

Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Fund Account 2017-18

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Presented to Parliament pursuant to Section 5(4) of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952

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Foreword

History

This fund was established under Section 5 of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952 with the transfer of the balance of a fund previously set up for the purpose of Part 1 of the War Risks Insurance Act 1939. Any receipts or payments arising by virtue of or in fulfilment of obligations under these Acts are required to be paid into, or out of, the fund.

Statutory background

The Minister of Transport was empowered under the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952 to insure and re-insure ships, aircraft and cargoes against war risks and in certain circumstances other risks. These powers rest with the Secretary of State for Transport.

The Marine Insurance Act 1906 and Salvage Convention 1989, as given effect by the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, together provide the legal framework to cover the Fund's income from salvage and salvage contractors, the main source of income in recent years.

Review of activities

The current agreements with the UK Shipowners Mutual Insurance Associations came into effect on 20 February 1988. The most recent agreements, which replaced those dating from 1954, took account of the changes in shipping and insurance practices in the intervening years. They afford a 95 per cent re-insurance for British registered merchant ships and larger fishing vessels and 100 per cent re-insurance in respect of small fishing vessels against war risks arising from hostilities involving the UK. In addition to the cover previously available under the 1954 agreements, non-British registered ships may, subject to the Secretary of State's approval, now be re-insured through the Associations, but in time of war only.

No premiums are charged to shipowners unless the Secretary of State considers there to be a particular risk, either generally, or in a specific geographical location. There have not been any receipts of premiums or payments of claims in recent years. Where insurance claims have been paid from the fund for hulls of lost vessels and cargoes, ownership of the hulls and cargoes rests with the Crown, under normal insurance rules of subrogation. Receipts from the sale of hulls of vessels lost during the Second World War and from the salvage of their cargoes are proper to this fund.

It is provided under the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act that any deficiency in the fund shall be met out of monies provided by Parliament, and that any excess over the amount likely to be required to meet liabilities of the fund shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Any future costs or liabilities associated with Crown ownership of wrecks following the payment of insurance claims under the 1952 Act would not fall to the Marine Aviation Insurance War Risk Fund Account.

Administration of fund

No monies have been received in the financial year 2017-18 however we expect there will be amounts received in 2018 -19 in relation to salvages for SS Norhauk.

During the financial year 2017-18, a total of £Nil was received for on-going salvage operations. There were no claims against the fund during 2017-18 and there are none outstanding from previous years.

Bernadette Kelly
Accounting Officer
Department for Transport

12 December 2018

Statement of the Secretary of State's and Accounting Officer's responsibilities

Under Section 5(4) of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952, the Secretary of State for Transport is required to prepare an account for each financial year in the form and on the basis determined by the Treasury. The account is prepared on a cash basis and must properly present the receipts and payments for the financial year.

HM Treasury has appointed the Permanent Secretary for the Department as the Principal Accounting Officer for the Department for Transport (DfT) with overall responsibility for preparing the DfT's accounts and for transmitting them to the Comptroller and Auditor General. Their relevant responsibilities as Accounting Officer, including their responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which they are answerable, and for the keeping of proper records, and for safeguarding assets are set out in the Accounting Officer's Memorandum issued by the Treasury and published in *Managing Public Money*.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the Financial Reporting Manual prepared by HM Treasury, and in particular to:

- observe the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, as set out in the Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Bernadette Kelly
Accounting Officer
Department for Transport

12 December 2018

Governance Statement

Scope of responsibility

Management and preparation of this account and the underlying accounting transactions are subject to the control environment of the Department for Transport to which the rest of this statement refers. There are no risks identified specifically for this account. In my role as Principal Accounting Officer for the Department for Transport (DfT), I have the responsibility for signing this account.

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the Department for Transport's policies, aims, and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in *Managing Public Money*.

Purpose of Report

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve departmental policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of departmental policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. Subject to the developments during the year described in the following paragraphs, the system of internal control has been in place in the Department for Transport for the year ended 31 March 2018 and up to the date of approval of these accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

Leadership on risk management is provided by the Department's Board, which monitors performance and risk and making choices (or recommendations to Ministers) on priorities across the DfT family. Significant risks to key objectives are identified by managers within the Department and escalated to the Board. The Department's Board is formed of Directors General, Non-Executive members and Ministers.

The Department's Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee monitors and reviews the processes for managing risk, control, governance, and assurance across the DfT family, and includes a non-executive chair, who is also a member of the Board and three further non-executive members from the wider DfT family.

The DfT Group Risk Management Framework is embedded in Departmental processes. This Framework establishes the criteria for Board-level risks and specifies the responsibilities of the Director General groups in relation to improving risk management within their groups. Each group has a risk management framework which is documented and communicated. Business Partner Teams (BPTs) have continued to support their respective Director General on implementing and updating policies and procedures to improve the identification and mitigation of Board- and group-level risks. Risk management guidance is available to staff on the departmental intranet.

Risk and Control Framework

The Treasury published its most recent *Corporate governance in central government departments: Code of good practice in 2011*; the Department's practices are consistent with the principles set out in this Code.

The central Department has in place a Corporate Governance Framework, which includes: the framework of accountabilities; the roles and responsibilities of Directors General and Directors; and the in-year and end-of-year reporting arrangements. The Corporate Governance Framework includes the risk management framework which is described in paragraph 6, detailing how risks are escalated to the Department's Board for attention. The Framework is supported by delegations from the Accounting Officer to Directors General to maintain effective accountability and management of resources and each Director General group has a documented risk management framework for their area.

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive managers within the Department who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the results of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Board and the Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Government Internal Audit Agency (GIAA) operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Standards. The work of the GIAA is based upon its analysis of the risks to which the Department is exposed. The annual audit plan was discussed and endorsed by the Department's Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and approved by me. The work completed in connection with the annual audit plan provides me, as the Department's Principal Accounting Officer, with an independent opinion on control and governance and the effectiveness of the Department's risk management systems. Regular reports are provided to the Department's management, as well as advice on risk and control issues. The Department's assessment of the control environment is also informed by the programme of external audits and value for money studies undertaken by the National Audit Office.

Each year the Group Head of the Government Internal Audit Agency (GIAA) provides me with a report on internal audit activity in the Department. This report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Department's governance, risk management and internal control arrangements.

The Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee has received summaries of Internal Audit reports and considers the Group Head of the Government Internal Audit Agency's annual opinion on the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance.

Directors General and Directors have reviewed internal control within their areas of responsibility within the central Department and have completed management assurance returns which are communicated to the Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee for review at six months and at the year end. The Group Audit and Risk Assurance Committee reviewed the responses provided and considered their importance. No significant weaknesses have been identified relating to the business related to the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act.

Departmental Position

This document provides an abridged Governance Statement for the purposes of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) White Paper Account. For a more in depth and comprehensive account of risk management, governance, and internal controls within DfT, please refer to the Governance Statement outlined in the Departmental Annual Report and Accounts 2017-18.

Bernadette Kelly
Accounting Officer
Department for Transport

12 December 2018

The Certificate and Report of The Comptroller and Auditor General to the Houses of Parliament

Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Fund for the year ended 31 March 2018 under the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952. The financial statements comprise: the Receipts and payments account and the related note. These financial statements have been prepared in the form and on the basis determined by HM Treasury.

In my opinion:

- the financial statements properly present the receipts into and payments out of the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Fund for the year ended 31 March 2018; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Marine and Aviation Insurance (War Risks) Act 1952 and HM Treasury directions issued thereunder.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the receipts and payments recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis of opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my certificate. Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Revised Ethical Standard 2016. I am independent of the Department for Transport in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit and the financial statements in the UK. My staff and I have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Secretary of State's and Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the Board and the Accounting Officer are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to examine, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Marine and Aviation Insurance Act 1952.

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department for Transport's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Department for Transport's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the receipts and payments recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Other Information

The Board and Accounting Officer are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Foreword, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

- the information given in the Foreword for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Sir Amyas C E Morse KCB
Comptroller and Auditor General

18 December 2018

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London SW1W 9SP

Receipts and Payment Account for the year ending 31 March 2018

	2017-18	2016-17
	£	£
Operating Receipts		
Insurance Premiums	-	-
Received from salvage contractors	-	-
Operating Payments		
Payments against approved claims	-	-
Surplus for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus surrendered to the Consolidated Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

No statement of balances is given as any excess of receipts over payments after settlement of approved claims is surrendered to the Consolidated Fund.

Notes to the Account:

- 1 This Account is drawn up in a form directed by the Treasury

Bernadette Kelly
Accounting Officer
Department for Transport

12 December 2018

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