

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO
THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS (DESIGNATION OF BODIES)
ORDER 2007

2007 No. 1492

1. This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by Her Majesty's Treasury and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

2. **Description**

The statutory instrument identifies the bodies to be included in the consolidated Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) for the year ending 31 March 2007. Designating these bodies enables the Treasury to require them to provide it with the necessary audited financial information, in a specified form and to a specified timescale, for the preparation of WGA

3. **Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments**

The instrument designates bodies for the 2006-07 financial year. While there have been similar designation orders for central government bodies, this is the first order to cover the full range of bodies whose accounts need to be consolidated into WGA. The order is being made after the end of the financial year because it is not possible to determine the precise population of the Whole of Government Sector until the year end. The information which will be sought under the order is already routinely collected and identified by the bodies that are being designated. Equivalent information will have been supplied to the Treasury in the previous financial year, on an administrative basis, as part of the first "dry-run" of WGA. The effect of this order is therefore to create an obligation on designated bodies to supply information which in the 2005-06 financial year was collected using administrative powers. The Treasury believes it is right, as part of the move to full WGA, to take formal powers to collect this information.

4. **Legislative Background**

The Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 requires the Treasury to prepare a WGA which can include any body which either exercises functions of a public nature or which is entirely or substantially funded from public money. WGA will therefore include all bodies within the central government, local government, public broadcast authority, public corporation and health sectors during the period covered by the accounts. The composition of central government and to a lesser extent public corporations changes each year as bodies

are created, merged or dissolved. Therefore, the Designation order must be made annually in respect of each set of accounts, towards the end of the financial year, or shortly thereafter to reflect the final scope of the WGA population.

Health sector bodies are not included in the designation order since the audited financial information they are required to provide under other legislation for summarised health accounts is also used for WGA purposes. Northern Ireland Bodies that are subject to the requirements of the Government Resources and Accounts (Northern Ireland) Act 2001 are designated by the Northern Ireland Department of Finance and Personnel. Bodies whose activities are confined to Scotland are not covered by this order either since the Scottish Executive relies either on administrative powers or the Public Finance and Accountability Act (Scotland) 2001 to collect audited financial information from them.

5. Extent

This instrument applies to the United Kingdom.

6. European Convention on Human Rights

As the instrument is subject to the negative procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

7. Policy background

7.1 In July 1998, the Treasury published a scoping study report into the development of Whole of Government Accounts (WGA). The report concluded that the Government should aim to develop a fully audited set of WGA based on Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) adapted as necessary for the public sector context with the approval of the Financial Reporting Advisory Board, and covering the whole of the public sector as far as practically possible. The reasons for preparing WGA include providing better transparency and accountability to Parliament, as well as improved information for fiscal policy.

7.2 The scoping study report also concluded that fully reliable GAAP-based WGA would take some time to produce and that a staged approach should therefore be adopted, using a process of “dry runs” starting with a consolidation of central government bodies and funds (CGA). Following further research on the costs and practical considerations involved in extending the scope of the accounts to include health bodies, local authorities and public corporations, the Government reaffirmed in the 2005 Pre-Budget Report its intention to publish GAAP-based WGA once the significant methodological issues raised had been addressed through the dry-run process. This Order is in relation to the second dry run for the whole of government.

- 7.3 Sections 9 to 11 of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 provide the statutory framework for preparing WGA, obtaining the necessary information, and for scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor General. This will be the first statutory instrument listing all the bodies to be included in WGA (except for those for whom special arrangements are made, as set out in paragraph 4) although previous statutory instruments have been brought forward covering central government bodies only.
- 7.4 The inclusion of bodies in WGA is primarily based on their classification as public sector bodies by the Office for National Statistics. The Treasury has made the decision to designate bodies for inclusion in the 2006-07 dry run WGA following consultation with Communities and Local Government, the National Assembly for Wales, the Office for National Statistics and the National Audit Office.

8. Impact

- 8.1 A Regulatory Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument as it has no impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.
- 8.2 The impact on the public sector is limited, because the information required by the Treasury is largely the same as each body requires in order to prepare its own accounts, and which is already audited by its existing auditors. The additional work for most bodies is restricted to identifying the in-year transaction streams and year end balances with other bodies within the whole of government account boundary, which must be cancelled out so that the results and year end position of whole of government are presented as if it was a single entity. Departments that sponsor non departmental public bodies must also collect the consolidation returns required by the Treasury from these bodies and produce a sub-consolidation for the departmental group.

9. Contact

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