

SUMMARY OF MAIN CHANGES – NDPB GREEN: ILLUSTRATIVE ACCOUNTS

Statement/ Note	Change	Reason
FReM Proformas	Amendments to the FReM	To reflect changes due to implementation of the <i>Simplifying and Streamlining Accounts</i> project

SoAS – Statement of Assembly Supply

SoFP – Statement of Financial Position

SoCiTE – Statement of Changes in Taxpayers Equity

SoCNE – Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

201X–1Y NDPB Green: illustrative accounts

1. The illustrative accounts for “NDPB Green” (a fictitious Executive NDPB) comprise:

A) Accountability Report

- Corporate Governance Report which, as a minimum, must include the Directors’ Report; the Statement of Accounting Officer’s Responsibilities; and the Governance Statement. (see FReM 5.3.7-8)
- Remuneration and Staff Report
- Assembly Accountability and Audit Report, which comprises:
 - Assembly Accountability Disclosure notes, and
 - The Certificate and Report of the C&AG (see FReM 5.3.30-34)

B) Financial Statements

- Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Statement of Changes in Taxpayers’ Equity;
- Notes to the accounts.

2. The accounts are for illustration only and should only be followed as the circumstances of an individual NDPB dictate. The accounts do not show every line item which may be necessary in the circumstances of an individual NDPB and each NDPB 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. However, specific notes should still be reported for those entities covered by Managing Public Money Northern Ireland, where additional disclosures are necessary to meet Assembly Accountability requirements.

A) Accountability Report

Remuneration and Staff Report

a) Remuneration Report

Entities should prepare the remuneration report as specified in the FReM.

b) Staff Report

1. Staff costs and numbers (and relevant disclosures) have been relocated to Remuneration and Staff Report.
2. Entities should provide an analysis of staff 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 the number of staff under any one category of 'other staff' is significant, that category should be separately disclosed.
3. NDPBs should refer to the FReM and PES paper 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 Costs

	Permanently employed staff	Others	201X-1Y £000 Total	201W-1X £000 Total
Wages and salaries				
Social security costs				
Other pension costs				
Sub Total				
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments				
Total net costs				

Details of the NDPB's pension scheme details as required by IAS 19 should be provided here.

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:

Number			201X-1Y	201W-1X
	Permanently employed staff	Others	Total	Total
Directly Employed				

Other

Staff engaged on capital projects

Total

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	Number of compulsory redundancies	Number of other departures agreed	Total number of exit packages by cost band
<£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 resource cost /£			

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Compensation Scheme (Northern Ireland), a statutory scheme made under the Superannuation (Northern Ireland) Order 1972. Exit costs are accounted for in full in the year of departure. Where the NDPB has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the NDPB 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.

[Note: entities should provide additional text if any payments are not covered by the CSCS (NI), for instance, ex-gratia payments agreed with DFP or scheme details where using another scheme.

Assembly Accountability Disclosure Notes

NDPBs should refer to the FReM and any additional guidance from DFP for details of other disclosures that will be required to be disclosed under the Assembly accountability section.

i. Losses and special payments

The following sections are subject to audit

Losses Statement

NDPBs should include a note on losses if the total value exceeds £250,000. Individual losses of more than £250,000 should be noted separately.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Total number of losses		
Total value of losses (£000)		
Details of losses over £250,000		
Cash losses		
<i>[List cases]</i>		
Claims abandoned		
<i>[List cases]</i>		
Administrative write-offs		
<i>[List cases]</i>		
Fruitless payments		
<i>[List cases]</i>		
Store Losses		
<i>[List payments]</i>		

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

Where the headings are not appropriate they do not need to be disclosed.

Special Payments

NDPBs should include a note on special payments if the total value exceeds £250,000. Individual payments of more than £250,000 should be noted separately. 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 an NDPB'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 1998, or otherwise, this fact should also be disclosed.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Total number of special payments		
Total value of special payments (£000)		
Details of special payments over £250,000		
<i>[List cases]</i>		

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

Other notes

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

ii. 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 NDPBs 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*

iii. 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.

Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

for the year ended 31 March 201Y

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.

Row headings in this statement should be based on a NDPB's material sources of income and expenditure. Where a NDPB 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.

		201X-1Y	201W-1X
	Note (if material)	£000	£000
Income from sale of goods and services	4		
Other operating income	4		
Total Operating Income			
Staff Costs			
Purchase of goods and services	3		
Depreciation and impairment charges	3		
Provision Expense	3		
Other Operating Expenditure	3		
Total operating expenditure			
Net Operating Expenditure			
Finance Income			
Finance Expense			
Net expenditure for the year			
Other comprehensive net expenditure			
Items that will not be reclassified to net operating costs:			
- 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			
Items that may be reclassified to net operating costs:			
- Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments			
Comprehensive net expenditure for the year			

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 201Y

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

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

		201Y £000	201X £000
	Note		
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Intangible assets	6	<i>Intangible</i>	<i>Intangible</i>
Financial Assets	7	<i>Investments</i>	<i>Investments</i>
Total non-current assets		<u>Total non-current assets (A)</u>	<u>Total non-current assets (A)</u>
Current assets:			
Assets classified as held for sale	9	<i>IFRS 5 disclosures should be provided as necessary</i>	<i>IFRS 5 disclosures should be provided as necessary</i>
Inventories	10	<i>Inventories</i>	<i>Inventories</i>
Trade and other receivables	12		
Other current assets	12		
Financial Assets	7	<i>Receivable within 12 months</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	11	<i>Cash</i>	<i>Cash</i>
Total current assets		<u>Total current assets (B)</u>	<u>Total current assets (B)</u>
Total assets		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	<i>< 1 year</i>	<i><1 year</i>
Provisions	14	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Other liabilities			
Total current liabilities		<u>Total current liabilities (C)</u>	<u>Total current liabilities (C)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>Total (A+B-C)</u>	<u>Total (A+B-C)</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	14	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Other payables	13	<i>>1 year</i>	<i>>1 year</i>
Financial Liabilities	7		
Total non-current liabilities		<u>Total non-current liabilities (D)</u>	<u>Total non-current liabilities (D)</u>
Total assets less total liabilities		<u>Total (A+B-C-D)</u>	<u>Total (A+B-C-D)</u>
Taxpayers' equity and other reserves			
Revaluation reserve		<i>Revaluation</i>	<i>Revaluation</i>
General reserve		<i>Grants from sponsor</i>	<i>Grants from sponsor</i>
Total equity		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>

The financial statements on pages x to y were approved by the Board on [date] and were signed on its behalf by;

(Signed) (Chairman/Chief Executive)
[*date*]

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 201Y

The Statement of Cash Flows shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the NDPB during the reporting period. The statement shows how the NDPB 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 NDPB. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash inflows and outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the NDPB's future public service delivery.

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. NDPBs will retain the flexibility and freedom to add additional headings as necessary for their individual circumstances.

		201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Surplus after interest/Net Operating Cost			
Adjustments for non-cash transactions	3		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables			
<i>less movements in receivables relating to items not passing through the Net Expenditure account</i>			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories			
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables			
<i>less movements in payables relating to items not passing through the Net Expenditure account</i>			
Use of provisions	14		
Net cash outflow from operating activities			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5		
Purchase of intangible assets	6		
Proceeds of disposal of property, plant and equipment			
Proceeds of disposal of intangibles			
Net cash outflow from investing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Grants from sponsoring department			
Net Financing from the National Insurance Fund			
Net financing from the Contingencies Fund and National Loans Fund			
Capital element of payments in respect of finance leases and on-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI (and other service concession) contracts			
Net financing			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	11		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11		

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity

for the year ended 31 March 201Y

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by [the NDPB], 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 an Agency, 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 funded nature of NDPBs. NDPBs will retain the flexibility and freedom to add additional headings as necessary for their individual circumstances.

	Note (if material)	General Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Taxpayers' Equity
		£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 March 201W				
Grants from Sponsoring department				
Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year				
Auditors Remuneration	3			
Revaluation gains and losses	5,6			
Transfers between reserves				
Balance at 31 March 201X				
Grants from Sponsoring department				
Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year				
Auditors Remuneration	3			
Revaluation gains and losses	5,6			
Transfers between reserves				
Balance at 31 March 201Y				

NDPBs should insert additional lines and columns as necessary to capture all transactions passing through reserves.

NDPB Green – Annual Report and Accounts 201X-1Y

Notes to the NDPB's Accounts

1. Statement of accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 201X-1Y *Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM)* issued by [*insert name of issuing authority*]. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the [*insert name of NDPB*] for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the [*insert name of NDPB*] [for the reportable activity] are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

A description of the accounting policies for all material items should then follow. Headings might include:

- *Property, plant and equipment, with other headings for donated, heritage and infrastructure assets as appropriate*
- *Depreciation*
- *intangible assets*
- *investments*
- *inventories*
- *research and development expenditure*
- *operating income*
- *foreign exchange*
- *leases*
- *Service Concessions (PPP/PFI)*
- *Financial Instruments*
- *grants receivables*
- *provisions (including the discount rate used where the time value of money is significant and the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted)*
- *estimation techniques used and changes in accounting estimates (see in particular IAS 8.32 to 40)*
- *value added tax*
- *third party assets*

NDPBs must include the following notes where material and should tailor them to the NDPB's circumstances.

1.aa Pensions

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the [name of the scheme]. *Details of Scheme here.*

Entities should disclose details of the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses, the limitations of these methods, and the reasons for any changes in methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses. To provide an indication of the effect of the defined benefit plan on the entity's future cash flows, entities should disclose a description of any funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions, the expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period, and information about the maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation. Where relevant, an entity should disclose a description of any asset-liability matching strategies used by the entity, including the use of annuities and other techniques.

1.ab Contingent liabilities

In addition to contingent liabilities disclosed in accordance with IAS 37, the NDPB discloses for Assembly reporting and accountability purposes certain statutory and non-statutory contingent liabilities where the likelihood of a transfer of economic benefit is remote, but which have been reported to the Assembly in accordance with the requirements of *Managing Public Money Northern Ireland*.

Where the time value of money is material, contingent liabilities which are required to be disclosed under IAS 37 are stated at discounted amounts and the amount reported to the Assembly separately noted. Contingent liabilities that are not required to be disclosed by IAS 37 are stated at the amounts reported to the Assembly.

1.ac Impending application of newly issued accounting standards not yet effective

Where material, the NDPB must disclose that it has not yet applied a new accounting standard, and known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that initial application of the new standard will have on the NDPB's financial statements.

2. Statement of Operating Costs 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 CODM;
- a description of each segment and how it fits into the NDPB's activities;
- any differences between information in the statement of operating costs 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.

	201X-1Y				201W-1X			
	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.*

NDPBs should also provide reconciliations of:

- *The total of the reportable segments' net expenditure to total net expenditure per the SoCNE if different;*
- *The total of the reportable segments' assets to the department's assets per the SoFP if different;*
- *The total of the reportable segments' liabilities to the department's liabilities per the SoFP if they are reported separately to the CODM and are different.*

Note 2.1 Reconciliation between Operating Segments and SoCNE

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Total net expenditure reported for operating segments		
Reconciling items:		
<i>[List separately]</i>		
Total net expenditure per the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure		

Note 2.2 Reconciliation between Operating Segments and SoFP

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Total assets reported for operating segments		
Reconciling items: <i>[List separately]</i>		
Total assets per the 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 Statement of Financial Position		
Total net assets per the Statement of Financial Position		

3. Other Operating Costs

Entities should provide an analysis of operating costs as recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in separate notes to the financial statements. This should include staff costs as set out above, service charges under PFI contracts, the individual components of non-cash items, and an analysis of other significant expenditure items.

Under the streamlining project there is no longer a requirement to separately classify administration and programme costs. However entities should ensure they are able to provide a breakdown to their auditors.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Note		
Rentals under operating leases		
Interest charges		
PFI (and other service concession arrangements) service charges		
Research and Development expenditure		
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation		
Amortisation		
Profit on disposal of asset		<i>Where netted off expenditure within the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure</i>
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Auditors' remuneration and expenses		
Provision provided for in year	14	
Cost of borrowing of provisions (Unwinding of discount on provisions)	14	
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'.

During the year the NDPB 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

All reporting entities should provide an analysis of 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 (sales of services; sales of goods; interest; royalties; and dividends) as required by IAS 18 with any significant items listed individually (examples might be sales of publications, passport fees). Non-cash income should be disclosed separately where material.

Care should be taken when describing the income so that a reader of the accounts can understand what it is that the NDPB does to earn the income. Descriptions on their own of 'fees and charges from external customers' and 'fees and charges from internal customers' are not helpful.

	201X-1Y	201W-1X
	£000	£000
	Total	Total
Income source 1		
Income source 2, etc		

4.1 Consolidated Fund Income

The following statement should be included where separate trust statements are published for the NDPB: Consolidated Fund income shown in note 4 above does not include any amounts collected by the NDPB where it was acting as agent of the Consolidated Fund rather than as principal. Full details of income collected as agent for the Consolidated Fund are in the NDPB's Trust Statements, published separately from but alongside these financial statements.

Otherwise, where the NDPB collects income on behalf 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 above does not include any amounts collected by the NDPB 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 these financial statements) were:

	201X-1Y	201W-1X
	£000	£000
Taxes and licence fees		
Fines and penalties		
Other Income		
Less:		
Costs of collection – <i>where deductible</i>		
Uncollectible debts		
Amount payable to the Consolidated Fund		
Balance held at the start of the year		
Payments into the Consolidated Fund		
Balance held on trust at the end of the year		

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.

5. Property, plant and equipment

201X-1Y	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 201X								
Additions								
Donations								
Disposals								
Impairments								
Reclassifications								
Revaluations								
At 31 March 201Y								
Depreciation								
At 1 April 201X								
Charged in year								
Disposals								
Impairments								
Reclassifications								
Revaluations								
At 31 March 201Y								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201X								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201Y								
Asset financing:								
Owned								
Finance Leased								
On-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI (and other service concession arrangements) contracts								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201Y								

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

If relevant, NDPBs 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.

NDPBs 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.

201W-1X

	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								
Revaluations								
At 31 March 201X								
Depreciation								
At 1 April 201W								
Charged in year								
Disposals								
Impairments								
Reclassifications								
Revaluations								
At 31 March 201X								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201W								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201X								
Asset financing:								
Owned								
Finance Leased								
On-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI (and other service concession arrangements) contracts								
Carrying amount at 31 March 201X								

6. Intangible assets

201X-1Y

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

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

If relevant, NDPBs 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.

201W-1X

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

7. Financial Instruments

ONLY where the NDPB is exposed to 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 NDPB holds financial instruments that are complex or play a significant role in the financial risk profile of the NDPB. In such cases NDPBs should explain the significance of such instruments as required by IFRS 7 and disclose the carrying values following the requirements of the FReM and IAS 32 and IAS 39 and within the IFRS 7 headings to the extent they are relevant. Where the NDPB does not face significant financial risks, then it is sufficient to make a statement to that effect – similar to that above. (Given that all NDPBs have financial instruments within the scope of IAS 32, silence is not an option.).

As the cash requirements of NDPB Green are met through Grant-in-Aid provided by Department X, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating and managing risk than would apply to a non-public sector body. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non-financial items in line with the NDPB's expected purchase and usage requirements and the NDPB is therefore exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

8. Impairments

Where material, NDPBs should insert a note that reports the total impairment charge for the year, showing how much has been charged direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and how much has been taken through the general reserve.

9. Assets Held for Sale

Where material, departments should provide a note analysing movements in assets held for sale.

10. Inventories

Where material, NDPBs should provide a note analysing inventories by significant categories.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Inventories <i>[List separately]</i>		
	<i>Inventories should be listed by appropriate classification (e.g., publications, medical supplies).</i>	
	<hr/>	
	<hr/>	

11. 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.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Balance at 1 April		
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances		
Balance at 31 March		
	<hr/>	
	<hr/>	
The following balances at 31 March were held at:		
Commercial banks and cash in hand		
Short term investments		
Balance at 31 March		
	<hr/>	
	<hr/>	

12. Trade receivables, financial and other assets

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables		
Deposits and advances		
Other receivables		<i>Other receivables should be analysed and any significant items disclosed separately</i>
Prepayments and accrued income		
Current part of PFI (and other service concession arrangements) prepayment		
Current part of NLF loan		
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Trade receivables		
Deposits and advances		
Other receivables		
Prepayments and accrued Income		

13. Trade payables and other current liabilities

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
VAT		
Other taxation and social security		
Trade payables		
Other payables		<i>Other payables should be analysed and any significant items disclosed separately</i>
Accruals and deferred Income		
Current part of finance leases		
Current part of imputed finance lease element of on balance sheet (SoFP) PFI contracts		
Current part of NLF loans		
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other payables, accruals and deferred Income		
Finance leases		
Imputed finance lease element of on-balance sheet (SoFP) PFI contracts		
NLF loans		

14. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	201X-1Y			201W-1X		
	Provision 1 £000	Other £000	Total £000	Provision 1 £000	Other £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 201X		<i>Key provisions should be analysed.</i>				
Provided in the year		<i>Headings might include</i>				
Provisions not required written back		<i>'legal',</i>				
Provisions utilised in the year		<i>'nuclear decommissioning' etc</i>				
Cost of borrowing (Unwinding of discount)						
Balance at 31 March 201Y						

Analysis of expected timing of discounted flows

	201X-1Y			201W-1X		
	Provision 1 £000	Other £000	Total £000	Provision 1 £000	Other £000	Total £000
Not later than one year						
Later than one year and not later than five years						
Later than five years						
Balance at 31 March						

NDPBs should include brief details of material provisions and an indication of the contents of the 'Other' column where used.

15. Capital commitments

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Contracted capital commitments at 31 March 201Y not otherwise included in these financial statements		
<i>[List separately]</i>		
Total		

16. Commitments under leases

Where material, NDPBs should disclose commitments under leases.

16.1 Operating leases

Entities should refer to the requirements of IAS 17 for narrative disclosure requirements.

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

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
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		

16.2 Finance leases

Entities should refer to the requirements of IAS 17 for narrative disclosure requirements.

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

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Buildings:		
Not later than one year		
Later than one year and not later than five years		
Later than five years		
Less interest element		
Present Value of obligations		
Other:		
Not later than one year		
Later than one year and not later than five years		
Later than five years		
Less interest element		
Present Value of obligations		

17. Commitments under PFI contracts and other service concession arrangements contracts

17.1 Off-balance sheet (SoFP)

For each material PFI (and other service concession arrangement) contract, this note should:

- state what the contract is for and note that the property is not an asset of the NDPB;
- give the estimated capital value; and
- give details of any prepayments, reversionary interests, etc and how they are accounted for.
- 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–11: £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.

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Not later than one year		
Later than one year and not later than five years		
Later than five years		

17.2 On-balance sheet (SoFP)

NDPBs 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. NDPBs 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–11: £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:

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Minimum lease payments:		
Due within one year		
Due later than one year and not later than five years		
Due later than five years		
Total		
Less interest element		
Present value		

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
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		

18. Other financial commitments

The NDPB has entered into non-cancellable contracts (which are not leases or PFI and other service concession arrangements), for *[state what service is being provided to the NDPB]*. The total payments to which the NDPB is committed are as follows *[NDPBs may decide that this disclosure is not necessary if the totals can be easily identified by a reader from the notes above]*:

	201X-1Y £000	201W-1X £000
Not later than one year		
Later than one year and not later than five years		
Later than five years		
Total		

19. Contingent liabilities

The NDPB has the following contingent liabilities (list with explanatory narrative).

The NDPB has entered into the following unquantifiable contingent liabilities (list with explanatory narrative).

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

20. Related-party transactions

The NDPB should disclose here its parent and other bodies sponsored by its parent. These bodies are regarded as related parties with which the NDPB has had various material transactions during the year.

In addition, the NDPB has had [a small number of][various material] transactions with other government departments and other central government bodies.

No board member, key manager or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the NDPB during the year. *[Drafting note: if there have been material transactions, they 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.

21. 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.

	31 March	31 March
	201X	201Y
	£000	£000
Monetary assets such as bank balances and monies on deposit		
Listed securities		
Other		
Total		

Other significant assets held at the reporting period date to which it was not practical to ascribe monetary values comprised *[insert details of any investments in unlisted non monetary financial assets and of physical assets]*.

[Disclosures as detailed above to follow]

22. Events after the Reporting Period

NDPBs 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.

Date of authorisation for issue

The Accounting Officer authorised the issue of these financial statements on XX Month 201Y.