ITEM 5

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

AUDIT COMMITTEE

18 JULY 2013

STATEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNTS 2012/13

Report of the Corporate Director – Strategic Resources

1.0 **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To consider a draft Statement of Final Accounts for 2012/13 for the County Council in advance of:
 - (a) these accounts being audited by Deloitte during July and August 2013, and
 - (b) being re-submitted to this Committee for formal approval on 26 September 2013 after the external audit has been completed.

2.0 **BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations set out the requirements and timelines for Member approval of Local Authority Accounts and one of the Terms of Reference for this Committee is to approve the Annual Statement of Accounts (SOFA).
- 2.2 Since 2010/11 there is no longer a formal requirement for Member approval of the SOFA by 30 June, in advance of consideration and review by External Audit. This change was made because the previous requirement was out of step with the private sector and elsewhere in the public sector and carried the implication that the Audit Committee was not aware of the outcome of the external audit before their requirement to approve the SOFA.
- 2.3 The requirement that the SOFA is certified by the Section 151 (Chief Finance) Officer by 30 June and approved by Members (the Audit Committee) in advance of the, certification and publication of the Accounts by 30 September remains unchanged.
- 2.4 Given this change, both DCLG and CIPFA suggest that it would be good practice for the SOFA still to be presented to Members (at this meeting) for review and comment prior to audit and that this is an area where the Audit Committee can still add value. Therefore the approach taken since 2010/11 of submitting draft accounts to the Audit Committee in June/July for information and review/comment only, not formal approval, is being continued in 2012/13.
- 2.5 The draft SOFA includes the draft Annual Governance Statement (AGS) which was considered as part of the overall review of corporate governance at the Audit Committee on 27 June 2013. This report therefore present a further opportunity to consider the AGS.

2.6 The final SOFA, after External Audit, will be re-submitted to this Committee on 26 September 2013 for formal approval.

3.0 STATEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNTS 2012/13

- 3.1 Reports on the 2012/13 Revenue Budget and Capital Plan outturn were considered by the Executive on 18 June 2013 (**see paragraph 10**). However those outturn reports and the spending details reported form only part of the information reflected in the full SOFA documentation the latter also includes a Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Accounting Policies, Notes to the Accounts, Group Accounts, Pension Fund Accounts etc. In addition, the format of the SOFA has to comply with statutory accounting requirements which differ in a number of areas from the County Council's organisational structure and day-to-day accounting and budgetary arrangements (see **paragraph 5.3**).
- 3.2 The County Council's draft SOFA for 2012/13 is attached as a separate booklet circulated with this agenda after being certified by the Corporate Director Strategic Resources on 28 June 2013 (page 28) to satisfy the statutory requirement referred to in **paragraph 2.3** above. It has also been co-signed by the Chief Executive (**paragraph 7.5**).
- 3.3 The format and content of the SOFA must comply with CIPFA's IFRS based *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2012/13* and is; therefore, largely outside the County Council's control. This Code prescribes the accounting treatment and disclosures for all transactions and balance sheet items of a Local Authority's Accounts. The Code constitutes 'a proper accounting practice' under the terms of Section 21(2) of the Local Government Act 2003.
- 3.4 The SOFA also complies with CIPFA's *Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP)*. The aim of this Code is to achieve an accounting framework for Local Authorities so that financial data reported is comparable between authorities. The Code applies to a wide range of financial data that has to be published and provided in a variety of sources including the SOFA and various budget/outturn returns required by Central Government. The Code has the full backing of Central Government and is usually updated on an annual basis.
- 3.5 A summary sheet giving a brief explanation of the various statements included in the SOFA is attached as **Appendix A** and as indicated in **paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4**, the various accounts and notes included in the SOFA are to comply with the IFRS based *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting* and *Service Reporting Code of Practice*.

4.0 CHANGES REFLECTED IN THE 2012/13 SOFA

4.1 A number of relatively minor changes are reflected in the 2012/13 SOFA which arise from the updated 2012 *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting* (paragraph 3.3) These changes fall into two categories -

(a) Amended Accounting Policy for Carbon Reduction Scheme Allowances

Since 2011/12, local authorities have been required to purchase Carbon Reduction Allowances and surrender these allowances in line with anticipated carbon emissions relating to 2012/13. Thus far, the County Council have needed to accrue for the cost of carbon emissions at each year-end and account for the eventual settlement of an appropriate liability.

The County Council has expanded the Accounting Policy on the Carbon Reduction Scheme to reflect the fact that where the County Council has purchase allowances in advance of a liability crystallising, an intangible asset is recorded which represents the value of allowances held based on a pre-agreed purchase price.

(b) Other changes, mainly to disclosures arising from the 2012 Code of Practice and Service Reporting Code of Practice update

- amendments and additions to the Explanatory Foreword to reflect recent recommendations by CIPFA regarding the format and layout of this section
- various other minor changes.
- 4.2 The key changes above were reported to the Audit Committee on 6 December 2012 as part of the *Accounting Policies* report.

5.0 REVENUE OUTTURN FOR 2012/13

- 5.1 The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, presented in a format required to comply with the IFRS based Accounting Code of Practice and the SeRCOP, is included at page 33 of the SOFA.
- 5.2 The day-to-day accounting and budgeting arrangements of the County Council, designed to fit in with its own organisational structure, are different to both the statutory year end and SeRCOP requirements. Therefore, the outturn management accounts as reported to the Executive on 18 June 2013 have had to be reworked to fit these formal requirements. However, although the presentation of the figures in the SOFA (Income and Expenditure Account) is very different, the resulting changes do not affect the overall net expenditure to be funded from Central Government Grant and Council Tax or the levels of working balances.
- 5.3 The main differences between the County Council's management accounts and the published statutory accounts are as follows:

(a) Service Headings

County Council

	Required berroor bervice freadings
Children and Young People's Service	Central Services to the Public
Business and Environmental Services	Court Services
Health and Adult Services	Cultural and Related Services
Business and Community Services	Environmental and Regulatory Services
Central Services (from 1 October 2012)	Planning Services
Corporate Miscellaneous	Education and Children's Services
	Highways, Roads & Transport Services
	Adult Social Care
	Housing Services
	Corporate & Democratic Core
	Non-Distributed Costs

Required SeRCOP Service Headings

(b) Capital Charges

In the SOFA, the County Council is required to adopt CIPFA's *Capital Accounting Regulations* which means that each service has to reflect a depreciation charge for the assets they use (land, buildings, plant and machinery etc). Adjustments are also made for the following other types of capital charge:

- impairment of non-current (fixed) assets
- revaluation losses following the revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment
- changes in the market value of Investment Properties
- amortisation of Intangible Assets
- revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute (capital expenditure that does not result in a County Council asset)

These capital charges replace the minimum revenue provision (MRP) for debt repayment which is included in the management accounts, and charged against the County Council's budget requirement funded from Council Tax and General Government Grant. The MRP is therefore not charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account. Similarly, capital expenditure which is funded directly by the General Fund (funded by Council Tax and General Revenue Grant) is not charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account.

Capital charges are off-set by capital grants and contributions (which are used to fund expenditure on non-current (fixed assets). These contributions are credited in full to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account in the year where the terms and conditions of these contributions have been satisfied but this treatment does not impact on the management accounts of the County Council. Where the conditions of these capital grants have not been met at year-end, the grant is held in the balance sheet as 'Capital Grant Unapplied'.

(c) Transfers to and from Reserves

Transfers into, and expenditure funded from, reserves are not considered part of the net cost of services and are therefore not reflected at all within the Income and Expenditure account.

(d) Central Support Services

Under SeRCOP, the costs of Corporate Support Services (Central Services) and an allocation of certain central expenses (Corporate Miscellaneous) have to be reflected as additional service costs rather than central 'corporate' costs. Such services include Financial, Legal, HR, IT etc.

(e) Employer's Pension Fund contributions and adjustments involving the Pension Fund Reserve

Accounting for retirement benefits (IAS 19) requires that employer's contributions to pension schemes, reflected in service accounts should only consist of 'current service' costs. As the actual contributions made to the North Yorkshire Pension Fund by the County Council include an element of back-funding to recover the Pension Fund deficit, the service expenditure figures reported in the SOFA have to be adjusted to reflect the current service cost as calculated by the Fund actuary.

In addition, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement now includes, as part of operating expenditure, the net impact of the notional return on (County Council share) of the Pension Fund assets and the increase in accrued future pension liabilities.

The required changes also reflect the inclusion of the attributable share of Pension Fund assets and liabilities in the County Council's Balance Sheet. This reflects the County Council's commitment to the Pension Fund but does not mean however that legal title or obligation has passed from the trustees of the Pension Fund to the employer.

(f) Council Tax (Collection Fund) Accounting

The County Council's Income and Expenditure Statement now includes the County Council's share of the carried forward Council Tax Collection Fund surplus/deficit of each of the seven District Councils at the year end. This is in place of the estimated sums at the previous year end that have been paid over to the County Council during the year and used for Budget/Council Tax setting purposes in future years.

(g) Holiday and Flexi Pay Accrual

The County Council has to charge the Income and Expenditure Account with an estimate of accrued and untaken Annual Leave and Flexi Leave as at 31 March 2013. This figure includes a substantial figure for untaken Teacher's (and other-Schools-based staff) holiday pay, in relation to the days worked and taken as holiday in the Spring Term at each school. This adjustment is purely

notional and does not impact on the County Council's budget requirement or level of working balances (GWB).

(h) Gains and losses on the disposal of Non-current (Fixed) Assets

A topical example of this would be where a School acquires Academy status and there is an automatic transfer of the ownership of the Land and Building of the school premises to the School's Board of Governors for nil value. Such a notional loss does not, however, impact on the day to day management accounts or level of general working balances.

(i) Other Differences

Certain other transactions such as interest earned and paid, precept payments to other bodies, dividends receivable, and corporate internal trading units are not considered as part of the net cost of services and are required to be shown as separate items below service expenditure totals in the Income and Expenditure account. Similarly some Government Grants and Funding sources are required to be shown as overall general funding, rather than being included in the Income and Expenditure Account as Service Income.

5.4 All the above presentational changes have no effect on the actual net spending of the County Council to be funded from Council Tax and General Government Revenue Grant funding, and therefore do not impact on the level of Revenue Working Balances at 31 March 2013 as reported to the Executive on 18 June 2013.

6.0 **KEY FEATURES**

6.1 As the attached SOFA is a very lengthy and technical document which is necessary to comply with the IFRS based accounting Code of Practice, key features in the Accounts are highlighted below. The figures quoted relate only to the County Council's activities and do not include those relating to the Yorwaste, NYnet or Veritau companies that are reflected in the group accounts section of the SOFA.

Revenue Spending

- 6.2 The net cost of the provision of services reported in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is £370.5m consisting of gross spending of £893.2m less income of £522.7m.
 - (a) service income of £522.7m includes specific grants totalling £419.1m the biggest of which is the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £344.8m. The remaining £103.6m is from sales, fees and other charges/reimbursements
 - (b) after net service spend comes other operating expenditure totalling £24.6m (mainly relating to fixed asset transactions impacting on the Income and Expenditure Account) and financing and investment income and expenditure of £32.1m (relating mainly to capital charges, investment income and pensions contributions)

- (c) total reported funding (taxation and non specific grant income) is £422.3m consisting of the demand on District Council Collection Funds for Council Tax of £247.1m (includes statutory Council Tax accounting requirements), Revenue Support Grant/Business Rate income from the Government of £116.8m, Capital Grants of £49.3m and other Government Funding of £9.1m (mainly Council Tax freeze grant)
- (d) the resulting reported deficit on the provision of services is £4.9m and is considered in further detail in **paragraph 6.3 to 6.7**
- (e) the reported key figures mentioned above are from the SOFA's Income and Expenditure Statement and can be reconciled to the County Council's Out-Turn Management Accounts as follows -

SOFA Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement deficit on the provision of services427.2-422.34.9Different treatment of some Government funding (mainly Council Tax freeze grant)-9.19.10Other 'non cash backed' transactions reflected in the Income and Expenditure Account (-£25.4m) Capital Accounting Pensions Accounting-68.649.3-19.3Other 'non cash backed' transactions reflected in the Income and Expenditure Account (-£25.4m) Council Tax Collection Fund Accounting Holiday Pay Accounting-68.649.3-19.3 a County Council's Management Accounts deficit342.9-363.4-20.52011/12 underspends rolled forward to 2012/13 and funded from revenue balances342.9-24.9-22.9Agreed budgeted contribution to GWB-2.4-2.4-2.4 a Budget outturn in Management Accounts342.9 - 386.2-43.3	Item	Net Expenditure £m	- Funding £m	= Deficit in Year £m
(mainly Council Tax freeze grant)		427.2	-422.3	4.9
the Income and Expenditure Account (-£25.4m) Capital Accounting Pensions Accounting Movement in earmarked reserves Council Tax Collection Fund Accounting Holiday Pay Accounting-68.6 -16.3 10.049.3 -19.3 -16.3 10.0 = County Council's Management Accounts deficit342.9-363.4 -22.9-22.9 -22.92011/12 underspends rolled forward to 2012/13 and funded from revenue balances342.9-363.4 -22.9-22.9 	•	-9.1	9.1	0
Council Tax Collection Fund Accounting Holiday Pay Accounting0.50.5-0.3-0.3-0.3-0.3= County Council's Management Accounts deficit342.9-363.4-20.52011/12 underspends rolled forward to 2012/13 and funded from revenue balances-22.9-22.9Agreed budgeted contribution to GWB+2.5+2.5Agreed additional spending in response to economic downturn-2.4-2.4	the Income and Expenditure Account (-£25.4m) Capital Accounting Pensions Accounting	-16.3	49.3	-16.3
deficit2011/12 underspends rolled forward to 2012/13-22.9and funded from revenue balances-22.9Agreed budgeted contribution to GWB+2.5Agreed additional spending in response to economic downturn-2.4	•	-0.3	0.5	0.5
and funded from revenue balances+2.5Agreed budgeted contribution to GWB+2.5Agreed additional spending in response to economic downturn-2.4		342.9	-363.4	-20.5
Agreed additional spending in response to -2.4 -2.4			-22.9	-22.9
economic downturn	Agreed budgeted contribution to GWB		+2.5	+2.5
= Budget outturn in Management Accounts 342.9 -386.2 -43.3	•		-2.4	-2.4
	= Budget outturn in Management Accounts	342.9	-386.2	-43.3

(- = saving)

(f) therefore net revenue spending of £342.9m was £43.3m below the revised estimate of £386.2m with a breakdown by Directorate being as follows:

Directorate	Revised Estimate	2012/13 Outturn	Variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children and Young People's Service	70.0	65.5	-4.5
Business and Environmental Services	80.7	76.7	-4.0
Health and Adult Services	137.8	128.0	-9.8
Central Services	60.6	54.9	-5.7
Corporate Miscellaneous	37.1	17.8	-19.3
Total	386.2	342.9	-43.3

(g) the bottom line saving of £43.3m consists of the following components:

Item	£m
Increase in the General Working Balance from sums not carried forward	-20.6
Saving to be carried forward to future years	-22.7
= Total savings	-43.3

Most of the variations were identified well before the end of the year and reported to Executive via the Quarterly Performance Monitoring reports.

The savings being carried forward to future years totalling £22.7m consists of:-

- PIP allocations to Directorates for projects / initiatives which will be spent in future years (£5.6m)
- Unallocated PIP monies within Corporate Miscellaneous which will be available to fund future projects and initiatives (£9.1m)
- savings on PIP allocations to Directorates which are being carried forward and recycled to the PIP and thus will also be available to fund future projects and initiatives (£1.1m)
- re-profiling of Directorate savings required for future years (£1.9m)
- funding for projects and initiatives that will be completed in future financial years (£5m).
- (h) the net spend of £342.9m was funded by

Item	£m
Revenue Support Grant from the Government	2.2
Share of National Business Rates Proceeds	114.6
Council Tax payers for 2012/13	246.5
Council Tax from previous years	0.1
Increase in working balances (from £36.1m to £56.6m)	-20.5
= total net spending in 2012/13	342.9

 income from Council tax payers totalling £246.5m was based on a charge of £1,057.48 for an average Band D property, which is unchanged from the previous two years.

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Deficit on Provision of Services

- 6.3 As mentioned in **paragraph 6.2(d) above** the bottom line reported in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is a deficit of £4.9m (£37.4m in 2011/12).
- 6.4 This IFRS based accounts introduced in 2010/11 reflects a number of notional transactions that have to be included but do not impact on the real spend, funding or working balances position of the County Council.
- 6.5 The notional transactions which cause the reported deficit are referred to in more detail in **paragraph 5.3** and basically fall into the following headings capital accounting (mainly depreciation charges), Pension Accounting adjustment transfers to and from reserves, Council Tax accounting and Holiday Pay accrual adjustment. Their impact has been as follows:-

Item	£m
Net budget saving in year	-43.3
Spend of previous year's carry forward funded from revenue balances	22.9
Other items impacting on balances	-0.1
Total increase in balances (surplus)	-20.5
Notional (not cash backed) entries reflected in I and E Statement (£25.4m)	
Capital Accounting adjustments	19.3
Pensions Accounting adjustment	16.3
Movement in Earmarked Reserves adjustment	-10.0
Council Tax Accounting	-0.5
Holiday Pay accrual adjustment	0.3
= reported deficit in the I and E statement	4.9

6.6 Some comments on these significant national (non cash backed) entries reflected in the Comprehensive I and E Statement are as follows:

(a) Capital Accounting Adjustments (+ £19.3m)

The significant £19.3m "notional" increase in revenue spending resulting from capital accounting adjustments consists of the following elements

£n	
 property revaluation losses of £2.8m – this predominantly relates to the reduction in value of HAS, Libraries and Registrars properties identified through the five year rolling valuation programme undertaken by the County Council's valuers, Bruton Knowles. 	2.8
 depreciation charges, based on asset valuations and associated estimated remaining useful life of £53.3m are also included in the Income and Expenditure account to replace the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) of £15.8 (£15.6m of which is included in the management accounts and funded from Council Tax/Grant Income etc). This has a net impact of increasing the cost of services by £37.5m. 	7.5
 capital expenditure of £71.6m was incurred in 2012/13. £14.3m of this expenditure was identified as not enhancing the value of the County Council's assets (eg capitalised maintenance) and has to be included against service costs in the Income and Expenditure account. 	4.3
 loss on disposal of assets – Harrogate High school gained academy status during 2012/13 and their land and buildings transferred to their Academy Trust for no consideration, resulting in a £25.5m loss being recorded in the Income and Expenditure account. This loss was reduced slightly to £23.6m by the profit realised on the disposal of other assets. 	3.6
 further capital accounting adjustments, including the write down in value of intangible fixed assets and capital expenditure which does not result in the creation/enhancement of a fixed asset belonging to the County Council, totalling £4.5m also have to be included in the Income and Expenditure account. 	4.5
 where the terms and conditions of capital grants received by the County Council have been met, the Income and Expenditure account has been adjusted to reflect the use of the grant in year, resulting in a £51.5m credit. 	1.5
 a credit of £11.9m in relation to revenue financing of capital expenditure is also removed from service costs and replaced by an appropriate depreciation charge. 	<u>1.9</u>
= Total impact of Capital accounting adjustments <u>+19</u>	<u>9.3</u>

(b) Pensions Accounting adjustment (+ £16.3m)

The nature of this notional Pensions charge of £16.3m is described in **paragraph 5.3 (e)** with the figure consisting of two elements.

Firstly, is a credit of £2.5m representing the difference between the County Council's actual contributions to pension schemes (principally the North Yorkshire Pension Fund), which includes an element of back funding to recover the Pension Scheme deficit, and current service costs which have to be reflected in the Income and Expenditure Statement. This past service gain is recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure statement as a credit against the provision of services (non distributed cost).

Secondly is a charge of £18.8m relating to increased future liabilities of moving one year nearer retirement for all Fund Members, offset by increased investment return of assets in the scheme.

These figures are determined by the Pension Fund actuary.

(c) Movement in Earmarked Reserves adjustment (- £10.0m)

Contributions to and from reserves that are reflected in the County Council's management accounts and actual underspend position must be removed from Service expenditure within the Income and Expenditure account and replaced with actual expenditure being incurred. This adjustment consists of the year on year increase in earmarked reserves of £10m (from £91.3m to £101.3m – **see paragraph 6.9 (b))**.

(d) Council Tax accounting (- £0.5m)

This adjustment is described in paragraph 5.3 (f).

(e) Holiday Pay accrual (+ £0.3m)

This IFRS adjustment is described in paragraph 5.3 (g).

6.7 It is not helpful to the understanding of the SOFA and therefore the real financial position of the County Council that the above technical and notional accounting adjustments that are required to be reflected in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement have such a significant impact to convert a £43.3m budget saving into a £4.9m deficit on the Provision of Services. However this situation is not unique to the County Council and is a direct result of the application of standards aimed at providing comparable financial information across local authorities.

Capital Spending

- 6.8 The key features relating to capital are:
 - (a) capital spending was £71.6m which was £0.6m above the last Capital Plan update approved in February 2013 (£71m) but £26m below the original Capital Plan approved in February 2012 (£97.6m)
 - (b) this £0.6m gross overspend resulted from capital expenditure being brought forward from 2013/14 to 2012/13

(c) gross spending at Directorate level against the Capital Plan was as follows:-

Directorate	Capital Plan update Feb 2013	2011/12 Outturn	Variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children and Young People's Service	23.1	27.3	+4.2
Business and Environmental Services	37.8	36.0	-1.8
Health and Adult Services	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Other County Services	5.7	4.1	-1.6
Total £	71.0	71.6	-0.6

- (d) after accounting for grants and contributions income from Directorates, there was a net capital underspend of £1.3m
- (e) most of the year end capital underspend is carried forward to 2013/14
- (f) the £71.6m capital spend was funded by

Item	£m
Borrowing	
External sources (PWLB)	0
Internal sources (impact of NYnet loan reduction)	-1.2
Capital Grants and Contributions	55.0
Schemes financed from revenue	11.5
Capital Receipts (i + j) below	6.3
= total capital expenditure to be financed	71.6

- (g) in addition £0.4m was spent on fixed assets from within Directorate revenue budgets
- (h) total capital investment in 2012/13 was therefore £72m
- (i) capital receipts from the sale of assets in 2012/13 were £3.1m which is well below earlier forecasts as a result of receipts slipping into 2013/14 and beyond
- (j) a reduction in the NYnet cash flow loan balance of £2.4m is classed as a loan repayment and treated as a capital receipt and there was also £0.7m capital receipts from the sales of vehicles and equipment arising from the change in the Highways Maintenance contract provider

Balance Sheet

- 6.9 Significant features are:
 - (a) the General Working Balance (GWB) at 31 March 2013 was £56.6m of which £22.7m relates to planned savings and managed savings which are approved for carry forward to 2013/14 and beyond. The free working balance is therefore £33.9m which is £10.7m above the forecast target of £23.2m at 31 March 2013.

Earmarked Reserve	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	2012/13 Variation
	£m	£m	£m
Earmarked for Schools			
Schools balances (LMS reserve)	25.4	26.3	+0.9
Schools Block / DSG	12.5	10.8	-1.7
Sub-Total	37.9	37.1	-0.8
Other Fermenked Deserves			
Other Earmarked Reserves Winter Service	2.0	2.1	+0.1
Insurance Reserve	6.3	6.9	+0.1
Corporate Redundancy reserve	2.3	1.3	-1.0
Redundancy costs in schools	3.9	3.1	-0.8
CYPS Special Education needs	1.3	1.4	+0.0
BES Initiatives and Transformation	0.6	0.5	-0.1
BES Advance payments	0.7	0.5	+0.2
ICT SDT/Directorate refresh	2.0	2.7	+0.7
	0.7	2.7	+0.7
ICT – Strategy and Infrastructure BES Local Development framework /	0.7	2.0 0.4	-0.1
minerals	0.5	0.4	-0.1
BES Selby Swing Bridge	0.8	0.9	+0.1
Trading Unit accumulated surpluses	5.5	6.4	+0.9
Contractors Reserve	0.7	0.3	-0.4
CYPS Service transformation	1.7	1.6	-0.1
HAS Supporting People	1.2	1.6	+0.4
BES Flood Risk Management	0	0.5	+0.5
County Council Elections	0.1	0.7	+0.6
Pension Fund Deficit contribution	0	0.8	+0.8
BES Civil Parking Enforcement	2.4	3.1	+0.7
CYPS transport	0.3	0.5	+0.2
CYPS Earmarked projects	0.0	0.5	+0.5
Other smaller reserves	1.6	2.6	+1.0
Sub-total	34.6	41.4	+6.8
Revenue Income Reserves (mainly			
grants and contributions) (paragraph 6.41)			
CYPS School Capital Grants	0.5	0	-0.5
CYPS – Other Grants	0.5	1.8	+0.9
BES Grants	1.9	2.1	+0.2
HAS Grants	1.9	1.8	+0.1
HAS Health Funding	9.3	13.9	+4.6
CS Grants	0.1	0.2	+0.2
LAA Performance Reward Grant	4.5	3.0	-1.5
Sub-total	18.8	22.8	+4.0
= Total Earmarked Reserves	91.3	101.3	+10.0
	51.5	101.5	

(b) other earmarked reserves total £101.3m compared with £91.3m at 31 March 2012, and consist of:

Provisions		31 March 2012	31 March 2013
		£m	£m
Highways Advance Payments		1.4	1.7
Highways Liability		-	2.0
Insurance Claims		4.5	4.8
Insurance Liability		-	0.6
Corporate Redundancy		0.4	0.3
Landfill Allowances		0.4	-
HAS Residence fees		0.8	0.8
Other smaller provisions		0.9	0.6
Sub total		8.4	10.8
IFRS Holiday Pay provision		9.7	10.1
= Total provisions	£	18.1	20.9

(c) in addition to earmarked reserves, sums set aside as provisions are as follows:

- (d) there are unusable 'technical accounting' reserves of £549.1m at 31 March 2013 (£665.7m at 31 March 2012). These reserves are required to neutralise required accounting treatment elsewhere and ensure that there is no cash impact on the County Council's Tax requirement or General Working Balance. These reserves relate to capital, pensions, IFRS and Council Tax accounting requirements.
- (e) property, plant and equipment assets (land, buildings and infrastructure etc) are valued at £1,457.2m at 31 March 2013 compared with £1,501.3m at 31 March 2012. The £44.1m reduction in 2012/13 reflects the following factors:
 - restatement of 2011/12 figures re school valuations
 new capital spending in 2012/13 adding
 depreciation in 2012/13 reducing the value by
 disposal of properties (mainly transfer of academy schools)
 property revaluations (HAS, Library and Registrars properties)
 other adjustments
 Total movement in year
- (f) external debt in relation to capital spending is £350m at 31 March 2013 compared with £376.8m at 31 March 2012. The £26.8m reduction reflects the 2012/13 borrowing requirement being funded internally from cash balances, with no new external loans being taken.
- (g) a net £559.1m liability in relation to Pension Fund deficits (mainly the Local Government Pension Scheme) is reflected in the Balance Sheet (£472.5m at 31 March 2012). This liability is being addressed as part of the 30 year recovery strategy established as part of the 2010 Triennial Valuation of the Fund and agreed by the Pension Fund Committee in February 2011. This strategy will be reassessed as part of the 2013 Triennial Valuation, the details of which will be agreed by the Pension Fund Committee in February 2014.

£m

- (h) surplus cash balances invested (wholly in house) at 31 March 2013 were £195.1m compared with £169.5m at 31 March 2012. A total of £20.4m of the sums invested belong to other organisations for whom the County Council undertakes treasury management on a Service Level Agreement basis
- (i) cash and cash equivalents (IFRS balance sheet heading) of £89.8m at 31 March 2013 (£65.4m at 31 March 2013) consists mainly of short term (call accounts) investments (£60.1m which is part of £195.1m reported in (h) above) and funds in school bank accounts (£38.1m) which belong to individual schools rather than the County Council
- (j) short term creditors at 31 March 2013 were £76.4m (£72.8m at 31 March 2012) and consist of general creditors of £48.9m, creditors with government entities of £17.9m and income in advance of £9.6m
- (k) short term debtors at 31 March 2013 were £39.2m (£32.5m at 31 March 2012) and consist of general debtors of £25.8m, debtors owed by government entities of £13.4m, payments in advance of £4.6m, less a bad debt provision of £4.6m
- (I) loans to Limited Companies totalling £8.3m at 31 March 2013 (£3.7m Yorwaste and £4.6m NYnet) are included within Long Term debtors

Other Issues

- 6.10 Items of note are:
 - (a) detailed group accounts reflecting the County Council's interest in Yorwaste (78%), NYnet (100%) and Veritau (50%) have been prepared to comply with the IFRS based Accounting Code of Practice. The consolidation has resulted in the deficit on the provision of services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account increasing by £3.2m (from £4.9m to £8.1m) and the net assets of the County Council increasing by £2m (from £713.7m to £715.7m)
 - (b) the County Council employed 13,871 full-time equivalent staff at the end of the financial year, 8,042 of which were in schools
 - (c) the value of the North Yorkshire Pension Fund was £1,841m compared with £1,565.5m at 31 March 2012 (increase of £275.5m)

Item	£m
Contributions and benefits income	112.9
- Benefits payable etc	-90.7
	22.2
Investment income	21.0
Increase in Market Value of investments	237.3
- Investment Management and administration expenses	-5.0
= Total increase in value of Pension Fund	275.5

(d) the £275.5m increase in the Pension Fund value consisted of:

(e) the County Council's various trading units had a total turnover of £43m, expenditure of £42.6m, resulting in an overall net surplus of £0.4m.

7.0 CERTIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

- 7.1 As mentioned in **paragraph 2.2**, the latest *Accounts and Audit Regulations* do not require formal Member approval of the SOFA by 30 June but Member consideration, approval and certification by 30 September is still required.
- 7.2 Thus on completion of the external audit of the 2012/13 accounts, a report from the Auditor will be submitted to the meeting of this Committee scheduled for 26 September 2013. Following consideration of the Auditor's report, the Committee will be asked to consider and approve the SOFA with the Chairman being asked to sign and date the Accounts.
- 7.3 Any significant changes reflected in the final SOFA compared with the draft version attached, as a result of the audit, will be reported to Members on 26 September 2013.
- 7.4 The Accounts and Audit Regulations continue to require the responsible financial officer to sign and date the SOFA by 30 June and certify that it presents 'a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority at the end of the year and its income and expenditure for that year'. This has been done.
- 7.5 The Chief Executive has also co-signed the SOFA recognising the unique position of the Chief Executive.
- 7.6 The responsible Financial Officer (Corporate Director Strategic Resources) must also re-certify the SOFA before it is approved by the Audit Committee on 26 September 2013.

8.0 AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

- 8.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations require that the External Auditor formally signs off the County Council's accounts by 30 September 2013. To this end the audit of accounts by Deloitte's has recently started with completion expected during August 2013.
- 8.2 Following completion of his audit the External Auditor is then required to issue a report to those charged with governance, summarising the conclusions from the audit work. As indicated in **paragraph 7.2**, this detailed report will be submitted to this Committee on 26 September 2013 and will reflect the Auditors' responsibilities as covered by the Audit Commission Act 1998, the Audit Commission's Statutory Code of Audit Practice for Local Government and the International Standards of Auditing (ISA).
- 8.3 Following consideration of this report from the External Auditor on 26 September 2013, Members will then be asked to approve a final SOFA prior to it being formally signed off by the External Auditor.
- 8.4 The Auditors' conclusion from their audit will also be included as part of the overall audit of the County Council for 2012/13 which will be reported in the usual way through the Annual Audit Letter. This Letter will be submitted to a future meeting of this Committee and the Executive, although the Auditor will be requested to sign off the Final Accounts at the meeting of this Committee on 26 September 2013 in order to achieve the 30 September statutory deadline.

- 8.5 Sections 15 and 16 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and Regulations 9, 10, 21, 22 and 23 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2011 require the County Council to notify the public that the Final Accounts are open for inspection for a four week period by way of advertisement and on its website. This Notice was placed in relevant newspapers during the week commencing 10 June 2013 with an inspection period between 1 July and 26 July 2012. Until the completion of the external audit, any local elector is able to question the External Auditor about the content of the Accounts.
- 8.6 As soon as reasonably possible after the conclusion of the audit on 26 September 2013, the County Council is also required, by advertisement and on its website, to give notice that the audit has been concluded and that the SOFA is available for inspection.

9.0 OTHER STATUTORY FINAL ACCOUNTS REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 As indicated earlier in this report the key statutory requirements (Accounts and Audit Regulations 2011) in relation to Final Accounts are the approval of the accounts by an appropriate Committee and the External Auditor signing off the accounts by 30 September 2013.
- 9.2 There are however other statutory 'final accounts' requirements as follows:
 - (a) the public are given a 4 week (20 working days) window to inspect the accounts and make representations to the External Auditor (**paragraph 8.5**)
 - (b) a notice of audit conclusion must be made in the press and on the County Council's website stating that the SOFA is available for public inspection (paragraph 8.6)
 - (c) the SOFA must be published (which must be included on the County Council's website), together with the Auditor's certificate and opinion by 30 September
 - (d) detailed out-turn spending figures for both Capital and Revenue have to be submitted to the DCLG in July. This is provided in the form of detailed statistical returns that are completed by every local authority
 - (e) detailed information for the Government's Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) initiative are required to be submitted by October 2013 with draft unaudited figures provided by 31 July 2013. In addition to the basic set of accounts, the Government also require additional information in order to produce a set of consolidated accounts that covers the whole of the public sector. Submissions to the Government are subsequently audited by the External Auditor.
- 9.3 These additional requirements do not require any specific consideration or approval by this Committee.

10.0 OUTTURN REPORTS SUBMITTED TO EXECUTIVE ON 18 JUNE 2013

10.1 As mentioned in **paragraphs 3.1 to 3.5** the content and format of the SOFA must comply with statutory requirements which result in these accounts being different to the County Council's day to day management accounting arrangements.

- 10.2 For information purposes therefore, copies of the relevant outturn reports based on the County Council's management accounts as submitted to Executive on 19 June 2012, have been distributed to Members of this Committee. These reports are as follows:
 - (a) Revenue outturn 2012/13
 - (b) Capital expenditure outturn and financing 2012/13

The annual Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators report 2012/13 was sent separately to Members on 13 June 2013. The Revenue and Capital reports are therefore being sent to Members under separate cover.

11.0 ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

- 11.1 The Audit Committee considered the draft Annual Governance Statement (AGS) at its meeting on 27 June 2013. This was as part of a wider discussion on matters relating to Corporate Governance for both North Yorkshire County Council and the North Yorkshire Pension Fund.
- 11.2 The draft SOFA includes the draft AGS which was considered by the Committee on 27 June. It has not been possible to reflect the discussion in any changes to the Annual Governance Statement given the requirement for the responsible financial officer to sign the draft SOFA by 30 June 2013. Inclusion of the County Council's Annual Governance Statement as part of the draft SOFA does, however, present a further opportunity for the Committee to consider its content.
- 11.3 Not withstanding the above, there were a number of issues raised in respect of the report on "Annual Governance Statement and Local Code of Corporate Governance". Appropriate changes will be made in advance of the Audit Committee meeting of 27 September 2013 but a summary of some of the key considerations from the meeting of 27 June 2013 are as follows –

Corporate Governance Checklist

Issues Identified

- Information still to be completed
- Incorrect / transposed dates in "Review" columns
- Some actions still to be determined for next review stage

<u>Actions</u>

- No actions required for SOFA / AGS as internal officer document, shared with Audit Committee to provide assurance about coverage of governance related activity
- 2. Document to be updated for internal use.

Local Code of Corporate Governance

Issues Identified

- No issues identified in meeting
- Members invited to review outside of meeting and comment accordingly

<u>Actions</u>

1. No issues raised either at meeting or subsequently prior to publication of County Council papers. Local Code therefore recommended to County Council as presented to Audit Committee on 27 June 2013.

Annual Governance Statement

Issues Identified

- See below comments re: Statements of Assurance
- The AGS would need to be revised to reflect the election of Councillor Backhouse as Chairman of the Audit Committee

<u>Actions</u>

- 1. Change to be made to Statements of Assurance to aid understanding
- 2. Details of Chairman to be updated.

Statements of Assurance (SoA)

Issues Identified

- Content for CYPS Statement largely the same as for previous year question as to whether there is additional context in the last year
- Issue of extent to which Management Board have engaged with the SoAs was raised. Management Board to be reminded of importance of the exercise and evidence to be sought that the exercise is not seen as simply a process to complete.
- Aspects of the SoAs were difficult to understand; a re-write proposed for elements.

<u>Actions</u>

- 1. Feedback made to Management Board and noted for production of 2013/14 AGS.
- 2. Some changes in progress for 2012/13 in order to aid understanding; copies to be brought to Audit Committee meeting on 18 July 2013.

12.0 **RECOMMENDATION**

12.1 That Members consider the draft Statement of Final Accounts for 2012/13 in advance of the accounts being audited and resubmitted to the Audit Committee on 26 September 2013 for formal approval.

GARY FIELDING Corporate Director – Strategic Resources

Background Documents

Closedown Working Papers (P Yates, extension 2119)

Strategic Resources Central Services County Hall Northallerton

5 July 2013

STATEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNTS

Brief Explanation of Contents

(a) the Explanatory Foreword – pages 1 to 14

the purpose of this Foreword is to act as a guide to the most significant matters impacting on the County Council's finances. It gives an indication of where the County Council's money comes from, what it is spent on and what services it provides as well as its financial position and assisting in the interpretation of the accounting statements.

(b) the Statement of Accounting Policies – pages 15 to 27

which explains the principles, bases, conventions and rules applied by the County Council in preparing the Statement of Accounts.

(c) the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts – page 28

this outlines the County Council's responsibilities for the Accounts under local government legislation and any other requirements. It also details the legal and professional responsibility for the Accounts of the Corporate Director – Finance and Central Services (ie Section 151 officer).

(d) the Independent Auditor's Report – pages 29 to 32

this explains the auditors' responsibilities in relation to the Statement of Accounts. It also expresses an opinion on the Accounts and shows how this opinion was reached. The report also gives a value for money opinion in terms of the arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

(e) the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement – pages 33 to 34

this shows the Net Cost of the Services provided by the County Council and how this has been financed from general government grants and local tax payers. This Statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with specified accounting principles, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation.

(f) the Movement in Reserves Statement – pages 35 to 36

this Statement shows the movement in the different reserves held by the County Council over the year. The Statement is analysed into usable reserves, those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation, and other unusable reserves.

(g) the Balance Sheet – pages 37 to 38

this is a statement of the overall financial position of the County Council at the end of the year and shows the Balances and Reserves at the County Council's disposal, its long term indebtedness and the fixed and net current assets employed in its operations.

(h) the Cash Flow Statement – pages 39 to 40

this Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the County Council during the financial year. The Statement shows how the County Council generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities.

(i) notes to the Core Financial Statements – pages 41 to 99

these provide further details and explanation of the figures included in the Core Financial Statements.

(j) Group Accounts – pages 100 to 115

the County Council conducts some of its activities through partnerships and separate undertakings. Some of these are not directly reflected in the statements (e) - (h) above due to legal and regulatory reasons. These Group Accounts are required to present a full picture of the County Council's economic activities and financial position in order to aid the primary financial statements.

(k) the North Yorkshire Pension Fund Accounts – pages 116 to 139

which show the income and expenditure of the North Yorkshire Pension Fund together with the financial position of the Fund on 31 March 2013.

(I) the Annual Governance Statement – page 140

this sets out the framework within which financial control and corporate governance is managed and reviewed by the County Council and the main components of the system. It also reports on significant identified weaknesses and the actions undertaken to rectify these.