

Governing Body (public) meeting

DATE: 29 May 2014

Title	2013/14 Annual Accounts Update
Recommended action for the Governing Body	<p>That the Governing Body:</p> <p>NOTE the draft annual accounts attached at Appendix 1 which were submitted in accordance with the national timetable;</p> <p>NOTE the approval process and timeframes.</p>
Executive summary	<p>The CCG submitted, based on recommendation from the Audit Committee, its first draft annual accounts on the 23rd April in accordance with the national timetable. A copy of these draft accounts are attached at Appendix 1.</p> <p>The accounts were prepared by the ARC team at the CSU in conjunction with the local finance team. They are populated via a set of financial statements which have been nationally mapped to provide consistency and aid the national consolidation process.</p> <p>Members should be aware of the following points regarding the draft annual accounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the first year of the CCG’s operation. There is therefore no comparative figures; • The CCG has a reported surplus of £126k; • There is an underspend on the running costs allocation which has funded the overspend on programme costs which is allowable; • The 95% BPPC target has been met overall but two constituent parts of the target are below 95%; • The CCG has managed within its maximum cash drawdown. There was no cash limit in 2013/14; • The only transfer of balances from the Care Trust, via NHS England, was for fixed assets, which relate to IT items only and are not material and part completed spells; • No bad debt provision has been made. This was agreed by the audit committee in consideration of the CCG’s position on the outstanding debts;

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- The CCG has a negative balance sheet due to the fact that it has few assets and the creditor balances exceed the asset value;
- The CCG has a negative cash book balance which is now allowable in the guidance. This is due to uncleared BACS payments at the year end;
- Note 4.3 (sickness & absence) has not been completed as the information will not be available until the beginning of May;
- Governing Body members were advised of Greenbury requirements and also Related Party Transactions information by letter to improve their awareness. Clarification on the value of shareholding was also sought.
- The provision included in the accounts relates to the CCG's full contribution to the implementation of the Trust Special Administrator requirements over a 4-year period, as agreed by the Governing Body;
- All mismatches between other NHS organisations have been checked and resolved, with the exception of NHS England. The CCG considers its numbers to be correct. The difference relates to NHS property services which the CCG has had confirmation should not be included as part of NHSE's balances;
- There are a significant number of notes which are nil returns, mainly relating to fixed assets;
- There are no differences between the Accounts and ISFE (the General Ledger). A consistency statement has been submitted, signed by the Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer stating this;
- There are some minor rounding errors on the accounts which will be corrected prior to final submission;
- Accounting policies are new and were agreed by AIAC.

The External Auditors began their work on 28th April 2014 and will be based at Lower Marsh for the majority of the time. Working papers were submitted to them for review in advance of the work commencing. To date audit queries have primarily been clarification or wording of notes. No changes to financial values have been raised.

An issue regarding the disclosure of GP pensions has been raised with all CCGs. Bexley are not deducting pension contributions from GPs, who pay these through the GP solo form, and have therefore responded that there is nothing to

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	<p>declare.</p> <p>The draft annual accounts were approved by the membership (Primary Care Advisory Group) on 8th May in line with the constitution. At this meeting members delegated authority to the Audit & Integrated Assurance Committee to agree any amendments required, following audit, and approve the final accounts, for submission (subject to there being no material changes). In addition each member stated that as far as they were aware there was no relevant audit information of which the CCG's auditors were unaware.</p> <p>The Audit Committee meeting will be held on 2nd June, at which the auditors will present the findings from the audit. Final submission of the accounts will be prior to the 6th June deadline.</p> <p>The final annual accounts will be presented at the Annual General Meeting to be held in September.</p> <p>A brief report on the final accounts will be presented to the Finance Sub Committee and the Governing Body.</p>	
Which objective does this paper support?	<p>Patients: Improve the health and wellbeing of people in Bexley in partnership with our key stakeholders</p>	n/a
	<p>People: Empower our staff to make NHS Bexley CCG the most successful CCG in (south) London</p>	n/a
	<p>Pounds: Delivering on all of our statutory duties and become an effective, efficient and economical organisation</p>	✓
	<p>Process: Commission safe, sustainable and equitable services in line with the operating framework and which improves outcomes and patient experience</p>	n/a
Organisational implications	<p>Key risks (corporate and/or clinical)</p>	<p>The draft accounts have been submitted showing a £126k surplus and are now subject to the audit process. There is a risk that the auditors may find errors in the accounts which they deem should be corrected and, if the adjustment is greater than £126k, the CCG would no longer have met its statutory duty to breakeven. CCG officers believe that the accounts reflect a true and fair view and it is unlikely that such an adjustment would be required. Any adjustments would also be subject to</p>

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		an assessment of materiality.
	Equality and diversity	Not applicable
	Patient impact	Not applicable
	Financial	The CCG met all the required financial duties, which were to breakeven, manage within the maximum cash drawdown and meet the combined BPPC target. However, a 1% surplus was not achieved and as a result could affect the CCG's receipt of a quality premium payment for 2013/14.
	Legal issues	Not applicable
	NHS constitution	Not applicable
Consultation (public, member or other)	Not applicable	
Audit (considered/ approved by other committees/groups)	<p>The draft annual accounts were recommended to be submitted in accordance with the national deadlines by the Audit and Integrated Assurance Committee on 22nd April 2014.</p> <p>The draft annual accounts were taken to the membership for approval on 8th May. Approval of the final accounts was delegated at this meeting to the Audit & Integrated Assurance Committee.</p> <p>The final version of the annual accounts will be presented at the Annual General Meeting to be held in September as well as to the Finance Sub Committee and the Governing Body once the audit has been completed.</p>	
Communications plan	Not applicable	
Author	Julie Witherall, Head of Finance and Business	
	Clinical lead Dr S Deshmukh	Executive sponsor Theresa Osborne Chief Financial Officer
Date	19 th May 2014	

Data entered below will be used throughout the workbook:

Entity name:	NHS Bexley Clinical Commissioning Group
This year	2013-14
This year ended	31 March 2014
This year commencing:	1 April 2013

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Highlighted sections are intended for removal for the final version

**Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended
31 March 2014**

	Note	2013-14 £000
Administration Costs and Programme Expenditure		
Gross employee benefits	4	4,536
Other costs	5	265,958
Other operating revenue	2	<u>(10,029)</u>
Net operating costs before interest		260,466
Other operating revenue	2	-
Other (gains)/losses	9	-
Finance costs	10	-
Net operating costs for the financial year		<u>260,466</u>
Net (gain)/loss on transfers by absorption		-
Net operating costs for the financial year including absorption transfers		<u>260,466</u>
Of which:		
Administration Costs		
Gross employee benefits	4	2,285
Other costs	5	3,087
Other operating revenue	2	<u>(769)</u>
Net administration costs before interest		<u>4,603</u>
Programme Expenditure		
Gross employee benefits	4	2,251
Other costs	5	262,871
Other operating revenue	2	<u>(9,260)</u>
Net programme expenditure before interest		<u>255,863</u>
Other Comprehensive Net Expenditure		
		2013-14 £000
Impairments and reversals		-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant & equipment		-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangibles		-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		-
Movements in other reserves		-
Net gain/(loss) on available for sale financial assets		-
Net gain/(loss) on assets held for sale		-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) on pension schemes		-
Share of (profit)/loss of associates and joint ventures		-
Reclassification Adjustments		-
On disposal of available for sale financial assets		-
Total comprehensive net expenditure for the year		<u>260,466</u>

**Statement of Financial Position as at
31 March 2014**

	31 March 2014	
	Note	£000
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	13	243
Intangible assets	14	-
Investment property	15	-
Trade and other receivables	17	-
Other financial assets	18	-
Total non-current assets		<u>243</u>
Current assets:		
Inventories	16	-
Trade and other receivables	17	4,753
Other financial assets	18	-
Other current assets	18	-
Cash and cash equivalents	20	(31)
Total current assets		<u>4,722</u>
Non-current assets held for sale	21	-
Total current assets		<u>4,722</u>
Total assets		<u>4,965</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	23	30,263
Other financial liabilities	24	-
Other liabilities	25	-
Borrowings	26	-
Provisions	30	159
Total current liabilities		<u>30,422</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(25,457)</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	23	-
Other financial liabilities	24	-
Other liabilities	25	-
Borrowings	26	-
Provisions	30	477
Total non-current liabilities		<u>477</u>
Total Assets Employed		<u>(25,934)</u>
Financed by Taxpayers' Equity		
General fund		(25,934)
Revaluation reserve		-
Other reserves		-
Charitable Reserves		-
Total taxpayers' equity:		<u>(25,934)</u>

The notes on pages 5 to 50 form part of this statement

The financial statements on pages 1 to 50 were approved by the Governing Body on [date] and signed on its behalf by:

Sarah Blow
Chief Accountable Officer

**Statement of Changes In Taxpayers Equity for the year ended
31 March 2014**

	General fund	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total reserves
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2013-14				
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets and liabilities from closed NHS Bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	402	-	-	402
Transfer between reserves in respect of assets transferred from closed NHS bodies	-	-	-	-
Adjusted CCG balance at 1 April 2013	402	-	-	402
Changes in CCG taxpayers' equity for 2013-14				
Net operating costs for the financial year	(260,466)	-	-	(260,466)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total revaluations against revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Net gain (loss) on available for sale financial assets	-	-	-	-
Net gain (loss) on revaluation of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial gain (loss) on pensions	-	-	-	-
Movements in other reserves	-	-	-	-
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-	-
Release of reserves to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	-	-	-	-
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial	-	-	-	-
Transfers by absorption to (from) other bodies	-	-	-	-
Transfer between reserves in respect of assets transferred under absorption	-	-	-	-
Reserves eliminated on dissolution	-	-	-	-
Net Recognised CCG Expenditure for the Financial Year	(260,063)	-	-	(260,063)
Net funding	234,129	-	-	234,129
Balance at 31 March 2014	(25,934)	-	-	(25,934)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2013-14 £000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net operating costs for the financial year		(260,466)
Depreciation and amortisation	13	159
Impairments and reversals	14	-
Other gains (losses) on foreign exchange	22	-
Donated assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	13	-
Government granted assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	13	-
Interest paid	10	-
Release of PFI deferred credit	27	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		-
(Increase)/decrease in trade & other receivables		(4,753)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		-
Increase/(decrease) in trade & other payables		30,263
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		-
Provisions utilised	30	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	30	636
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities		(234,160)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	8	-
(Payments) for property, plant and equipment		-
(Payments) for intangible assets		-
(Payments) for investments with the Department of Health		-
(Payments) for other financial assets		-
(Payments) for financial assets (LIFT)		-
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale: property, plant and equipment		-
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale: intangible assets		-
Proceeds from disposal of investments with the Department of Health		-
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets (LIFT)		-
Loans made in respect of LIFT		-
Loans repaid in respect of LIFT		-
Rental revenue		-
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investing Activities		-
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) before Financing		(234,160)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net funding received		234,129
Other loans received		-
Other loans repaid		-
Capital element of payments in respect of finance leases and on Statement of Financial Position PFI and LIFT		-
Capital grants and other capital receipts		-
Capital receipts surrendered		-
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Financing Activities		234,129
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	20	(31)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year		
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies		-
Cash & Cash Equivalents (including bank overdrafts) at the End of the Financial Year		(31)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

NHS England has directed that the Financial Statements of clinical commissioning groups shall meet the accounting requirements of the Manual for Accounts issued by the Department of Health. Consequently, the following Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Manual for Accounts 2013-14 issued by the Department of Health. The accounting policies contained in the Manual for Accounts follow International Financial Reporting Standards to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to clinical commissioning groups, as determined by HM Treasury, which is advised by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board. Where the Manual for Accounts permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the clinical commissioning group for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the clinical commissioning group are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

In accordance with the Directions issued by NHS England comparative information is not provided in these Financial Statements.

1.1 Going Concern

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Public sector bodies are assumed to be going concerns where the continuation of the provision of a service in the future is anticipated, as evidenced by inclusion of a financial provision for that service in published documents.

Where a clinical commissioning group ceases to exist, it considers whether or not its services will continue to be provided (using the same assets, by another public sector entity) in determining whether to use the concept of going concern for the final set of Financial Statements. If services will continue to be provided the Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

1.2 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, inventories and certain financial assets and financial liabilities.

1.3 Acquisitions and discontinued operations

Activities are considered to be 'acquired' only if they are taken on from outside the public sector. Activities are considered to be 'discontinued' only if they cease entirely. They are not considered to be 'discontinued' if they transfer from one public sector body to another.

1.4 Movement of assets within the Department of Health Group

Transfers as part of reorganisation fall to be accounted for by use of absorption accounting in line with the Government Financial Reporting Manual issued by HM Treasury. The Government Financial Reporting Manual does not require retrospective adoption, so prior year transactions (which have been accounted for under merger accounting) have not been restated. Absorption accounting requires that entities account for their transactions in the period in which they took place, with no restatement of performance required when functions transfer within the public sector. Where assets and liabilities transfer, the gain or loss resulting is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, and is disclosed separately from operating costs.

Other transfers of assets and liabilities within the Department of Health Group are accounted for in line with IAS20 and similarly give rise to income and expenditure entries.

For transfers of assets and liabilities from those NHS bodies that closed on 1 April 2013, HM Treasury has agreed that a modified absorption approach should be applied. For these transactions only, gains and losses are recognised in reserves rather than in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.5 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of NHS Bexley CCG's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.5.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below) that management has made in the process of applying NHS Bexley CCG's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

1.5.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key estimations that management have made in the process of applying the clinical commissioning group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

- The Governing Body has provided for expected costs for the Trust Special Administrator relating to the dissolution of South London Healthcare NHS Trust. It is estimated that costs will occur over four years and so the provision has been made over four years.

1.6 Revenue

Revenue in respect of services provided is recognised when, and to the extent that, performance occurs, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Where income is received for a specific activity that is to be delivered in the following year, that income is deferred.

1.7 Employee Benefits

1.7.1 Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages and employment-related payments are recognised in the period in which the service is received from employees, including bonuses earned but not yet taken.

The cost of leave earned but not taken by employees at the end of the period is recognised in the Financial Statements to the extent that employees are permitted to carry forward leave into the following period.

1.7.2 Retirement benefit costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities.

For early retirements other than those due to ill health the additional pension liabilities are not funded by the scheme. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to expenditure at the time NHS Bexley CCG commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

1.8 Other expenses

Other operating expenses are recognised when, and to the extent that, the goods or services have been received. They are measured at the fair value of the consideration payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.9 Property, plant and equipment

1.9.1 Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised if:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential will be supplied to NHS Bexley CCG;
- it is expected to be used for more than one financial year;
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably; and
- the item has cost of at least £5,000; or
- collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually have a cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent, they had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have simultaneous disposal dates and are under single managerial control; or
- items form part of the initial equipping and setting-up cost of a new building, ward or unit, irrespective of their individual or collective cost.

Where a large asset, for example a building, includes a number of components with significantly different asset lives, the components are treated as separate assets and depreciated over their own useful economic lives.

1.9.2 Valuation

All property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost, representing the cost directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. All assets are measured subsequently at fair value.

NHS Bexley CCG does not own any land or buildings. On the dissolution of the former NHS Bexley Care Trust, all land and buildings were transferred to NHS Property Services Limited.

Fixtures and equipment are carried at depreciated historic cost as this is not considered to be materially different from fair value.

1.9.3 Subsequent Expenditure

Where subsequent expenditure enhances an asset beyond its original specification, the directly attributable cost is capitalised. Where subsequent expenditure restores the asset to its original specification, the expenditure is capitalised and any existing carrying value of the item replaced is written-out and charged to operating expenses.

1.10 Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

Freehold land, properties under construction, and assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Otherwise, depreciation and amortisation are charged to write off the costs or valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible non-current assets, less any residual value, over their estimated useful lives, in a manner that reflects the consumption of economic benefits or service potential of the assets. The estimated useful life of an asset is the period over which NHS Bexley CCG expects to obtain economic benefits or service potential from the asset. This is specific to NHS Bexley CCG and may be shorter than the physical life of the asset itself. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed each year end, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

At each reporting period end, NHS Bexley CCG checks whether there is any indication that any of its tangible or intangible non-current assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is indication of an impairment loss, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine whether there has been a loss and, if so, its amount. Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

A revaluation decrease that does not result from a loss of economic value or service potential is recognised as an impairment charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to expenditure. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit are taken to expenditure. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount but is capped at the amount that would have been determined had there been no initial impairment loss. The reversal of the impairment loss is credited to expenditure to the extent of the decrease previously charged there and thereafter to the revaluation reserve.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is cash in hand and deposits with any financial institution repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in 3 months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of NHS Bexley CCG's cash management.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when NHS Bexley CCG has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that NHS Bexley CCG will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows using HM Treasury's discount rate as follows:

- Timing of cash flows (0 to 5 years inclusive): Minus 1.90%
- Timing of cash flows (6 to 10 years inclusive): Minus 0.65%
- Timing of cash flows (over 10 years): Plus 2.2%
- All employee early departures: 1.80%

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A restructuring provision is recognised when the clinical commissioning group has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with on-going activities of the entity.

1.13 Clinical negligence costs

The NHS Litigation Authority (NHSLA) operates a risk pooling scheme under which the CCG pays an annual contribution to the NHSLA which in return settles all clinical negligence claims. The contribution is charged to expenditure. Although the NHSLA is administratively responsible for all clinical negligence cases the legal liability remains with NHS Bexley CCG. The total value of clinical negligence provisions carried by the NHSLA on behalf of the clinical commissioning group is disclosed at note 30.

1.14 Non-clinical risk pooling

NHS Bexley CCG participates in the Property Expenses Scheme and the Liabilities to Third Parties Scheme. Both are risk pooling schemes under which NHS Bexley CCG pays an annual contribution to the NHS Litigation Authority and, in return, receives assistance with the costs of claims arising. The annual membership contributions, and any excesses payable in respect of particular claims are charged to operating expenses as and when they become due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.15 Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of NHS Bexley CCG, or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that a payment will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured sufficiently reliably. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of a payment is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of NHS Bexley CCG. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Where the time value of money is material, contingencies are disclosed at their present value.

1.16 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when NHS Bexley CCG becomes party to the financial instrument contract or, in the case of trade receivables, when the goods or services have been delivered. Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights have expired or the asset has been transferred.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit and loss;
- held to maturity investments;
- available for sale financial assets; and
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

1.16.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in calculating NHS Bexley CCG's surplus for the year. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

1.16.2 Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, and there is a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition, they are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.16.3 Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that do not fall within any of the other three financial asset classifications. They are measured at fair value with changes in value taken to the revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses. Accumulated gains or losses are recycled to surplus/deficit on de-recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.16.4 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices where possible, otherwise by valuation techniques.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, to the initial fair value of the financial asset.

At the end of the reporting period, NHS Bexley CCG assesses whether any financial assets, other than those held at 'fair value through profit and loss' are impaired. Financial assets are impaired and impairment losses recognised if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in expenditure and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly/through a provision for impairment of receivables.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through expenditure to the extent that the carrying amount of the receivable at the date of the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

1.17 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position when NHS Bexley CCG becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument or, in the case of trade payables, when the goods or services have been received. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the liability has been discharged, that is, the liability has been paid or has expired.

Loans from the Department of Health are recognised at historical cost. Otherwise, financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value.

1.17.1 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in NHS

1.17.2 Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, all other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for loans from Department of Health, which are carried at historic cost. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the life of the asset, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.18 Value Added Tax

Most of the activities of NHS Bexley CCG are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax does not apply and input tax on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.19 Foreign currencies

NHS Bexley CCG's functional currency and presentational currency is sterling. Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the spot exchange rate on 31 March. Resulting exchange gains and losses for either of these are recognised in the CCG's surplus/deficit in the period in which they arise.

1.20 Losses and Special Payments

Losses and special payments are items that Parliament would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way that individual cases are handled.

Losses and special payments are charged to the relevant functional headings in expenditure on an accruals basis, including losses which would have been made good through insurance cover had NHS Bexley CCG not been bearing their own risks (with insurance premiums then being included as normal revenue expenditure).

1.21 Joint operations

Joint operations are activities undertaken by NHS Bexley CCG in conjunction with one or more other parties but which are not performed through a separate entity. NHS Bexley CCG records its share of the income and expenditure; gains and losses; assets and liabilities; and cashflows.

1.22 Accounting Standards that have been issued but have not yet been adopted

The Government Financial Reporting Manual does not require the following Standards and Interpretations to be applied in 2013-14, all of which are subject to consultation:

- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments – Presentation
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The application of the Standards as revised would not have a material impact on the accounts for 2013-14, were they applied in that year.

2 Other Operating Revenue

	2013-14 Total £000	2013-14 Admin £000	2013-14 Programme £000
Recoveries in respect of employee benefits	-	-	-
Patient transport services	-	-	-
Prescription fees and charges	(1)	-	(1)
Dental fees and charges	-	-	-
Education, training and research	(23)	(23)	-
Charitable and other contributions to revenue expenditure: NHS	-	-	-
Charitable and other contributions to revenue expenditure: non-NHS	-	-	-
Receipt of donations for capital acquisitions: NHS Charity	-	-	-
Receipt of Government grants for capital acquisitions	-	-	-
Non-patient care services to other bodies	(7,316)	(149)	(7,167)
Income generation	-	-	-
Rental revenue from finance leases	-	-	-
Rental revenue from operating leases	-	-	-
Other revenue	(2,688)	(596)	(2,092)
Total other operating revenue	(10,029)	(769)	(9,260)

Admin revenue is revenue received that is not directly attributable to the provision of healthcare or healthcare services.

Revenue in this note does not include cash received from NHS England, which is drawn down directly into the bank account of the CCG and credited to the General Fund.

3 Revenue

	2013-14 Total £000	2013-14 Admin £000	2013-14 Programme £000
From rendering of services	(10,029)	(769)	(9,260)
From sale of goods	-	-	-
Total	(10,029)	(769)	(9,260)

Revenue is totally from the supply of services. The clinical commissioning group receives no revenue from the sale of goods.

4. Employee benefits and staff numbers

4.1.1 Employee benefits

	2013-14 Total £000	Total Permanent Employees £000	Other £000	Total £000	Admin Permanent Employees £000	Other £000	Total £000	Programme Permanent Employees £000	Other £000
Employee Benefits									
Salaries and wages	3,970	2,589	1,381	1,954	1,736	217	2,016	853	1,163
Social security costs	250	250	-	127	127	-	123	123	-
Employer Contributions to NHS Pension scheme	316	316	-	204	204	-	112	112	-
Other pension costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross employee benefits expenditure	4,536	3,155	1,381	2,285	2,067	217	2,251	1,088	1,163
Less recoveries in respect of employee benefits (note 4.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net admin employee benefits including capitalised costs	4,536	3,155	1,381	2,285	2,067	217	2,251	1,088	1,163
Less: Employee costs capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net employee benefits excluding capitalised costs	4,536	3,155	1,381	2,285	2,067	217	2,251	1,088	1,163

4.1.2 Recoveries in respect of employee benefits

	2013-14 Total £000	Permanent Employees £000	Other £000
Employee Benefits - Revenue			
Salaries and wages	-	-	-
Social security costs	-	-	-
Employer contributions to the NHS Pension Scheme	-	-	-
Other pension costs	-	-	-
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-
Other employment benefits	-	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-	-
Total recoveries in respect of employee benefits	-	-	-

4.2 Average number of people employed

	2013-14		
	Total	Permanently employed	Other
	Number	Number	Number
Total	50	50	-
Of the above: Number of whole time equivalent people engaged on capital projects	-	-	-

The average number of people employed is based on whole time equivalent (wte).
This figure excludes the non-executive members of the Governing Body i.e. GPs, lay members, nurse and secondary care doctor.

4.3 Staff sickness absence and ill health retirements

	2013-14 Number
Total Days Lost	-
Total Staff Years	-
Average working Days Lost	-

Note 4.3 has not been completed as ESR data will not be available until 8th May 2014.

	2013-14 Number
Number of persons retired early on ill health grounds	-
Total additional Pensions liabilities accrued in the year	-

Ill health retirement costs are met by the NHS Pension Scheme

Where the clinical commissioning group has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the clinical commissioning group and not by the NHS Pension Scheme. There are no additional costs for 2013/14.

4.4 Exit packages agreed in the financial year

	2013-14 Compulsory redundancies		Other agreed departures		Total	
	Number	£	Number	£	Number	£
Less than £10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
£10,001 to £25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
£25,001 to £50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
£50,001 to £100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
£100,001 to £150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
£150,001 to £200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over £200,001	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Departures where special payments have been made	
	Number	£
Less than £10,000	-	-
£10,001 to £25,000	-	-
£25,001 to £50,000	-	-
£50,001 to £100,000	-	-
£100,001 to £150,000	-	-
£150,001 to £200,000	-	-
Over £200,001	-	-
Total	-	-

Analysis of Other Agreed Departures

	Other agreed departures	
	Number	£
Voluntary redundancies including early retirement contractual costs	-	-
Mutually agreed resignations (MARS) contractual costs	-	-
Early retirements in the efficiency of the service contractual costs	-	-
Contractual payments in lieu of notice	-	-
Exit payments following Employment Tribunals or court orders	-	-
Non-contractual payments requiring HMT approval*	-	-
Total	-	-

4.5 Pension costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Scheme. Details of the benefits payable under these provisions can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/Pensions.

The Scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The Scheme is not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities.

Therefore, the Scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the clinical commissioning group of participating in the Scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to the Scheme for the accounting period.

The Scheme is subject to a full actuarial valuation every four years (until 2004, every five years) and an accounting valuation every year. An outline of these follows:

4.5.1 Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the Scheme (taking into account its recent demographic experience), and to recommend the contribution rates to be paid by employers and scheme members. The last such valuation, which determined current contribution rates was undertaken as at 31 March 2004 and covered the period from 1 April 1999 to that date. The conclusion from the 2004 valuation was that the Scheme had accumulated a notional deficit of £3.3 billion against the notional assets as at 31 March 2004.

In order to defray the costs of benefits, employers pay contributions at 14% of Pensionable pay and most employees had up to April 2008 paid 6%, with manual staff paying 5%.

Following the full actuarial review by the Government Actuary undertaken as at 31 March 2004, and after consideration of changes to the NHS Pension Scheme taking effect from 1 April 2008, his valuation report recommended that employer contributions could continue at the existing rate of 14% of pensionable pay, from 1 April 2008, following the introduction of employee contributions on a tiered scale from 5% up to 8.5% of their Pensionable pay depending on total earnings. On advice from the scheme actuary, scheme contributions may be varied from time to time to reflect changes in the scheme's liabilities.

The last published actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed for the year ending 31 March 2004. Consequently, a formal actuarial valuation would have been due for the year ending 31 March 2008. However, formal actuarial valuations for unfunded public service schemes were suspended by HM Treasury on value for money grounds while consideration is given to recent changes to public service pensions, and while future scheme terms are developed as part of the reforms to public service pension provision due in 2015.

4.5.2 Accounting valuation

A valuation of the scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary as at the end of the reporting period by updating the results of the full actuarial valuation.

Between the full actuarial valuations at a two-year midpoint, a full and detailed member data-set is provided to the scheme actuary. At this point the assumptions regarding the composition of the scheme membership are updated to allow the scheme liability to be valued.

The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2011 is based on detailed membership data as at 31 March 2008 (the latest midpoint) updated to 31 March 2011 with summary global member and accounting data.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the Scheme is contained in the scheme actuary report, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme (England and Wales) Resource Account, published annually. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

4.5 Pension costs

4.5.3 Scheme Provisions

The NHS Pension Scheme provides defined benefits, which are summarised below. This list is an illustrative guide only, and is not intended to detail all the benefits provided by the Scheme or the specific conditions that must be met before these benefits can be obtained:

- The Scheme is a “final salary” scheme. Annual pensions are normally based on 1/80th for the 1995 section and of the best of the last three years pensionable pay for each year of service, and 1/60th for the 2008 section of reckonable pay per year of membership. Members who are practitioners as defined by the Scheme Regulations have their annual pensions based upon total pensionable earnings over the relevant pensionable service;
- With effect from 1 April 2008 members can choose to give up some of their annual pension for an additional tax free lump sum, up to a maximum amount permitted under HM Revenue & Customs rules. This new provision is known as “pension commutation”;
- Annual increases are applied to pension payments at rates defined by the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971, and are based on changes in retail prices in the twelve months ending 30 September in the previous calendar year;
- Early payment of a pension, with enhancement, is available to members of the Scheme who are permanently incapable of fulfilling their duties effectively through illness or infirmity. A death gratuity of twice final year’s pensionable pay for death in service, and five times their annual pension for death after retirement is payable;
- For early retirements other than those due to ill health the additional pension liabilities are not funded by the scheme. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure at the time the clinical commissioning group commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment; and,
- Members can purchase additional service in the Scheme and contribute to money purchase AVC’s run by the Scheme’s approved providers or by other Free Standing Additional Voluntary Contributions (FSAVC) providers.

5. Operating expenses

	2013-14 Total £000	2013-14 Admin £000	2013-14 Programme £000
Gross employee benefits			
Employee benefits excluding governing body members	4,013	1,881	2,132
Executive governing body members	523	404	119
Total gross employee benefits	4,536	2,285	2,251
Other costs			
Services from other CCGs and NHS England	3,101	1,697	1,404
Services from foundation trusts	79,019	-	79,019
Services from other NHS trusts	118,549	-	118,549
Services from other NHS bodies	701	-	701
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	26,400	0	26,400
Chair and lay membership body and governing body members	383	383	-
Supplies and services – clinical	1,265	-	1,265
Supplies and services – general	2,602	50	2,553
Consultancy services	626	176	450
Establishment	861	394	467
Transport	-	-	-
Premises	78	3	76
Impairments and reversals of receivables	-	-	-
Inventories written down	-	-	-
Depreciation	159	159	-
Amortisation	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals of intangible assets	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals of financial assets	-	-	-
· Assets carried at amortised cost	-	-	-
· Assets carried at cost	-	-	-
· Available for sale financial assets	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals of non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-
Impairments and reversals of investment properties	-	-	-
Audit fees	84	84	-
Other auditor's remuneration			
· Internal audit services	51	51	-
· Other services	-	-	-
General dental services and personal dental services	-	-	-
Prescribing costs	31,164	-	31,164
Pharmaceutical services	-	-	-
General ophthalmic services	-	-	-
GPMS/APMS and PCTMS	-	-	-
Other professional fees excl. audit	79	73	5
Grants to other public bodies	-	-	-
Clinical negligence	9	9	-
Research and development (excluding staff costs)	-	-	-
Education and training	122	9	113
Change in discount rate	-	-	-
Other expenditure	705	-	705
Total other costs	265,958	3,087	262,871
Total operating expenses	270,494	5,372	265,122

Admin expenditure is expenditure incurred that is not a direct payment for the provision of healthcare or healthcare services.

6.1 Better Payment Practice Code

Measure of compliance	2013-14 Number	2013-14 £000
Non-NHS Payables		
Total Non-NHS Trade invoices paid in the Year	5,927	28,244
Total Non-NHS Trade Invoices paid within target	<u>5,677</u>	<u>26,157</u>
Percentage of Non-NHS Trade invoices paid within target	<u>95.78%</u>	<u>92.61%</u>
NHS Payables		
Total NHS Trade Invoices Paid in the Year	1,840	195,800
Total NHS Trade Invoices Paid within target	<u>1,722</u>	<u>192,957</u>
Percentage of NHS Trade Invoices paid within target	<u>93.59%</u>	<u>98.55%</u>

The Better Payment Practice Code requires the CCG to aim to pay all valid invoices by the due date or within 30 days of receipt of a valid invoice, whichever is later. The code requires 95% of all invoices to be paid within 30 days. Overall NHS Bexley CCG complied with this target.

6.2 The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998

**2013-14
£000**

Amounts included in finance costs from claims made under this legislation	-
Compensation paid to cover debt recovery costs under this legislation	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>-</u>

7 Income Generation Activities

The clinical commissioning group does not undertake any income generation activities.

	Income £'000	Full cost £'000	Surplus (deficit) £'000
Aggregate of all Schemes	-	-	-
Aggregate of all Schemes whose full cost exceeds £1m	-	-	-
Description			
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
	0	-	-
Drag down as appropriate			

8. Investment revenue	
	2013-14 £000
Rental Revenue	
PFI finance lease revenue (planned)	-
PFI finance lease revenue (contingent)	-
Other finance lease revenue	-
Total rental revenue	-
Interest Revenue	
LIFT: equity dividends receivable	-
LIFT: loan interest receivable	-
Bank interest	-
Other loans and receivables	-
Impaired financial assets	-
Other financial assets	-
Total interest revenue	-
Total investment revenue	-
<i>[Where the CCG is a lessor, include a general description of significant leasing arrangements, including:</i>	
<i>(a) basis on which contingent rent is determined</i>	
<i>(b) terms of renewal, purchase options or escalation clauses and</i>	
<i>(c) restrictions imposed by lease arrangements]</i>	
9. Other gains and losses	
	2013-14 £000
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment assets other than by sale	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of intangible assets other than by sale	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets other than held for sale	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	-
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	-
Change in fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-
Change in fair value of financial liabilities carried at fair value through the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-
Change in fair value of investment property	-
Recycling of gain/(loss) from equity on disposal of financial assets held for sale	-
Total	-
10. Finance costs	
	2013-14 £000
Interest	
Interest on loans and overdrafts	-
Interest on obligations under finance leases	-
Interest on obligations under PFI contracts:	
· Main finance cost	-
· Contingent finance cost	-
Interest on obligations under LIFT contracts:	
· Main finance cost	-
· Contingent finance cost	-
Interest on late payment of commercial debt	-
Other interest expense	-
Total interest	-
Other finance costs	-
Provisions: unwinding of discount	-
Total finance costs	-

11. Net gain/(loss) on transfer by absorption

[Provide a full description of the transferred function(s) that gave rise to the recognised gain or loss, the date of the [Functions transferred to another body should have equivalent disclosures.]

12. Operating Leases

12.1 As lessee

[Where the CCG is a lessee, include a general description of significant leasing arrangements, including:

- (a) basis on which contingent rent is determined
- (b) terms of renewal, purchase options or escalation clauses and
- (c) restrictions imposed by lease arrangements

12.1.1 Payments recognised as an Expense

	Land £000	Buildings £000	Other £000	2013-14 Total £000
Payments recognised as an expense				
Minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Contingent rents	-	-	-	-
Sub-lease payments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

12.1.2 Future minimum lease payments

	Land £000	Buildings £000	Other £000	2013-14 Total £000
Payable:				
No later than one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

12.2 As lessor

12.2.1 Rental revenue

	2013-14 £000
Recognised as income	
Rent	-
Contingent rents	-
Total	-

[A general description of leasing arrangements]

12.2.2 Future minimum rental value

	2013-14 £000
Receivable:	
No later than one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Total	-

13 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport equipment	Information technology	Furniture & fittings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
2013-14									
Cost or valuation at 1 April 2013									
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	402
Adjusted Cost or valuation at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	402
Addition of assets under construction and payments on account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions donated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions government granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions leased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as held for sale and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals other than by sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upward revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments charged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative depreciation adjustment following revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	402
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	402
Depreciation 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted depreciation 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as held for sale and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals other than by sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upward revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments charged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	159
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative depreciation adjustment following revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	159
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	159
Net Book Value at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	243
Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	243
Donated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	243
Asset financing:									
Owned	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	243
Held on finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On-SOPELIF contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIF liabilities - interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PFI & LIFT assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	243
Revaluation Reserve Balance for Property, Plant & Equipment									
Balance at 1 April 2013									
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release to general fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

13 Property, plant and equipment cont'd

13.1 Additions to assets under construction

	2013-14 £000
Land	-
Buildings excluding dwellings	-
Dwellings	-
Plant & machinery	-
Transport equipment	-
Information technology	-
Furniture & fittings	-
Total	-

13.2 Donated assets

Disclose the donor of any assets donated in-year, and details of the asset(s) concerned, restrictions on use, etc.

13.3 Government granted assets

Disclose the fair value initially recognised and the carrying amount

13.4 Property revaluation

	2013-14 £000
The major constituents of the upward revaluation are as follows:-	
Previously charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and now reversed:	
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]	-
Total	-
Credited to the Revaluation Reserve:	
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]	-
Total	-
The major constituents of the downward revaluation are as follows	
Charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure:	
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]	-
Total	-
Charged to the Revaluation Reserve:	
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]	-
Total	-

13 Property, plant and equipment cont'd

13.5 Compensation from third parties

State the amount of any compensation from third parties for assets impaired, lost or given up, that is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

13.6 Write downs to recoverable amount

Provide information about any assets written down to recoverable amounts and any reversals of previous write-downs

13.7 Temporarily idle assets

The net book value of temporarily idle assets was as follows:

	2013-14 £000
Land	-
Buildings excluding dwellings	-
Dwellings	-
Plant & machinery	-
Transport equipment	-
Information technology	-
Furniture & fittings	-
Total	-

13.8 Cost or valuation of fully depreciated assets

The cost or valuation of fully depreciated assets still in use was as follows:

	2013-14 £000
Land	-
Buildings excluding dwellings	-
Dwellings	-
Plant & machinery	-
Transport equipment	-
Information technology	-
Furniture & fittings	-
Total	-

13.9 Economic lives

	Minimum Life (years)	Maximum Life (Years)
Buildings excluding dwellings	-	-
Dwellings	-	-
Plant & machinery	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-
Information technology	1	2
Furniture & fittings	-	-

14 Intangible non-current assets						
	Computer Software: Purchased	Computer Software: Internally Generated	Licences & Trademarks	Patents	Development Expenditure (internally generated)	Total
2013-14	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Cost or valuation at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions internally generated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions donated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions government granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions leased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as held for sale and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals other than by sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upward revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments charged	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative amortisation adjustment following revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted amortisation 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as held for sale and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals other than by sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upward revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments charged	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative amortisation adjustment following revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve Balance for intangible assets						
	Computer Software: Purchased	Computer Software: Internally Generated	Licences & Trademarks	Patents	Development Expenditure (internally generated)	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release to general fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-

14 Intangible non-current assets cont'd

14.1 Donated assets

Disclose the donor of any assets donated in-year, and details of the asset(s) concerned, restrictions on use, etc.

14.2 Government granted assets

Disclose the fair value initially recognised and the carrying amount

14.3 Revaluation

**2013-14
£000**

The major constituents of the upward revaluation are as follows:-

Previously charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and now reversed:

#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-

Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]

Total -

Credited to the Revaluation Reserve:

#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-

Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]

Total -

The major constituents of the downward revaluation are as follows

Charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure:

#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-

Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]

Total -

Charged to the Revaluation Reserve:

#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-
#N/A	-

Other [balancing figure to get to annual total]

Total -

14 Intangible non-current assets cont'd

14.4 Compensation from third parties

State the amount of any compensation from third parties for assets impaired, lost or given up, that is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

14.5 Write downs to recoverable amount

Provide information about any assets written down to recoverable amounts and any reversals of previous write-downs

14.6 Non-capitalised assets

Brief description of any significant intangible assets controlled by the clinical commissioning group but not recognized as assets because they didn't meet the recognition criteria of IAS 38

14.7 Temporarily idle assets

The net book value of temporarily idle assets was as follows:

	2013-14 £000
Computer software: purchased	-
Computer software: internally generated	-
Licences & trademarks	-
Patents	-
Development expenditure (internally generated)	-
Total	-

14.8 Cost or valuation of fully amortised assets

The cost or valuation of fully depreciated assets still in use was as follows:

	2013-14 £000
Computer software: purchased	-
Computer software: internally generated	-
Licences & trademarks	-
Patents	-
Development expenditure (internally generated)	-
Total	-

14.9 Economic lives

	Minimum Life (years)	Maximum Life (Years)
Computer software: purchased	-	-
Computer software: internally generated	-	-
Licences & trademarks	-	-
Patents	-	-
Development expenditure (internally generated)	-	-

15 Investment property

The clinical commissioning group had no investment property as at 31 March 2014
or

	2013-14 £000
Fair value balance at 1 April 2013	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-
Adjusted fair value balance at 1 April 2013	-
Additions through subsequent expenditure	-
Other acquisitions	-
Reclassified as held for sale and reversals	-
Disposals other than by sale	-
Loss from fair value adjustments: Impairments	-
Gain from fair value adjustments: Reversal of impairments	-
Gain from fair value adjustments	-
Transfer (to) from other public sector body	-
Other changes	-
At 31 March 2014	-

15.1 Investment property

	2013-14 £000
Capital revenue	-
Capital expenditure	-
Net revenue (expenditure)	-

16 Inventories

The clinical commissioning group had no inventories as at 31 March 2014
or

	Drugs £'000	Consumables £'000	Energy £'000	Work in Progress £'000	Loan Equipment £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories recognised as an expense in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down of inventories (including losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of write-down previously taken to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

17 Trade and other receivables	Current 2013-14 £000	Non-current 2013-14 £000
NHS receivables: Revenue	3,284	-
NHS receivables: Capital	-	-
NHS prepayments and accrued income	628	-
Non-NHS receivables: Revenue	581	-
Non-NHS receivables: Capital	-	-
Non-NHS prepayments and accrued income	177	-
Provision for the impairment of receivables	-	-
VAT	83	-
Private finance initiative and other public private partnership arrangement prepayments and accrued income	-	-
Interest receivables	-	-
Finance lease receivables	-	-
Operating lease receivables	-	-
Other receivables	-	-
Total	4,753	-
Total current and non current	4,753	
Included above:		
Prepaid pensions contributions	-	

The great majority of trade is with NHS England. As NHS England is funded by Government to provide funding to clinical commissioning groups to commission services, no credit scoring of them is considered necessary.

Concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and composed of unrelated/government bodies. Due to this, the Governing Body believes that there is no future risk provision required in excess of the normal provision for doubtful receivables.

17.1 Receivables past their due date but not impaired	2013-14 £000
By up to three months	831
By three to six months	24
By more than six months	44
Total	899

£267,214 of the amount above has subsequently been recovered post the statement of financial position date.

Give details of any collateral held and, if possible an estimate of the fair value or

The clinical commissioning group did not hold any collateral against receivables outstanding at 31 March 2014.

17.2 Provision for impairment of receivables	2013-14 £000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-
Amounts written off during the year	-
Amounts recovered during the year	-
(Increase) decrease in receivables impaired	-
Transfer (to) from other public sector body	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	-

[Give details of receivables impaired, including factors considered in determining that they are impaired, collateral held and, if possible an estimate of the fair value]

	2013-14 £000
Receivables are provided against at the following rates:	
NHS debt	-
[Input detail]	-
[Input detail]	-
[Input detail]	-
[Input detail]	-

18 Other financial assets

18.1 Current

	2013-14 £000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-
Adjustment balance at 1 April 2013	-
Additions	-
Revaluation	-
Impairments	-
Impairment reversals	-
Transferred from non-current financial assets	-
Disposals	-
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-
At 31 March 2014	-

18.2 Non-current

	2013-14 £000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-
Adjustment balance at 1 April 2013	-
Additions	-
Revaluation	-
Impairments	-
Impairment reversals	-
Transferred from non-current financial assets	-
Disposals	-
Transfer (to)/from other public sector body	-
At 31 March 2014	-

18.3 Non-current: capital analysis

	2013-14 £000
Capital revenue	-
Capital expenditure	-

19 Other current assets

	2013-14 £000
EU Emissions trading scheme allowance	-
Other assets	-
Total	-

or

The clinical commissioning group had no other current assets as at 31 March 2014.

20 Cash and cash equivalents

	2013-14 £000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-
Net change in year	(31)
Balance at 31 March 2014	<u>(31)</u>
Made up of:	
Cash with the Government Banking Service	(31)
Cash with Commercial banks	-
Cash in hand	-
Current investments	-
Cash and cash equivalents as in statement of financial position	<u>(31)</u>
Bank overdraft: Government Banking Service	-
Bank overdraft: Commercial banks	-
Total bank overdrafts	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	<u><u>(31)</u></u>
Patients' money held by the clinical commissioning group, not included above	-

NHS England set Clinical Commissioning Groups a target that the cash balance at the bank at 31 March 2014 should be no greater than 1.75% of the monthly drawdown for March 2014 or £250k. However, allowance was made for payments to be made by BACS on 27 March 2014 to meet contractual commitments. NHS England accepted that BACS payments would not clear till after 1 April 2014 which could result in an overdrawn ledger position.

At 31 March 2014 NHS Bexley CCG had a bank balance of £7,784. At 31 March 2014 there were 14 uncleared cheques totalling £3,894 and an uncleared BACS run of £34,857. The BACS run cleared the bank on 1 April 2014.

21 Non-current assets held for sale

	Land	Buildings excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport equipment	Information technology	Furniture & fittings	Intangible Assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: assets classified as held for sale in the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: assets sold in the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: impairment of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: reversal of impairment of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: assets no longer classified as held for sale, for reasons other than disposal by sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Liabilities associated with assets held for sale at 31 March 2014

[For each that becomes classified as held for sale, or sold in the year, disclose:

- Description of the asset;
- Description of the facts and circumstances of the sale or leading to the expected disposal with expected timing of disposal;
- The gain or loss recognised on becoming classified as held for sale or subsequently;
- If appropriate, the segment in which the non-current asset is presented; and,
- If there is reversal of a plan to sell, a description of the facts and circumstances and the effects on the results of the current and prior periods]

22 Analysis of impairments and reversals

22.1 Analysis of impairments and reversals: property, plant and equipment

	2013-14 £000
Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	
Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-
Impairments and Reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	
Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total Impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-
Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment charged to the revaluation reserve	-
Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment	-

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22.1 Analysis of impairments and reversals: Intangible assets

	2013-14 £000
Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	
Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-
Impairments and Reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	
Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total Impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-
Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment charged to the revaluation reserve	-
Total impairments and reversals of intangible assets	-

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22 Analysis of impairments and reversals cont'd**22.3 Analysis of impairments and reversals: investment property**2013-14
£000**Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure**

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-

Impairments and Reversals charged to the revaluation reserve

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total Impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-

Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment charged to the revaluation reserve**Total impairments and reversals of investment property**

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22.4 Analysis of impairments and reversals: inventories2013-14
£000**Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure**

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-

Total impairments and reversals of inventories

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22 Analysis of impairments and reversals cont'd**22.5 Analysis of impairments and reversals: financial assets**2013-14
£000**Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure**

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Total charged to Departmental Expenditure Limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to Annually Managed expenditure	-

Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure

-

Impairments and Reversals charged to the revaluation reserve

-

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-

Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment charged to the revaluation reserve

-

Total impairments and reversals of financial assets

-

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22.6 Analysis of impairments and reversals: non-current assets held for sale2013-14
£000**Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure**

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-

Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure

-

Impairments and Reversals charged to the revaluation reserve

-

Loss or damage resulting from normal operations	-
Over-specification of assets	-
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	-
Unforeseen obsolescence	-
Loss as a result of catastrophe	-
Other	-
Change in market price	-
Total Impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-

Total impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment charged to the revaluation reserve

-

Total impairments and reversals of intangible assets

-

[Details of material impairment losses and reversals can be found in note x]

22 Analysis of impairments and reversals cont'd

22.7 Analysis of impairments and reversals: totals

	2013-14 £000
Impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	
Departmental expenditure limit	-
Annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-
Impairments and reversals charged to the revaluation reserve	-
Total impairments	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> -
Of the above:	
Impairment on revaluation to "modern equivalent asset" basis	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> -
Impairments and reversals of donated and government granted assets charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure included above:	
Property, plant & equipment charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Intangible assets charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Total charged to departmental expenditure limit	-
Property, plant & equipment charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Intangible assets charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total charged to annually managed expenditure	-
Total impairments and reversals of donated and government granted assets charged to the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> -

[For each table, for any material impairment loss recognised or reversed in the period for an individual asset, disclose (or if already disclosed elsewhere (e.g. in the Property, Plant & Equipment note) reference to where the information can be found):

- The events and circumstances;
- The amount;
- The nature of the asset and, as appropriate, the operating segment to which it relates; and,
- Whether the recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell or value in use in either case, the basis of how this has been determined]

23 Trade and other payables	Current 2013-14 £000	Non-current 2013-14 £000
Interest payable	-	-
NHS payables: revenue	(13,950)	-
NHS payables: capital	-	-
NHS accruals and deferred income	(4,237)	-
Non-NHS payables: revenue	(2,945)	-
Non-NHS payables: capital	-	-
Non-NHS accruals and deferred income	(8,826)	-
Social security costs	(47)	-
VAT	-	-
Tax	(51)	-
Payments received on account	-	-
Other payables	(207)	-
Total	(30,263)	-
Total payables (current and non-current)	(30,263)	-

Other payables include £1k outstanding pension contributions at 31 March 2014

24 Other financial liabilities	Current 2013-14	Non-current 2013-14
Embedded derivatives at fair value through the statement of comprehensive net expenditure	-	-
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Amortised cost	-	-
Total	-	-
Total current and non-current	-	-
25 Other liabilities	Current 2013-14	Non-current 2013-14
Private finance initiative/LIFT deferred credit	-	-
Lease incentives	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Total current and non-current	-	-

26 Borrowings	Current 2013-14 £000	Non-current 2013-14 £000	
Bank overdrafts:			
· Government banking service	-	-	
· Commercial banks	-	-	
Total overdrafts	-	-	
Loans from:	-	-	
· The Department of Health	-	-	
· Other entities	-	-	
Total loans	-	-	
Private finance initiative liabilities:	-	-	
· Main liability	-	-	
· Lifecycle replacement received in advance	-	-	
Total private finance initiative liabilities	-	-	
LIFT liabilities:	-	-	
· Main liability	-	-	
· Lifecycle replacement received in advance	-	-	
Total LIFT liabilities	-	-	
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	
Other [give detail]	-	-	
Total	-	-	
Total current and non-current	-	-	
26.1 Repayment of principal falling due	Department of Health £000	Other £000	Total £000
Within one year	-	-	-
Between one and two years	-	-	-
Between two and five years	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

27 Private finance initiative, LIFT and other service concession arrangements

27.1 Off-Statement of Financial Position private finance initiative and other service concession arrangements

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.1.1 Payments committed to in respect of off-statement of financial position LIFT schemes

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.2.1 Imputed “finance lease” obligations for on-statement of financial position private finance initiative and other service concession arrangements

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Sub-total	<u>-</u>
Less: Interest element	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.2.2 Imputed “finance lease” obligations for on-statement of financial position LIFT schemes

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Sub-total	<u>-</u>
Less: Interest element	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27 Private finance initiative, LIFT and other service concession arrangements cont'd

27.3.1 In respect of private finance initiative and other service concession arrangements

	2013-14 £000
Off-Statement of financial position arrangements	-
Service element of on-statement of financial position arrangements	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.3.2 In respect of LIFT schemes

	2013-14 £000
Off-Statement of financial position arrangements	-
Service element of on-statement of financial position arrangements	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.4.1 In respect of on-statement of financial position private finance initiative and other service concession arrangements

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Total	<u>-</u>

27.4.2 In respect of on-statement of financial position LIFT schemes

	2013-14 £000
Within one year	-
Between one and five years	-
After five years	-
Total	<u>-</u>

28 Finance lease obligations

	Present value of minimum lease payments			
	Land 2013-14 £000	Buildings 2013-14 £000	Other 2013-14 £000	Total 2013-14 £000
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Less: future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Included in:	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
	Minimum lease payments			
	Land 2013-14 £000	Buildings 2013-14 £000	Other 2013-14 £000	Total 2013-14 £000
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Less: future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Included in:	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
28.1 Finance leases as lessee	2013-14			
	£000			
Future sublease payments expected to be received	-			

29 Finance lease receivables

	Present value of minimum lease payments			
	Land 2013-14 £000	Buildings 2013-14 £000	Other 2013-14 £000	Total 2013-14 £000
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Less: future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Present value minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for uncollectible lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Total finance lease receivables recognised in the statement of financial position	-	-	-	-
Included in:	-	-	-	-
Current finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Non-current finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

	Gross investment in leases			
	Land 2013-14 £000	Buildings 2013-14 £000	Other 2013-14 £000	Total 2013-14 £000
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Less: future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Present value minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for uncollectible lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Total finance lease receivables recognised in the statement of financial position	-	-	-	-
Included in:	-	-	-	-
Current finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Non-current finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

29.1 Finance leases as lessor

	2013-14 £000
Unguaranteed residual value accruing	-
Accumulated allowance for uncollectible lease receivables	-

29.2 Rental revenue

	2013-14 £000
Contingent rent	-
Other	-
Total	-

30 Provisions

	Current 2013-14 £000	Non-current 2013-14 £000
Pensions relating to former directors	-	-
Pensions relating to other staff	-	-
Restructuring	-	-
Redundancy	-	-
Agenda for change	-	-
Equal pay	-	-
Legal claims	-	-
Continuing care	-	-
Other	159	477
Total	159	477

Total current and non-current

	Pensions Relating to Former Directors £000s	Pensions Relating to Other Staff £000s	Restructuring £000s	Redundancy £000s	Agenda for Change £000s	Equal Pay £000s	Legal Claims £000s	Continuing Care £000s	Other £000s	Total £000s
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arising during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636	636
Utilised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversed unused	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in discount rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from other public sector body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636	636
Expected timing of cash flows:										
Within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	159
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	477
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636	636

The other provision relates to expected costs for the Trust Special Administrator following the dissolution of South London Healthcare NHS Trust.

Legal claims are calculated from the number of claims currently lodged with the NHS Litigation Authority and the probabilities provided by them. £Nil is included in the provisions of the NHS Litigation Authority as at 31 March 2014 in respect of clinical negligence liabilities of the clinical commissioning group.

31 Contingencies		2013-14 £000
Contingent liabilities		
Equal Pay		-
None		-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
Amounts recoverable against contingent liabilities		-
Net value of contingent liabilities		-
Contingent assets		
None		-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
	0	-
Amounts payable against contingent assets		-
Net value of contingent assets		-

32 Commitments

32.1 Capital commitments

	2013-14 £000
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Total	-

32.2 Other financial commitments

The clinical commissioning group was in receipt of £2.5m support from the South East London risk pool in 2013/14, this is repayable as indicated below;

	2013-14 £000
In not more than one year	-
In more than one year but not more than five years	2,500
In more than five years	-
Total	2,500

33 Financial instruments

33.1 Financial risk management

Financial reporting standard IFRS 7 requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks a body faces in undertaking its activities.

Because the clinical commissioning group is financed through parliamentary funding, it is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Also, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of listed companies, to which the financial reporting standards mainly apply. The clinical commissioning group has limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing the clinical commissioning group in undertaking its activities.

Treasury management operations are carried out by the finance department, within parameters defined formally within the clinical commissioning group's standing financial instructions and policies agreed by the Governing Body. Treasury activity is subject to review by the clinical commissioning group's internal auditors.

33.1.1 Currency risk

The clinical commissioning group is principally a domestic organisation with the great majority of transactions, assets and liabilities being in the UK and sterling based. The clinical commissioning group has no overseas operations. The clinical commissioning group therefore has low exposure to currency rate fluctuations.

33.1.2 Interest rate risk

The clinical commissioning group borrows from government for capital expenditure, subject to affordability as confirmed by NHS England. The borrowings are for 1 to 25 years, in line with the life of the associated assets, and interest is charged at the National Loans Fund rate, fixed for the life of the loan. The clinical commissioning group therefore has low exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

33.1.3 Credit risk

Because the majority of the clinical commissioning group's revenue comes from parliamentary funding, the clinical commissioning group has low exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposures as at the end of the financial year are in receivables from customers, as disclosed in the trade and other receivables note.

33.1.3 Liquidity risk

The clinical commissioning group is required to operate within revenue and capital resource limits agreed with NHS England, which are financed from resources voted annually by Parliament. The clinical commissioning group draws down cash to cover expenditure, from NHS England, as the need arises. The clinical commissioning group is not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

33 Financial instruments cont'd

33.2 Financial assets

	At 'fair value through profit and loss'	Loans and Receivables	Available for Sale	Total
	2013-14 £000	2013-14 £000	2013-14 £000	2013-14 £000
Embedded derivatives	-	-	-	-
Receivables:	-	-	-	-
· NHS	-	3,284	-	3,284
· Non-NHS	-	581	-	581
Cash at bank and in hand	-	(31)	-	(31)
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total at 31 March 2014	-	3,834	-	3,834

33.3 Financial liabilities

	At 'fair value through profit and loss'	Other	Total
	2013-14 £000	2013-14 £000	2013-14 £000
Embedded derivatives	-	-	-
Payables:	-	-	-
· NHS	-	18,187	18,187
· Non-NHS	-	11,772	11,772
Private finance initiative, LIFT and finance lease obligations	-	-	-
Other borrowings	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Total at 31 March 2014	-	29,959	29,959

34 Operating segments

The clinical commissioning group and consolidated group consider they have only one segment: commissioning of healthcare services.

35 Pooled budgets

The clinical commissioning group and consolidated group were not party to any pooled budget arrangements during 2013-14.

OR

The clinical commissioning group and consolidated group had entered into a pooled budget with [body/bodies]. The pool is hosted by [body].

Under the arrangement funds are pooled under Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 for [describe activities].

The memorandum account for the pooled budget is:

[Or, if the memorandum account is not available in time, disclose any balances in the clinical commissioning group's and consolidated group's statement of financial position that relates to the pooled budget.]

The clinical commissioning group's and consolidated group's shares of the income and expenditure handled by the pooled budget in the financial year were:

	2013-14 £000
Income	-
Expenditure	-

36 NHS Lift investments

	Loan 2013-14 £000	Share Capital 2013-14 £000	Total 2013-14 £000
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-
Transfer of investments from closed NHS bodies as a result of the 1 April 2013 transition	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2013	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-
Loans repayable within 12 months	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	-	-	-

37 Intra-government and other balances

	Current Receivables 2013-14 £000	Non-current Receivables 2013-14 £000	Current Payables 2013-14 £000	Non-current Payables 2013-14 £000
Balances with:				
· Other Central Government bodies	-	-	-	-
· Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
Balances with NHS bodies:				
· NHS bodies outside the Departmental Group	1,469	-	56	-
· NHS Trusts and Foundation Trusts	2,443	-	18,131	-
Total of balances with NHS bodies:	3,912	-	18,187	-
· Public corporations and trading funds	5	-	-	-
· Bodies external to Government	836	-	12,076	-
Total balances at 31 March 2014	4,753	-	30,263	-

38 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are required to be disclosed in the accounts where the individual has a 20% share or more in the relevant organisation who the CCG is entering into transactions with, in these cases the practice i.e. these are not payments made directly to the individuals. The type of payments included in the figures shown below are payments for services provided by the practice such as nursing homes payments, payments for enhanced services and anti-coagulation services. Details of related party transactions are as follows:

	Payments to Related Party £000	Receipts from Related Party £000	Amounts owed to Related Party £000	Amounts due from Related Party £000
Good Health PMS - Dr S Bhadra	69	-	28	-
Belvedere Medical Practice - Dr V Bhalla	61	-	29	-
Bellegrave Surgery - Dr W Cotter	537	-	193	-
Sidcup Medical Centre - Dr S Deshmukh	48	-	41	-
Westwood Surgery - Dr P Fish	42	-	40	-
	<u>757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>-</u>

The Department of Health is regarded as a related party. During the year the clinical commissioning group has had a significant number of material transactions with entities for which the Department is regarded as the parent Department. For example:

- NHS England;
- NHS Foundation Trusts;
- NHS Trusts;
- NHS Litigation Authority; and,
- NHS Business Services Authority.

In addition, the clinical commissioning group has had a number of material transactions with other government departments and other central and local government bodies. Most of these transactions have been with the London Borough of Bexley.

39 Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no post **balance sheet** events which will have a material effect on the financial statements of the clinical commissioning group or consolidated group.

OR

[For each non-adjusting event after the reporting period (e.g. major purchases, classifications of an asset as held for sale or announcement or commencement of a major restructuring, refinancing or renegotiation of financing terms) disclose:

- The nature of the event; and,
- An estimate of the financial effect or state that an estimate can't be made.

For clinical commissioning groups acquiring business activity, assets or liabilities under transition arrangements, describe the expected financial and business impact of the changes.

Any transactions arising under absorption accounting arrangements will require a detailed disclosure.]

40 Losses and special payments

40.1 Losses

The total number of clinical commissioning group losses and special payments cases, and their total value, was as follows:

	Total Number of Cases 2013-14 Number	Total Value of Cases 2013-14 £'000
Administrative write-offs	-	-
Fruitless payments	-	-
Store losses	-	-
Constructive loss	-	-
Cash losses	-	-
Claims abandoned	-	-
Other losses	-	-
Total	-	-

Details of cases individually over £300,000:

- []

[For cases exceeding £300,000 the following should be disclosed both for the current year and prior year:

- The type of case, e.g. loss of cash, fruitless payment;
- The total value of the case; and,
- Details of the case.]

40.2 Special payments

	Total Number of Cases 2013-14 Number	Total Value of Cases 2013-14 £'000
Compensation payments	-	-
Extra contractual Payments	-	-
Ex gratia payments	-	-
Extra statutory extra regulatory payments	-	-
Special severance payments	-	-
Total	-	-

41 Third party assets

The clinical commissioning group held cash and cash equivalents which relate to monies held by the clinical commissioning group on behalf of other parties. This has been excluded from the cash and cash equivalents figure reported in these financial statements.

	2013-14 £'000
Third party assets held by the clinical commissioning group	-

42 Financial performance targets

Clinical commissioning groups have a number of financial duties under the NHS Act 2006 (as amended). The clinical commissioning group's performance against those duties was as follows:

	2013-14 Target Performance £'000	2013-14 Actual Performance £'000	Variance £'000
Expenditure not to exceed income	(260,592)	(260,466)	126
Capital resource use does not exceed the amount specified in Directions	-	-	-
Revenue resource use does not exceed the amount specified in Directions	(254,932)	(255,863)	(931)
Capital resource use on specified matter(s) does not exceed the amount specified in Directions	-	-	-
Revenue resource use on specified matter(s) does not exceed the amount specified in Directions	-	-	-
Revenue administration resource use does not exceed the amount specified in Directions	(5,660)	(4,603)	1,057

43 Impact of IFRS

	2013-14 £'000
Depreciation charges	-
Interest expense	-
Impairment charge: Annually Managed Expenditure	-
Impairment charge: Departmental Expenditure Limit	-
Other Expenditure	-
Revenue receivable from subleasing	-
Total IFRS Expenditure (IFRIC 12)	-
Revenue consequences of private finance initiative/LIFT schemes under UK GAAP/ESA95 (net of any sublease revenue)	-
Net IFRS Change (IFRIC 12)	-
Capital Consequences of IFRS: private finance initiative/LIFT and other service concession arrangements under IFRIC 12	-
Capital expenditure 2013-14	-
UK GAAP capital expenditure 2013-14 (reversionary interest)	-

44 Analysis of charitable reserves

	2013-14 £'000
Unrestricted funds	-
Restricted funds	-
Endowment funds	-
Total	-

[Provide narrative explanation of each fund, restrictions, etc.]