

Notice of Meeting and Agenda

Monday 25 November 2013 at 10 am in the City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh

1 Order of Business

Including any notices of motion and any other items of business submitted as urgent for consideration at the meeting.

2 Declaration of Interests

Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

- **Minute of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board** of 2 September 2013 (circulated) submitted for approval as a correct record
- **4 Period 7 Financial Statement 2013/14 –** report by the Treasurer (circulated)
- 5 Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2013 report by the Treasurer (circulated)
- 6 Mid-Term Review Treasury Management Activity report by the Treasurer (circulated)
- 7 Assessor's Quarterly Progress Report report by the Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer (circulated)

Sue Bruce Chief Executive and Clerk

Membership

The City of Edinburgh Council (9)

Councillor Bagshaw

Councillor Ricky Henderson

Councillor Howat

Councillor Keil

Councillor McInnes

Councillor McVey

Councillor Perry

Councillor Rust

Councillor Work (Convener)

East Lothian Council (2)

Councillor Gillies

Councillor Hampshire

Midlothian Council (2)

Councillor Bryant Councillor Russell

West Lothian Council (3)

Councillor King

Councillor McCarra

Councillor Robertson (Vice-Convener)

Notes:

- (1) If you have any questions about the agenda or meeting arrangements, please contact Lesley Birrell, Governance Service Committee Services, City of Edinburgh Council, Waverley Court, Level 2:1, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG ☎ 0131 529 4240 email: lesley.birrell@edinburgh.gov.uk
- (2) A copy of the agenda and papers for this meeting will be available for inspection prior to the meeting at the Main Reception Office, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh.
- (3) The agenda, minutes and public reports for this meeting can be viewed online by going to www.edinburgh.gov.uk/meetings. Members and Officers of the City of Edinburgh Council can also view them by going to the Orb home page and clicking on Committee Business.



Please recycle this paper

Lothian Valuation Joint Board

Edinburgh, 2 September 2013

Present:-

City of Edinburgh Council – Councillors Work (Convener), Bagshaw, Howat and Keil.

East Lothian Council - Councillor Gillies.

Midlothian Council – Councillor Bryant.

West Lothian Council - Councillors Robertson (Vice-Convener) and McCarra.

1 Minute

Decision

To approve the minute of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board of 28 June 2013 as a correct record.

2 Assessor's Quarterly Progress Report

The Assessor presented an update on the service overview and priorities, current issues and the future direction of the Joint Board.

Attention was drawn to a number of matters including the 2013 electoral registration canvass, the Scottish Independence Referendum, non-domestic rating and risk management.

Decision

- 1) To note the updates contained in the report.
- 2) In relation to the Scottish Independence Referendum, to ask constituent local authorities to ensure that the Assessor was provided with names and contact details of young persons who had left school at the end of session 2012-2013 in time for issue with the Autumn canyass.

(Reference – report by the Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer, submitted)

Lothian Valuation Joint Board 2 September 2013

3 Period 3 Financial Statement 2013-2014

The Board's actual and budgeted expenditure for the three month period to 30 June 2013 was reported together with a year end projection to 31 March 2014.

At this stage, the projected outturn indicated a potential net expenditure of £6,073,000 resulting in a net underspend of £45,000.

Decision

To note the financial statement for the three month period to 30 June 2013 together with the year end projections.

(Reference – report by the Treasurer, submitted)

4 Report to Those Charged with Governance on the 2012-2013 Audit

The External Auditor's report on the audit of the Joint Board's 2012/13 financial statements was presented. The report set out relevant matters arising from the audit which required to be reported under International Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 260 (ISA 260).

Stephen O'Hagan, Senior Audit Manager, Audit Scotland drew the Board's attention to the principal areas covered by the report and responded to questions from members.

Decision

To note the issues raised by the External Auditor.

(Reference – report by Audit Scotland, submitted.)

5 Treasury Management Annual Report 2012/13

The Treasury Management activity undertaken by the Joint Board during 2012/13 was detailed together with information on the investment outturn for the period.

Decision

To note the Treasury Management Annual Report for 2012/13.

(Reference – report by the Treasurer, submitted.)



Period 7 Financial Statement 2013/14

25th November 2013

1 Purpose of report

This report has been prepared in consultation with the Assessor and summarises the revenue budget position for the period ending 31st October 2013, together with forecast expenditure to the year end.

2 Main Report

Performance to 31st October 2013

2.1 The table below compares actual and budgeted expenditure for the seven month period to 31st October 2013. It also sets out the forecasts to 31st March 2014 and details movement to the period 3 forecasts reported in September 2013.

Lothian	Seven n	nonths to	31.10.13	Full-year forecast to 31.03.14					
Valuation	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	P7 Forecast	Variance	P3 Forecast	Movement	
Joint Board	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<u>Expenditure</u>									
Employee costs	2,702	2,597	(105)	4,539	4,407	(132)	4,467	(60)	
Premises Costs	486	488	2	625	630	5	634	(4)	
Transport Costs	70	67	(3)	113	101	(12)	102	(1)	
Supplies & Services	418	418	0	712	712	0	715	(3)	
Third Party Payments	55	60	5	95	119	24	119	0	
Support Services	9	0	(9)	80	80	0	80	0	
Gross Expenditure	3,740	3,630	(110)	6,164	6,049	(115)	6,117	(68)	
<u>Income</u>									
Sales, Fees & Charges	(25)	(39)	(14)	(43)	(42)	1	(42)	0	
Interest	0	0	0	(3)	(2)	1	(2)	0	
Total income	(25)	(39)	(14)	(46)	(44)	2	(44)	0	
Net Expenditure	3,715	3,591	(124)	6,118	6,005	(113)	6,073	(68)	

Movement in forecast to those reported in September 2013 (Period 3).

- 2.2 In total terms the forecast has reduced by £0.068m from £6.073m to £6.005m. The reduction of £0.068m relates mainly to adjustments made to the employee cost forecast. This was due to two main factors:
 - A £0.093m reduction in the forecast due to the cost of two early retirements being funded by the approved previous year carry-forward to meet the cost of early release of staff, and
 - A general increase of £0.033m due to changes in staffing costs between 30th June and 31st October 2013.

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Budget performance at 31st October 2013

2.3 Actual net expenditure is £0.124m under the period budget. The variance relates mainly to employee costs and is due to vacant posts, turnover and canvass costs that will be incurred later in the year.

Forecasts to 31st March 2014

2.4 At this stage, the projected forecast of £6.005m would result in a net under spend of £0.113m. The principal reasons for the variance are as follows:

(a) Employee Cost under spend £0.132m

This is due to the ongoing review of vacant posts and the saving associated with two staff leaving through early release. The one-off costs associated with early release have been off-set against the balance held to fund such costs.

(b) Transport under spend £0.012m

This is a result of an ongoing review of practices associated with external survey work, and reflects the general decline in construction activity.

(c) Third Party Payments over spend £0.024m

This is a result of a higher than anticipated activity of the Valuation Appeals Committee. This is due to outstanding appeals lodged in respect the 2010 Revaluation and subsequent material change of circumstances appeals, and the increasing complexity both in valuation and legal terms that these appeals present. This additional cost is projected to be contained within the overall budget provision.

- 2.5 Voluntary Early Release (VERA) and Redundancy Schemes were approved by the Board at its meeting on 4th February 2011.
- 2.6 In terms of Section 58 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, the Board has no specific power to retain reserves; however, unspent funding contributions from constituent councils can be carried forward as creditors to meet future costs associated with early release measures. The Board approved the retention of the under spends relating to financial years 2010/11 and 2011/12 totalling £0.270m. A drawdown of £0.093m has subsequently been made from this balance to meet the cost of two staff leaving during 2013/14.
- 2.7 In addition to the above, unspent funds from 2012/13 of £0.127m were also carried forward. At its meeting on the 28th June 2013 the Board deferred a decision on this until completion of the audit of the 2012/13 Financial Statements. The Assessor subsequently notified the Board at its meeting on the 2nd September 2013 of potential unbudgeted costs as the result of unexpected building repairs, maintenance and lease term renegotiations. Greater clarity on these costs is expected later in the financial year. In light of the drawdown already made, it is recommended that the under spend from 2012/13 be retained and added to the balance currently available to manage the cost of early release measures. This would restore the balance held to around the level previously approved by the Board. A summary of the current balance is provided below:

Creditor to meet future costs of early release	£'000
2010/11 under spend carried forward	£228
2011/12 under spend carried forward	£42
Balance noted by Board June 2013	£270
Drawdown to date 2013-14 (2 x VERA)	-£93
2012/13 under spend carried forward	£127
Balance noted by Board November 2013	£304

Budget settlement 2014/15

2.8 It is anticipated that the financial settlement for local government for 2014/15 shall be such that the Board will require to set a budget within a 'flat cash' level of council requisition. This will provide a challenge to ensure that the Board can continue to deliver its statutory functions and services in addition to increased workloads associated with the Scottish Independence Referendum and Individual Electoral Registration. While additional funding is being sourced centrally for elements of this work, a constrained budget without the flexibility to react to unexpected costs is a concern. A budget report will be presented to the Board in February 2014 for approval. The report will also highlight the budget pressures facing the Board and measures to address these, including flexibility of carry-forward balances.

3 Conclusions

- 3.1 At this stage, there is a projected net under spend of £0.113m relating to Financial Year 2013/14. A further report on the current year financial position will be presented in February 2014.
- 3.2 The Board has no power to establish a general reserve; however a balance has been set-aside to cover the cost of staffing early release measures. The balance available to the Board at 31st October 2013 would be £0.304m if retention of the 2012/13 carry-forward is approved.

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 The Board is recommended to note the financial statement for the seven month period to 31st October, 2013, together with the year end projections.
- 4.2 The Board is recommended to approve the retention of the 2012/13 under spend of £0.127m.

Hugh Dunn, Treasurer.

Appendices None

Contact/Tel: Mr. T.MacDonald: 0131 469 3078

Background Papers Held at the Office of Treasurer



Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2013

25th November 2013

1 Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to present the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013.

2 Main Report

- 2.1 The unaudited financial Statements were noted by the Lothian Valuation Joint Board at its meeting on the 28th June, 2013.
- 2.2 There were no significant issues identified during the course of the audit. Minor adjustments were made following the audit, none of which affected the surplus on provision of services or net assets recorded in the balance sheet.
- 2.3 There were no qualifications to the auditor's opinion in the audit report and it was concluded that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Lothian Valuation Joint Board and have been properly prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards; the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.
- 2.4 The Board has no power to establish a general reserve, however, the Board agreed to fund future liabilities for early staff release measures from under spends in 2010/11 and 2011/12 totalling £0.270m. A drawdown of £0.093m will be made during 2013/14 to fund two staff leaving through voluntary early release which reduces this balance to £0.177m.
- 2.5 The Board under spent by £0.127m during 2012/13 and it is recommended that this be added to the £0.177m balance to meet further early release measures. If this recommendation is accepted, the total available would be £0.304m; a level previously accepted by the Board.
- 2.6 It is proposed that the Board's revenue budget for 2014/15 is based on a 'flat cash' requisition to constituent councils. The Board will therefore have to absorb the cost of pay awards, increments and other pressures that arise through current demands on the service. A full budget will be presented in February 2014.

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3 Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Board notes the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013.
- 3.2 The Period 7 Financial Statement 2013/14 Report which is also on this agenda recommends that the Board approve the retention of the 2012/13 under spend of £0.127m.

Hugh Dunn, Treasurer.

Appendices: Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2013

Contact/Tel: Mr. T.MacDonald: 0131 469 3078

Background Papers: Held at the Office of Treasurer

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2013

AUDITED

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MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS

Members

Convener: Councillor Norman Work, City of Edinburgh Council
Vice-Convener: Councillor Barry Robertson, West Lothian Council

Appointed by The City of Edinburgh Council: Councillor Norman Work

Councillor Nigel Bagshaw
Councillor Ricky Henderson
Councillor Sandy Howat
Councillor Karen Keil
Councillor Mark McInnes
Councillor Adam McVey
Councillor Ian Perry
Councillor Jason Rust

Appointed by East Lothian Council: Councillor Jim Gillies

Councillor Norman Hampshire

Appointed by Midlothian Council: Councillor Jim Bryant

Councillor Margot Russell

Appointed by West Lothian Council: Councillor Dave King

Councillor Greg McCarra Councillor Barry Robertson

Officials

Assessor : Joan M. Hewton BSc, FRICS
Chief Executive and Clerk : Sue Bruce MPhil LLB Dip FRSA

Treasurer: Hugh Dunn, CPFA

Solicitor: Carol Campbell, LLP(Hons), DipLP

Monitoring Officer: Alastair Maclean, LLB(Hons), DipLP, NP, WS

FOREWORD

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 appointed from the constituency authorities of whom nine are elected from the City of Edinburgh Council, three from West Lothian and two each from East and Midlothian Councils.

Costs incurred by the Lothian Valuation Joint Board are apportioned in accordance with the non-domestic rateable subjects and dwellings valued for council tax within the area of each constituent authority. This has resulted in expenditure being allocated 61.22% to The City of Edinburgh Council, 9.08% to Midlothian Council, 11.02% to East Lothian Council, and 18.68% to West Lothian Council.

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The Financial Statements of the Board for 2012/13 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) based 2012 Code of Practice in the United Kingdom (The Code). Local Authorities were required to adopt IFRS from 1st April 2010.

Financial Statements

The Financial Statements present the financial position and performance of the Board, for the year to 31st March 2013. This section of the foreword describes briefly the nature and purpose of each statement and the relationship between them. 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 legislation requirements also apply.

All figures in the financial statements are rounded to thousand pounds (£'000) unless stated otherwise.

To show the net position of the Board, adjustments are made to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) to reflect differences in the accounting basis and funding basis under regulations. These adjustments ensure that the actual resources available to the Board are correctly accounted for in the Movement in Reserves Statement. These adjustments are shown in Note 6.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

This sets out the respective responsibilities of the Joint Board and Treasurer for the accounts.

Movement in Reserves Statement

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Board, analysed into usable reserves (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other reserves. The Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Board's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance. The Net Increase/(Decrease) before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Board.

FOREWORD (Contd.)

Financial Statements (Contd.)

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from requisitions. The Board receives council requisitions to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations, which may be different from the accounting cost.

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of assets and libilities recognised by the Board. The net assets of the Board (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Board.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the authority during the reporting period. The statement shows how the authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities.

Statement of Accounting Policies

This Statement describes the basis for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of transactions shown in the Financial Statements.

All financial statements are supported by appropriate notes.

Annual Governance Statement

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

Remuneration Report

The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2011 (SSI No. 2011/64) require local authorities in Scotland to prepare a Remuneration Report as part of the annual statutory accounts. This report provides details of the Board's remuneration policy for Board Members and senior employees, as well as providing pay band details for employees earning more than £50,000 per year. It also provides details of any material exit packages agreed during the financial year.

FOREWORD (Contd.)

Financial Performance

This review of financial performance is based on management accounting information, rather than the unaudited Financial Statements, which are stated after adjustments to reflect IFRS based Code of Practice.

Revenue

The outturn position compared to budget is summarised below:

	Budget	Actual	
	2012/13	2012/13	Variance
	£m	£m	£m
 Employees 	4.573	4.401	(0.172)
 Property 	0.618	0.599	(0.019)
 Supplies and Services 	0.687	0.760	0.073
Transport and Plant	0.113	0.103	(0.010)
 Third Party Payments 	0.095	0.111	0.016
Support services	0.078	0.068	(0.010)
	6.164	6.042	(0.122)
Sales, fees and charges	(0.043)	(0.048)	(0.005)
Interest on revenue balances	(0.003)	(0.003)	0.000
	6.118	5.991	(0.127)

For the year ended 31st March 2013, the Board had an under spend against budget on its Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account of £0.127m (Note 16.1 refers). Actual is 97.9% of budget.

The principal reasons for the surplus are variances in the following budgets:

£m

This underspend is mainly due to ongoing controls over staff vacancies, partially offset by additional temporary and part time staff costs in respect of a requirement to ensure that every household that does not return an electoral canvass form during the 2012 electoral registration canvass, receives a door to door visit.

• Property (0.019)

This underspend is mainly due to lower than budgeted ground maintenance - contract works.

£m Supplies and Services 0.073

This overspend is mainly due to a full replacement programme of desk top PC hardware. As a result of an assessment of the age and performance of the existing hardware, and in order to maintain operational efficiency, the planned staged renewal was advanced to a full renewal programme. This overspending has been partially offset by underspendings on printing, stationery and postages.

FOREWORD (Contd.)

Revenue (Contd.)

• Transport and Plant (0.010)

The continuing review of work practices on external survey requirement and the economic downturn in the construction industry has resulted in lower than anticipated external survey requirements and associated transport costs.

Third Party Payments
 0.016

This overspend is mainly due to higher than anticipated activity of the Valuation Appeals Committee arising due to outstanding appeals lodged in respect of material change of circumstances, and the increasing complexity both in valuation and legal terms that these appeals present.

The Board has no power to establish a general reserve, however the Board agreed a recommendation to fund future liabilities for early staff release measures from the 2011/12 underspend. The underspend for 2011/12 of £0.042m was carried forward together with the 2010/11 underspend of £0.228m as previously agreed. Total funding contributions carried forward therefore amounts to £0.270m.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Board as at 31st March 2013 was calculated in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS 19) and amounts to £6.305m (2011/12 £4.504m).

IAS 19 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.

Staff are admitted to the Lothian Pension Fund. A tri-ennial actuarial valuation considers the appropriate employer's rates and this, together with revenues generated from employee contributions and investments, is utilised to meet the fund's commitments. The last valuation was carried out by Hymans Robertson, LLP during 2011. The next actuarial review is due in 2014.

The 2012/13 accounts have been prepared in accordance with IAS 19. The IAS 19 based adjustments to net operating expenditure lead to an overall Pension Liability of £6.305m which is offset by a pension reserve. This is an increase of £1.801m from the 2011/12 balance sheet position of £4.504m. This is mainly due to less favourable financial assumptions at 31st March 2013 than that assumed at 31st March 2012 and falling bond yields, both leading to a negative impact on the balance sheet and CIES. This has been partially offset by better than expected investment performance over the last twelve months resulting in a positive impact on the IAS 19 position.

The technical accounting charge has had no impact on the underlying basis for meeting the Lothian Valuation Joint Board's current and ongoing pension liabilities. These will be met from contributions from constituent authorities under the Order 1995. Accordingly, it has been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of these Financial Statements.

FOREWORD (Contd.)

Future Outlook

The Local Government Finance Settlement announced by the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Employment and Sustainable Growth on the 27th November 2012, confirmed the Spending Review which indicated that revenue funding had been maintained at 2011/12 "flat cash" levels for 2012-15.

At its meeting on the 1st February 2013, the Board approved a one year revenue budget for 2013/14 and an indicative budget for 2014/15. In view of the "flat cash" funding assumption contained within the Spending Review, the budget planning assumption for the 2013/14 approved budget and the 2014/15 indicative budget is for those budgets to be in line with the 2012/13 provision of £6.118m.

The Assessor has prepared a service plan which aims to integrate the direction of the service with the revenue budget. Over the coming years the focus will be on improving service delivery and creating efficiencies through improved work practices and procedures.

Borrowing Facilities

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 introduced the Prudential Code for capital finance in local authorities. The Board now has the power to decide how much to spend and borrow subject to demonstrating that its plans are prudent and affordable. There was no prudential borrowing in 2012/13.

Treasurer:	Date:	
Hugh Dunn CPFA		

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board's Responsibilities

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

The Treasurer's Responsibilities

The Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of the Board's Financial Statements in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code of Practice).

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 are up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Financial Statements

The Financial Statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31st March 2013, and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2013.

Treasurer:	Date:
Hugh Dunn, CPFA	

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

This statement shows the movement in the year on different reserves held by the Board, analysed into Usable Reserves (that is, those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and Unusable Reserves. The Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Board's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from other statutory reserves undertaken by the Board.

2011/12 - Previous Year Comparative	Usable Reserves General Fund Balance	Unusable Reserves	Total Board Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Balances at 1 April 2011	0	4,526	4,526
Movement in reserves during 2011/12			
(Surplus) or deficit on provision of services Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	(228) 0	0 (177)	(228) (177)
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	(228)	(177)	(405)
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (Note 6.2)	228	(228)	0
Net increase/(decrease) before transfers to Other Statutory Reserves	0	(405)	(405)
Transfers to/from Other Statutory Reserves	0	0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in 2011/12	0	(405)	(405)
Balance at 31 March 2012 carried forward	0	4,121	4,121

2012/13 - Current Financial Year	Usable Reserves General Fund Balance	Unusable Reserves	Total Board Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Balances at 1 April 2012	0	4,121	4,121
Movement in reserves during 2012/13			
(Surplus) or deficit on provision of services Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	(246) 0	0 1,947	(246) 1,947
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	(246)	1,947	1,701
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (Note 6.1)	246	(246)	0
Net increase/(decrease) before transfers to Other Statutory Reserves	0	1,701	1,701
Transfers to/from Other Statutory Reserves	0	0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in 2012/13	0	1,701	1,701
Balance at 31 March 2013 carried forward	0	5,822	5,822

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from requisitions. The Board receives requisitions to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations; this may be different from the accounting cost.

1/12				2012/13	
Gross ncome £'000	Net Expenditure £'000		Gross Expenditure £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expenditure £'000
(43) (130)	1,510 4,530	Registration of Electors Local Tax Collection	1,465 4,396	(12) (36)	1,453 4,360
(173)	6,040	Cost Of Services	5,861	(48)	5,813
		Financing and Investment Income:			
0	0	Interest payable & similar charges	0	0	0
(3)	(3)	Interest receivable	0	(3)	(3)
(149)	(149)	Pensions interest cost & expected return on pensions assets	0	(70)	(70)
(152)	(152)	Total Financing and Investment Income	0	(73)	(73)
		Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income:			
(6,116)	(6,116)	Constituent council requisitions (Note 27)	0	(5,985)	(5,985)
(6,116)	(6,116)	Total Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income	0	(5,985)	(5,985)
6,441)	(228)	(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services (Note 16.1)	5,861	(6,106)	(245)
		Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure:			
0	(177)	Actuarial (gains) / losses on pension assets / liabilities	1,947	0	1,947
(6,441)	(405)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	7,808	(6,106)	1,702
	Gross ncome f'000 (43) (130) (173) 0 (3) (149) (152) 6,116) 6,441)	Gross Net Expenditure £'000 (43) 1,510 (130) 4,530 (173) 6,040 (173) (152) (152) (152) (152) (16,116) (6,116) (6,441) (228) (177)	Gross Net name Expenditure f'000 f'000 (43) 1,510 Registration of Electors (130) 4,530 Local Tax Collection (173) 6,040 Cost Of Services Financing and Investment Income: 0 0 Interest payable & similar charges Interest receivable Pensions interest cost & expected return on pensions assets (149) (149) Pensions interest cost & expected return on pensions assets (152) (152) Total Financing and Investment Income Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income: (6,116) (6,116) Constituent council requisitions (Note 27) Total Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income (5,441) (228) (Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services (Note 16.1) Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure: 0 (177) Actuarial (gains) / losses on pension assets / liabilities	Gross Net £xpenditure £'000 £'	Gross between diture £'000 Expenditure £'000 Gross Expenditure £'000 G'12 (130) 1,510 Registration of Electors 1,465 (12) (12) (36) (173) 6,040 Cost Of Services 5,861 (48) Financing and Investment Income: (3) (70) (70) (5) (70) (70) (5) (70) (70) (70) (73) (5) <

BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Board. The net assets of the Board (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Board. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, that is, those reserves that the Board may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use. The second category of reserves are those that the Board is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves include reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses, where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line "Adustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations".

24 Intangible assets 8 77 118 Long-term debtors 25 108 581 Long term assets 662 9 Inventories 10 16 245 Short-term debtors 11 207 751 Cash and cash equivalents 12 783 1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	31 March 2012 £'000	Notes	31 March 2013 £'000
118 Long-term debtors 25 108 581 Long term assets 662 9 Inventories 10 16 245 Short-term debtors 11 207 751 Cash and cash equivalents 12 783 1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	439	Property, plant and equipment 7.1	477
S81			77
9 Inventories 10 16 245 Short-term debtors 111 207 751 Cash and cash equivalents 12 783 1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822)	118	Long-term debtors 25	108
245 751 Short-term debtors 11 207 751 Cash and cash equivalents 12 783 1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	581	Long term assets	662
751 Cash and cash equivalents 12 783 1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822			16
1,005 Current assets 1,006 (503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822			
(503) Short-term creditors 13 (520) (503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	751	Cash and cash equivalents 12	783
(503) Current liabilities (520) (700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	1,005	Current assets	1,006
(700) Other long-term liabilities 26 (665) (4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	(503)	Short-term creditors 13	(520)
(4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	(503)	Current liabilities	(520)
(4,504) Other long-term liabilities (Pensions) 23.4 (6,305) (5,204) Long-term liabilities (6,970) (4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	(700)	Other long-term liabilities 26	(665)
(4,121) Net assets (5,822) 4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822			(6,305)
4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	(5,204)	Long-term liabilities	(6,970)
4,121 Unusable reserves 14 5,822	(4.424)	No. 2004	/F 022\
	(4,121)	Net assets =	(5,822)
4,121 Total reserves 5,822	4,121	Unusable reserves 14	5,822
	4,121	Total reserves	5,822

The unaudited Financial Statements were authorised for issue on the 3rd June 2013 and the audited Financial Statements were authorised for issue on the 6th September 2013.

Treasurer:	Date:
Hugh Duon CREA	
Hugh Dunn, CPFA	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Board during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Board generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flow arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Board are funded by way of requisitions and recipients of services provided by the Board. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Board's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows.

201 £'000	1/12 £'000		2012/13 £'000	£'000
		OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(32) (99) (3) (5,936)		Cash received for goods and services Other local authorities Interest received Other operating cash receipts	(35) (69) (3) (6,077)	
	(6,070)	Cash inflows generated from operating activities		(6,184)
4,413 1,484		Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	4,426 1,567	
	5,897	Cash outflows generated from operating activities		5,993
	(173)	Net cash flows from operating activities (Note 15.1)		(191)
		INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
31		Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	159	
0	31	and intangible assets.	0	159
	31	Net cash flows from investing activities		133
	0	Net cash flows from financing activities		0
	(142)	Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (Note 15.2)		(32)
1st April			1st April	
609		Cash and cash equivalents	751	
31st March	609		31st March	751
751		Cash and cash equivalents	783	
	751			783
	(142)	Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (Note 15.2)		(32)

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) based Code of Practice in the United Kingdom (the Code) and the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP). This is to ensure that the Financial Statements "present a true and fair view" of the financial position and transactions of the Board.

From 1st April 2010, the Board implemented the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards for the first time and these are used for the purpose of preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2013.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an historic cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain categories of fixed assets where appropriate.

1.2 Accruals of Expenditure and Income

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place and not simply when cash payment is made or received. This means that expenses are recorded when goods or services have been received and income is recorded when goods or services have been provided. This recording is irrespective of whether cash has actually been paid or received in the year.

1.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions, repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments maturing in three months or less from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.4 Changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors

Changes in accounting policies are only made when required by proper accounting practices or the change provides more reliable or relevant information about the effect of transactions, or other events or conditions on the Board's financial position or financial performance. Where a change is made, it is applied retrospectively by adjusting opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period as if the new policy had always been applied. Changes in accounting estimates are accounted for prospectively, that is, in the current and future years affected by the change. Material errors discovered in prior period figures are corrected retrospectively by amending opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.5 Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure is that which does not yield benefit beyond the year of account. In broad terms the revenue expenditure of the Board can be divided into two categories:

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

All revenue expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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

1.6 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 £6,000.

These fixed assets are matched by a Capital Adjustment Account within the Balance Sheet. This reserve does not represent resources available to the Board.

1.7 Short Term Debtors and Short Term Creditors

The revenue and capital transactions of the Board are recorded on an accruals basis which means that amounts due to or from the Board, but still outstanding at the year end, are included in the accounts. Where there was insufficient information to provide actual figures, estimates have been included.

1.8 Value Added Tax

Value Added Tax is excluded from the Financial Statements unless it is not recoverable from HM Revenues and Customs.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.9 Non-Current Assets

a) Intangible Assets

Recognition:

Intangible assets are non-current assets that have no physical substance but are identifiable and controlled by the Board and it can be established that there is an economic benefit or service potential associated with the item which will flow to the Board. This expenditure is mainly in relation to software licenses purchased by the Board. Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of intangible assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis.

Depreciation:

• Software licences classified as intangible assets are depreciated over the period of the licence, commencing in the year after acquisition.

Measurement:

• Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and included in the Balance Sheet at net historical cost.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items held for use by the Board in its provision of service and are expected to be used for more than one financial year. Property, plant and equipment are included in the Balance sheet in the following classes:

- Leasehold improvements;
- Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment

Recognition:

• Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of these non-current assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis, provided that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Board and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. This expenditure is subject to the application of a de-minimis level of £6,000.

Depreciation:

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

- No depreciation is charged on freehold land;
- Depreciation is not provided in the year of an asset's purchase;
- Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line basis on the opening book value over the remaining useful life of the asset;

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

- 1.9 Non-Current Assets (Contd.)
- b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Contd.)

Depreciation (Contd.):

• Non-current assets are depreciated as follows:

Asset		Years
Property	(Leasehold improvements)	
	Depreciated over remaining life of asset	
Vehicles, p	plant and equipment	5

Measurement:

Property, plant and equipment, and leasehold improvements are measured at depreciated historic cost. This does not comply with the Code, however, the difference is not considered material.

De-recognition:

An asset is de-recognised either on its disposal or where no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an asset is included in "Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Service" within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the asset is de-recognised. The gain or loss on de-recognition of property, plant and equipment assets is a reconciling item in the "Movement in Reserves Statement for the General Fund".

Impairment:

Assets are assessed at each year end as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, that is, that the carrying value of an asset on the Balance sheet exceeds its recoverable amount. Where indications exist and any possible differences are material, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised for the shortfall. Impairment losses, if any, are accounted for by debiting any accumulated balance of revaluation gains for the asset held in the Revaluation Reserve or where there is no or insufficient balance in the Revaluation Reserve, by debiting the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

1.10 Overheads and Support Services

The costs of support services are allocated on a basis appropriate to the service provided in order to match costs to service usage. Certain support service costs are provided under a Service Level Agreement between the Board and service provider.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.11 Charges to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for use of non-current assets

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is charged with the following amounts to record the real cost of holding non-current assets during the year:

- Depreciation attributable to the assets used by the Board;
- Impairment losses, if any, attributable to the clear consumption of economic benefits on property, plant and equipment used by the Board.

The Board is not required to raise requisitions on the constituent councils to cover depreciation or impairment losses. Depreciation and impairment losses are not proper charges under statutory accounting requirements and are therefore a reconciling item in the Movement in Reserves Statement for the General Fund by way of an adjusting transaction with the Capital Adjustment Account.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of property, plant or equipment from the lessor to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

a) Finance Leases

Leased-in assets

The Board has not identified any leased-in assets that fall under the definition of finance leases.

Leased-out assets

The Board has not identified any leased-out assets that fall under the definition of finance leases.

b) Operating Leases

Leased-in assets

Rental payments, net of benefits received, under operating leases are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure statement on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Leased-out assets

The Board has not identified any leased-out assets that fall under the definition of operating leases.

1.13 Provisions

Provision is made within the Statement of Accounts when the board has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, there is a probability of a transfer of economic benefit and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation. Provisions are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year in which the Board becomes aware of the obligation.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.14 Contingent Liability

A contingent liability is defined as either a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one of more uncertain future events, which are not wholly within the control of the Board or a present obligation that arises from past events, but it is not possible that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. If such obligation exist, they are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed as a note to the Statement of Accounts.

1.15 Contingent Assets

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Board a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, which are not wholly within the control of the Board. If such assets exist, they are disclosed as a note to the Statement of Accounts.

1.16 Employee Benefits

Cost of service includes a charge for annual leave to which employees are entitled, but have not taken as at the Balance Sheet date. The Board is not required to raise requisitions on constituent councils to cover the cost of accrued annual leave. These costs are therefore replaced by revenue provision in the Movement in Reserves Statement for the General Fund balance by way of an adjusting transaction with the Accumulated Absences Account.

1.17 Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Board to terminate employees' employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy. These amounts are charged on an accruals basis to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the Board is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of an employee or making an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy.

1.18 Inventories

Inventories are assets in the form of materials or supplies which are consumed, distributed or held for sale in the ordinary course of the Board's operations. Inventories are included in the Balance Sheet at latest invoice price. This does not comply with the Code, which requires such items to be shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The difference is not considered to be material.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.19 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.

The Financial Statements have been prepared including pension costs, as determined under International Acounting standard 19 - Employee Benefits (IAS 19). The cost of service in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement includes expenditure equivalent to the amounts of retirement benefits the Board has committed to pay during the year. Pension interest cost and the expected return on pension assets have been included in the "Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services" within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

The pension costs charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in respect of employees are not equal to contributions paid to the funded scheme for employees. The amount by which pension costs under IAS19 are different from the contributions due under the pension scheme regulations are disclosed in the Movement in Reserves Statement for the General Fund Balance.

Pension assets have been valued at bid value (purchase price), as required under IAS19.

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.

1.20 Revenue Contributions

Revenue contributions from constituent councils have been included in the Financial Statements on an accruals basis. Where such contributions remain unspent at the Balance sheet date, but approval has been given to carry these funds forward to the next financial year, these amounts have been set aside in creditors.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.21 Reserves

Reserves held on the Balance Sheet are classified as either usable or unusable. Usable reserves hold monies that can be applied to fund expenditure. Unusable reserves cannot be applied to fund expenditure.

The Board operates the following usable reserves:

a) General Fund

This represents the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising from the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. However, the Board has no statutory powers to hold a general fund balance, there is therefore no balance on the General fund.

The Board operates the following unusable reserves:

b) Capital Adjustment Account

This provides a balancing mechanism between the different rates at which assets are depreciated and financed.

c) Pension Reserve

This represents the difference between the monies which the Board requires to meet its pension liability as calculated under International Accounting Standards 19, Employee Benefits (IAS 19) and the amount required to be charged to the General Fund in accordance with statutory requirement governing Local Government Pension Scheme.

d) Accumulated Absences Account

This represents the net monies which the Board requires to meet its short-term compensated absences for employees under IAS19.

1.22 Financial Instruments

a) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and carried at their amortised cost. Annual charges to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. As at 31st March, 2013, the Board had no borrowings.

b) Financial Assets

Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value and carried at their amortised cost. Annual credits to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest receivable are based on the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. The Board holds its surplus funds with the City of Edinburgh Council in a pooled investment arrangement and does not place external deposits in its own name. These sums are presented in the Balance Sheet as the balance due from the City of Edinburgh Council and interest receivable from this investment is credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

1.22 Financial Instruments (Contd.)

b) 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 Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

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

1.23 Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Events after the reporting period are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statement of Accounts is authorised for issue. Two types of event can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period the Statement of Accounts is adjusted to reflect such items;
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period the Statement
 of Accounts is not adjusted to reflect such events, but where a category of events would have
 a material effect, disclosure is made in the notes of the nature of the events and their
 estimated financial effect.

Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statement of Accounts.

1.24 Exceptional Items

When items of income and expenditure are material, their nature and amount are disclosed separately, either on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement or in the notes to the accounts, depending on how significant the items are to an understanding of the Board's financial performance.

1.25 Going Concern

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 1995 Combined Area Amalgamation Scheme Order to provide the Joint Board with funding to meet all liabilities as they fall due.

2. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADOPTED

For 2012/13, one accounting policy change requires to be reported. This relates to the June 2011 amendments to the accounting standard IAS19 Employee Benefits. The revised standard has been issued but not yet adopted by the Code.

The key change relates to the replacement of the expected return on assets with an equivalent figure using the discount rate.

This change of accounting policy is effective from 1st April 2013 and there is no impact of this change on the 2012/13 financial statements.

3. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note 1, the Board has had to make certain judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events. The critical judgements made in the Statement of Accounts are:

 There is high degree of uncertainty about future levels of funding for local government, however, the Board has determined that this uncertainty is not yet sufficient to provide an indication that the assets of the Board might be impaired as a result of a need to reduce levels of service provision.

4. ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Board about the future or events that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors.

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Uncertainties

Assets are depreciated over useful lives that are dependent on assumptions about the level of repairs and maintenance that will be incurred in relations to individual assets. The current economic climate may mean that the Board restricts spending on repairs and maintenance which, in turn, may have an effect on the useful lives of the assets.

Effect if Actual Result Differs from Assumptions

If the useful life of assets is reduced, depreciation increases and the carrying amount of the asset falls. It is estimated that the annual depreciation charge would increase by £0.069m for every year that useful lives had to be reduced.

4. ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Contd.)

4.2 Pension Liabilities

Uncertainties

Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Board with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

Effect if Actual Result Differs from Assumptions

During 2012/13, the Board's actuaries advised that the balance sheet position has deteriorated since last year. This was principally due to three main factors:

- Financial assumptions less favourable assumptions made at 31st March 2013 than that assumed at 31st March 2012 resulting in a negative impact on the balance sheet and CIES;
- Discount rate falling bond yields. The effect of this was to increase liabilities and results in a a negative impact on the balance sheet and CIES. This has been partially offset by:
- Investment performance higher than expected. The effect of this was to increase assets and results in a positive impact on the balance sheet and CIES.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the results to the changes in the assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities. Approximate percentage changes and monetary values are shown:

	Approximate % increase to Employer Obligations %	Approximate monetary value £000
0.5% decrease in Real Discount Rate	11%	4,460
1 year increase in member life expectancy	3%	1,181
0.5% increase in the Salary Increase Rate	4%	1,591
0.5% increase in the Pension Increase Rate	7%	2,776

5. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no events after balance sheet date.

6. ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS

6.1 This note details the adjustments that are made to the total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement recognised by the Board in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Board to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.

	Usable Reserves	ves Unusable Reserves			
2012/13 - Current Financial Year	General Fund Balance	Capital Adjustment Account	Pension Reserve	Accumulated Absence Account	Movement in Unusable Reserve
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Reversal of items debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES)					
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	(56)	56	0	0	56
Amortisation of intangible assets	(13)	13	0	0	13
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the CIES					
Capital expenditure charged against General Fund Balance	159	(159)	0	0	(159)
Adjustments primarily involving the Pensions Reserve					
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CIES	(607)	0	607	0	607
Reversal of exceptional items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CIES	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's pension contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	753	0	(753)	0	(753)
Adjustments primarily involving the Employee Statutory Adjustment Account					
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CIES on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	10	0	0	(10)	(10)
Total Adjustments	246	(90)	(146)	(10)	(246)

6. ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS (Contd.)

6.2 This note details the adjustments that are made to the total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement recognised by the Board in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Board to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.

	Usable Reserves		Unusab	le Reserves	
2011/12 - Comparative Figures	General Fund Balance	Capital Adjustment Account	Pension Reserve	Accumulated Absence Account	Movement in Unusable Reserve
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Reversal of items debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES)					
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	(81)	81	0	0	81
Amortisation of intangible assets	(9)	9	0	0	9
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the CIES					
Capital expenditure charged against General Fund Balance	30	(30)	0	0	(30)
Adjustments primarily involving the Pensions Reserve					
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CIES	(481)	0	481	0	481
Reversal of exceptional items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CIES	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's pension contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	764	0	(764)	0	(764)
Adjustments primarily involving the Employee Statutory Adjustment Account					
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CIES on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	5	0	0	(5)	(5)
Total Adjustments	228	60	(283)	(5)	(228)

7. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Movements on balances:			
7.1	Current Year Movements in 2012/13 Cost or Valuation	Leasehold Improvements £000's	Vehicles Plant and Equipment £000's	Total Property Plant and Equipment £000's
	At 1st April 2012	414	340	754
	Additions	0	93	93
	At 31st March 2013	414	433	847
	Accumulated Depreciation			
	At 1st April 2012	(81)	(234)	(315)
	Depreciation charge	(16)	(39)	(55)
	At 31st March 2013	(97)	(273)	(370)
	Net Book Value at 31st March 2013	317	160	477
7.2	Comparative Movements in 2011/12 Cost or Valuation	Leasehold Improvements £000's	Vehicles Plant and Equipment £000's	Total Property Plant and Equipment £000's
	At 1st April 2011	414	321	735
	Additions	0	19	19
	At 31st March 2012	414	340	754
	Accumulated Depreciation			
	At 1st April 2011	(64)	(170)	(234)
	Depreciation charge	(17)	(64)	(81)
	At 31st March 2012	(81)	(234)	(315)
	Net Book Value at 31st March 2012	333	106	439

7. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd.)

7.3 Depreciation

The following useful lives have been used in the calculation of depreciation:

- Leasehold improvements (buildings) 25 years
- Vehicles, plant and equipment 5 years

7.4 Capital Commitments

At 31st March 2013, there were no capital commitments entered into by the Board.

7.5 Revaluations

Property, plant and equipment are shown in the balance sheet at depreciated historic cost.

The significant assumptions applied in estimating the fair values are:

- the property was not inspected this was neither practical nor considered by the valuer to be necessary for the purpose of the valuation;
- unless stated otherwise, all properties with greater than de-minimus value were assumed to be in reasonable state of repair and have a life expectancy of more than 50 years;
- the valuations were prepared using information from the City of Edinburgh Council's internal records as well as the valuation Roll produced by the Lothian Valuation Joint Board.

			Total
		Vehicles	Property
	Leasehold	Plant and	Plant and
	Improvements	Equipment	Equipment
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Carried at historical cost	317	160	477
Valued at fair values as at:			
 31st March 2012 	0	0	0
 31st March 2011 	0	0	0
 31st March 2010 	0	0	0
 31st March 2009 	0	0	0
• 31st March 2008	0	0	0
Total Cost or Valuation	317	160	477

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Board accounts for its software as intangible assets, to the extent that software is not an integral part of a particular IT system and accounted for as part of the hardware item of Property, Plant and Equipment. The intangible assets include both purchased licences and internally generated software.

All software is given a useful life, based on assessments of the period that the software is expected to be of use to the Board. The useful lives assigned to the major software suites used by the Board are:

3 years: Sophos upgrade - Dacoll

5 years: GIS and Imaging Application

Disaster Recovery Solution

Oracle database operating system.

The carrying amount of intangible assets is amortised on a straight-line basis. Amortisation of £13,112 was charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure during 2012/13.

The movement on Intangible Assets during the year is as follows:

	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year:		
 Gross carrying amounts 	47	58
Accumulated amortisation	(25)	(34)
Net carrying amount at start of year	22	24
Additions	11	66
Amortisation for the period	(9)	(13)
Net carrying amount at end of year	24	77
Comprising:		
Gross carrying amounts	58	124
Accumulated amortisation	(34)	(47)
	24	77

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

9.1 In accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation; IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement; and FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures; this note details the make up of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, the key risks the Board is exposed to in its management of its financial instruments, and how these are managed. From 1st April 2012, the Board changed its Accounting Policy in respect of the transfer of assets to comply with amendments to IFRS 7 issued in October 2010. Initial assessment suggests that the standard will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Board.

	Long-term		Curr	ent
	31st March	31st March	31st March	31st March
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments				
Loans and receivables	0	0	750	782
Creditors				
Trade creditors	0	0	36	43

9.2 Income, Expenses, Gains and Losses

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

	Financial	Financial
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	measured at	measured at
	amortised	amortised
	cost	cost
	31st March	31st March
Total expense and income in Surplus or Deficit on the Provision	2012	2013
of services :	£'000	£'000
Interest income	3	3

Fair Values of Assets and Liabilities

- where an instrument will mature in the next 12 months, carrying amount is assumed to approximate to fair value;
- the fair value of trade and other receivables is taken to be the invoiced or billed amount.

The fair values calculated are as follows:

	31 March	31 March 2012		31 March 2013	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Trade debtors	36	36	43	43	
Loans and receivables	750	750	782	782	

10. INVENTORIES

	Stationery		Operational e	quipment
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	12	6	4	3
Purchases	4	12	3	6
Expense in year	(10)	(7)	(4)	(5)
Balance at end of year	6	11	3	4
	Consum	ables	Tota	I
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	0	0	16	9
Purchases	4	3	11	21
Expense in year	(4)	(2)	(18)	(14)
Balance at end of year	0	1	9	16

11. SHORT TERM DEBTORS

	31st March	31st March
	2012	2013
	£'000	£'000
Debtors:		
 HM Revenues and Customs - VAT 	27	2!
• Rent	57	57
Car leasing	77	56
Car purchase advances	8	!
 Insurances 	14	14
Other entities and individuals	62	5
	245	20'

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is made up of the following elements:

31st March	31st March
2012	2013
£'000	£'000
1	1
750	782
751	783
	2012 £'000 1 750

13. SHORT TERM CREDITORS

	31st March 2012 £'000	31st March 2013 £'000
Other local authorities	(270)	(397)
Employee costs	(82)	(90)
Valuation Appeals Panel - Secretary's fees	(22)	(14)
Other entities and individuals	(129)	(19)
Total	(503)	(520)

14. UNUSABLE RESERVES

		31st March 2012 £'000	31st March 2013 £'000
14.1 14.2 14.3	Capital Adjustment Account Pension Reserve Accumulated Absence Account	(465) 4,504 82	(554) 6,305 71
		4,121	5,822

14. UNUSABLE RESERVES (Contd.)

14.1 Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The Account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Board as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement.

Note 6 provides details of all the transactions posted to the Account.

Note 6 provides details of all the transactions posted to the Account.		
	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000
	1 000	1 000
Balance at 1st April	(524)	(465)
·	, ,	, ,
Reversal of items related to capital expenditure debited or		
credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:		
 Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets 	80	56
 Revaluation losses on Property, Plant and Equipment 	0	0
 Amortisation of intangible assets 	9	13
 Amounts of non-current assets written off on gain/loss on disposal to CIES 	0	0
	(100)	(0.0.0)
Net written out amount of the cost of non-current assets consumed in year	(435)	(396)
Capital financing for the year:		
Capital financing for the year:		
Use of capital receipts to finance new capital expenditure	0	0
Statutory provision for the financing of capital expenditure	(30)	(158)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		/
Balance at 31st March	(465)	(554)

14.2 Pension Reserve

The Pension Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Board accounts for post employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Board makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Board has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

14. UNUSABLE RESERVES (Contd.)

14.2 Pension Reserve (Contd.)		
·	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April	4,964	4,504
Actuarial gains or losses on pension assets and liabilities	(177)	1,948
Reversals of items relating to retirement benefits debited or		
credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services		
in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.	481	607
Employer's pension contributions and direct payments to		
pensioners payable in the year.	(764)	(754)
Balance at 31st March	4,504	6,305

14.3 Accumulated Absences Account

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Fund Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year, for example, annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31st March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Fund balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

	2011/12 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2012/13 £'000
Balance at 1st April		86		82
Settlement or cancellation of accrual made at the end of the preceeding year	(86)		(82)	
Amounts accrued at the end of the current year	82		71	
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements		(4)		(11)
Balance at 31st March	-	82	-	71

15. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

15.1 Reconciliation between the General Fund Balance and the revenue activities net cash flow.

	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000
Net increase/(decrease) in the General Fund Balance	0	0
Exclude accumulated absences	(5)	(10)
Exclude revenue contribution to capital	(30)	(159)
	(35)	(169)
(Decrease)/increase in revenue debtors	7	(77)
(Decrease)/increase in long term debtors	(14)	(14)
(Decrease)/increase in stocks	(6)	7
Decrease/(increase) in deferred credit	35	35
Decrease/(increase) in revenue creditors	(160)	27
Revenue activities net cash flow	(173)	(191)

15.2 Reconciliation of the movement in cash with the related items in the opening and closing balance sheets for the period.

	2011/12	2012/13
	£'000	£'000
Due by/(to) the City of Edinburgh Council at 31st March	608	750
Due by/(to) the City of Edinburgh Council at 1st April	750	782
(Increase)/decrease in cash	(142)	(32)

16. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS

The analysis of income and expenditure by service on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is that specified by the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice. However, decisions about resource allocation are taken by the Board on the basis of budget reports analysed across functions. These reports are prepared on a different basis from the accounting policies used in the financial statements. In particular:

- no charges are made in relation to capital expenditure (whereas depreciation, revaluation and impairment losses in excess of the balance on the Revaluation Reserve and amortisations are charged to services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement),
- the cost of retirement benefits is based on cash flows (payments of employer's pensions contributions) rather than current service cost of benefits accrued in the year,

16. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS (Contd.)

2012/13 - Current Year Service Information			2012/13 £'000				
Fees, charges and other service inc Interest and investment income Income from requisitions			(49) (3) (6,113)				
Govt grants and other contribution	is		0				
			(6,165)				
Employee expenses			4,401				
Other operating expenses			1,569				
Support Services			68				
			6,038				
Cost of Services			(127)				
Reconciliation to Net Cost of Servi	ce in Com	prehensive	Income ar	nd Expenditu	ure Statemo	ent	
Cost of Service in Service Analysis			(127)				
Add: amounts not reported to mar	nagement		736				
Remove: amounts reported to mar	_						
not included in CIES			5,204				
Net Cost of Services in CIES			5,813				
	Service Analysis £'000	Not Reported to Mgnt £'000	Not Included in CIES £'000	Allocation of Recharges £'000		Corporate	(Surplus)/ Deficit on Provision of Service £'000
Reconciliation to Subjective Analy	sis						
Fees, charges and other income	(49)	0	0	0	(49)	0	(49)
Interest and investment income	(3)	0	3	0	0	(3)	(3)
Income from requisitions	(6,113)	0	6,113	0	0	(5,985)	(5,985)
			0	0	0	(70)	
Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	(70) 0	(70) 0
					0		
Govt grants and other contribns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income	(6,165)	0	6,116	0	(49)	(6,058)	(6,107)
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses	(6,165) 4,401	0 0 667	0 6,116 (752)	0 0 27	(49) 4,343	(6,058)	(6,107) 4,343
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses	(6,165) 4,401 1,569	0 0 667 0	6,116 (752) (160)	0 0 27 41	(49) 4,343 1,450	(6,058) 0	(6,107) 4,343 1,450
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services	(6,165) 4,401 1,569 68	0 0 667 0 0	0 6,116 (752) (160) 0	0 0 27 41 (68)	(49) 4,343 1,450 0	(6,058) 0 0	(6,107) 4,343 1,450 0
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair	0 (6,165) 4,401 1,569 68 0	0 0 667 0 0 69	0 6,116 (752) (160) 0	0 0 27 41 (68) 0	0 (49) 4,343 1,450 0 69	(6,058) 0 0 0	(6,107) 4,343 1,450 0 69
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair Interest payments	(6,165) 4,401 1,569 68 0 0	0 667 0 0 69 0	0 6,116 (752) (160) 0 0	0 27 41 (68) 0	(49) 4,343 1,450 0 69	(6,058) 0 0 0 0	0 (6,107) 4,343 1,450 0 69 0
Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair Interest payments Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	0 (6,165) 4,401 1,569 68 0 0	0 0 667 0 0 69 0	0 6,116 (752) (160) 0 0 0	0 27 41 (68) 0 0	(49) 4,343 1,450 0 69 0	(6,058) 0 0 0 0 0	0 (6,107) 4,343 1,450 0 69 0

16. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS (Contd.)

2011/12 - Comparative figures Service Information			2011/12 £'000				
Fees, charges and other service inc	come		(174)				
Interest and investment income			(3)				
Income from requisitions			(6,158)				
Govt grants and other contribution	ns		0				
			(6,335)				
Employee expenses			4,607				
Other operating expenses			1,614				
Support Services			72				
		•	6,293				
Cost of Services		•	(42)				
Reconciliation to Net Cost of Servi	ice in Com	prehensive	Income a	nd Expendit	ure Statem	ent	
Cost of Service in Service Analysis			(42)				
Add: amounts not reported to mar	nagement		715				
Remove: amounts reported to mar	nagement						
not included in CIES			5,367				
Net Cost of Services in CIES			6,040				
		Not					(Surplus)/
		Reported	Not	Allocation			Deficit or
	Service	to	Included	of		Corporate	Provision
	Analysis	Mgnt	in CIES		of Services	Amounts	of Service
	£'000	£'000	ריחחח				
Reconciliation to Subjective Analy	/sis		£'000	£'000	£'000		
Reconciliation to Subjective Analy						£'000	£'000
Fees, charges and other income	(174)	0	0	0	(174)	£'000	£'000
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income	(174) (3)	0	0	0	(174) 0	£'000 0 (3)	£'000 (174 (3
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions	(174) (3) (6,158)	0 0	0 3 6,158	0 0 0	(174) 0 0	£'000 0 (3) (6,116)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income	(174) (3)	0	0	0	(174) 0 0 0	£'000 0 (3)	£'000 (174) (3) (6,116) (149)
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts	(174) (3) (6,158) 0	0 0 0	0 3 6,158 0	0 0 0 0	(174) 0 0 0 0	£'000 0 (3) (6,116) (149)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns	(174) (3) (6,158) 0	0 0 0	0 3 6,158 0 0	0 0 0 0	(174) 0 0 0 0 0 (174)	f'000 0 (3) (6,116) (149) 0	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribus Total Income	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335)	0 0 0 0	0 3 6,158 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	(174) 0 0 0 0 0 (174) 4,497	f'000 0 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607	0 0 0 0 0	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764)	0 0 0 0 0	(174) 0 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627	f'000 0 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442 4,497 1,627
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607 1,614	0 0 0 0 0 625 0	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764) (30)	0 0 0 0 0 0 29 43	(174) 0 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627 0	f'000 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442 4,497 1,627
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607 1,614 72	0 0 0 0 0 625 0	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764) (30) 0	0 0 0 0 0 29 43 (72)	(174) 0 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627 0 90	f'000 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442 4,497 1,627
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607 1,614 72 0	0 0 0 0 0 625 0 0 90	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764) (30) 0	0 0 0 0 0 29 43 (72)	(174) 0 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627 0 90	£'000 0 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268)	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442 4,497 1,627
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair Interest payments	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607 1,614 72 0	0 0 0 0 0 625 0 0 90	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764) (30) 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 29 43 (72) 0	(174) 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627 0 90 0	f'000 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268) 0 0 0 0	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442 4,497 1,627
Fees, charges and other income Interest and investment income Income from requisitions Interest receipts Govt grants and other contribns Total Income Employee expenses Other operating expenses Support Services Depreciation, amort & impair Interest payments Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	(174) (3) (6,158) 0 0 (6,335) 4,607 1,614 72 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 625 0 0 90 0	0 3 6,158 0 0 6,161 (764) (30) 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 29 43 (72) 0 0	(174) 0 0 0 (174) 4,497 1,627 0 90 0	f'000 (3) (6,116) (149) 0 (6,268) 0 0 0 0	£'000 (174 (3 (6,116 (149 (6,442

17. MEMBERS ALLOWANCES

The Board paid the following amounts to members during the year:

	2011/12 £000's	2012/13 £000's
Salaries Expenses	9 0	6 0
Total	9	6

Details are contained in the Remuneration Report (page 52)

18. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Board has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the Statement of Accounts:

2011/12 2012/13
 Fees payable in respect of: £000's £000's
 external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor for the year

19. GRANT INCOME

There was no revenue grant credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in 2012/13 (2011/12 £0).

20. RELATED PARTIES

The Board is required to disclose material transactions with related parties - bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Board or to be controlled or influenced by the Board. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Board might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely with the Board.

20.1 Scottish Government

The Scottish Government is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Board operates. It provides the majority of the Board's funding in the form of grants to the constituent councils, and prescribes the terms of many of the transactions that the Board has with other parties. Constituent councils provide funding to the Board at the start of each financial year. Grants received are set out in the subjective analysis in Note 16, Amounts Reported for Resource Allocation Decisions.

20. RELATED PARTIES (Contd.)

20.2 Members

Members of the Board have direct control over the Board's financial and operating policies. The total of members' allowances paid in 2012/13 is shown in Note 17 and the Remuneration Report.

20.3 Other Parties

During the year, the Board entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2011/12	2012/13
	£000's	£000's
The City of Edinburgh Council		
Rates	165	175
Central support costs	72	68
Interest on revenue balances	(3)	(3)
Constituent council contribution	3,770	3,742
Car purchase advances	13	5
Due from City of Edinburgh Council	750	782
Long term debtor - lease of office	113	107
Midlothian Council		
Constituent council contribution	559	555
East Lothian Council		
Constituent council contribution	679	674
West Lothian Council		
Constituent council contribution	1,150	1,142

21. TERMINATION BENEFITS

There were no employee contracts terminated by the Board during 2012/13.

22. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL FINANCING

The total amount of capital expenditure incurred in the year is shown below, together with the resources that have been used to finance it. Where capital expenditure is to be financed in future years by charges to revenue as assets are used by the Board, the expenditure results in an increase in the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), a measure of the capital expenditure incurred historically by the Board that has yet to be financed.

	2011/12 £000's	2012/13 £000's
Opening Capital Financing Requirement	0	0
Capital investment		
Property, Plant and Equipment	19	93
• Intangible assets	11	66
Sources of finance		
Capital receipts	0	0
Direct revenue contributions	(30)	(159)
Closing Capital Financing Requirement	0	0

23. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES

23.1 Participation in Pension Schemes

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its staff, the Board makes contributions towards the cost of post employment benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until the employees retire, the Board has a commitment to make the payments that needs to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement.

The Board participates in the following post employment scheme:

 Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) - a funded defined benefit statutory scheme as administered by the City of Edinburgh Council's Lothian Pension Fund. The LGPS is administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998, as amended.

A funded defined benefit final salary scheme, requires the Board and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pension liabilities with investment assets.

23. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES (Contd.)

23.2 Transactions Relating to Post-employment Benefits

The Board recognises the cost of retirement benefits in the reported cost of service when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the General Fund via the Movement in Reserves Statement. The following transactions have been made in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the General Fund Balance via the Movement in Reserves Statement during the year:

	2011/12 Local Govt	2012/13 Local Govt
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Pension Scheme	Pension Scheme
Cost of Services:		
Current service costs	630	677
Past service costs	0	0
Exceptional item - change from RPI to CPI	0	0
Settlements and curtailments	0	0
Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure		
Interest cost	1,804	1,581
Expected return on scheme assets	(1,953)	(1,651)
Total Post Employment Benefit Charged to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of services	481	607
Other Post Employment Benefit Charged to the CIES:		
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(177)	1,947
Total Post Employment Benefit Charged to the CIES	(177)	1,947
Movement in Reserves Statement		
Reversal of net charges made to the Surplus or Deficit for the		
Provision of Services for post employment benefits in accordance with the Code	283	146
Actual amount charged against the General Fund Balance for pensions in the year:		
Employers' contributions payable to the scheme	689	678
 Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits 	75	75
-	764	753

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the 31st March 2013 is a loss of £1.947m (2011/12 gain of £0.177m).

23. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES (Contd.)

23.3 Assets and Liabilities in Relation to Post-employment Benefits

Reconciliation of present value of the scheme liabilities (defined benefit obligation):

	2011/12 Local Govt Pension Scheme	2012/13 Local Govt Pension Scheme
Opening balance at 1st April	32,763	32,796
Current Service Cost	630	677
Interest cost	1,804	1,581
Contributions by scheme participants	237	229
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	(75)	(75)
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(1,848)	4,733
Benefits paid	(715)	(562)
Past service costs	0	0
Exceptional item - change from RPI to CPI	0	0
Curtailments	0	0
Settlements	0	0
Closing balance at 31st March	32,796	39,379
Reconciliation of fair value of the scheme assets:		
	2011/12	2012/13
	Local Govt	Local Govt
	Pension	Pension
	Scheme	Scheme
Opening balance at 1st April	27,799	28,292
Expected rate of return	1,953	1,651
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(1,671)	2,786
Employer contributions	689	678
Contributions by scheme participants	237	229
Benefits paid	(715)	(562)
Settlements	0	0
Closing balance at 31st March	28,292	33,074

The expected return on scheme assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the Balance Sheet date. Expected returns on equity investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

23. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES (Contd.)

23.4	Scheme History					
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	Present value of liabilities:	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Local Government Pension Scheme	(21,254)	(37,647)	(32,763)	(32,796)	(39,379)
	Fair value of assets in the Local Government Pension Scheme					
	Local Government Pension Scheme	18,766	25,907	27,799	28,292	33,074
	Surplus/(deficit) in the scheme:	(2,488)	(11,740)	(4,964)	(4,504)	(6,305)

The liabilities show the underlying commitments that the Board has in the long run to pay post-employment (retirement) benefits. The total liability of £6.305m has a substantial impact on the net worth of the Board as recorded in the Balance Sheet, resulting in a negative overall balance of £5.822m. However statutory arrangements for funding the deficit mean that the financial position of the Board remains healthy:

- the deficit on the local government scheme will be made good by increased contributions over the remaining working life of employees (that is, before payments fall due), as assessed by the scheme actuary
- finance is only required to be raised to cover discretionary benefits when the pensions are actually paid

23.5 History of Experience Gains and Losses

The actuarial gains identified as movements on the Pension Reserve in 2012/13 can be analysed into the following categories, measured as a percentage of the assets or liabilities at 31st March 2013:

	2008/09 £'000s	2009/10 £'000s	2010/11 £'000s	2011/12 £'000s	2012/13 £'000s
Differences between expected and actual return on assets:	1 0003	1 0003	1 0003	1 0003	1 0003
Local Government Pension Scheme	34.6%	20.6%	(1.7%)	(5.9%)	8.4%
Experience gains and losses on liabilities:					
Local Government Pension Scheme	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	0.1%

23. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES (Contd.)

23.6 Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities

Liabilities have been Assessed on an actual basis using the projected unit credit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years is dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels, etc. Both the Local Government Pension scheme and Discretionary Benefits liabilities have been assessed by Hymans Robertson LLP, independent actuaries.

	2011/12 Local Govt Pension Scheme	2012/13 Local Govt Pension Scheme
The principal assumptions used by the actuary have been:	Sometime	Jeneme
Long term expected rate of return on assets in the scheme:		
• Equities	6.2%	4.5%
Bonds	4.0%	4.5%
 Property 	4.4%	4.5%
• Cash	3.5%	4.5%
Mortality assumptions - longevity at 65 for current pensioners:		
• Men	20.4 years	20.4 years
• Women	22.8 years	22.8 years
Mortality assumptions - longevity at 65 for future pensioners:		
• Men	22.6 years	22.6 years
• Women	25.4 years	25.4 years
Rate of inflation	2.5%	2.8%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.8%	5.1%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.5%	2.8%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	4.8%	4.5%
Expected return on assets	5.8%	4.5%
The Local Government Pension Scheme's assets consist of the following of the assets held:	categories, by propo	ortion
	31st March	31st March
	2012	2013
Equity investments	79%	79%
Debt instruments	8%	8%
Other assets	13%	13%
	100%	100%

24. LEASES

Operating Leases

The Board currently occupies land and buildings listed below by entering into the following operating lease:

• 17a South Gyle Crescent - offices

		2011/12	2012/13
The f	uture minimum lease payments due in future years are:	£000's	£000's
•	Not later than 1 year	305	305
•	Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	1,526	1,526
•	Later than 5 years	4,273	3,968
		6,104	5,799

The Board has no finance lease obligations.

25. LONG TERM DEBTORS

The long term debtor is in respect of a cash incentive received by the Board on its relocation of offices to its new premises at 17a South Gyle Crescent (Note 24 Leases refers). The cash incentive is amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. A 25 year lease was entered into in December 2006, the remaining life amounts to 20 years, consequently £5,642 will be written to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement each year.

	2011/12	2012/13
	£000's	£000's
Cash incentive:		
Balance at 1st April	119	113
Amortised to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(6)	(6)
Balance at 31st March	113	107
Car purchase advances (Balances due more than 12 months)	5	1
Total	118	108
Total		

26. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The Board relocated to its new offices in December 2006. As part of the agreement, the landlord agreed to pay a cash incentive of £0.400m on date of entry and £0.475m in 2011. This will be amortised on a straight line basis totalling £0.035m per annum over 25 years, the term of the lease.

	2011/12 £000's	2012/13 £000's
Balance at 1st April Amortised to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(735) 35	(700) 35
Balance at 31st March	(700)	(665)

27. CONSTITUENT COUNCIL REQUISITIONS

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

			Amount due (to)/from
	Amount	Amount	Constituent
	due for	received	Councils
	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13
	£000's	£000's	£000's
City of Edinburgh Council	3,664	3,742	(78)
Midlothian Council	543	555	(12)
East Lothian Council	660	674	(14)
West Lothian Council	1,118	1,142	(24)
	5,985	6,113	(128)

28. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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. 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.

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 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 be required to renew a financial
 instrument on maturity at disadvantageous interest rates or terms is considered immaterial
 because althought 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 rate 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;

28. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)

- Liquidity risk the possibility that the Board might not have funds available to meet it's
 commitments to make payments is considered immaterial given the statutory responsibility
 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 has 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. The balance held by and due from the City of Edinburgh Council at 31st March 2013 amounted to £0.782m (2011/12 £0.750m). 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.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

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 www.lothian-vjb.gov.uk 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.

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 (Contd.)

The Board's Governance Framework (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 enables the Board to manage its key risks efficiently, effectively, economically and ethically.

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.

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.

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 and 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.

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 LVJB 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 Head of Internal Audit'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 Report 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 (Contd.)

Review of Effectiveness (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.

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 2013. 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 Head of Internal Audit reviewed changes to the current corporate governance arrangements and systems of internal control and her findings are included in the Head of Internal Audit'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.

Convener of Lothian Valuation Joint Board:	Date:
Norman Work	
Chief Executive and Clerk:	Date:
Sue Bruce MPhil LLB Dip FRSA	
Assessor:	Date:
Joan M. Hewton BSc, FRICS	
Treasurer:	Date:
Hugh Dunn, CPFA	

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report provides details of the Board's remuneration policy for its senior employees and states how remuneration arrangements are managed. Senior employees within the Board are defined as those having the responsibility for the management of the Board to the extent that they can direct or control the major activities of the Board. This includes activities involving the expenditure of money, during the year to which the report relates, whether solely or collectively with other persons.

As well as providing details of the Board's remuneration policy, the Remuneration Report will also show:

- Details of the number of employees whose remuneration was £50,000 or more, which will be disclosed in pay bands of £5,000;
- Details of remuneration paid to senior employees of the Board for 2012/13;
- Details of the Board's senior employees who participate in the Local Government Pension Scheme, administered by the Lothian Pension Fund, and the benefits provided under the scheme.

1. Audit of Remuneration Report

All information disclosed in the remuneration tables in this Remuneration Report has been audited by Audit Scotland and all other sections of the Remuneration Report has been reviewed to ensure that they are consistent with the financial statements.

2. Remuneration policy

The Lothian Valuation Joint Board is responsible for approving the remuneration level of the Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer, and the Depute Assessor, these being the only Chief Official posts within the Board. The Scottish Joint Negotiating Committee (SJNC) for Local authority Services sets the salaries for the Chief Officials of Scottish local authorities and is responsible for agreeing annual inflationary increases. The post of Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer was reviewed at the creation of the Joint Board in 1996. Advice on such matters is received from the Human Resources division of the City of Edinburgh Council and from the Director of Corporate Services, City of Edinburgh Council, who is currently the Monitoring Officer to the Board.

The salaries of all other employees is set by reference to the Scottish Joint Council for Local Government Employees for all other categories of staff. The Board's Scheme of Delegation provides the Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer with delegated authority to appoint employees within agreed staffing and expenditure levels. The City of Edinburgh Council provides remuneration advice and assistance to the Board on request.

The Convener and Vice-Convener of the Board are remunerated by the Council of which they are a council member. The remuneration of councillors is regulated by the Local Governance (Scotland) Act 2004 (Remuneration) Regulations 2007 (SSI No. 2007/183).

The Board has an arrangement with each council that remunerates the Convener and Vice-Convener to reimburse the Council for the additional costs of that councillor arising from them being a Convener or Vice-Convener of the Board. The disclosures made in this report are limited to the amounts paid to the council by the Board for remuneration and does not reflect the full value of the remuneration that may be paid to the councillor.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Contd.)

2. Remuneration policy (Contd.)

All other members of the Board are remunerated by the Council of which they are a council member.

The position of Chief Executive is provided and remunerated by the City of Edinburgh Council.

In 2012/13 the Board had two senior employees and the remuneration paid to these employees totalled £0.207m.

3. Pension Entitlement of Senior Employees

The Board's senior employees participate in the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by the Lothian Pension Fund. This is a final salary pension scheme which means that pension benefits are based on the final year's pay and the number of years that person has been a member of the scheme. The scheme's normal retirement age for employees is 65.

From 1 April 2009 a five tier contribution system was introduced with contributions from scheme members being based on how much pay falls in to each tier. This is designed to give more equality between the cost and benefits of scheme membership. Prior to 2009 contribution rates were set at 6% for all non manual employees.

The tiers and members contributions rates for 2012/13 are as follows:

On earnings up to and including £19,400 (5.5%), on earnings above £19,400 and up to £23,700 (7.25%), on earnings above £23,700 and up to £32,500 (8.5%), on earnings above £32,500 and up to £43,300 (9.5%) and on earnings above £43,300 (12%).

If a person works part-time their contribution rate is worked out on the whole-time pay rate for the job, with actual contributions paid on actual pay earned.

There is no automatic entitlement to a lump sum. Members may opt to give up (commute) pension for a lump sum payment up to the limit set by the Finance Act 2004. The accrual rate guarantees a pension based on 1/60th of final pensionable salary and years of pensionable service. Prior to 2009, the accrual rate guaranteed a pension based on 1/80th and a lump sum based on 3/80ths of final pensionable salary and years of pensionable service.

The value of the accrued benefits has been calculated on the basis of the age at which the person will first become entitled to receive a pension on retirement without reduction on account of its payment at that age; without exercising any option to commute pension entitlement into a lump sum; and without any adjustment for the effects of future inflation.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Contd.)

4. Remuneration by Pay Band

Details of the Board's employees receiving more than £50,000 remuneration for the year, excluding employer's pension contributions are:

	Number of Employees		
Remuneration Band	2011/12	2012/13	
£50,000 - £54,999	1	1	
£55,000 - £59,999	1	2	
£60,000 - £64,999	1	-	
£65,000 - £69,999	-	1	
£70,000 - £84,999	-	-	
£85,000 - £89,999	-	-	
£90,000 - £94,999	1	1	
£95,000 - £109,999	-	-	
£110,000 - £114,999	1	1	
Totals	5	6	

5.Remuneration paid to Senior Employees

The table below details remuneration paid to senior employees within the Board. Senior Employees are defined as having the responsibility for management of the Board to the extent that they can direct or control the major activities of the Board. This includes activities involving the expenditure of money, during the year to which the report relates, whether solely or collectively with other persons.

Name and Post Title	Salary, Fees and Allowances 31 March 2012 £	Salary, Fees and Allowances 31 March 2013 £
J.Hewton - Assessor and Electoral Reg Officer G. Strachan - Depute Assessor	114,466 92,042	114,426 92,042
Total	206,508	206,468

REMUNERATION REPORT (Contd.)

6. Pension Entitlement of Senior Employees

In-year pension contributions		For year to 31 March	For year to 31 March
Name and Post Title		2012	2013
		£	£
J.Hewton - Assessor and Electoral Reg Officer		23,783	23,783
G. Strachan - Depute Assessor		19,093	19,093
			Difference
Accrued Pension Benefits		As at	from
		31 March	31 March
Name and Post Title		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
J.Hewton - Assessor and Electoral Reg Officer *	Pension	43	(1)
	Lump sum	108	(10)
G. Strachan - Depute Assessor	Pension	39	2
G. Structium - Depute Assessor	Lump sum	97	0
			-

All senior employees shown in the tables above are members of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued as a consequence of their total local government service, not solely their current appointment.

7. Remuneration of Convener and Vice Conveners

The following table provides details of the remuneration paid to the Board's Convener and Vice-Convener:

	Salary,		Total	Total
	fees and	Taxable	Remun.	Remun.
	allowances	Expenses	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£	£	£
N.Work - Convener	5,553	0	5,553	5,408
D.King - Vice-Convener	0	0	0	3,768
B.Robertson - Vice-Convener	667	0	667	0
	6,220	0	6,220	9,176

During 2012/13, D.King was in post as Vice-Convener until 1st February 2013 when B.Robertson became Vice-Convener.

^{*} The 2012 figures incorrectly included benefits as a result of additional service purchased by the member.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Contd.)

8. Exit Packages

The following information details the number, and total cost, of exit packages agreed, grouped in rising bands of £20,000 up to £100,000.

Exit packages include compulsory and voluntary redundancy costs, pension contributions in respect of added years, ex-gratia payments and other departure costs.

	Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Total	Cost
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13		
Exit Packages Band			£	£		
£0 - £20,000	2	-	39,222	-		
£20,001 - £40,000	-	-	-	-		
£40,001 - £60,000	-	-	-	-		
£60,001 - £80,000	-	-	-	_		
£80,001 - £100,000	1	-	91,437	_		
Totals	3	0	130,659	0		

There have been no compulsory redundancies entered into by the Board. Costs for 2011/12 are in respect of voluntary retirals which were approved on the basis of Regulation 30 (Rule of 85) of the Pension Fund Regulations. Costs incurred by the Board reflect the pension strain costs in respect of retirals before 60 years of age and there were no costs in respect of added years, ex-gratia payments or other departure expenses.

Chief Executive and Clerk:	Date:
Sue Bruce, MPhil LLB Dip FRSA	
Treasurer:	Date:
Hugh Dunn CPFA	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of Lothian Valuation Joint Board and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of Lothian Valuation Joint Board for the year ended 31 March 2013 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2012/13 (the 2012/13 Code).

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 125 of the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Respective responsibilities of the Treasurer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Those standards require me to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Board's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Treasurer; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with applicable law and the 2012/13 Code of the state of the affairs of Lothian Valuation Joint Board as at 31 March 2013 and of the income and expenditure of the Board for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2012/13 Code; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion on other prescribed matters

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985; and
- the information given in the Foreword for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Annual Governance Statement does not comply with Delivering Good Governance in Local Government; or
- there has been a failure to achieve a prescribed financial objective.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Stephen O'Hagan	
Senior Audit Manager	
Audit Scotland	
4th Floor, South Suite	
The Athenaeum Building	
8 Nelson Mandela Place	
Glasgow	
G2 1BT	
Date signed:	



Mid Term Review - Treasury Management Activity

25 November 2013

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to review the investment activity undertaken on behalf of the Board during the first half of the 2013/14 Financial Year.

2. Background

2.1 Following the introduction of new Investment Regulations in Scotland the Board adopted the appropriate Codes of Practice and approved an Annual Investment Strategy at its meeting on the 18th March 2013.

3. Mid Term Review - Annual Investment Strategy

3.1 The Board's Investment Strategy has been to maintain its bank account as part of the City of Edinburgh Council's group of bank accounts. Any cash balance is effectively lent to the Council, but is offset by expenditure undertaken by the City of Edinburgh Council on behalf of the Board. Interest is given on month end net indebtedness balances between the Council and the Board in accordance with the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee's (LASAAC) Guidance Note 2 on Interest on Revenue Balances (IoRB). In line with recent short term interest rates, the investment return continues to be small, but the Board gains security from its counterparty exposure being to the City of Edinburgh Council. Net end of month balances for the first half of the year were:

3.2 Although interest is not calculated until March, in line with the guidance note, the interest rate averaged 0.366% during the first half of the financial year.

4. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Committee notes the investment activity undertaken 4.1 on behalf of the Board.

Hugh Dunn Treasurer

Appendix None

Contact/tel

Innes Edwards, Tel: 0131 469 6291 (innes.edwards@edinburgh.gov.uk)

ASSESSOR'S QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT TO THE JOINT BOARD



25 November 2013

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise and update members as to the service overview and priorities, current issues and the future direction of the Joint Board.

2.0 ELECTORAL REGISTRATION SERVICE OVERVIEW AND PRIORITIES

2.1 Electoral Registration – Service Overview 19th August – 11th November 2013

2.1.1 Absent Voters List

As at 1 August 2013 the number of postal voters on the list was 108,679.

In compliance with the Representation of the People, The Elections (Refresh of Signatures for Absent Voters) Regulations 2013 we issued 58,997 requests for fresh signatures on 1st August 2013. The final return rate was 88%. 7,015 absent voters who had failed to return a fresh signature by 12th September were sent notification that their absent vote had been cancelled and their names removed from the absent voters list.

As a result of the cancellation letters and canvass activity so far, 25,735 postal vote application forms have been issued.

At 1st November the number of postal voters on the list was 100,810.

2.1.2 Rolling Registration

Since my last report, during the rolling registration update periods for August through to November, my staff processed a total of 7,577 additions to the register, 9,072 removals and 480 amendments. There has therefore been a slight decrease in the number of electors on the Register.

2.1.3 Transition to Individual Electoral Registration

As I have previously mentioned the transition to individual registration effectively commences this year. During September, in line with the rest of the UK, we carried out a confirmation dry run to allow the Cabinet Office and me to estimate the likely match rate that we may expect when IER is formally introduced in autumn 2014.

The Cabinet Office have since issued letters to all Electoral Registration Officers advising the total funding that will be given for the financial year 2014/15 to enable the transition to take place effectively. As required, to enable full funding, a guarantee has been signed by the Treasurer to LVJB and myself as ERO.

Graeme Strachan has commenced staff training with information sessions given to all staff working in registration and support activities.

Lothian Valuation Joint Board is well represented by senior staff on the various groups and committees that have been formed to ensure legislation, IT capabilities, training and delivery are fit for purpose.

2.1.4 2013 Canvass

The 2013 canvass commenced with the delivery of forms by Royal Mail from 9th October. As you will have seen from the communication you received a young person's registration form was included with the main canvass form. Contrary to expectations the return rate at the first reminder stage was 3.25% lower than at the same point in 2012.

Because this year's canvass is very important for the transition to IER and also in preparation for both the European Election and the Scottish Independence Referendum we carried out TV advertising, featured on Forth radio news and had media articles in the Scotsman and Evening News. The fact that this increased public awareness campaign has not had a positive affect on return rates is very disappointing.

Reminder canvass forms were delivered to matched households by Royal Mail from 22nd November. 176 canvassers have been employed to visit approximately 75,000 unmatched households.

2.1.5 Scottish Independence Referendum

Each household received both a household form and a young person's voter registration form in mid-October. We were able to pre-populate the data of 6,779 young persons. The return rate of the forms is disappointing with a lower percentage return than the main canvass form.

The Scottish Government has now provided the amount of additional expenditure that will be covered by way of grant for 2013/14 and also for April 2014 to the referendum period.

The YP forms being enclosed with the annual canvass form would appear to have caused some confusion with the Lothian electorate with the result that many mistakes in relation to form completion have been made and a great number of blank forms returned unnecessarily. The additional time required to sort mail necessitated some overtime to allow mailroom staff to deal with the increased workload.

2.2 Electoral Registration – Service Priorities November 2013 – February 2014

2.2.1 The service priorities over the next 3 months

- Carry out reminder postal and personal door to door canvass of all Lothian households;
- Process all returned canvass and YP forms;
- Apply all EU citizen European Parliamentary Election application forms;
- Apply absent voting requests as received;
- Update the electoral register to include new electors, amend registration data and delete as required;
- Prepare for final reminder issue due in February;
- Continue with initiatives to encourage participation and improve registration rates.

3.0 COUNCIL TAX OVERVIEW AND PRIORITIES

3.1 Council Tax – Service Overview 19th August – 25th November 2013

3.1.1 Council Tax - New Dwellings

As at 19^{th} August 2013 there were 396,895 chargeable dwellings in Lothian which has risen very slightly to 397,856 as at 11^{th} November 2013, an increase of 961 dwellings over 3 months.

3.1.2 Council Tax – Altered Bands

During the period, as a result of alterations carried out prior to the date of sale and reappraisal of bandings, the bandings of 48 dwellings have been altered. The number of band changes remains at a very low level.

3.1.3 Council Tax – Altered Houses with no sales

During the period, the records of 620 dwellings have been updated, as a result of alteration work being carried out to existing dwellings. As previously reported the updated

information should improve the time taken to alter the bands of any altered dwellings which are subsequently sold and also ensure preparation for any future Council Tax revaluation or property tax.

3.1.4 Council Tax – Proposals and Appeals

The numbers of Council Tax proposals/appeals outstanding continues to stand at reasonable levels. As at 19th August there were 110 cases outstanding. As at 11th November 2013 there were 106 cases outstanding and Valuation Appeal Committee citations for these appeals will be issued from the start of December. Appeal hearings continue to be arranged regularly to ensure the disposal of cases at least equates to the number received thus maintaining low numbers outstanding.

3.2 Council Tax – Service Priorities November 2013 – February 2014

The main service priorities in Council Tax are as normal:-

- Continue improvement on the time taken between completion of new dwellings and the insertion of the dwelling in the Council Tax List in accordance with performance targets;
- Continue improvement on the time taken between the sale of houses which have been altered and the date their Council Tax Band is changed;
- Update my records by carrying out the survey of Council Tax subjects which have been altered and not sold;
- Continue to resolve proposals and appeals against Council Tax banding;
- Continue with the transfer of house data from paper to electronic format and review performance achieved.

4.0 NON DOMESTIC RATING OVERVIEW AND PRIORITIES

4.1 Non-Domestic Rating – Service Overview 19th August – 25th November 2013

4.1.1 2010 Revaluation Appeals

A total of 10,927 appeals were received against the 2010 Revaluation Roll as published. The number of subjects appealed was 10,386. A total of 10,658 appeals have been resolved to date with 292 of those appeals being dealt with during the period 19th August to 11th November 2013. A diary of courts continues to ensure the appeals are all disposed of by the 31st December 2013, the last date permitted by statute.

I am delighted with the progress made and all appeals should be cleared as required.

4.1.2 Running Roll

My professional and technical staff have continued to survey and value subjects that have been newly constructed, altered or demolished. From 19th August to 11th November 2013, there have been 293 additions, 521 valuation alterations and 213 deletions.

4.1.3 Running Roll Appeals

As at 19th August the number of outstanding running roll appeals stood at 1,253; the number of appeals outstanding as at 11th November was 528. Courts to deal with this type of appeal are scheduled to continue to the end of the calendar year and in the first quarter of 2014. The vast majority of appeals are required to be cleared, within the same statutory framework as the Revaluation appeals, by 31st December 2013. I am delighted with the significant number of appeals cleared and with the progress made in the scheduling of appeal disposal.

4.1.4 Lands Tribunal and Lands Valuation Appeal Courts

Subjects awaiting hearing by the Lands Tribunal for Scotland include, Edinburgh Airport, Clinics & Health Centres, Tennis Centres, Ikea, Distribution Centre, Large Industrial unit, Exclusive Use Venues and Telecommunication sites. Hearings are expected to commence in early 2014.

There is one subject within Lothian currently progressing to the Lands Valuation Appeal Court. The appeal against the Committee decision will probably be heard in Spring 2014.

4.2 Non-Domestic Rating – Service Priorities November 2013 – February 2014

The service priorities in Non-Domestic Rating are:-

- Prepare cases as may be required by the Valuation Appeal Committee;
- Prepare cases as may be required by the Lands Tribunal for Scotland;
- Schedule and action the disposal of running roll appeals;
- Survey and value new property or alterations to existing properties to ensure the Valuation Roll is as complete and accurate as possible;
- Continue to update databases with rent, cost, turnover and throughput information to ensure analysis is as complete and accurate as possible.

5.0 HUMAN RESOURCES

5.1 UNISON

Regular JCC meetings continue to be held.

Policies are timetabled for review to ensure that all policies meet current legal, management and staff requirements.

We have agreed the terms of reference for a minor review of job descriptions for a small number of staff.

5.2 Staffing

I am pleased to report that 2 administration assistants commenced employment in October in time for the start of the canvass. They will be trained in all aspects of registration and will be a welcome addition to the Administration team for the introduction of Individual Eelectoral Registration.

179 temporary canvassers have been employed to carry out door to door canvassing from November to January.

My IT Support Manager tendered his resignatuion and the post is being advertised. It is hoped that a suitable replacement can be sourced quickly.

5.3 Equalities

I have no equalities issue at present. I continue to work towards reaching appropriate equalities reporting targets.

Questionnaires to capture personnel information to allow appropriate reporting are in final draft and should be distributed to staff shortly.

6.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 Risk Registers

The risk register continues to be updated at each management meeting ensuring that all risks are considered and mitigated as soon as practicable. The strategic risk register continues to be reviewed and updated on a regular basis. Further job specific risk registers continue to be developed to meet audit recommendations.

6.2 Information Technology

My IT team have been heavily involved in hardware, software and premises security measures required by the Cabinet Office for the introduction of individual electoral registration.

I am at the final stages of renewal of all desktop computers and an upgrade to Microsoft 7 and Office 2013.

7.0 BUILDING ISSUES

7.1 Request to Discharge Deeds

I had been requested by City of Edinburgh Council to sign a discharge of deeds for the ground adjacent to my property. I am pleased to say that negotiations have been concluded and legal documents signed.

Building work has commenced on the site adjacent to my office. I have been given the contact details of the site agent who has been very approachable and willing to resolve any matters immediately.

8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications within this report.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

As there are no financial implications, nor approvals sought, the Joint Board is requested to note the contents of this report.

Joan M Hewton ASSESSOR & ERO

25th November 2013