

Unaudited Report and Accounts for the Year Ended 31st March 2010

25th June 2010

1 Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to present members with the unaudited Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2010.

2 Unaudited Report and Accounts

- 2.1 These accounts are presented in accordance with the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985 (amended 1997) which requires that the Accounts for the financial year 2009/10 are presented to the Joint Board no later than 30th June 2010.
- 2.2 These accounts are subject to audit, and the audited accounts, incorporating the Auditor's report, will be presented to the Board in due course.
- 2.3 The Annual Governance Statement is shown on pages 27 to 29 of the Report and Accounts. This Statement includes details of the governance Framework and a review of the effectiveness of the Framework including the system of internal financial control.
- 2.4 The Treasurer's opinion is that reasonable assurance can be placed on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's internal control system. This opinion is informed by the work of Internal Audit, managers in the Board and External Audit.
- 2.5 From this year's review, there is evidence that the code is operating effectively with overall compliance by the Board in all significant areas of its corporate governance arrangements.

3 Financial Outturn

- 3.1 The Unaudited Report and Accounts present the performance to 31st March, 2010 in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting: A Statement of Recommended Practice issued in 2009.
- 3.2 Appendix 1 attached to this report, provides a more simplified presentation of the outturn position compared with budget.
- 3.3 The performance to 31st March, 2010 shows an actual net expenditure of £6.183m compared to a budget of £6.428m resulting in an underspending totalling £0.245m. This underspending will be returned to constituent councils on completion of the audit.

3.4 The main variances are drawn out in pages 4 and 5 of the Foreword to the Report and Accounts.

4 Recommendation

The Joint Board is requested to note the report and that the Accounts will be represented to the Joint Board on completion of the External Audit.

S. M. Gouge DONALD McGOUGAN,

Treasurer.

14th June 2010

Appendices

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Background Papers

Held at offices of the Treasurer

APPENDIX 1

THE LOTHIAN VALUATION JOINT BOARD

FINAL ACCOUNTS 2009/10

	Approved	Budget	Revised	Actual	
	Budget	Virements	Budget	Outturn	Variance
	Dadget	VIICHICII(3	Duugei	Outturn	Variatioo
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
EXPENDITURE					
1.Employees	4,860	0	4,860	4,703	(157)
OPERATING COSTS					
2.Property	641	0	641	628	(13)
3.Supplies and Services	674	0	674	661	(13)
4. Transport	140	0	140	121	(19)
5. Third Party Payments	84	0	84	95	11
6. Support Services	105	0	105	62	(43)
Total Running Expenses	1,644	0	1,644	1,567	(77)
GROSS EXPENDITURE	6,504	0	6,504	6,270	(234)
INCOME					
10.Sales,fees,chges	(43)	0	(43)	(63)	(20)
12.Grant	(23)	0	(23)	(23)	0
10 Johnson Devenues Del	(10)	0	(10)	(1)	9
12. Int on Revenue Bal		0	(76)	(87)	(11)

Subject to Audit

THE LOTHIAN VALUATION JOINT BOARD

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

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MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2010

Members

Convener:	Councillor Stuart McIvor, City of Edinburgh Council
Vice Convener:	Councillor Lisa Beattie, Midlothian Council
City of Edinburgh Council Members:	Councillor Stuart McIvor Councillor Andrew Burns Councillor Gordon Mackenzie Councillor Ian Perry Councillor Jason Rust Councillor Paul Edie Councillor Gordon Buchan Councillor Phil Wheeler Councillor David Beckett
East Lothian Council:	Councillor Jacqui Bell Councillor Roger Knox
Midlothian Council Members:	Councillor Margot Russell Councillor Lisa Beattie
West Lothian Council Members:	Councillor Frank Anderson Councillor Peter Johnston Councillor Dave King

Officials

Assessor:	Joan M. Hewton, BSc, FRICS
Chief Executive and Clerk:	Tom Aitchison, CBE
Treasurer:	Donald McGougan, CPFA
Solicitor:	Alastair Maclean, LLB(Hons), DipLP, NP, WS
Monitoring Officer:	Jim Inch, BA, FIMS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

Foreword by Treasurer

Introduction

The Lothian Valuation Joint Board was established under the Valuation Joint Boards (Scotland) Order 1995 and provides Valuation Appeals, Lands Valuation, Electoral Registration and Council Tax Valuation services.

The Board comprises 16 members of whom nine are elected by the City of Edinburgh, three by West Lothian and two each by East and Midlothian Councils.

Costs incurred by the Lothian Valuation Joint Board are apportioned in accordance with the nondomestic rateable subjects and dwellings valued for council tax within the area of each constituent authority. This has resulted in costs being split 61.57% (2008/09 61.83%) to the City of Edinburgh Council, 9.05% (2008/09 9.06%) to Midlothian Council, 10.99% (2008/09 10.92%) to East Lothian Council and 18.39% (2008/09 18.19%) to West Lothian Council.

The financial statements present the financial position and performance of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board for the year to 31st March 2010. This foreword describes briefly the nature and purpose of each of the statements which follow and the principal items of interest or note which are contained within the accounts.

The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985 (as amended) require that all local government bodies submit their unaudited annual financial statements to the Controller of Audit by 30th June. Audit Scotland monitors compliance with this requirement and reports to the Accounts Commission on the extent to which it is met. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 14th June 2010 and therefore comply with this statutory requirement.

The Income and Expenditure Account complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). However, to show the net position of the Board, it is necessary to adjust the Income and Expenditure Account for additional items required by statute or non-statutory proper practice to be taken into account in determining the General Fund balance for the year. These are shown in Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following fundamental accounting principles: relevance, reliability, comparability, understandability and materiality. The accounting concepts of accruals, going concern and primacy of legislative requirements also apply.

Financial Statements

The financial statements which follow show the financial results of the Board for the year to 31st March 2010. They comprise the following individual statements:

Statement of Accounting Policies which explains the basis for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of transactions and other events shown in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

Foreword by Treasurer (Contd.)

Income and Expenditure Account this summarises the resources that have been generated and consumed in providing services and managing the Board during the last year. It includes all day to day expenses and related income on an accruals basis and the real projected value of retirement benefits earned by employees in the year.

Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance this summarises the difference between the outturn on the Income and Expenditure Account and the General Fund Balance.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses this brings together all the gains and losses of the Board for the year and shows the aggregate increase in its net worth. In addition to the surplus or deficit generated on the Income and Expenditure Account, it includes re-measurement of the net liability to cover the cost of retirement benefits.

Balance Sheet this summarises in its top half all of the assets that the Board owns and the liabilities that it owes to others. The bottom half sets out reserves needed to recognise the complexities of local authority accounting.

Cash Flow Statement which summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties for revenue purposes.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts which sets out the respective responsibilities of the Joint Board and the Treasurer for the accounts.

Annual Governance Statement which sets out the framework within which financial control is managed and reviewed, including the arrangements for internal audit.

These financial statements are supported by the Statement of Accounting Policies which follows this foreword and appropriate notes to the Core Financial Statements.

2009/10 Revenue Outturn

The financial statements which follow reflect the statutory reporting requirements. After adjusting for the additional items required by statute, the 2009/10 revenue outturn can be summarised as follows:

	Estimate £000	Outturn £000	Variance £000
Employee Costs	4,860	4,703	(157)
Operating Costs	1,644	1,567	(77)
Income	(76)	(87)	(11)
Refund to Constituent Authorities			(245)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

Foreword by Treasurer (Contd.)

2009/10 Revenue Outturn (Contd)

The employee cost underspending totalling $\pounds 157,000$ was mainly due to staff turnover savings, non filling of staff vacancies, lower than expected overtime payments and lower than budgeted temporary staff costs.

The operating cost underspend of £77,000 was mainly due to lower than budgeted costs in respect of operational equipment and furniture £61,000; conference and subsistence £26,000; property repairs and maintenance £14,000; staff travel £21,000 and support services £42,000.

These underspending have been partially offset by greater than expected costs for legal fees and expenses £50,000 and postages £34,000.

There was also greater than budgeted income received £11,000.

Expenditure includes retirement and redundancy payments totalling £280,000.

The net underspending of $\pounds 245,000$ will be returned to the constituent councils. This sum has been deducted from the constituent authority contributions shown in the accounts.

FRS17 - Retirement Benefits

In accordance with the requirements of FRS17, the net pension liability of £11.740m is shown in Note 1 to the Accounts, an increase of £9.252m from the 2008/09 liability mainly as a result of a fall in the real discount rate over the year. This note details the movement in surplus/(deficit) during the year. This liability is accounted for within the balance sheet and through the creation of a Pension Reserve.

FRS17 is based on the principle that an organisation should account for retirement benefits at the point at which it commits to paying them, even if the actual payment will be made years into the future.

Net cost of services in the Income and Expenditure Account therefore includes an appropriate amount for the retirement benefits the Board has committed to give, while the effect on the amount to be met from the constituent authorities has been balanced through inclusion of pension interest costs and the transfer from the Pensions' Reserve.

This has no impact on the underlying basis for meeting the Board's current and ongoing pension liabilities, which will be met out of contributions from constituent authorities. Accordingly, it has been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of these financial statements.

Staff are admitted to the Lothian Pension Fund. Actuarial Valuations will consider the appropriate employers' contributions and this, together with revenues generated from employee contributions and investments, will be utilised to meet the fund's commitments.

Donald McGougan, CPFA, Treasurer 14th June 2010

Statement of Accounting Policies

1. General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting: A Statement of Recommended Practice issued in 2009 by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee (LASAAC). Exceptions to this are stated in the Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial statements are intended to present the financial position and transactions of the Board and have been prepared in accordance with the basic accounting principles and accounting concepts.

2. Revenue Expenditure

In broad terms the revenue expenditure of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board can be divided into two categories:

- employees;
- day-to-day operating expenses; this includes costs incurred in respect of furniture and fittings and equipment.

Each year net revenue expenditure is met by way of requisitions on the City of Edinburgh, West, East and Midlothian Councils.

3. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is presented as a fixed asset in the balance sheet. Capital expenditure is the expenditure on the acquisition of tangible or intangible assets which adds to and not merely maintains the value of an existing asset provided that it yields benefits to the Board and the services it provides for a period of more than one year. Capital expenditure is subject to a de minimis level of $\pounds 6,000$.

These fixed assets are matched by a Revaluation Reserve and Capital Adjustment Account within the balance sheet. These reserves do not represent resources available to the Board.

4. Fixed Assets

4.1 Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible assets represent software licences purchased by the Board.

4.2 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are categorised into the following classes: leasehold improvements, and plant and equipment.

4.3 Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis.

4.4 Basis of Valuation

Plant, equipment, computer software and leasehold improvements are included in the balance sheet at depreciated historic cost.

Statement of Accounting Policies (Contd)

4.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets with a finite useful life (which can be determined at the time of acquisition or revaluation) according to the following policy:

- Depreciation is not provided in the year of an asset's purchase.
- Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method over the following periods:

Leasehold improvements25 years (Original life of the lease)Plant and equipment5 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the remaining life of the lease. Software licences classified as intangible fixed assets are depreciated over the period of the licence, commencing in the year after acquisition.

5. Reserves

The Capital Adjustment Account provides a balancing mechanism between the different rates at which assets are depreciated and financed through the capital controls system.

The General Fund represents the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising from the Income and Expenditure Account.

The Pension Reserve complies with the requirements of FRS17 Retirement Benefits. This represents the difference between the accounting cost (FRS17 based cost) and the funding cost (contributions or payments made during the year).

6. Basis of Inclusion of Debtors and Creditors

All transactions are recorded on a system of receipts and payments during the year and converted to an income and expenditure basis at the year end. As a result, amounts estimated to be due to, or from, the Board in respect of that year but still outstanding at the year end are included in the financial statements.

7. Assisted Car Purchase Scheme

There are no Car Purchase Advances outstanding at 31st March 2010.

8. Basis of Valuation of Stocks

Stock is valued at latest invoice price. This does not comply with SSAP9 which requires such items to be shown at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The difference is not considered to be material.

9. **Pensions**

The Joint Board is an admitted body to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is administered by the Lothian Pension Fund. The LGPS is a defined benefit statutory scheme, administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998, as amended.

Statement of Accounting Policies (Contd.)

9. Pensions (Contd)

The financial statements have been prepared including pension costs, as determined under FRS17 – Retirement Benefits. The net cost of services includes expenditure equivalent to the amount of retirement benefits the Board has committed to during the year. Pensions interest cost and the expected return on pension assets have been charged to net operating expenditure.

The pension costs charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in respect of employees are not equal to contributions paid to the funded scheme for employees. The amount by which pension costs under FRS17 are different from the contributions due under the pension scheme regulations are disclosed in the Statements of Movement on the General Fund Balance.

Further costs arise in respect of certain pensions paid to retired employees on an unfunded basis. Under pension regulations, contribution rates are set to meet 100% of the overall liabilities of the Fund.

10. Financial Instruments

10.1 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and carried at their 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 rate of interest for the instrument. For the borrowings that the Board has, this means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal repayable (plus accrued interest) and interest charged to the Income and Expenditure Account is the amount payable for the year in the loan agreement.

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 discounts is respectively deducted from or added to the amortised cost of the new 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.

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 future years. The Board has a policy of spreading the gain/loss over the term that was remaining on the loan against which the premium was payable or discount receivable when it was repaid. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the Income and Expenditure Account to the net charge 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.

10.2 Financial Assets

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 are based on the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. For the loans that the Board has, this means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal receivable (plus accrued interest) and interest credited to the Income and Expenditure Account is the amount receivable for the year in the loan agreement.

Statement of Accounting Policies (Contd)

10.2 Financial assets (Contd)

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.

Any gains and losses that arise on the de-recognition of the asset are credited/debited to the Income and Expenditure Account.

11. Going Concern

The balance sheet as at 31st March 2010 shows a net liability of \pounds 11.211m. This net liability position reflects the inclusion of net pension liabilities of \pounds 11.740m falling due in future years and arising from the application of FRS17. It is appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements as the constituent authorities have a legal obligation under the Valuation Joint Boards (Scotland) Order 1995 to provide the Joint Board with funding to meet all liabilities as they fall due.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

2008/09 Actual £		2009/10 Budget £	2009/10 Actual £		
~		EXPENDITURE	der	£	
	, 1	Employee Costs			
308,796		Chief Officers	284,763	275,675	Note 11
3,579,435		Administration and Clerical	3,891,591	3,770,674	Note 11
41,387		Temporary Staff	54,377	26,655	
293,364		Other Allowances - Retirement and Redundancy Costs	279,181	280,184	
4,222,982		Total Employee Costs	4,509,912	4,353,188	
	2	Operating Costs			
50.204		Property Costs			
58,304		Repairs and Maintenance	45,000	28,331	
177,177		Rates	184,000	185,998	
305,200		Rents Electricity and C	310,200	305,200	
64,245 15,465		Electricity and Gas	57,000	50,988	
37,942		Water Charges Other Costs	13,000 32,000	15,772 35,640	
658,333			641,200	621,929	
14 095		Supplies and Services Costs	44.000	10 557	
14,085		Operational Equipment and Materials	44,000	13,557	
133,105 65,945		Computer Equipment Printing and Stationery	239,345	170,139	
238,096		Postages	58,000	59,361	
11,098		Telephones	200,000 15,400	234,220 17,435	
26,052		Conference, Training and Subsistence	39,000	17,433	
13,381		Advertising	10,000	18,096	
22,829		Insurance	23,832	27,651	
44,022		Legal Fees	25,852	54,335	
21,602		Other Costs	19,750	18,490	Note 4
590,215			673,827	628,435	
		Transport and Plant Costs			
4,104		Fuel and Hires	2,900	4,303	
129,532		Travel Expenses, Allowances and Other Costs	137,426	116,434	
133,636			140,326	120,737	
		Payments to Agencies and Other Bodies			
20,210		External Contractors	37,143	27,824	
83,645		Fees	46,300	66,807	
103,855			83,443	94,631	
		10			

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

2008/09 Actual £			2009/10 Budget £	2009/10 Actual £	
6,550 91,705		Support Services Service Level Agreements Central Support Costs	8,800 96,000	6,550 55,866	
98,255			104,800	62,416	Note 2
1,584,294		Total Operating Costs	1,643,596	1,528,148	
	3	Capital Costs			
65,215		Depreciation	0	70,759	
5,872,491		GROSS OPERATING EXPENDITURE	6,153,508	5,952,095	
	3	Income			
(23,345) (30,073)		Grant Sales, Fees and Charges	(23,345) (42,657)	(23,345) (63,191)	
(53,418)			(66,002)	(86,536)	
5,819,073		NET COST OF SERVICE	6,087,506	5,865,559	
(8,708) 13,000		Interest on Investment Income Pensions interest cost and expected return on pensions asset	(10,000) 217,000	(1,269) 217,000	Note 1
5,823,365		NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	6,294,506	6,081,290	
6,187,898		Constituent Authority Contributions	6,427,506	6,176,490	Note 3
(364,533)		NET (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR YEAR	(133.000)	(95,200)	Note 3

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE

2008/09 Actual £		2009/10 Budget £	2009/10 Actual £	
(364,533)	(Surplus)/Deficit for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account Net additional amount required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be debited or credited to the General Fund	(133,000)	(95,200)	
364,533	balance for the year	133,000	95,200	Note 1(
0	(Increase)/Decrease in General Fund Balance for the year	0	0	
0	General Fund Balance brought forward	0	0	
0	General Fund Balance carried forward	0	0	

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

2008/09 Actual £		2009/10 Actual £	
(364,533) 1,483,000	(Surplus)/Deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account for the year Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Pension assets and Liabilities	(95,200) 9,385,000	
1,118,467	Total Recognised (Gains) and Losses for the year	9,289,800	Note 17

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2010

2009 £		2010 £	2010 £	
30,505	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		31,729	Note 12
	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Operational Assets			
372,174 164,066	Leasehold Improvements Plant & Equipment	356,025 141,191		Note 12 Note 12
536,240			497,216	
604,952	LONG TERM DEBTORS		124,122	Note 19
	CURRENT ASSETS			
243,277 0 1,129 76,620 500	Sundry Debtors Stock Car Purchase Advances due within 12 months Balance due from City of Edinburgh Council Cash Imprest	211,694 16,892 0 668,953 500		Note 9 Note 15
321,526	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	898,039		
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(121,478)	Sundry Creditors	(252,161)		Note 20
200,048	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS/LESS CURRENT L	IABILITIES	645,878	
1,371,745	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	5	1,298,945	
	LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
(805,000) (2,488,000)	Deferred Credit Net Pension Liability		(770,000) (11,740,000)	Note 18 Note 1
(1,921,255)	TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		(11,211,055)	
<u> </u>	REPRESENTED BY:			
(566,745) 2,488,000	Capital Adjustment Account Pension Reserve		(528,945) 11,740,000	Notes 14&17 Notes 1 &17
1,921,255			11,211,055	

S. we concerning CPFA Treasurer

14th June 2010

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

2008/2009			2009/2	2010
£	£		£	£
		REVENUE ACTIVITIES (Note 5a)		
		Cash Outflows		
4,587,549		Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	4,703,190	
1,635,685		Other operating cash payments	1,586,439	
		Cash Inflows		
(46,690)		Government Grants	0	
(34,107)		Cash received for goods and services	(63,588)	
(6,016,926)	125,511	Other operating cash receipts	(6,850,065)	(624,024)
		SERVICING OF FINANCE		
		Cash Inflows		
	(8,708)	Interest Received		(1,269)
		CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
		Cash Outflows		
	34,748	Purchase of Fixed Assets		32,960
	151,551	Net (increase)/decrease in cash (Note 5b)		(592,333)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Pensions

Under Pension Regulations, contribution rates are set to meet 100% of the overall liabilities of the Fund. The Fund's Actuary reported that, as at 31st March 2008, the funding level was 85% and that a period of 20 years had been adopted in assessing the level of contribution required to fund that deficit. In addition, the Board is responsible for all pensions relating to added years' benefits it has awarded, together with the related increases.

From April 2009, employees' contributions to the Fund vary depending on rates of pay and employer's contributions are assessed every three years by an independent actuary. The employer's contribution is calculated to ensure that the Fund can meet its future pension and pensions increase liabilities. The latest Actuarial Valuation was at 31st March 2008.

The funding objectives are to build up assets to provide adequate security for the benefits as they accrue. The actuarial method of valuation used is the "Projected Unit Method", which assumes a stable long term contribution rate over time and a steady flow of new entrants to the Fund.

Employer contributions are calculated by the Fund Actuary. They are made up of two elements:

- a) an estimate of the cost of benefits accruing in the future (17.1% of salaries), referred to as the "future service rate"; and
- b) an adjustment for the solvency of the Fund based on the benefits already accrued. If there is a surplus, there may be a contribution reduction; if there is a deficit there may be a contribution increase. For the financial years 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 the increase is 2.9%, 3.4% and 3.9% respectively.

Further information can be found in the Lothian Pension Fund's Funding Strategy Statement which is available on application to the City of Edinburgh Council's Director of Finance.

Pension Assets and Liabilities

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 17 - Retirement Benefits, the Board is required to disclose certain information concerning assets, liabilities, income and expenditure related to pension schemes for its employees. As explained in note 9 of the Accounting Policies, the Board participates in the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, which is administered by Lothian Pension Fund. The Board has liabilities for discretionary pension payments outside the main scheme. The Board's assets and liabilities amounted to:

	2008/09 £000	2009/10 £000
Share of assets in Lothian Pension Fund Less: Estimated liabilities in Lothian Pension Fund Estimated liabilities for discretionary pensions	18,766 (20,070) (1,184)	25,907 (36,041) (1,606)
Net pension asset/(liability)	(2,488)	(11,740)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Assets are valued at fair value, principally market value for investments, and consist of:

	Market Value 2008/09	Rate of Return 2008/09	Market Value 2009/10	Rate of Return 2009/10
	£000	%	£000	%
Equity investments	14,825	7.0	20,466	7.8
Bonds	2,064	5.4	2,073	5.0
Property	1,877	4.9	2,332	5.8
Cash	-	-	1,036	4.8
	18,766		25,907	

Liabilities are valued on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method which assesses the future liabilities of the Fund discounted to their present value. The valuations are based on a valuation as of 31st March 2008 updated by Hymans Robertson, the independent actuaries to Lothian Pension Fund. The main assumptions used in the calculations are:

	2008/09	2009/10
	%	%
Price Increases	3.1	3.8
Salary Increases	4.6	5.3
Pension Increases	3.1	3.8
Discount Rates	6.9	5.5
Expected Return on Assets	6.6	7.3

Income and Expenditure

In accordance with FRS17, the following charges are included in the Income and Expenditure Account. The budget has been adjusted to reflect these charges.

	2008 £00		2009 £00	
Employer pension contributions	792		840	
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	64	856	67	907
Less: FRS17 Charges:				
Current Service Costs	(448)		(337)	
Past Service Costs	0		(220)	
Expected return on assets	1,675		1,257	
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,688)	(461)	(1,474)	(774)
Contribution to/(from) pension reserve		395		133

Notes to the Financial Statements

Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Total Movement in reserves:	2005/06 £000	2006/07 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	2009/10 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension					
scheme assets	3,313	137	(2,396)	(6,487)	5,327
Experience gains and losses arising on the					
scheme liabilities	(1,146)	1,018	37	2,544	(8)
Changes in financial assumptions underlying					
the present value of scheme liabilities	(4,126)	2,525	6,002	2,460	(14,704)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in Pension Plan	(1,959)	3,680	3,643	(1,483)	(9,385)
Increase/(decrease) in irrecoverable surplus					
from membership fall and other factors	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(1,959)	3,680	3,643	(1,483)	(9,385)
				2008/09 £000	2009/10 £000
Movement in Surplus/(Deficit) during the	year:				
Surplus/(deficit) at beginning of year				(1,400)	(2,488)
Current Service Cost				(448)	(337)
Employer contributions				792	840
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits				64	67
Past Service Costs				-	(220)
Net return on assets				(13)	(217)
Actuarial gains/(losses)				(1, 483)	(9,385)

Actuarial gains/(losses)	(1,483)	(9,385)
	v	
Surplus/(Deficit) at end of year	(2,488)	(11,740)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
History of Experience Gains and Losses:	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Difference between the expected and actual					
return on assets	3,313	137	(2,396)	6,487	(5,327)
Value of assets	20,974	23,000	22,982	18,766	25,907
Percentage of assets	15.8%	0.6%	(10.4%)	34.6%	(20.6%)
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	(1,146)	1,018	37	2,544	(8)
Present value of liabilities	30,252	28,372	24,382	21,254	37,647
Percentage of the present value of					
liabilities	(3.8%)	3.6%	0.2%	12.0%	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in					
reserves	(1,959)	3,680	3,643	(1, 483)	(9,385)
Present value of liabilities	30,252	28,372	24,382	21,254	37,647
Percentage of the present value of					
liabilities	(6.5%)	13.0%	14.9%	(7.0%)	(24.9%)

Notes to the Financial Statements Contd.

2. Support Services

The expenditure is analysed as follows:	2008/09	2009/10
	£	£
Finance Charges	51,355	46,466
Corporate Services Charges	29,756	12,107
Corporate and Democratic Core	10,594	10,351
Service Level Agreements	6,550	6,550
Refund 2008/09 costs	0	(13,058)
	98,255	62,416

The Board received a refund in respect of Council Solicitor costs recharged during 2008/09.

Members expenses/allowances are recharged to the Board annually and are included within Corporate and Democratic Core. The recharge in 2009/10 was £5,357 (2008/09 £5,400).

3. Constituent Authority Contributions

The net expenditure of the Board is a charge upon the City of Edinburgh, West, East and Midlothian Councils. The division of net expenditure borne by the constituent authorities is made in accordance with the Valuation Joint Boards (Scotland) Order 1995.

	Due for 2009/10 £	Received during 2009/10 £	Amount Returned £
City of Edinburgh Council	3,802,865	3,953,946	
•	, ,	· · ·	(151,081)
Midlothian Council	558,972	581,177	(22,205)
East Lothian Council	678,796	705,760	(26,964)
West Lothian Council	1,135,857	1,180,987	(45,130)
	6,176,490	6,421,870	(245,380)

4. Audit Fees

The fees payable to Audit Scotland in respect of external audit services undertaken in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice are detailed below:

	2008/09	2009/10
	£	£
Indicative audit fee (mid point)	6,400	6,500
Fixed charge element	1,300	1,300
	7,700	7,800

There is no fees payable in respect of any other service provided by Audit Scotland over and above the duties undertaken in accordance with the Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements Contd.

5. Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation between the General Fund Balance and the revenue activities net cash flow.

	2008/09	2009/10
	£	£
(Increase)/Decrease in General Fund Balance	0	0
Exclude Interest received	8,708	1,269
Exclude Revenue Contribution to Capital	(34,748)	(32,960)
	(26,040)	(31,691)
Increase/(Decrease) in Stock	0	16,892
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Debtors	(5,642)	(480,830)
Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	2,746	(31,583)
Increase/(Decrease) in Car Loans	(1,129)	(1,129)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Credit	35,000	35,000
(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	120,576	(130,683)
Revenue Activities Net Cash Flow	125,511	(624,024)

(b) Reconciliation of the movements in cash with the related items in the opening and closing balance sheets for the period.

2008/09	2009/10
£	£
228,171	76,620
76,620	668,953
151,551	(592,333)
	£ 228,171 76,620

6. Officers' Emoluments

The number of employees whose remuneration during the year exceeded £50,000 was as follows:

	2008/09	2009/10
£ 50,001 - £ 60,000	3	3
£ 60,001 - £ 70,000	-	-
£ 70,001 - £ 80,000	2	-
£ 80,001 - £ 90,000	-	1
£ 90,001 - £100,000	-	-
£100,001 - £110,000	1	-
£110,001 - £120,000	-	1

7. Euro Costs

No significant expenditure on Euro preparation is planned by the Board at present.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Related Parties		
The Board entered into transactions with related part	ties:	
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	2008/09	2009/10
	£	£
The City of Edinburgh Council		
Rates	177,177	185,998
Central Support Costs	98,255	62,416
Interest on Revenue Balances	(8,708)	(1,269)
Constituent Authority Contribution	3,825,976	3,802,865
Midlothian Council		
Constituent Authority Contribution	560,624	558,972
East Lothian Council		
Constituent Authority Contribution	675,718	678,796
West Lothian Council		
Constituent Authority Contribution	1,125,579	1,135,857
BALANCE SHEET		
The City of Edinburgh Council		
Car Purchase Advances:		
Due within 12 months	1,129	-
Due in excess of 12 months	188	-
Balance due from City of Edinburgh Council	76,620	668,953
Long Term Debtor - Lease of Office	-	124,122

9. Debtors

The debtors figure includes a balance outstanding for car leasing £114,106 (2008/09 £130,538).

10. Registration of Electors/Local Tax Collection

During 2009/10, 20% of staff time related to Registration of Electors and 80% of staff time related to Local Tax Collection (2008/09 20% and 80% respectively). This amounts to £1,235,298 for Registration of Electors (2008/09 £1,237,580) and £4,941,193 (2008/09 £4,950,318) for Local Tax Collection.

11. Employee Costs

To ensure compliance with FRS17, the amounts shown on the face of the Income and Expenditure Account for Chief Officers, Administration and Clerical, and Temporary Staff costs include the following notional FRS17 charges:

	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Budget	2009/10 Actual
	£	£	£
Chief Officers service costs/budget	341,234	308,539	299,451
FRS17 adjustments	(32,438)	(23,776)	(23,776)
Adjusted Chief Officers costs	308,796	284,763	275,675
Administration and Clerical actual service costs/budget	3,954,997	4,217,815	4,096,898
FRS17 adjustments	(375,562)	(326,224)	(326,224)
Adjusted Administration and Clerical costs	3,579,435	3,891,591	3,770,674
	·		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

12. Fixed Assets

The following information is provided in relation to the capital accounting requirements introduced by the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting

		Tangil	Total	
	Intangible	Leasehold	Plant and	Tangible
	Assets	Improvements	Equipment	Assets
	£	£	£	£
Gross Book Value as at 31.03.09	38,131	403,774	234,915	638,689
Additions during the year	8,850		24,109	24,109
Gross Book Value as at 31.03.10	46,981	403,774	259,024	662,798
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.09	(7,626)	(31,600)	(70,849)	(102,449)
Depreciation for the year to 31.03.10	(7,626)	(16,149)	(46,984)	(63,133)
Net Book Values as at 31.03.10	31,729	356,025	141,191	497,216
Net Book Values as at 31.03.09	30,505	372,174	164,066	536,240

Plant, equipment and leasehold improvements are included in the Balance Sheet at depreciated historic cost.

Intangible assets represent expenditure on computer software.

13. Capital Expenditure

	£	£
Expenditure during 2009/10		
Plant and Equipment	24,109	
Intangible Assets	8,850	32,959
Financed by:		
Capital from Current Revenue		(32,959)

14. Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account provides a balancing mechanism between the different rates at which assets are depreciated and financed. The movement in the Capital Adjustment Account is summarised in the "Movement in Reserves" note 17.

15. Stock

From 2009/10, goods and materials chargeable to revenue which have not been consumed have been carried forward and will be charged in the accounting period in which they are used. In 2009/10 this amounted to £16,892.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

16. Analysis of additional items required by statute and non-statutory proper practice to be taken into account in determining the General Fund balance for the year

Actual 2008/09 £	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	Budget 2009/10 £	Actual 2009/10 £
(65,215)	Depreciation and Impairment of Fixed Assets	0	(70,759)
(461,000)	Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with FRS17	(774,000)	(774,000)
(526,215)		(774,000)	(844,759)
	Amounts not included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required to be included when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year		
34,748	Capital Expenditure Financed from the General Fund	0	32,959
856,000	Employer's contributions payable to the Lothian Pension Fund and retirement benefits payable direct to pensioners	907,000	907,000
890,748		907,000	939,959
364,533	Net additional amount required to be debited to the General Fund Balance for the year	133,000	95,200

17. Movement on Reserves

	Balance Brought Forward £	(Gains)/ Losses for the Year £	Transfers Between Reserves £	Balance Carried Forward £
Capital Adjustment Account	(566,745)	0	37,800	(528,945)
Pension Reserve	2,488,000	9,385,000	(133,000)	11,740,000
General Fund Balance	0	(95,200)	95,200	0
	1,921,255	9,289,800	0	11,211,055

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

18. Deferred Credit

The Board relocated to its new offices in December 2006. As part of the agreement, the landlord agreed to pay a cash incentive of £400,000 on the date of entry and £475,000 in 2011. This will be amortised on a straight line basis totalling £35,000 per annum over 25 years, the term of the lease. This is shown in the following table:

	£
Balance at 01.04.09 Amortised to income and expenditure account	(805,000) 35,000
Balance at 31.03.10	(770,000)

19. Long Term Debtors

The long term debtor is in respect of £141,048 used to finance one-off relocation costs as agreed by the Board at its meeting on September 2006, a benefit in respect of a relocation cash incentive of £475,000 receivable in 2011. The relocation costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, consequently £5,642 has been credited to the income and expenditure account.

A condition of the lease agreement is that the relocation cash incentive of £475,000 is payable to the Board in 2011 or on a change of landlord. During 2009/10, the City of Edinburgh Council assumed responsibility of landlord from the EDI Group, and as a result £475,000 was received by the Board. This is shown in the following table:

Long Term Debt	£
Total cash incentive Amortised to income and expenditure account:	616,048
2007/08 - 2008/09	(11,284)
2009/10	(5,642)
	599,122
Cash incentive received 2009/10	(475,000)
Balance at 31st March, 2010	124,122
Outstanding: 22 years at £5,642	124,122

20. Creditors

This includes an amount due to constituent authorities of £245,380.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

21. Grant

A Ministry of Justice project, "Co-ordinated On-line Register of Electors", aims to create a UK national database that holds copies of all Register of Electors. The primary purpose of this, at this time, is to prevent electoral fraud and to monitor donations to political parties.

To ensure systems are capable of exchanging data, the Board was awarded a Ministry of Justice Grant totalling £46,690 with £23,345 being allocated in 2008/09 and the same amount in 2009/10.

22. Financial Instruments

The SORP includes disclosure and accounting requirements in relation to financial instruments and this note to the accounts deals with these insofar as they are applicable to the Board.

All Treasury Management is carried out on the Board's behalf by The City of Edinburgh Council. The Council complies with the CIPFA Prudential Code, and has adopted the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice.

Overall Procedure for Managing Risk

The City of Edinburgh Council on behalf of the Board has overall risk management procedures that focus on the unpredictability of financial markets, and implementing restrictions to minimise these risks.

Financial Risks

The Board's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which have been assessed in order to determine whether or not such risks have, in order to comply with financial instrument accounting requirements, an impact on these financial statements. For all of the financial risks the impact on these financial statements was found to be immaterial. Each risk is detailed below along with an explanation as to why there is no financial effect arising:

- Re-financing risk the possibility that the Board might require to renew a financial instrument on maturity at disadvantageous interest rates or terms is considered immaterial because, although the Board has powers to obtain loan finance, no such loans were held during the year;
- Market risk the possibility that financial loss might arise for the Board as a result of changes in such measures as interest rates movements is considered immaterial because the finances of the Board are such that during the year there was no interest payable and interest receivable was immaterial;
 - Credit risk the possibility that other parties might fail to pay amounts due to the Board is considered immaterial on the basis of past experience and the fact that most debt payable to the Board is due from other public bodies;

Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

23. Financial Instruments (Contd)

- Liquidity risk the possibility that the Board might not have funds available to meet its commitments to make payments is considered immaterial given the statutory responsibilities that the Board has to have a balanced budget and that constituent authorities have to fund the activities of the Board;
- Price risk the possibility that fluctuations in equity prices could have a significant impact on the value of financial instruments held by the Board is considered immaterial because the Board does not generally invest in equity shares;
- Foreign exchange risk the possibility that fluctuations in exchange rates could result in loss to the Board is considered immaterial because there are no financial assets or liabilities held at the year end denominated in foreign currencies.

The Board holds its surplus funds with The City of Edinburgh Council and does not place external deposits in its own name. No breaches of the Board's counterparty criteria occurred during the reporting period and the Board does not expect any losses from non-performance by any of its counterparties in relation to deposits. During the reporting period the Board held no collateral as security.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Joint Board's Responsibilities

The Joint Board is required:

- to 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 Joint Board, that officer is the Treasurer;
- to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.

The Treasurer's Responsibilities

The Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of the Joint Board's financial statements which, in terms of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ("the Code of Practice"), is required to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Joint Board at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year (ended 31st March 2010).

In preparing the financial statements, the Treasurer has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- complied with the Code of Practice, except where stated in the Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Treasurer has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Financial Statements

The financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2010.

Donald McGougan, CPFA,

Donald McGougan, CPFA, Treasurer.

Annual Governance Statement 2009/10

1. Scope of Responsibility

Lothian Valuation Joint Board aims to ensure best value and provide equitable, customer focussed, high quality, professional valuation and electoral services for all its stakeholders.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and appropriate standards, that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently, effectively and ethically. The Board also has a duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way its functions are carried out.

In discharging these overall responsibilities, Elected Members and Senior Officers are responsible for implementing proper arrangements for the governance of the Board's affairs, and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, including arrangements for management of risk.

The Board has approved and adopted a Local Code of Corporate Governance that is consistent with the principles, and reflects the requirements, of the CIPFA/SOLACE framework *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government* and is supported by detailed evidence of compliance, which is regularly reviewed. A copy of the code is on our website <u>www.lothian-vjb.gov.uk</u> or can be obtained from the Assessor.

This statement explains how Lothian Valuation Joint Board delivers good governance and reviews the effectiveness of those arrangements. It also includes a statement on internal financial control in accordance with proper practice.

2. The Board's Governance Framework

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the Board is directed and controlled, and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and influences the community. It enables the Board to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services. The framework reflects the arrangements in place to meet the six supporting principles of effective corporate governance.

- Focusing on the purpose of the Board and on outcomes for the community, and creating and implementing a vision for the local area;
- Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles;
- Promoting values for the Board and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour;
- Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk;
- Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective;
- Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.

Annual Governance Statement 2009/10 (Contd)

A significant part of the governance framework is the system of internal control which is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Board's policies, aims and objectives. These are outlined in the Board's annual Corporate & Service Plan. This will enable the Board to manage its key risks efficiently, effectively, economically and ethically. While the system of internal control is designed to manage risk at a reasonable level it cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance of effectiveness. Within overall control arrangements the system of internal control is intended to ensure that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period. It is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures and management supervision.

3. Determining the Board's purpose, its vision for the local area and intended outcomes for the Community

The Board has communicated its vision in the Corporate & Service Plan. Delivery of the vision is the responsibility of the Board, the Assessor, Depute Assessor and Heads of Service. The Board has developed a partnership approach when working with other authorities.

4. Review of Effectiveness

The Board has put in place arrangements, detailed in the Local Code, for monitoring each element of the framework and providing evidence of compliance. A Principal Officer within Lothian Valuation Joint Board has been nominated to review the effectiveness of the Local Code and will report annually to the Board.

The review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal financial control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors and the Chief Internal Auditor's Annual Statement on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's system of internal financial control;
- the Assessor's Certificate of Assurance on internal control;
- the operation and monitoring of controls by Board Managers; and
- the External Auditors in their Annual Audit Letter and other reports.

Through the year Elected Members and Officers have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment. These review mechanisms include:

- The Lothian Valuation Joint Board provides strategic leadership, determines policy aims and objectives and takes executive decisions not delegated to officers. It provides political accountability for the Board's performance.
- Internal Audit provides an independent and objective assurance service to the Board who complete a programme of reviews throughout the year, to provide an opinion on internal control, risk management and governance arrangements of Lothian Valuation Joint Board.

Annual Governance Statement 2009/10 (Contd)

Audit Scotland's Annual Audit Report is considered by the Board along with the output from other external audits.

- The Strategic, Operational and Project Risk Registers are reviewed as part of the Board's Corporate and Service Plan (the Corporate and Service Plan is approved by the Board). Key risks are monitored quarterly by the Board. This ensures that actions are taken to effectively manage the Board's highest risks.
- The Monitoring Officer is responsible to the Board for ensuring that agreed procedures are followed and that all applicable statutes and regulations are complied with.

5. Certification

In compliance with accounting practice, the Treasurer had provided the Chief Executive with a statement on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's internal financial control system for the year ended 31st March 2010. It is the Treasurer's opinion that reasonable assurance can be placed upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's internal control system.

During the year, the Chief Internal Auditor reviewed changes to the current corporate governance arrangements and systems of internal control and his findings are included in the Chief Internal Auditor's Annual Report.

From this year's review there is evidence that the Code is operating effectively with overall compliance by the Board in all significant areas of its corporate governance arrangements.

Attornt &

L. Neloza

Date:

Date: 10. 6

146 Date:

D. Heloyge Donald McGougan, CPFA, Treasurer. 14th June 2010

STUART McIVOR: Valuation Joint Board.

TOM AITCHISON: Chief Executive and Clerk.

JOAN HEWTON: Assessor

DONALD McGOUGAN: Treasurer

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Service Profile

The Board is responsible for providing valuation appeals, lands valuation, registration of electors and council tax valuation services to the four constituent authorities: City of Edinburgh, West, East and Midlothian Councils.

STATISTICS

	Number of Staff (Full-time Equivalent)			
	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	
Executive	3	3	2	
Professional	31	32	31	
Technical	21	22	20	
Administrative	62	62	60	
	117	119	113	

	City of		East	West
2008/09	Edinburgh	Midlothian	Lothian	Lothian
Electorate	330,318	62,317	74,023	123,361
Number of Council Tax Properties	231,356	35,281	43,958	74,247
Non-Domestic Properties:				
- Number	18,500	2,727	3,204	5,230
- Value	£775.9m	£58.3m	£50.1m	£172.6m

City of		East	West
Edinburgh	Midlothian	Lothian	Lothian
328,575	61,921	74,198	124,239
232,551	35,823	44,393	74,857
18,821	2,729	3,246	5,389
£781.2m	£58.3m	£50.7m	£178.3m
	Edinburgh 328,575 232,551 18,821	EdinburghMidlothian328,57561,921232,55135,82318,8212,729	EdinburghMidlothianLothian328,57561,92174,198232,55135,82344,39318,8212,7293,246