

TABLE SHOWING HOW EXPENDITURE ABOVE THE THRESHOLD IS REPORTED/DISCLOSED

Category	Approved in Estimates	Noted in Estimates	Departmental Minute	Treatment in departmental accounts	Treasury approval
<p>Gifts</p> <p>threshold for 2004-05 = £100,000</p> <p>threshold from 2005-06 = £250,000</p>	<p>If proposing to make gift (eg of money or to purchase an asset with express intention of giving it to a third party)</p>	<p>If Estimates provision for gift sought, there must be a note to Estimate</p>	<p>Prepare departmental Minute if not noted in the Estimate.</p>	<p>If the total of all gifts in one year is greater than the reporting threshold, departments must have a note in their accounts. Individual gifts greater than the reporting threshold must be separately noted.</p>	<p>If gift reportable, department must obtain Treasury agreement in principle to gift.</p> <p>In addition, Treasury may have to approve any gift above a separate delegated limit but where below reporting threshold</p>
<p>Losses</p> <p>threshold for 2004-05 = £100,000</p> <p>threshold from 2005-06 = £250,000</p>	<p>If loss leads to resource expenditure (eg bad debts or write-off), then impact on resource should be reflected in departmental Estimate.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No. Most losses are noted in departmental accounts. In the case of a serious loss, departments should consider the need for a written statement to Parliament (in addition to eventual notation of the account).</p>	<p>Total amount of losses must be noted in accounts if greater than the reporting threshold. Individual losses greater than the reporting threshold must be separately noted.</p> <p>Losses should be accounted for in line with UK GAAP, eg as bad debts or written off expenditure.</p>	<p>Treasury may have to approve any loss above a separate delegated limit but where below reporting threshold</p>

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Special Payments threshold for 2004-05 = £100,000 threshold from 2005-06 = £250,000	As and when expenditure occurs	No	No	Total amount of special payments must be noted in accounts if greater than the reporting threshold. Individual special payments greater than the reporting threshold must be separately noted. Special Payments always lead to accrued expenditure and therefore will be accounted for in resource accounts.	In addition, Treasury may have to approve any special payments which above a separate delegated limit but below reporting threshold
Contingent Liabilities threshold for 2004-05 = £100,000 threshold from 2005-06 = £250,000	If there is reasonable expectation that there will be expenditure, even though there might be uncertainty about timing or amount, the department must include the relevant provision in its Estimate and accounts.	Yes if contingent liability liable to mature in Estimate year	Yes if contingent liability reportable under <i>Government Accounting</i> criteria Reporting criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If <i>statutory</i> report in line with statute or by default report to both Houses after the event; ▪ If <i>non-statutory</i>, report to the House of Commons if over the reporting threshold; and if outside normal course of business or if a significant size or nature. 	If reasonable certainty that a liability will accrue, the department must provide for the contingent liability on its operating cost statement and enter a liability on its balance sheet in line with FRS12. All other contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note to departmental accounts either because required to do so under FRS12 or because reported to Parliament under the Government Accounting requirements.	If contingent liability reportable, department must obtain Treasury agreement in principle In addition, Treasury may have to approve expenditure any contingent liability that above a department's delegated authority, even though either not reportable or below the reporting threshold.