

# Police Service of Northern Ireland

### **Police Pension Accounts**

for the year ended 31 March 2014



# Police Pension Accounts For the year ended 31 March 2014

Laid before the Northern Ireland assembly under Section 12 (3) of Part 2 to the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 and the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010

on

14th August 2014

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#### Contents

Pag	ge No
eport of the Managers	3
eport of the Actuary	9
tatement of the Chief Constable's Responsibilities	12
overnance Statement	13
he Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General	22
ombined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	25
ombined Statement of Financial Position	26
ombined Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity	27
ombined Statement of Cash Flows	28
otes to the Annual Financial Statements	29

#### REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

#### Introduction

Following the introduction of the New Police Pension Scheme on 6 April 2006, the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) now administers two pension schemes for police officers. Both of these Schemes, the older Police Pension (now referred to as the 'closed' scheme) and the new Police Pension Scheme (or 'new' scheme), are included in the Police Pension Accounts. Both Schemes are unfunded defined benefit schemes.

The regulations under which the Closed Scheme operates are the Pensions (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 and the RUC Pensions Regulation 1988 and subsequent amendments. The regulations are modified for members of the PSNI Full Time Reserve in accordance with the RUC Reserve (Full Time) Pension Regulations 1994 and subsequent amendments.

The New Police Pension Scheme operates under the Police Pensions (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2007 which apply from 6 April 2006. This is now the only scheme available to new recruits serving in the PSNI.

Membership of these schemes is not compulsory and officers may make other pension arrangements.

All police officers are given a booklet explaining the Scheme rules and main features of the scheme at induction or training.

The rationale of preparing separate Pension Accounts is to avoid the detail required by IAS 19 (Employment Benefits) and IAS 26 (Retirement Benefits) from overshadowing and drawing attention away from the record of the PSNI's core financial performance.

Both the Closed Police Pension Scheme and the New Police Pension Scheme are administered by the Northern Ireland Policing Board and PSNI is designated as the Scheme practitioner.

The rates of contributions and benefits are set by the Department of Justice (DOJ) as directed by Central Government and the Department of Finance & Personnel (DFP).

#### **Accounts Direction**

The Annual Report and Accounts for 2013-14 have been prepared in a form directed by the Department of Justice in accordance with Section 12 (3) of Part 2 to the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 and Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010.

PSNI is an executive non-departmental public body of the Department of Justice.

As such, PSNI complies with the corporate governance and accountability framework arrangements (including *Managing Public Money Northern Ireland*) issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel and Department of Justice.

In accordance with the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010, the Annual Report and Accounts of the PSNI for the year ended 31 March 2014, will be laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly.

The Managers, advisers and employers for both Schemes were as follows:

#### Managers:

### Government Department (Pension Scheme Manager)

Department of Justice Block B Castle Buildings Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SG

#### **Pension Scheme Administrator**

Northern Ireland Policing Board Waterside Tower 31 Clarendon Road Clarendon Dock Belfast BT1 3BG

#### Advisers:

### Accounting Officer & Pension Scheme Practitioner

Chief Constable
Police Service of Northern Ireland
Brooklyn
65 Knock Road
Belfast
BT5 6LE

#### **Pension Scheme Actuary**

Government Actuary's Department Finlaison House 15-17 Furnival Street London EC4A 1AB

#### **Auditor**

Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU

#### **Bankers**

Danske Bank Donegall Square West Belfast

The Scheme has no separate bank account. It utilises the banking arrangements of the PSNI.

#### Employers:

#### Principal Employer

Police Service of Northern Ireland Brooklyn 65 Knock Road Belfast BT5 6LE

#### Changes to the Schemes

Additional employee contributions have been introduced from 1 April 2013 with members in the Closed Police Pension Scheme paying between 12.25%-12.5%, and members in the New Police Pension Scheme paying between 10.7%-14%. Employers contributions have remained at 24.2% of Pensionable pay. Government have also introduced auto-enrolment legislation to ensure availability of pensions to all PSNI employees. This has not had any material impact on the Police Pensions Scheme membership.

Police Pension Scheme reforms are proposed for implementation in April 2015. The proposed reforms have not impacted on the 2013-14 Financial Statements.

#### **Membership Statistics**

Details of the current membership of the Closed Police Pension Scheme are as follows:

Active Members At 1 April 2013 Transfers in Retirements in the year Deaths Other leavers At 31 March 2014			5,044 5 (222) (1) <u>(15)</u> 4,811
Deferred Members At 1 April 2013 Members leaving who have deferred pension rights Members taking up deferred pension rights At 31 March 2014			1,303 29 <u>(61)</u> 1,271
Pensions in Payment At 1 April 2013	Members 11,796	Dependents 1,636	<b>Total 13,432</b> 290
Members retiring in year at normal retirement age Other retirements New dependents Cessations At 31 March 2014	290 201 - (130) <b>12,157</b>	135 <u>(73)</u> <b>1,698</b>	201 135 (203) <b>13,855</b>
Other retirements <sup>1</sup> New dependents Cessations	201 - (130)	<u>(73)</u> <b>1,698</b>	201 135 <u>(203)</u>
Other retirements <sup>1</sup> New dependents Cessations At 31 March 2014	201 	<u>(73)</u> <b>1,698</b>	201 135 <u>(203)</u> <b>13,855</b>
Other retirements <sup>1</sup> New dependents Cessations At 31 March 2014  Compensation Payments <sup>2</sup>	201 	<u>(73)</u> <b>1,698</b>	201 135 (203) 13,855 Total

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other retirements due to ill health and injury on duty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Compensation payments relate to the payment in lieu of pensions to deferred members and are accounted for in the PSNI Main Financial Statements.

Details of the current membership of the New Police Pension Scheme are as follows:

Active Members At 1 April 2013 New entrants Deaths Other leavers At 31 March 2014			1,830 163 - (45) 1,948
Deferred Members At 1 April 2013 Members leaving who have deferred pension rights Members taking up deferred pension rights At 31 March 2014			<b>51</b> 32 [1] <b>82</b>
Pensions in Payment At 1 April 2013 Members retiring in year at normal retirement age Other retirements New dependents Cessations At 31 March 2014	Members	Dependents 3 3	Total 3 - - - - 3

#### Additional Voluntary Contributions and Stakeholder Pensions

The Secretary of State appointed Equitable Life and Standard Life as providers of the inhouse Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC) Scheme for Police Officers. This is legislated in Statutory Rules of Northern Ireland for the PSNI Pension Scheme. PSNI designated Standard Life as the Stakeholder Pension Provider. PSNI have made known to staff the arrangements and provide a facility for staff to contribute through payroll if they so wish.

£19,215 of contributions have been made by members of PSNI to the scheme during the year (2012-13: £20,595) (see note 10).

There is no in-house AVC Scheme available to members of the New Police Pension Scheme introduced from April 2006.

#### Financial Position and Going Concern

The Combined Statement of Financial Position (which includes liabilities belonging to both the closed and the new pension schemes) at 31 March 2014 shows net liabilities of £6.982bn (31 March 2013: £6.160bn). This reflects the inclusion of liabilities falling due in future years which, to the extent that they are not to be met from the PSNI's other sources of income, may only be met by future grants or grants-in-aid from the PSNI's sponsoring Department (DOJ). This is because, under the normal conventions applying to DFP control over income and expenditure, such grants may not be issued in advance of need.

Grants for 2014-15 have already been included in the DOJ's Estimates for the year, taking into account the amounts required to meet the PSNI's liabilities falling due. These have been approved by the NI Assembly and there is no reason to believe that the DOJ's future sponsorship and future Assembly approval will not be forthcoming. It has accordingly been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of these Scheme accounts.

#### **Events after the Reporting Period**

There are no events occurring after the reporting period.

#### **Audit Services**

The financial statements for 2013-14 are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland (C&AG), who heads the Northern Ireland Audit Office and is appointed by statute and reports to Northern Ireland Assembly. His certificate and report is produced at pages 22 to 24.

So far as the Accounting Officer is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the entity's auditors are unaware and the Accounting Officer has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the entity's auditors are aware of that information.

The audit fee for the work performed relating solely to the audit of these Financial Statements was £15,000 (2012-13 £15,000). These costs are borne by the PSNI Main Accounts and are excluded from these statements.

The C&AG may also undertake other statutory activities that are not related to the audit of the body's Financial Statements such as Value for Money reports. No such activity relating to the PSNI Pension Accounts took place during the year.

#### **Further Information**

A full certified copy of the Police Pension Annual Report and Accounts will be available on the PSNI's website www.psni.police.uk.

Any enquiries regarding either the PSNI Closed Police Pension Scheme or the New Police Pension Scheme should be addressed to the Head of Pensions Branch, PSNI.

#### REPORT OF THE ACTUARY

#### A. Liabilities

The capitalised value as at 31 March 2014 of expected future benefit payments under the Police Pension Schemes, for benefits accrued in respect of employment (or former employment) prior to 31 March 2014, has been assessed using the methodology and assumptions set out in Sections C and D below. The results are broken down, between the various categories of members, as follows:

	Closed Scheme £m	New Scheme £m
Actives (past service)	2,564.21	207.62
Deferred Pensioners	265.38	0.98
Current Pensioners (excluding injury)	<u>3,935.70</u>	0.53
Total	<u>6,765.29</u>	<u>209.13</u>

#### **B. Accruing Costs**

The cost of benefits accruing for each year is met partly by contributions by members, with the employer meeting the balance of the cost. The benefits accruing in the year 2012-13 have been assessed as follows:

	% of pensionable pay	
	Closed Scheme	<b>New Scheme</b>
Current Service Cost	64.4%	59.7%

For the avoidance of doubt the employer's share of the Current Service Cost determined for the purposes of this exercise is not the same as the actual rate of contributions payable by employers, currently 24.2% of pensionable pay, which was determined based on the methodology and the financial and demographic assumptions adopted for the funding of the scheme.

The pensionable payroll for the financial year 2013-14 was £246.48m (derived from contributions payable by employers over the year). In relation to the pensionable payroll for the financial year, the Current Service Cost is as follows:

	Closed Scheme	New Scheme
	£m	£m
Current Service Cost	108.65	27.81

#### Report of the Actuary (continued)

#### C. Methodology

The present value of the liabilities has been determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM). Under the PUCM, the actuarial liability represents the present value of future benefit payments arising in respect of service prior to the valuation date. In respect of active members, the actuarial liability includes allowance for expected future pay increases up to the assumed date of retirement or exit, and for subsequent pension increases. In respect of pensions in payment and deferred members, the actuarial liability includes allowance for future pension increases (and revaluation in deferment). The liability is calculated based on the principal financial assumptions applying to the 2013-14 Pension Accounts.

#### D. Assumptions

The assessments have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The main financial assumptions are set in accordance with the FReM. The assumptions proposed by the Government Actuary's Department and agreed with the PSNI in nominal terms are:

- A rate of earnings increase of 4.50% pa excluding promotional and performance increments
- A long term nominal discount rate of 4.35% pa
- A rate of long-term inflation and pensions increases of 2.50% pa

The PSNI's workforce is too small to provide sufficient data from which to draw statistically reliable conclusions for all of the assumptions which are to be made. The PSNI has confirmed that demographic assumptions should be derived from aggregate experience across all authorities with officers in the Police Pension Schemes supplemented as necessary by appropriate standard tables. We are not aware of any reason why the PSNI's demographic experience over the long term should be significantly different from the aggregate experience assumed in our assessment.

The forthcoming Police pension reforms may impact on the assumed rates of age retirements as members' benefits accrued from 2015 will be based on a retirement age of 60 (subject to the various protections), which is later than the current retirement age in both the PPS and NPPS. The assumed rates of age retirement adopted for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 accounts were based on the results of the most recent analysis of scheme experience. There is no scheme specific experience data available yet to analyse, which would highlight any change in retirement patterns due to the introduction of the new scheme. An adjustment could be based on changes that might be expected to retirement rates, but this will be highly subjective, and there is no guarantee this will accurately reflect the actual future retirement patterns of members or even be a better estimate than the assumption used in the 2011-12 and 2012-13 accounts. I have therefore not made any adjustment to the retirement patterns as a result of the introduction of the new scheme.

#### E. Sensitivity Analysis

The indicative effects on the total liability as at 31 March 2014 of changes to the key financial and demographic assumptions are as follows:

#### **Closed Scheme**

Change in Assumption*		Impa	ct on DBO
		%	<b>£</b> Million
Rate of discounting scheme liabilities	-1/2% a year	10.5%	710
Rate of increase in salaries	+1/2% a year	1.5%	101
Rate of increase in pensions/deferred revaluation	+1/2% a year	9.0%	609
Life expectancy: each pensioner subject to longevi individual 1 further year younger than assumed	ty of an	2.0%	135

#### **New Scheme**

Change in Assumption*		lmpa	ct on DBO
		%	<b>£Million</b>
Rate of discounting scheme liabilities	-1/2% a year	19.5%	41
Rate of increase in salaries	+1/2% a year	10.5%	22
Rate of increase in pensions/deferred revaluation	+1/2% a year	9.0%	19
Life expectancy: each pensioner subject to longevindividual 1 further year younger than assumed	ity of an	1.5%	3

<sup>\*</sup> Opposite changes in the assumptions will produce approximately equal and opposite changes in the DBO. Doubling the changes in assumptions will produce approximately double the change in the DBO. The sensitivities show the change in assumption in isolation. In practice such assumptions rarely change in isolation and given the interdependencies between the assumptions the impacts may offset to some extent.

#### F. Notes

- 1. We understand that some benefits payable under the PSNI Severance Schemes will be accounted for outside the PSNI Police Pension Accounts. PSNI have instructed us as to which benefits should be included in these statements.
- 2. The data for this assessment was provided by the PSNI. Full data was provided in respect of the current and former members of the pension scheme as at 31 December 2012, together with summary data as at 31 March 2014.

Ian Boonin
Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Government Actuary's Department
23 May 2014

#### STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

Under Part 2, Sections 12(1), 12(2) and 12(3) of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000, as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 and the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010, the Chief Constable of the PSNI is required to prepare a statement of accounts on behalf of the Northern Ireland Policing Board, in the form and on the basis directed by the Department of Justice. The annual financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the net expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the financial year and the balances held at the year end.

The combined financial statements must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the PSNI Pension Scheme at the year end and of the net resource outturn and cash flows for the year then ended. The financial statements are required to provide disclosure of any material expenditure or income that has not been applied to the purposes intended by the Northern Ireland Assembly or material transactions that have not conformed to the authorities that govern them. In addition, the financial statements must be prepared so as to ensure that the contributions payable to the Scheme during the year have been paid in accordance with the Scheme rules and recommendations of the Actuary.

In preparing the accounts, the Chief Constable of the PSNI is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual, Managing Public Money Northern Ireland and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Department of Justice, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The Accounting Officer for the Department of Justice appointed the Chief Constable of the PSNI as Accounting Officer for the Police Pension Scheme. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the assets of the Police Pension Scheme, are set out in Managing Public Money Northern Ireland published by DFP.

#### **GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

#### Scope of responsibility

I have been appointed as the Accounting Officer for the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), by the Accounting Officer of the Department of Justice (DOJ) to whom I am directly accountable. My responsibilities as the PSNI Accounting Officer are contained in the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000, the Department of Finance and Personnel (DFP) document Managing Public Money (Northern Ireland), and the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum agreed with the DOJ.

As the PSNI Accounting Officer I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control. The internal controls support the achievement of the PSNI's policies, aims and objectives which are set by the Northern Ireland Policing Board (NIPB), while also safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible as Accounting Officer. This responsibility is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the DFP document Managing Public Money (Northern Ireland).

#### The PSNI Governance Framework

The governance structure of the PSNI reflects our unique statutory position, balancing the need for appropriate controls and oversight, while preserving the operational independence of the role of Chief Constable. This balance is recognised in the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000, and the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum issued by the DOJ.

It is essential that the PSNI is seen to uphold the highest standards in its own operations and, for this purpose, I am held to account on a regular basis by the NIPB. The NIPB is a statutory non departmental public body consisting of 10 locally elected political representatives and 9 independent members, to whom I have statutory responsibilities.

I recognise that the governance structures for the PSNI set out within the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000, incorporating the oversight functions of the NIPB and PSNI as two separate but linked organisations, are unique and not replicated for any other public sector body. Where the requirements of the Act and the Corporate Governance Code differ, the PSNI will always seek to comply with the Act, which reflects the wishes of Parliament. I have assessed the PSNI governance arrangements against the Governance Code and found that the NIPB and the PSNI arrangements when taken together comply with the code to the extent that it is relevant and meaningful.

#### Police Pensions Scheme framework

The PSNI Police Pension Scheme has a Scheme Manager, Administrator and Practitioner. The Department of Justice is the Scheme Manager, and is responsible for setting the benefits to be provided by the Scheme, amending regulations as necessary and making the policy decisions in relation to the operation of the Scheme.

Given the Board's role in policing, and particularly in managing police pensions, the NIPB is the PSNI Pension Scheme Administrator.

The PSNI is the Scheme Practitioner, although in practice PSNI Finance and Pensions Branches carry out all the routine functions and reporting. NIPB has delegated these functions to PSNI to carry out on their behalf.

PSNI Finance and Pensions Branches therefore carry out the day to day running of the Scheme, including the collection and allocation of contributions and payment of benefits.

#### Leadership Team

I am supported by a Service Executive Team consisting of a Deputy Chief Constable, Assistant Chief Constables, and senior civilian staff Directors. The Deputy Chief Constable retired from the Service at the end of March 2014, and I have indicated my intention to retire in 2014. The NIPB has advertised for the Chief Constable position, and will advertise for a Deputy Chief Constable later this year.

#### **Governance Structure**

The leadership team meets formally each month as the Service Executive Board (SEB) to provide executive management and governance to the operations and delivery of the PSNI. During 2013-14 the Service Executive Board was supported by three other governance committees, the Risk, Demand and Resources committee (RDR), the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), and the Strategic, Tasking and Coordinating Group (STCG). The RDR and STCG committees are executive committees and support SEB by making strategic decisions in line with the tone and direction set by SEB. The SEB undertook a self effectiveness review in April 2014 looking at its performance over the financial year 2013/14, and is satisfied with the level and type of information it received during the period. The SEB provided strategic direction for the PSNI over the period.

The Audit and Risk Committee consists entirely of independent members, chaired by an independent Chairperson with two other independent members, and is fully compliant with the National Audit Office, Audit Committee Self-Assessment checklist, and the "HM Treasury Audit Committee Handbook".

The Audit and Risk Committee met four times during 2013-14, providing me with assurance on issues of internal control, governance and risk. The Committee is informed from a number of sources, one being the Head of Internal Audit who issues an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the PSNI's system of internal control. A satisfactory level of assurance has been provided by Internal Audit in relation to risk management, internal control and governance, with the exception of a number of specific areas. Firm action will be taken by PSNI to address issues where "Limited" assurance levels on individual reviews were identified. No specific areas related to the PSNI Pension Scheme.

#### Risk and Control Framework

The Service Executive Team assess how the achievement of our policies, aims and objectives might be affected by the risks we face, and the internal control framework is designed to mitigate those risks. The framework has been in place across the 2013-14 year. The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives, and it therefore provides reasonable rather than absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The internal control framework, which accords with DFP guidance and best practice, is an ongoing live process identifying and prioritising the risks to the achievement of organisational policies, aims and objectives. I have put in place arrangements to ensure that a proper evaluation of the balance of the cost of control and the risk encountered is part of the PSNI decision making process. The internal control systems ensure that PSNI's assets are utilised with regard to the overall value for money to public funds.

Within PSNI we manage our business with a view to the risks we face, using appropriate control systems. This process is embedded in how we undertake our responsibilities and includes clearly defined policies and processes, effective financial management and the identification and management of risks.

Our ability to handle risk can be clearly seen by the movements on the corporate risk register over the reporting period, with six new risks coming on, eight risks being removed.

To ensure that we continue to respond to our changing environment, the PSNI's strategic objectives are translated to our operations through working towards meeting the Northern Ireland Policing Plan, and by clearly defined accountabilities over the delivery of outputs and outcomes.

We continue to refine management information and business reporting to provide the Service Executive Team and the NIPB with appropriate and timely management information to allow them to identify and respond to emerging risks.

#### Risk Management

Risk management is high on the business agenda and we manage risks in a structured manner. The Service Executive Team has reviewed the PSNI risk appetite using the recognised classifications of Hungry; Open; Cautious; Minimalist and Averse and has agreed the organisational risk appetite across the five categories of risk provided in the following table:

Category	Appetite	Rationale
Reputation / Confidence	Averse	The Ministers' long term objective for policing is to improve confidence in policing, maintaining our reputation is of paramount importance in assisting us to work towards this objective. The avoidance of risk in this area is crucial.
Litigation	Averse	The PSNI will seek at all times to act within the relevant legal and regulatory constraints. The PSNI seeks to avoid intentional actions that will lead to litigation.
Service Delivery	Ranges from Averse to Open	The PSNI recognises its responsibility to protect the public from the threat and risk of harm. When delivering a policing service the PSNI appetite to risk ranges from 'Averse' when dealing with issues like Child Sexual Exploitation where risk will be avoided, to 'Open' when receiving and using intelligence that will help us combat the terrorist threat and deal with serious and organised crime.
Resourcing	Open	The delivery of an efficient and effective policing service is key to improving confidence in policing. Whilst ongoing security issues often consume our resources we are open minded and willing to consider all options that may result in improved and increased resources.
Continuous	Open	The PSNI is committed to delivering an effective and efficient policing service whilst rising to the challenge of delivering substantial savings. Consideration will be given to all options that may result in an improved business benefit.

Consideration and mitigation of risk is crucial to the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Policies and principles for how staff can undertake the work of PSNI are developed, maintained and communicated to staff through the code of ethics, and staff handbook. Compliance with these policies is expected of all our staff and breaches can lead to re-training and/or disciplinary action.

All Chief Officers and Service Managers together with the Audit and Risk committee have provided leadership to the risk management process, throughout the reporting period. In addition the Corporate Risk Manager provides training, guidance and support across the organisation to enable all staff to manage risk.

The PSNI has a risk management policy which clearly describes the various roles and responsibilities of relevant positions within the PSNI. The monitoring and reporting of risk management arrangements are included in the policy.

Risk management is embedded into the organisation with each Department and District actively managing individual risk registers, and all have a common theme and link through to the Policing Plan objectives. A control risk self assessment process is also completed across Districts and Departments, and this is formally reviewed by Internal Audit.

The Corporate Risk Register is managed by the Corporate Risk Manager and captures significant risks facing the organisation. The Risk Register is reviewed on a monthly basis at the RDR Committee, with changes to the register approved by the SEB. The effectiveness of the risk management process is reported twice a year to the RDR Committee and the ARC, it is also used to assist in the Chief Officers Annual Performance Appraisal Process.

Stewardship reporting is a key assurance control for the accountability, ownership and management of risks throughout the PSNI. All Senior Officers provide statement of risk management assurance twice per year confirming they have reviewed the risks within their area of responsibility, and assessed the management of the risks identified. This is part of a hierarchy of stewardship reporting from district commanders to ACC's, and from ACC's through to the Stewardship Statement I provide to the Department of Justice at six monthly intervals.

Processes to manage operational risks incorporate those risks identified through the operation of the National Intelligence Model (NIM). The NIM control strategies for each priority are aligned with the actions necessary to manage the identified risk.

The PSNI Audit and Risk Committee, which consists of non-executive members, provides me with assurance that effective risk management, governance and control arrangements are in place. The Audit and Risk Committee receives regular risk management updates, along with reports from internal and external audit. The DOJ, Policing Board and NIAO have standing invitations to attend the ARC meetings as observers, and also contribute to the business at the committee. The Internal Audit contract was tendered in 2013 and the new Internal Audit provider commenced their work mid 2013.

Any risks relating to the Police Pension Scheme are managed in accordance with the Corporate Framework.

#### Statement of Information Risk

Together with the staff of PSNI I have privileged access to data and information to support the discharge of the policing function and ensure that the work undertaken by PSNI is factual, accurate and complete. The PSNI has a duty to respect this privilege and ensure that the personal information entrusted to it is safeguarded properly. The PSNI complies with the mandatory requirements in the Cabinet Office's security policy framework, and has developed its own information assurance strategy, and information assurance policy which is supported by 27 detailed information security standards. The strategy facilitates the safe and secure move towards transformational services, information sharing in partnership with other bodies, and recognises the increasing threat to information assets in a developing technological environment through:

- Effective and Secure Information sharing
- Proportionate Risk Management, Accreditation, and Communications leading to enhanced organisational Information Assurance awareness
- Increased Innovation Empathy
- Alignment with National Objectives

The strategy is owned by an Assistant Chief Constable who is a member of the SEB, and is the Service Information Risk Owner (SIRO) for the PSNI. The SIRO is supported by a dedicated Information Assurance Unit led by the PSNI Accreditor and supported by the Information Assurance Manager, the IT Security Officer, and a network of Information Asset Owners who oversee all of the information assets held by PSNI. There is a Corporate Information Risk Register providing details on information risk treatment plans which are managed through the security accreditation process.

The SIRO receives monthly reports in relation to Information Risk, which are elevated to the Service Executive Board [or Resource, Demand and Risk Committee] if appropriate. PSNI continues to work towards conforming with the Cabinet Office Information Assurance Maturity Model. At 31 March 2014 PSNI can demonstrate 100% Compliance at Levels 1 and 2, and 94½% Compliance at Level 3, in all 6 of the key risk areas of the Maturity Model. An additional series of risk assessments conducted in collaboration with our major delivery partners and third party suppliers resulted in a range of 88-98% compliance against IA Maturity Model controls during 2013/14. These high percentage scores provide evidence of our ability to manage information risk both internally and externally across our supply chain.

#### **Personal Data Related Incidents**

As the PSNI Accounting Officer I have responsibility for ensuring the security of personal data and to respond if there has been a breach or potential breach of the Data Protection Act. In 2013/14 four incidents of losses of notebooks have been reported to my Data Protection Unit. For the majority of these incidents, the notebooks have since been retrieved. However, in line with Information Commissioner's Office guidance three of these incidents have been reported to them and investigations have commenced.

No personal data incidents in relation to the Police Pension Scheme have been recorded.

#### **Review of Effectiveness**

As the PSNI Accounting Officer I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

My review is informed by the work of the Service Executive Officers (Chief Officers) within the organisation who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and the work undertaken by the Internal and External Auditors during the reporting period.

#### **Demographic Assumptions**

Full actuarial valuations by a professionally qualified actuary are required at intervals not exceeding four years in accordance with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FREM). Work on a full actuarial valuation commenced in 2008 however it was suspended at the direction of HM Treasury on value for money grounds in response to planned reforms to public service pensions

The actuarial liability included in the accounts at 31 March 2014 has been calculated using financial and mortality assumptions at 31 March 2014, with membership data to 31 March 2012 rolled forward. The remaining demographic assumptions however are those at 31 March 2008. Whilst the 2012 valuation has not formally concluded, the use of the financial and demographic assumptions as previously described is considered to represent a formal valuation for accounting purposes.

Scheme management are working closely with GAD to ensure that relevant demographic assumptions are updated in time for the 2014-15 accounts.

#### **Prior Period Adjustment**

The Government Actuary Department identified an adjustment to their calculations relating to 2012-13 liability for the closed Pension Scheme while preparing the 2013-14 disclosures.

In accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the change has been treated as a prior period adjustment and the closing balance of the Pensions Liability and the General Fund has been restated for 2012-13.

#### **Significant Internal Control Issues**

I am able to report that there were no significant weaknesses in the PSNI's system of internal controls in 2013-14 which affected the achievement of the PSNI's key policies, aims, and objectives. I have received assurances from individual Chief

Officers in relation to their Departments, and regularly review management reports from the "Overview" system that monitors organisational progress on review recommendations accepted by management. Internal Audit has also provided me with assurance in relation to risk management, the operational effectiveness of internal control systems, and in relation to governance arrangements, no specific areas of concern were noted by Internal Audit in their Annual Assurance Statement relating to the Police Pension Scheme.

No ministerial directions were received during the period.

There are a number of other sources from which I draw assurance on the system of internal control. These include the work of those independent external bodies which provide a challenge function to the work of the PSNI including;

The Northern Ireland Policing Board
The Department of Justice
Northern Ireland Audit Office
Her Majesty's Treasury
The Criminal Justice Inspectorate of Northern Ireland
Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
Surveillance Commissioner
Human Rights Commission

Any issues of control weaknesses, identified from reviews carried out by these independent bodies in 2013-14, have been considered and action taken with progress on actions outstanding monitored through the "Overview" system.

The SEB continues to keep its internal control arrangements under review in response to internal and external developments. The SEB is independently advised by the Audit and Risk Committee which meets four times per year, and reports through its annual report, and regular meetings between the independent Chair of the Audit and Risk committee and the Deputy Chief Constable.

Internal Audit submit regular reports on the management of key business risks, and the effectiveness of the system of internal control, making recommendations for improvement where appropriate. This is formally reported to the Audit and Risk Committee at each meeting. Those recommendations accepted by PSNI have been implemented, or, are being implemented against agreed timetables, with those accepted recommendations past their initial planned end date reported to the Audit and Risk Committee, and quarterly to the Service Executive Board. As the PSNI Accounting Officer, I am satisfied with the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control and am content that adequate plans exist to address any weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement.

#### Accounting Officer's Statement of Assurance

I have considered the assurances provided by PSNI Senior Officers, the Audit and Risk Committee, Internal Audit, External Audit and external scrutiny bodies.

As the PSNI Accounting Officer, I am satisfied with the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control and am content that adequate plans exist to address any weaknesses and to ensure continuous improvement.

George Hamilton
Chief Constable

**Police Service of Northern Ireland** 

18 July 2014

# THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Police Service of Northern Ireland Police Pension Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014 under the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 as amended by the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010. These comprise the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Combined Statement of Financial Position, the Combined Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

#### Respective responsibilities of the Chief Constable and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Chief Constable, the Chief Constable as Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 as amended by the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Police Service of Northern Ireland Police Pension Accounts' circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Police Service of Northern Ireland Police Pension Accounts; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Managers, Report of the Actuary and the Governance Statement to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

## The Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Northern Ireland Assembly (continued)

#### Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Police Service
  of Northern Ireland Police Pension Accounts' affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its
  combined net expenditure, cash flows and changes in taxpayers' equity for the year
  then ended: and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 as amended by the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010 and Department of Justice directions issued thereunder.

#### Opinion on other matters

In my opinion the information given in the Report of the Managers and the Report of the Actuary for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Statement about Contributions payable

In my opinion the contributions payable to the Police Service of Northern Ireland Police Pension Accounts during the year ended 31 March 2014 have in all material respects been paid in accordance with the rules of the Scheme and with the recommendations of the Actuary.

### The Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Northern Ireland Assembly (continued)

#### Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with Department of Finance and Personnel guidance.

#### Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

K J Donnelly

Comptroller and Auditor General Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU 01 August 2014

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

	<u>Note</u>	2013-14 £000	* restated 2012-13 £000
Income			
Contributions receivable	3	94,669	93,423
Transfers in	4	<u>190</u>	400
		<u>94,859</u>	93,823
Expenditure			
Service cost	5	(136,460)	(121,980)
Enhancements	6	-	-
Transfers in	7	(190)	(400)
Interest on Scheme liabilities	8	<u>(251,050</u> )	<u>(260,640</u> )
Combined Net Expenditure		<u>(292,841</u> )	<u>(289,197</u> )
Other			
Other Comprehensive Net Expenditure			
Pension re-measurements:			
Actuarial loss	13.6	<u>(629,540</u> )	<u>(550,120)</u>
Total Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2014		<u>(922,381</u> )	<u>(839,317</u> )

<sup>\* 2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustments as detailed in note 2.23.

# Combined Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2014

	<u>Note</u>	31 March 2014 £000	*Restated 31 March 2013 £000	*Restated 1April 2012 £000
Non-current assets: Receivables	11	151	155	179
Current assets: Receivables	11	603	456	401
<b>Current liabilities:</b> Payables (within 12 months)	12	(8,600)	<u>(8,489</u> )	<u>(7,423)</u>
Net current liabilities, excluding pension liability:		(7,997)	(8,033)	(7,022)
Payables (after 12 months)	12	<u>(151</u> )	<u>(155</u> )	<u>[179]</u>
Pension liability: Closed Scheme	13.2	(6,765,290)	(6,002,170)	(5,308,740)
New Scheme	13.3	<u>(209,130</u> )	<u>(149,830</u> )	<u> (97,620)</u>
Net liabilities including pension liabilities		<u>(6,982,417</u> )	[6,160,033]	[5,413,382]
<b>Taxpayers' Equity:</b> General Fund		<u>(6,982,417</u> )	<u>(6,160,033</u> )	<u>[5,413,382]</u>

The financial statements on pages 25 to 49 were approved and authorised by the PSNI 18 July 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

George Hamilton Chief Constable

Police Service of Northern Ireland

18 July 2014

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustments as detailed in note 2.23.

# Combined Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2014

	*Restated 2012-13 £000
Balance at 31 March 2012 as originally stated Changes in Accounting Policy Balance at 31 March 2012 as restated	(5,406,360) (7,022) (5,413,382)
Grant from Parent Department Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year Actuarial Loss Net Change in Taxpayers' Equity	92,666 (289,197) (550,120) (746,651)
Balance at 31 March 2013	[6,160,033]
	2013-14 £000
Balance at 31 March 2013	(6,160,033)
Grant from Parent Department Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year Actuarial Loss Net Change in Taxpayers' Equity	99,997 (292,841) (629,540) (822,384)
Balance at 31 March 2014	<u>(6,982,417)</u>

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustments as detailed in note 2.23.

# Combined Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2014

	<u>Note</u>	2013-14 £000	*Restated 2012-13 £000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Combined Net Expenditure for the year less movement and payables relating to items not passing through the revenue account		(292,841)	(289,197)
Decrease in receivables – non-current assets Increase in receivables – current assets Decrease in payables – after 12 months Increase in payables – within 12 months Increase in pension provision – Closed Scheme New Scheme	11a 11a 12a 12a	4 (147) (4) 111	24 (55) (24) 1,066
	13.2 13.3	352,990 34,520	354,580 28,040
Increase in pension provision – Enhancements and transfers in: Closed Scheme New Scheme	13.2 13.3	- 190	- 400
Use of provision – pension liability Closed Scheme – Pension payments Gratuities / Commutations Payments to and on account of leavers New Scheme –	13.4 13.4 13.4	(172,120) (21,510) (1,140)	(165,790) (20,380) (1,140)
Pension payments Payments to and on account of leavers	13.4 13.4	(20) (30)	(100) (90)
Net cash outflow from Operating Activities		(99,997)	(92,666)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Financing		99,997	<u>92,666</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent in the period			

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustments as detailed in note 2.23.

#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Basis of preparation of the Pension Accounts

The PSNI Pension Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 2013-14 Government Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel. The accounting policies contained in the FREM apply International Financial Reporting Standards as adapted or interpreted for the public sector. IAS 19 Employee Benefits and IAS 26 Retirement Benefits are of particular relevance to these statements. These accounts show the unfunded pension liabilities and movements in those liabilities during the year. The accounts also have regard to the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Financial Reports of Pension Schemes to the extent that these are appropriate, together with Section 12 (3) of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 as amended by Section 7 (4) of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2003 and the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing Functions) 2010 and the Accounts Direction from the Department of Justice.

The PSNI Pension Scheme is a contracted out, unfunded, defined benefit pay-as-you-go occupational pension scheme operated by the PSNI on the behalf of members of the PSNI who satisfy the membership criteria.

Contributions to the Scheme by employers and employees are set at rates determined by the Scheme's Actuary and approved by DOJ. The contributions partially fund payments made by the Scheme, the balance of funding being provided by DOJ through the annual Supply Estimates process. The administration expenses associated with the operation of the Scheme are borne by PSNI and reported in the PSNI Main Accounts.

The Financial Statements summarise the transactions of both the Closed Police Pension Scheme and the New Police Pension Scheme. The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position shows the deficits on each scheme; the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure shows the total of the movements from each scheme liability analysed between the pension cost, enhancements and transfers in, and the interest on the scheme liability. The actuarial position of each pension scheme is dealt with in the Report of the Actuary (Pages 9 - 11), and the Pension Accounts should be read in conjunction with that report.

#### 2. Statement of accounting policies

The accounting policies contained in the FReM follow International Financial Reporting Standards to the extent that it is meaningful and appropriate to the public sector context.

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

#### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Statement of Financial Position at the 31 March 2014 shows a liability of £6.982bn. This reflects the inclusion of liabilities falling due in future years which are to be financed by drawings from the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund. Such drawings will be from grants in aid approved annually by the Northern Ireland Assembly, to meet the Net Cash Requirement of the DOJ which fund the PSNI Pension Scheme. Under the Government Resources and Accounts Act NI 2001, no money may be drawn from the Fund by the Department of Justice other than required for the service of the specified year or retained in excess of that need.

There is no reason to believe that the future approvals will not be forthcoming. It has accordingly been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the PSNI's Police Pension Accounts for 2013-14.

#### 2.2 Contributions receivable

Employers' normal pension contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Employers' special pension contributions are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are paid or, in the absence of such an agreement, on a cash basis.

Employees' pension contributions which exclude amounts paid in respect of the purchase of added years and Additional Voluntary Contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Employees' contributions paid in respect of the purchase of added years are accounted for on an accruals basis. The associated increase in the scheme liability is recognised as expenditure.

#### 2.3 Early retirement

Contributions received from the employer in relation to the early retirement of Police Officers on ill health grounds were £2,817k in 2013-14 (£2,805k 2012-13). The process for decisions on ill health retirements is managed by the Northern Ireland Policing Board.

Contributions are based on an officer's final salary and are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Transfers in and out

Transfers in are normally accounted for as income and expenditure (representing the associated increase in the Scheme liability) on a cash basis, although group transfers in may be accounted for on an accruals basis where the scheme has formally accepted or transferred a liability.

#### 2.5 Other income

Other income, including refunds of gratuities, overpayments recovered other than by deduction from future benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis. To the extent that this income also represents an increase in the scheme liability, it is also reflected in expenditure.

#### 2.6 Current service cost

The current service cost is the increase in the present value of the Scheme liabilities arising from current member's service in the current period and is recognised in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. The current service cost is based on a standard contribution rate of 56.7% of pensionable pay in the Police Pension Scheme and 50.8% of the pensionable pay in the New Police Pension Scheme, as determined at the start of 2013-14.

#### 2.7 Past service costs

Past service costs are increases in the present value of the scheme liabilities related to employee service in prior periods arising in the current period as a result of the introduction of, or improvement to, retirement benefits.

#### 2.8 Enhancements

Any enhancements to pensions, including on departure or retirement, are measured and reflected immediately in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. There have been no enhancements to Police Pensions for 2013-14.

#### 2.9 Interest on scheme liabilities

The interest cost is the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme liabilities because the benefits are one period closer to settlement and is recognised in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. The interest cost is based on the discount rate applicable at 1 April 2013 of 2.35% (i.e. 4.1% including CPI inflation)

#### 2.10 Other payments

Other payments are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2.11 Scheme liabilities

Provision is made for liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future. The Scheme liability is measured on actuarial basis using the projected unit method and is discounted at a rate of 1.80% real (i.e. 4.35% including CPI inflation)

Full actuarial valuations by a professionally qualified actuary are required at intervals not exceeding four years in accordance with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FREM). In the intervening periods the actuary reviews the most recent actuarial valuation at the reporting date and updates it to reflect current conditions.

FReM stipulates that approximate actuarial assessments in intervening years between formal valuations using updated membership data are accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. As the interval since the last formal actuarial valuation now exceeds four years, the pension liability recognised in these financial statements has been calculated using full membership data as at 31 March 2012, as would have been provided for a full formal valuation at that date.

Whilst financial and mortality assumptions are also those at 31 March 2014, the remaining demographic assumptions are those applicable at 31 March 2008. Work on the next full funding valuation as at 31 March 2012 is continuing, however an initial review of the experience analysis has identified no material differences to the demographic assumptions adopted at 31 March 2008.

#### 2.12 Pension benefits payable

Pension benefits payable are accounted for as a decrease in the scheme liability on an accruals basis.

### 2.13 Pension payments to those retiring at their normal retirement age

Where a retiring member of either pension scheme has no choice over the allocation of benefits receivable between the value of the lump sum and the annual pension, the transaction is accounted for as a decrease in the scheme liability on an accruals basis.

Where a retiring member of either pension scheme has a choice over the allocation of benefits receivable between the value of the lump sum and the annual pension, the transaction is accounted for as a decrease in the scheme liability on a cash basis.

### 2.14 Pension payments to and on account of leavers before their normal retirement age

Where a member of either pension scheme is entitled to only a refund of contributions, the transaction is accounted for as a decrease in the scheme liability on an accruals basis.

Where a member of either pension scheme has the option of receiving a refund of contributions or a deferred pension, the transaction is accounted for as a decrease in the scheme liability on a cash basis.

#### 2.15 Injury benefits

Injury benefits are accounted for in the PSNI Main Financial Statements.

#### 2.16 Lump sums payable on death in service

Lump sum payments payable on death in service are accounted for on an accruals basis. They are funded through the normal pension contributions and are a charge on the pension provision.

#### 2.17 Actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial gains and losses arising from any new valuation and from updating the latest actuarial valuation to reflect conditions at the Combined Statement of Financial Position date are recognised in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year.

# 2.18 Additional voluntary contributions

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC's) are deducted from employees' salaries and are paid over directly by the employing departments to the approved AVC providers.

# 2.19 Administration expenses

Administration expenses are borne by the PSNI Main Accounts and are excluded from these statements.

#### 2.20 Receivables and payables

Total Receivables and Payables have been reanalysed into two additional categories to add clarity. The additional categories are Non-Current Assets and Non-Current Liabilities (Payables after 12 months). Non Current Assets relate to Pension overpayments being recouped over an agreed re-payment plan.

# 2.21 Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards adopted during the year ended 31 March 2013

The PSNI has reviewed the accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that became effective during 2013-14 and which are relevant to its operations. The adoption of these standards has not had a significant impact on the financial position or results of the Police Pension Fund.

International Accounting Standard 19 was amended and took effect from the April 2013. The only impact of the amendment for the Police Pensions Schemes was to disclosure requirements.

# 2.22 Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards not yet effective

The PSNI has reviewed the additional or revised accounting standards and new (or amendments to) interpretations contained within the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) 2012-13 and concludes that these do not impact the 2012-13 PSNI Pension Accounts.

# 2.23 Prior Year Adjustments

#### Change in accounting policy

The Government Financial Reporting manual states that grant-in-aid is provided to match the recipient's cash needs and is to be accounted for on a cash basis. PSNI Police Pensions Accounts had disclosed grant-in-aid on an accrual basis, the move to cash basis amounts to a change in accounting policy.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the change has been treated as a prior period adjustment and the closing balance of the Current Assets and the General Fund has been restated from the earliest opportunity 1 April 2012. Refer to note 11.

#### **Prior Period Error**

The Government Actuary Department identified an adjustment to the 2012-13 liability for the closed Pension Scheme while preparing the 2013-14 disclosures.

In accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the change has been treated as a prior period adjustment and the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the closing balance of the Pensions Liability and the General Fund has been restated for 2012-13. Refer to note 13.

The tables below summarise the overall impact of the above on corresponding amounts in the SoCNE and SoFP.

	Published 2012-13 £000	Prior Period Error Adjustment £000	Accounting Policy Adjustment £000	Restated 2012-13 £000
Income				
Contributions receivable	93,423	-	-	93,423
Transfers in	400	-	-	400
	<u>93,823</u>	-	-	<u>93,823</u>
Expenditure				
Service cost	(121,980)	-	-	(121,980)
Enhancements	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	(400)	-	-	(400)
Interest on Scheme liabilities	<u>(260,640</u> )			<u>(260,640</u> )
Combined Net Expenditure Other Comprehensive Net Expenditure Pension re-measurements:	<u>(289,197</u> )	=	=	<u>(289,197</u> )
Actuarial loss	<u>(220,690)</u>	<u>(329,430)</u>		<u>(550,120)</u>
Total Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2014	<u>(509,887</u> )	<u>(329,430</u> )	<u> </u>	<u>(839,317</u> )
Non-current assets: Receivables Current assets: Receivables	155 8,489	-	- (8,033)	155 456
Current liabilities: Payables (within 12 months)	<u>[8,489]</u>			<u>(8,489</u> )
Net current liabilities, excluding Pension Liabilities Payables (after 12 months) Pension liability:	<u>-</u> (155)	<u></u>	<u>(8,033)</u>	( <b>8,033)</b> (155)
Closed Scheme	(5,672,740)	(329,430)	-	(6,002,170)
New Scheme	<u>(149,830</u> )			<u>(149,830</u> )
Net liabilities including pension liabilities	<u>(5,822,570</u> )	<u>(329,430</u> )	<u>(8,033)</u>	<u>(6,160,033</u> )
Taxpayers' Equity:				
General Fund	<u>(5,822,570)</u>	<u>(329,430)</u>	<u>(8,033)</u>	<u>(6,160,033)</u>

# 3. Contributions Receivable

3. Contributions Receivable			
	<u>Note</u>	2013-14 £000	2012-13 £000
Employers' Contributions: Closed Scheme New Scheme		46,404 13,245	47,868 12,928
Employees' Contributions: Closed Scheme Normal Purchase of added years		25,918 -	24,256 -
New Scheme Normal Purchase of added years		6,285 -	5,566 -
Early Retirement		2,817	_2,805
		<u>94,669</u>	<u>93,423</u>
4. Transfers in (see also Note 7)			
Individual transfers in from other schemes:			
Closed Scheme	13.2	-	-
New Scheme	13.3	<u>190</u> <u>190</u>	<u>400</u> <u>400</u>
5. Pension cost			
Current Service Cost			
Closed Scheme	13.2	108,650	99,220
New Scheme	13.3	27,810	22,760
		<u>136,460</u>	<u>121,980</u>

#### 6. Enhancements

No enhancements have been incurred by the Police Pension Schemes during the years 2013-14 or 2012-13.

# 7. Transfers in (see also Note 4)

		2013-14	2012-13
	Note	£000	£000
Individual transfers in from other schemes			
Closed Scheme	13.2	-	-
New Scheme	13.3	<u>190</u>	<u>400</u>
		<u>190</u>	<u>400</u>

Amounts receivable in respect of inward transfers increase the pension liability to the same extent. This increase is reflected in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure as expenditure as part of the movement in the provision during the year.

#### 8. Interest on Scheme Liabilities

# Interest charge for the year:

Closed Scheme	13.1	255,360	290,200
New Scheme	13.2	5,280	4,480
		260,640	294,680

# 9. Administration fees and expenses

All costs of administering the PSNI Pension Schemes are borne by the PSNI, and included within the PSNI Main Financial Statements.

# 10. Additional Voluntary Contributions

The Closed Police Pension Scheme provides for officers to make additional voluntary contributions (AVC's) to increase their pension entitlements or to increase life assurance cover. Officers may arrange to have agreed sums deducted from their salaries, for onward payment to the approved provider (ie Equitable Life or Standard Life). The Managers of the Police Pension Scheme have responsibility only for onward payment by employers of officer's contributions to the scheme's approved provider. These AVC's are not brought to account in this statement. Officer's participating in this arrangement receive an annual statement from the approved provider as at 31 March confirming the amounts held to their account and the movements in the year.

The aggregate amounts of AVC investments are as follows:

	2013-14 £000	2012-13 £000
Movements in the year:		2000
Balance at 1 April	941	873
New Investments	19	21
Sale of investments to provide pension benefits	(49)	(42)
Changes in market value of Investments	<u>78</u>	89
Balance at 31 March	<u>989</u>	<u>941</u>
Contributions received to provide life cover	-	-
Benefits paid on death	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

There is no in-house AVC Scheme available to members of the New Police Pension Scheme introduced from 6 April 2006.

# 11. Receivables – contributions due in respect of pensions

# 11(a) Analysis by type:

Amounts falling due within 1 year:	2013-14 £000	*Restated 2012-13 £000	*Restated 2011-12 £000
Pension overpayments less than 1 year	21	21	33
Amounts due from PSNI main accounts	573	426	360
Other receivables	_9	9	8
	603	456	401
Amounts falling due after 1 year:			
Pension overpayments more than 1 year	242	232	268
Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(91)</u> 151	<u>(77)</u> 155	(89) 179
At 31 March	<u>754</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>580</u>

# 11(b) Analysis by organisation:

Amounts falling due within 1 year:	2013-14 £000	*Restated 2012-13 £000	*Restated 2011-12 £000
Balances with other central government bodies	573	426	360
Balances with bodies external to government	<u>30</u> 603	30 456	<u>41</u> 401
Amounts falling due after 1 year:			
Balances with bodies external to government	<u>151</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>179</u>
At 31 March	<u>754</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>580</u>

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustment as detailed in note 2.23.

# 12. Payables in respect of pensions

# 12(a) Analysis by type:

12(a) Analysis by type:	2013-14	2012-13
Amounts falling due within 1 year:	£000	£000
Pensions	68	53
Amount due to PSNI main accounts	8,026	8,063
HM Revenue and Customs	<u>506</u>	<u>373</u>
	8,600	8,489
Amounts falling due after 1 year:		
Amounts due to PSNI main accounts	<u>151</u>	<u> 155</u>
At 31 March	<u>8,751</u>	<u>8,644</u>
40(1)		

# 12(b) Analysis by organisation:

Amounts falling due within 1 year:

Balances with other central government bodies

Balances with bodies external to government	<u>68</u> 8,600	<u>53</u> 8,489
Amounts falling due after 1 year:		
Balances with other central government bodies	<u> 151</u>	<u>155</u>
At 31 March	<u>8,751</u>	<u>8,644</u>

8,532

8,436

# 13. Provision for pension liabilities

Assumptions underpinning the provision for pension liability:

Both the PSNI Police Pension Schemes are unfunded defined benefit Schemes. An actuarial valuation of each Scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2014 by the Government Actuary's Department. The report of the Actuary on pages 9 to 11 sets out the scope, methodology and results of the work the actuary has carried out.

The PSNI are responsible for providing the Actuary with the information the Actuary needs to carry out the valuation. This information includes, but is not limited to, details of:

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

The major assumptions used by the Actuary were:

	At 31 March 2014	At 31 March 2013	At 31 March 2012	At 31 March 2011	At 31 March 2010
Rate of increase in salaries	4.50%	3.95%	4.25%	4.9%	4.3%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.50%	1.70%	2.00%	2.65%	2.75%
Rate of inflation	2.50%	1.70%	2.00%	2.65%	2.75%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	4.35%	4.10%	4.85%	5.6%	4.6%

#### Mortality rate

# Expectation of life in years of current pensioners

At 31 March	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Males (Age 65)	23.4	23.4	23.3	24.1	23.9
Females (Age 65)	25.9	25.8	25.7	27.3	27.1

#### Expectation of life in years of current active/deferred members on retirement at age stated

At 31 March	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Males (45 year old future pensioner at age 65)	25.6	25.7	25.6	26.1	26.0
Females (45 year old future pensioner at age 65)	28.0	27.9	27.8	29.2	29.1

These key assumptions are inherently uncertain, since it is impossible to predict with any accuracy future changes in the rate of salary increases, inflation, longevity or the return on corporate bonds. The Actuary uses professional expertise in arriving at a view of the most appropriate rates to use in the annual valuation of the Scheme liabilities. However, the Scheme Manager acknowledges that the valuation reported in these accounts is not certain, since a change in any one of these assumptions will either increase or reduce the liability. For example, on its own, even a small rise in the assumed rate of inflation will result in an increase in the pension liability.

The assumption that has the biggest impact on the amount of the reported liability is the discount rate net of price inflation. As set out in the FReM, and as required by IAS 19, the discount rate net of price inflation is based on yields on high quality corporate bonds. HM Treasury advise the relevant rate each year, based on the advice of the Government Actuary's Department. The inflation assumption reflects long-term assumption for the CPI used in Treasury forecasting. The rates are set out in the above table. Any decrease in the rate leads to a significant increase in the reported liability.

In reality, the complexity and range of assumptions underlying the calculation of the pension liability are such that a change in one financial assumption is likely to have a knock-on effect on other financial assumptions. The Scheme Manager does not consider it useful to attempt to reflect the impact of any changes in the range of assumptions, since this would result in giving a range of inherently uncertain figures.

In the opinion of the Scheme Manager, the Actuary has used key assumptions that are the most appropriate for the Scheme in the light of current knowledge.

# Analysis of the provision for pension liability

Pension scheme liabilities accrue over employees' periods of service and are discharged over the period of retirement and, where applicable, the period for which a spouse or eligible partner survives the pensioner. In valuing each scheme liability, the Actuary must estimate the impact of several inherently uncertain variables far into the future. These variables include not only the key financial assumptions noted in the table above, but also assumptions about the changes that occur in the future in the mortality rate, the age of retirement and the age from which a pension becomes payable.

The value of each scheme liability included on the Combined Statement of Financial Position may be significantly affected by even small changes in assumptions. For example, if at a subsequent valuation, it is considered appropriate to reduce the assumed rate of inflation, or the assumed rate of increase in salaries, then the value of the pension scheme liability will decrease (other things being equal). Conversely, if the assumed rates are increased, the value of the liability will increase. The Manager accepts that, as a consequence, the valuation provided by the Actuary is inherently uncertain. The increase or decrease in future liability charged or credited for the year resulting from changes in assumptions is disclosed in this note. The note also discloses 'experience' gains or losses for the year, showing the amount charged or credited for the year because events have not coincided with assumptions made for the last valuation.

Scheme Membership data for the previous 5 years:

	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Closed Police Pension Scheme:					
Active Members	4,811	5,044	5,259	5,586	6,127
Deferred Members	1,271	1,303	1,362	1,221	1,125
Pensioners in Payment Members	12,157	11,796	11,554	11,258	10,805
Pensioners in Payment Dependents	1,698	1,636	1,587	1,561	1,509
Compensation Payments	31	47	75	93	111
New Police Pension Scheme:					
Active Members	1,948	1,830	1,852	1,868	1,476
Deferred Members	82	51	32	19	9
Pensioners in Payment Dependents	3	3	3	3	1

# 13.1 Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions:

#### **Closed Scheme**

Change in Assumption*			Impact on DBO	
			<b>£</b> Million	
Rate of discounting scheme liabilities	-1/2% a year	10.5%	710	
Rate of increase in salaries	+1/2% a year	1.5%	101	
Rate of increase in pensions/deferred revaluation	+1/2% a year	9.0%	609	
Life expectancy: each pensioner subject to longev individual 1 further year younger than assumed	ity of an	2.0%	135	

#### **New Scheme**

Change in Assumption*		Impa	ct on DBO
			<b>£</b> Million
Rate of discounting scheme liabilities	-1/2% a year	19.5%	41
Rate of increase in salaries	+1/2% a year	10.5%	22
Rate of increase in pensions/deferred revaluation	+1/2% a year	9.0%	19
Life expectancy: each pensioner subject to longevi individual 1 further year younger than assumed	ty of an	1.5%	3

<sup>\*</sup> Opposite changes in the assumptions will produce approximately equal and opposite changes in the DBO. Doubling the changes in assumptions will produce approximately double the change in the DBO. The sensitivities show the change in assumption in isolation. In practice such assumptions rarely change in isolation and given the interdependencies between the assumptions the impacts may offset to some extent.

# 13.2 Analysis of movement in the Closed Pension Scheme liability

	2013-14 £000	* restated 2012-13 £000
Scheme liability at 1 April	<u>(6,002,170)</u>	[5,308,740]
Current service cost	(108,650)	(99,220)
Interest on pension scheme liability	(244,340) (352,990)	(255,360) (354,580)
Benefits payable (see note 13.4)	194,770	187,310
Actuarial loss (see note 13.6)	<u>(604,900)</u>	<u>[526,160]</u>
Scheme liability at 31 March	[6,765,290]	[6,002,170]

During the year ended 31 March 2014 employee contributions represented an average of 13.5% of pensionable pay. Employer contributions represented an average of 24.2% for 2013-14 to standardise with other UK Police Services as directed by Government and DFP through DOJ.

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustment as detailed in note 2.23.

# 13.3 Analysis of movement in the New Pension Scheme liability

	2013-14 £000	2012-13 £000
Scheme liability at 1 April Current service cost	<u>(149,830)</u> (27,810)	(97,620) (22,760)
Interest on pension scheme liability	(6,710) (34,520)	(5,280) (28,040)
Transfers In Benefits payable (see note 13.4) Actuarial loss (see note 13.6) Scheme Liability at 31 March	(190) 50 <u>(24,640)</u> (209,130)	(400) 190 (23,960) (149,830)

During the year ended 31 March 2014, employee contributions represented an average of 11.5% of pensionable pay. Employer contributions represented an average of 24.2% of pensionable pay and are proposed to be maintained at this level for 2014-15 to standardise with other UK Police Services as directed by Government and DFP through DOJ.

# 13.4 Analysis of benefits paid

#### Closed Scheme:

Pension payments	172,120	165,790
Gratuities/Commutations	21,510	20,380
Payments to and on account of leavers (see note 13.5)	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,140</u>
Per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>194,770</u>	<u>187,310</u>
New Scheme:		
Pension payments	20	100
Payments to and on account of leavers (see note 13.5)	<u>30</u>	<u>90</u>
Per Statement of Cash Flows	50	190

# 13.5 Analysis of payments to and on account of leavers

	2013-14 £000	*restated 2012-13 £000
Closed Scheme:		
Refunds to members leaving service	-	-
Individual transfers to other schemes	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,140</u>
Per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,140</u>
New Scheme:		
Refunds to members leaving service	30	90
Individual transfers to other schemes	<u>-</u>	
Per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>30</u>	<u>90</u>
13.6 Analysis of actuarial (loss) / gain		
Closed Scheme:		
Experience (losses)/gains arising on the Scheme liabilities	26,630	92,310
Changes in demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the Scheme liabilities	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present value of the Scheme liabilities	<u>(631,530)</u>	[618,470]
	<u>(604,900)</u>	<u>(526,160)</u>
New Scheme:		
Experience losses arising on pension liabilities	4,130	(4,630)
Changes in demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the Scheme liabilities	-	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present	(28,770)	<u>[19,330]</u>
value of the Scheme liabilities	(24,640)	(23,960)
	(24,040)	(20,700)
Per Combined Statement of Comprehensive  Net Expenditure	<u>(629,540)</u>	<u>(550,120)</u>

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustment as detailed in note 2.23.

# 13.7 History of experience gain/(loss)

	2013-14	*restated 2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Closed Scheme:					
Experience gain / (loss) on the Schem Amount (£m) Percentage of the present value	ne liabilities (26.63)	92.31	134.12	(69.97)	159.83
of the Scheme liabilities	(0.4%)	1.5%	2.5%	(1.3%)	2.7%
Total actuarial gain / (loss)					
Amount (£m) Percentage of the present value	(604.90)	(526.16)	124.82	332.68	[1,317.92]]
of the Scheme liabilities	(8.9%)	(8.8%)	2.4%	6.4%	(22%)
New Scheme:					
Experience loss on the Scheme liabili	ities				
Amount (£m)	4.13	(4.63)	(0.67)	(6.58)	(0.66)
Percentage of the present value of the Scheme liabilities Total actuarial gain / (loss)	(2.0%)	(3.1%)	(0.7%)	(9.6%)	(1.2%)
Amount (£m)	(24.64)	(23.96)	(1.55)	6.78	(23.1)
Percentage of the present value of the Scheme liabilities	(11.8%)	(16.0%)	(1.6%)	9.9%	(41.4%)

<sup>\*2012-13</sup> restated to reflect prior period adjustment as detailed in note 2.23.

#### 14. Financial instruments

Accounting standards require disclosure of the role which financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the non-trading nature of its activities and the way in which PSNI is funded from the Department of Justice, the PSNI Police Pension Accounts are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies.

The PSNI Pension Accounts rely primarily on departmental funding for its revenue resource requirements, and is therefore not exposed to liquidity risks. It also has no material deposits, and all assets and liabilities are determined in sterling, so it is not exposed to interest rate or currency risk.

# 15. Losses and special payments

During the year there were £11,605 (3 cases of overpayments) of Losses or Special Payments recorded (2012-13 - £20,165: 6 cases).

# 16. Related party transactions

PSNI is a body of constables (as set out in the Police Act 2000), funded through the Northern Ireland Policing Board which is a Non-Departmental Public Body of the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice is regarded as a related party. During the year the PSNI Pension Account has had a number of material transactions with the Department of Justice and other government Departments, namely the Department of Finance and Personnel.

None of the Managers of the Schemes, key managerial staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with either Scheme during the year.

# 17. Events occurring after the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the reporting period.

The Annual Report and accounts were authorised by the Chief Constable to be issued on the 18 July 2014.



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