | | | | | |
| Other information* | | | | | | | | |

*In accordance with IFRS 8, if total liabilities, net assets or additional information is reported separately to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, disclosure should be made in the resource accounts as to the nature of this information.

Departments should also provide reconciliations of:

- the total of the reportable segments' net expenditure to total net expenditure per the CSoCNE if different;
- the total of the reportable segments' assets to the department's assets per the CSoFP if different;
- the total of the reportable segments liabilities to the department's liabilities per the CSoFP if they are reported separately to the Chief Operating Decision Maker and are different.

Note 2.1 Reconciliation between Operating Segments and CSoCNE

| | 202X-2Y | 201W-2X |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Total net expenditure reported for operating segments | | |
| Reconciling items: | | |
| <i>[List separately]</i> | | |
| Total net expenditure per the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure | | |

Note 2.2 Reconciliation between Operating Segments and CSoFP

| | 202X-2Y | 201W-2X |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Total assets reported for operating segments | | |
| Reconciling items: | | |
| <i>[List separately]</i> | | |
| Total assets per Consolidated Statement of Financial Position | | |
| <i>If liabilities are reported:</i> | | |
| Total liabilities reported for operating segments | | |
| Reconciling items: | | |
| <i>[List separately]</i> | | |
| Total liabilities per Consolidated Statement of Financial Position | | |
| Total net assets per Consolidated Statement of Financial Position | | |

3. Expenditure

Entities should provide an analysis of operating expenditure as recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in separate notes to the financial statements. This should include service charges under PFI contracts, the individual components of non-cash items, and an analysis of other significant expenditure items. A brief summary of staff costs should also be included with a reference to more detailed disclosures (per 6.5.16 b) in the Accountability Report.

Under the streamlining project there is no longer a need to separately classify administration and programme expenditure. However, entities should ensure they are able to provide a breakdown to their auditors in order to audit the Statement of Parliamentary Supply.

| | | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|--|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Note | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |

The following expenditure items (if material) must be listed individually within this note, although not necessarily in this order. Best practice suggests that the items are presented in descending order of magnitude.

Staff Costs¹:

- Wages and Salaries
- Social Security Costs
- Other Pension Costs

Grants

- Goods and services
- Rentals under operating leases
- Interest charges
- PFI and other service concession arrangements
- service charges

Research and Development expenditure

Non-cash items:

- Depreciation
- Amortisation
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment
- Auditors' remuneration and expenses
- Increase/Decrease in provisions (Provision provided for in year less any release)
- Borrowing costs (Unwinding of discount) on provisions

Total

In addition, "other expenditure" should be analysed and any significant items listed individually as part of this table. You should NOT insert a shoulder heading of 'other' and then provide a separate note analysing 'other'.

¹ Further analysis of staff costs is located in the Staff Report [on page XX] or [in the Accountability Report]

Where required, the following disclose: During the year, the department purchased the following non-audit services from its auditor, [name Auditor, e.g. the National Audit Office]: [list services received with details of cost].

4. Income

4.1 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 introduces significantly more disclosure requirements than was required under previous accounting standards. Illustrative disclosures are included in the IFRS 15 Application Guidance². Departments should apply materiality judgements to each disclosure requirement.

All reporting entities should provide:

- A disaggregation of revenue that depicts the nature, timing and amount of the revenue that is linked to the operating segments Note.
- Information about performance obligations including when an entity typically satisfies these obligations, significant payment terms, where an entity is acting as an agent, and obligations for returns, refunds and warranties.
- The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations
- Assets recognised from costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer
- Significant judgements in applying IFRS 15, in particular determining the satisfaction of performance obligations and determining and allocating the transaction price to performance obligations

4.2 Other Operating Income

All reporting entities should provide an analysis of other operating income, together with commentary where appropriate, that enables users of the financial statements to understand the nature of the entity's operating income.

Income should be analysed by type (E.g. Grants, dividends), Non-cash income should be disclosed separately where material.

Care should be taken in describing the income so that a reader of the accounts can understand what it is that the department does to earn the income.

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Income source 1 | | | | |
| Income source 2 | | | | |
| etc | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-financial-reporting-manual-application-guidance>

5. Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated

| | Land | Buildings | Dwellings | Information Technology | Plant & Machinery | Furniture & Fittings | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | 202X-2Y Total |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Charged in year | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | |
| Asset financing: | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | | | | | | | | |
| Leased | | | | | | | | |
| PFI and other service concession arrangements | | | | | | | | |
| Contracts | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | |
| Of the total: | | | | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Other designated bodies | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | |

The headings used to analyse assets and sources of financing should reflect the department's material items.

If relevant, departments should disclose the value and category of any donated assets during the year. Where the assets were donated by a related party, the name should be given.

Departments should disclose the names and qualifications of the valuers of any assets, what assets they valued, and the date on which assets were valued during the year. If relevant, the note should also state that property, plant and equipment are valued using indices.

See FReM Chapter 10 and IAS 16 for specific details for disclosure requirements.

Consolidated

201W-2X

| | Land | Buildings | Dwellings | Information Technology | Plant & Machinery | Furniture & Fittings | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | Total |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 201W | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 201W | | | | | | | | |
| Charged in year | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 201W | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Asset financing: | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | | | | | | | | |
| Leased | | | | | | | | |
| PFI and other service concession arrangements | | | | | | | | |
| Contracts | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |
| Of the total: | | | | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Other designated bodies | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | |

6. Intangible assets

Consolidated

| | Information Technology | Software Licences | Websites | Development Expenditure | Licences, Trademarks & Artistic Originals | Patents | Goodwill | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | 202X-2Y Total |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|---------|----------|---|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | | |
| Amortisation | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Charged in year | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset financing: | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | | | | | | | | | |
| Leased | | | | | | | | | |

| Consolidated | Information Technology | Software Licences | Websites | Development Expenditure | Licences, Trademarks & Artistic Originals | Patents | Goodwill | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | 202X-2Y |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|---------|----------|---|---------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | £000 |
| Contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | | |
| Of the total: | | | | | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | | | | | | | |
| Other designated bodies | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202Y | | | | | | | | | |

The headings and rows used to analyse assets and sources of financing should reflect the department's material items.

If relevant, departments should disclose the value and category of any donated assets during the year. Where the assets were donated by a related party, the name should be given.

See IAS 38 for further disclosure requirements

| Consolidated | Information Technology | Software Licences | Websites | Development Expenditure | Licences, Trademarks & Artistic Originals | Patents | Goodwill | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | 201W-2X Total |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|---------|----------|---|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 201W | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Amortisation | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 201W | | | | | | | | | |
| Charged in year | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | | | | | |
| Reclassifications and Transfers | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 201W | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset financing: | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | | | | | | | | | |
| Leased | | | | | | | | | |
| Contracts | | | | | | | | | |

| Consolidated | Information Technology | Software Licences | Websites | Development Expenditure | Licences, Trademarks & Artistic Originals | Patents | Goodwill | Payments on Account & Assets under Construction | 201W-2X Total |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|---------|----------|---|---------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 201X | <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| Of the total: | | | | | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | | | | | | | |
| Other designated bodies | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 March 202X | <hr/> | | | | | | | | |

7. Investment Properties

Where material, departments should disclose investment properties in line with IAS 40 as interpreted for the public-sector context in the FReM.

8. Impairments

Where material, departments should insert a note that reports the total impairment charge for the year (for all current and non-current asset classes) and showing any movement between the revaluation reserve and the general reserve.

9. Financial Instruments

ONLY where the Department is exposed to material financial instrument risk should the appropriate IFRS 7 disclosures be made. Material financial risk includes significant credit risk from receivables. Disclosures should be given only where they are necessary because the Department holds financial instruments that are complex or play a significant in the financial risk profile of the department. The headings in IFRS 7 should be used to the extent that they are relevant. Where the Department does not face significant financial risks, then it is sufficient to make a statement to that effect – similar to that below.

As the cash requirements of the department are met through the Estimates process, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating and managing risk than would apply to a non-public sector body of a similar size. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts for non-financial items in line with the Department's expected purchase and usage requirements and the Department is therefore usually exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

10. Investments and loans in other public sector bodies

| | Ordinary shares | Loans | Public Dividend Capital | Other investments | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Balance at 1 April 201W | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | |
| Repayments and redemptions | | | | | |
| Interest capitalised | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 202X | | | | | |
| Additions | | | | | |
| Disposals | | | | | |
| Repayments and redemptions | | | | | |
| Interest capitalised | | | | | |
| Revaluations | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 202Y | | | | | |

Where applicable, the accounts should show here an analysis of investments and loans between those held by the core department, those held by agencies and those held by NDPBs.

The department's share of public sector bodies accounted for as associates' assets, liabilities, revenue and net profit or loss is shown below:

| | Share of holding % | Assets £000 | Liabilities £000 | Revenue £000 | Net profit or loss £000 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Associate 1 | | | | | |
| Associate 2 | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 202Y | | | | | |

11. Assets Held for Sale

Where material, departments should provide a note analysing movements in assets held for sale. See IFRS 5 for specific disclosure requirements

12. Inventories

Where material, departments should provide a note analysing inventories by significant categories. See IAS 2 for specific disclosure requirements

| | 201X-2Y £000 | 201W-2X £000 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies |
| | Departmental Group | Departmental Group |
| <i>[List separately]</i> | | |

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Entities shall disclose the opening position, the net change in balances and the closing position separately for cash and cash equivalents. Where applicable, the closing position should be further analysed between balances held with the Government Banking Service (GBS) and balances held in commercial banks. See the FReM and IAS 7 for detailed disclosure requirements for cash.

| | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £000 | | £000 | |
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Balance at 1 April | | | | |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March | | | | |
| The following balances at 31 March were held at: | | | | |
| Government Banking Service | | | | |
| Commercial banks and cash in hand | | | | |
| Short term investments | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March | | | | |

13.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Amendments to IAS 7 introduced a requirement for an entity to provide disclosures that enabled users of the financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. The liabilities disclosure should be tailored to each entity's financing activities. IAS 7 does not mandate a template but below is a suggestion of how this requirement could be met. Comparative information is not required in the first year of application of the amendment.

| | 202X | Cash flows | Non-Cash Changes | | | | 202Y |
|--|------|------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | Acquisition | Forex Movements | Fair value changes | Other changes | |
| Supply | | | | | | | |
| Long term borrowings (e.g. National Loans Fund) | | | | | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| PFI Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Assets held to hedge long term borrowings | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | | | | | | | |

| | 201W | Cash flows | Non-Cash Changes | | | | 202X |
|--|------|------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| | | | Acquisition | Forex Movements | Fair value changes | Other changes | |
| Supply | | | | | | | |
| Long term borrowings | | | | | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| PFI Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Assets held to hedge long term borrowings | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | | | | | | | |

14. Trade receivables, financial and other assets

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | | | |
| Trade receivables | | | | |
| Deposits and advances | | | | |
| Other receivables | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Prepayments | | | | |
| Accrued income | | | | |
| Contract assets | | | | |
| Current part of PFI and other service concession arrangements prepayment | | | | |
| Current part of NLF loan | | | | |
| Amounts due from the Consolidated Fund in respect of supply | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | | | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year: | | | | |
| Trade receivables | | | | |
| Deposits and advances | | | | |
| Other receivables | | | | |
| Prepayments | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

Where material, other receivables should be analysed and any significant items disclosed separately

15 Trade payables, financial and other liabilities

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
| VAT | | | | |
| Other taxation and social security | | | | |
| Trade payables | | | | |
| Other payables | <i>Where material, other payables should be analysed and any significant items disclosed separately</i> | | | |
| Accruals | | | | |
| Deferred income | | | | |
| Contract liabilities | | | | |
| Current part of finance leases | | | | |
| Current part of imputed lease element of PFI contracts and other service concession arrangements | | | | |
| Current part of NLF loans | | | | |
| Amounts issued from the Consolidated Fund for supply but not spent at year end | | | | |
| Consolidated Fund extra receipts due to be paid to the Consolidated Fund | | | | |
| received | | | | |
| receivable | | | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year: | | | | |
| Other payables, accruals and deferred income | | | | |
| Finance leases | | | | |
| Imputed finance lease element of PFI contracts and other service concession arrangements | | | | |
| NLF loans | | | | |

16. Provisions for liabilities and charges

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Balance at 1 April | | | | |
| Provided in the year | | | | |
| Provisions not required written back | | | | |
| Provisions utilised in the year | | | | |
| Changes in discount rate | | | | |
| Borrowing costs (unwinding of discounts) | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March | | | | |

16.1 Analysis of expected timing of discounted flows

| | 201X-2Y £000 | | 201W-1X £000 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Not later than one year | | | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | | | |
| Later than five years | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March | | | | |

Department should breakdown material categories of provisions for example legal, nuclear decommissioning and early departure etc.

| | Provision A | Provision B | Provision C | Provision D | Other | Total |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Not later than one year | | | | | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | | | | | |
| Later than five years | | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 March | | | | | | |

Departments should include brief details of material provisions per IAS 37 disclosure requirements and an indication of the contents of the 'Other' column where used. For additional disclosure requirements, entities should refer to the requirements of IAS 37 which includes details of significant judgements, indications of uncertainties and sensitivity analysis.

17. Contingent liabilities

The Department has the following quantifiable contingent liabilities: [insert list with explanatory narrative]

The Department has entered into the following unquantifiable contingent liabilities. [Insert list of unquantifiable contingent liabilities. Departments should give an explanation as to why the liabilities are unquantifiable and, should any of them relate to an agency or other designated body, that fact should be noted.]

| | 1 April 201X | Increase in year | Liabilities crystallised in year | Obligation expired in year | 31 March 202Y | Amount reported to Parliament by departmental Minute |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Guarantees (listed) | | | | | | |
| Indemnities (listed) | | | | | | |
| Letter of comfort (listed) | | | | | | |

Guarantees, indemnities and letters of comfort should normally be issued by departments rather than agencies or other designated bodies. Where, exceptionally, an agency or other designated body has given a guarantee, indemnity or letter of comfort and it is significant in relation to the department, details should be noted here.

Where the department has material quantifiable guarantees, indemnities and letters of comfort these should be disclosed, including an explanation of movements where necessary.

18. Retirement benefit obligations

Departments should provide a note analysing movements in net pension liabilities. See IAS 19 Employee Benefits for specific disclosure requirements. IAS 19 has been adapted and interpreted for the public-sector context in the FReM.

19. Commitments under leases (IAS 17 disclosures)

Where material, agencies should disclose commitments under leases. Agencies should refer to IAS 17 for further details on disclosure requirements

19.1 Operating leases

Total future minimum lease payments under operating leases are given in the table below for each of the following periods.

| | 202X-2Y | 201W-2X |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Obligations under operating leases for the following periods comprise: | | |
| Land | | |
| Not later than one year | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Later than five years | | |
| | _____ | _____ |
| Buildings | | |
| Not later than one year | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Later than five years | | |
| | _____ | _____ |
| Other: | | |
| Not later than one year | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Later than five years | | |
| | _____ | _____ |

19.2 Finance leases

Total future minimum lease payments under finance leases are given in the table below for each of the following periods.

| | 202X-2Y | 201W-2X |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Obligations under finance leases for the following periods comprise: | | |
| Buildings | | |
| Not later than one year | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Later than five years | | |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Less interest element</i> | <hr/> | |
| Present Value of obligations | <hr/> | |
| | | |
| Other | | |
| Not later than one year | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Later than five years | | |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Less interest element</i> | <hr/> | |
| Present Value of obligations | <hr/> | |

20. Commitments under PFI and other service concession arrangements

20.1 Off-balance sheet (SoFP)

For each material PFI or other service concession contract, this note should:

- state what the contract is for and note that the property is not an asset of the Department;
- give the estimated capital value;
- give details of any prepayments, reversionary interests, etc. and how they are accounted for; and
- disclose the total payments to which they are committed for each of the following periods.

The total amount charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in respect of off-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI or other service concession transactions was £s,000 (201W–2X: £s,000). Total future minimum payments under off-balance sheet PFI and other service concession arrangements are given in the table below for each of the following periods:

| | 202X-2Y | | 201W-2X | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £000 | | £000 | |
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Not later than one year | | | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | | | |
| Later than five years | | | | |

20.2 On-balance sheet (SoFP)

Departments [its agencies and NDPBs where appropriate] should ensure they disclose total commitments which consist of:

- Imputed finance lease charges; and
- Ongoing service elements committed – these are considered to be charges made to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure (excluding interest).

Where there are other charges in the contracts, these should be attributed to capital, interest or service elements, unless considered material to be reported separately. Departments are reminded to refer to the disclosure requirements provided in IAS 17, IFRIC 12 and SIC 29 when producing PFI and other service concession arrangement disclosures.

The total amount charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in respect of the service element of on-balance sheet PFI or other service concession transactions was £s,000 (201W-2X: £s,000). Total future obligations under on-balance sheet PFI and other service concession arrangements are given in the table below for each of the following periods:

| | 202X-2Y £000 | 201W-2X £000 |
|---|---|---|
| | Core Department & Agencies Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies Departmental Group |
| Minimum lease payments: | | |
| Due within one year | | |
| Due later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Due later than five years | | |
| Total | | |
| <i>Less interest element</i> | | |
| Present value | | |
| | | |
| Service elements due in future periods: | | |
| Due within one year | | |
| Due later than one year and not later than five years | | |
| Due later than five years | | |
| Total service elements due in future periods | | |
| Total Commitments | | |

Entities should include other categories of costs associated with their PFIs as appropriate

21. Capital and Other Commitments

21.1 Capital Commitments

Where material, departments should disclose contracted capital commitments broken down by asset category.

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Contracted capital commitments at 31 March not otherwise included in these financial statements <i>[List separately e.g. PPE, intangibles, inventory etc.]</i> | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

21.2 Other financial commitments

Where a department has other material financial commitments these should be disclosed along with a brief description of the nature of these commitments.

The department has entered into non-cancellable contracts (which are not leases, PFI contracts or other service concession arrangements), for *[state what service is being provided]*. The payments to which the department are committed are as follows.

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Not later than one year | | | | |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | | | | |
| Later than five years | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

22. Related-party transactions

The Department is the parent of its agencies and other designated bodies [named if appropriate or insert a cross reference to note 24] and sponsor of its public corporations [named if appropriate or insert a cross reference to note 24]. These bodies are regarded as related parties with which the Department has had [insert description, for example a small number of transactions or various material transactions] during the year:

In addition, the Department has had [insert description, for example a small number of transactions or various material transactions] with other government departments and other central government bodies.

No minister, board member, key manager or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Department during the year.

If there have been material transactions with other related parties, these should be disclosed.

If not disclosed elsewhere in the annual report and accounts, entities shall disclose the name of each of its subsidiaries, or provide a web link to where this information is available. If the entity has significant holdings in undertakings other than subsidiary undertakings, then the following must be disclosed:

- The name of the undertaking;
- If the undertaking is incorporated outside the UK, the country in which it is incorporated, or, if it is unincorporated, the address of its principal place of business;
- The identify of each class of shares in the undertaking held by the company and the proportion of the nominal value of the shares of that class represented by those shares; and
- If the entity holds more than 50% of the nominal value of the shares in the undertaking, the aggregate amount of the capital and reserves of the undertaking as at the end of its financial year and its profit or loss for that year, if material.

23. Third-party assets

These are assets for which an entity acts as custodian or trustee but in which neither the entity nor government more generally has a direct beneficial interest.

Third party assets are not public assets, and should not be recorded in the primary financial statements.

Material third party assets should be disclosed.

Where significant the note should differentiate between:

- a) Third party monies and listed securities: the minimum level of numerical disclosure required is a statement of closing balances at financial year-end. For listed securities, this will be the total market value. Optionally, when considered significant by the entity and at its discretion, further disclosures may be made, including gross inflows and outflows in the year and the number and types of securities held;
- b) Third party physical assets and unlisted securities: disclosure may be by way of narrative note. For physical assets, the note should provide information on the asset categories involved. Such disclosure

should be sufficient to give users of the financial statements an understanding of the extent to which third-party physical assets and unlisted securities are held by the entity; and

- c) In the event that third party monies are found to have been in a public bank account at the end of an accounting year, commentary should be included in the note on cash at bank and in hand and in the disclosures above on the amount of third party monies held in the bank account.

The assets held at the reporting period date to which it was practical to ascribe monetary values comprised [insert as relevant, for example: monetary assets, such as bank balances and monies on deposit, and listed securities]. They are set out in the table below.

| | 202X-2Y £000 | | 201W-2X £000 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group | Core Department & Agencies | Departmental Group |
| Monetary assets such as bank balances and monies on deposit | | | | |
| Listed securities | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

24. Entities within the departmental boundary

The entities within the boundary during 202X-2Y comprise supply financed agencies and those entities listed in the Designation and Amendment Orders presented to Parliament. They are:

Insert list of entities analysed between:

- Supply financed agencies
- Non-departmental public bodies (executive and non-executive being listed under subheadings)
- Others

This note should also refer to where the annual reports and accounts (where appropriate) of the above bodies might be found - this could be a statement that the annual reports and accounts are published separately, a HC number, weblink or other reference.

25. Events after the reporting period date

Departments should insert here, if relevant, a note that reports the non-adjusting events after the reporting period date that are of such importance that non-disclosure would affect the ability of users to make proper evaluations and decisions per IAS 10.

Departments should disclose the date when the financial statements were authorised for issue and who gave the authorisation.