

Section 400 Licence Fees and Penalties Account

Year ended 31 March 2015

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SECTION 400 ACCOUNTS: REVIEW OF 2014/15

Background

Under Section 400 of the Communications Act 2003, Ofcom is required to collect fees and payments. The revenue collected is from four sources:

- Wireless Telegraphy Act licence fees;
- Additional Payments from television and radio licensees;
- Financial Penalties; and
- Geographic Numbering.

These monies are passed to the UK Consolidated Fund at HM Treasury, the Department of Finance and Personnel - Northern Ireland (DFPNI) and to the Treasuries of the Isle of Man, the Bailiwick of Jersey, and the Bailiwick of Guernsey under Statutory Instrument 1991, Numbers 998, 1710 and 1709 respectively, directly or via the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) as Ofcom's sponsoring body.

In total Ofcom passed £272.6m (2013/14: £278.4m) to the public purse. The amount transferred this year includes £1.5m of Geographic Numbering income.

Wireless Telegraphy Act licence fees

In 2014/15 there were 79,910 (2013/14: 44,849) Wireless Telegraphy Act (WT Act) licences under issue, divided into a number of categories. WT Act licences are held by a wide variety of spectrum users, from taxi companies to mobile phone operators and television and radio broadcasters.

In 2014/15 Ofcom passed £269.4m (2013/14: £276.0m) collected from WT Act licensees and the interest earned on any cash balances held to DCMS.

Additional Payments

The Broadcasting Act 1990 required that certain television and radio licences should be awarded after a process of competitive tender. The applicable licences for the 2014/15 accounts are the television programmes services for Channel 3, Channel 5 licences and the national radio and additional services licences.

Holders of these licences are required to make additional payments to Ofcom. These payments are made up of two components: a pre-determined annual fixed payment (known as cash bids); and a fee based on a percentage of the broadcasters' advertising and sponsorship revenue associated with broadcasting on analogue spectrum (percentage of qualifying revenue, PQR).

In 2014/15 Ofcom received £1.2m (2013/14: £1.3m) in additional payments from broadcasters. The cash bid element totalled £0.9m (2013/14: £1.0m) and payments generated from the percentage of qualifying revenue were £0.3m (2013/14: £0.3m).

In February 2014 Ofcom announced that it had renewed the Channel 3 and Channel 5 licences for a further ten years from 1 January 2015. This renewal followed the acceptance of licence terms by the Channel 3 and Channel 5 licensees. Ofcom determined that the financial terms for each licence in the renewed period would be set an annual cash bid of £10,000 and a 0% PQR. The cash bid amount will increase by RPI each year. Details of the financial terms can be found on the Ofcom's website at

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/broadcasting/tv/c3-c5-financial-terms

Financial penalties

Under the Communications Act 2003 and the Broadcasting Act 1990 and 1996, Ofcom has the power to fine individuals and organisations for breaches of a code or licence terms. During 2014/15 Ofcom collected fines totalling £0.6m (2013/14: £1.0m). This year, a large proportion of the fines collected related to handling customer complaints in the telecoms sector and level of audio description provision in TV sector.

A list of penalties imposed during 2014/15 is published on Ofcom's website and can be found at: http://www.ofcom.org.uk/about/annual-reports-and-plans/financial-penalties-imposed-for-the-period-2014-15/

Section 400 Licence Fees and Penalties do not form part of Ofcom's reported revenue, and all receipts on the face of these accounts were excluded from revenue in Ofcom's Financial Statements. All monies were passed to UK Consolidated Fund at HM Treasury and, where appropriate, to the DFPNI, and the Treasuries of the Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey.

Geographic Telephone Numbers

Ofcom has a duty under section 63(1) of the Communications Act 2003 to secure that the best use is made of numbers and to encourage efficiency and innovation for that purpose. Ofcom's power to introduce charging for the allocation of geographic numbers is based principally on section 58(1)(g) of the Act and are implemented by way of new requirements in the General Condition relating to the allocation, adoption and use of telephone numbers (General Condition 17).

On 1 April 2013 Ofcom launched a pilot scheme to charge communications providers ('CPs') for geographic numbers allocated to them by Ofcom in 30 specified area codes. The specified areas are those where there is a scarcity of number blocks to allocate to CPs. The charges have been introduced to incentivise CPs to use numbers more efficiently. Guidance for CPs on the administrative arrangements including the list of area codes included in the pilot scheme is published on Ofcom's website at:

 $\frac{http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/telecoms/numbering/geo-numbering/geo-telephone-numbers.pdf}{}$

The annual charging year runs from 1 April to 31 March and invoices are generated one year in arrears. For the first charging period, Ofcom transferred £1.5m to the UK Consolidated Fund at HM Treasury.

Auditors

These financial statements are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General. The Accounting Officer has made the National Audit Office aware of all relevant audit information. The auditor's remuneration of £0.01m for Section 400 audit is reported in the main Ofcom corporation accounts.

Sharon White Chief Executive

Office of Communications Riverside House, 2A Southwark Bridge Road

London Se1 9HA

Date: 16 June 2015

STATEMENT ON OFCOM'S RESPONSIBILITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under Section 400(4) of the Communications Act 2003 Ofcom is required to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in respect of the Licence Fees and Penalties listed in Section 400(1), and the payment of such receipts to the Consolidated Funds of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland respectively. The accounts also show payments to the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, and the Treasury of the Isle of Man.

The accounts are prepared on a cash basis and must properly present the receipts and payments for the financial year, and the cash balances held at the beginning and end of the year.

As the senior full time official of Ofcom, the Chief Executive is the Accounting Officer for these accounts. Her relevant responsibilities as Accounting Officer include responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which she is responsible and for the keeping of proper records. The Chief Executive has specific responsibilities for ensuring that the terms of the Financial Memorandum issued by the Secretaries of State are complied with.

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Office of Communications Section 400 Licence Fees for the year ended 31 March 2015 under the Communications Act 2003. The financial statements comprise: the Receipts and Payments Account, Statement of Cash Balances and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

Respective responsibilities of the Office of Communications, Chief Executive and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement on the Office of Communication's responsibilities with respect to the financial statements, the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Section 400(4) of the Communications Act 2003. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Section 400(4) of the Communications Act 2003. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Office of Communications Section 400 Licence Fees and Penalties Account and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Office of Communications; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Section 400 Accounts: Review of 2014/15 to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

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.

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.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the financial statements properly present the receipts and payments of the Office of Communications Section 400 Licence Fees and Penalties account for the year ended 31 March 2015; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 400(4) of the Communications Act 2003 and Secretary of State directions issued thereunder.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

 The information given in Section 400 Accounts: Review of 2014/15 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters for 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Sir Amyas C E Morse Comptroller and Auditor General

National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road Victoria London SW1W 9SP

Date: 24 June 2015

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS SECTION 400 LICENCE FEES AND PENALTIES ACCOUNTS 2014/15

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	Year Ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year Ended 31 March 2014 £'000
Payments under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1998 (c.6)	2A	114,614	121,309
Fees received from Government Departments (GD)	3	155,667	155,667
Interest Received on WT Act and GD receipts		18	42
WT Act Fees received from the Auction Interest Received on Auction receipts	2B	-	-
TOTAL SPECTRUM PAYMENTS RECEIVED	-	270,299	277,018
Additional Payments by licensees	4	1,182	1,314
Refunds	4 5	(5)	1,314
NET ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS BY LICENSEES	J	1,177	1,314
Financial penalties	7	558	1,003
Geographic Numbering receipts	8	1,497	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR	-	273,531	279,335
WT Act Payments to DCMS	2A & 6	(269,378)	(276,011)
WT Act Auction Payments to DCMS	2B	-	-
Payments to the United Kingdom Consolidated Fund		(3,188)	(2,325)
Payments to the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund		(35)	(48)
Payments to the Treasury of the Isle of Man		(1)	(3)
Payments to the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Jersey		(8)	(3)
Payments to the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Guernsey	-	(5)	(2)
NET PAYMENTS TO CONSOLIDATED FUNDS AND TREASURIES		(3,237)	(2,381)
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR	=	(272,615)	(278,392)
(DEFICIT)/EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR		916	943

STATEMENT OF CASH BALANCES as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	31 March 2015 £000	£000
Balance at beginning of the year		3,196	2,253
Refund to auction bidders from previous year		-	-
Excess/(Deficit) of receipts over payments for the year	_	916	943
Balance at end of year	_	4,112	3,196
TOTAL CASH BALANCE	-	4,112	3,196
CASH BALANCE OWED TO			
UK Department for Culture, Media and Sport		4,111	3,190
Channel 3 & 5 license holders		-	5
Consolidated Funds and Treasuries	_	1	1
	9	4,112	3,196

The Notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these accounts.

Sharon White
Chief Executive
Office of Communications

Date: 16 June 2015

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Basis of Accounting

These accounts are prepared on a receipts and payments basis in accordance with the provisions of Section 400(4) of the Communications Act 2003. They also show the amounts paid to the Treasury of the Isle of Man, the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Jersey, and the Treasury of the Bailiwick of Guernsey under Statutory Instrument 1991, Nos. 998, 1710, and 1709 respectively.

2. Payments under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1998

Section 400(2) of the Communications Act requires that, subject to the refunds described in Note 3 and the retention of funds to cover costs as described in Note 6, all amounts from the list in Section 400(1) paid to Ofcom, including payments under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1998 (c.6), should be passed to the appropriate Consolidated Fund. The exception to this is Wireless Telegraphy Act receipts, which are paid to DCMS, as directed by the Treasury in accordance with its powers under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 and the annual Appropriation Act.

2A. WT Act licence fees

In the period of these accounts, £114.6m (2013/14: £121.4m) was paid to DCMS in respect of spectrum fees received including interest earned on cash balances held. The marginal reduction relates to the payment for a quinquennial licence of £7m in 2013/14.

2B. Wireless Telegraphy Act - Licence Fees received from the Auction of spectrum

No spectrum auctions took place in 2014/15 (2013/14: nil).

3. Fees Received from Government Departments

Under Section 163 of the Communications Act, Ofcom receives fees for spectrum use from certain Government departments. These are not Wireless Telegraphy Act payments, but are in all respects treated in the same manner as described in these notes for cash received from commercial licensees. During the period under review, invoices totalling £155.7m were issued and paid (2013/14: £155.7m) by Government departments. The total fees received have been included in these accounts, although this is not specifically required by Section 400 of the Communications Act.

4. Additional Payments

Additional payments made by television licensees are stated after the deduction of digital terrestrial and multi-channel penetration percentage rates to the qualifying revenue. This is set out in the Qualifying Revenue and Multiplex Revenue statement which can be found on Ofcom's website at

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/broadcast/other-codes/qualifying_revenue.pdf

There were no rebates (2013/14: £0.01m) in 2014/15.

5. Refunds

Refunds of £0.01m (2013/14: nil) were paid in 2014/15, due to overpayments made in the previous year.

6. Sums Retained from Wireless Telegraphy Act Payments

Under Section 401 of the Communications Act, Ofcom has the power, subject to Treasury approval, to make a statement of principles under which any or all of the amounts collected under the Wireless Telegraphy Act can be retained to offset the costs of carrying out the spectrum functions detailed in subsection 401(4) of the Act.

To date, no such statement has been made and no sums have been retained for this purpose. Instead, during the year under review, grants totalling £55.5m (2013/14: £59.6m) were received from DCMS under the legislative powers referred to in Note 2, to cover the costs of spectrum management and Spectrum Clearance and Awards Programme. The Section 400 accounts only reflect the physical cash transactions between DCMS and Ofcom in the financial year 2014/15. A full disclosure of the Grant in Aid figures can be found in the Ofcom main accounts.

At the end of 2014/15 there was unused grant of £2.2m (2013/14: £0.1m) to be carried forward into 2015/16.

A statement of the net spectrum fees payable by DCMS to the Consolidated Fund is given below.

Spectrum fees transferred Wireless Telegraphy Act cash transferred to DCMS WT Act Auction receipts transferred to DCMS Wireless Telegraphy Act cash transferred to BIS Fees received from Government Departments	31 March 2015 £'000 114,632 - - 155,667	31 March 2014 £'000 120,344 - - 155.667
Total spectrum fees transferred by Ofcom for surrender to the Consolidated Fund	270,299	276,011
Grant in Aid in respect of related Costs Spectrum Clearance and Awards Spectrum Management	(5,394) (50,146)	(7,400) (52,200)
Total Spectrum Grants received by Ofcom from DCMS	(55,540)	(59,600)

7. Financial Penalties

Penalties received in the year were as follows:

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Sector		
Broadcasting	269	193
Radio	-	-
Networks & Services	287	810
Online Broadcasting	2	-
	558	1,003

The penalty issued under the Online Broadcasting relates to breach of statutory rules of the Authority for Television on Demand (ATVOD) for providers of On Demand Programme Service.

Details of all the penalties can be found on the Ofcom website at:

http://www.ofcom.org.uk/about/annual-reports-and-plans/financial-penalties/financial-penalties-imposed-for-the-period-2014-15/

8. Geographical Numbering Income

In the period of these accounts, £1.5m (2013/14: nil) was received and paid to the UK Consolidated Fund at HM Treasury. This was the first year of the two year pilot scheme, where charges were levied on companies requiring geographic numbers allocation.

9. Balance at End of the Financial Year

The cash balance of £0.0m (2013/14: £0.001m) relate to amounts owed to the Treasuries of the Isle of Man, the Bailiwick of Jersey, and the Bailiwick of Guernsey. These have subsequently been transferred to the aforementioned Consolidated Funds.

The cash balance of £4.1m (2013/14: £3.2m) at the end of the year relates to the Wireless Telegraphy Act fees received in the last seven days of the financial year and payable to DCMS for onward transmission to the Consolidated Fund. This was subsequently transferred to DCMS on 9 April 2015.

10. Events after the Reporting Date

A financial penalty of £0.8m imposed on 17 March 2015 reflected in the publication on the Ofcom website (Note 7) has subsequently been collected in April 2015. This was transferred to the appropriate Consolidated Funds and will be reflected in the 2015/16 accounts.

These accounts were authorised for issue by the Accounting Officer on 24 June 2015, the date that the accounts were certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General.