

AGENDA

Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Date: Friday 19 June 2009

Time: **10.00 am**

Place: The Council Chamber, Brockington, 35 Hafod Road,

Hereford

Notes: Please note the **time**, **date** and **venue** of the meeting.

For any further information please contact:

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Agenda for the Meeting of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Membership

Councillor ACR Chappell Councillor MJ Fishley Councillor JHR Goodwin Councillor PJ McCaull Councillor R Mills Councillor RH Smith Councillor AM Toon

GUIDANCE ON DECLARING PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

The Council's Members' Code of Conduct requires Councillors to declare against an Agenda item(s) the nature of an interest and whether the interest is personal or prejudicial. Councillors have to decide first whether or not they have a personal interest in the matter under discussion. They will then have to decide whether that personal interest is also prejudicial.

A personal interest is an interest that affects the Councillor more than most other people in the area. People in the area include those who live, work or have property in the area of the Council. Councillors will also have a personal interest if their partner, relative or a close friend, or an organisation that they or the member works for, is affected more than other people in the area. If they do have a personal interest, they must declare it but can stay and take part and vote in the meeting.

Whether an interest is prejudicial is a matter of judgement for each Councillor. What Councillors have to do is ask themselves whether a member of the public – if he or she knew all the facts – would think that the Councillor's interest was so important that their decision would be affected by it. If a Councillor has a prejudicial interest then they must declare what that interest is. A Councillor who has declared a prejudicial interest at a meeting may nevertheless be able to address that meeting, but only in circumstances where an ordinary member of the public would be also allowed to speak. In such circumstances, the Councillor concerned will have the same opportunity to address the meeting and on the same terms. However, a Councillor exercising their ability to speak in these circumstances must leave the meeting immediately after they have spoken.

Pages

AGENDA

1.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
2.	NAMED SUBSTITUTES(IF ANY)	
3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	To receive any declarations of interest by Members in respect of items on the Agenda.	
	GUIDANCE ON DECLARING PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS AT MEETINGS	
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4.	MINUTES	1 - 8
	To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 20 March 2009.	
5.	ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	9 - 30
	To seek the Committee's approval of the draft Annual Governance Statement for 2008/09.	
6.	STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS	31 - 100
	To report to the Committee on the 2008/09 Statement of Accounts.	
7.	DATA QUALITY - ANNUAL REPORT	101 - 110
	To report progress against the data quality action plan 2008 / 09 and the plan for the next 12 months.	
8.	SECTION 106 PLANNING OBLIGATIONS	111 - 114
	To outline to the Committee the Action Plan that the Planning Obligations Manager will undertake in the next six months in developing a monitoring	

	system for section 106 Agreements.	
9.	2008/09 AUDIT OPINION PLAN	115 - 126
	To present the external auditor's Audit Opinion Plan to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.	
10.	REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT	127 - 148
	To report to the Committee on the Review of Procurement undertaken by the Audit Commission.	
11.	AUDIT SERVICES ASSURANCE REPORT 2008/09	149 - 174
	To provide the Committee with the Chief Internal Auditor's final audit assurance report for 2008/09.	
12.	ANNUAL AUDIT FEE 2009/10	175 - 180
	To inform the Committee of the work to be undertaken for 2009/10 financial year by the Audit Commission. The report also provides a total indicative	

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 period of up to four years from the date of the meeting. (A list of the
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COUNTY OF HEREFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

BROCKINGTON, 35 HAFOD ROAD, HEREFORD.

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HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

MINUTES of the meeting of Audit and Corporate Governance Committee held at Council Chamber, Brockington, 35 Hafod Road, Hereford HR1 1SH on Friday 20 March 2009 at 10.00 am

Present: Councillor ACR Chappell (Chairman)

Councillor RH Smith (Vice Chairman)

Councillors: MJ Fishley, JHR Goodwin, PJ McCaull, R Mills and

AM Toon

In attendance: Councillor PJ Edwards

138. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies for absence.

139. NAMED SUBSTITUTES(IF ANY)

There were no substitutes made.

140. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chairman, Councillor ACR Chappell, declared a personal interest in paragraph 12 regarding Level 3 Complaints, page 21 of the agenda refers.

141. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the meeting held on the 23 January 2009 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

142. USE OF RESOURCES

The Director of Resources presented a report which gave details of the Action Plan which was requested at the previous meeting of the Committee in respect of the improvement opportunities identified in the Use of Resources report 2008, Appendix 1 refers. He drew attention to the Audit Commission report having less actions this year mainly because significant improvements had been made. He had split the Action Plan into five themes. The first being Financial Reporting where the highest score Level 4 had been achieved. In Theme 2, Financial Management, he emphasised that the Medium Term Financial Strategy would be developed to become a joint document for the Council and Primary Care Trust. With regard to debt monitoring in Financial Standing, Theme 3, the Director outlined the current appraisal and performance. In Theme 5, Internal Control, value for money had given the greatest opportunities for improvement. Training programmes for officers in this respect were being put in place. The report reflected the improvement of Use of Resources overall at a score of Level 3.

Councillor RH Smith suggested that the second paragraph of point 2.3 of the Financial Management commentary on page 12 should be amended to include the

words 'including a fully costed financial appraisal of each option' after the word 'appraisal'. He further referred to paragraph 5.1 on page 14 and stated that the integrated performance report did not make provision for value for money assessments. The Director of Resources informed Members that the whole issue of how performance management issues would be presented was currently being reviewed by the Deputy Chief Executive.

In answer to a Member's question, the Director of Resources assured the Committee that although options appraisals are required to be carried out on all projects likely to cost more than £140,000, appraisals are also carried out on projects costing less than £140,000.

With regard to the updating of Business Continuity Plans, paragraph 4.4 refers, the Director of Resources informed the Committee that this included 2008/09 plans.

Councillor AM Toon referred to the 3 per cent budget cuts and asked for identification on how value for money was helping to achieve such cuts. The Director of Resources stated that the Authority did not have a value for money strategy. He was, however, communicating with Shropshire County Council who did have a good value for money strategy which could be utilised for this Authority.

Councillor R Mills requested that a reporting system be put in place to show the current position on projects.

RESOLVED: That subject to the following, the report be noted:

- (i) the second paragraph of point 2.3 of the Financial Management commentary on page 12 should be amended to include the words 'including a fully costed financial appraisal of each option' after the word 'appraisal'; and
- (ii) a report indicating the position statement on major projects to be included as a standard item on the agenda.

143. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Acting Head of Financial Services presented a report on the progress on implementing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as requested at the previous meeting. She referred to the Hereford and Worcester Financial Managers Group, paragraph 5 of the report refers, which had been set up to work jointly on IFRS issues and informed the Committee that the Group had adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Project plan on the issues. The Group had also set up five sub groups to consider Assets and Capital, Financial Statements and Policies, Employee Benefits, Joint Benefits, and Leases. The sub groups would then report to the main group.

Councillor AM Toon declared a personal interest as a governor of Whitecross High School, paragraph 8(a) (i) of the report refers.

The Chairman, Councillor ACR Chappell, referred to the fact that the Primary Care Trust (PCT) was having IFRS introduced ahead of the Council and that hopefully the Council can learn from the Herefordshire PCT. He also referred to the probable need to employ more financial staff as a consequence of the implementation of the IFRS system. The Director of Resources stated that any financial personnel with the necessary experience in working with IFRS currently command higher rates of pay.

He would be flagging up the need for additional support with the Joint Management Team. He would also be working closely with the PCT.

Regarding Councillor Toon's query on the accuracy of school asset records with regard to IFRS, the Acting Head of Financial Services informed Members that school asset accounting would be closely monitored to ensure compliance with the new accounting procedures.

The Director of Resources stated that an item would be appearing on the Herefordshire Schools Forum agenda regarding IFRS and that his staff would also be working with the Schools Bursars Group on IFRS matters. With regard to a Member's question on whether the new accountancy standards would provide efficiencies, he stated that bodies like CIPFA had concerns on that issue.

On a contracts issue the Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic reminded Members that it was a legal requirement that European companies should be asked to tender for certain contracts if contracts were above European procurement figures.

The Acting Head of Financial Services referred to Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) Accounting being very complex and emphasised the probable need to employ expert advice in this area.

The Director of Resources informed Members that he would be putting in place a corporate training event for Members on IFRS issues by using one of the allocated Resources Directorate training days. Councillor Chappell recognised the need for Members to appreciate the IFRS system and how property issues of the Authority are affected.

Councillor RH Smith made reference to the recently revised Medium Term Financial Management Strategy and asked if the £766,000 'capacity' in 2009/10 would be affected by IFRS. The Director of Resources informed members that the 'bottom line' impact of IFRS was not yet known on that issue but that he would report back to the Committee as soon as the issue became clear.

RESOLVED: That

- (i) a standing report be made on the current position with regard to the implementation of the IFRS; and
- (ii) the report be noted.

144. MONITORING OFFICER REPORT 2007/08

The Assistant Chief Executive, Legal and Democratic presented a report which informed the Committee of the Authority's performance for 2007/08 with regard to complaints to the Ombudsman, Whistleblowing and those matters within the responsibility of the Monitoring Officer's control as the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. He referred to paragraph 12 and emphasised that the majority of complaints were in the planning environment. With regard to complaints dealt with by the Standards Committee, between January 2009 and the current date, thirty complaints had been referred through the local filtering system most of which related to parish councils.

Councillor AM Toon expressed disappointment that the Annual letter from the

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Ombudsman had not been circulated to members. She pointed out that the headings on Appendix 2 on page 29 and the headings on Appendix 3 on page 31 did not match which made the information difficult to compare. She also took the view that there was an issue regarding the definition of a complaint and that there was a need for training in the Authority to ensure consistency on the issue.

Councillor RH Smith referred to paragraph 5 bullet point 3 on page 20 and asked what were the local settlements. Also, in paragraph 12 on page 21, information regarding the action by the officers subsequent to decisions to partially uphold complaints would be useful to enable the committee to consider such action.

The Assistant Chief Executive, Legal and Democratic stated that he would be able to let Members have the information on those complaints which were upheld and those resolved by local settlement in a confidential letter. He would also endeavour to achieve consistency with regard to figures in the Appendices.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

145. UPDATED DRAFT REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Chief Internal Auditor presented updated draft revised terms of reference for the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee's consideration.

Councillor R Mills referred to page 34 paragraph 7(iii) and asked for a report on the provision of Amey services and how well it is managed. The Chief Internal Auditor informed the Committee that the next item on the agenda, the Audit Plan Minute No.146 refers, would be the fundamental system where the Amey contract would be reported.

The Director of Resources referred to the fine balance between matters which should be considered by Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and those matters which are more properly dealt with by the scrutiny process and were in effect outside of its terms of reference. He informed Members that the Audit Commission was in the process of preparing a report to be submitted to the Council on Procurement and within that report there was a strong section covering the new Amey contract.

Terry Tobin, representing the Audit Commission, endorsed the Director's comments and informed Members that the relationship between Amey and the Authority had been looked at post Crookhall. The Audit Commission had also raised issues which the Chief Executive had indicated would be addressed.

Councillor AM Toon referred to the Council's procedures and protocols and how far did these extend to its partners. The Assistant Chief Executive, Legal and Democratic informed the Committee that the Council must ensure that it achieves value for money in engaging with its partners. With regard to partners and legal compliance on issues, this was an area where partners were responsible for their own actions.

The Director of Resources informed Members that he would present the Audit Commission's report on procurement that also covered the Amey contract to the next meeting. He stressed the need for the Committee to distance itself from scrutiny areas of working.

Councillor RH Smith stated that the draft revised terms of reference fully reflect the Chairman's and Vice-Chairman's comments. He questioned, however, the appointment of an independent person to the Committee who would then become Chairman and asked what was its rationale. He had concerns that if such an appointment was made, then there was the possibility that on an occasion where the committee reached a quorum of three that the majority vote would be cast by a non elected Member. The Assistant Chief Executive, Legal and Democratic informed the Committee that this had been in the constitution for some time. He emphasised, however, that there was scope for legislation to enforce the issue of the appointment of an independent Member with Chairmanship of the Committee.

RESOLVED: That

- (i) the revised terms of reference together with the proposed change of name of the Committee as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be approved subject to the following amendments:
 - (a) the word 'policy' being inserted after the word 'blowing' in paragraph 5.1.1 iii;
 - (b) the words 'financial and associated' be inserted after the word 'Council's' in line two of paragraph 5.1.11 ix;
- (ii) Council be recommended to approve the quorum of the committee being amended to four Members, three of which must be Members of the Council should the committee appoint an independent Member:
- (iii) the Audit Commission's Action Plan response with regard procurement be submitted to the next meeting; and
- (iv) the Environment Directorate be invited to report to the Committee on how the Amey contract with the Council will work and that the Chairman of the appropriate Scrutiny Committee be invited to attend the meeting:

146. AUDIT PLAN 2009/10

The Chief Internal Auditor presented the 2009/10 Audit Plan to the Committee. He informed members that the Plan had been discussed with the Chief Executive. Deputy Chief Executive and Directors and their comments were included in Appendix 1 to the report. He referred to paragraph 5 of the report which highlighted sections in the Audit Plan which feed into the Audit Strategy. Paragraph 9 highlighted Consultancy work and would not be given an audit opinion, but any issues in those areas would be contained in the Audit Assurance report. Paragraph 12 referred to reductions in audit days to align the plan to resources available. With regard to paragraph 13, Members were informed that an Audit Manager was being seconded to support the Council's Improvement Programme as it was important that audit ensures that internal control procedures were followed. The Herefordshire Connects Programme Manager supported this action. The Chief Internal Auditor emphasised that as part of the Committee's new terms of reference, the Council's procurement and contract procedures reviews were contained in the Governance and Anti-Fraud section, part (c) of Appendix 1. High importance was being given to Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks and audit of these was contained in part (d) of Appendix 1. He drew members' attention to the Contact Point database part (e), and ICT Protocols and Controls (Council Wide), which contained contact details of all school children.

Councillor AM Toon commended the report but raised concerns that electoral services and the processes in respect of elections were not contained in the Plan.

The Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic informed Members that electoral registration was the function of the Deputy Returning Officer (DRO) and that the Electoral Commission had issued standards for the Returning Officer (RO) to adhere to. The committee was reminded that the functions of the RO and DRO were not Council functions but that these were a duty for which there was a personal responsibility to the Electoral Commission and Courts. Members had a vested interest in elections and that was why this role was separated from the Council functions. He reminded members that three reports on electoral issues had previously been considered by the Strategic Monitoring Committee (SMC). He emphasised that the job of the RO and DRO were outside the functions of the Council.

Councillor PJ Edwards informed the committee that SMC had recently received a presentation from the Electoral Commission which had made particular reference to electoral registration services, local elections and Returning Officers.

Councillor MJ Fishley referred to the number of audit days needed for CRB Checks. The Chief Internal Auditor advised that there was a need to give the Committee assurance that CRB checking was carried out correctly. The Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic emphasised that it was important under the Comprehensive Area Assessment process that there was evidence that this particular area of audit work was being done as the safeguarding agenda important to the community.

RESOLVED: That the Audit Plan for 2009/10 be adopted.

147. AUDIT STRATEGY 2009/10

The Chief Internal Auditor presented a report which gave details of the 2009/10 Audit Strategy. He drew members' attention to the areas of audit opinion, paragraph four of the report refers, which fed into the Internal Control Audit Opinion Matrix, paragraph seventeen of the report refers.

RESOLVED: That the Audit Strategy for 2009/10 be approved.

148. FOURTH INTERIM AUDIT ASSURANCE REPORT 2008/09

The Chief Internal Auditor presented an update on progress in making the planned improvements to the internal control environment and progress with the Annual Audit Plan for 2008/09. He informed Members that he had not been able to update the current position and status in Appendices 1 and 2 but that this would be carried out and included in the report for the next meeting. He referred to the 'Status of Audits Started during 2008/09', Appendix 3 refers, and reminded the Committee that it was policy that all fundamentals must achieve a 'Satisfactory' opinion in line with Financial Regulations. Audit Opinions were reported to the Chairman of the Committee, Leader and Cabinet Members to ensure their awareness of the opinions. He referred the Committee to the ICT Protocols and Controls on page 83 and to three opinions which had been changed from 'Not Applicable' to 'Minor Non-

Compliance'.

Councillor RH Smith referred to the financial management training on page 68 and drew attention to Fraud Training being offered by Price Waterhouse Coopers. The Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic informed members that he had been in discussion with the Director of Resources regarding this training.

Councillor AM Toon referred to Appendix 1 on page 78 and the ongoing status of items which did not show any timescale. The Director of Resources informed Members that the Status comments in the Appendix would be updated with timescales for the next meeting of the Committee.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

149. ANNUAL AUDIT AND INSPECTION LETTER

The Chairman informed the Committee that in his opinion this item was urgent in accordance with Standing Order No. 5.8.3, to enable recommendations to be made to Cabinet in April.

Councillors PJ Edwards and RH Smith declared a personal interest in waste management being a member of the Hereford and Worcester Joint Waste Disposal Forum.

Terry Tobin, representing the Audi Commission, presented the Annual Audit and Inspection letter and informed the Committee that the letter would be the last Annual Audit and Inspection letter but that something similar would be produced in the Comprehensive Area Assessment process. The letter before Members was a summary of the Audit Commission's assessment of the Council and drew from the findings and conclusions from the audit of the Council for 2007/08 and from any inspections undertaken since the last Annual Audit Assessment letter. He made particular reference to the messages in the letter regarding Direction of Travel, Use of Resources, Waste Management and the Safer Roads Partnership. There were two issues regarding Direction of Travel. The first being the children's protection issue where there was sensitivity and the performance management framework. The second issue related to the need for corporate plans to have SMART targets. Some of the plans did include such targets but others are vague. Therefore there was a need for improvements in that area. Use of Resources had improved from the previous year and had achieved a score of 3 out of 4. In this area, there had been improvements in Financial Standing, Internal Control and top marks for Financial reporting. In Waste Management he was aware of the work regarding the waste disposal issue with a solution not yet agreed. This was a No.1 audit risk so the Commission had planned a piece of work on waste disposal issues in the autumn. With regard to the Safer Roads Partnership (SRP), the Commission had carried out an assessment of the SRP and had found that the Partnership had not made the transition from the safety camera partnership to broader educational issues.

In answer to a Member's question, the Director of Resources informed the Committee that with regard to the Edgar Street Grid, this had now been included in the Corporate Risk Register.

Councillor PJ Edwards requested that the Scutiny's thanks and support for the report be recorded.

Councillor R Mills asked how comparisons were made between Councils on matters

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such as waste disposal taking into account the disparity in money from central government to Councils. Terry Tobin informed Members that comparisons were made between similar Councils.

Councillor ACR Chappell, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee expressed thanks to all those officers involved in the improvements detailed in the letter and to Terry Tobin for his work and the report.

RESOLVED: That the Audit Commission's Annual Audit and Inspection letter for 2008/09 be noted.

The meeting ended at 12.07 pm

CHAIRMAN

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2008/09

Report By: Chief Internal Auditor

Wards Affected

County-wide.

Purpose

1. To seek the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee's approval of the draft Annual Governance Statement for 2008/09.

Financial Implications

2. There are no direct financial implications relevant to this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- THAT: (a) the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the draft Annual Governance Statement attached as Appendix 1 to this report; and
 - (b) the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee approves the Annual Governance Statement for inclusion in the statement of final accounts for 2008/09.

Reasons

3. The Audit and Accounts Regulations include requirements for all local authorities to produce an Annual Governance Statement and carry out a review of the statement at least annually. This statement must be incorporated into the 2008/09 statement of final accounts. A draft Annual Governance Statement for 2008/09 is attached at Appendix 1 for the Committee's consideration.

Considerations

- 4. The key lines of enquiry for the Use of Resources assessment for 2008 highlight the need for the Council to have arrangements in place to maintain a sound system of internal control. The criteria are as follows:
- (a) An appropriate member group has responsibility for review and approval of the governance statement, and considers it separately from the accounts statement (Level 2 only at minimum requirement, adequate performance).
- (b) The Council has conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of its governance framework, including the system of internal control, and reported

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Tony Ford (Chief Internal Auditor) on tel: (01432) 260425

- on this in the governance statement (Level 2 only at minimum requirement, adequate performance).
- (c) The sources to support the governance statement have been identified and are reviewed by senior officers and members (Level 2 only at minimum requirement, adequate performance).
- (d) There are action plans in place to address any significant governance issues reported in the governance statement (Level 2 – only at minimum requirement, adequate performance).
- (e) The Council has put in place an assurance framework that maps the Council's strategic objectives to risks, controls and assurances (Level 3 – consistently above minimum requirements, performing well).
- (f) The assurance framework provides members with information to support the governance statement (Level 3 consistently above minimum requirements, performing well).
- (g) The assurance framework is fully embedded in the Council's business process (Level 4 well above the minimum requirement, performing strongly).
- (h) The Council can demonstrate corporate involvement in/ownership of the process for preparing the governance statement (Level 4 well above the minimum requirement, performing strongly).
- 5. Regulation 4 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2006 requires the Council to conduct a review, at least once a year, of the effectiveness of its system of internal control and publish a Statement on Internal Control with its annual Statement of Accounts.
- 6. The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee considered and approved an updated framework for 2008/09 on 21st November 2008.
- 7. The five principles outlined in the Council's Code of Governance have in turn been linked to the six principles of good governance outlined in the SOLACE / CIPFA publication 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government'. The Council's Code of Governance contains five principles because it has chosen to combine separate principles in the SOLACE / CIPFA guidance relating to the roles of councillors and officers and their capacity to be effective.
- 8. For ease of reference, the following table matches the Council's set of principles with those contained in the SOLACE / CIPFA guidance.

SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance - Principle 1	Focusing on the purpose of the authority, on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a vision for the local area.
Council - Principle 1	Provide the best possible service to the people of Herefordshire.
SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance - Principle 2	Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles.

Council - Principle 2	Define the roles of members and officers, ensure that they work together constructively, and improve their effectiveness.
SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance - Principle 3	Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour.
Council - Principle 3	Require high standards of conduct.
SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance -Principle 4	Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk.
Council - Principle 4	Take sound decisions on the basis of good information.
SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance - Principle 5	Developing the capacity and the capability of members and officers to be effective.
Council - Principle 2	Define the roles of members and officers, ensure that they work together constructively, and improve their effectiveness.
SOLACE / CIPFA Guidance - Principle 6	Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.
Council - Principle 5	Be transparent and open: responsive to Herefordshire's needs and accountable to its people.

- 9. In addition to the Corporate Plan, corporate objectives and priorities are set out in a number of key plans and strategies including the following:
 - a. The Community Strategy for Herefordshire.
 - b. The Youth Justice Plan 2008/09.
 - c. Herefordshire Homeless Strategy 2008 2013.
 - d. Highway Network Management Plan 2008 2017.
 - e. Herefordshire Community Safety and Drugs Partnership Partnership Plan 2008 2011.
 - f. Children and Young Peoples Plan 2008 2011.
 - g. Council Asset Management Plan 2008/09.
 - h. Local Development Plan/Local Development Framework.
 - i. Local Transport Plan.
 - j. Community Care plan.
 - k. Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy.

10. The main independent sources of assurance on the operation of the corporate governance framework are the Council's Audit Services team, its external auditors and other external review bodies and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

Risk Management

11. The Chief Internal Auditor provides the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee with regular assurance reports highlighting progress with addressing identified internal control issues as the year progresses.

Consultees

12. The Chief Internal Auditor consulted the Leader of the Council,
Chief Executive and Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services)
during the preparation of the draft Annual Governance Statement for 2008/09.
Comments made by other members of the Joint Management Team for the
Council, the Chair and Vice Chair of the Audit and Corporate Governance
Committee have also been taken into consideration

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Draft Annual Governance Statement 2008/09

Appendix 2 – Annual Governance Statement Framework 2008/09

Background Papers

- Key Lines of Enquiry for Use of Resources 2008 assessments.
- Audit and Corporate Governance Committee reports (various dates) assurance reports from the Chief Internal Auditor.

1. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

- 1.1 Herefordshire Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 1.2 In discharging this duty, the Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions. These include arrangements for the management of risk.
- 1.3 The Council has adopted a code of corporate governance that is consistent with the principles of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (CIPFA) / Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) framework for delivering good governance in local government. A copy of the code can be obtained from the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services).
- 1.4 The Annual Governance Statement for 2008/09 explains how the Council has complied with its code of corporate governance. It also explains how the requirements of regulation 4(2) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003, as amended by the Accounts and Audit (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2006 in relation to the publication of a statement have been met.

2. THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 The governance framework comprises the systems, processes, culture and values by which the Council is managed and controlled. The framework also sets out how the Council accounts to, engages with and leads the community.
- 2.2 The governance framework enables the Council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate and cost effective services.
- 2.3 The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives as an individual's failure to comply with policies and procedures, even when provided with comprehensive training on them can never, be entirely eliminated.
- 2.4 The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to:
 - a. Identify the risks to the achievement of the Council's policies, aims and objectives.

- Evaluate the likelihood and impact of the risks should they be realised.
- c. Identify and implement measures to reduce the likelihood of the risks being realised and to negate or at least mitigate their potential impact.

3. THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 The Council's corporate governance framework was approved by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 21st November 2008. It seeks to ensure that the principles of good governance are embedded into all aspects of the Council's work. The five principles agreed by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee have been linked to the six principles of good governance outlined in the SOLACE/CIPFA publication 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government'.
- For ease of reference, the following table matches the Council's set of principles with those contained in the SOLACE/CIPFA guidance.

SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance - Principle 1	Focusing on the purpose of the authority, on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a vision for the local area.
Council - Principle 1	Provide the best possible service to the people of Herefordshire.
SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance - Principle 2	Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles.
Council - Principle 2	Define the roles of members and officers, ensure that they work together constructively, and improve their effectiveness.
SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance - Principle 3	Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour.
Council - Principle 3	Require high standards of conduct.
SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance - Principle 4	Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk.
Council - Principle 4	Take sound decisions on the basis of good information.
SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance -	Developing the capacity and the capability of

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Principle 5	members and officers to be effective.
Council - Principle 2	Define the roles of members and officers, ensure that they work together constructively, and improve their effectiveness.
SOLACE / CIPFA* Guidance - Principle 6	Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.
Council - Principle 5	Be transparent and open: responsive to Herefordshire's needs and accountable to its people.

3.3 To comply with the Code of Governance the Council has carried out the following.

Principle 1 Provide the best possible service to the people of Herefordshire

- 3.4 On 16th May 2008 Council approved the 2008/11 Corporate Plan, which sets out the Council's priorities and how they would be achieved.
- 3.5 The 2008 Herefordshire quality of life survey (also known as the Place Survey) has been completed and the results are being collated.
- The Council has a combined risk management strategy, policy and toolkit previously agreed by Cabinet on 1st May 2008.
- 3.7 On 10th April 2008 Cabinet approved the Data Quality Policy.
- 3.8 The Council continues to meet the requirements of British Standard 14001.
- 3.9 The Council continues to develop the deep partnership with Herefordshire Primary Care Trust, with work being done on the best approach to shared service delivery.

Principle 2- Define the roles of members and officers, ensure that they work together constructively, and improve their effectiveness

- 3.10 The Council's Constitution sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Executive and the Executive Members.
- 3.11 Also within the Council's Constitution are the respective roles and responsibilities of members and senior officers.
- 3.12 The scheme of delegation forms part of the Constitution.
- 3.13 The Chief Executive is the Head of Paid Service, the Director of Resources is designated the Section 151 Officer and the Assistant Chief Executive is designated the Council's Monitoring Officer.

3.14 There is a Members Development Policy Group who has helped develop a member training programme; in addition there is a formal staff review and development requirement for all officers.

Principle 3 – Require High Standards of Conduct

- 3.15 There are Codes of Conduct for Members and Officers.
- 3.16 The Council has an established Standards Committee, which is chaired by an Independent Member.
- 3.17 The Council continues to develop its shared values, which act as a guide for decision making and a basis for developing positive and trusting relationships within the Council.
- 3.18 There are procedures and policies in place to ensure that Members and Officers are not influenced by prejudice, bias or conflicts of interests when making decisions and when dealing with stakeholders.
- 3.19 A register of member's interest is maintained and updated on a regular basis.
- 3.20 A Whistle blowing Policy is in place, which forms part of the Council's Constitution.
- There is an annual Monitoring Officer's report presented to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.
- 3.22 Written assurances are received from key managers. These assurances highlight areas of concern and confirm that the service area has effective controls in operation.

Principle 4 - Take sound decisions on the basis of good information

- 3.23 There is an effective scrutiny function that encourages constructive challenge.
- 3.24 The Council has an Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, which is independent of the executive and scrutiny functions.
- 3.25 Decisions made by Cabinet and Committees are based upon written reports as presented.

Principle 5 - Be transparent and open: responsive to Herefordshire's needs and accountable to its people

- 3.26 All meetings are held in public unless there are good reasons for confidentially.
- 3.27 There is an established complaints procedure, and the Ombudsman has indicated that it is well publicised in comparison with other councils. It is accessible and working well as the proportion of complaints treated as premature was below the national average of 27%. The Ombudsman

report was presented to Cabinet on 20th November 2008, and its contents noted.

3.28 Arrangements are in place for the Council to engage with the public, and these include the publication of the Herefordshire Matters Magazine and public meetings as part of Partners and Communities Together (PACTs).

4. REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

- 4.1 Herefordshire Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of the managers within the Council who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, the Chief Internal Auditor's reports on the audits conducted throughout the year, and also by comments made by the external auditor and other review agencies and inspectorates.
- 4.2 The process of review is continuous and results in the Chief Internal Auditor's assurance reports presented at each meeting of the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee. These reports are used to inform the Annual Governance Statement. The Annual Governance Statement is signed by the Leader of the Council, the Chief Executive, Director of Resources and Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services).
- 4.3 The main independent sources of assurance on the operation of the corporate governance framework are the Council's Audit Services team, its external auditors and other external review bodies and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.
- 4.4 The review of effectiveness for the current financial year identified that the following work had been undertaken in 2008/09 in relation to the key aspects of the Council's governance framework outlined in paragraph 4.5 to 4.59.

a. Constitution

- 4.5 The Constitution was last reviewed and updated in July 2008. The Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic is leading on the current review of the Constitution with a planned revised Constitution being presented to Council for consideration and approval by July 2009.
- 4.6 The Council approved a new Budget & Policy Framework, Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules in July 2008, along with 'mini guides' for members and officers on the asset management, financial management and procurement issues covered in these documents.
- 4.7 The financial management training programme for officers has been updated. The officer training programme was implemented in April 2008 and continued throughout the year, feedback from attendees is positive. Training for members commenced in April 2008 including an externally facilitated event designed to promote understanding of the annual statement of final accounts and the corporate governance framework.

Feedback on this was also positive. There has been a wide range of training ranging from the Members Code of Conduct to Managing Risks.

- 4.8 On 25th July 2008 Council approved the revised Scheme of Delegation. A further update was approved by Council on 17th February 2009. Both the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Standards Committee took part in the consultation.
- 4.9 The Members Code on Gifts and Hospitality was approved by Council in February 2009 and the revised protocols for Councillor /Officer Relations approved in July 2008.
- 4.10 The role of the Monitoring Officer is a statutory office whose duties are set out in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the Local Government Act 2000. The main responsibilities of the Monitoring Officer are to ensure that the Council acts with probity in accordance with the law and its Constitution.
- 4.11 The Monitoring Officer is also responsible to the Standards Committee of the Council and is required to report any breaches of the Code of Conduct by members to the Committee. The Monitoring Officer, if required by the Committee or the Standards Board for England, will appoint an investigator to carry out any appropriate investigation into an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct of Members.
- 4.12 The Monitoring Officer Report 2007/08 was presented to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 20th march 2009. There were no issues identified for action.
- 4.13 Two decisions made by Cabinet were called in during 2008/09 as follows:
 - a. Swimming provision for primary schools in Hereford City.
 - b. Hereford Open Retail Market.
- 4.14 Cabinet responded formally to the comments made by the Strategic Monitoring Committee / relevant scrutiny committee on the above two issues.
- 4.15 The Scrutiny Committees Report 2007 2009 is due for publication by the end of May 2009.

b. Corporate objectives & priorities

4.16 The Council revised its Corporate Plan for 2008 – 2011. The Corporate Plan 2008 – 2011 demonstrates clear links to the Community Strategy for Herefordshire. All directorate and service plans demonstrate how they support the corporate objectives and priorities set out in the Corporate Plan for 2008 – 2011. The Council's Policy & Performance team provides the assurance that the service planning arrangements within each directorate complies with agreed policies and procedures.

c. Medium Term Financial Strategy

- 4.17 The draft Corporate Plan 2008 2011 informed the development of the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2008 2011 and the budget setting process for 2008/09. The Medium Term Financial Strategy was developed in line with the Council's approved financial procedures. There was an integrated approach to corporate, service and financial planning processes.
- 4.18 In their Annual Audit & Inspection Letter dated February 2009, the Audit Commission noted that 'the Council has a good Medium Term Financial Management Strategy (MTFMS) and this is linked to the key strategic objectives and is updated regularly. Budget Management and monitoring of both capital and revenue budgets are robust. There are good links between the Corporate Plan and MTFMS. The Corporate Plan takes account of stakeholder consultation.' However it did highlight the need to consider including all revenue implications of significant projects within the Corporate Plan.
- 4.19 The updated Medium Term Financial Management Strategy for 2009–12 was presented to Cabinet and it was reviewed and adopted at its meeting of 19th February 2009.

d. Code of Governance

- 4.20 On 31st October 2008 Council reviewed and approved the revised Code of Governance. Both the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Standards Committee took part in the consultation process.
- 4.21 The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee approved the Annual Governance Statement for 2007/08 at its June 2008 meeting. The significant internal control issues identified in the year were as follows:
 - a. Complete the review of the Constitution and implement the remaining actions from the Director of Resources' special report and the Crookall review (Deputy Chief Executive, Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) and Assistant Chief Executive (HR)).
 - b. Produce the Corporate Plan for 2010 2013 in accordance with the agreed timetable (Deputy Chief Executive).
 - c. Review and update the Medium Term Financial Strategy regularly in line with the agreed approach to integrating corporate, service and financial planning (Director of Resources).
 - d. Review the Code of Governance in line with the approved governance framework (Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services)).
 - e. Continue to promote improvement of the Council's financial management arrangements in line with the Use of Resources assessment criteria, audit reviews and the newly updated Constitution (Director of Resources and other Joint Management Team members with Council responsibilities).
 - f. Implement the remaining elements of the improvement plan for the Council's performance management arrangements and report progress to Cabinet in September 2008 (Deputy Chief Executive).

- g. Implement the new assurance framework and risk management arrangements for 2008/09 and improve linkages between corporate, directorate and service risk registers (Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services)).
- h. Continue to promote the Council's anti fraud, anti corruption and whistle-blowing policies, keeping them under regular review (Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) and Director of Resources).
- Continue to promote the Council's adopted approach to managing major programmes and projects (Deputy Chief Executive and other members of the Joint Management Team with Council responsibilities).
- Continue to develop the Council's community engagement arrangements including strategic consultation on corporate objectives, priorities and budget allocations (Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Resources).
- 4.22 The four Interim Assurance Reports by the Chief Internal Auditor informed the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee of progress on key issues identified in 2007/08.
- 4.23 The significant internal control issues identified in the Annual Governance Statement for 2007/08 are being addressed, with the current status outlined in the current Chief Internal Auditors Annual Assurance Report.
- 4.24 The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee considered the Audit Commission's Annual Governance Report at their September 2008 meeting. The Audit Commission made two recommendations, one related to the system for paying nursing homes and the other to Pooled Budgets. The recommendations made by the Audit Commission in their Annual Governance Report for 2008 have been acted upon by management.

e. Financial management arrangements

- 4.25 The Audit Commission's Annual Audit and Inspection Letter dated February 2009 has highlighted that the Council's financial management arrangements has been assessed as performing well, an improvement over the last year. The Audit Commission assessed that the Council produces accounts to a very good standard, on time, and in accordance with agreed protocols.
- 4.26 The Council responded to the Audit Commission's Use of Resources Report dated December 2008. A detailed action plan was presented to The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee at its March 2009 meeting in response to the opportunities for improvement that were identified.

4.27 The Council delivered services just under budget for 2008/9.

f. Performance management arrangements

- 4.28 The Audit Commission has concluded that performance has improved in most priority areas. The Council's ranking in its benchmarking group has improved from 29th previously to 16th.
- 4.29 The Council reviewed and updated its performance improvement framework and cycle for 2008/09 as it was identified that there was a need to take account of emerging arrangements for public service arrangements between the Council and the PCT. The framework and cycle will be refreshed to take account of the Council's deep partnership with the PCT.
- 4.30 The performance management framework encompasses the Council's arrangements for preparing directorate and service plans in support of corporate priorities.
- 4.31 The arrangements for monitoring performance within directorates and reporting progress to members is established and culminated in regular Integrated Performance Reports (IPR) to Cabinet in 2008/09. The IPR details performance against key corporate targets and the revenue and capital budget. Each IPR is subject to rigorous challenge by the Strategic Monitoring Committee and relevant scrutiny committees.
- 4.32 The end of year Integrated Corporate Performance Report was presented to Cabinet on 4th June 2009. In summary the report states that overall performance shows a significant increase in the number of indicators that have failed to achieve target. The number failing to achieve target (78 compared with 47 at the end of December) is disproportionate to the increase in the number that achieved target (125 compared with 115 at the end of December).
- 4.33 In aggregate 58 indicators (53%) have improved and 48 (44%) have deteriorated.
- 4.34 Each directorate has a designated Performance Improvement Manager who works alongside the directorate management team and senior managers to ensure that performance management is embedded into directorate and service activities.

g. Risk management arrangements

4.35 The Cabinet Member Resources has responsibility for Risk Management, however, there needs to be clarity regarding his role. The Deputy Chief Executive - Legal and Democratic is responsible for risk management at officer level. In May 2008 Cabinet approved an Integrated Risk Management Strategy, Policy and Toolkit, which gave a clear description of accountability, training expectations and process. The Council adopted the mandatory Assurance Framework used by all NHS Trust Boards,

which has enabled corporate risks for both the Council and PCT to be reported, managed and monitored in a consistent way, this is operating successfully.

- 4.36 Following the Internal Audit review of the council's risk management system a marginal audit opinion was given. There is a need to embed risk management at service level.
- 4.37 Formal officer reports to members include an assessment of the risk management issues.

h. Anti fraud, anti corruption and whistle-blowing policies

4.38 As part the Council's review of the Constitution Council approved the revised Whistle-blowing policy in July 2008, which was distributed to members and officers. Officers are also made aware of these policies through reminders on payslips and other corporate communication channels. This has been supported by training for employees that also covered the officer code of conduct, the Anti Fraud Policy and the Whistle-blowing Policy.

i. Project management arrangements

4.39 The Council has adopted the Prince 2 project management methodology for all major programmes and projects. The key principles of the Prince 2 methodology are applied to the management of less major projects. There is a Corporate Programmes team with project management responsibilities.

j. Community engagement

The Council undertook a wide range of community engagement activities in 2008/09 including strategic consultations such as 'The Core Strategy' and 'The Herefordshire Voice Survey, and a customer satisfaction survey. Within the Herefordshire Partnership the Council participates in PACT (Partners and Communities Together) where local people can bring forward issues that affect their quality of life with a promise of detailed feedback and action. During 2008/09 there were 60 PACT meetings. The feedback has informed corporate objectives and priorities and service improvements. In Partnership with the Primary Care Trust the newsletter 'Herefordshire Matters' was published regularly during the year.

k. Data Quality

- 4.41 The Data Quality Annual Report was presented to Cabinet on 4th June 2009.
- 4.42 The report highlighted that progress was slower than anticipated after six months, this remained the position after twelve months and that the plan has not been completed despite revisions in the original timescales.

4.43 It identified that at the end of March 2009, 33 (64%) of planned actions were complete, 11 (21%) were still in progress, with 8 (15%) not started as they were dependent on those still in progress.

I. Independent review

- 4.44 The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee met seven times during the year. The Council's statutory officers with responsibility for governance issues attend Audit & Corporate Governance meetings. The Audit Commission's Annual Audit and Inspection Letter dated February 2009 states that 'the Council has a robust and challenging Audit & Corporate Governance Committee which has continued to improve.'
- 4.45 Herefordshire's responsibility for maintaining an effective internal audit function is set out in Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003. This responsibility is delegated to the Director of Resources, the officer with responsibility for the administration of the Council's financial affairs as set out in section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 4.46 The Audit Services team operates in accordance with best practice, professional standards and guidelines. The team independently and objectively reviews, on a continuous basis, the extent to which reliance can be placed on the internal control environment. This is evidenced by the opinion given on the Council's overall system of control by the Chief Internal Auditor which is given as satisfactory for 2008/09.
- 4.47 The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee receives interim and annual reports on internal audit activity and approves the annual audit plan and Audit Strategy.
- 4.48 The Audit Commission's Use of Resources Report dated December 2008 informed the Council that 'The status and effectiveness of Internal Audit has continued to improve from a good base and all material systems are reviewed by Internal Audit annually.'
- 4.49 The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee has been advised of the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the governance framework. The Committee will monitor progress with plans to address the areas identified for improvement in order to ensure that systems are continually improved.
- 4.50 Following the review of the Council's fundamental systems three systems did not meet the Council's minimum standard of a satisfactory audit opinion, the first being the Council's creditor system where the main area for improvement related to the authorisation of invoices, the second related to the ISIS system used to pay independent providers for social care services this related to the need for improved reconciliation procedures, and the Waste Management Contract where there was a need for improved procedures regarding payment of invoices. Agreed action plans are in place.

m. External Inspections

Ofsted Annual Performance Assessment for Children and Young People

- 4.51 The report was present to Cabinet on 22nd January 2009 and noted that 'Herefordshire Council delivers services for children and young people that meet minimum requirements. Its good capacity to improve is reflected in further improvements in educational standards and achievement, particularly for young people aged 14 to 19. Health outcomes for children and young people continue to be good, particularly for those who are looked after Children and Young people make a positive contribution to their community. There have been improvements since the previous APA.'
- 4.52 The report also noted that some aspects of staying safe had deteriorated, in the main as a consequence of shortages of social workers, and that service managers had identified weakness in the administration of Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks and that they have taken swift and effective action to ensure compliance with requirements.

Planning Services Review

4.53 The Audit Commission completed its report on the Council's Planning Procedures and concluded that their work focused upon a narrow range of issues, which had been previously identified as potential areas of risk for the Council Their findings did not identify any individual significant actions that had resulted in the Council acting illegally or that required an urgent review of governance arrangements. Areas for improvement that required addressing as a matter of urgency have been identified. Recommendations have been made, which are being considered by the Council.

Delivering VFM in older People Services

4.54 The Audit Commission is in the process of finalising their review, once received, members will be informed of the outcome.

Review of Procurement

- 4.55 The Audit Commission's report dated April 2009 concluded that 'The new procurement management framework gives procurement high viability within the Council. The framework provides clear guidance to staff in procuring goods and services. It includes guidance on preparing specifications and contracts; tendering and tender evaluation; and on managing the contract. But there are no formal contract monitoring processes or routine reports to managers to keep them informed about key procurement and contract issues. The new procurement framework is not embedded across the organisation but the cross-departmental procurement group should help this.'
- 4.56 The Audit Commission has identified a number of areas for improvement, which the Council is taking action on. These include:
 - a. Working to embed good procurement practices across the council.
 - Implementing effective procedures.

- c. Improving the management, governance and risk management arrangements in relation to the Amey contract.
- Developing a business continuity plan to ensure continuity of service in the event of Amey's failure to deliver services as agreed.

Safeguarding Action Plan

- 4.57 Nationally a response is required to Lord Lemming's Report, to help develop a response the Director of Children's Services commissioned an independent consultant to examine the directorates safeguarding arrangements and the interdependencies with the Herefordshire Children's Safeguarding Board (HSCB).
- 4.58 The report identified areas for improvement within the Children and Young People Directorate at, casework, management, ICT and performance management levels in addition to the role of the Children's Trust and Safeguarding Board.
- 4.59 There is an action plan which will be monitored by the Herefordshire Children's Safeguarding Board and the directorate leadership team.

Comprehensive Performance Assessment

4.60 In their Annual Audit and Inspection Letter dated February 2009 the Audit Commission has concluded in its' Direction of Travel judgement that the council is improving well, with a corporate assessment/capacity to improve assessed as 2 out 4. With the overall Use of Resources score improving from 2 to 3.

Information Technology Security Techniques (ISO 27001)

4.61 The external assessor SGS completed their last certification audit in November 2008 and concluded that Herefordshire Council has established and maintained its management system in line with the requirements of the standard and demonstrated the ability of the system to systematically achieve agreed requirements for products and services within the scope and the Council's policy and objectives. There were no major issues identified.

Environmental Management System (ISO 14001)

4.62 The external assessor SGS completed their last certification audit in February 2009 and concluded that Herefordshire Council has established and maintained its management system in line with the requirements of the standard and demonstrated the ability of the system to systematically achieve agreed requirements for products and services within the scope and the Council's policy and objectives. There were no major issues identified.

n. Assurances by Key Managers

- 4.63 Written assurances have been received from key managers. These assurances highlight areas of concern and confirm that:
 - (a) Action is being taken on recommendations from audit reviews.
 - (b) Council money is being banked promptly and that reconciliations to the Council's corporate finance systems are up to date.
 - (c) Gifts and hospitality have been declared in line with Council policy.
 - (d) Effective controls are operational in each service area.
- 4.64 Written assurances have also been received from directors and heads of service giving assurance that there are no incidents of suspected fraud or corruption within their service area.

o. Value for Money

- 4.65 The Audit Commission in their Annual Audit and Inspection Letter dated February 2009 has identified that the Council remains a generally low cost authority. It also states that 'the Council is in the process of making improvements to its arrangements to define and secure value for money and to manage costs but these are not yet resulting in consistently improved outcomes.'
- 4.66 The Audit Commission also highlighted that 'the Council's Strategy to deliver Gershon targets has been successful and targets have been exceeded. It is extending its procurement through partners and the joint working with the PCT aims to deliver improved VFM.'

5. SIGNIFICANT GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The significant governance issues identified as a result of the annual review of the Council's governance arrangements are as follows:
- 5.2 Review the Code of Governance in line with the approved governance framework. (Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic).
- 5.3 Complete actions on the areas for improvement identified by the Audit Commission in their Use of Resources Report. (Director of Resources).
- 5.4 Urgent corrective action is taken by Directors to ensure that there is an improvement in performance in relation to performance indicator outturn. (Deputy Chief Executive).
- 5.5 Improve the embedding of risk management across the Council (Assistant Chief Executive- Legal and Democratic).
- Urgent action is taken to ensure that the outstanding data quality actions are completed by the revised dates and that Cabinet receive monthly updates on progress. (Assistant Chief Executive HR and OD).

- 5.7 Action is taken on the recommendations made by Audit Services regarding the Creditors and Payment to independent systems providers (Director of Resources).
- 5.8 Ensure that the areas identified as areas for improvement in the Audit Commission's report on Planning Services are actioned. (Director of Regeneration).
- 5.9 Ensure that the areas identified for improvement in the Audit Commissions report 'Review of Procurement' are actioned. (Deputy Chief Executive, Director of Resources, Director of Environment and Culture).
- 5.10 The Herefordshire Children's Safeguarding Board continue to monitor the agreed action plan. (Director of Children Services).
- 5.11 Continue to promote the Council's antifraud and whistle-blowing policies, keeping them under review. (Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic, Director of Resources).
- Plans are already in place to address the above matters in order to further enhance the Council's governance arrangements. Progress with these plans will be monitored by Cabinet and the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee through established reporting procedures during the coming year.

Cllr Roger Phillips Signed: Leader of the Council Date:

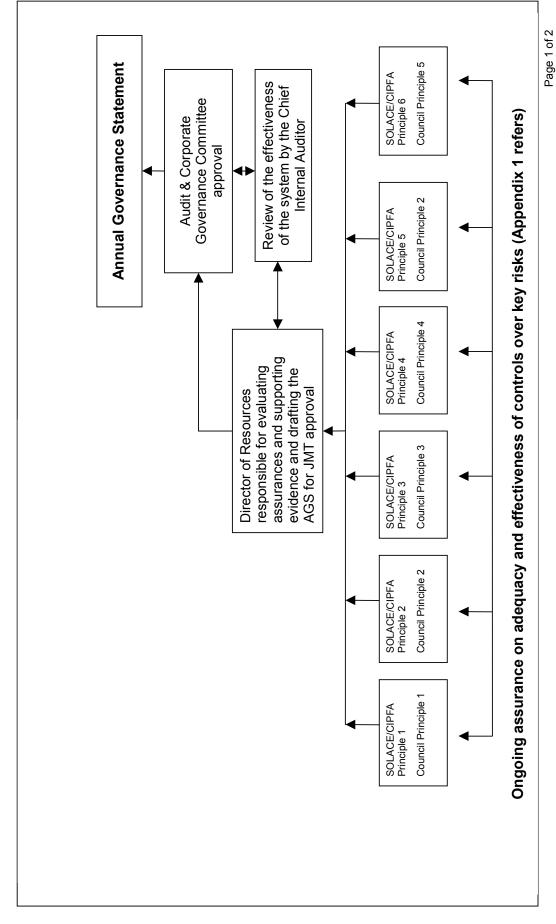
Chris Bull Signed: Chief Executive & Head of Paid Services Date:

David Powell Signed:
Director of Resources & Section 151 Officer Date:

Alan McLaughlin Signed: Assistant Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer Date:

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FRAMEWORK 2008/09

Decision Making Process



ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FRAMEWORK 2008/09

Decision Making Process

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2008/09

Report By: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

Wards Affected

None.

Purpose

1. To report to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on the 2008/09 Statement of Accounts.

Financial Implications

2. These are outlined in the report.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee approve the 2008/09 Statement of Accounts.

Reasons

3. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 place a legal obligation on councils to approve their annual statement of accounts by 30 June.

Considerations

- 4. The purpose of the Statement of Accounts is to give electors, members, employees and other interested parties (including the Audit Commission) clear information about the council's finances.
- 5. The statement has been drawn up in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations, the CIPFA Best Value Accounting Code of Practice and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain; A Statement of Recommended Practice 2008/09 (2008 SORP). The 2008 SORP consolidates the statutory requirements and accounting standards that the council is legally required to follow.
- 6. The Statement of Accounts comprises:
 - a. An Explanatory Foreword.
 - b. A Statement of Accounting Policies.
 - c. A Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts.
 - d. The Accounting Statements.

- e. Notes to the Accounts.
- 7. The core statements have to be presented in a particular order and supported by a consolidated set of notes as specified in the 2008 SORP. The statements and their order of presentation are:
 - a. Income and Expenditure Account.
 - b. Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.
 - c. Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses.
 - d. Balance Sheet.
 - e. Cash Flow Statement.
- 8. In addition there is a supplementary statement on the Collection Fund, that shows the transactions relating to council tax and non-domestic rates.
- 9. There were no significant amendments introduced by the 2008 SORP. Apart from a few technical updates the main change was in the disclosure requirements under FRS17 'Retirement Benefits' (note 10.29 in the Statements).

Income and Expenditure Account

- The account brings together all income receivable and expenditure incurred in delivering services during 2008/09. The transactions are accounted for on an accruals basis meaning that they are represented in the period to which they relate. For example, this means that if income for a service supplied by the council in 2008/09 was received after the end of the financial year it was still included in the 2008/09 financial year. In some cases precise amounts are not known at the year-end and figures are included on an estimated basis using the best information available at the time.
- 11. The Income and Expenditure account includes all day-to-day expenses, related income and transactions covering the value of the council's fixed assets consumed. It is also includes the value of retirement benefits earned by employees in 2008/09.
- 12. The Income and Expenditure account contains expenditure on Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). School's related funding is now covered by the £83.6m DSG and included in the income analysis of Children and Young People's education services rather than through Revenue Support Grant.
- 13. The Income and Expenditure account shows a net deficit of £21.926m in 2008/09 as compared to a deficit of £12.975m in 2007/08. This figure does not take into account a number of items which are included or excluded from the final position on revenue (as explained in paragraph 14). The capital charges and FRS17 benefits adjustments in the Income and Expenditure account were £9.4m higher in 2008/09 but these are reversed out in the statement of movement on General Fund Balance. There was an overall net underspend against budget of £249,000 in 2008/09 on revenue spend, that was used to increase the Social Care contingency reserve.

Statement of Movement on General Fund Balance

14. This statement confirms the General Fund balance carried forward is £6.39m. The reduction in balance of £338,000 includes the Hereford City Grounds maintenance

- contribution and funding for the impact of Job Evaluation on HALO.
- 15. The statement reconciles the differences between the council's deficit of £21.926m on the Income and Expenditure account and the transfer from General Fund balances of £338,000. In effect this statement shows how financial performance (Income and Expenditure Account) compares with all amounts required to be debited or credited to the General Fund. Paragraph 10.3 of the Statement of Accounts provides a detailed analysis.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

- 16. The statement brings together in one place all the gains and losses of the council for 2008/09 so that the aggregate position is shown. In 2008/09 there was an overall decrease (loss) of £3.632m including three key areas:
 - a. A £21.926m deficit on the income and expenditure account.
 - b. A £9.602m surplus arising from the revaluation of fixed assets.
 - c. A £9.022m gain on pension fund assets and liabilities.
- 17. The 2008/09 position compares with a £41.643m decrease in net worth for 2007/08 when the total was largely the result of actuarial losses on pension fund assets.

Balance Sheet

- 18. The Balance Sheet summarises the council's assets, liabilities and other balances at the end of the financial year.
- 19. The council's long-term assets increased from £378.765m to £403.576m during the year. This was mainly due to increases in fixed assets such as land buildings and infrastructure. During 2008/09 there were additions of £40.532m through the capital programme and charges for depreciation and authorisation of intangible assets of £12.478m. The council has a 5 year rolling programme of revaluation of properties which resulted in £9.602 increase in property values. However, £8.058m was written off the value of some more recently valued assets due to the fall in property values over the last year.
- 20. Current assets reduced from £68.183m to £63.665. There was a significant increase in current debtors, from £22.5m to £32.413m of which £3.2m related to contributions due towards capital schemes and £4.4m in respect of the PCT. Short term investments reduced from £41.7m to £26.595m
- 21. The current liability position increased from £58.45m to £61.222m mainly as a result of an increase in short term borrowing of £2.723m.
- 22. The balance sheet also confirms the long-term borrowing of the council has increased to fund its capital programme. The council had £105.9m loan debt at 31 March 2008 compared with £118.4m at 31 March 2009.
- 23. A longer-term liability of £130.114m reflects the underlying commitments the council has over the longer term to pay employee retirement benefits. This arises because employees are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Worcestershire County Council. The deficit on the scheme will be made good by increased contributions over future years as assessed by the pension scheme's actuary.

Cash Flow Statement

- 24. The cash flow statement summarises all cash flowing in and out of the council arising from transactions with third parties. It excludes all internal transactions between the various parts of the council.
- 25. In 2008/09 cash outflows totalled £410.497m compared with cash inflows of £404.509m on revenue activities. The cash outflow includes the payments for operational activities whilst the cash inflow includes central government grants to fund council services (in addition to Revenue Support Grant and grant for housing benefits). Our revenue (day to day activity) cash flow saw £5.988m less cash received than we spent. However, the total cash flow including our servicing of finance covering interest payments, interest received, and purchase of assets as well as sales of assets saw an overall increase in the net cash position of £1.909m.

Collection Fund

- 26. Herefordshire is a billing authority and as such is statutorily required to establish and maintain a separate fund covering the collection of distribution of amounts due in respect of council tax and national non-domestic rates (NNDR).
- 27. In 2008/09 the total income on the Collection Fund was £137.475m representing an increase of £7.111m on the previous year. The income was collected on behalf of Herefordshire Council, West Mercia Police Authority, Hereford and Worcester Fire Authority, Parish Councils and the national pool for non-domestic rates. The figure for Herefordshire Council's precept includes town and parish council precepts as required by the CIPFA Code of Practice.
- 28. The net position on the Collection Fund was a surplus of £47,000 compared to the previous year's deficit of £136,000.

Risk Management

29. The requirement to approve the Statement of Accounts by end of June is not only a legal requirement but also a Use of Resources assessment issue directly feeding into the Comprehensive Area Assessment process. Further risk management activity is addressed by providing high quality working papers and officer time to help external auditors form an appropriate judgment on the Statement of Accounts by 30 September 2009.

Appendix

Appendix 1 – Statement of Accounts 2008/09.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.



HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

2008-2009

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The statement of accounts for 2008/09 is an important financial report that presents the council's overall financial position for the year.
- 1.2 The 2008/09 financial year was challenging but the overall summary position is positive. There was a small net under spend on the revenue account. This means that Directorates used their allocations to deliver the required services within budget.
- 1.3 The Directorate position is only one aspect of the final overall position. This is because the final position includes corporate items such as cash management and other activities undertaken centrally.
- 1.4 The overall position when adding these additional activities is that the council under spent by £249,000 on its net budget of £132m. By any measure this is a sound position and shows strong financial management exists within the council.
- 1.5 I think it appropriate that we support the creation of new reserves at a time when future funding of local government will come under pressure and also at a time when the economic recession is affecting the local economy. It is for the latter reason that an economic development reserve of £346,000 is created to provide support for Herefordshire's economy at this difficult time.
- 1.6 We are also taking the opportunity to add a further £500,000 to our waste disposal reserve. In addition, the overall £249,000 under spend on the revenue account will be added to our existing social care reserve bringing it to a level of £926,000.
- 1.7 I would also like to add that the council was not affected by the collapse of the Icelandic Banks. During the year we have also taken the opportunity to take advantage of all available options to reduce expenditure including rescheduling borrowing.
- 1.8 As in previous years we continue to develop the way we present our financial information. It is important that we are transparent about our finances so that our customers have understandable information. This is particularly important to the council as our expenditure of £132m shows how significant our impact is on the Herefordshire community.

Cllr Harry Bramer Cabinet Member for Resources

June 2009

2. EXPLANATORY FOREWORD

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following Statement of Accounts for Herefordshire Council present the overall financial position for the Authority for the year ended 31st March 2009 and have been produced in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, a statement of recommended practice published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

2.2 Revenue Expenditure and Income

Summary

2.2.1 The overall position on the council's revenue account was an under spend of £249,000, of which £42,000 related to Directorate budgets. The final revenue outturn of the council also includes corporate items such as treasury management and reserves transfers. The following table summarises the overall position.

	£000
Directorate under spends	(42)
Treasury management including borrowing and	(729)
investment income	
Additional central government funding	(346)
Transfers to reserves	958
Other changes	(90)
Total under spend	(249)

- 2.2.2 The overall position includes a number of transfers to and from revenue reserves. As part of the year end process £500,000 was transferred to the waste management reserve, £346,000 to an economic development reserve and £112,000 to a reserve for the Amey review process.
- 2.2.3 The net under spend of £249,000 has been transferred to the social care contingency reserve, which now stands at £926,000. This reflects the continuing risk to the council's finances due to pressure on Adult and Children's budgets.

Service Area Underspends

2.2.4 The net under spend for the council's directorates of £42,000 was made up as follows:

	Budget *	Actual *	(Under)/Over Spends
	£000	£000	£000
Directorate			
Adult Social Care	46,304	47,054	750
Children and Young People	37,708	37,175	(533)
Deputy Chief Executive	2,810	2,947	137
Environment and Culture	39,554	39,436	(118)
Regeneration	18,995	19,157	162
Resources	4,697	4,417	(280)
Central Services	4,562	4,402	(160)
Total	154,630	154,588	(42)

^{*} These figures include reallocated support services, overheads and capital charges.

2.2.5 The position is the net result of a number of under and over spends. The most significant of these were:

a. Adult Services

The 3 main variances from budget were in the areas of Learning Disabilities, Older People and Mental Health.

Within Learning Disabilities several different factors impacted on the outturn position, which was a £727,000 over spend. The amount of expenditure assessed as meeting Continuing Healthcare criteria has been included in the accounts based on the application of agreed assessment criteria. There were a number of new residential packages agreed as well as increases in homecare and supported accommodation costs and also less supporting people income was received than anticipated.

Older People over spent by £313,000 due to increased domiciliary costs, partly as a result of the 'red alert' in hospitals during December and January when patients were discharged earlier than normal. There were also cost increases due to more complex care needs and an increase in the level of 'top-up' payments.

Mental Health under spent by £503,000 due to additional income received from client contributions, grant funding, one-off deferred property income and supporting people funding.

b. Children and Young People's Services

In the area of Safeguarding Vulnerable Children there was an over spend of £96,000 with 2 main variances. External agency residential placements were under spent by £209,000 because there were 3 fewer children placed than at the start of the year. Looked After Children over spent by £298,000 because there were 12 more children in agency fostering than at the start of the year.

In the Planning, Performance and Development service there was a net saving of £356,000. The under spend on the transport budget was £494,000 across a number of areas of transport provision. Significant factors include the reductions in diesel fuel prices since the beginning of the financial year compared to those forecast, and the continuing annual route reviews which release savings. The Directorate's ICT budget has over spent by £145,000 due to ICT Service Level Agreement costs and expenditure on ICT system licenses which were previously funded from Standards Fund grants.

The Inclusion and Improvement Service under spent by a total of £573,000 comprising of a number of under spends on individual services. The Joint Agency Management (JAM) budget under spent by £206,000 due to fewer children with complex special needs. An under spend on the Early Years budget of £220,000 arose due to a contribution from the Early Years & Childcare Grant for the Hollybush Children's Centre and there was also an under spend of £148,000 on the Psychology and SEN teams.

The Central Directorate showed an over spend against budget of £288,000 at the year end largely relating to a centrally held efficiency savings budget of £200,000. This was realised during the year throughout the Directorate, which under spent overall, but was not allocated to specific budget areas.

c. Deputy Chief Executive

The overall outturn position for the Deputy Chief Executive's Directorate was an over spend of £137,000.

The most significant variance relates to Legal and Democratic Services. A shortfall in local land charges income of £200,000 was caused by the general downturn in the property market and also due to more competitive pricing in the private sector. Member Services over spent by £110,000 due to additional staff costs. The Coroner's service experienced an increase in post mortem and mortuary fees of £40,000. There were also a number of other over spends within electoral and legal services.

Corporate ICT Projects over spent by £168,000 due to the cost of equipment for the new data centre. However this was mitigated by under spends within ICT operations due to vacancies and software maintenance savings.

Slippage on the Herefordshire Connects programme resulted in less reserves being drawn on in 2008/09.

d. Environment and Culture

The overall outturn position for Environment & Culture was an under spend of £118,000.

Overall there was an over spend of £1.593m on Highways before taking account of transfers from reserves and one-off funding from the Restoration Fund, leaving a net over spend of £659,000. Following the floods in September and November 2008 Highways incurred total emergency repair work of £1.285m, towards which the council received £726,000 under the Bellwin scheme and used the Bellwin threshold reserve of £505,000. There was an over spend on winter maintenance of £836,000 and the £140,000 grant allocated to the council for de-trunking of the A465 was required in full to fund these additional costs. Also parking income was under budget by £200,000 due to the economic climate.

The outturn for Environmental Health and Trading Standards was an under spend of £76,000. The loss of rental income at Hereford Market Hall and budget pressures in street trading resulted in markets and fairs over spending by £135,000. Also the Anti Social Behaviour Team over spent by £84,000 due to temporary staff costs incurred in setting up the team and ongoing salary costs. This was mitigated by additional income from the Crematorium of £110,000, vacancy management within services, and additional income from air pollution, licensing, trading standards and commercial environmental health.

e. Regeneration

The overall outturn position for Regeneration was an over spend of £162,000. The 3 main areas with variances were Planning, Strategic Housing and management and administration.

The levels of income within planning fell short of budget by £340,000, which was offset by the receipt of a planning delivery grant of £193,000. Additional costs above available budget remained for consultancy, IT and legal fees and resulted in an overall over spend for planning services of £255,000.

The costs of providing temporary accommodation for homeless people exceeded budget by £236,000 and use of temporary staff resulted in an over spend of £35,000 in administration and strategy. However, measures were

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taken to manage this over spend within the service which resulted in an under spend on homelessness prevention and rent deposits of £66,000.

Under management and administration staff vacancy savings of £56,000 were achieved and £95,000 was set aside to support the shortfall of planning fees expected. This resulted in a recruitment freeze within the directorate support service.

f. Resources

The overall position for the Resources Directorate was an under spend of £280,000, the 2 main variances arising in Asset Management and Property Services and Benefit and Exchequer Services.

Office accommodation over spent by £325,000 partly due to increased costs on cleaning, business rates, gas and electricity. There was also increased rental for car parks and service charges at Plough Lane. There was an over spend £350,000 on corporate maintenance. Due to the under spend on benefits subsidy the opportunity was taken to make a revenue contribution of £109k to capital for Legionella works and repairs to Prospect Wall. Also, outstanding costs from prior years on the Amey application were settled and there was an increase in emergency expenditure.

There was a benefits subsidy surplus of £799,000 due to two factors:

- 1) the higher number of changes in circumstances for claimants actioned, which increased the amount of recoverable overpayments and associated subsidy; and
- 2) additional local authority error subsidy because the level of error was below the DWP threshold so attracts 100% subsidy.

The remaining £130,000 under spend is due to staff vacancies which have now been filled and one off grant income.

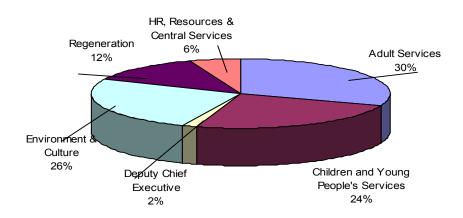
q. Central Services

The under spend is mainly due to a culmination of smaller under spends on corporate subscriptions, flood levies and pension costs. Also, following a successful legal case local authorities are now able to recover VAT in relation to historic errors. Worcester County Council successfully pursued an overpayment in respect of library related charges, which resulted in a receipt to Herefordshire of £55,000 in relation to overpayments made prior to local government reorganisation.

2.3 Analysis of Revenue Expenditure and Income

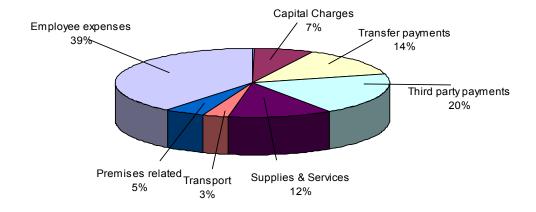
2.3.1 The net cost of services within the Income and Expenditure Account is £154.6 million, made up of the following directorates:

Analysis of Net Expenditure by Directorates



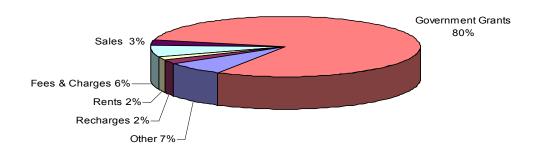
2.3.2 The gross cost of services was £366.1 million, spent on the following types of expenditure:

Analysis of Gross Service Expenditure



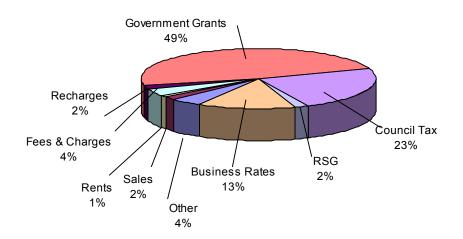
2.3.3 The gross income for the year for services was £211.5 million and came from the following sources:

Analysis of Income within Services



- 2.3.4 The figure for government grants includes £83.6 million Dedicated Schools Grant after recoupment of £1.5 million for Hereford Academy. This commenced in 2006/07 and previously schools' funding was provided as part of the Revenue Support Grant outside of the education service accounts. The grants figure also includes £45.2 million in respect of the payment and administration of housing and council tax benefits.
- 2.3.5 In addition to income generated by services and service specific grants, the council received £6.5 million Revenue Support Grant and £46.8 million in redistributed non-domestic rates towards financing the council's net expenditure. Council tax income totalled £80.9 million in 2008/09, including parish and town councils' precepts.

Total Revenue Income



2.4 Capital Programme

2008/09 Out-turn

- 2.4.1 With regard to capital spending some £48.05 million was incurred compared to the original forecast of investment in the council's assets of £57.9 million. The main changes include slippage in the corporate accommodation programme and the new livestock market. No conditional funding resources have been lost.
- 2.4.2 Herefordshire Council utilised supported borrowing of £12.75 million, capital receipts reserve funding of £6.22 million, revenue of £0.29 million, grants of £20.62 million and prudential borrowing of £8.17 million to fund capital expenditure in 2008/09.

Summary of Capital Expenditure

2.4.3 Capital expenditure for the year is summarised as follows:

	£000
Highways, footways and bridges	12,843
Education new build, refurbishment and improvements to existing schools	12,318
Ross on Wye Flood Alleviation	3,196
Affordable Housing Grants and Private Sector Renewal	2,784
Extra Care Housing Development	1,283
Social Care ICT Solution	1,216
Hereford Connects	1,151
New Crematorium, Hereford	1,777
Broadband Installation in Schools	1,077
Other schemes	10,406
	48,051

2.4.4 Prudential Borrowing

When the usual sources such as grants and supported borrowing cannot fund a scheme in full then the use of unsupported prudential borrowing can be considered. In 2008/09 the council utilised £8.17 million of prudential borrowing to fund the capital programme. The table below summarises the out-turn position:

	£000	£000
2008/09 Planned Prudential Borrowing		18,334
Add: Slippage from 2007/08		4,609
Less: Slippage into future years	(12,665)	
No longer required	(2,107)	(14,772)
		8,171

2.4.5 Included in the £12.66 million slippage into future years is £3.25 million for corporate accommodation, £2.1 million for the Herefordshire Connects programme and £1.1 million for City Centre enhancements. Also included is £2.5 million, which remained unallocated in 2008/09 and has now been allocated to new schemes as part of the 2009/10 budget process.

Future years' capital programme

2.4.6 The council maintains as a minimum a full three-year rolling capital programme reflecting commitments, links to strategic plans and estimated sources of capital funding. The forecast capital programme detailed by the sources of funding is as set out below.

	2009/10	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12		
	£000	£000	£000	
Sources of funding				
Grants and Contributions	34,154	32,164	3,655	
Prudential Code Borrowing	16,588	9,650	1,039	
Capital Receipts Reserves	3,268	1,764	500	
Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)	13,567	13,210	1,200	
	67,577	56,788	6,394	

2.5 The Council's Borrowing

- 2.5.1 The council's borrowing strategy is determined each year within the Treasury Management Strategy, which is approved as part of the budget process. External borrowing is taken out to support the council's capital programme and borrowing limits are set in accordance with the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.
- 2.5.2 In 2008/09 £13 million of new loans were taken out as follows:

Date	Amount £	Period of loan	Rate of Interest
10/09/08	5,000,000	50 years	4.38%
09/10/08	5,000,000	50 years	4.36%
04/03/09	3,000,000	33 days	0.60%

2.5.3 The council had a total of £118.40 million outstanding loan debt at 31st March 2009 of which £15.25 million was repayable within 12 months.

2.6 The Council's Reserves

2.6.1 The council retained a minimum level of general reserves of £4.5 million as a contingency against unforeseen emergencies and events. At the end of 2008/09 the council held general reserves of £6.39 million compared with a position of £6.73 million in 2007/08. Specific reserves totalled £16.06 million (£16.57 million in 2007/08), which are detailed in paragraph 10.20 to the Statements.

2.7 Pensions

2.7.1 In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 on Retirement Benefits (FRS 17), Paragraph 10.29 to the Statements sets out the council's assets and liabilities in respect of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Herefordshire Council's non-teaching staff are members of the Worcestershire County Council Pension Fund. The net deficit shown as at 31st March 2009 is £130.1 million, which is approximately 89% of the fair value of the assets (70% at 31st March 2008). Whilst this deficit does not have to be met immediately from the council's reserves, action must be taken over a period of years to eliminate it. The pension fund position is reviewed every three years and was last revalued as at 31st March 2007. Further to the revaluation, the council's employers' contribution increased from 18.2% of pensionable pay in 2007/08 to 20.4% by 2010/11, with phased increases over that period.

2.8 The 'Deep Partnership'

- 2.8.1 During 2007/08 a single Chief Executive for the council and primary care trust was established and since Spring 2008 a single management team has been in place comprising directors from both organisations. The directors are now working together as one team to progress the ambitions of enhanced partnership working, referred to as a 'deeper partnership'.
- 2.8.2 Our partnership working is bringing together and improving a number of corporate services. Now the council, the primary care trust and the hospital trust have appointed a specialist supplier to develop a shared services strategy for a number of key functions.
- 2.8.3 The shared services strategy links in with other major programmes such as Herefordshire Connects, the accommodation strategy and organisational development. By sharing more services we can deliver improved value for money and customer service in line with the partnership's vision for Herefordshire.

2.9 Impact of Economic Climate

- 2.9.1 The economic downturn has had an effect on directorate income in 2008/09 accounts. Land charges income, parking fees and planning fees were all below target levels. This is anticipated to continue over the forthcoming year and £500,000 has been included in the budget for 2009/10 to address this.
- 2.9.2 The credit crunch and impact on interest rates has impacted on the treasury management activities during the year. As investment income rates have reduced and suitable counterparties have been more difficult to find, it has been more advantageous to borrow for capital spending from internal reserves rather than borrowing externally. Thus the council took out external loans of £13 million, although the capital spend in the year included a borrowing requirement of £20.9 million.
- 2.9.3 The economic downturn has also had an impact on the value of the council's assets. The council's valuer has assessed the impact of the economic situation on the balance sheet using market evidence, which has resulted in £8 million written off as impairments in 2008/09.

2.10 The 2008/2009 Statement of Accounts

2.10.1 The council's accounts are detailed in the following pages and comprise:

a. The Income and Expenditure Account

This account brings together all income receivable and expenditure incurred in delivering the Authority's services during 2008/09.

b. The Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance

This reconciliation statement shows the differences between the outturn on the Income and Expenditure Account and the amount required to be transferred to or from General Fund balances.

c. The Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

This statement brings together all the gains and losses of the council for the year.

d. The Balance Sheet

This shows the authority's financial position for the year ended 31st March 2009, and represents the value of all assets and liabilities.

e. Cash Flow Statement

This represents a summary of all cash flowing in and out of the council arising from transactions with third parties. All internal transactions between the various accounts maintained by the council are excluded.

f. Notes to the Statements

The notes to the core financial statements provide further information on the financial activities of the council.

g. The Collection Fund

This statement shows all income collected from council taxpayers and business ratepayers (NNDR). Expenditure includes precept payments to the West Mercia Police Authority and Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority, representing income collected from council taxpayers on their behalf, and NNDR contributions payable to central government.

- 2.10.2 The Statement of Accounts was authorised for issue on 8th June 2009 by the Director of Resources.
- 2.10.3 Further information about the council's finances is available from the Director of Resources, Herefordshire Council, Brockington, 35, Hafod Road, Hereford, HR1 1SH.

Director of Resources June 2009

3. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 General Principles

3.1.1 The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2008: A Statement of Recommended Practice. This Code is recognised by statute as representing proper accounting practice.

3.2 Accruals of Income and Expenditure

3.2.1 Revenue and capital transactions are accounted for on an accruals basis. Customer and client receipts are accounted for in the period to which they relate. The cost of supplies and services are accrued and accounted for in the period during which they were consumed or received. Interest payable on external borrowings and interest income is accounted for on the basis of the effective interest rate for the relevant financial instrument rather than the cash flows fixed or determined by the contract. Debtors and creditors are included in the accounts on an actual basis where known, or on an estimated basis where precise amounts are not established at the year-end.

3.3 Reserves and Provisions

- 3.3.1 The council maintains a number of provisions and earmarked reserves to cover future expenditure.
- 3.3.2 Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the council an obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits, but where the timing of the transfer is uncertain. Provisions are charged to the cost of services when the authority becomes aware of the obligation, based on the best estimate of the likely settlement. When payments are made they are charged to the provision set up in the balance sheet. The largest and by far the most material provision is the insurance provision, which has been subject to an independent evaluation.
- 3.3.3 The council sets aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies. Reserves are created by appropriating amounts in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred it is charged to the appropriate revenue account and included in the net cost of services in the Income and Expenditure Account. The reserve is then appropriated back into the General Fund Balance statement so that there is no charge against council tax for the expenditure.

3.4 Grants

3.4.1 Revenue and capital grants are accounted for on an accruals basis. Revenue grants are matched in service revenue accounts with the expenditure to which they relate, except for grants covering general expenditure (e.g. Revenue Support Grant), which are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account after Net Operating Expenditure. Capital grants are credited to the Capital Contributions Deferred account and released to service revenue accounts in line with the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates.

3.5 Pensions

- 3.5.1 Employees of the council are members of two separate pension schemes:
 - a. The Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by Capita Teachers' Pensions on behalf of the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF).

- b. The Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Worcestershire County Council.
- 3.5.2 Both schemes provide defined benefits to members, earned as employees work for the council.
- 3.5.3 However, the arrangements for the Teachers' scheme mean that the liabilities for these benefits cannot be identified to the council. The scheme is therefore accounted for as if it were a defined contributions scheme no liability for future payments of benefits is recognised in the balance sheet and the education service revenue account is charged with the employer's contributions payable to the Teachers' Pensions Scheme in the year.
- 3.5.4 The Local Government Pension Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefits scheme as follows:
 - a. The liabilities are included in the Balance Sheet on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, that is, an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees.
 - b. Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices
 - c. Assets are included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value
 - d. The change in the net pensions liability is analysed into seven components;
 - i. Current service cost: The increase in liabilities as a result of service earned in the year is allocated to the revenue account of the services for which the employee worked, within the Income and Expenditure Account.
 - ii. Past service cost: The increase in liabilities arising from current year decisions whose effect relates to service earned in earlier years is debited to the Net Cost of Services in the Income and Expenditure Account as part of Non Distributed Costs.
 - **iii. Interest cost:** The expected increase in the present value of liabilities during the year as they move one year closer to being paid is debited to Net Operating Expenditure in the Income and Expenditure Account.
 - iv. Expected return on assets: The annual investment return on the fund assets attributable to the council, based on an average of the expected long-term return, is credited to Net Operating Expenditure in the Income and Expenditure Account.
 - v. Gains/losses on curtailments: The results of actions to relieve the council of liabilities or events that reduce the expected future benefits of employees is included in the Net Cost of Services in the Income and Expenditure Account as part of Non Distributed Costs.
 - vi. Actuarial gains and losses: Changes in the net pensions liability that arise because events have not coincided with assumptions previously made by the actuaries is included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

- vii. Contributions paid to the pension fund: Cash paid as employer's contributions to the pension fund.
- 3.5.5 Statutory provisions limit the council to raising council tax to cover amounts payable by the council to the pension fund in the year. In the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance there is an appropriation to or from the Pensions Reserve to replace the notional costs of retirement benefits with the amounts payable to the pension fund in the year.
- 3.5.6 Further information on accounting for the pension fund is set out in paragraph 10.29 to the Statements.

3.6 VAT

3.6.1 Income and expenditure excludes any amounts relating to VAT as all VAT collected is payable to HM Revenue & Customs and all VAT paid is recoverable from them.

3.7 Overheads and Support Services

- 3.7.1 The costs of overheads and support services are charged to those that benefit from the supply or service in accordance with the costing principles of the CIPFA Best Value Accounting Code of Practice 2008. The total absorption costing principle is used the full cost of overheads and support services are shared between users in proportion to the benefits received, with the exception of:
 - **a. Corporate and Democratic Core**: The costs relating to the council's status as a multi-functional, democratic organisation.
 - **b. Non Distributed Costs**: The cost of discretionary benefits awarded to employees retiring early and capital charges on non-operational assets.
- The two categories are accounted for as separate headings in the Income and Expenditure Account as part of Net Cost of Services.

3.8 Intangible Fixed Assets

3.8.1 Expenditure on assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and controlled by the council (e.g. software licences) is capitalised when it will bring benefits to the council for more than one year. The balance is amortised to revenue over the economic life of the investment to reflect the pattern of consumption.

3.9 Tangible Fixed Assets

3.9.1 Tangible fixed assets are assets that have physical substance and are held for use in the provision of services or for administrative purposes on a continuing basis.

Recognition

3.9.2 Expenditure on the acquisition, creation and enhancement of a fixed asset is capitalised on an accruals basis providing that it yields benefits to the council for more than one year.

Measurement

- 3.9.3 In accordance with Statements of Asset Valuation Principles and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), fixed assets are included in the Balance Sheet on the following basis:
 - **a. Operational land, properties and other operational assets:** The lower of net current replacement cost and net realisable value in existing use.

- b. Infrastructure and community assets: Depreciated historical cost.
- **c. Non-operational land, properties and other non-operational assets**: The lower of net current replacement cost and net realisable value.
- 3.9.4 Contrary to the CIPFA capital accounting guidance, tenanted farms will continue to be disclosed as non-operational assets (Investment Properties) in the 2008/09 accounts, as these properties do not contribute to service objectives of the council. The total value of the smallholdings is £4.5 million.
- 3.9.5 The council is holding a number of buildings for the Edgar Street Grid development as non-operational assets in the Balance Sheet. One of the office buildings and part of a second are currently occupied by the council awaiting development. The two buildings, Blueschool House and Franklin House, are valued at £2 million.

Revaluations

- 3.9.6 When an asset is included in the Balance Sheet at current value, it is formally revalued at intervals of not more than five years and the revised amount is included in the Balance Sheet. Increases in valuations are credited to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains. Exceptionally, gains might be credited to the Income and Expenditure Account where they arise from the reversal of an impairment loss previously charged to a service revenue account.
- 3.9.7 The Revaluation Reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1 April 2007. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account.

Disposals

- 3.9.8 When an asset is disposed of, the value of the asset in the Balance Sheet is written off to the Income and Expenditure Account as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Receipts from disposals are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Any revaluation gains in the Revaluation Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account. Receipts are appropriated to the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve from the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.
- 3.9.9 The written-off value of disposals is not a charge against council tax. Amounts are therefore appropriated to the Capital Adjustment Account from the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.

Depreciation

- 3.9.10 Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets with a finite useful life excluding freehold land and non-operational investment properties. The council depreciates its fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated expected useful life (applying a maximum 50 years limit) and after allowing for any residual value of the asset. The council's valuer makes an informed assessment of the appropriate rate of depreciation dependent on the suitability and age of the asset. Land and buildings are valued separately to enable depreciation to be charged on buildings only. New assets are not subject to a depreciation charge in the year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.
- 3.9.11 Revaluation gains are also depreciated by an amount equal to the difference between current value depreciation charged on assets and the depreciation chargeable on historical cost. Depreciation on revaluation gains is transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Impairment

- 3.9.12 In addition to the rolling programme, a review for impairment of a fixed asset, whether carried at historical cost or valuation, is carried out at each year end. If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable, its balance sheet value is reduced accordingly. Because of the general economic downturn, a comprehensive impairment review was carried out at 31st March 2009 and the reduced values were fully reflected in the balance sheet.
- 3.9.13 Where impairment has been identified, the accounting treatment depends on the nature of the impairment of value. Where an asset suffers an impairment representing the clear consumption of economic benefits, the impairment loss is charged to the relevant service revenue account in the Income and Expenditure Account. If there are any accumulated revaluation gains in the Revaluation Reserve for that asset, an amount up to the value of the loss is transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.
- 3.9.14 Where impairment losses arise due to a general fall in prices, the impairment loss is first charged against any previous gains to that asset. To the extent that previous gains are insufficient to cover, the excess is charged to the relevant service revenue account.

3.10 Charges to Revenue for Fixed Assets

- 3.10.1 Service revenue accounts, support services and trading accounts are debited with the following amounts to record the real cost of holding fixed assets during the year;
 - a. Depreciation attributable to the assets used by the relevant service (net of Government Grants Deferred).
 - b. Impairment losses attributable to the clear consumption of economic benefits on tangible fixed assets used by the service and other losses where there are no accumulated gains in the Revaluation Reserve against which they can be written off.
 - c. Amortisation of intangible fixed assets attributable to the service.
 - d. Items classified as Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute.
- 3.10.2 The council is not required to raise council tax to cover depreciation, impairment losses or amortisations. However, it is required to make prudent provision from revenue towards debt repayment. For supported borrowing the council sets aside 4% per annum for debt repayment and for prudential borrowing the principal is repaid over the life of the asset. Depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are therefore replaced by a revenue provision in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance through an adjustment to the Capital Adjustment Account.

3.11 Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital under Statute

3.11.1 Expenditure that may be capitalised under statutory provisions but does not result in the creation of a tangible asset has been charged to the relevant service revenue account in the year. A transfer to the Capital Adjustment Account reverses out the amounts charged in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance so that there is no impact on the council tax.

3.12 Leases

3.12.1 Rentals for operating leases are charged to revenue on an accruals basis.

3.13 Financial Liabilities

- 3.13.1 Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and carried at amortised cost. Annual charges to the Income and Expenditure Account for interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective interest rate for the instrument. For most of the borrowings that the council has, the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal repayable and interest charged to the Income and Expenditure Account is the amount payable for the year in the loan agreement. However, the council has two stepped interest rate loans, where the effective interest rate differs from the loan agreement.
- 3.13.2 Gains and losses on the repurchase or early settlement of borrowing are credited and debited to Net Operating Expenditure in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of repurchase/settlement. However, where repurchase has taken place as part of a restructuring of the loan portfolio that involves the modification or exchange of existing instruments, the premium or discount is respectively deducted from or added to the amortised cost of the new or modified loan and the write-down to the Income and Expenditure Account is spread over the life of the loan by an adjustment to the effective interest rate.
- 3.13.3 Where premiums and discounts have been charged to the Income and Expenditure Account, regulations allow the impact on the General Fund Balance to be spread over the future years. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the Income and Expenditure Account to the net charge required against the General Fund Balance is managed by a transfer to or from the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.
- 3.13.4 There were no premiums or discounts in the 2008/09 accounts.

3.14 Financial Assets

- 3.14.1 All financial assets have been classified as 'loans and receivables'. These are assets that have fixed or determinable payments but are not quoted in an active market.
- 3.14.2 Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value and carried at their amortised cost. Annual credits to the Income and Expenditure Account for interest receivable is based on the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. For most of the loans that the council has made, this means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal receivable and the interest credited to the Income and Expenditure Account is the amount receivable for the year in the loan agreement.
- 3.14.3 Where assets are identified as impaired because of a likelihood arising from a past event that payments due under the contract will not be made, the asset is written down and a charge made to the Income and Expenditure Account.
- 3.14.4 Any gains or losses that arise on the de-recognition of the asset are credited/debited to the Income and Expenditure Account.

3.15 Stocks and Work-in-Progress

3.15.1 Stock has been included in the accounts at current cost.

3.16 Amey Wye Valley Limited

3.16.1 During 2007/08 Amey Wye Valley Limited took over a long term contract that Herefordshire Jarvis Services had entered in to with Herefordshire Council in 2003. In accordance with the accounting treatment set out in FRS 9 (Associates and Joint Ventures) no group accounts are required for the partnership with Amey Wye Valley. This is conducted as a contractual arrangement with the transactions included in the Income and Expenditure account and capital accounts.

3.17 Private Finance Initiative

- 3.17.1 Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contracts are agreements to receive services where the responsibility for making available the fixed assets needed to provide the services passes to the PFI contractor.
- 3.17.2 Under FRS 5, assets employed in the provision of services under PFI contracts are recorded on either the Balance Sheet of the council or the service provider, depending on which party has access to the benefits and risks associated with the assets.
- 3.17.3 The council has two PFI contracts, one in partnership with Worcestershire County Council for the provision of waste management services and the other for the provision of a secondary school at Whitecross. The assets employed in the provision of services under both contracts are deemed to be the service operator's assets under the provisions of FRS 5. Accordingly they are not recorded as Fixed Assets in the council's Balance Sheet.
- 3.17.4 However under FRS 5 it is appropriate to recognise the residual value of the assets that will transfer to the council's ownership at the end of the PFI contract. The assets are valued and an annual sum is calculated on a straight-line basis over the duration of the PFI contract. The sum is transferred from the revenue PFI payment to the Balance Sheet to be accrued as a Long Term Debtor. At the end of the PFI contract the Long Term Debtor is transferred to a Fixed Asset category.

3.18 Landfill Allowances Scheme

- 3.18.1 The Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) is a 'cap and trade' scheme, which allocates tradable landfill allowances to each Waste Disposal Authority (WDA). The scheme gives rise to:
 - a. An asset for allowances held.
 - b. LATS grant income.
 - A liability for actual landfill usage.
- 3.18.2 Landfill allowances, issued free by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), are treated as a government grant in revenue and recognised as a current asset in the Balance Sheet. As landfill is used a liability is recognised by creating a provision, which is discharged by using allowances or paying a cash penalty to DEFRA. Allowances can be traded between WDAs. Paragraph 10.31 to the Statements provides details of the 2008/09 usage.

3.19 Estimation Techniques

3.19.1 Where precise amounts are not known at the year-end, figures are included in the accounts on an estimated basis using the best information available at that time.

- 3.19.2 The Housing Benefit Subsidy figures are included in the accounts on the basis of an estimated claim form, as the claim is completed and audited at a later date.
- 3.19.3 There are no estimates in the 2008/09 accounts which would materially affect the fair presentation of the accounts had a different estimation technique been applied.

4. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The Council's Responsibilities

- 4.1.1 The council is required to:
 - a. Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this authority, that officer is the Director of Resources.
 - b. Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets
 - c. Approve the statement of accounts.

4.2 The Director of Resources' Responsibilities

- 4.2.1 The Director of Resources is responsible for the preparation of the authority's statement of accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. The Statement of Accounts is required to set out fairly the council's financial position as at 31st March 2009 and its income and expenditure for the financial year.
- 4.2.2 In preparing this statement of accounts, the Director of Resources has:
 - a. Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently.
 - b. Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent.
 - c. Complied with the Code of Practice.
- 4.2.3 The Director of Resources has also:
 - a. Kept proper accounting records which were up to date.
 - b. Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

4.3 Certificate of the Director of Resources

4.3.1 I certify that the Statement of Accounts present fairly the financial position of Herefordshire Council at 31st March 2009 and its income and expenditure for that period.

Mr David Powell Director of Resources 8 th June 2009

5. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

- 5.1 This account reports the costs of all the functions for which the council is responsible and shows how they have been financed from central government grants and income from local taxpayers. It includes all day-to-day expenses and related income as well as transactions measuring the value of fixed assets consumed and the real projected value of retirement benefits earned by employees in the year.
- 5.2 The Income and Expenditure Account for 2008/09 is set out below:

2007/08 Net £000	Note	2008/09 Expenditure £000	2008/09 Income £000	2008/09 Net £000
Directorate				
39,375 Adult Services		66,061	19,007	47,054
32,191 Children and Young People's Services		153,095	115,739	37,356
36,917 Environment and Culture		52,695	13,260	39,435
16,036 Regeneration		30,788	11,631	19,157
3,974 Deputy Chief Executive		4,199	1,253	2,946
7,070 Central Services		4,858	644	4,214
7 Human Resources		115	113	2
(31) Resources	_	54,249	49,832	4,417
135,539 Net Cost of Services		366,060	211,479	154,581
(594) (Profit) or loss on disposal of fixed assets				(365)
2,217 Precepts and levies				2,547
0 (Surplus)/deficit on trading accounts				0
4.348 Interest payable and similar charges	10.18			4,964
40 Housing capital receipts pool				21
15,876 Pensions interest	10.29			19,745
(14,060) Return on Pensions Assets				(13,016)
(3,234) Interest and Investment income	10.18			(2,868)
140,132 Net Operating Expenditure				165,609
Sources of Finance				
Local Authority Business Growth Incentive				
(1,581) Scheme				(346)
(1,148)Local Public Service Agreement				(334)
(76,524) Council Tax				(80,864)
(256) Transfer from Collection Fund				0
(6,847) General Government Grants				(15,346)
(40,801) Contribution from Non-Domestic Rates			_	(46,793)
(127,157)				(143,683)
12,975 (Surplus) or Deficit for the year			_	21,926

5.3 The net cost of services is shown above analysed by the council's directorates, in line with the way the council's budgets are compiled and monitored. In 2008/09 the Directorates were restructured and the comparative 2007/08 figures have been

restated to reflect this. The directorate figures shown in paragraph 2.2.4 include some items which are required to be shown after the net cost of services in the Income and Expenditure account.

5.4 The Accounting Code of Practice requires that service expenditure analysis should be shown in accordance with the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP) for consistency and comparability among local authorities. The BVACOP analysis is set out below:

2007/08 Net £000		2008/09 Expenditure £000	2008/09 Income £000	2008/09 Net £000
	BVACOP Analysis of Services			
39,431	Adult Social Care	66,062	19,033	47,029
	Cultural, Environmental, Regulatory and			
32,356	Planning	55,536	17,492	38,044
32,454	Children and Educational Services	153,836	116,454	37,382
14,413	Highways and Transport Services	24,478	7,274	17,204
4,938	Housing Services	44,179	36,398	7,781
4,281	Corporate and Democratic Core	4,371	644	3,727
3,438	Non-distributed Costs	950	0	950
2,722	Central Services	15,164	12,773	2,391
235	Court Services	280	0	280
1,271	Other Services	1,204	1,411	(207)
135,539	Net Cost of Services	366,060	211,479	154,581

- 5.5 In both versions of the Income and Expenditure account the net cost of services is shown after support services have been recharged, so that the recharged cost is reflected only in the accounts of the service receiving it. This is also a requirement of BVACOP.
- 5.6 Under the BVACOP analysis of the Income and Expenditure Account:
 - **a. Central Services** includes local tax collection, registration of births, deaths and marriages, elections, emergency planning, and local land charges.
 - b. Corporate and Democratic Core includes two categories of expenditure, Democratic Representation and Management (DRM) and Corporate Management Costs. DRM includes all aspects of members' activities and Corporate Management includes activities that provide the infrastructure that allows services to be provided e.g. the Chief Executive, external audit, corporate level financing and treasury management.
 - **c. Non-distributed costs** include costs relating to retirement benefits and capital charges for non-operational assets.

6. STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON GENERAL FUND BALANCE

- The Income and Expenditure Account shows the council's performance in terms of the resources consumed and generated during the year. However, the authority is required to raise council tax on a different accounting basis with additional amounts of income and expenditure credited or charged to the General Fund.
- 6.2 The main differences are:
 - a. Capital investment is accounted for as it is financed, rather than when the fixed assets are consumed.
 - b. The payment of a share of housing capital receipts to the Government is a loss in the Income and Expenditure Account, but is met from capital receipts rather than council tax.
 - c. Retirement benefits are charged as amounts become payable to pension funds rather than as future benefits are earned.
 - d. The movement on the General Fund balance also takes into account movements to and from earmarked reserves.
- This reconciliation statement summarises the differences between the outturn on the Income and Expenditure Account and the General Fund balance.

2007 £0			2008/09 £000
12,9	975	(Surplus)/Deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account	21,926
(11,6	680)	Net additional amount required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be debited or credited to the General Fund Balance for the year	(21,588)
1,2	95	Decrease /(Increase) in General Fund Balance for the Year	338
(8,0	23)	General Fund Balance brought forward	(6,728)
(6,7	'28)	_ _General Fund Balance carried forward	(6,390)

6.4 Paragraph 10.3 to the accounts provides a detailed analysis of the differences between the Income and Expenditure Account and the movement on the General Fund balance.

7. STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

- 7.1 This statement brings together all the gains and losses of the council for the year and shows the aggregate increase in its net worth. In addition to the surplus or loss generated on the Income and Expenditure Account, it includes gains and losses relating to the revaluation of fixed assets and re-measurement of the net liability to cover the cost of retirement benefits.
- 7.2 The Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses in 2008/09 is set out below.

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
12,975	(Surplus)/Deficit for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account	21,926
(14,104)	Surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets	(9,602)
504	Prior year adjustment – Financial Instruments	0
0	Adjustment to Opening Balance on Pensions Reserve	377
443	Movement on Collection Fund balance	(47)
41,825	Actuarial (gains)/losses on pension fund assets and liabilities	(9,022)
41,643	_ _	3,632

- 7.3 The 2007/08 prior year adjustment for Financial Instruments represents the restated Financial Liabilities balance as at 31st March 2007. The balances recognise the adjustment made to the amortised costs as at 1st April 2007 for two Lenders Option-Borrowers Option (LOBO) loans, which have been adjusted using the Effective Interest Rate.
- 7.4 The 2008/09 adjustment in relation to the pensions reserve reflects a change in the valuation method for assets (as described in paragraph 10.29.5)
- 7.5 An analysis of the actuarial gains and losses is shown in paragraph 10.29.15.

8. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2009

0.	DALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 WIN	AINOIT 20	UÐ	
31.3.08 £000		Note	31.3.09 £000	31.3.09 £000
	Fixed Assets	10.13,10.15		
2,037	Intangible Fixed Assets	10.12	3,492	
2,007	Tangible Fixed Assets		3,732	
	Operational Assets			
219,955	- Land and buildings		230,559	
4,794	 Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipmen 	+	7,505	
95,706	- venicles, plant, rumiture and equipment	ı	106,990	
2,560			2,944	
•	- Community Assets			
53,075	Non-operational Assets	_	50,909	400 200
378,127	Lean tense debters			402,399
624	Long-term debtors	10.18		1,173
14	Long-term investments	70.70	-	4
378,765	Total Long-term Assets			403,576
	Current Assets			
206	Stocks and work-in-progress	40.00	102	
22,500	Debtors	10.26	32,413	
41,703	Short-term Investments	10.18	26,595	
238	Landfill Allowance	10.31	4	
3,536	Cash and bank		4,551	
68,183				63,665
	Current Liabilities			
37,763	Creditors	10.25	38,706	
14,079	Short term borrowing	10.18	16,802	
6,608	Cash overdrawn		5,714	
58,450				61,222
388,498	Total Assets less Current Liabilities			406,019
94,264	Long-term borrowing	10.18	104,068	
55,630	S S		70,160	
	Capital contributions deferred			
6	Debt liability		4	
132,878	Pensions liability	10.19	130,114	
2,441	Provisions		2,029	206 275
285,219 103,279	 Total Assets less Liabilities		_	306,375 99,644
103,279	Total Assets less Liabilities		_	33,044
	Financed by;	40.00		
182,850	Capital adjustment account	10.20		169,680
12,592	Revaluation reserve	10.20		20,587
(501)	Financial instruments adjustment account	10.20		(498)
(132,878)	Pensions reserve	10.20,10.29		(130,114)
17,945	Usable capital receipts	10.20		17,558
269	Deferred credits			228
(298)	Collection Fund			(251)
16,572	Earmarked reserves	10.20		16,064
6,728	Revenue balances	10.20		6,390
103,279	Total net worth		_	99,644
			Pa	ge 27 of 66

9.	CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
2007/08		2008/09	2008/09
£000		£000	£000
	Revenue Activities		
	Cash outflows		
131,810	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	137,397	
201,004	Other operating cash payments	179,696	
30,216	Housing Benefit paid out	32,958	
38,822	National non-domestic rate payments to national pool	41,820	
174	Payments to the Capital Receipts Pool	23	
17,412	_Precepts paid	18,603	
419,438	Ocal inflama		410,497
(92.070)	Cash inflows	(07.640)	
, ,	Council Tax income	(87,618)	
, ,	National non-domestic rate receipts from national pool	(46,793)	
, ,	Non domestic rate receipts	(40,437)	
, ,	Revenue Support Grant	(6,514)	
	DWP grants for benefits	(32,760)	
, ,	Other government grants Other operating cash receipts	(145,862) (44,525)	
(420,029)	Other operating cash receipts	(44,323)	(404 500)
(591)	_ Revenue Activities Cash Flow	_	(404,509) 5,988
(391)	- Revenue Activities Gasii i low		3,900
	Servicing of Finance		
	Cash outflows		
4,222	Interest paid	4,906	
	Cash inflows		
(2,712)	Interest/discount received	(2,724)	
1,510	_		2,182
	Capital Activities		
	Cash outflows		
42,405	Purchase of fixed assets	42,081	
141	Other capital cash payments	162	
42,546			42,243
(0.000)	Cash inflows	(= 0= 4)	
(3,269)	Sale of fixed assets	(5,854)	
(25,673)	Capital grants received	(15,781)	
(3,423)	Other capital cash receipts	(3,516)	(05.454)
(32,365)	Not seek (inflam)/sufflam hefere financing	_	(25,151)
11,100	Net cash (inflow)/outflow before financing		25,262
	Management of Liquid Resources		
166	Net decrease in short term investments		(14,700)
	Financing		
	Cash outflows		
464	Repayments of amounts borrowed	529	
-	Cash inflows	-	
(12,639)	New loans raised	(13,000)	
(12,175)	_		(12,471)
(909)	Net decrease/(increase) in cash		(1,909)
-	_	_	

9.1 Further information can be found in paragraph 10.32 to the Statements. The comparatives for 2007/08 have been amended due to a change in the treatment of deferred charges from capital to revenue activities

10. NOTES TO THE CORE STATEMENTS

10.1 Prior Period Adjustments

10.1.1 The Balance Sheet figures for 31 March 2008 have not been adjusted from those included in the Statement of Accounts for 2007/08.

10.2 Trading Operations

- The council has a number of trading units where the service manager is required to operate in a commercial environment and generate income from external customers. The large deficits this year are due to high impairment charges on the Cattle Market (£229,000), the new livestock market site (£371,000), the Butter Market (£814,000), Barrs Court Trading Estate (£854,000) and Rotherwas Industrial Estate (£801,000).
- 10.2.2 Significant trading accounts are summarised as follows:

		2008/09 £000	2008/09 £000
Markets The council owns and manages open and closed markets, generating income from permanent and temporary letting of premises and market stalls. The surplus in 2007/08 was £171,000.	Turnover Expenditure Deficit	(718) 2,402	1,684
Industrial & Commercial Estates The council owns and manages a number of industrial and commercial estates in the County. The surplus in 2007/08 was £1.451 million.	Turnover Expenditure Deficit	(1,576) 3,384	1,808
Retail Properties The council owns retail premises in Hereford City centre from which it receives commercial rents. The surplus in 2007/08 was £571,000.	Turnover Expenditure Surplus	(664) 163	(501)

10.3 Breakdown of the amounts in addition to the Income and Expenditure Accounts required to be debited or credited to the General Fund for the year

10.3.1 The Income and Expenditure Account shows the financial performance for the year measured by resources consumed and generated over the year. However, the amount required to be raised from council tax is calculated on a different basis with additional items charged or credited to the General Fund as follows:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
	Amounts included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year	
(2,176)	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	(735)
(13,915)	Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	(19,800)
2,292	Government Grants deferred amortisation	2,718
(9,857)	Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital under Statute	(7,357)
6,583	Grant Supporting Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital under Statute	2,392
3	Effective Interest Rate adjustment	4
633	Surplus or loss on the sale of fixed assets (non-revenue)	496
(12,145)	Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with FRS17	(16,225)
(20,302)	Amounts not included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required to be included by statute when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year	(38,307)
6,950	Statutory provision for repayment of debt	6,814
3,251	Capital expenditure charged to the General Fund Balance	290
(40)	Transfer of usable capital receipts to meet payments to the Housing Capital Receipts Pool	(21)
9,943	Employer's contributions payable to the pension fund and retirement benefits payable direct to pensioners	10,344
20,104	-	17,427
	Transfers to or from the General Fund Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the	
	Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year	
(3,202)	Net transfer to/(from) earmarked reserves	(508)
(11,680)		(21,588)

10.4 Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972

10.4.1 Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, empowers local authorities to make contributions to certain charitable funds and not-for-profit bodies. The council spent £485,035 in 2008/09 under these powers.

10.5 Publicity

10.5.1 Section 5 of the Local Government Act 1986 requires local authorities to record expenditure on publicity. In 2008/09 the total was £952,000 split as set out below.

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
398	Recruitment advertising	450
30	Other advertising	10
626	Other publicity	492
1,054	_	952

10.6 Building Regulations Charging Account 2008/09

The Local Authority Building Control Regulations require the disclosure of information regarding the setting of charges for the administration of the building control function. However, certain activities performed by the Building Control section cannot be charged for, such as providing general advice and liaising with other statutory authorities. The statement below shows the total cost of operating the building control function divided between the chargeable and non-chargeable activities.

Total Building Control		Chargeable	Non- Chargeable	Total Building Control
2007/08		2008/09	2008/09	2008/09
£000		£000	£000	£000
	Expenditure			
548	Employee Expenses	427	142	569
32	Transport	26	9	35
20	Supplies & Services	10	4	14
349	_Support Services	243	27	270
949	_Total Expenditure	706	182	888
(712)	Income Building Regulation Charging	(637)	0	(637)
	_			
237	(Surplus)/Deficit for the Year	69	182	251

10.7 The Local Authority (Goods and Services Act) 1970

10.7.1 The Act empowers local authorities to provide goods and services to other public bodies. In 2008/09 services were provided to the following organisations:

2007/08 £000	Organisation	2008/09 £000
2	Hereford College of Art & Design	1
5	Hereford College of Technology	5
73	Hereford and Worcester Fire Brigade	51
80		57

10.8 Partnership Schemes Under Section 75 of the Health Act 2006

- 10.8.1 There are seven Section 75 agreements between the council and Primary Care Trust (PCT).
- 10.8.2 Three are hosted by the PCT:
 - a. Mental Health.
 - b. Hillside Intermediate Care.
 - c. Blanchworth Contract, Kington.
- 10.8.3 The four agreements hosted by the council are:
 - Learning Disabilities.
 - b. Integrated Community Equipment Store (ICES).
 - c. Free Nursing Care (FNC).
 - d. Joint Agency Management for Out of County Placements.

Mental Health

- This Section 75 agreement is the integrated mental health and social care service. This service is available to all residents within the county of Herefordshire.
- 10.8.5 The main partners in this pooled budget and their contributions were:
 - a. Herefordshire Primary Care Trust £19 million.
 - b. Herefordshire Council £6.2 million.
- 10.8.6 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(20,828) 24,234	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(25,263) 26,488
3,406	Net over / (under) spend	1,225

10.8.7 The council's element of the pool under spent by £503,000 due to additional income from client contributions, one-off property income and grant funding.

Hillside Intermediate Care

- 10.8.8 Hillside is a residential intermediate care service provided as a partnership between Herefordshire Council and Herefordshire Primary Care Trust. Its aim is to promote independence and enable individuals to maximise their potential allowing them to return home quickly as possible following an episode of ill-health.
- 10.8.9 The main partners in this pooled budget and their contributions were:
 - a. Herefordshire Primary Care Trust £903,338
 - b. Herefordshire Council £371,194
- 10.8.10 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(1,201) 1,241	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(1,276) 1,283
	<u></u>	
40	Net over / (under) spend	7

10.8.11 The council's gross overspend for Hillside intermediate care was £6,804

Blanchworth Contract, Kington

- 10.8.12 The main partners in this pooled budget and their contributions were:
 - a. Herefordshire Primary Care Trust £514,073
 - b. Herefordshire Council £356,628
- 10.8.13 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(859) 859	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(871) 871
0	Net over / (under) spend	0

Learning Disabilities

- 10.8.14 This Section 75 agreement is the integrated learning disabilities health and social care service. This service is available to all residents with a learning disability within the county of Herefordshire.
- 10.8.15 The main partners in this pooled budget and their contributions were:
 - a. Herefordshire Primary Care Trust £3.5 million
 - b. Herefordshire Council £10.2 million
- 10.8.16 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(12,171) 14,441	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(13,696) 14,397
2,270	Net over / (under) spend	701

10.8.17 The council's gross over spend for integrated Learning Disabilities service was £701,379 due to several factors, including the impact of Continuing Healthcare assessments, new residential packages and increases in homecare and supported accommodation costs.

Integrated Community Equipment Service

- 10.8.18 A joint equipment store service is provided as a partnership between Herefordshire Council and Herefordshire Primary Care Trust. Its aim is to promote independence and enable individuals to remain in their home.
- 10.8.19 The main partners in this pooled budget and their contributions are:
 - a. Herefordshire Primary Care Trust £266,867
 - b. Herefordshire Council £266,867

10.8.20 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(668) 668	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(534) 534
0	- Net over / (under) spend	0

Free Nursing Care

- 10.8.21 The agreement is a payment and recharge mechanism. Herefordshire Council pays free nursing care payments to service providers on behalf of Herefordshire Primary Care Trust. These payments are recharged to Herefordshire Primary Care Trust.
- 10.8.22 The main partner in this pooled budget is Herefordshire Primary Care Trust and their contribution was £861,223.
- 10.8.23 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
(1,261) 1,207	Gross Income Gross Expenditure	(861) 993
(54)	Net over / (under) spend	132

10.8.24 The council's gross over spend for Free Nursing Care was £132,180.

JAM Out of County Placements

- 10.8.25 Herefordshire Council and the PCT have signed a Section 75 agreement for the Joint Agency Management (JAM) of Out of County Placements for Children with complex educational, social and medical needs. The agreement pools spending in agreed proportions and spending is not separately allocated, but each child with these complex needs is funded directly from the pool irrespective of specific needs.
- 10.8.26 Gross income and expenditure for the year is summarised below:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
	Gross Funding	
(199)	Herefordshire PCT	(206)
(597)	Herefordshire Council (DSG)	(619)
(597)	Herefordshire Council	(619)
(1,393)	Total Funding	(1,444)
1,393	Total Expenditure	1,444
0	Net over / (under)spend	0

10.9 General Government Grants

10.9.1 The General Government Grants of £15.3 million within the Income and Expenditure Account (paragraph 5.2) is made up of £6.5 million Revenue Support Grant (RSG), (£6.9 million 07/08) and £8.8 million for the Area Based Grant (ABG).

From 2008/09 the ABG replaces the Local Area Agreement Grant, which is a non-ringfenced general grant with no conditions imposed on its use, ensuring full local control over how the funding can be used.

10.10 Members Allowances

10.10.1 Allowances are paid to members under the Local Authority [Members Allowances] [England] Regulations 2003. In 2008/09 members were paid a total of £664,336 under these regulations (£647,678 in 2007/08). This was made up of £404,863 basic allowances, £217,586 special responsibility allowances and £41,887 for travelling and subsistence.

10.11 Employees remuneration

10.11.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 require authorities to disclose the number of employees whose remuneration in the year, excluding employer pension contributions, was £50,000 and above, shown in bands of £10,000 as set out below. Remuneration is defined as all amounts paid to or receivable by an employee, expense allowances chargeable to tax and the money value of benefits.

Remuneration band	No. of Employees		
	2008/09	2007/08	
£50,000 - £59,999	59	53	
£60,000 - £69,999	16	16	
£70,000 - £79,999	15	13	
£80,000 - £89,999	5	1	
£90,000 - £99,999	0	1	
£100,000 - £109,999	3	5	
£110,000 - £119,999	2	1	
£120,000 - £129,999	1	0	
£130,000 - £139,999	0	1	
£140,000 - £149,999	0	0	
£150,000 - £159,999	0	0	
£160,000 - £169,999	0	0	
£170,000 - £179,999	0	0	
£180,000 - £189,999	1	0	

10.11.2 The following table summarises the redundancies which occurred in 2008/09:

2008/09	Teachers	Others	Total
Number	24	61	85
Total Cost	£451,379	£478,347	£929,726
Average	£18,807	£7,842	£10,938

Where appropriate the figures include compensation payments under the Local Government Compensation for Redundancy Regulations, which came into force in 1996.

10.12 Intangible Assets

10.12.1 Movement in Intangible Fixed Assets in the year were:

	Software	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Net book value at 31st March 2008	2,015	22	2,037
Additions	2,190	0	2,190
Amortisation for year	(727)	(8)	(735)
Net book value at 31st March 2009	3,478	14	3,492

10.12.2 Software is being written off over a useful life of 3 years. Other Intangible Fixed Assets relates to capital expenditure for Leominster Railway Station leased from Rail Track on a 20-year lease with 3 years useful life remaining.

10.13 Summary of Capital Expenditure and Fixed Asset disposals

10.13.1 The following tables summarise the movements on fixed assets, capital expenditure and capital financing in the year.

Movement on Fixed Assets

	Operational assets		Non-operational assets			Intangible assets	Total		
	Land and buildings	Vehicles plant and equip	Infra- structur e assets	-	Held for Invest- ment	Under Constr- uction	Surplus Assets	assets	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or Valuation At 1 st April 2008	223,288	6,282	99,825	2,560	41,213	8,555	3,307	4,213	389,243
Additions	10,984	4,445	16,421	527	358	5,335	272	2,190	40,532
Disposals/deletions	(4,102)				(1,129)		(154)		(5,385)
Revaluations*	8,644			82	(967)		98		7,857
Impairments*	(2,558)			(225)	(3,816)	(827)	(632)		(8,058)
Reclassifications	702				148	(1,032)	182		0
At 31 st March 2009	236,958	10,727	116,246	2,944	35,807	12,031	3,073	6,403	424,189
Depreciation and Impairments At 1 st April 2008	(3,333)	(1,488)	(4,119)					(2,176)	(11,116)
Charge for 2008/09	(4,871)	(1,734)	(5,138)					(735)	(12,478)
Disposals	58								58
Reclassifications	1						(1)		0
Revaluations	1,746								1,746
At 31 st March 2009	(6,399)	(3,222)	(9,257)				(1)	(2,911)	(21,790)
Balance Sheet amount at 31 st March 2008	219,955		95,706	2,560	41,213	8,555	3,307	2,037	378,127
Balance Sheet amount at 1 st April 2009	230,559	7,505	106,989	2,944	35,807	12,031	3,072	3,492	402,399

^{*}Revaluations: This relates to increased valuations and also reduced valuations where there is a previous revaluation reserve to cover (for the specific property concerned).

*Impairments: This relates to a reduced valuation but where there is no revaluation reserve available to cover (so that the loss is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account).

Capital Expenditure and Financing

2007/08 £000	Capital Expenditure & Financing	2008/09 £000
125,898	Opening capital financing requirement	136,270
	Capital Investment	
34,695	Operational assets	32,377
9,203	Non-operational assets	5,965
304	Intangible assets	2,190
141	PFI asset prepayment	162
9,857	Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	7,357
	0	
(00 554)	Sources of finance	(00,000)
(26,554)	Grants and Contributions	(20,623)
(7,071)	Capital Receipts	(6,217)
(10,203)	Sums set aside from revenue	(7,106)
136,270	Closing capital financing requirement	150,375
	Explanation of movements in year	
9,963	Borrowing – Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)	12,750
7,360	- Prudential Borrowing	8,170
(6,951)	Revenue provision	(6,815)
10,372	-	14,105
	-	

10.14 Significant Commitments Under Capital Contracts

10.14.1 The significant commitments in respect of capital contracts due to be met in 2009/10 and 2010/11 are as follows:

Scheme	2009/10	20010/11
	£000	£000
Minster Replacement School (August 2010)	7,343	8,643

10.15 Fixed Assets

10.15.1 The major fixed assets held by the council as at 31st March 2009 includes:

	31.03.09
Children and Young People's Services	
Primary Schools	73
Secondary Schools	14
Special Schools	4
Pupil Referral Units	3
Other Educational Establishments	5
Children and Family Centres	6
Youth Centres	7
Adult and Community Services	
Homes for older people	6
Day Centres	5
Other Social Services Establishments	7
Libraries	6
Heritage, Museums & Galleries	5
Leisure Centres	6
Swimming Pools	4
Other Leisure/Community Facilities	5
Environment	
Principal County roads	368km
Distributor/Access roads	2,916km
Cemeteries	4
Crematorium	1
Public Conveniences	29
Travellers Sites	6
Bus Stations	2
Car Parks	41
Open Markets	2
Household Waste Sites	5
Other	
Smallholdings (non-operational assets)	59
General Buildings and Offices	28
Operational Depots	5
Registrars offices	2
Other Non operational Assets	322
Other Community Assets	338

10.15.2 The increase in the number of non – operational assets and community assets is mainly due to a review and reconfiguration of Property Services' database.

Valuations

- 10.15.3 For each class of fixed asset included in the Balance Sheet at current value the valuation has been carried out by Alison Hext Dip Est. Man. MRICS, an internal valuer employed by Asset Management and Property Services. The basis for valuation is set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies.
- 10.15.4 Hillside Intermediate Care Centre is run in partnership with the Primary Care Trust as a combined Health and Social Care service as an operational asset. For valuation purposes the council has a reversionary interest in the freehold value of the building at the end of the 25 year contractual period. The rent for 25 years is £5 per annum and the liabilities on the council for the structure and other outgoings mean the freehold has no current value to the council, and is in the council's Balance Sheet at a notional value of £1. As the contract nears termination the property will be revalued on the basis of any increasing net potential value to the council.

Depreciation

The depreciation methods used are set out in the Accounting Policies (paragraph 3.9.10). In 2008/09 the total depreciation on fixed assets was £11.7 million.

10.16 Undischarged obligations arising from long-term contracts

10.16.1 The council has a number of significant long-term contractual commitments:

a. Mercia Waste Management Ltd – waste management PFI contract

In 1998 Herefordshire Council, in partnership with Worcestershire County Council, entered into a 25 year contract with Mercia Waste Management Ltd for the provision of an integrated waste management system using the Private Finance Initiative. Under the contract the authorities are required to ensure that all waste for disposal is delivered to the contractor, who will take responsibility for recycling or recovering energy from the waste stream. In total the estimated cost of the contract over its full life is in excess of £500 million, of which around 25% relates to Herefordshire Council. The original life of the contract was 25 years with the option to extend this by 5 years and there is an "in principle" agreement to exercise this agreement. As at 31st March 2009, the waste disposal contract was subject to a standstill agreement, which temporarily suspends aspects of the contract pending negotiations to secure variations to the current contract. The failure of the contractor to secure planning permission for an Energy from Waste Plant at Kidderminster has meant that the two authorities would be unable to meet current government targets for recycling and the diversion of bio-degradable waste from landfill. Negotiations continue to vary the current contract to secure longer-term waste treatment facilities within the two counties to enable targets to be met as well as securing shorter-term waste treatment capacity to ensure the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) targets are met.

b. Stepnell Ltd - School PFI Contract

The Whitecross High School PFI project has delivered a fully equipped 900-place secondary school with full facilities management services. The contract with Stepnell Ltd has an overall value of £74 million and lasts for 25 years. At the end of this period the school will transfer to the council's ownership.

c. Amey Wye Valley Limited

In 2003 the council entered into a contract with Jarvis PLC for the provision of contract services of around £13 million per annum over 10 years. The contract involved establishing a joint venture company named Herefordshire

Jarvis Services (HJS) with the transfer of Herefordshire Commercial services staff to the new company. On 31st August 2007 Amey Wye Valley Limited took over this contract from HJS. The contract is currently being renegotiated and is expected to deliver savings of around £1 million.

d. Owen Williams

On 1st September 2003 the council also entered into a contract with Owen Williams for the delivery of technical consultancy services, with an estimated value of at least £1 million per annum over 10 years. During 2008/09 the company was taken over by Amey and is now called Amey OW Limited.

e. Shaw Homes

The council has a contract with Shaw Healthcare for the development and provision of residential homes and day care centres previously operated directly by the council. The contract expires in 2033/34 for all homes except Elmhurst, which expired during 2008/09. The level of payments are dependant on the volume and nature of service elements and Shaw Healthcare's performance in providing services. The payments for 2008/09 totalled £4.9 million.

10.17 Operating leases

10.17.1 The council is required to disclose the amount paid in respect of leases in the year and the amount of lease rentals received from lessees. These amounts are as follows:

2007/08 £000		2008/09 £000
	The amount of lease rentals paid to lessors	
912	Other Land & Buildings	908
506	Vehicle, Plant & Equipment	314
	Rental received in the year for operating leases	
2,699	Other Land & Buildings	2,555

10.17.2 The council was committed at 31st March 2009 to making payments of £1.22 million under operating leases in 2009/10, comprising the following elements:

	Other Land & Buildings £000	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment £000
Leases expiring in 2009/10	35	202
Leases expiring between 2010/11 and 2014/15	564	135
Leases expiring after 2014/15	284	0

10.17.3 With regards to the council's activity as a lessor, the gross value of assets held for use in operating leases was £118,790,049 as valued at 1st April 2008 and subject to £1,571,110 depreciation to 31st March 2009.

10.18 Financial Instruments Balances

10.18.1 The borrowings and investments disclosed in the Balance Sheet are made up of the following categories:

	Long	Long-Term		rent
	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	94,264	104,068	12,991	15,757
Total borrowings	94,264	104,068	12,991	15,757
Loans and receivables	14	4	41,703	26,595
Total investments	14	4	41,703	26,595

10.18.2 In accordance with recommended accounting practice, the above figures for borrowings and investments include the year end accruals for interest receivable

and payable. The Balance Sheet figures for short-term borrowing also include money invested with the council by Trust Funds.

Financial Instruments Gains and Losses

10.18.3 The gains and losses recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in relation to financial instruments are made up as follows:

	Financial Liabilities Liabilities measured at amortised cost		Financial Assets Loans and receivables		
	£00	00	£00	00	
	2007/08	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	
Interest charges and similar charges	(4,348)	(4,964)			
Interest and investment income			2,890	2,225	
Net gain/(loss) for the year	(4,348)	(4,964)	2,890	2,225	

10.18.4 The interest and investment income figure in the Income and Expenditure Account also includes West Mercia Supplies surplus re-distribution.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities carried at amortised cost

10.18.5 Financial liabilities and financial assets represented by loans and receivables are carried in the Balance Sheet at amortised cost. Where the fair value differs from the carrying amount these items are shown below.

	31 March 2008 £000		31 March 2009 £000	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Liabilities	107,255	106,393	119,825	122,232
Loans and receivables	41,703	41,696	26,595	26,632

Their fair values have been assessed by Sector, the council's Treasury Management Advisors as follows:

- a. The fair values of Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) loans has been determined by using the PWLB rates for new loans matching the duration remaining on an existing loan maturity, as at 31st March 2009.
- b. The fair values for the council's two LOBO loans and the short-term market loan, have been valued using market rates for the equivalent loans as at 31st March 2009.
- c. The fair value for the council's short term investments have been valued using the market rates as at 31st March 2009.
- 10.18.6 The fair values of trade and other receivables are taken to be the invoiced or billed amount.

Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments and How the Council Manages Those Risks

10.18.7 The authority's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- a. Credit risk: The possibility that other parties might fail to pay amounts to the council.
- **b. Liquidity risk:** The possibility that the council might not have funds available to meet its commitments to make payments.
- c. Market risk: The possibility that financial loss might arise for the council as a result of changes in such measures as interest rates.
- 10.18.8 The authority has adopted CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice in setting out a Treasury Management Policy and strategies to control risks to financial instruments. The council also has a risk register in place for Treasury Management activities.

Credit Risk

- 10.18.9 Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to the council's customers. Deposits are not made with banks and financial institutions unless they are rated by independent agencies, such as Fitch and Moodys with the following minimum ratings: Moodys (Long-term: A, Short-term: P-1) Fitch (Long-term: A, Short-term: F1). The council has a policy of not lending more than £10 million of its surplus balances to one institution, this figure is only applicable to those with the highest possible long-term rating: (AAA,AA+,Aaa); with a sliding scale thereafter towards the minimum.
- 10.18.10 The year ended 31st March 2009 proved to be an unparalled year in the financial markets. The collapse of the Icelandic banks and other institutions shocked investors and meant that the council had to exercise extreme caution in placing funds. Whilst still using credit ratings as a guide, the council also took account of other information received, both from its Treasury Advisors (Sector) and from other sources. During the year the council restricted its new investment activities to only dealing with UK banks and AAA rated institutions, and the term of its investments were reduced to a maximum of three months. It is council policy that if one of the credit rating agencies advises that the credit rating of a bank or building society is under review for possible downgrade, or has a "negative outlook", the council removes that bank or building society from its list of eligible counterparties.
- 10.18.11 Due to the scale of the banking crisis, at the year end the council was only actively investing with a few UK banks and building societies together with the UK government's Debt Management Office (DMO) and various Money Market Funds which are AAA credit rated.
- 10.18.12 On 31st March 2009 the council had £26.595 million invested with six counterparties. Of this amount £15.537 million was invested with the DMO; £7.919 million was invested with UK banks and building societies and £3.139 million was invested with two foreign banks (being term deposits placed before economic events resulted in the council's investment policy being reviewed and revised). Since the balance sheet date the foreign deposits (placed with Irish and German banks) have been repaid to the council.
- 10.18.13 The following analysis summarises the council's potential maximum exposure to credit risk, based on default and uncollectability over the last three financial years, adjusted to reflect current market conditions.

	Amount at 31 st March 2009	Historical experience of default	Historical experience adjusted for market conditions at 31 st March 2009	Estimated maximum exposure to default and uncollectability
	£000	%	%	£000
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	26,595	Nil	Nil	Nil
Council debtors	10,527	0.50%	0.50%	53

10.18.14 The amount outstanding for council debtors as at 31st March can be analysed by age as follows:

£000
7,781
671
835
1,240
10,527

Liquidity Risk

- 10.18.15 As the council has ready access to borrowings from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), there is no significant risk that it will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments under financial instruments. Instead the risk is that the council will be bound to replenish a significant proportion of its borrowings at a time of unfavourable interest rates. The strategy is to ensure that not more than an upper limit percentage of loans are due to mature within the following periods through a combination of careful planning of new loans and (where it is economic to do so) making early repayments.
- 10.18.16 The maturity analysis of the loan debt is as follows:

	£000	Upper Limit Allowed by Prudential Indicators %
Less than 1 year	15,757	50
Between 1 and 2 years	271	50
Between 2 and 5 years	3,407	100
More than 5 years	100,390	100
	119,825	

10.18.17 All trade and other payables are due to be paid in less than 1 year.

Interest rate risk

- 10.18.18 The council is exposed to significant risk in terms of its exposure to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates could have a significant impact on the council. For instance, a fall in interest rates would have the following effects:
 - Borrowings at variable rates: The interest expense charged to the Income and Expenditure Account will fall.

- b. Investments at variable rates: The interest income credited to the Income and Expenditure Account will fall.
- 10.18.19 The authority has set Treasury Management Indicators to control key financial risks in accordance with CIPFA's Prudential Code.
- 10.18.20 The Treasury Management Team has an active strategy for assessing interest rate exposure that feeds into the setting of the annual budget and at quarterly strategy meetings with the council's treasury advisors. The council sets an annual Treasury Management Strategy including analysing future economic interest rate forecasts. This analysis will advise whether new borrowing taken out is fixed or variable, also during periods of falling interest rates, and where economic circumstances make it favourable, fixed rate loans will be repaid early to limit exposure to losses.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rates

10.18.21 Movement in interest rates would have had the following impact on the council's borrowings and investments in 2008/09.

Interest payable on new borrowing	1% Increase in Interest Rates £000 54	1% Fall in Interest Rates £000 (54)
Interest receivable on average investment balances	525	(525)

10.19 Provisions

10.19.1 The provisions at 31.3.09 are listed below:

2007/08		2008/09
£000		£000
22	Village focus grants	0
51	Former Hereford and Worcester liabilities	51
1,585	Insurance	1,759
545	Redundancies	63
0	Pay provision	152
238	_Landfill Allowances liability	4
2,441	_	2,029

An insurance provision is held to cover the cost of policy excesses in relation to expected property and liability claims. The sum involved is calculated using an assessment of current notified claim reserves and potential claim costs forecasted for the next financial year. The level of provision is reviewed each year. Consequently the provision has been increased from just under £1.6 million to just under £1.8 million.

10.20 Details of Movement on Reserves

10.20.1 The council keeps a number of reserves in the Balance Sheet. Some are required to be held for statutory reasons, some are needed to comply with proper accounting practice, and some have been set up voluntarily to earmark resources for future spending plans.

10.20.2 The following table details the movements on reserves in 2008/09:

		Net (Decrease)		
Reserve Capital Adjustment Account	1 April 2008 £000 182,850	E000 (13,170)	1 April 2009 £000 169,680	Purpose of Reserve Store of capital resources set aside to meet past expenditure
Revaluation Reserve	12,592	7,995	20,587	Store of gains on revaluation of fixed assets not yet realised through sales
Financial Instruments Reserve	(501)	3	(498)	Balancing account to allow differences in statutory requirements and proper accounting practices for borrowings and investments
Usable Capital Receipts	17,945	(387)	17,558	Proceeds of fixed asset sales available to meet future capital investment
Pensions Reserve	(132,878)	2,764	(130,114)	Balancing account to Pensions Liability in the Balance Sheet
General Fund	6,728	(338)	6,390	Resources available to meet future costs
Earmarked Reserves	16,572	(508)	16,064	Set aside for specific purposes
TOTAL	103,308	(3,641)	99,667	

10.20.3 The council held the following earmarked reserves of £16.1 million at 31st March 2009.

Reserve	31.03.08	Transfer (to)/from revenue	31.3.09
	£000	£000	£000
Community buildings	64	(64)	0
Commuted sums	78		78
Schools balances in hand	5,657	(181)	5,476
Industrial Estates - maintenance	223	110	333
Support Services & Equipment renewals	276	(196)	80
Schools Balance of Risk	289	(204)	85
Winter maintenance	500		500
Planning	24		24
SRB schemes	51	(51)	0
College Hill Community Centre	180		180
Waste Disposal	2,274	500	2774
LSC	32		32
Herefordshire Connects project	420	(420)	0
Wye Valley AONB	79	25	104
Invest to Save/Initiatives fund	1,115	(36)	1,079
Contingent liabilities	300		300
Social care contingency	677	249	926
Standards fund	92	(92)	0
Modernisation plans	300	154	454
2008/09 budget capacity	1,500	(1,500)	0
Edgar Street Grid	41	109	150
Whitecross school PFI	108	94	202
Bellwin Threshold	505	(505)	0
LPSA 2 reward grant	1,148	334	1,482
Carbon Reserve	0	30	30
Schools Redundancies	0	294	294
Service Delivery Review	0	112	112
Schools Rates Reserve	0	869	869
Economic Development	0	346	346
Herefordshire Safeguarding Children Board	48	(27)	21
Accommodation	591	(458)	133
	16,572	(508)	16,064

10.21 Schools Balances – Local Management of Schools

- 10.21.1 A sum of £5,476,294 is shown in reserves in respect of school revenue balances held by schools under the Local Management of Schools arrangements. Under these arrangements schools are entitled to draw on, add to, or maintain the sums held as they think fit. The balances are not available for general council use.
- 10.21.2 The council has introduced a balance claw-back mechanism, where the amount of revenue balance a school is permitted to hold is capped, in order to reduce schools balances in accordance with national government requirements.
- 10.21.3 The school balances can be split between Primary schools (£2,936,242), High schools (£1,991,718), Special schools (£64,492) and Pupil Referral Units (£93,940). Additionally a sum of (£389,902) is held for extended school activities for all schools.
- 10.21.4 Schools capital balances are accounted for as deferred capital grant.

10.22 Disclosure of deployment of Dedicated Schools Grant

The council's expenditure on schools is funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) provided by the Department for Children, Schools and Families. DSG is a ring-fenced grant and can only be applied to meet expenditure properly included in the Schools Budget. The Schools Budget includes elements for a restricted range of services provided on a council-wide basis and for the Individual Schools Budget (ISB), which is divided into a budget share for each school. Over and under spends on the two elements are required to be accounted for separately.

10.22.2 Details of the deployment of DSG receivable for 2008/09 are as follows:

Total 2007/08 £000	Central Expenditure 2008/09 £000	Individual Schools Budget 2008/09 £000	Total 2008/09 £000
(82,535) Final DSG for 2008/09			(83,612)
(223) Brought forward from 2007/08			(1,199)
O Carry forward to 2009/10 agreed in advance			0
(82,758) Agreed budgeted distribution in 2008/09	(8,926)	(75,885)	(84,811)
8,245 Actual central expenditure	8,021	0	8,021
73,359 Actual Individual School Budget deployed to schools	0	75,447	75,447
(45) Local authority contribution for 2008/09	0	0	0
(1,199) Carry forward to 2009/10	(905)	(438)	(1,343)

During 2008/09 £1,054,205 was received in respect of business rates rebates for the period April 2000 to March 2009, due to the application of charitable rates relief for Aided and Foundation Schools. £868,537 relating to the periods 2000/01 to 2007/08 has been transferred to reserves for allocation and £185,668 for 2008/09 has been used to reduce the actual ISB deployed to schools.

10.23 Contingent Liabilities

- When the council's houses were transferred to Herefordshire Housing Ltd a legal agreement was entered into for a stock enhancement contract, which would result in significant VAT savings of which the council should receive a share. It has been determined by the HM Revenues and Customs that this contract should be subject to Corporation Tax. The effect of this would be to negate the benefits of the VAT sharing agreement. Herefordshire Housing Ltd has now obtained charitable status, which has resolved this issue for the future. It is expected that a limited proportion of the VAT share received from Herefordshire Housing for 2003/04 and 2004/05 will be returned to them, estimated to be around £300,000.
- 10.23.2 As part of the arrangements for the transfer of services to Herefordshire Housing, Halo Leisure Trust, Herefordshire Jarvis Services (now Amey), and Shaw Homes, the council has given guarantees in relation to increases in pension contributions as a result of actuarial revaluations. The guarantee involves the council in meeting

the cost of any increase in pension contributions over and above the level of contribution on the date of transfer, but only in respect of staff transferring on this date. The cost of these guarantees would be reflected in higher pension contributions for the council as a whole.

- 10.23.3 There is an outstanding claim against the council in respect of an alleged formaldehyde poisoning in a council property. Although the claim, which is not covered by insurance, is substantial, the council is rigorously defending itself against it. The actual liability faced by the council is believed to be very significantly less than the claim submitted.
- 10.23.4 Costs of £100,000 to £250,000 in respect of power provision may be incurred at Plough Lane to satisfy ICT disaster recovery requirements.
- 10.23.5 An old landfill site at Stretton Sugwas could be a danger to neighbouring properties, as advised by our consultants.
- 10.23.6 The council has entered into an agreement with a software company, which has indicated that it may take proceedings against the council if the council pulls out of the contract.

10.24 Related Party Transactions

- 10.24.1 The council is required to disclose material transactions with related parties bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the council or to be controlled or influenced by the council.
- 10.24.2 Central government has effective control over the general operations of the council. It is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the council operates and provides the majority of its funding in the form of grants. Details of income received from government departments are set out in paragraph 10.32 relating to the Cash Flow Statement.
- 10.24.3 Members of the council have direct control over the council's financial and operating policies. There are a number of Councillors who serve on outside bodies and school governing bodies either as a representative of the council or as a private individual. Details of these interests are recorded in the Register of Members' interests, which is updated annually. An examination of the Register indicates that the council's financial transactions with these bodies in 2008/09 are not material. In addition, one member was the owner of a residential care home, to which the council made payments in the year £85,000 and another the partner in a company with which the council made payments of £41,000 in relation to provision of a car park.
- 10.24.4 A number of senior officers are members of professional bodies and are involved in local organisations and partnerships, such as the Chamber of Commerce, Herefordshire College of Technology, and Connexions Board.
- 10.24.5 During the year the council paid £13.2 million to the Local Government Pension scheme administered by Worcestershire County Council and £10.2 million to the Teachers Pension Scheme. These figures include employee and employer contributions.

Other Public Bodies

10.24.6 During the year the council made payments of £22.1 million to Worcestershire County Council, including payments to the pension scheme and for the joint waste disposal contract. The council works in partnership with the Primary Care Trust

under Section 75 pooling arrangements. Payments to the PCT in 2008/09 totalled £9 million and invoices raised to the PCT were £13.5 million.

Significant Partners

10.24.7 The council paid £24.6 million to Amey Wye Valley under the long-term contract for the provision of services, the largest of which related to highways. Under the contract with Amey OW Ltd for the provision of technical services the council paid £2.9 million in 2008/09. Payments of £4.9 million were made to Shaw Heathcare for the provision of care in residential homes and for day centres in 2008/09.

Other organisations

10.24.8 The council pays a management fee to Halo Leisure Trust for the provision of leisure facilities, including swimming pools and leisure centres. In 2008/09 the council paid £2.2 million to Halo Leisure Trust. In 2008/09 the council paid £470,000 to the Courtyard Trust. The council has a commissioning agreement with the Trust based on agreed outcomes.

The council is also represented by its elected members on the West Mercia Supplies Joint Committee. West Mercia Supplies (WMS) is a purchasing consortium that was established in 1987. Herefordshire Council is one of four participating authorities, the other three councils being Worcestershire County Council, Shropshire County Council and the Borough of Telford and Wrekin. WMS exists in order to provide joint procurement services to the four constituent authorities. Having regard to the SORP and the requirements of FRS 9 WMS is a Joint Arrangement that is not a Joint Entity with the financial advantage of bulk purchasing arrangements reflected in the Income and Expenditure Account. The council's share of the joint arrangement, including assets, liabilities, income, expenditure and cashflow is not considered material to the accounts.

10.25 Creditors

10.25.1 An analysis of creditors and receipts in advance at the year-end is as follows:

	2007/08	2008/09
	£000	£000
Directorate Service Areas	21,171	22,272
Joint Funding	215	42
Capital	2,561	4,757
Creditors System	10,594	9,102
Treasury Management	134	136
Collection Fund	1,200	1,493
Purchase Ordering System Accruals	1,148	528
Other	740	376
	37,763	38,706

10.26 Debtors

10.26.1 An analysis of debtors and payments in advance at year-end is as follows:

	2007/08	2008/09
	£000	£000
Directorate Service Areas	10,090	10,346
Joint Funding	249	523
Capital	2,845	4,015
VAT	2,388	2,953
Treasury management	10	11
Leased Cars	56	65
Debtors System	4,164	10,571
Fairer Charging	166	225
Collection Fund	3,533	4,826
Other	50	2
	23,551	33,537
Provision for Bad Debts	(1,051)	(1,124)
	22,500	32,413

10.27 Amounts due to or from related parties

10.27.1 As at 31st March 2009 significant amounts due to and from related parties were as follows:

	Due to	Due from
Related Party	£000	£000
Department for Communities and Local Government	285	4,380
Department for Works and Pensions	46	2,224
Department for Children, Schools and Families	2,446	3,175
Department for Food, Agriculture & Rural Affairs	26	60
Learning & Skills Council	736	58
Advantage West Midlands	104	1,005
Department of Transport	13	335
Government Office For West Midlands	383	18
Home Office	241	11
Lottery	52	578
Arts Council	8	0
Teachers Development Agency	91	6
Teachers Pension	850	0
Worcestershire County Council	3,464	64
Herefordshire Primary Care Trust	2,121	5,254
Courtyard Trust	92	0
Amey Wye Valley	3,086	150
Shaw Healthcare	8	17
Halo	131	52
West Mercia Supplies	292	15
Amey OW Ltd	21	0

10.27.2 These amounts are included in the council's debtors and creditors figures.

10.27.3 In addition, there were capital grants of £7.56 million from government departments held in the Capital Grants Deferred Account not yet applied to capital spend.

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10.28 External Audit Fees

10.28.1 The council incurred the following fees relating to external audit and inspection:

	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000
Fees payable to the Audit Commission with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor	239	284
Fees payable to the Audit Commission in respect of statutory inspection	30	23
Fees payable to the Audit Commission for the certification of grants claims and returns	50	56

10.29 Pensions

10.29.1 Herefordshire Council participates in two pension schemes, the Local Government Pension Scheme and the Teachers' Pension Scheme. Both schemes provide employees with defined benefits related to pay and service, but for the purposes of FRS 17 the Teachers' Pension Scheme is treated as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

Teachers' Pensions Scheme

- This Scheme is a defined benefit scheme administered by the Teachers Pensions Agency. Although the scheme is unfunded, a notional fund is used as a basis for calculating the employers' contribution rate. It is not possible for the council to identify its share of the underlying liabilities in the scheme attributable to its own employees, and therefore for the purposes of the statement of accounts it is accounted for on the same basis as a defined contribution scheme, that is, actual costs are included in the revenue accounts, with no assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.
- 10.29.3 In 2008/09 the council paid employer contributions of £6.8 million in respect of teachers' pension costs, which represented 14.1% of teachers' pensionable pay. In addition, the council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years it, or its predecessor authority, has awarded, together with the related increases. In 2008/09 these amounted to £112,322 representing 0.23% of pensionable pay.
- 10.29.4 At the year-end there were contributions of £849,888 remaining payable, which related to the March 2009 contributions paid to the scheme in April 2009.

Change of Accounting Policy

10.29.5 Under the 2008 SORP the council has adopted the amendment to FRS17, Retirement Benefits relating to asset valuations. As a result quoted securities held as assets in the defined benefit pension scheme are now valued at bid price rather than mid-market price. The effect of this change is that the value of scheme assets at 31st March 2008 has been restated from £190.6 million to £190.2 million, resulting in an increase in the opening balance on the pension deficit of £377,000.

Local Government Pension Scheme

10.29.6 Employees are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Worcestershire County Council. This is a funded scheme, which means that the council and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.

- 10.29.7 Although the benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the council has a commitment to make the payments and this needs to be disclosed at the time the employees earn their future entitlement. Under FRS 17 the cost of retirement benefits is included in the Net Cost of Services when it is earned by employees, rather then when it is paid as pensions. However, the charge required to be made against council tax is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of the retirement benefits is reversed out in the Statement of Movement in the General Fund Balance.
- 10.29.8 The following transactions have been made in the Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Movement in the General Fund Balance during the year:

Income and Expenditure Account	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000
Net Cost of services Current Service cost Past service cost/(gain) Curtailment cost	7,762 2,279 288	8,673 24 799
Net Operating Expenditure Interest cost Expected return on assets in the scheme	15,876 (14,060)	19,745 (13,016)
Net charge to Income and Expenditure Account	12,145	16,225
Statement of Movement in General Fund Balance Reversal of net charges under FRS 17	(12,145)	(16,225)
Employer's contribution payable to the scheme	9,943	10,344
Net charge to Statement of Movement in General Fund Balance	(2,202)	(5,881)

10.29.9 In addition to the recognised gains and losses included in the Income and Expenditure Account, actuarial gains and losses of £9,022 (£41,825 in 2007/08) were included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

Assets and Liabilities

10.29.10 The following tables set out the movements on the pension scheme assets and liabilities;

Reconciliation of present value of the scheme liabilities:

	2007/08	2008/09
	£000	£000
1 st April	293,907	323,459
Current Service Cost	7,762	8,673
Interest Cost	15,876	19,745
Contributions by scheme participants	2,875	3,211
Actuarial (gains)/losses	10,908	(67,540)
Curtailments	288	799
Benefits Paid	(10,436)	(11,436)
Past Service Costs	2,279	24
31 st March	323,459	276,935

Reconciliation of fair value of the scheme assets:

	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000
1 st April	204,646	190,204
Expected rate of return	14,032	13,016
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(30,856)	(58,518)
Employer contributions	9,943	10,344
Contributions by scheme participants	2,875	3,211
Benefits Paid	(10,436)	(11,436)
31 st March	190,204	146,821

10.29.11 In view of the large changes occurring in the markets over the year, there have been some changes to the details of the methodology used to determine the expected rates of return. The assumed investment return on government bonds is the yield on 20-year fixed interest gilts at the relevant date. The expected investment return on corporate bonds is based on market yields at the relevant date, but has been restricted to 2% over and above that available on gilts, reflecting an increased risk of default in the corporate bond yield. The assumed investment return on equities is the yield on 20-year fixed interest gilts plus an allowance of 3.5% pa for the 'risk premium' associated with equity investment.

The actual return on scheme assets in the year was £45,502 (£11,281 in 2007/08).

Scheme History

-	2004/05 £m	2005/06 £m	2006/07 £m	2007/08 £m	2008/09 £m
Present value of liabilities	(255.3)	(292.3)	(293.9)	(323.5)	(276.9)
Value of Scheme assets	153.2	191.7	205.1	190.2	146.8
Surplus/(Deficit) in scheme	(102.1)	(100.6)	(88.8)	(133.3)	(130.1)

Actuarial assumptions

10.29.12 The main assumptions used in the calculations are:

	Beginning of year	End of year
Rate of inflation	3.6%	3.3%
Rate of increase in salaries	5.1%	4.8%
Rate of increase in pensions	3.6%	3.3%
Discount rate	6.1%	7.1%
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners	21.1 years	21.2 years
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners	22.2 years	22.2 years

Pension Scheme assets

10.29.13 The assets held by the pension scheme are split between investment categories as follows:

	31 March 2008		31 March	า 2009
	£000	%	£000	%
Equities	168,520	88.6	125,679	85.6
Government Bonds	8,940	4.7	12,333	8.4
Other Bonds	7,228	3.8	4,698	3.2
Cash/Liquidity	5,516	2.9	4,111	2.8
, ,	190,204		146,821	

10.29.14 The expected rate of return on these assets was:

	Beginning of year	End of year
Equities	7.5%	7.5%
Government Bonds	4.6%	4.0%
Other Bonds	6.1%	6.0%
Cash/Liquidity	5.25%	0.5%

History of experience (gains) and losses

10.29.15 The actuarial gain or loss identified within the movements on the pensions reserve can be analysed into the following categories, measured as a percentage of assets or liabilities at 31st March:

	2004/05 %	2005/06 %	2006/07 %	2007/08 %	2008/09 %
Differences between the expected and actual return on assets	3.6	15	0.2	(16.2)	(39.9)
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	2.5	1.9	0	2	0

10.30 Trust Funds

10.30.1 The council acts as trustee for a number of Trust Funds, which have been established for the benefit of different sections of the community, including several schools. The following summarises the movement on Trust Funds during the year:

				New funds, Investment	
	Balance at	Revenue	Transactions	Sales and	Balance at
	1/04/08	Income	Expenditure	Revaluations	31/03/09
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (small funds)	23,831	792	(207)	(1,022)	23,394
Sylvia Short Trust	1,034,392	36,223	(52,333)	(9,348)	1,008,934
Buchanan Trust	2,681,712	112,189	(138,787)	241,734	2,896,848
Other Funds	58,874	2,368	<u> </u>		61,242
	3,798,809	151,572	(191,327)	231,364	3,990,418

10.30.2 The Sylvia Short Educational Charity, administered by the council on behalf of the Trustees was established to provide children with learning experience outside the curriculum. The Buchanan Trust is invested in agricultural land around Bosbury for the benefit of tenant farmers. Other funds include the Hatton Bequest, which is available for Hatton Gallery exhibits.

10.30.3 Assets and liabilities on the funds at 31st March were:

	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000
Fixed Assets	1,727	1,969
Investments	983	976
Cash temporarily invested with Herefordshire Council	1,088	1,045
	3,798	3,990
Represented by Trust Funds	3,798	3,990

10.31 Accounting for LATS

10.31.1 The council's estimated landfill usage for the year is 43,977 tonnes. The council received allowances of 41,577 tonnes for 2008/09 from DEFRA and has utilised allowances of 2,400 tonnes transferred from Worcestershire County Council at nil cost. DEFRA has advised that the average traded value for 2008/08 was 10 pence per tonne and therefore the balance sheet shows assets and liabilities of £4,398 at 31st March 2009.

10.32 Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

10.32.1 The reconciliation of the net deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account to the revenue activities in the Cash Flow Statement is set out below:

2007/08	2008	3/09
£000	£000	£000
12,975 (Surplus)deficit on the Income & Expenditure Account	21,926	
136 Collection Fund (surplus)/deficit	(47)	
13,111		21,879
(1,510) Interest/discount		(2,182)
Non-cash Transactions		
321 Contributions from/(to) provisions	412	
(13,799) Capital charges	(17,817)	
(2,202) FRS 17 pension adjustments	(5,881)	
633 Surplus on sale of assets (non-revenue)	496	
(684) LATS adjustment	(234)	
319 Other	6	
(15,412)		(23,018)
Items on an Accruals basis		
33 Increase/(Decrease) in stocks and WIP	(104)	
1,462 Increase/(Decrease) in revenue debtors	7,481	
1,725 (Increase)/Decrease in revenue creditors	1,932	
3,220		9,309
(591) Net cash flow from revenue activities	_	5,988

10.32.2 The reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt in the year is summarised as follows:

2007/08	2008/09	
£000	£000	£000
909 Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	1,909	
(12,036) (Increase)/decrease in debt financing	(12,515)	
166 Increase/(decrease) in liquid resources	(14,700)	
(139) Decrease in investment of Trust Funds	43	
(815) Revaluation of Financial Instruments	(463)	
(11,915)		(25,726)
(57,797) Net debt at 1st April	_	(69,712)
(69,712) Net debt at 31st March	_	(95,438)

10.32.3 Liquid resources have been defined as the short-term investments on the balance sheet. From 2007/08 the revaluation of Financial Instruments includes accruals of interest, which are now required to be added to the carrying values on the Balance Sheet.

10.32.4 The following is an analysis of net debt for the year:

	1.4.08	Cash flow	Non cash	31.3.09
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash in hand and at bank	(3,072)	1,909		(1,163)
Debt due within 1 year	(14,079)	(2,472)	(251)	(16,802)
Debt due after 1 year	(94,264)	(10,000)	196	(104,068)
Short term investments	41,703	(14,700)	(408)	26,595
	(69,712)	(25,263)	(463)	(95,438)

10.32.5 The following is an analysis of Government Grants in the Cash Flow Statement for the year:

07/08 2008/09		09
Total	Revenue	Capital
£000	£000	£000
23,529 DCLG	28,643	528
40,217 Department for Works and Pensions	45,173	0
118,128 Department for Children, Schools and Families	101,538	8,048
6,408 Department of Health	819	151
226 Home Office	456	0
5,832 Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	217	5,213
699 Lottery	203	115
10,942 Advantage West Midlands	2,686	981
1,537 Government Office for West Midlands	502	86
4,064 Department for Transport	543	659
13 Department for Trade and Industry	0	0
4,268 Learning and Skills Council	3,907	0
36 Arts Council	17	0
0 Sport England	173	0
0 European Regional Development Fund	38	0
29 Countryside Council for Wales	0	0
19 Department for Constitutional Affairs	4	0
52 Food Standards Agency	0	0
310 Teachers development agency	217	0
216,309	185,136	15,781

11. THE COLLECTION FUND

- 11.1 This account reflects the statutory requirement for council tax billing authorities to establish and maintain a separate fund for the collection and distribution of amounts due in respect of council tax and non-domestic rates (NNDR). The Collection Fund balances are consolidated in the Balance Sheet.
- 11.2 The Collection Fund for 2008/09 is summarised below:

2007/08		Note 2008/09		
£000			£000	£000
	Income			
	Council Tax:			
81,576	Income from council taxpayers	1	86,166	
10,289	Council Tax benefits	_	10,993	
91,865				97,159
38,499	Income from business ratepayers	2	_	40,316
130,364	_Total Income		_	137,475
	Expenditure			
	West Mercia Police Authority Precept			11,478
	Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority			4,732
	Herefordshire Council Precept			80,864
_	Bad debt write offs - Council Tax			121
0	Provision for bad debts - Council Tax (decrease)			(83)
	Non Domestic Rates			
38 207	Contribution to national pool	2		40,020
	Cost of collection allowance	2		296
-	_		_	
130,500	_Total Expenditure		_	137,428
(136)	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3		47
145	Balance brought forward	3		(298)
(307)	Surplus Distribution	3		0
(298)	Balance carried forward	3		(251)

^{11.3} The Herefordshire Council precept figure includes £2.393 million in respect of parish and town council precepts.

Note 1 - Council Tax Income

Council tax income is derived from charges raised according to the value of residential properties, which have been classified into eight valuation bands. Estimated values at 1st April 1991 are used for this specific purpose. Individual charges are calculated by estimating the amount of income required to be taken from the collection fund by the council, West Mercia Police Authority and Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority, and dividing this by the council tax base (the total number of properties in each band adjusted by a proportion to convert the number to a Band D equivalent and adjusted for discounts etc.). The amount of council tax for a Band D property is multiplied by the proportion specified for the particular band to give an individual amount due. The average council tax for a Band D property in 2008/09 was £1,399.29 with a range between £1,364.79 to £1,492.61. The council tax base used for setting the council tax in 2008/09 was 69,374.10.

11.5 The key facts and figures for 2008/09 are summarised below:

Band	Valuation Range	Charge Factor	Band D Equivalent
A B C D E F G H Crown	Up to £40,000 £40,001 to £52,000 £52,001 to £68,000 £68,001 to £88,000 £88,001 to £120,000 £120,001 to £160,000 £160,001 to £320,000 Over £320,000	6/9 7/9 8/9 9/9 11/9 13/9 15/9	6,367.70 12,543.40 12,399.60 11,382.50 12,116.20 8,317.50 5,141.30 304.00
	Other adjustments		801.90
	Council Tax Base		69,374.10
	axpayer Income ax debit at 1 st April	£000	£000 108,311
	Change – Second Homes – Empty Properties	70,093 443 502 476	71,514
Disableme Transition Void Asse	Statutory Non Statutory ent Relief al Relief	9,263 3,464 10,993 0 131 (4) 62 69,750	93,659 86,166

Note 2 - Non-domestic rates

11.6 The council collects non-domestic rates from ratepayers in the area and this amount, after the deduction of a cost of collection allowance is paid into a national pool. The relevant figures for 2008/09 are as follows:

	£000
NNDR Contribution to the Pool	40,020
Cost of Collection Allowance	296
Income from Business Ratepayers	40,316

11.7 The contribution due to the NNDR pool for 2008/09 paid by Herefordshire Council to central government was £40,019,601. This represents the amount from business ratepayers less an allowance for the cost of collection. The NNDR pool is held by central government and redistributed to all local authorities. Herefordshire Council received an NNDR entitlement of £46,793,393, which is its redistributed share. This figure is calculated on a per head of population basis. The key facts and figures for 2008/09 are summarised below:

Business rateable value as at 31 st March 2009 Business rate multiplier	£105,030,383 46.2p	
Non-domestic Ratepayers Income Non-domestic debit at 1 st April	£000	£000 47,139
Add: Transitional Premium		(249)
Less: Empty Allowances Transitional Relief Discretionary Relief Mandatory Relief Write-offs Interest on Refunds	1,458 206 239 4,455 172 44	6,574
Income due from non-domestic ratepayers		40,316

Note 3 - Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit

11.8 The following summarises the movements on the Collection Fund deficit in the year:

Council Tax Deficit at 31.3.08	£000	£000 (298)
Less: Payments Hereford & Worcester Fire Brigade West Mercia Police Authority Herefordshire Council	0 0 0	(298)
Surplus financial year 2008/09		47
Deficit at 31.3.09		(251)

12. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accrual

Income and expenditure are shown in the period they are earned or incurred, not as money is received or paid.

Actuary

An expert on pension scheme assets and liabilities.

Amortised Cost

A method of determining the Balance Sheet carrying amount and periodic charges or credits to the Income and Expenditure Account of a financial instrument from the expected cash flows.

Asset

Something the council owns that has a value, such as premises, vehicles, equipment or cash.

Balance Sheet

A summary of Herefordshire Council's assets, liabilities and other balances at the end of each accounting period.

Capital Charge

A charge made to service revenue accounts to reflect the cost of utilising fixed assets in the provision of services.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset, which lasts longer than a year or expenditure that adds value to an existing fixed asset.

Capital Receipts

Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, such as land or buildings.

Collection Fund

A separate fund recording the expenditure and income relating to Council Tax and Non-domestic Rates.

Community Assets

Assets that the council intends to own forever e.g. parks and open spaces.

Creditor

Amounts owed by the council for goods and services received, but not paid for at the end of the financial year.

Debtor

This the amount of money others owe to Herefordshire for goods and services that they have received but have not paid for by the end of the accounting period.

Deferred Charges

Capital expenditure, which does not create a fixed asset.

Depreciation

The reduction in value of an asset as recorded in the council's accounts.

Effective Interest Rate

The rate of interest that will discount all the cash flows that will take place throughout the expected life of a financial instrument down to the fair value of the asset calculated at initial measurement.

Fair Value

The amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled in an arm's length transaction.

Financial Instruments

Any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another, such as trade payables and receivables, borrowings, bank deposits and investments.

Infrastructure Assets

Fixed assets on which expenditure can only be recovered by continued use of the asset, such as roads, bridges and footpaths.

Intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and are controlled by the entity through custody or legal rights e.g. software.

Money Market Funds

A fund managed by an experienced investment house investing in a wide range of high quality sterling money market instruments, enabling the council to spread risk through diversification. Such money market instruments include certificates of deposit, gilts and other bonds. The structure of the fund minimises capital fluctuations due to restrictions laid down by the credit rating agencies.

National Non Domestic Rates

This is a national scheme for collecting contributions from businesses towards the cost of local government services, based on a flat rate in the pound set by Government.

Non Operational Assets

Assets held by the council not directly used in the provision of services, such as investment properties.

Operating lease

A lease where the ownership of the fixed asset remains with the lessor.

Operational assets

Fixed assets owned by Herefordshire Council and used to deliver services, such as buildings and equipment.

Precept

A levy made by one authority to another to finance its net expenditure.

Provision

A sum of money that has been put aside in the accounts for liabilities or losses that are due but where the amount due or the timing of the payment is not known with any certainty.

Related Parties

Two or more parties are related parties when at any time during the financial period:

- One party has direct or indirect control of the other party.
- The parties are subject to common control from the same source.
- One party has influence over the financial and operational policies of the other party to an extent that the other party might be inhibited from pursuing its own interests.

• The parties, in entering a transaction, are subject to influence from the same source to such an extent that one of the parties to the transactions has subordinated its own interests.

Private Finance Initiative

Arrangements supported by the Government involving an external partner to fund major capital developments.

Reserves

Amounts set aside in one year's accounts to be spent in future years. Some reserves are earmarked for specific purposes and other general revenue balances are available to meet future revenue and capital expenditure.

Revenue Expenditure

The day-to-day expenses associated with the provision of services.

Revenue Support Grant

A general grant paid by the Government to local authorities as a contribution towards the costs of their services.

DATA QUALITY - ANNUAL REPORT

Report By: Interim Deputy Chief Executive

Wards Affected

County wide

Purpose

1. To report progress against the data quality action plan 2008 / 09 and the plan for the next 12 months

Financial Implications

2. There are no financial implications. However, data quality is a key requirement underpinning grant claims and other financial returns to central government.

Background

The move from CPA to CAA places increased importance on locally generated data of a high quality. As a result, all Inspectorates have placed increased emphasis on examining local arrangements for securing data quality in recent years. For instance, the annual examination of the selected 'high risk' best value indicators reported by the Council has evolved into a significant audit based on key lines of enquiry and interviews with key staff and members.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

(a) Progress against the 2008 / 09 data quality action plan is noted and the 2009 / 10 plan at Appendix 1 be supported.

Reasons

3. The Council's data quality policy requires an annual report to Cabinet and this Committee. The current action plan has not been completed according to timetable and is being rolled forward and extended for 2009 / 10.

Considerations

 Cabinet agreed the Council's action plan last April in recognition of the need to demonstrate the quality of local data, the forthcoming requirements of CAA and

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Tony Geeson, Head of Policy and Performance on tel: (01432) 261874

in response to the Audit Commission's latest audit. The 52 actions it contains were designed to address what were then the weakest areas of Council performance (as measured by the CPA key lines of enquiry) and the agreed recommendations of the audit.

- 5. The plan was ambitious and; as reported in November to JMT, Cabinet and this Committee, progress was slower than anticipated after six months. This remains the position after twelve months and the plan has still not been completed. At the end of March, 33 of the tasks were completed, 11 were underway (but either incomplete or by their very nature ongoing) and 8 remained to be started.
- 6. The 19 incomplete tasks fall into five areas:
 - a. Data sharing partners: although the main partners have been identified and contacted, not all of them have responded so it remains unclear if they are willing to follow the Council's data quality policy or have something better to offer. Responses are being sought and, if necessary, meetings will be held to clarify the requirements. (2 actions)
 - Identification of directorate / service specific policies and procedures and communicating these to staff: - The identification work has not been completed so the various communications initiatives have not yet started (6 actions)
 - c. Having a definitive list of staff who require training: The 2009 appraisal process should complete the picture begun in 2008 (1 action)
 - d. Contracts where data quality is a potential issue: it has not proved possible to identify any high-risk contracts, contact those responsible, insert data quality clauses, consult upon, establish or implement a monitoring system. The existing contracts register is being revised which will allow this work to begin in 2009/10 (6 actions)
 - e. A group of four unrelated actions that are essentially continuing processes: identifying data quality champions, logging examples of data quality improvements, identifying residual (non Connects) processes where data quality assurance is a potential issue and continuing to rectify any data quality weaknesses identified by audits or inspections.
 - 7. Based on the above, two areas in particular require action; these are identifying directorate / service specific policies and procedures as well as concluding the work to improve the current contracts register.
 - 8. JMT considered the annual report on 29 April and in response the previous points resolved that directorate management teams should fully engage with the data quality action plan and that directors should confirm their nominated contract management officers to the Director of Resources by 8th May. Additional audit time will also be provided

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Tony Geeson, Head of Policy and Performance on tel: (01432) 261874

Risk Management

9. Insufficient attention to data quality is currently a corporate risk (CR35). One of the key elements in the mitigation strategy is the completion and roll forward of the current action plan. Although the February 2009 Annual Audit and Inspection letter concludes that the authority has proper arrangements in place to ensure the accuracy of key performance data, this position will only be maintained, and improved, if the identified actions are completed and further attention is paid to data quality.

Background Papers

None

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Draft data quality action plan 2009 / 10

APPENDIX 1 DATA QUALITY ACTION PLAN - MARCH 2009 UPDATE AND ROLL FORWARD TO 2009/10

REFERENCES IN [BRACKETS] RELATE TO AUDIT COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS IN THEIR DATA QUALITY AUDIT REPORT FEBRUARY 2008

KLOE Ref	Action	Detailed tasks (Those responsible)	Original date	Revised Plan Date (proposed new date)	Date completed (RAG rated)	Reasons
2.1	2.1.3 Communicate policy to all external data sharing partners and partnerships and get them to sign up to the policy or provide higher standards [R7 Formal protocols with Council	12 Replies returned by (Head of Policy and Performance)	June 14 th 2008	February 2009 (May 2009)	Underway (Amber)	Not all replies have been received and are being chased
	Partners need to be developed to ensure accuracy of data]	13 Identify and meet with partners who are unable to sign etc. (Relevant managers and improvement managers)	End of June 2008	March 2009 (June 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	Depends on the results of task 12 above
2.1	2.1.5 The four improvement managers to consolidate any existing and extra directorate and service specific procedures, guidelines and operational practices into one set of data quality guidelines and standards. [R9 Guidance for staff should be readily accessible for all involved in the compilation process & R10 Roles and responsibilities for all staff included within the DQ process need to be clearly defined]	Task 42	End of April 2008	February 2009 (June 2009)	Underway (Amber)	A sizeable task being combined with other exercises e.g. quality assessments

KLOE Ref	Action	Detailed tasks (Those responsible)	Original date	Revised Plan Date (proposed new date)	Date completed (RAG rated)	Reasons
2.1	2.1.7 identify all staff with responsibilities for DQ [as a first step to amending job descriptions and person specifications] [R10 Roles and responsibilities of all staff included within the DQ process need to e clearly defined]	18 Produce and quality assure staff list from each directorate (relevant managers / improvement managers)	End of April 2008	January 2009 (July 2009)	Underway (Amber)	SRD's in 2008 did not produce a complete list. SRD's in 2009 should rectify this
2.1	2.1.8 Include DQ requirements in all contracts, service level agreements and similar documents where this is relevant and not currently explicit set up monitoring systems starting with the highest risks	19 Consult contracts register; identify relevant entries, renegotiation dates / variation potential and risk levels (Head of Policy and Performance)	End of April 2008	March 2009 (June 2009)	Underway (Amber)	The contracts register is being updated to include retendering dates and identify data quality in contracts
	[R7 Formal protocols with Council partners need to be developed to ensure accuracy of data]	21 Contact all high risk organisations & those renewing during Financial Year 2008/09 (relevant managers)	End of May 2008	March 2009 (July 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	Depends on completing task 19 above
		23 Insert appropriate DQ text where it is currently not explicit in new and renewing contracts (DCX legal and democratic services & relevant managers)	From March 31 2008	March 2009	Underway (Amber)	In part depends on completing task 19 above and 24-26 below

KLOE Ref	Action	Detailed tasks (Those responsible)	Original date	Revised Plan Date (proposed new date)	Date completed (RAG rated)	Reasons
		24 Consider appropriate monitoring systems (relevant managers and improvement managers)	May 2008	March 2009 (July 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	
		25 Consult and advise all contractors (as task 24)	May 2008	March 2009 (August 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	Depends in part on task 19 above
		26 Implement monitoring systems (as task 24)	From June 2008	March 2009 (August) 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	
2.2	2.2.1 Existing corporate and directorate policies, procedures and guidelines [and amendments in future] to be promulgated in a variety of ways such as 121's, Staff Review & Development sessions (SRD's), service planning,	27 Notify all e-mail users, cascade via key managers (Head of Policy and Performance)	June 2008	March 2009 (July 2009)	Underway (Amber)	Only corporate documents identified so far. Related to tasks 41
	emails, news and views, notice boards, performance clinics, team meetings, computer based training (CBT), leaflets and wider training etc [R9 Guidance for staff should be readily accessible for all involved in the compilation process and R10 Roles and responsibilities of all staff included within the DQ process	28 Devise and include appropriate requirements in SRDs for staff identified in action 18 and get signatures fro receipt of documentation (Head of Policy and Performance, relevant mangers, DCX - HR)	April 2008 onwards	March 2009 (September 2009)	Underway (Amber)	Depends in part on task 18

KLOE Ref	Action	Detailed tasks (Those responsible)	Original date	Revised Plan Date (proposed new date)	Date completed (RAG rated)	Reasons
	all staff included within the DQ process need to be clearly defined]	29 Set up CBT links / tests for all documents sent to action 18 staff (Head of Policy and Performance)	End of June 2008	March 2009 (October 2009)	Not yet started (Red)	Will follow task 28
		30 Poster campaign and N&V cascade (as task 29)	June 2008 onwards	March 2009 (July 2009)	Underway (Amber)	Should be coordinated with tasks 18 and 42
		31 Include in performance clinics, team meetings and training – the improvement managers to identify and log opportunities (relevant managers and improvement managers)	Ongoing	Ongoing	Underway (Amber)	A continuing process
2.2	2.2.2 Improvement managers to identify if / where additional data champions are required within the directorate and recommend to DMT's for approval	Task 43	End of April 2008	March 2009 (June 2009)	Underway (Amber)	A continuing process
2.2	2.2.3 Improvement managers to log examples of actions that improved DQ as they occur centrally and publicise these locally through N&V.	34 Set up central log and monitor at each Improvement Network meeting (Head of Policy and Performance)	From April 2008 onwards	Ongoing	Underway (Amber)	A continuing process
	Authority wide publicity periodically					

Action

4.2.4 Ultimately identify impacts of all

residual systems on DQ staff skills and

Detailed tasks

(Those responsible)

Use the Hereford Connects audit

as a starting place supplemented

by paper systems which are out

of the Connects scope (Hereford

Connects Project manager & Improvement managers)

Task 52 (relevant managers,

improvement managers and

internal audit)

36 Identify residual systems -

Revised Plan

Date

(proposed

new date)

From April

2008

Ongoing

(July 2009)

Date

completed

(RAG rated)

Underway

(Amber)

Underway

(Amber)

Reasons

A continuing

scope of

Connects

process as the

becomes clear

A continuing

process. No

reviews have identified

weaknesses to date

Original

date

From

April

2008?

Ongoing

	capacity and ensure training is provided where needed
4.2	4.2.7 Ensure DQ weaknesses identified by external or internal reviews are addressed by training or appropriate

de-briefing sessions

KLOE

Ref

4.2

109

PROPOSED NEW TASKS FOR 2009/10 IN ADDITION TO COMPLETING THOSE ABOVE

KLOE Ref	Action	Detailed task (those responsible)	Original date	Revised date	Date completed	Reasons
	53	Training programme for at least 150 key staff (Head of Policy and Performance / Information management group)				
	54	Data quality assessments of at least 24 performance indicators on a risk basis (Improvement managers / internal audit)				
	Consider a common format for directorate and service data quality procedures (Improvement managers)		October 2009			
	56	Consider a rolling programme of systems audits potentially involving the mapping of data flows and controls (Internal audit)				
	Implement PMR application as part of the Connects programme according to corporate priorities with appropriate data quality processes (Head of Policy and Performance)		March 2010			
	Review of information sharing protocols (Records manager)		January 2010			
	59	Revise data quality policy (Head of Policy and Performance)	April 2010			

SECTION 106 PLANNING OBLIGATIONS

Report By: Head of Planning & Transportation

Wards Affected

1. County-wide

Purpose

2. The purpose of this report is to outline the Action Plan that the Planning Obligations Manager will undertake in the next six months in developing a monitoring system for section 106 Agreements.

Financial Implications

- Without adequate co-ordination, contributions could be spent on inappropriate schemes and not on priorities identified within the Council's various plans and strategies or on other specific projects.
- 4. Without an adequate and co-ordinated system for monitoring Section 106
 Agreements and any subsequent obligations, it is possible that should
 deadlines expire, secured sums would have to be returned (plus interest) to
 the developers and required community facilities/affordable housing would not
 be provided.

Background

5. At the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee held on 21st November 2008, the Head of Planning and Transportation presented a report on the current arrangements for Planning Obligation Agreements. Members requested that the Planning Monitoring Officer attend the May 2009 meeting of the Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT: (a) Members note the contents of the Report.

Reasons

6. To enable further monitoring in the light of changing circumstances.

Considerations

7. From initial findings it has become clear that information flows between the various staff involved in this complicated process is not helped by the

numerous differing systems currently used to monitor and administer section 106 Agreements. Sometimes staff responsible for using infrastructure

contributions are not always informed of the final sum agreed after negotiations with developers. Also they may not be aware that a sum has been paid. Responsibility for checking that the monies have been paid by the trigger date relies on various officers within different departments; there is no one central point of contact.

- 8. Improvements will be made by moving to an integrated computerised monitoring and reporting system. The system will be administered by the Planning Obligations Manager. This would enable everyone to see the current state of play of all agreements and the passing of 'triggers' will be flagged up automatically. A computerised accounting system of receipts and expenditure will be administered by Financial Services.
- 9. The Planning Obligations Manager expects that numerous benefits will result from the closer monitoring of Section 106 Agreements and these include:
 - Delivery of agreed community benefits on time, as timetabled in the agreement.
 - Improved service delivery planning and work programming in all departments as every department will be given advanced notice of impending planning gain being triggered at various stages within the life of the development.
 - Improved financial control and budgeting across the Council.
 - Improved enforcement of Section 106 Agreements. Close monitoring will result in early detection of missing gain and improved prospects for ensuring commitments are honoured – whether through reminders or Court action.
 - Limited chances for 'sunset' clauses to be triggered. A sunset clause requires
 developer contributions to be repaid, usually with any interest accrued, if not
 spent by the Council on the specified purpose within an agreed timescale
 - Improved accountability to developers for the expenditure of contributions.
 This is important as it will underpin and demonstrate the Council's reputation for excellent probity.
 - Improved public information on the delivery of 'gain' in their area and better communication of 'progress of delivery' with Ward Members and Parish/Town Councils
 - It will ensure that the Council delivers its obligations within such agreements on time. Clearly this is important as a Section 106 Agreement is a multilateral agreement that requires all parties to honour the commitments they have entered into if trust and understanding are to be developed and if the system and/or parties are brought into disrepute
 - Enhanced reputation. All of the above will help to reinforce the image of the Council as a businesslike organisation that is working with the development industry and local communities to deliver the key objectives contained within its policies and strategies.
- 10. The key priorities for the Planning Obligations Manager over the next six months will be to:

OBJECTIVE	TIMESCALE	OUTCOME
Establish contact with key officers within the Council who currently play a role in monitoring section 106 Agreements and establish the baseline information held on all existing section 106 Agreements	Monthly and ongoing	Assembly of full information base
Establish contact with, and meet officers from Local Authorities who have been recommended by the IDEA and the PAS (Planning Advisory Service) as a model of good practice for their monitoring systems	End of May 2009	Establishment of system to best practice standard
Work closely with Civica to establish an integrated monitoring and reporting system on section 106 Agreements. The system will record monetary and non-monetary benefits generated by agreements and their expenditure	May – September 2009	Establishment of integrated monitoring and reporting system
Establish an audit trail and allocate funding to service departments to ensure that expenditure follows that originally agreed	May – September 2009	Transparent audit trail
Liaise with Development Management Team and Legal Services in reviewing systems and processes for trigger points within Section 106 Agreements and amend accordingly	June 2009	Effective monitoring triggers within Agreements
Organise and deliver Member and parish council training on the use of section 106 Agreements and the monitoring system	July 2009	Raise awareness of Section 106 Agreements and the monitoring system
Work with Service Departments/Members/ Town and Parish Councils to prepare a rolling programme of local projects/schemes which could reasonably be funded by Section 106 Agreements and against which developers could be advised of local needs	Monthly and ongoing	Appropriate allocation of obligations to benefit both Council strategies and the needs of local communities
Input data into the integrated system	Ongoing	All Officers, Members, Parish Councils and the community having access to information on Planning Agreements

Risk Management

11. The risk associated with not monitoring legal agreements relating to planning applications is that the Council could be criticised for not operating a transparent and comprehensive framework for monitoring such financial and non-financial obligations.

Further information on the subject of this report is available from Mrs Y Coleman on tel: (01432) 383083 PlanningMonitoringOfficersreport20.doc

Background Papers

ODPM Circular 05/2005, Planning Obligations, July 2005

CLG Planning Obligations: Practice Guide, July 2006

Planning Advisory Service: Online enforcement and s10/conditions monitoring system toolkit, December 2006

Audit Commission: Securing community benefits through the planning process – Improving performance on Section 106 agreements

Planning Advisory Service: Colchester – The creation of a Section 106 database

Planning Obligations: Supplementary Planning Document, Herefordshire Council, April 2008

2008/09 AUDIT OPINION PLAN

Report By: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

Wards Affected

County-wide.

Purpose

1. To present the external auditor's Audit Opinion Plan to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

Financial Implications

2. These are outlined in the attached Audit Commission report.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee notes and comments on the content of the attached Audit Opinion Plan.

Reasons

3. The external auditor is required to meet the Audit Commission's code of practice and indicate how the proposed work will be addressed.

Considerations

- 4. The initial audit plan for 2008/09 was presented to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 20 June 2008. It set out the Audit Commission's work it proposed to undertake in order to meet responsibilities and the Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice.
- 5. The plan covers the identification of audit opinion risks; the identification of significant risks; the related testing strategy and associated audit fees.
- 6. The Audit Opinion Plan will be presented by the Audit Commission's Audit Manager.

Risk Management

7. The Audit Opinion Plan requires the Council's external auditors to met professional auditing standards by specifying the detailed risks to be considered as part of the audit planning work. The plan brings these risks to the attention of the Audit Committee.

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None

Opinion Plan

Herefordshire Council

Audit 2008/09

May 2009





Contents

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Testing strategy	7
Audit fees	8

Status of our reports

The Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by the Audit Commission explains the respective responsibilities of auditors and of the audited body. Reports prepared by appointed auditors are addressed to non-executive directors/members or officers. They are prepared for the sole use of the audited body. Auditors accept no responsibility to:

- any director/member or officer in their individual capacity; or
- any third party.

Introduction

- 1 We issued our initial audit plan for 2008/09 to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 20 June 2008, which set out the work that we proposed to undertake in order to satisfy our responsibilities under the Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice. We are required by professional auditing standards to specify the detailed risks that we need to consider as part of our opinion planning work. As the initial audit plan was produced early in the financial year and for fee purposes, it was not possible to specify these risks. We are now in a position to do this as the opinion work is about to commence.
- 2 We are required to:
 - identify the risk of material misstatements in your accounts;
 - plan audit procedures to address these risks; and
 - ensure that the audit complies with all relevant auditing standards.
- We have therefore set out below our approach to identifying opinion audit risks and have considered the additional risks that are appropriate to the current opinion audit.

Identifying opinion audit risks

Organisation level risks

- 4 As part of our audit risk identification process we need to fully understand the audited body to identify any risk of material misstatement (whether due to fraud or error) in the financial statements. We do this by:
 - establishing the nature of the Council's activities;
 - identifying the business risks facing the Council, including assessing your own risk management arrangements;
 - considering the financial performance of the Council; and
 - assessing internal control including reviewing the control environment, the IT control environment and internal audit.

Information system risks

- To comply with ISA (UK&I) 315 we need to assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the activities and controls within the Council's information systems. To be able to assess these risks we need to identify and understand the material systems and document that understanding.
- 6 Material systems are those which produce material figures in the annual financial statements. We have identified that the Council has 16 material systems. For these systems we need to demonstrate our understanding by documenting the following.
 - How transactions are initiated, recorded, processed and reported in the financial statements.
 - The accounting records relevant to the transactions.
- 7 We also need to understand how the Council identifies and captures events and conditions which are material to the financial statements, eg depreciation and the financial reporting process used to prepare the financial statements.

Assertions

When considering the risk of material misstatement we consider what the Director of Resources is stating when he signs the financial statements. An audited body's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the nature and activity of the Council for the period. In doing so, management are making statements regarding the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of various elements of the financial statements and related disclosures.

Identifying opinion audit risks

- 9 These representations from management are referred to as assertions about financial statements in ISA (UK&I) 500. The ISA states that we have to ascertain that the financial statements are free from material misstatement at the assertion level. The ISA splits out the assertions and considers their applicability in respect of:
 - income and expenditure items;
 - balance sheet items; and
 - disclosures and presentational elements of the financial statements.
- 10 The following table details the relevant assertions for these three categorisations, showing which assertions we need to consider by area of the financial statements.

Table 1 Assertions

Assertions that will be considered by area of financial statements

Question	Income and expenditure	Balance sheet	Disclosure
Is it recorded at the right amount and are the details right?	ACCURACY		ACCURACY
Is it in the right place in the accounts?	CLASSIFICATION		CLASSIFICATION
Is it all there?	COMPLETENESS	COMPLETENESS	COMPLETENESS
Is it in the right year?	CUT-OFF		
Is it real, does it exist?		EXISTENCE	
Has it happened?	OCCURRENCE		OCCURRENCE
Does it belong to the body? Are they entitled to use it?		RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS	RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS
Is it worth it?		VALUATION AND ALLOCATION	VALUATION AND ALLOCATION

Identification of significant risks

- 11 We have now substantially completed our pre-statement risk assessment process and have identified a number of specific risks that are appropriate to the current opinion audit. We have set out below the most significant of these risks.
 - The 2007/08 letter drew your attention to weaknesses in the ISIS nursing home payments system. Internal audit work in 2008/09 identified continuing weaknesses in the system for paying independent care providers and they reported an 'unsatisfactory level of control' opinion to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee in January 2009.
 - Property values have fallen significantly in 2008/09 in a number of sectors. This
 presents a risk that the brought forward balance of fixed assets on the Council's
 balance sheet might no longer materially accurately reflect their net realisable
 value.
 - Weaknesses in the authorisation of some creditor payments have meant that we asked Internal Audit to carry out additional substantive testing in 2007/08. Internal Audit has identified further authorisation weaknesses in 2008/09. These present a risk of fraud.
- 12 Table 2 below identifies the assertions that are relevant to these risks and the work that we intend to do to address them.

Table 2 Significant risks

Significant opinion risks identified

Risk Area	Assertions	Audit response
Payments to independent care providers	Accuracy Completeness Cut-off Occurrence	Review internal audit work, re-evaluate the risks of material misstatement and design and carry out substantive tests to address any such risks identified.
Fall in property values	Valuation	Discuss and agree the valuation approach with finance and property services officers prior to the preparation of accounts.
Creditor Payments	Occurrence Accuracy	Internal Audit has agreed to carry out substantive testing of creditors.

Testing strategy

- 13 We will produce a detailed internal testing strategy that addresses the significant risks above, the other specific risks we have identified and the inherent risks for all material accounting entries. The strategy will consist of testing key controls, substantive tests of transaction streams and material account balances at year-end.
- Our testing can be carried out both before and after the draft financial statements have been produced (pre and post-statement testing). Wherever possible, we will complete some substantive testing earlier in the year before the financial statements are available for audit.
- 15 We have identified the following areas where substantive testing could be carried out early.
 - Review of accounting policies.
 - Bank reconciliation.
 - Fixed Assets tests of completeness, existence, rights and obligations and valuation.
 - Housing benefit awards.
 - Contingent liabilities.
 - Collection fund discounts, exemptions and precepts.
 - Government general grants.
 - Minimum revenue provision.
 - FRS17 pension costs, assets and liabilities.
 - Related party transactions tests of completeness.
- 16 Where other early testing is identified as being possible this will be discussed with officers.

Audit fees

17 In my original audit plan, the fee for the opinion audit was based on my best estimate at the time and agreed at £169,575. Having considered the above risks I remain satisfied that the original estimate was appropriate and no adjustment is therefore required to the fee.

The Audit Commission

The Audit Commission is an independent watchdog, driving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in local public services to deliver better outcomes for everyone.

Our work across local government, health, housing, community safety and fire and rescue services means that we have a unique perspective. We promote value for money for taxpayers, auditing the £200 billion spent by 11,000 local public bodies.

As a force for improvement, we work in partnership to assess local public services and make practical recommendations for promoting a better quality of life for local people.

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REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT

Report By: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

Wards Affected

County-wide.

Purpose

1. To report to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on the Review of Procurement undertaken by the Audit Commission.

Financial Implications

2. These are outlined in the report.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee notes and comments on the Audit Commission's review of procurement.

Reasons

3. Procurement is an important activity with close links to the delivery of effective services and value for money. In 2008 the Audit Commission was requested to carry out a specific audit on procurement with an emphasis on the work that had already commenced to review the partnership arrangement with AMEY.

Considerations

- 4. The audit consisted of two parts;-
 - a management overview of the Council's approach to procurement, looking in particular at governance arrangements, the guidance provided to managers procuring goods and services, and the extent to which this is followed; and
 - ii) an overview of the process for developing the partnership arrangement with Amey Wye Valley and with Amey Owen Williams.
- 5. The audit was carried out during October and November 2008 and included;
 - i) A review of strategic procurement documents;
 - ii) Interviews with procurement officers;
 - iii) Interviews with departmental procurement/commissioning officers; and
 - iv) Interviews with lead councillors and officers with responsibility for procurement
- 6. The timing of the audit work has helped assist the project to develop the partnership arrangements with Amey. At the time of the report the negotiations have not been

concluded and the Audit Commission recognizes that the Council's negotiations have moved forward significantly from the position in October and November. The report acknowledges that the Council immediately addressed four key issues to enable the service delivery review to progress. These details are included in the report's action plan.

- 7. The audit has helped further develop overall procurement improvements in the Council and the discussions gave rise to a series of recommendations that are included in the action plan contained in appendix 2 of the report.
- 8. The Audit Opinion Plan will be presented by the Audit Commission's Audit Manager.

Risk Management

9. Procurement is a significant and far reaching area of Council activity. The appropriate training and skill level of staff engaged in this activity is an important mitigation of any risk.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

Review of Procuremt

Herefordshire Council

Audit 2008/09

April 2009





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The Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by the Audit Commission explains the respective responsibilities of auditors and of the audited body. Reports prepared by appointed auditors are addressed to non-executive directors/members or officers. They are prepared for the sole use of the audited body. Auditors accept no responsibility to:

- any director/member or officer in their individual capacity; or
- any third party.

Summary report

Introduction

- Procurement generally means the acquisition of goods and services from third parties external to the organisation. It covers consultancy, one-off high value capital projects such as buildings and IT, as well as the range of high volume low value purchases, and all purchases in between. With high volume low value transactions, the transaction processing costs are considerable. Quality in procurement will be achieved when the organisation is capable of consistently delivering goods and services that take forward the organisation's core priorities and meet the needs of users and stakeholders, at the best possible price.
- Procurement is an important activity because it accounts for a large proportion of a Council's expenditure. Consequently procurement, including the exploitation of new technologies to improve efficiency, is an area both of risk to the organisation and of opportunity to make savings. Good practice in the procurement of goods and services, including making better use of available technologies, is essential for ensuring the achievement of best use of resources. A council's corporate procurement strategy should set out its approach to: partnering in service delivery and in construction projects; and to collaboration such as through purchasing consortia, joint procurement / commissioning and shared services.
- In recent years, there has been a trend towards partnership approaches for large scale procurements, such as through public-private partnerships. These are large-scale and long-term partnerships, typically for 10 to 15 years, and lead to significant parts of a council's services being outsourced. These service-based and partnership contracts are not a partnership of equals; although having formally agreed objectives the partners have differing motivations and this leads to particular risks. The potential benefits to authorities from strategic partnerships can be substantial but the risks to the council of an unsuccessful partnership can be very serious. The process of specifying the objectives of the partnership, selecting a partner and managing the partnership are critical to its success.

Background

4 Procurement activity within the Council is carried out within departments, although there is a small corporate procurement team providing expertise and advice when required. Council standing orders and corporate procurement rules have recently been reviewed. Training on these new arrangements has been provided to officers and to councillors involved in procurement. The organisational structure of the Council's procurement function is currently being reviewed.

- The Council has reviewed its service delivery partnership with AMEY looking to improve service quality and reduce costs. There are currently two contracts with subsidiaries of AMEY (Amey Wye Valley and Amey Owen Williams); the first contract is a joint venture between the Council and Amey and covers delivery of highways maintenance and a range of other works; and the second contract covers engineering and architectural design. The contracts are in their fourth year and have another six years to run with an option to extend for a further ten years. The Council's preferred option is to renegotiate the contracts' management arrangements to enable services to be delivered at reduced cost.
- The Audit Commission has previously looked at procurement arrangements. In autumn 2007 it concluded that the Council had effective arrangements to manage the early phase of the Herefordshire Connects programme, but it was still finalising the governance and performance management arrangements for subsequent phases. It is these areas that are the key to achieving benefits and the review highlighted areas where arrangements could be strengthened. The audit and inspection plan agreed with the Council in May 2008 identified that procurement is still a risk area.

Audit approach

- 7 The audit consisted of two key elements:
 - a management overview of the Council's approach to procurement, looking in particular at governance arrangements, the guidance provided to managers procuring goods and services, and the extent to which this is followed; and
 - an overview of the process for developing the partnership arrangement with Amey Wye Valley and with Amey Owen Williams.
- 8 The key audit objectives were to:
 - ensure that a best practice approach to procurement is being used;
 - evaluate the extent to which new arrangements are understood and becoming embedded;
 - assess whether the developing arrangements enable the Council to identify opportunities for savings through more effective procurement and more efficient processes; and
 - review the process for developing the Amey partnership to assess if they are in line with best practice.
- 9 Audit frameworks were developed from best practice and agreed with the Council before the work started. The detailed framework is given in Appendix 1, but in summary the frameworks looked at:
 - procurement overview: Good practice indicates that effective procurement frameworks should be underpinned by clear high level organisational commitment and a strategy linked to corporate priorities. Organisations should identify the outcomes required and ensure that contracts are monitored effectively. Effective procurement needs skilled staff and so training programmes and procurement guidance are needed; and

Summary report

 developing the partnership arrangement: For major contract negotiation, good practice indicates that clear objectives and effective management of the process is important. Good practice includes a formal project management process which ensures that the right tasks are included and that adequate resources, including time, are available to the project team to ensure effective completion. For effective partnership working, good practice indicates that there should be suitable governance and management arrangements in place to ensure that the partnership delivers the anticipated outcomes. Management arrangements should include the management of risk.

10 The audit included:

- a review of strategic procurement documents;
- interviews with procurement officers;
- interviews with departmental procurement / commissioning officers; and
- interviews with lead councillors and officers with responsibility for procurement.
- 11 The audit was carried out during October and November 2008, when the new procurement rules were in place but while the project to develop the partnership arrangements with Amey was being carried out. Thus the conclusions reflect a snapshot in time and the Audit Commission recognises that the Council's negotiations with Amey have moved forward significantly from that position. However, in comparing the project with best practice the Audit Commission has identified a number of recommendations to help the Council deliver more effective products. As the negotiation project has now advanced by several months, some of these recommendations have already been incorporated. Following the draft report, the Council agreed to address four key issues immediately to enable it to progress the service delivery review of the Amey partnership. The Council has responded to this and details are included in the attached action plan

Main conclusions

The new procurement management framework gives procurement high visibility within the Council. The framework provides clear guidance to staff in procuring goods and services. It includes guidance on preparing specifications and contracts; tendering and tender evaluation; and on managing the contract. But there are no formal contract monitoring processes or routine reports to managers to keep them informed about key procurement and contract issues. The new procurement framework is not yet embedded across the organisation but the cross-departmental procurement group should help with this. Training has been provided for key staff. Improvements in value for money (VFM) have begun to be secured through implementation of the new procedure and through joint procurement with partners. The Council has started to use some e-procurement, but its use is limited to a small area. The Council is not afraid of using innovative approaches but has mixed success with these.

- The Council is taking a pragmatic approach to address the problems caused when the Amey contract failed to deliver the original vision of working in partnership. Although the problems with service delivery were not clearly established, the options appraisal has identified a way forward. Management of the renegotiation project was ill-defined; roles, responsibilities, and resources were not clearly identified and timescales have slipped. Many issues remain unresolved. These include identifying:
 - what the new service will look like:
 - how it will be managed within the Council;
 - what the governance arrangements will look like; and
 - the impact of transferring risks to the contractor.

Recommendations

14 The Audit Commission recommends that the Council should consider the following recommendations which offer practical pointers for improvement.

Recommendations

- R1 Work to embed good procurement practice across the organisation and monitor adherence to the framework.
- R2 Implement effective procedures to include:
 - a framework for contract monitoring;
 - reporting to members on performance of major contracts;
 - risk management of contracted services;
 - exit strategies for contracted services; and
 - e-procurement.
- R3 Be clear about how highways service delivery will be judged and establish a Council contract management team to monitor delivery of the AMEY contract.
- R4 Implement effective project management for the negotiation and mobilisation phase of the AMEY contract with clear roles, responsibilities, and resources.
- R5 Identify and implement governance arrangements for the new AMEY partnership contract.
- R6 Clarify the risks being transferred to AMEY and identify the cost implications of that transfer.
- R7 Develop a strategy for the AMEY contract to ensure service continuity in the event of, for example, the contractor failing, the contract failing, or poor service delivery, etc.

Detailed report

The approach to procurement

Procurement framework

- 15 Procurement has high visibility within the Council. Senior managers are keen for procurement to be carried out professionally and have appointed a dedicated corporate procurement officer to lead procurement for the Council. They have given their support to ensure delivery of a range of initiatives such as the corporate requirement to use West Mercia Supplies (the partly owned local purchasing consortium) and by making procurement training central to financial management training.
- 16 Councillor involvement in procurement is limited. There is no dedicated councillor champion for procurement, although it does come under the resources portfolio. The resources portfolio holder wants to ensure procurement operates effectively, but this is difficult within a broad and important portfolio. Councillors are not involved in procurement processes but do receive reports on the outcome of major procurement exercises; the Audit Committee can act like a select committee and investigate why the decisions have been made.
- 17 The Council has responded effectively to concerns raised in earlier reviews. It put considerable effort into developing corporate processes to address the weaknesses identified in procurement activity. The corporate procurement policy has been updated, procurement guidelines and a mini-guide to procurement produced, and in-house training on procurement delivered.
- 18 There is a clear procurement management framework with explicit links to the Council's priorities. The procurement strategy demonstrates links to the corporate priorities, such as sustainability, and looks for each directorate to use procurement to ensure maximum savings in both capital and revenue spending. The framework is available to all staff together with guidance and a procurement mini-guide which is easy to understand. The corporate procurement unit is the key contact for advice and guidance for services carrying out procurement exercises.

19 It is too early to judge the effectiveness of the new procurement framework. There are no routine reports to senior managers on matters of procurement although major procurement projects are reported to senior managers and there is some informal reporting through line management. There are no measures to ensure quality standards are maintained although the Council intends to collect key information to manage the benefits delivered by major procurement projects. But there is some improvement. For example, the revised procurement arrangements have begun to secure some improvements in value for money including the learning disabilities accommodation review and the centralisation of personal computer purchases, which ensures the right equipment at a cost effective price. The new cross-departmental procurement group will enable lessons to be shared between services and provide support for procurement officers.

Contract design and management

Skills development

- 20 Training is being delivered to all key people to improve the effectiveness of procurement activity. Since 2007 procurement training is now an integral part of the Council's revised financial training with procurement being covered in the Council's internal training programme. This training is targeted at key staff and managers. More in-depth training is being developed with the intention that, once staff have completed this, they will be awarded certificates of 'licence to procure'. Councillors have received training on procurement, contract standing orders, and whole life costing. Although this was a brief overview, it aimed to encourage councillors to look for the best value bid not just the cheapest. The training was well received by councillors.
- 21 However, it is not clear what procurement expertise exists throughout the organisation or whether a training needs assessment has been carried out. The lack of a specific analysis of these issues means that the Council is not yet maximising the potential within the organisation and that it may be missing opportunities to fill gaps in skills and knowledge across the Council.
- 22 Internal awareness of the new guidance, and the importance of adhering to it, is high. Service managers are well aware of the corporate procurement guidance. The procurement officer's appointment and the work carried out to develop and publicise the revised guidance has meant that procurement has a high profile. The next stage for the Council will be to ensure that staff across the organisation are provided with sufficient training and support to reduce the need to refer to the centre for advice and guidance on more routine procurement.
- 23 It is not clear whether all procurement activity is effectively project managed. The project management team is available to manage major procurement projects but there is no requirement to use them and, if they are used, there is an additional cost to the project. This means that the Council's project management team is not involved in all procurement. In not using the professional project management expertise available, the Council is missing the opportunity to ensure efficient and effective procurement in the delivery of its corporate objectives.

Detailed report

Modern procurement methods

- The use of electronic systems to manage procurement is under-developed. There are no systems to manage procurement or monitor progress. The Council is looking at e-purchasing, but does not anticipate this being fully enabled until 2010. It is planning to move towards e-procurement through purchasing cards and an upgrade to the finance system which would allow e-processing. There is an e-procurement system operating for all ICT purchasing, but not for purchasing of other items.
- 25 The Council is not afraid of using innovative approaches to procuring services but success is mixed. Social services are developing processes to ensure procurement helps in effective service delivery. For example, it used a competitive dialogue route to provide a better result; and social care is procured in part through block contracts to ensure coverage in the rural areas. The highway department sought an innovative way of delivering highway services through a partnership arrangement, but this has had limited success. However, the Council is now looking to again develop a new 'partnership contract' for its highways work by renegotiating existing contracts.

Process to develop the Amey partnership arrangement

Is the partnership designed to deliver value for money?

- 26 The objectives and benefits of partnership working with Amey have not been clearly articulated and communicated at senior level. The aim to develop partnership working is consistent with the long-term corporate vision for the Council. The project plan includes the involvement of stakeholder groups in developing options, identifying councillors as one of these groups. Some stakeholder groups, such as staff and the contractor, are closely involved in the project. However, although the vision for the partnership was discussed in a number of councillor meetings, their involvement was limited to commenting on draft reports rather than contributing fully as a stakeholder group. Despite the work of the project group, this has not resulted in clear objectives and benefits being articulated.
- 27 The current partnership does not deliver the anticipated benefits. The current specification is input-based and it is not clear how the Council monitors delivery of the contract and its associated benefits. The Council intends to change the input-based contract through negotiation to an outcome-based specification with continuous improvement targets. This would be linked to a more appropriate payment mechanism. The renegotiation is intended to improve the partnership working which would lead to better management of service delivery

- The Council has not re-evaluated whether a strategic partnership approach is appropriate. The strategic partnership contract agreed four years ago was not effective as a partnership and the contract operated in the normal client and contractor way. With the contractor in financial difficulty, the Council agreed to the contract being passed to another contractor for the remaining six years. The Council carried out an options appraisal to identify the best way forward within the current contract, making 'soft market soundings' by looking at similar models elsewhere, for example in Gloucestershire. During the reporting phase, Councillors raised a number of queries which were reported to committees, but it is not clear how these comments were addressed. The lack of formal evaluation of the appropriateness of a partnership contract for this service will lead to a lack of clarity throughout the organisation of realistic expectations of the new service delivery.
- 29 However, the Council has made a pragmatic decision in seeking to renegotiate the contract. Although the original contract did not realise the desired benefits of a partnership arrangement, the Council transferred the contract without any changes to a second contractor when the first contractor experienced financial difficulties. Thus, with a second contractor in place and in the middle of a long-term contractual agreement, the Council had limited options when it sought to deliver improved value for money

Is the renegotiation process managed effectively?

- 30 Responsibility for the management of the renegotiation process is not clear. The Council is using project management methodology based on PRINCE2 but, although there is senior level commitment and support for the process, in practice the lines of responsibility are not clear and several people appear to be involved in managing the project. The Council is clear that the project will be delivered but there is less clarity over whether adequate resources (both time and funding) have been identified up front
- 31 The project identifies the desired key benefits from renegotiation but not the key issues. The project initiation document (PID) and the business case together identify participants and the three key deliverables for the project up to the renegotiation. But neither document identifies what the problems or key issues are and so it is not clear whether all practical options have been considered or whether the proposed approach will solve the current problems.
- This lack of clarity is reflected in other key documents. Councillors were not given a clear outline of the key issues or of the options to address them when being asked to approve the way forward. The report to councillors seeking approval for the selected option lacked clear examples of how the new arrangements may work and lacked validation to support the selection of the preferred option. The report was very long; it repeated the original concept several times but did not clarify the issues or how the proposed solution would address these; it suggested that the benefits (of £1m savings and improved quality) would be achieved but did not explain in detail how this would be achieved in detail.

Detailed report

- 33 The Council's timescale is optimistic. The PID contains the project programme showing a start date of November 2007 leading to negotiation starting in March 2008 for project completion in June 2008. These tight timescales show a desired programme profile which assumes that all activity, including that done by people outside the project team, will start and finish at the specified time. The PID does not include resource allocation and the programme makes no allowance for slippages, resulting in the project being currently approximately six months behind the published programme. The Council intends that the new arrangements will be in place for the next financial year, but it has not yet started the negotiation process and it is not clear if the new arrangements can be mobilised in the five months remaining.
- 34 The Council's internal legal advice shows that it complies with EU procurement legislation. This is based on new arrangements covering the same service elements that were included in the original contracts. The renegotiation is intending to complete the service specification which was agreed in the original contracts. These envisaged the Council and its two contractors working together in partnership to move from input-based contracts to outcome-based working.

Arrangements to manage and monitor performance

- 35 The Council has not identified how it will assess the performance of the contract or how it will verify that service delivery is satisfactory. Performance standards have not vet been agreed but the Council is looking for monitoring to be based on outcomes and is seeking top quartile performance on national performance indicators. It intends that the contractor should develop a system to demonstrate that the contract and services are delivering value for money. The Council is planning to develop its management of the contract and the monitoring of service delivery during the negotiation phase.
- 36 There is no explicit provision for addressing failure or ad-hoc requests. The Council is seeking to encourage the contactor to deliver a quality service through the incentive of the opportunity to extend the contract beyond ten years. It is not clear whether this incentive will be accompanied by penalties if the contractor fails to deliver an adequate service. The Council is looking to negotiate an agreed approach to manage ad-hoc requests from officers and from Councillors, which should include timescales and costs. The lack of explicit provision for addressing these issues will compromise the effectiveness of service delivery and the value for money of the contract.
- 37 There is no explicit provision to update or refresh the contract to deal with changing requirements. The current contract makes no reference to refreshing the specification and there is no agreed change control process. The first break point in the contract is at the end of the ten year contract period; unless a contract extension has previously been agreed in reward for good performance. However, the Council's options appraisal indicated that it was in its best interests to renegotiate the contract and the contractor is willing to enter negotiations. If this is concluded satisfactorily, the Council will have demonstrated that the contract can be refreshed to deal with changing requirements. The lack of explicit provision to manage changes to service delivery caused by external or internal changing requirements exposes the Council to risk of contract price inflation.

- Current joint governance arrangements are not effective and proposals for future arrangements are not developed yet. The original contracts provided for tri-party joint governance arrangements involving the two contractors and the Council. As there was no genuine partnership working between the partners, the joint governance arrangements did not work and fell into disuse. It is envisaged that the renegotiated partnership arrangement will include governance arrangements, but these have yet to be agreed. At this stage, Councillors are not involved in the governance of the partnership or in negotiating the new governance arrangements. It is too early to assess whether the renewed governance arrangements will work. Without working governance arrangements, the Council cannot be sure that its highway responsibilities will be met nor can it be sure that public money is being spent wisely.
- The Council's contract management arrangements are unclear. The Council recognises that its current management arrangements are unwieldy and inappropriate. It intends to change these by transferring its supervisors to the contractor and implementing a much reduced client team. But it has not yet identified how this will operate, so client roles are not clearly defined and it is not clear if there are staff with the right skills. It is not clear how senior managers and councillors will have oversight of the contract management process. Lack of appropriate contract management arrangements compromises the Council's ability to ensure its highways responsibilities are discharged effectively.

Management of risk

- 40 The Council is using its risk management framework for the project but is not using it effectively to manage the risks. The Council has a well defined corporate risk management process and the project has extensive risk registers for phases two and three. The risk registers identify a significant number of risks, but it is not clear how the project team intend to mitigate these. It is not clear how the risk register is used or whether it is updated routinely to reflect changing risks and the impact of any mitigating actions. By not managing the risks of contract renegotiation effectively, the Council cannot be sure that it will achieve the overall aim of the renegotiation an improved service at a reduced cost.
- The Council is not using its risk management framework to prepare for managing the risks inherent in service delivery by a third party. It has not identified issues of risk transfer within the contract and so cannot calculate the cost implication. The Council wants the contractor to manage the entire delivery of the service and hence to manage all risks associated with delivery, but it has not yet assessed the costs of this risk transfer or whether this is a practical way forward. By not evaluating the costs of transferring significant risks to the contractor, the Council cannot be sure that it is spending public money wisely or achieving value for money.

Detailed report

- 42 There is no exit strategy. The contract allows for termination by either party but the Council does not envisage terminating the contract as it has no wish to retender the service. In line with this, it is not making any preparation for exiting the contract. But this means that it is also not preparing for the possibility of the contractor pulling out of the contract and the lack of an exit strategy left the Council in a difficult position when the initial contractor experienced financial difficulties and was unable to continue with the contract. In that case, the Council felt it had little option other than to agree to the contract being transferred without change to a new contractor, despite the fact that the partnership output-based contract envisaged at the start had not been delivered and the contract was not working well. The preparation of an exit strategy, defining actions when the contract is terminated, either prematurely or on time would allow the Council to manage this situation better.
- 43 It is not clear how the Council will ensure that there is no unexpected increase in costs of transferred services. There is no clear model of current and future (post negotiation) costs although the Council used the Gloucestershire and Bedfordshire models as comparators. There are no plans to include a provision to control costs in the future. The basis of the renegotiation is to reduce costs and the Council is confident that the contractor can deliver significant savings as it has already delivered efficiencies within the contract, turning a significant contract loss into a profit. The Council hopes to have access to the contractor's accounts for this work and will use the opportunity for peer review of any additional project costs to ensure that charges for additional work are reasonable.
- 44 The Council is not planning to manage risks associated with changing circumstances. There are no plans to include a change control process to allow for changes to service delivery to reflect changing external or internal requirements. It intends to control costs of new work by seeking peer review of additional costs, but it is not clear how willing thirds parties will be to provide this information. Although the Council is planning to retain a small client function, it is not clear how it intends to retain and attract people with technical expertise to manage the contract and audit the contractor's performance. The lack of formal risk management of service delivery exposes the Council to the possibility of poor service delivery at increasing costs.

Appendix 1 – Audit frameworks

Table 1 **Procurement overview**

Procurement management framework	Governance arrangements Organisational commitment Link of the procurement strategy with corporate priorities Corporate framework and co-ordination
Procurement design	Corporate vs local
Contract preparation	Specification
Contract processes	Documented procedures Tendering principles Tendering procedures Contract development
Contract management	Monitoring compliance Contract monitoring and review process Payment process
Knowledge and skills development	Strategic training development Staff awareness and training Project management
E-procurement and modern methods	Systems Process development
Service level agreements	Monitoring agreements Governance issues

Source: Audit Commission

Table 2 **Developing the partnership / contract negotiation**

1 Has the partnership been designed to deliver value for money?	1.1 Whether objectives and benefits to be achieved are clear.1.2 Is the use of a strategic partnership approach	
	appropriate?	
	1.3 Whether plans are in place to ensure the partnership is managed in order to ensure it delivers the expected benefits	
2 Is the Council managing the	2.1 Is the processes project managed effectively	
procurement process	2.2 How the right partner was selected	
effectively?	2.3 Does the time-scale allow sufficient time for the procurement	
	2.4 Whether the Council complies with EU procurement regulations	
3 Is the Council making adequate arrangements to manage and monitor	3.1 Is there a clear framework to assess the performance of the strategic partner, to verify that the service is satisfactory	
performance of the partnership	3.2 Whether provision is made to address failure to deliver and for ad-hoc requests	
	3.3 Ability to update / refresh the contract to deal with changing requirements	
	3.4 Joint governance arrangements	
	3.5 Client-side management arrangements	
4 Is the Council preparing to	4.1 Clarity about risks and risk transfer	
manage risks	4.2 Preparation of an exit strategy, defining actions when the contract is terminated, either prematurely or on time	
	4.3 How the council will ensure that the partnership does not lead to an unexpected increase in costs of transferred services	
	4.4 Whether there is provision to ensure that the Council does not incur excessive charges for additional work	

Source: Audit Commission

Appendix 2 - Action plan

Page no.	Page Recommendations no.	Priority 1 = Low 2 = Med 3 = High	Responsibility	Agreed	Comments	Date
ဖ	R1 Work to embed good procurement practice across the organisation and monitor adherence to the framework.	က	Procurement	Yes	Training course on Procurement skills, knowledge and procedures started April, runs for 6 sessions for c. 20 staff with Procurement/contracts responsibility. Procurement Strategy being updated and a Forward Plan drawn up including actions on upgrading documents and assistance on Tendering, Contract Management, and Sustainable Procurement. Audit of Procurement staffing and processes in Service Areas also planned.	October 2009
9	 R2 Implement effective procedures to include: a framework for contract monitoring; reporting to members on performance of major contracts; risk management of contracted services; exit strategies for contracted services; and e-procurement. 	က	Procurement	Yes	The Contracts Register has been expanded and refreshed and will be kept up to date via monitoring by Procurement. Will aid Procurement identify what contracts are in place at any one time and who is responsible, and so to spot check on contract monitoring/management in the Directorates. (Also help monitor item 4, when renewals are due). Implementing of Aggresso e-Procurement module due end this year. Procurement to have member on the team to cover processes and training, ensure best practise inbuilt.	December 2009

Page no.	Recommendations	Priority 1 = Low 2 = Med 3 = High	Responsibility	Agreed	Comments	Date
ဖ	R3 Be clear about how highways service delivery will be judged and establish a Council contract management team to monitor delivery of the AMEY contract.	ဇ	John Eades, Performance Manager Performance Indicators and Performance Wanagement workgroup	Yes	The Service Delivery Review Performance Management End of workgroup will define and agree a performance management regime that: Inks partnership performance management to the Council's; performance management framework; enables the Partnership Board to provide strategic leadership to the partnership; allows Amey and the Council to monitor operational performance; drives operational performance and efficiency; and demonstrates the contribution of the partnership to the Council's wider strategic aims.	April 2009
ပ	R4 Implement effective project management for the negotiation and mobilisation phase of the AMEY contract with clear roles, responsibilities, and resources.	က	Richard Ball	Yes	Completed and in place.	
9	R5 Identify and implement governance arrangements for the new AMEY partnership contract.	က	Richard Ball	Yes	To be implemented once new arrangements are in place. Current anticipated completion date August 2009	August 2009

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Page no.	Page Recommendations no.	Priority 1 = Low 2 = Med 3 = High	Responsibility	Agreed	Agreed Comments	Date
ဖ	R6 Clarify the risks being transferred to AMEY and identify the cost implications of that transfer.	m	Rob Ewing, Business Change Manager	Υes	As part of concluding the detailed negotiations with Amey, Detailed Service Definitions are being prepared to cover all services proposed for transfer. A working group reporting to the project team is leading the preparation of the service definitions in discussion and negotiation with Amey. Each service definition will be required to identify the key risks and define which partner is responsible for managing the risk. These service definitions will form part of the overall contractual documentation required to establish the new arrangements. Strategic partnership level partnership risks will also be documented and incorporated in to the service planning and performance management requirements for the new arrangements.	End of April 2009
9	R7 Develop a strategy for the AMEY contract to ensure service continuity in the event of, for example, the contractor failing, the contract failing, poor service delivery, etc.	က	Richard Ball, Project Lead, Acting Head of Highways	Yes	A draft Service Continuity Plan outlining what action would be taken in the event of the contract failing will be submitted to the Project Board for consideration by the end of March 2009. Any comments or amendments from the Board will be incorporated into a final version.	End of March 2009

Page no.	Page Recommendations no.	Priority 1 = Low 2 = Med 3 = High	Responsibility	Agreed	Agreed Comments	Date
Addit	Additional Council action					
	Clarify the expected source and level of savings to be achieved by the proposal		Cathy Stokes, Principal Accountant Environment and Culture and Regeneration, Resources Directorate		The Finance working group will: validate the assumptions made to date regarding the source, level and proposed timetable for delivery of savings; identify relevant information in relation to savings for incorporation into contract and supplementary agreements; and consider and report on any implications that may be of relevance to the development of the performance management regime to inform the Performance Management workgroup's considerations.	End of April 2009

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AUDIT SERVICES ASSURANCE REPORT 2008/09

Report By: Chief Internal Auditor

Wards affected

1. County-wide.

Purpose

2. To provide the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee with the Chief Internal Auditor's final audit assurance report for 2008/09.

Financial Implications

3. None as a direct result of this report.

Recommendation

THAT (a) Subject to any comments by the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee, the report is noted.

Reasons

4. Compliance with good practice as set out in the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the United Kingdom.

Considerations

Key Issues Identified in 2007/08

5. The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee reviewed and approved the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) 2007/08 on 20 June 2008. The AGS identified the key governance and internal control issues that needed addressing in 2008/09. These issues are set out in the table that follows with commentary provided by the responsible officer on progress to date.

Key Issue Identified for Improvement	Responsible Officer(s)	Reported Progress	Planned date for Completion
Complete the review of the Constitution and implement the	Deputy Chief Executive	This review is being jointly co- ordinated by the Democratic Services Manager and the	The final report was made in the integrated corporate performance report
remaining actions from the Director of Resources' special report and the Crookall review.	Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic)	Head of the Chief Executive's Office. External, expert constitutional governance support is being secured to enable the review to be	covering the period to the end of December 2008. Most actions were completed and the rest were in hand. It has been
	Assistant Chief Executive (HR)	completed during Spring 2009 in order to propose the adoption of a revised constitution at Annual Council in May 2009.	agreed that they would now be monitored through inclusion in service plans and associated performance

AUDIT & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE 19TH JUNE 2009

Key Issue Identified for Improvement	Responsible Officer(s)	Reported Progress	Planned date for Completion
·		Progress implementing the remaining actions from the Director of Resources' special report and the Crookall review are reported to Cabinet as part of the bi-monthly Integrated Corporate Performance Report.	management. The Audit Commission reported favourably on progress in its 2008 Direction of Travel assessment of the Council
Produce the Corporate Plan for 2010 – 2013 in accordance with the agreed timetable.	Deputy Chief Executive	Being actioned by the Head of Policy & Performance through the Performance Improvement Framework and in accordance with the Comprehensive Area Assessment action plan, both agreed by Cabinet. See box below.	The timing and nature of the next corporate plan is under review and being considered by the interim Deputy CX with the Leader. The production of the next Plan has not been included in the CAA action plan, neither is it necessary that it should be. We already have a Council-approved corporate plan for 2008-11, which has been updated in the approved Annual Operating Statement for 2009-10. The priorities set out in the current corporate plan have been confirmed by the public to be the right ones in its response to the Autumn 2008 strategic options consultation. Similar public support is evident from the yet to be published results for Herefordshire from the 2008 national Place Survey.
Review and update the Medium Term Financial Strategy regularly in line with the agreed approach to integrating corporate, service and financial planning.	Director of Resources	The Joint Management Team agreed the process by which The Corporate Plan 2008-2011 and the medium Term Financial Management Strategy 2008-2011 was updated in an integrated way on 8 September 2008.	The Medium Term Financial Management Strategy (MTFMS) was reviewed for the 2009 budget. Next plan sees movement to a joint MTFMS with the PCT. To be completed by October 2009.
Review the Code of Governance in line with the approved governance framework.	Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic)		Council approved a Code of Governance on 31 October 2008.
Continue to promote improvement of the Council's financial management arrangements in line with the Use of Resources assessment criteria,	Director of Resources	Training sessions for both councillors and employees have been taking place and are scheduled into the future. Over 200 employees with financial management responsibilities have now attended the in-house financial	This is on going and has been strengthened by a separate procurement training scheme comprising six modules.

AUDIT & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE 19TH JUNE 2009

Key Issue Identified for Improvement	Responsible Officer(s)	Reported Progress	Planned date for Completion
audit reviews and the newly updated Constitution.		management training course appropriate to their specific responsibilities in order to obtain their 'licence to practice'.	
Implement the remaining elements of the improvement plan for the Council's performance management arrangements and report progress to Cabinet in September 2008.	Deputy Chief Executive	Being actioned by the Joint Management Team through the Performance Improvement Framework agreed by Cabinet.	These have been implemented. They are being further improved through the development of a simplified suite of performance reports (the reports for JMT and Cabinet should be live, following testing and approval, by June) and the implementation of the ICT-based Performance + performance management system All this will be linked to the management of risk.
Implement the new assurance framework and risk management arrangements for 2008/09 and improve linkages between corporate, directorate and service risk registers.	Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic)	Joint Management Team considered the draft Integrated Corporate Performance Report being presented to Cabinet and Strategic Monitoring Committee in November 2008. This report incorporates the risk assurance framework and it was recognised that further work was needed to ensure it reflected key council risks accurately. This will be carried out for the next quarterly reporting cycle.	The Audit Services Risk Management Audit has highlighted further areas for improvement. Progress on the Action Plan will be reported in future Interim Assurance Reports.
Continue to promote the Council's anti fraud, anti corruption and whistle-blowing policies, keeping them under regular review	Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic) Director of Resources	The Council's whistle-blowing policy has been reviewed and an associated 'Do the right thing' leaflet has been distributed to staff. The anti fraud policy is due for review in March 2009. It is intended that a joint policy is developed with the PCT. These policies are also brought to the attention of staff through notices on pay slips and notice boards. In addition, creditor remittance slips inform all recipients of the Council's whistleblowing policy.	This is ongoing
Continue to promote the Council's adopted approach to managing major programmes and projects.	Deputy Chief Executive	Approval by Cabinet of the Herefordshire Connects procurement policy has been supported by the extension of Prince 2 project management good practice, resources and training for projects managed or supported by the Corporate Programmes and	Ongoing

AUDIT & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

19TH JUNE 2009

Key Issue Identified for Improvement	Responsible Officer(s)	Reported Progress	Planned date for Completion
		Herefordshire Connects teams.	
Continue to develop the Council's community engagement arrangements including strategic consultation on corporate objectives, priorities and budget allocations.	Deputy Chief Executive Director of Resources	The Joint Management Team agreed proposals for public consultation on strategic budget options on 8 September 2008. These proposals were agreed with the Executive. Feedback from the consultation exercise is due in early December and will be used to inform decisions on budget setting for 2009/10 and following years. A Member seminar will be held in early 2009.	The consultation results were presented to members at a seminar on 16 February 2009. They showed strong support for the Council's existing top priorities. The feedback informed the 2009 budget.

- 6. The Audit Commission made two recommendations in their Annual Governance Report for 2007/08 that the Committee considered on 25 September 2008.
- 7. The first recommendation related to the system used during the 2007/08 financial year for paying nursing homes. The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee was advised on 25 September 2008 that the issues identified by the Audit Commission in respect of this system had already been addressed and resolved.
- 8. The second recommendation related to the pooled budget arrangements between the Council and PCT for certain health and social care services. The Committee received a report at its meeting of 21st November 2008 expanding on the management response and proposed action plan to address the issues raised by the Audit Commission. The Audit Commission also invited the council and PCT to take part in a national study of joint financing arrangements. This invitation was accepted by the Director of Integrated Commissioning.

Audit & Corporate Governance Resolutions & Recommendations

- 9. The first interim assurance report for 2008/09 presented to the Committee on 25 September 2008 listed the 65 separate resolutions and recommendations made by the Committee from May 2007 to June 2008. Currently there are 7 open and ongoing items (Appendix 1 refers).
- 10. Appendix 2 to this report identifies the resolutions and recommendations made by the Committee at its last five meetings (3rd July 2008, 25th September 2008, 21st November 2008, 23 January 2009 and 20th March 2009), the progress made by the relevant officer and the current status – i.e. closed or open and ongoing. Currently there are 7 open and ongoing.

Progress with the Internal Audit Plan 2008/09

11. The annual Internal Audit Plan for 2008/09 was approved by the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee on 4 April 2008. The current status of work is set out in Appendix 3.

12. Following the restructure of the Audit Services team, appointments have now been made to all vacant posts, and all appointed staff are now in post. Agency staff are being used to ensure that past vacancies do not impact adversely on the delivery of the annual Internal Audit Plan for 2008/09.

Fundamental systems

13. The Council's target is that all fundamental systems achieve at least a satisfactory audit opinion. Work in this area shows that 15 reviews have been under taken. In summary two were given a good audit opinion, eleven a satisfactory opinion and two a marginal opinion. There were no unsatisfactory or unsound audit opinions.

Non Fundamental Systems

14. There were five reviews that were given an audit opinion; three were given a satisfactory audit opinion and two given an unsatisfactory audit opinion.

Governance and Anti-fraud.

15. Reviews of various aspects of the Council's governance arrangements have been completed. The reviews relating to staff Gift and Hospitality Registers and the National Fraud Initiative were given satisfactory audit opinions. The Scheme of Delegation was part of the Chief Executives review, with findings informing the on going review of the Constitution.

Other Key Systems

16. The Annual Governance Statement has been reported as a separate agenda item to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee. Risk Management was given a marginal audit opinion due to a need to embed risk management at Service level. It should be noted that risk management at corporate and directorate levels were operating efficiently.

ICT Protocols and Controls

- 17. Work on reviewing the council's ISO27001 arrangements is ongoing and the current findings can be summarised as follows:
 - Risk Treatment- Actions arising from documented risks were continuing
 to be progressed since the last audit, however improvement in the
 processes to manage the open risks and to identify new risks is required;
 - **Physical Security-** It was noted that controls were in place and that security is considered on an ongoing basis, however non conformances were raised that would further improve physical security arrangements.
 - **Team Compliance-** Controls are in place and security is formally considered during all upgrades and system replacements. There is a good level of monitoring, with monthly checks being carried out; with formal investigations into incidents. However, improvements were needed in the review and update to existing Business Impact Assessment, Business Continuity Plans and Change Control.
- 18. The Committee will be kept informed on progress.

- 19. The governance arrangements for the Integrated Social Care System (ISCS) the Corelogic Frameworki application have been reviewed with no significant issues to report. Appropriate user training, system testing and data cleansing has been completed and the system went live on 10 November 2008.
- 20. The review covering Computer systems, data, applications and skills in Children's Services and ICT Services is complete; audit recommendations have been made to help facilitate discussions between both parties.
- 21. Access controls were found to be satisfactory.

Performance Management

22. The audit review of thirteen performance indicators has been completed and it is pleasing to report that there has been an improvement in the approach taken by service managers. Nine were given a good audit opinion and four a satisfactory audit opinion.

Establishment Audits

23. Work to assess the financial management arrangements within primary schools in line with the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) Standard is in progress. At the present time fourteen primary schools have met the standard. The Audit Services team continues to work with schools to ensure that they meet their target of achieving the DCSF standard.

Verification and Probity

24. A number of grant claims were signed off on behalf of services areas across the Council. Good Environmental Management (GEM) identified a number of minor non-conformances. In addition work relating to the letting of the Refuse Collection and the Shared Service contracts were satisfactory.

Recommendations follow up

- 25. Audit Services continues to monitor recommendations previously made.
- 26. Recommendation follow up work can be summarised as follows:

Recommendations made	93
Completed	56
Started open and ongoing	27
Outstanding	10

27. Further follow up work is planned for the ten recommendations found to be outstanding.

Audit Opinions

28. Paragraph 4.18 of the Council's states 'The Chief Internal Auditor shall provide the Leader, Chair of Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the relevant Cabinet Member(s) with a copy of audit review reports with an unsound,

AUDIT & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

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unsatisfactory or marginal opinion. The Council's procedures for maintaining confidentiality shall apply.'

29. Regarding paragraph 27 above the current status can be summarised as follows:

Report	Audit Opinion	Status	Report sent to relevant Members
Creditors	Marginal	Final Draft	Once in final report will be sent to relevant members.
Payment to Independent Providers	Unsatisfactory	Final	Sent to relevant Members.
Instrumental Music	Unsatisfactory	Final Draft	Once in final report will be sent to relevant members
Risk Management	Marginal	Final Draft	Once in final report will be sent to relevant members

- 30. In addition, paragraph 4.19 of the Council's Financial Procedure Rules requires the Chief Internal Auditor to provide the Leader, the Chair of the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee and the relevant Cabinet Member(s) with written confirmation of audit review reports with a satisfactory or good audit opinion.
- 31. Appendix 3 shows the current status of work carried out by the Audit Services team, with final audits showing an audit opinion. In line with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, relevant members have been informed regarding the audit opinions.

Management Acceptance of Internal Audit Recommendations 2007/08

- 32. The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee received a report at its last meeting that analysed the internal audit recommendations made in 2007/08. The Committee noted that all but 7 of the 648 recommendations made by the Audit Services team in the year had been accepted. The Vice Chair of the Committee took the view that 4 of the 7 recommendations not accepted should stand. The Committee asked the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee to meet with the Director of Resources and the Chief Internal Auditor and report on their findings with respect to those 4 recommendations.
- 33. The first of the 4 recommendations examined by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee with the Director of Resources and Chief Internal Auditor related to an audit review of the asset register created for final accounts purposes. A query arose about the arrangements for maintaining inventories of plant and equipment that are regarded as de minimus for asset accounting purposes. It was agreed that a separate audit review of directorate management arrangements for complying with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules for maintaining inventories will be carried out. This approach closes this particular item.
- 34. The remaining 3 recommendations were all level 2 recommendations (medium risk) and related to an audit review of contract letting and monitoring arrangements before the Council's Contract Procedure Rules were revised. The audit review identified that a tender invitation panel did not consist of the minimum recommended number of officers (three) in one of the contract letting exercises examined. The Audit Services team found difficulty in obtaining the documentary evidence the relevant officer said was available in respect of

another contract letting exercise. In addition, the documentation available for this contract letting exercise did not contain a statement indicating management acceptance or rejection of specialist advice.

35. The Chief Internal Auditor has discussed these points with the relevant officers since the meeting held with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee and the Director of Resources. The officers' attention has been drawn to the need to comply with all internal audit recommendations or agree an alternative way of managing the identified risk with the Chief Internal Auditor and that the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee is monitoring the situation closely. The Chief Internal Auditor has also reminded the officers concerned of the need to comply in full with the Council's new Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Procedure Rules, not just those elements relating to tender invitation panels, providing documentation requested by the Chief Internal Auditor to support planned audit review activity and maintaining appropriate records. The relevant officers have taken these matters on board. In addition, the Chief Internal Auditor has liaised with the Communications Team and an appropriate message has been sent to all employees through established employee communication channels (First Press) about the importance of complying with the Council's agreed policies and procedures.

Management Acceptance of Internal Audit Recommendations 2008/09

36. The following table summaries the number of recommendations made by Audit Services to date in 2008/09 and those accepted by management.

Management Acceptance of Internal Audit Recommendations 2008/09								
Audit Area		Level 1	Lev	el 2	Total			
	Made	Accepted	Made	Accepted	Made	Accepted		
Fundamentals	18	18	89	89	107	107		
Non Fundamental	13	13	13	13	26	26		
Governance and anti fraud	4	4	3	3	7	7		
Other key systems	9	9	9	9	18	18		
ICT protocols and Controls	0	0	49	49	49	49		
Establishment Audits	22	22	104	102	126	124		
Recommendation Follow up	0	0	4	4	4	4		
Performance Management	0	0	8	8	8	8		
TOTAL	66	66	279	277	345	343		

37. Management has accepted 99% of recommendations which compares favourably with the target of 95%.

- 38. The two unaccepted recommendations relate to an establishment audit of a primary school. These were level 2 recommendations (medium risk) and the Chief Internal Auditor has agreed an alternative way of managing the risk identified with the client.
- 39. Under current reporting protocols, the Chief Internal Auditor has to bring to the attention of the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee 'Critical 1' recommendations. These are recommendations where non-compliance will be a high risk to the Council and where action is required urgently or within an agreed timescale.
- 40. At the present time there has been one 'Critical 1' recommendation made, this related to the Payment to Independent Providers Review in relation to assurances regarding receipt of income from client contributions.
 - A comprehensive reconciliation should be undertaken between the values of client contribution assessments recorded on the ISIS system to the corresponding value of invoices raised in CEDAR.
- 41. The reconciliation is in progress and the Chief Internal Auditor met with relevant managers and agreed the approach following completion of the initial reconciliation work. Further work has been carried out in relation to the reconciliation requirements, an audit visit is planned to review the work carried out by officers. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee will be informed of the outcome.

Areas of concern

42. There are no areas of concern.

Overall Audit Opinion

- 43. I have used the Internal Control Audit Opinion Matrix agreed by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee to form an objective opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control environment for 2008/09. The application of the internal control Audit Opinion Matrix is informed by the matters I have brought to the Committees attention in Audit Services Assurance Report for 2008/09.
- 44. I am of the opinion that the Council's overall level of internal control was satisfactory for 2008/09.
- 45. The following table summarises the overall position for 2008/09.

Internal Control Audit Opinion	Range	Score 2008/09
Good	85-100	
Satisfactory	65 - 84	71
Marginal	51 -64	
Unsatisfactory	31 -50	
Unsound	0 - 30	

Risk Management

46. There is a risk that the level of work required to give an opinion on the Council's systems of Internal Control is not achieved. The Director of Resources and the Chief Internal Auditor keep delivery of the annual Internal Audit Plan under continual review in order to mitigate this risk.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Code of Practice for Internal Audit 2006

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

STATUS	Remains open and ongoing until Cabinet has agreed that the recovery plan has been fully implemented.	Remains open and ongoing until the Chief Internal Auditor has completed his review of the Council's ISO 27001 arrangements
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		The ISO 27001 audits have been completed and forms part of the Annual Assurance Report.
CURRENT POSITION	Progress has been regularly reported to the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee. Progress is now being reported to the Strategic Monitoring Committee and Cabinet as part of the Integrated Corporate Performance Reporting arrangements. The last update was reported to Cabinet in February 2009.	These issues have been incorporated into the ICT review being carried out by the Strategic Monitoring Committee. The Strategic Monitoring Committee received
RESPONSIBLE	David Powell (Sonia Rees)	Zack Pandor (Geoff Cole)
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION	Implementation of the recovery plan as detailed and attached to the Special Report is prioritised in line with the time table indicated within it	A report be submitted to this Committee giving details on how the ISO 27001 in ICT will affect the Council.
SUBJECT	Special Report from the Director of Resources	Revised Audit Plan 2007/08
Meeting Date	21/09/07	30/11/07
Minute No	5.5	43
Item	m	29

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

STATUS	and reported findings in line with agreed reporting protocols.	Remains open and ongoing until the review of report templates has been completed.	Open and ongoing until the new Interim Deputy Chief Executive has had the
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		31/05/09	
CURRENT POSITION	this report in November 2008. The Chief Internal Auditor has also addressed this issue within his Third Interim Assurance Report.	The report template is being reviewed with the intention to introduce it in January 2009. The Review has been completed. In addition an email will be sent to key managers informing them of the new requirements.	Information still outstanding.
RESPONSIBLE		Alan McLaughlin	Zack Pandor (Geoff Cole)
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		All future reports to this Committee to give details of risks, the service they relate to and the name of the officer who manages the risk.	The Strategic Monitoring Committee be requested to review the control of asset management process and procedure and actions which are taken against officers who do not adhere to these rules.
SUBJECT		Update of Action in the Special Report – Governance Improvement Plan.	Update of Action in the Special Report – Governance
Meeting Date		30/11/07	30/11/07
Minute No		49 (ii)	64 (iii)
Item		30	40

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

STATUS	opportunity to investigate and report back to the Audit & Corporate Governance Committee.	Open and ongoing until the next annual review of the Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules has been completed.
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		31 / 07/09
CURRENT POSITION		This was omitted for the review completed in March, 2008, but will be added to Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules of the next annual review. The Assistant Chief Executive has been requested to add words to the revised Standing Orders for
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		David Powell (Sonia Rees)
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		A form of wording to be incorporated in the Financial Standing Orders to ensure that contract sums cannot be divided to be reduced below £50,000.
SUBJECT	Plan.	Updated Interim Assurance report 2007/08
Meeting Date		30/11/07
Minute No		£ (£)
Item		14

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

		until ion	thata	ent	ering	from	_	s in													
STATUS		Open and ongoing until confirmation	has been provided that a	new arrangement	for recovering	elections expenses from	the parish	councils is in	place.												
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		30/06/10																			
CURRENT POSITION	Contracts. Forms part of the current constitutional review	The Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic)	confirms that there are no outstanding	from parish councils	and that he is	currently reviewing arrangements for the	future with HALC.	The Strategic	Monitoring	Committee has	the action plan for	Electoral Services at	its meeting on the	17 th November 2008.	Meeting with HALC	to be arranged for	12^m January 2009 to	discuss elections	and fees. Further	meetings to be	arranged to monitor
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		Alan McLaughlin																			
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		An action plan be formulated regarding monies payable by Parish Councils when elections take place.																			
SUBJECT		Update of Action in the Special	Report – Governance	Plan.																	
Meeting Date		30/11/07																			
Minute No		(ii)																			
Item		42																			

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

STATUS		Closed	Remains open and ongoing until the training has
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		April 2009	30/09/09
CURRENT POSITION	All Parish Councils have now paid for the 2007 elections. From the meetings held with HALC it has been agreed that a simpler schedule and formula is required, this is being	Returning Officer. The Terms of Reference have been reviewed since November 2007 and a copy is available from the Herefordshire Community Safety & Drugs Partnership Manager.	Member Services The Corporate Programmes Manager is liaising with the Assistant
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		Paul Nicholas (Natalia Silver)	Annie Faulder (Andrew Williams)
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		The Head of the Economic and Community Service be instructed to review the Terms of Reference of the Drugs Forum Partnership in relation to its involvement in alcohol issues and report back to this Committee accordingly.	All Councillors be given half day awareness training on Prince 2 Project Management and also on the analysis of business cases.
SUBJECT		Update of Action in the Special Report – Governance Improvement Plan.	Update on Community Network Upgrade and
Meeting Date		30/11/07	21/12/07
Minute No		(iv)	56(i)
Item		44	47

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Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

STATUS	been delivered. Item 61refers.	Remains open and ongoing until the training has been delivered. Item 47 refers.
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		60/60/08
CURRENT POSITION	Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic) to schedule Prince 2 training for members within the priorities and budget for member training. Proposal to be presented to the Member Development Policy Group at its next meeting.	The Corporate Programmes Manager is liaising with the Assistant Chief Executive - Legal and Democratic to schedule Prince 2 training for members within the priorities and budget for member training. Proposal to be presented to the Member
RESPONSIBLE		Annie Faulder (Andrew Williams)
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		Training in respect of Prince2 be delivered by external trainers.
SUBJECT	Critical recommenda tions In Use of Contractors In ICT Services.	Training for Members
Meeting Date		29/2/08
Minute No		76
Item		61

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Resolutions and Recommendations May 2007 – June 2008 Requiring Further Monitoring

Group at its next meeting.

APPENDIX 2

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Follow Up on Resolutions & Recommendations made between $3^{\rm rd}$ July 2008 and $20^{\rm th}$ March 2009

	STATUS		Closed	Open and on going	Closed	Open and ongoing
	PLANNED COMPLETION DATE			Planned Audit Project Due for completion July 2009	Circulated in December 2008	September 2009 (for updated monitoring system- part of the
	CURRENT POSITION		Updated Code of Governance approved by Council on 31 st October 2008	In addition the Acting Director of Resources has requested that the Chief Internal Auditor carry out a review of the whole process to ensure compliance with the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) guidelines and frameworks.	Completed	Officer appointed (Yvonne Coleman)
_	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		Alan McLaughlin	Tony Ford	Tony Geeson	Peter Yates
	RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		The Audit & Corporate Governance Committee receives a report formally reviewing the Code of Corporate Governance at the meeting scheduled to be held on 20 March 2009.	A report be submitted to the next meeting regarding the current position with regard to the handover of assets to Wyebridge Academy.	A revised Data Quality Action Plan with updated expectations be circulated to the Committee.	The Planning Monitoring officer attends the May 2009 meeting of the Committee.
	SUBJECT	OPEN AND ONGOING ITEMS	Review of Code of Corporate Governance	First Interim Assurance Report	Data Quality – Six month update	Planning Obligations Agreement
	Meeting Date	ONGOIR	03/07/ 08	25/09/ 08	21/11/ 08	21/11/ 08
1	Minute No	N AND	105	(f)	121	123
	Item	OPE	29	78	79	80

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APPENDIX 2

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Follow Up on Resolutions & Recommendations made between $3^{\rm rd}$ July 2008 and $20^{\rm th}$ March 2009

STATUS		Open and ongoing	Closed	Open and ongoing	Open and ongoing
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE	Civica/IERS project	15/07/09	Completed	30 th September 2009	Ongoing
CURRENT POSITION		A report will be presented to the Strategic Monitoring Committee.	Report presented to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 20 th March 2009.	Within the 2009/10 Audit Plan approved by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee there is a planned audit on Project Management, which will give a base line for moving forward.	Report to Audit and
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		Alan McLaughlin	David Powell	Tony Ford	Heather Foster
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION		The Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic to bring to the attention of the Strategic Monitoring Committee the Council's proposed new duty of greater responsibility for crime and disorder in line with the Policing Green Paper.	The Acting Director of Resources submit a report to the next meeting of the Committee which details the recommendations contained in the Audit Commission's report together with the progress to date and the future actions to be taken on the recommendations. Note: Reference value for money processes report.	A report indicating the position statement on major projects to be included as a standard item on the agenda	A standing report be made on the
SUBJECT		Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Progress report	Use of Resources	Use of Resources	International
Meeting Date		23/01/ 09	23/01/ 09	20/03/	20/03/
Minute No		131	132	142	143
Item		82	83	84	85

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APPENDIX 2

Audit & Corporate Governance Committee Follow Up on Resolutions & Recommendations made between $3^{\rm rd}$ July 2008 and $20^{\rm th}$ March 2009

STATUS		Open and ongoing	Closed	Open and ongoing
PLANNED COMPLETION DATE		31/07/09	Completed	30/09/09
CURRENT POSITION	Corporate Governance Committee on 26 th May 2009.	Forms part of the current Constitutional Review	Report to Audit and Corporate Governance Committee on 26 th May 2009.	Negotiation complete. Signing of new contract in progress.
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		Alan McLaughlin	David Powell	Director of Environment and Culture
RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDATION	current position with regard to the implementation of IFRS	Council be recommended to approve the quorum of the committee being amended to four Members, three of which must be Members of the Council should the committee appoint an independent Member.	The Audit Commission's Action Plan response with regard procurement be submitted to the next meeting	The Environment Directorate be invited to report to the Committee on how the Amey contract with the Council will work and that the Chairman of the appropriate Scrutiny Committee be invited to attend the meeting.
SUBJECT	Financial reporting Standards.	Updated Draft Terms of Reference	Updated Draft Terms of Reference	Updated Draft Terms of Reference
Meeting Date	60	20/03/ 09	20/03/ 09	20/03/ 09
Minute No		145	145	145
Item		86	87	88

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Appendix 3

STATUS OF AUDITS STARTED DURING 2008/09

Audit	Status	Audit Opinion
Fundamental Systems		
Payroll	Final	Satisfactory
Financial Management System - Education	Final	Satisfactory
Council Tax and NDR	Final	Satisfactory
Creditors	Final Draft	Marginal
Bank Reconciliation	Final	Good
Asset Register	Final	Satisfactory
Financial Management System – General Ledger	Final	Satisfactory
ICT Financial Management System	Final	Satisfactory
Cash and Deposits and Post	Final	Satisfactory
Treasury Management	Final	Good
Supporting People	Final	Satisfactory
Debtors	Final	Satisfactory
Housing Benefit - Processing	Work in Progress	
Housing Benefit – Quality and Performance	Final	Satisfactory
Housing Benefit - Investigations	Final	Satisfactory
Waste Management (Disposal)Contract	Draft	
Non Fundamental Systems		
Payments to Independent Providers	Final	Unsatisfactory
Cash Office/Post Opening	Final	Satisfactory
Instrumental Music	Final draft	Unsatisfactory
Anti Money Laundering	Final	Satisfactory
Income from Trade Waste/Domestic waste	Draft with Manager	
Value Added Tax	Final Draft	Satisfactory
Governance and Anti Fraud		
Brockington Ramp	Final	n/a
Travel and Subsistence	Draft with Manager	
Scheme of Delegation - Corporate	Final Draft	n/a
Staff Gift and Hospitality Register	Final	Satisfactory
National Fraud Initiative	Final	Satisfactory
Other Key Systems		
Members Allowances and Expenses	Final	Satisfactory
Risk Management	Final draft	Marginal
Section 75 Agreements	Work In progress	
Annual Governance Statement	Draft	Satisfactory
ICT Protocols and Controls		
E-Pop Cedar E Purchasing	Final	Good
Access Controls	Final	Satisfactory
Review of Computer Systems, Data, Applications and Skills CYPD and ICT Services	Final	n/a
ISO 9001 Top level ICT Operation Procedures (QMS)	Final	Minor Non- compliance
ISO 27001 Risk Treatment (3358)	Final	Minor Non- compliance
ISO 27001 Team Compliance (3360)	Final	Minor Non- compliance

Appendix 3

STATUS OF AUDITS STARTED DURING 2008/09

Audit	Status	Audit
		Opinion
ISO 27001 Physical Security (3359)	Final	Minor Non-
		compliance
ISO 27001 Third Party Management (3357)	Final	Full Compliance
ISIS system	Final	N/a
Access Controls Cedar	Final	Satisfactory
Access Controls Payroll	Final	Satisfactory
Access Controls Council Tax, Housing Benefit and	Final	Satisfactory
Non Domestic Rates		
Performance Management		
Number of private sector dwellings returned into	Final	Good
occupation (BVPI 64)		
Speed of processing new claim to Housing	Final	Good
Benefit/Council Tax Benefit. (BVPI 78a)	F: 1	
Speed of processing changes of circumstances to	Final	Good
Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit. (BVPI 78b)	Einel	0 1
Accuracy of Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit	Final	Good
(BVPI 79a)	Final	Cood
Housing Waste Management (recycling) (BVPI 82a)	Final	Good
Housing Waste Management (Composting) (BVPI 82b)	Final	Good
Pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	Final	Satisfactory
(BVPI 165)	Filial	Salisiaciory
Average length of Stay in Bed and Breakfast (BVPI	Final	Satisfactory
183a)	Filial	Salisiaciory
Average length of stay in Hostels (BVPI 183b)	Final	Good
Local street and environmental cleanliness (BVPI	Final	Satisfactory
199abc)	Tillai	Cationationy
Repeat Homelessness (BVPI 214)	Final	Good
Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA) 2008 –	Final	Satisfactory
Vacant Dwellings		
Preventing Homelessness (BVPI 213)	Final	Good
Schools Establishment Audits (DCSF Standard)		
Trinity Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Riverside Primary School	Draft with Client	
St. Thomas Cantilupe C.E Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Blackmarston Special School	Final	FMSiS Met
Ledbury Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
St Mary's C.E Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Holmer C E. Primary School	Draft with Client	
Marlbrook Primary	Final	FMSiS Met
St. Paul's C.E. Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Lugwardine Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Weobley Primary School	Audit deferred	
St. Francis Xavier R.C. School	Final	FMSiS Met
Kingstone & Thruxton Primary School	Audit deferred	
Barrs Court Special School	Final	FMSiS Met
Hampton Dene Primary	Final	FMSiS Met
Madley Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Much Birch C. E. Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Orleton C. E. Primary School	Draft with Client	
Dilwyn Primary School	Final	FMSiS Met
Broadlands Primary School	Work In progress	

STATUS OF AUDITS STARTED DURING 2008/09

Audit	Status	Audit
		Opinion
The Minster - follow up	Final	FMSiS Met
Verification and Probity		
Local Area Agreement Grant	Final	n/a
Flood Grant Claim	Final	n/a
Leominster Industrial Estate Access Road	Final	n/a
Whitecross High –School and Sports Co-ordinator Grant	Final	n/a
Minster College- School and Sports Co-ordinator Grant	Final	n/a
Local Public Service Agreement LPSA	Final	n/a
GEM - ISO 14001 – General Requirements, Environmental Policy and Planning	Final	Minor Non- compliance
GEM - ISO 14001 – Implementation and Operation	Final	Minor Non- compliance
GEM – ISO 14001 - Checking	Final	Minor Non- compliance
Refuse Collection Contract	Final	Satisfactory
Shared Services Contract	Final	Satisfactory
Property Services -Contract	Work in Progress	
Recommendation Follow up		
Telephone Usage	Final	n/a
Use of ICT Contractors (no.1)	Final	n/a
ICT Petty Cash	Final	n/a
ICT FMS (no.1)	Final	n/a
Housing Performance Indicators	Final	n/a
Household Waste Management Performance Indicator	Final	n/a
Pedestrian Crossing Performance Indicator	Final	n/a
Street Cleanliness Performance Indicator	Final	n/a
Education Transport	Final Draft	n/a
Section 106	Final	n/a

Quantification and Classification of Internal Control Levels System and Establishment Audits

Opinion	Definition	
Good	A few minor recommendations (if any). No material risk identified.	
Satisfactory	Minimal risk; a few areas identified where changes would be beneficial.	
Marginal	A number of areas have been identified for improvement.	
Unsatisfactory	Unacceptable risks identified, changes should be made.	
Unsound	Major risks identified; fundamental improvements are required.	

The Audit Opinion is based on a number of factors including the number of Level 1 and, to a lesser extent, Level 2 recommendations. Weighting is given to different aspects of the Audit e.g. a higher weighting for budgetary control. It is expected that larger systems and establishments will receive higher numbers of recommendations and allowance is made for this.

STATUS OF AUDITS STARTED DURING 2008/09

Compliance Audits

Opinion	Definition	
Full-Compliance	Areas reviewed met requirements	
Minor Non- Compliance	Areas reviewed failed to meet requirements in some non-critical areas or opportunities for improvement were identified.	
Major Non- Compliance	Areas reviewed failed to meet requirements in some critical areas	

Many audits are tests of whether a standard or part of a standard has been met. Examples are GEM audits and ISO27001. Majority of compliance audits will find minor compliance.

DCSF FMSiS Standard - Toolkit Assessments

Opinion	Definition
FMSiS Met	The Standard has been met
FMSiS Awaiting SIC	The Standard will be met when the Statement of Internal Control has been signed by the Head Teacher and Chair of Governors.
FMSiS Conditional	The Standard is expected to be met in the short term
FMSiS Not Met	The Standard is not expected to be met in the short term

Schools are expected to reach a standard of financial management (FMSiS - Financial Management in Schools). The assessment reaches a conclusion of meeting the standard or not. In addition, the DCFS allow a conditional pass that means a small number of issues need addressing before a pass is issued. This is the normal status before a full pass is confirmed. "Awaiting SIC" - Some schools wait until the assessment is finished before signing the SIC. This is sensible and any schools in this status will be given a pass shortly.

ANNUAL AUDIT FEE 2009/10

Report By: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

Wards Affected

County-wide.

Purpose

1. To inform the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee of the work to be undertaken for 2009/10 financial year by the Audit Commission. The report also provides a total indicative fee.

Financial Implications

2. These are outlined in the report.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee notes the content of the Annual Audit Fee Letter and agrees the proposed fee.

Reasons

3. The Audit Commission is the Council's appointed external auditor. It is important the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee is informed of the total planned fee and the planned outputs of the work programme.

Considerations

- 4. The Annual Audit Fee letter (attached) contains details of the amount to be paid to the Audit Commission. This is reflected in the Council's budget and the proposed £287,916 is fully funded.
- 5. An important underlying assumption used in setting the fee is that the general level of risk in relation to the audit of financial statements is not significantly different from that identified in 2008/09.
- 6. The programme to be undertaken is covered by two headings. The financial statement work covers the review and audit of the Council's statutory statements. Use of Resources and VFM conclusion work covers the assessment forming part of the new Comprehensive Area Assessment and in addition the statutory requirement to indicate if the Council provides value for money.
- 7. The value for money audit work requires a risk assessment to be carried out that leads to the planned work. The detail of the risks is contained on page 2 of the attached letter. In summary these cover:
 - a) The waste disposal contract's potential impact on the Council's future

financial position.

- b) Benefit realisation from significant projects.
- c) The effectiveness of managing the workforce as part of the new 'Use of Resources'.
- d) Following up issues such as performance management around the Amey highways renegotiation.
- 8. The letter's Appendix 1 contains planned outputs and indicative dates that will help plan committee agendas in 2009/10.

Risk Management

9. The fees indicated in the letter may be affected by a variation in risk levels and these will be monitored as the year progresses.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None



24 April 2009

Mr Chris Bull Chief Executive Herefordshire Council **Direct line** 0844 798 7562

Dear Chris

Annual audit fee 2009/10

Further to our discussions, I am writing to confirm the audit work that we propose to undertake for the 2009/10 financial year at Herefordshire Council. The fee:

- is based on the risk-based approach to audit planning as set out in the Code of Audit Practice and work mandated by the Audit Commission for 2009/10; and
- reflects only the audit element of our work, excluding any inspection and assessment fees. Your Comprehensive Area Assessment Lead will be writing to you separately on inspection fees.

As I have not yet completed my audit for 2008/09 the audit planning process for 2009/10, including the risk assessment will continue as the year progresses and fees will be reviewed and updated as necessary.

The total indicative fee for the audit for 2009/10 is for £287,916 (exclusive of VAT) which compares to the planned fee of £284,361

for 2008/09. A summary of this is shown in the table below.

Audit fee

Audit area	Planned fee 2009/10	Planned fee 2008/09
Financial statements	141,826	140,075
Use of Resources/VFM Conclusion [including risk based work]	146,090	144,286
Total audit fee	287,916	284,361

Audit Commission, 1st Floor, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London, SW1P 4HQ **T** 0844 798 1212 **F** 0844 798 6187 www.audit-commission.gov.uk

In setting the fee at this level, I have assumed that the general level of risk in relation to the audit of the financial statements is not significantly different from that identified to 2008/09. A separate plan for the audit of the financial statements will be issued later. This will detail the risks identified, planned audit procedures and any changes in fee. If I need to make any significant amendments to the audit fee during the course of the audit, I will first discuss this with the Director of Resources and then prepare a report outlining the reasons why the fee needs to change for discussion with the audit committee.

My use of resources assessments will be based upon the evidence from three themes:

- Managing finances;
- Governing the business; and
- Managing resources.

The key lines of enquiry specified for the assessment are set out in the Audit Commission's work programme and scales of fees 2009/10. My work on use of resources informs my 2009/10 value for money conclusion. However, I have identified a number of significant risks in relation to my value for money conclusion. For each risk, I consider the arrangements put in place by the Council to mitigate the risk, and plan my work accordingly. My initial risk assessment for value for money audit work is shown in the table below:

Risk	Planned work
There are comparatively high costs for waste disposal and unless action is taken to amend existing contracts, the risks to the Council's future financial position will further increase. Although significant efforts have been made to move this forward in the last year, a variation to the existing contractual arrangement has not been agreed.	Review the strategy for the disposal of waste across Herefordshire and Worcestershire. This will include looking at the relationship with waste collection arrangements and progress towards an alteration to the existing PFI contract.
The Council has been making significant investment in ICT (through Connects) and also in innovative joint working with the PCT. There is a risk that the expected benefits from these are not fully realised. The Council is developing systems to monitor the realisation of benefits from these projects	We will undertake a joint review to track the Council's progress in managing the associated risks and ensuring expected benefits are delivered.

Managing workforce is a new element of the Use of Resources assessment starting in 2009/10. We need to gain an understanding of the effectiveness of these arrangements.	Review how the Council plans, organises and develops its workforce effectively to support the achievement of its strategic priorities.
Amey highways renegotiation of contract-we need to follow up the risk issues (e.g. performance review) identified at an earlier stage of the project to ensure they have since been addressed.	Follow up the recommendations from our 2008/09 report.

I will issue a number of reports relating to my work over the course of the audit. These are listed at Appendix 1.

The above fee excludes any work requested by you that the Commission may agree to undertake using its advice and assistance powers. Each piece of work will be separately negotiated and a detailed project specification agreed with you.

The key members of the audit team for the 2009/10 are:

Terry Tobin – Audit Manager 0844 798 7562 Martin Bell – Team Leader 0844 798 8789

I am committed to providing you with a high quality service. If you are in any way dissatisfied, or would like to discuss how we can improve our service, please contact me in the first instance. Alternatively you may wish to contact the West Midlands Head of Operations, P-Jones@auditcommission.gov.uk).

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Cave District Auditor

cc David Powell Director of Resources

Appendix 1: Planned outputs

Our reports will be discussed and agreed with the appropriate officers before being issued to the audit and governance committee.

Table 1

Planned output	Indicative date
Audit plan	30 January 2010
Annual governance report	30 September 2010
Auditor's report giving the opinion on the financial statements and value for money conclusion	30 September 2010
Use of resources report	30 September 2010
Annual audit letter	November 2010
Waste management	March 2010
Review of implementation of Connects and joint working with the PCT.	March 2010
Review of workforce management and planning	March 2010