# Department Purple: Illustrative trust statement

1. The illustrative trust statements for "Department Purple" (a fictitious departmental grouping) comprise:

## **Financial Statements**

- Statement of Revenue, Other Income & Expenditure
- Statement of Financial Position (SoFP)
- Statement of Cash Flows (SoCF)
- Notes to the accounts
- 2. The trust statements are for illustration only and should only be followed as the circumstances of an individual department or other reporting entity 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, 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.

#### Changes made from previous version

Statement/		
note	Changes	Reason

## **Financial Statements**

# Statement of Revenue, Other Income and Expenditure

for the Year Ended 31 March 202Y

Revenue	Note	202X-2Y	£000	202W-2X £000
Licence fees and taxes List the separate sources of taxes and licence fees Total licence fees and taxes	2.1			
Fines and penalties  List the separate sources of fines and penalties  Total fines and penalties	2.2			
Other income  List the separate sources of other income  Total other income	2.3			
Total revenue and other income				
Expenditure				
Collection costs -only where statute permits costs to be deducted Credit losses - debts written off or otherwise impaired Other expenditure -only those costs permitted by statute Total expenditure	3.2			
Net revenue for the Consolidated Fund				

There were no recognised gains or losses accounted for outside the above Statement of Revenue, Other Income and Expenditure.

The notes at pages aa to zz form part of this statement.

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 202Y

		202X-2Y	202W-2X
	Note	£000	£000
Receivables falling due after more than one year			
Current assets Receivables Accrued fees and taxes receivable Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	3		
Current liabilities Payables Accrued revenue liabilities Deferred revenue and other income Total current liabilities	4 4 4		
Net current assets			
Total assets less current liabilities			
Provision for liabilities	5		
Total net assets			
Represented by:			
Balance on Consolidated Fund Account	6		

The notes at pages aa to zz form part of this statement

Principal Accounting Officer [Date]

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

for the year ended 31 March 202Y

		202X-2Y		202W-2X
	Note		£000	£000
Net cash flow from operating activities				
Cash paid to the Consolidated Fund				
Increase/(decrease) in cash in this period	-			
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	<del>-</del>			
A: Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds Net revenue for the Consolidated Fund				
Increase/decrease in non-cash assets				
Increase/decrease in liabilities				
Increase/decrease in provisions for liabilities				
Net cash flow from operating activities				
B: Analysis of changes in net funds				
Increase/(decrease) in cash in this period				
Net funds at 1st April (Net Cash at Bank)				
Net funds at 31st March (Closing Balance)	_			

## Department Purple - Trust Statement 202X-2Y

#### Notes to the Trust Statement

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Basis of accounting

The Trust Statement is prepared in accordance with the accounts direction issued by HM Treasury under section 7 of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 (or 2(3) of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921 if appropriate). The Trust Statement is prepared in accordance with the accounting policies detailed below. These have been agreed between Department Purple and HM Treasury and have been developed with reference to International Financial Reporting Standards and other relevant guidance. The accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

The income and associated expenditure contained in these statements are those flows of funds which Department Purple handles on behalf of the Consolidated Fund [and other entities] and where it is acting as agent rather than as principal.

The financial information contained in the statements and in the notes is rounded to the nearest £000

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

The Trust Statement has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### 1.3 Revenue recognition

Taxes, licence fees and penalties are measured at the fair value of amounts received or receivable net of repayments. Revenue is recognised when:

- A taxable event has occurred, the revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable
  that the economic benefits from the taxable event will flow to the Exchequer. A taxable
  event occurs when a liability arises to pay a tax or licence fee. Licence fees are deemed
  to accrue evenly over the period for which the licence is valid. Repayments are
  accounted for on a similar basis;
- A penalty is validly imposed and an obligation to pay arises.

#### 1.4 Receivables

Receivables are shown net of impairments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9.

#### 1.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Department Purple has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that Department Purple will be required to settle that obligation and an amount has been reliably estimated.

#### 2. Revenue and other income

#### 2.1 Licence fees, taxation and similar revenues

[Describe the sources of material revenue and income separately and provide any relevant supplementary information]

Licence fees are net of repayments for surrendered licences.

## 2.2 Fines and penalties

	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3	
	202X-	202W-	202X- 202W-		202X-	202W-
	2Y	2X	2Y	2X	2Y	2X
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Offences in:						
201V-2W						
202W-2X						
202X- 2Y						
Total						
	-					

As penalties are often levied some time after the offence, this note gives an alternative perspective on trend.

### 2.3 Other income

[List the separate sources of other income]

#### 3. Receivables

### 3.1 Amounts due at 31.3.2Y

	Receivable at 31.3.2Y £000	Accrued Revenue Receivable at 31.3.2Y £000	Total as at 31.3.2Y £000	Total as at 31.3.2X £000
Source A				
Source B				
Source C				
Total before estimated				
impairments				
Less estimated				
impairments (see note				
3.3)				
Total				

Receivables represents the amount due from taxpayers/licensees where invoices or other demands for payment have been issued but not paid for at 31.3.2Y, and also the amounts due from those on whom financial penalties have been imposed prior to 31.3.2Y, but not paid at that date.

Accrued revenue receivable represents the amount of revenue from licences which relate to the financial year but for which invoices had not been issued. The amounts are estimated from statistical models of those activities which require a licence to be held.

## 3.2 Credit losses

	202X-2Y	202W-2X	
	£000	£000	
Debts written off			
Change in the value of impairments (see 3.3			
below)			
Total			

### 3.3 Change to impairments

	202X-2Y	202W-2X	
	£000	£000	
Balance as at 1 April			
Change in estimated value of impairments			
Balance as at 31 March			
Total			

Receivables on the statement of financial position are reported after the deduction of the estimated value of Impairments. This estimate is based on *[insert description]*.

## 4. Payables, accrued revenue liabilities and deferred revenue

		Accrued			
		Revenue	Deferred		
	Payable at	Liabilities	Revenue at	Total as at	Total as at
	31.3.2Y	at 31.3.2Y	31.3.2Y	31.3.2Y	31.3.2X
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Source A					
Source B					
Source C					
Total					

Payables are the amounts established as due at the balance sheet date, but where payment is made subsequently.

Accrued revenue liabilities are amounts repayable in relation to taxes licences or penalties where the amount of repayment has not been established at the balance sheet date. The amounts are estimated using statistical models.

Deferred revenue includes taxation and licence fees paid in the current year that relate to future financial periods.

## 5. Provisions for Liabilities

	202X-2Y	202W-2X	
	£000	£000	
Balance as at 1 April			
Provided in the year			
Provision utilised in the year			
Balance as at 31 March			

Departments should include brief details of material provisions.

## 6. Balance on the Consolidated Fund Account

		202X-2Y £000	202W-2X £000
Balance on Consolidated Fund Account at 1 April Net revenue for the Consolidated Fund Less amount paid to the Consolidated Fund	as		
Balance on Consolidated Fund Account as at March	31		