

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL REPORTING MANUAL

200X–0Y Magenta Pension Scheme: illustrative pension scheme statement

1. The illustrative resource accounts for the fictitious “Magenta” pension scheme consist of:
 - a. Report of the Managers;
 - b. Report of the Actuary;
 - c. Statement of the Accounting Officer’s Responsibilities;
 - d. Statement on internal control;
 - e. Auditor’s report;
 - f. Statement of Parliamentary Supply;
 - g. [Combined] Revenue Account, and Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses (*);
 - h. [Combined] Balance Sheet (*);
 - i. [Combined] Cash Flow Statement (*);
 - j. Notes to the accounts.

* these statements will be “combined” if they reflect transactions relating to both pensions and early departure costs (see paragraph 3 below)

2. The resource accounts are for illustration only and should only be followed as the circumstances of an individual pension scheme dictate. The accounts do not show every line item which may be necessary in the circumstances of an individual scheme, but they do show the main headings and line items which most schemes would be expected to include.
3. As noted in Chapter 8, the accounts of pension schemes may include transactions relating to early departure costs (also known as compensation payments) payable under a Compensation Scheme. In this example, the accounts combine the transactions of the Magenta Pension Scheme and the Violet Compensation Scheme. The latter is considered to act as an agent (see chapter 8.0.0) and hence recognises liabilities to the former employees or amounts due from employees only to the extent that these represent year-end timing differences. Nevertheless, the scheme statements reflect transactions relating to a now-discontinued arrangement whereby part of the liability to former employees was met from central funding and was not wholly recharged to employers. Different accounting arrangements will apply if the scheme acts as a principal, or if different pre-funding arrangements apply.
4. Text is provided in certain notes. Pension scheme statements should use this text in their notes where the relevant circumstances apply.

Report of the Managers

The Report of the Managers should include information under the following headings, to the extent that they are relevant. Additional information may be given if this will aid understanding of the scheme.

Introduction

- Description of the pension scheme, and details of the regulations which apply to it;
- A brief note of the staff eligible to join the scheme;
- A note of any supplementary information available to members;
- Description of the compensation scheme, and details of the regulations which apply to it;
- A brief note of the staff eligible to join the scheme;
- A note of any supplementary information available to members;
- The names and addresses of the Scheme's (or Schemes'):
 - Accounting Officer;
 - Managers or Administrators;
 - Actuary;
 - Bankers;
 - Legal advisers;
 - Auditors;
 - Employers (this may be given in categories of employer, rather than by individual employer).

Details of any changes to the Pension and/or Compensation Scheme, eg increases in benefits or details of group transfers.

Information about Freestanding Additional Voluntary Contributions and Stakeholder Pensions

Post-balance sheet events

Membership statistics – active members, deferred members, pensioners in payment and those in receipt of compensation payments. In all cases, details of the movement in the year should be given.

Contact for enquiries.

Report of the Actuary

The Actuary will be responsible for preparing this document.

Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Drafting note: This draft Statement assumes that the Accounting Officer for the pension scheme is the same person as for the compensation scheme. If this is not the case, appropriate responsibilities will need to be clarified in the Statement. See also Annex 3.

Under the [name of the relevant Act], the [name of relevant authority]/[Secretary of State with the consent of the relevant authority] has directed the [name of the pension scheme] to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction.

With the exception of certain transactions (which are accounted for on a cash basis) the combined financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the [combined] scheme during the year and the disposition, at the end of the financial year, of the [combined] net liabilities. Note 2 "Accounting Policies" to the financial statements describes those transactions which are accounted for on a cash basis, the use of which has no material effect on the net outgoings for the year nor on the [combined] net liabilities at the year end.

In preparing the financial statements, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the *Government Financial Reporting Manual* and in particular to:

- Observe the accounts direction issued by [the name of the relevant authority as above] including 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 *Government Financial Reporting Manual* have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The [relevant authority] has appointed the [Permanent Head of the Department] as Accounting Officer for the [name of the pension scheme]. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the assets of the pension scheme are set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum issued by [the relevant authority] and published in [name of guidance].

Statement on Internal Control

See Annex 00.

The Certificate and Report of the Auditor

See Annex 00

Statement of Parliamentary Supply

Summary of Resource Outturn 200X-0Y

					Estimate		200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000	
							Outturn	Outturn	
Request for Resources	Note	Gross Expenditure	A in A	Net Total	Gross Expenditure	A in A	Net Total	Net Total outturn compared with Estimate: saving/(excess)	Net Total
(eg) Pensions and associated payments						<i>A-in-A cannot be higher than A-in-A Estimate or gross expend. outturn.</i>			
Total resources	3								

Summary of net cash requirement 200X-0Y

				200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
				Outturn	Outturn
Note	Estimate	Outturn		Net Total outturn compared with Estimate: saving/(excess)	Outturn
Net cash requirement	4				

Summary of income payable to the Consolidated Fund.

(In addition to appropriations in aid, the following income relates to the pension scheme and is payable to the Consolidated Fund (cash receipts being shown in italics))

		Forecast 200X-0Y £000		Outturn 200X-0Y £000	
Note	Income	Receipts	Income	Receipts	
Total					5

Where the scheme has an Excess Vote for one of the reasons given in Government Accounting or Government Accounting Northern Ireland, the Department should insert this note here:

The scheme has incurred an Excess Vote of £x000 because [*insert the reason using the phraseology in Government Accounting or Government Accounting Northern Ireland*]. The Department will seek Parliamentary approval for the Excess Vote in the next Appropriation Act [Budget Act].

Explanations of variances between Estimate and outturn should be given here.

[Combined] Revenue Account

for the year ended 31 March 200Y

Drafting note: This example is based on the premise that the Violet Compensation Scheme operates on an agency basis. Section 00 of the FreM gives further information and also provides guidance on the accounting treatment to be followed in cases where the compensation scheme acts as a principal.

		200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
	Note		
Principal Arrangements – Magenta Pension Scheme			
Income			
Contributions receivable	8		
Transfers in	9		
Other pension income	10		
Outgoings			
Pension Cost	11		
Enhancements	12		
Transfers in	13		
Injury Benefits	14		
Interest on scheme liabilities	15		
Other interest payable [included for completeness]			
Administration expenses [included for completeness]			
Net outgoings for the year			
Agency Arrangements – Violet Compensation Scheme			
Benefits payable	16		
Net outgoings for the year			
Combined net outgoings for the year	3		

[Consolidated] Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses

for the year ended 31 March 200Y

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Actuarial (gain) loss		
Recognised gains and losses for the financial year		

[Consolidated] Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 200Y

	Note	200Y £000	200X £000
Principal arrangements – Magenta Pension Scheme			
Current assets:			
Debtors	18		
Cash at bank and in hand	19		
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	20		
Net current [assets] [liabilities], excluding pension liability			
Pension liability	21		
Net liabilities, including pension liabilities			
Agency arrangements – Violet Compensation Scheme			
Debtors	22		
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	23		
Net current [assets] [liabilities]			
Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	23		
Provisions for liabilities and charges	24		
Net liabilities			
Combined schemes – Total net liabilities			
Taxpayers' equity:			
General fund	25		

(Signed) (Accounting Officer)
[date]

[Consolidated] Cash Flow Statement

for year ended 31 March 200Y

	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Note	£000	£000
Net cash outflow from operating activities		
Receipts due to the Consolidated Fund which are outside the scope of the Department's activities		
Payments of amounts due to the Consolidated Fund		
Financing		
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		

26(a)

Cash received during the year in relation to CFER income that does not pass through the OCS.

Cash paid over to the Consolidated Fund under any category.

26(b)

26(c)

Magenta Pension Scheme – Annual Report and Accounts 200X-0Y

Notes to the scheme statement

Drafting note: The following notes are illustrative only. Not all will necessarily be relevant to all pension and/or compensation schemes and, conversely, further notes may be required to reflect specific transactions or arrangements which are not covered in this model. Preparers of scheme statements should adapt the wording to suit their particular circumstances; for example, the references to central funding will not be relevant for most schemes.

1. Basis of preparation of the scheme statement

The [combined] scheme statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 200X–0Y *Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM)* issued by [insert name of issuing authority], which reflect the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 17 *Retirement Benefits*. These accounts show the unfunded pension liability and movements in that liability during the year. These accounts also have regard to [whatever other legislation governs the particular accounts under review].

1.1 *Magenta Pension Scheme – principal arrangements*

The scheme statement summarises the transactions of the Magenta Pension Scheme which acts as a principal. The balance sheet shows the deficit on the scheme; the Revenue account shows, inter alia, the movements in the liability analysed between the pension cost, enhancements and transfers in, and the interest on the scheme liability. The actuarial position of the pension scheme is dealt with in the Report of the Actuary, and the scheme statement should be read in conjunction with that Report.

1.2 *Violet Compensation Scheme – agency arrangements*

Drafting note: this note will need to be amended if the scheme acts as a principal in respect of early departure costs (or compensation payments) as the scheme statements will need to reflect the scheme's obligations to the former employees and amounts recoverable from employers.

The Violet Compensation Scheme acts as an agent for employers in the payment of compensation payments arising under the Scheme. Compensation payments paid out in the course of the month are generally recovered from employers at month-end. These financial flows are not brought into account in the financial statements. However, they do recognise the liabilities arising from the central funding of compensation payments which amount to some £000m (200W-0X: £000) (see note 23) and any amounts that have been pre-funded or prepaid by employers £000m (200W-0X: £000) (see note 24).

2. Statement of accounting policies

The accounting policies contained in the *FReM* follow UK generally accepted accounting practice for companies (UK GAAP) to the extent that it is meaningful and appropriate to the public sector.

Where the *FReM* permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which has been judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Scheme for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The accounting policies adopted have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

1.1 *Accounting convention*

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of fixed assets, [stocks] [and current asset investments]. *[Drafting note: only those items that apply should be listed.]*

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

- *Pension contributions receivable*
- *Transfers in and out*
- *Income received from departments in respect of enhancements*
- *Other income*
- *Current service cost*
- *Past service cost*
- *Interest on scheme liabilities*
- *Other payments*
- *Scheme liability*
- *Pension benefits payable*
- *Pension payments to those retiring at their normal retirement age*
- *Pension payments to and on account of leavers before their normal retirement age*
- *Injury benefits*
- *Lump sums payable on death in service*
- *Actuarial gains and losses*
- *Additional voluntary contributions*
- *Compensation benefits payable*
- *Central funding of compensation payments [if relevant]*
- *Pre-funding arrangements for compensation payments*
- *Administration expenses*

Departments should also give any details of material changes in estimation techniques. These could be given as part of the relevant accounting policy note (but clearly flagged) or in a separate note

3. Reconciliation of Estimates, accounts and budgets

3(a) Reconciliation of net resource outturn to [combined] net outgoings

			200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
	Note	Outturn	Supply Estimate	Outturn compared with Estimate
Net Resource Outturn				
Prior Period Adjustments [if relevant]				
Non-supply income (CFERs)	5			
Non-supply Expenditure [if relevant]				
[Combined] Net Outgoings				

3(b) Reconciliation of net operating cost to resource budget

			200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
	Note	Outturn	Final Provision	Outturn compared with Final Provision
[Combined] Net Outgoings	3(a)			

This section should use the headings below 'Net Operating Cost (Accounts) in the 'Reconciliation of resource expenditure between Estimates, Accounts and Budgets' in the Notes to the Main Estimate.

Departments must analyse 'other adjustments' where material.

Resource Budget Outturn

Resource Budget Outturn comprises:

Departmental Expenditure Limit

This number should be DEL as at 31 March. That will normally, but not necessarily, be the DEL provision shown in the Spring Supps booklet

Departmental Annually Managed Expenditure

3(c) Outturn against final Administration Budget

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Budget	Outturn	Outturn
Voted in Estimates		
Non-voted		
Total outturn against final Administration Budget		

4. Reconciliation of resources to cash requirement

	Estimate £000	Outturn £000	Net total outturn compared with estimate: saving/(excess) £000
Note	£000	£000	£000
Net Resource Outturn			
	3(a)		
Accruals adjustments			
Non-cash items			<i>Excludes non-cash items that do not pass through Statement of Parliamentary Supply.</i>
Changes in working capital other than cash			<i>See example. This might differ from the cash flow statement.</i>
Changes in creditors falling due after more than one year			
Use of provision:			
Pension			
Central funding			
Excess cash receipts surrenderable to the Consolidated Fund			<i>5 See Consolidated Fund example 10. Net cash requirement outturn cannot be negative. Excess cash should be surrendered within this category.</i>
Net cash requirement			

5. Analysis of income payable to the Consolidated Fund

In addition to appropriations in aid, the following income relates to the Scheme and is payable to the Consolidated Fund (cash receipts being shown in italics)

	Forecast 200X-0Y £000	Outturn 200W-0X £000
Note	Income	Receipts
Operating income and receipts – excess A in A		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 5</i>
Other operating income and receipts not classified as A in A		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 6</i>
<i>Sub-totals of operating income and receipt surrenderable to the Consolidated Funds</i>		
Non-operating income and receipts – excess A in A		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 7</i>
Other non-operating income and receipts not classified as A in A		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 8</i>
Other amounts collectable on behalf of the Consolidated Fund		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 9</i>
Excess cash surrenderable to the Consolidated Fund		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 10</i>
Total income payable to the Consolidated Fund		

6. Reconciliation of income recorded within the Revenue Account to operating income payable to the Consolidated Fund

	Note	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Operating income			
	<i>Total income in the revenue account</i>		
Adjustments for transactions between RfRs			
	<i>Reverse eliminations of inter-RfR transactions.</i>		
Gross income			
Income authorised to be appropriated-in-aid			
	<i>Deduct the lower of A-in-A income and Estimate</i>		
Operating income payable to the Consolidated Fund	5		
	<i>Sub-total equals outturn less authorised to be appropriated-in-aid and should agree with subtotal in Note 5.</i>		

7. Non-operating income not classified as A in A (if relevant)

	Income £000	Receipts £000
(Details)		

Revenue account – principal arrangements: Magenta Pension Scheme

8. Pension contributions receivable

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Employers		
Employees:		
Normal		
Purchase of added years		

9. Pension transfers-in (see also Note 13)

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Group transfers in from other schemes		
Individual transfers in from other schemes		

10. Other pension income

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Refunds of gratuities received		
Amounts receivable in respect of:		
Bringing forward the payment of accrued superannuation lump sums		
Capitalised cost of enhancement to pensions payable on departure		
Capitalised cost of enhancement to pensions payable at normal retirement age		

11. Pension Cost

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Current service cost (see note 21.5)		
Past service costs [if relevant]		

12. Enhancements (see also Note 21.5)

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Employees:		
Purchase of added years		
Refunds of gratuities		
Employers:		
Bringing forward the payment of accrued lump sums		
Enhancements to pensions on departure		
Enhancements to pensions on retirement		

13. Transfers in (see also Note 5)

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Group transfers in from other schemes		
Individual transfers in from other schemes		

Amounts receivable in respect of inward transfers increase the pension liability to the same extent. This increase is reflected in the Revenue account as expenditure as part of the movements in the provision during the year.

14. Injury benefits

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Injury benefits payable		
Less: recoverable from employers		

Injury benefits payable to former employees but which are not recoverable from employers (ie those in respect of injuries sustained on or before 1 March 1998) are transactions of the Magenta pension scheme and are brought to account through the Revenue account. During 200X-0Y these amounted to some £000 (200W-0X: £000).

15. Interest on scheme liabilities (see also Note 21.5)

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Interest charge for the year		

Revenue account – agency arrangements with the Violet Compensation Scheme

16. Compensation benefits payable

16.1 The following amounts represent annual compensation payments payable to former employees, but which are not recoverable from employers. They are brought to account in the Revenue account .

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Discounts allowed in pre-funded annual compensation payments (note 16.2)		
End-year revaluation of central funding provision		
Central funding – difference between provision for current year and outturn expenditure (note 16.2)		

16.2 The following represent the total annual compensation payments and compensation lump sums payable.

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Recoverable from employers [cash flow statement]		
Pre-funded by employers (note 23)		
Discounts allowed on pre-funding (note 16.1)		
Amounts met from central funding:		
Use of provision (note 24)		
Borne by compensation scheme (note 16.1)		
Total annual compensation payable		
Lump sums payable recoverable from employers		
Total lump sums payable		

17. Additional Voluntary Contributions

NB: This note should make no reference to free standing additional voluntary contributions (FSAVCs) as these are private arrangements between employees and the relevant institutions. Reference to FSAVCs and stakeholder pensions are made in the Report of the Managers.

17.1 The note should explain the arrangements whereby employees may make AVCs. It should clarify that AVCs are not brought to account in the scheme statements and the responsibilities of the Managers of the scheme extend only to ensuring that members' contributions are paid to the approved providers. It should note that members making contributions will receive annual statements from the providers confirming amounts held on their account and the movements in the year.

18(b) Intra-Government Balances

	Amounts falling due within one year £000		Amounts falling due after more than one year £000	
	200X-0Y	200W-0X	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Balances with other central government bodies				
Balances with local authorities				
Balances with NHS Trusts				
Balances with public corporations and trading funds				
Balances with bodies external to government				
At 31 March				

This table should analyse the debtors shown in the balance sheet between the categories shown.

19. Cash at bank and in hand

	200X-0Y £000	200X-0Y £000
Balance at 1 April		
Net change in cash balances		
Balance at 31 March		
The following balances at 31 March were held at:		
Office of HM Paymaster General		
Commercial banks and cash in hand		
Balance at 31 March		

20. Creditors – in respect of pensions

20(a) Analysis by type

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Pensions		
Injury benefits		
Group transfer pre-payment		
Inland Revenue and voluntary contributions		
Overpaid contributions: employers		
Overpaid contributions: employees		
Overpaid contributions: employees added years		
Other creditors <i>Other creditors should be analysed and any significant items disclosed separately</i>		
Amounts issued from the Consolidated Fund for supply but not spent at year end <i>See Consolidated Fund example 1</i>		
Consolidated Fund extra receipts due to be paid to the Consolidated Fund <i>See Consolidated Fund examples 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10</i>		
Received		
Receivable		

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

Any amounts falling due after more than one year should be analysed as appropriate

20(b) Intra-Government Balances

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	£000		£000	
	200X-0Y	200W-0X	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Balances with other central government bodies				
Balances with local authorities				
Balances with NHS Trusts				
Balances with public corporations and trading funds				
Balances with bodies external to government				
At 31 March				

This table should analyse the creditors shown in the balance sheet between the categories shown.

21. Provisions for pension liabilities

NB: this wording is illustrative. The note should reflect the actual circumstances of the scheme itself.

21.1 The Magenta pension scheme is an unfunded defined benefit scheme. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at [date] by [name of Actuary]. The major assumptions used by the Actuary were:

	At 31 March 200Y	At 31 March 200X	At 31 March 200W
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries			
Rate of increase in pensions in payment and deferred pensions			
Discount rate			
Inflation assumption			

21.2 The scheme managers [trustees] are responsible for providing the Actuary with the information the Actuary needs to carry out the valuation. This information includes, but is not limited to, details of:

- Scheme membership, including age and gender profile, active membership, deferred pensioner and pensioners;
- Benefit structure, including details of any discretionary benefits and any proposals to amend the scheme;
- Income and expenditure, including details of any bulk transfers into or out of the scheme; and
- Following consultation with the Actuary, the key assumptions that should be used to value the scheme liabilities, ensuring that the assumptions are mutually compatible and reflect a best estimate of future experience.

21.3 Pension scheme liabilities accrue over employee's periods of service and are discharged over the period of retirement and, where applicable, the period for which a spouse or eligible partner survives the pensioner. In valuing the scheme liability, the Actuary must estimate the impact of several inherently uncertain variables into the future. The variables include not only the key financial

assumptions noted in the table above, but also assumptions about the changes that will occur in the future in the mortality rate, the age of retirement and the age from which a pension becomes payable.

21.4 The value of the liability on the balance sheet may be significantly affected by even small changes in assumptions. For example, if at a subsequent valuation, it is considered appropriate to increase or decrease the assumed rates of inflation or increases in salaries, the value of the pension liability will increase or decrease. The managers [trustees] of the scheme accept that, as a consequence, the valuation provided by the Actuary is inherently uncertain. The increase or decrease in future liability charged or credited for the year resulting from changes in assumptions is disclosed in notes 21.0 and 21.0. The note also discloses "experience" gains or losses for the year, showing the amount charged or credited for the year because events have not coincided with assumptions made for the last valuation.

21.5 Analysis of movements in the scheme liability

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Scheme liability at 1 April		
Current service cost (note 11)		
Past service cost [if relevant] (note 11)		
Interest on scheme liability (note 15)		
Enhancements (note 12)		
Pension transfers in (note 13)		
Benefits payable (note 21.6)		
Pension payments to and on account of leavers (note 21.7)		
Actuarial gain/(loss) (note 21.8)		
Scheme liability at 31 March		

During the year ended 31 March 200Y, contributions represented an average of 0.0 percent of pensionable pay. *Indicate proposals for future years, ie remain at this level or proposed increases/decreases*

21.6 Analysis of benefits paid

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Pensions or annuities to retired employees and dependants (net of recoveries or overpayments)		
Commutations and lump sum benefits on retirement		
Per cash flow statement		

21.7 Analysis of payments to and on account of leavers

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Refunds to members leaving service		
Group transfers to other schemes		
Individual transfers to other schemes		
Per cash flow statement		

21.8 Analysis of actuarial gain/(loss)

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Experience gains/(losses) arising on the scheme liabilities		
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities		
Per Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses		

21.9 History of Experience gains/(losses) – NB in time this will need to cover 5 years

	200X-0Y	200W-0X	200V-0W
Experience (gains)/losses on the scheme liabilities			
Amount (£000)			
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities			
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses			
Amount (£000)			
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities			

[NB: The actuary should provide the analysis necessary for this analysis]

Balance Sheet - Agency arrangements: Violet Compensation Scheme

22. Debtors – Non-supply

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Recoverable annual compensation payments		
Recoverable lump sums		

23. Annual compensation payments pre-funded by employers

This analysis will only be required where there are (or have been) arrangements whereby employers could pre-fund some or all of their liabilities in respect of compensation payments and are showing amounts as liabilities on the balance sheet.

	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Balance at 1 April		
Amount used to offset liabilities (note 16.2)		
Balance at 31 March		
To be used in the next 12 months		
To be used after more than 12 months		

24. Provisions for liabilities and charges – central funding of early retirement benefits

This note will affect only the PCSPS. It should also explain the background to the central funding arrangements (now discontinued) and the method for determining the residual liability remaining with the scheme.

	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Balance at 1 April		
Use of provision in-year (note 16.2)		
Revaluation at year end		
Balance at 31 March		

25. General Fund

The General Fund represents the total assets less liabilities of the pension scheme, to the extent that the total is not represented by other reserves and financing items.

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Balance at 1 April		
Prior Period Adjustment		
Adjusted Opening Balance		
Net Parliamentary Funding		
Drawn Down		
Deemed		
Year end adjustment		
Supply Creditor/(Debtor) – current year		<i>See Consolidated Fund examples 1, 2, and 4</i>
Excess Vote – prior year		<i>See Consolidated Fund example 4 (note)</i>
Net Transfer from Operating Activities		
Combined Net Outgoings		
CFERS repayable to Consolidated Fund		<i>See Consolidated Fund examples 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10</i>
Actuarial gains and losses (SRGL)		
Balance at 31 March		

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

26(a) Reconciliation of [combined] net outgoings to operating cash flows

	Note	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
[Combined] net outgoings for the year			
Adjustments for non-cash transactions			
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors – principal arrangements			
<i>less movements in debtors relating to items not passing through the revenue account</i>			
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors – agency arrangements			
<i>less movements in debtors relating to items not passing through the revenue account</i>			
Increase(Decrease) in Creditors: pensions			
Short-term creditors			
<i>less movements in creditors relating to items not passing through the revenue account</i>			
Increase in pension provision	21.5		
Increase in pension provision – enhancements and transfers in	21.5		
Use of provisions – pension liability	21.6		
Use of provisions – refunds and transfers	12.7		
Use of provisions – death in service	21.7		
Use of provisions – central funding arrangements	24		
Net cash outflow from operating activities			

26(b) Analysis of financing and reconciliation to the net cash requirement

	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Note	£000	£000
From the Consolidated Fund (Supply) – current year	22	
From the Consolidated Fund (Supply) – prior year	22	
From the Consolidated Fund (non-Supply) (if relevant)	22	
Net financing		
Adjustments for payments and receipts not related to Supply		
Compensation agency payments made on behalf of employers		
Reimbursement of compensation payments made by employers		
Injury benefit payments made on behalf of employers		
Reimbursement of injury benefit payments made by employers		
Lump sum payments made on behalf of employers		
Reimbursement of lump sum made by employers		
Net cash requirement per Statement of Parliamentary Supply		

26(c) Reconciliation of Net Cash Requirement to increase/(decrease) in cash

	200X-0Y	200W-0X
Note	£000	£000
Net cash requirement		
From the Consolidated Fund (Supply) – current year		
From the Consolidated Fund Supply – prior year		
Amounts due to the Consolidated Fund received and not paid	3(a)	
Increase/(decrease) in cash		

27. Financial Instruments

FRS25 disclosures should be given here where appropriate.

28. Contingent liabilities disclosed under FRS 12

The Scheme should give here information about contingent liabilities disclosed under the requirements of FRS12 This will probably need to mention guarantees to make pension payments in the event of a default by an approved AVC providers.

29. Losses and special payments

29(a) Losses Statement *(Drafting note: if any)*

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Total [Insert total number of cases and total amount]		
Details of cases over £100,000		
Cash losses		
[List cases]		
Claims abandoned		
[List cases]		
Administrative write-offs		
[List cases]		
Fruitless payments		
[List cases]		
Store Losses		
[List payments]		

Comparatives need 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.

29(b) Special Payments *(Drafting note: if any)*

	200X-0Y £000	200W-0X £000
Total [Insert total number of cases and total amount]		
Details of cases over £100,000		
[List cases]		

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

29(c) Other notes *(Drafting note: if any)*

The Department should insert relevant text.

30. Related-party transactions

The scheme should disclose the name of the Department within whose ambit it falls which is regarded as a related party with which the Department has had various material transactions during the year.

In addition, the Schemes have had material transactions with other government departments, and other central government bodies whose employees are members of the schemes

None of the Managers of the schemes, key managerial staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the schemes during the year. *[Drafting note: if there have been material transactions, they should be disclosed.]*