Pre-Audit

Statement

of

Accounts

2004/2005



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

1. EXPLANATORY FOREWORD

This foreword provides a brief explanation of the financial aspects of the Council's activities and draws attention to the main characteristics of the Council's financial position.

Council approved the Statement of Accounts 2004/2005 on 28th July 2005. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 introduced an accelerated timetable for approval of the Statement of Accounts to be phased in over the three years commencing in 2003/2004. Local Authorities are required to approve their 2004/2005 Statement of Accounts by 31st July 2005.

The accounts reflect fairly the financial position of Wyre Forest District Council for the financial year ended 31st March 2005. Up to date and proper accounting records have been maintained in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in this document (see page 10). In addition, the Chief Executive and Leader of the Council are required to confirm that the Council's system of internal financial control can be relied upon to produce an accurate statement of account (see page 6).

The Council's accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2005, that follow, mainly comprise:

(a) The Consolidated Revenue Account

This account covers many of the activities that the Council is involved with. It details income and expenditure on each of the major activities. Income from the Council's precept on the Collection Fund is included in this account.

(b) The Collection Fund Income and Expenditure Account

This reflects the statutory requirement to maintain a separate Collection Fund. This account records income received from the Council Tax, the old Community Charge and Business Rates. It also shows the distribution of that income to precepting authorities, such as Wyre Forest District Council, Worcestershire County Council and West Mercia Police Authority. The Hereford and Worcester Combined Fire Authority became a precepting authority with effect from 1st April 2004.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet

This is fundamental to the understanding of the Council's year end financial position. It shows the balances and reserves at the Council's disposal and its long term indebtedness, the current assets employed in its operations and summarised information on the fixed assets held, but excludes trust funds.

(d) The Statement of Total Movements in Reserves

The statement brings together all the recognised gains and losses of the authority during the financial year.

(e) The Cash Flow Statement

The statement summarises major changes of the Council Funds over the period of the financial year.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

The Council continued to implement the three year Finance Strategy introduced during 2002/2003 that endeavours to balance service priorities against resources available. The increasing needs of the Community were recognised within the Strategy by setting a target Council Tax increase for the District of 5% per annum and by undertaking a full Budget Consultation exercise.

The main areas of the Council's expenditure are Employee Costs, Running Expenses and Grants & Benefits. This expenditure is funded by Specific Government Grant, Fees & Charges, Council Tax, Business Rates and Revenue Support Grant.

The CIPFA/LASAAC Joint Committee has fully incorporated the requirements of FRS17 (Retirement Benefits) into the SORP for the 2003/2004 financial year onwards. This includes recognition of the net liability and a pensions reserve in the Balance Sheet and entries in the Consolidated Revenue Account for movements in the liability.

2. THE BUDGET

The main components of the budget for the year ended 31st March 2005, and how these compared with actual expenditure, are set out below.

(a)	Revenue E	xpenditure -	General	Fund	Services

- Cotonia Exponentia - Constat Fand Sections	Estimated Expenditure (Income) £'000	Actual Expenditure (Income) £'000
Gross Expenditure on Services Less: Income Net Expenditure on Services* Less: Collection Fund and Grant Income Precept to Parish Councils Net Deficit/(Surplus) for Year	42,882 (30,091) 12,791 (11,340) (314) 1,137	41,597 (29,992) 11,605 (11,340) (<u>314)</u> (49)
*The reduced Net Expenditure on Services is accounted for as follows:-		£'000
Net Reduction in Expenditure on Maintenance & Services Increase in Income from Fees, Charges & Other Income Increase in Income from Car Parking Net Movement in Earmarked Reserves Reduction in Employee & Administration Expenses Increase in Interest Received		(233) (105) (106) (220) (163) (359) (1,186)

The reduction in net expenditure on maintenance and services includes a net reduction in benefits payments of £209,834. The gross reduction in benefits expenditure was £1,192,591. This was significantly offset by a reduction in subsidy of £982,757. These variances are based upon the comparison of Original Budget to Actual Outturn. Gross amounts have been excluded from the above variance analysis to avoid distortion of the figures.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

2. THE BUDGET (continued)

(b) Capital Expenditure

During the financial year 2004/2005, the Council spent £3.13 million on capital schemes (£4.79 million 2003/2004). The majority of this expenditure relates to Fixed Assets, Disabled Facilities/Improvement Grants and Grants to Registered Social Landlords.

The capital expenditure was financed by the application of capital receipts of £2.21 million (£3.60 million in 2003/2004). Following the introduction of the Prudential Code from 1st April 2004 the Council approved the use of internal borrowing to finance the vehicle and equipment renewals. In 2004/2005 this amounted £0.69 million. The balance was financed by Government Grants Applied of £0.23 million (£0.62 million in 2003/2004). There was no significant contribution from revenue (as in 2003/2004).

The total external loans outstanding stood at £0.16 million at the end of the financial year (£0.14 million 2003/2004).

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by the Council comply with the relevant recommended accounting practices. The notes to the accounts form part of the accounts.

Keith Bannister, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Head of Financial Services

Duke House Clensmore Street KIDDERMINSTER Worcestershire DY10 2JX

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Authority's Responsibilities

The authority is required:

- (a) 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 authority, that officer is the Head of Financial Services;
- (b) to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- (c) to approve the Statement of Accounts.

The Head of Financial Services' Responsibilities

The Head of Financial Services is responsible for the preparation of the authority's statement of accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP).

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Head of Financial Services has:

- (a) selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- (b) made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- (c) complied with the SORP.

The Head of Financial Services has also:

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

1. Scope of Responsibility

Introduction

- 1.1 With effect from 1st April 2003 the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 require a Statement of Internal Control, prepared in accordance with proper practices to be included with Wyre Forest District Council's annual statement of accounts. The statement will be revised and updated on an annual basis.
- Wyre Forest District Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The District Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- In discharging this overall responsibility, the District Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the District Council's functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

2. The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

- 2.1 The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to:
 - identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the District Council's policies, aims and objectives
 - to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and
 - to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.
- 2.2 The system of internal control has been in place at the District Council for the year ended 31st March 2005 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

3. The Internal Control Environment

- 3.1 The scope of internal control spans the whole range of the District Council's activities and includes those controls designed to ensure:
 - implementation of the district council's policies
 - the district council's values are applied
 - compliance with laws and regulations
 - adherence to required processes
 - financial statements and other published information are accurate and reliable
 - human, financial and other resources are managed efficiently and effectively, and
 - quality services are delivered efficiently and effectively.
- 3.2 The Council's internal control environment comprises the following elements:
- 3.3 There is a hierarchy of plans setting out work for the next three years and beyond. The top level plan is "Helping to Transform Your Life" the District's Community Strategy 2004 2014.
- The Council's Corporate Plan 2003-2008 sets out the overall aims and objectives aimed at progressing the Community Strategy. Agreed Council policies/commitments and local priorities influenced the plan's development, which are underpinned by the Council's statutory duties, responsibilities and obligations to deliver particular services. The plan provides the framework from which community and corporate objectives can be delivered within an effective internal control environment. This framework incorporates the Council's vision, its values, four organisational themes and four service themes.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

- 3.5 The Council agrees annual priorities for improvement as part of the budget process. These are priorities for improvement over the year in addition to the maintenance of other statutory and non-statutory services and are reflected in Divisional Service Business Plans. Priorities are communicated internally including through Employee Development Reviews to cascade objectives to an individual level.
- 3.6 To facilitate policy development and decision making the Council has a clear and open constitution, which sets out the basic rules governing its business including its committee structure, codes of conduct, and scheme of delegation. This is regularly reviewed by officers to ensure that it reflects best practice.
- 3.7 Scrutiny work programmes are determined by the Cabinet Scrutiny Committee and the respective Policy and Scrutiny Panels.
- 3.8 The Ethics and Standards Committee promotes high standards of conduct by members, reviewing policies and legislation relating to Members Conduct. A corporate governance framework based on the CIPFA/SOLACE model was adopted in 2003 and is reviewed annually. Recommendations for further action were approved in March 2005 by the Cabinet to safeguard the Council's arrangements for demonstrating openness, integrity and accountability.
- 3.9 The Corporate Management Team are responsible for ensuring compliance with established policies, procedures, laws and regulations and for ensuring that risk management is embedded in the activity of the authority. A risk management strategy has been agreed and steps are being taken to develop a risk management culture. A corporate risk register and divisional risk registers are in place. A corporate Risk Management Officer Working Group has been formed to manage this process and there is a nominated officer responsible for advising on Corporate Risk management matters.
- 3.10 The Chief Executive, as the Head of Paid Service, the Head of Legal & Democratic Services, as the Monitoring Officer and the Head of Financial Services each have an obligation to ensure that high standards of Corporate Governance are achieved and maintained. The Head of Financial Services has a statutory duty under Section 151 of The Local Government Act 1972 to ensure that there are proper arrangements in place to administer the Council's financial affairs.
- 3.11 The Council's budget setting process establishes the resources available to deliver services; this includes a review of the overall use of resources and links to annual priorities. Scrutiny reviews are conducted and the Council's Best Value Performance Plan is produced annually in accordance with Best Value requirements. A Procurement Strategy has been approved to ensure that the Council uses its resources efficiently and effectively. The Procurement Strategy will continue to be informed by the National Procurement Strategy and the West Midlands Regional Centre of Procurement Excellence.
- 3.12 A three-year Finance Strategy has been introduced into the budget setting process to provide a framework for balancing service priorities against available resources. This is reflected in the Council's budget, covering both revenue and capital investment over a three-year period.
- 3.13 Budgets and corporate risks are monitored regularly and members receive financial information, which is relevant, understandable and consistent with underlying financial records. The level of financial reserves is kept under review.
- 3.14 The Council's responsibilities under Regulation 6 of The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 to maintain an adequate and effective system of internal audit are delegated to the Head of Financial Services. The Internal Audit section led by the Financial Services Manager (Audit & Benefits) who is the Council's Chief Internal Auditor, reports to the Head of Financial Services. Internal audit is an independent appraisal function designed to add value and to support and promote the achievement of the Council's objectives. It examines, evaluates and reports on the effectiveness of controls and processes as a contribution to securing the economic, efficient and effective use of resources. The work of the Internal Audit section is reported quarterly to the Audit Panel.
- 3.15 Internal Audit and External Audit work together to review and provide annual opinions on, the control framework, governance and validity of the annual accounts. Various other external inspection agencies such as the Audit Commission also look at specific areas of Council business.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

- 3.16 The Council adopted a Performance Management Framework in 2002 to show how standards (i.e. minimum service levels), targets (for improvement) and indicators (of actual performance) featured in overall performance management. Currently annual priorities are monitored by the Cabinet and corporate management team monthly. Divisional targets and performance indicators are monitored monthly by management and reported to Cabinet Scrutiny Committee quarterly. The Framework is being developed to make performance information more accessible and clearer for members, officers and service users.
- 3.17 The combined corporate financial and performance monitoring reports considered by members and the corporate management team are the means by which management of all the critical aspects of the Council's work which are to be highlighted in this statement of internal control will be kept under review.

4. Review of Effectiveness

- 4.1 The District Council has responsibility for conducting, at least, annually, a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the Corporate Management Team within the Council who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment and also by comments made by the external auditors and other review agencies and inspectorates in their annual audit letter and other reports.
- 4.2 A review undertaken for the 2004/05 statement was carried out by the Corporate Management Team on 21st July 2005. This review took into account:
 - the annual report on the Council's Internal Control Environment considered by Cabinet on 30th June 2005;
 - comments of external auditors;
 - comments of other review agencies, inspectorates and external bodies;
 - the findings and recommendations of the External Audit's Annual Audit & Inspection Letter 2003/4 reported to the Cabinet 13th January 2005;
 - work on the Council's improvement plan arising from the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) reported to the Cabinet 14th April 2005;
 - the findings of the annual review of Corporate Governance considered by the Cabinet on the 17th March 2005.
- 4.3 We have been advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Corporate Management Team, and a plan to ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

5. Significant Internal Control Issues

In our judgement no significant internal control issues (see paragraph 3.19 of CIPFA guidance) were highlighted but a number of actions need to be carried out during the 2005/2006 financial year to strengthen the control framework.

These are:

- The plans for improvement identified from the annual review of the Corporate Governance Framework in March 2005 are actioned
- The risk management process is to be embedded in the culture of the Council, together with the compilation of full risk registers both corporately and for the divisions to enable a review of the risk register to be completed
- The development of procurement arrangements, including e-procurement
- The development of a Branding / Customer Services Strategy
- Monitoring the Shared Services agenda
- External funding / exit strategies, and
- Managing the risks / challenges identified in the Audit & Inspection Plan 2005/06:-

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

High

- Operation of the new Financial management System
- Strengthening the Council's Performance Management Framework
- Presentation of Accounts in accordance with BVACOP
- Management of budget pressures
- Securing improvement through post-CPA improvement planning
- Achieving 'Gershon' efficiencies

Medium

- Meeting the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act
- Compliance with the Freedom of Information Act
- Earlier closedown of Accounts
- Control and monitoring of the legality of transactions and contracts
- Reviewing the Council's partnership arrangements
- Planning future leisure services provision
- Production and implementation of the Statement of Internal Control
- Progressing e-government and the Worcestershire Hub

Low

- Measures to combat money laundering

•	
Chief Executive	Leader of the Council
•	

Date: 28th July 2005

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General

The accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain recognised by statute as representing proper accounting practices. This has been supplemented by the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice that establishes proper practice for consistent financial reporting.

2. Fixed Assets

All expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets has been capitalised on an equivalent to an accruals basis.

Fixed Assets are valued in accordance with the Statements of Asset Valuation Principles and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). Fixed Assets are classified into groupings required by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

- Properties regarded by the authority as operational were valued on the basis of existing use value or, where this could not be assessed because there was no market for the subject asset, the depreciated replacement cost.
- Properties regarded by the authority as non-operational have been valued on the basis of open market value; community and other assets have been valued at cost except where a revaluation has taken place during the financial year.

The Council provides for depreciation on operational assets, one community asset, vehicles, plant and equipment in accordance with their useful lives, having regard to the estimated residual values.

The current asset values used in the accounts are based on valuations provided by K Moore, BSc, MSc, F.R.I.C.S., the Council's own Estate Surveyor, as at 31st March 2005. Assets are revalued on a five year rolling programme.

3. <u>Depreciation and Impairment Charges</u>

Depreciation is provided for all fixed assets with a finite useful life and calculated using the straight line method. This excludes freehold land and investment properties. Impairment charges have been calculated in accordance with proper practice where there is reason to believe that the value of an asset has changed materially in the period. It is Council Policy to charge 50% in the year of acquisition.

4. Capital Charges

The capital charges made to service revenue accounts and central support services are based on a 3.5% interest charge for assets carried at current value and a 4.625% charge for assets carried at historical cost. These charges are calculated on the opening net value of the assets as included in the balance sheet. It is Council Policy to charge 50% in the year of acquisition.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on the equivalent to an accruals basis and income has been credited, in the case of revenue grants, to the appropriate revenue account or, in the case of capital grants, to a government grants-deferred account.

6. Leasing

Where assets are obtained under operating leases, the leasing rentals payable are charged to revenue. The cost of the assets and the related liability for future rentals payable are not shown in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

7. Debtors and Creditors

The revenue accounts of the Council are maintained on an expenditure and income basis in accordance with the Code of Accounting Practice and FRS 18. That is, sums due to or from the Council during the year are included whether or not the cash has actually been received or paid in the year of account. Exceptions to this principle relate to quarterly payments, which are charged at the date of the account rather than being apportioned between financial years. This policy is consistently applied each year.

8. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks are valued at the latest price paid, with an allowance made for obsolescent and slow-moving items. This is a departure from the requirements of the Code and SSAP 9, but the effect of the different treatment is immaterial.

Work in progress on uncompleted jobs is valued at cost including an allocation of overheads.

9. Central Support Services

In order to comply with the requirements in the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice, support service costs are either charged to the Corporate and Democratic Core, Non Distributed Costs or, as previously are fully recharged to services.

10. Interest and Investment Income

Investments of surplus resources are carried out in accordance with regulations. Interest is credited to the General Fund based on the actual interest earned on investments during the year. Funds are managed in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Provisions, Reserves and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and Reserves are kept in accordance with Section 41(3)(b) and Schedule 5, Section 63 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989. FRS 12 redefined a provision as "a liability that is of uncertain timing or amount, to be settled by the transfer of economic benefits". It also stated that, "a provision should be recognised when an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Unless these conditions are met, no provision should be recognised". The provision is therefore required to be measurable.

Reserves are amounts set aside for purposes falling outside the definition of provisions. The Council maintains a General Reserve and several Earmarked Reserves as set out in the Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Capital Reserves are not normally available for revenue purposes. For example, the Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve, Capital Financing Reserve and Usable Capital Receipts Reserve can only be used for capital purposes and Government approved revenue.

Contingent Liabilities are not recognised in the accounting statements but are disclosed by way of notes if there is a possible obligation which may require a payment or transfer of economic benefits.

12. Accounting Convention

The Accounts are prepared on an historic cost basis.

13. Other Accounting Principles

- (a) Investments have been recorded in the accounts at cost.
- (b) Capital receipts from the sale of assets are treated in accordance with the requirements prescribed in part IV of the Local Government Housing Act 1989. Capital receipts below £10,000, in accordance with the Regulations, are taken to revenue.

14. Pension Costs

In preparing these financial statements the Authority has adopted FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits". The impact on the financial statements of the Authority as a result of the introduction of this standard is disclosed in Note 9.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified Actuary using the projected unit method. Following the introduction of FRS17 the Actuarial assumptions that have the most significant effect on the valuation and other relevant data as at 31st March 2005 are as follows:

Financial Assumptions	Beginning of year	End of year
Rate of inflation	2.80%	2.90%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.05%	4.40%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.80%	2.90%
Discount rate	6.30%	5.40%
Expected rate of return on assets		
Equities	7.50%	7.50%
Government Bonds	4.70%	4.70%
Other Bonds	5.50%	5.40%
Property	6.50%	6.50%
Cash/Liquidity	4.00%	4.75%

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

14. Pension Costs (continued)

	Beginning of year	End of year
Split of assets between investment categories		
Equities	79.8%	79.8%
Government Bonds	7.4%	13.2%
Other Bonds	7.1%	5.5%
Property	0.9%	0.0%
Cash/Liquidity	4.8%	1.5%
Market value of total fund assets (£millions)	800.4	912.2 (as at 31 st December 2004)

Market value of the assets at the date of the last full Actuarial valuation on 31st March 2004

£800.4m

The end of year figures for the market value of the assets and split of assets between investment categories have been calculated as at 31st December 2004.

The actuarial assumptions used in the calculations are based on the 2004 actuarial valuation assumptions, other than the financial assumptions that are shown above.

15. Intangible Assets (Deferred Charges)

Intangible Assets represent capital expenditure which does not result in the acquisition of a fixed asset. The intangible assets are written off in the year they are incurred in accordance with recommended local authority accounting practice (LAAP27).

16. Exceptional Items

Exceptional Items deriving from events or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Authority are disclosed separately on the face of the Consolidated Revenue Account, by virtue of their size or incidence, in order to give a fair presentation of the accounts.

17. Borrowing

In accordance with the Capital and Treasury Management Strategies the Authority has made use of the new prudential borrowing regime. The renewals schedule contained within the capital programme is being financed through borrowing, with a voluntary revenue provision being made equivalent to the writing down period of the assets. The result being that the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) will increase. The CFR is kept under review with the possibility of external borrowing being available if required.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

2003/2004			•	2004/2005
Net		Gross	Income	Net
Expenditure		Expenditure		Expenditure
(Income)	Expenditure on Services		-	(Income)
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Central Services to the Public			
1,431	Local Tax Collection	7,366	6,233	1,133
184	Elections	209	3	206
(160)	Local Land Charges	144	298	(154)
	Cultural, Environmental and Planning Services			
•	Cultural and Related Services:			
290	Culture and Heritage	352	41	311
2,892	Recreation and Sport	2,896	400	2,496
935	Open Spaces	1,196	74	1,122
166	Tourism	162	3	159
	Environmental Services:			
122	Cemeteries	203	68	135
796	Environmental Health	1,062	186	876
257	Consumer Protection	225	22	203
1,041	Waste Collection	2,155	307	1,848
	Planning and Development Services:			
39	Building Control	360	273	. 87
200	Development Control	632	316	316
373	Planning Policy	406	_ 20	386
137	Economic Development	167	·	. 167.
	Highways, Roads and Transport Services			
	Highways, Roads and Transport Services:			
792	Highways/Roads (Routine)	879	1	878
(135)	Parking Services	1,120	1,118	2
371	Public Transport	395	46	349
	Housing Services	•	1	
	General Fund Housing:		-	12.
(7)	Housing Advances	-	5	(5)
562	Private Sector Housing Renewal	1,775	318	1,457
520	Homelessness	658	-	658
608	Housing Benefits Payments	15,653	15,701	(48)
201	Housing Benefits Administration	508	378	130
-	Other Welfare Services		-	-
-	Exceptional Items	-	-	-
_	Corporate and Democratic Core	o		0.50
764	Democratic Representation and Management	953		953
829	Corporate Management	1,913	159	1,754
533	Non Distributed Costs	243	251	(8)
13,741	NET COST OF SERVICES	41,632	26,221	15,411

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT (cont)

2003/2004 Net Expenditure (Income)			2004/2005 Net Expenditure (Income)
£'000			£'000
13,741	NET COST OF SERVICES (brought forward)		15,411
303	Parish Council Precepts Trading Account Surpluses and Deficits (Note 2)		314
50	Markets	e, in	18
437	Industrial Estates		(20)
(1,411)	Asset Management Revenue Account (Note 7)		(1,414)
(1,022)	Interest and Investment Income		(1,278)
1,459	Pensions Interest Cost & Expected Return on Pension Assets		1,136
13,557	NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE		14,167
(1,992)	Contribution from Capital Financing Reserve		(2,100)
44	Contribution to/(from) Renewals Reserve		(114)
870	Contribution to/(from) Earmarked Reserves		(253)
(274)	Contribution to/(from) the Pensions Reserve	-	(95)
12,205	AMOUNT TO BE MET FROM GOVERNMENT GRANT, NNDR		11,605
	AND LOCAL TAXATION	-	,
(3,381)	NNDR Redistribution		(2,653)
(2,952)	Revenue Support Grant		(2,963)
(5,691)	Precept demanded from the Collection Fund		(6,038)
181	DEFICIT/(SURPLUS) FOR THE YEAR		(49)
•	General Fund Balance		
3,937	Balance at 1st April		3,944
(181)	(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		49
188	Release of Earmarked Reserve approved at Council Budget Meeting		_
3,944	Balance carried forward at 31st March		3,993

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

Note 1	AUDIT & INSPECTION FEES		
		2003/2004	2004/2005
	Fees payable to the Council's External Auditor; KPMG, LLP:	£	£
	External Audit Services	84,560	66,300
	Certification of Grant Claims	15,664	15,745
		100,224	82,045
	Fees payable to the Audit Commission (in England and Wales)		
	in respect of Statutory Inspection	18,170	12,551
			1.2
			4.6
Note 2	TRADING UNDERTAKINGS		
	Market Undertaking	2003/2004	2004/2005
		£'000	£'000
	Income	59	18
	Expenditure	(109)	(36)
	Net Income/(Expenditure)	(50)	(18)
			4
		***************************************	0004/0005
	Industrial Estates	2003/2004	2004/2005
		£'000	£'000
•	Income	1,053	946
	Expenditure	(1,490)	(926)
	Net Income/(Expenditure)	(437)	20

Note 3 SECTION 137 EXPENDITURE

Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Schedule 2 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989) enables this Council to spend up to £1.90 per head for a relevant population of 97,900 (equivalent to £186,010 in 2004/2005) for the benefit of the people in their area on activities or projects not specifically authorised by other powers. Expenditure amounted to £9,123 in 2004/2005 (£9,483 in 2003/2004).

Note 4 PUBLICITY EXPENDITURE

During the year the Council spent £348,551 on publicity as defined under Section 5 of the Local Government Act 1986 (£430,987 in 2003/2004). The main items of expenditure were Tourism and Tourist Information Centres at £159,399 (£167,603 in 2003/2004), Leisure Advertising at £36,717 (£94,046 in 2003/2004). Staff Advertising at £59,991 (£62,280 in 2003/2004) and Strategy & Performance Unit Advertising at £43,292 (£57,643 in 2003/2004).

Note 5 LOCAL AUTHORITY (GOODS AND SERVICES) ACT 1970

The Council is empowered by this Act to provide goods and services to other public bodies. The Authority provided grounds maintenance, building works and vehicle maintenance mainly for Worcestershire County Council. Income from these services amounted to £183,967 (£182,236 in 2003/2004).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

Note 6	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Receipts £'000	Payments £'000
	Central Government		
	Revenue Grants:		
	Revenue Support Grant	2,963	
	Housing Benefit Grant	21,838	
	Contribution from the Non Domestic Rate Pool	2,653	
	Revenue Payments:		
	Contribution to the Non Domestic Rate Pool		21,410
	Disabled Facilities Grant	230	
	Reinstatement Grant	89	
	Implementing Electronic Government Grant	350	
	DEFRA Recycling Grant	54	
	Liveability Fund Grant	177	
	Planning Delivery Grant	158	
-	Priority Needs Order Funding	67.	
	West Mercia Police Authority		4,683
	The Hereford & Worcester Combined Fire Authority		1,910
	Worcestershire County Council		28,068
	Parish Councils - precepts		314
	Chief Officers:		
	Car loans advanced and repayments received		
	under District Schemes	13	22
	Lump sum car allowances		14
	Worcestershire County Council Pension Fund		
	Payment of employers contributions		2,595
		28,592	59,016

In addition to the above there are financial transactions between Wyre Forest District Council and The Wyre Forest Community Housing Group Limited of which six District Councillors are members of the Board of Management.

Note 7	ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENUE ACCOUNT

	2003/2004	2004/2005
Income	£'000	£'000
Capital charges:		
General Fund	1,398	1,375
Depreciation of assets	712	846
Impairment	781	_ 4
Government Grants Deferred	44	87
	2,935	2,308
Expenditure		
External interest paid	11	13
Provision for depreciation	712	846
Provision for impairment	781	-
Debt management expenses paid	20	35
	1,524	894
Balance transferred to Consolidated Revenue Account	1,411	1,414

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

Note 8 BUILDING CONTROL TRADING ACCOUNT

The Local Authority Building Control Regulations require the disclosure of information regarding the setting of charges for the administration of the building control function. However, certain activities performed by the Building Control Unit cannot be charged for, such as providing general advice and liaising with other statutory authorities. The chargeable account is required to break-even over a three year rolling programme. The statement below shows the total cost of operating the building control unit divided between the chargeable and non-chargeable activities.

Building Regulations Charging Account:

2003/2004				2004/2005
(Surplus)/Deficit				(Surplus)/Deficit
for year		Expenditure	Income	for year
£		£	£	£
(29,152)	Chargeable	262,103	(267,493)	(5,390)
77,411	Non Chargeable	84,871	-	84,871
48,259	Total Building Control	346,974	(267,493)	79,481

Note 9 PENSION COSTS

In 2004/2005 the Council paid an employer's contribution of £1,721,976 into Worcestershire County Council's Pension Fund representing 24.50% of employees' pensionable pay. The contribution is determined by the Fund's Actuary based on triennial actuarial valuations, the last review being at 31st March 2004. Under Pension Fund Regulations contributions are set to meet the overall liabilities of the Fund.

In addition, the Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years benefits it has awarded, together with the related increases. In 2004/2005 these amounted to £450,000. The capital cost of discretionary increases in pensions payments agreed by the Authority in the current year was £12,592 and the capital cost for earlier years for which payments are still being made was £2,294,459.

The Fund's Actuary has confirmed that the pension costs paid are in accordance with SSAP24 'Accounting for pension costs'.

The Employer contribution rate paid is consistent with a target funding level of 100% although this level is not expected to be achieved for a period of 12 years. The Employer contribution rate and the period to achieve a 100% funding level may vary following the results of the valuations to be carried out during this period.

In accordance with FRS17 the following Pension Fund disclosures are required:

Nature of Scheme:	Defined Benefit	
Date of last full Actuarial Valuation:	31 March 2004	
	31 March 2004	31 March 2005
	£'000	£'000
Market Value of Assets	35,832	38,516
Liabilities	59,700	<u>73,482</u>
Surplus/(Deficit)	(23,868)	(34,966)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

Note 9	PENSION COSTS (continued)				
	Analysis of Assets	Assets at 31st Marc	ch 2004	Assets at 31st Marc	h 2005
	•	£'000	%	£'000	%
	Equities	28,594	79.8%	30,736	79.8%
	Government Bonds	2,652	7.4%	5,084	13.2%
	Other Bonds	2,544	7.1%	2,118	5.5%
	Property	322	0.9%	0.	0.0%
	Other	1,720	4.8%	578	1.5%
	Total	35,832		38,516	
	·				
	Movement in Surplus/(Deficit) during the year	2003/2004		2004/2005	
		£'000	•	£'000	
	Surplus/(Deficit) at 1st April	(28,845)		(23,868)	
	Current Service Cost	(796)		(1,128)	•
	Employer Contributions	2,009		2,169	
	Past Service Cost/Curtailment Cost	(28)		0	
	Net Interest/Return on Assets	(1,459)		(1,136)	
	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	5,251		(11,003)	
	Surplus/(Deficit) at 31st March	(23,868)		(34,966)	
	Revenue Items			200412225	
		2003/2004		2004/2005	
	OPERATING	£'000		£'000	
	Current Service Cost	796		1,128	
	Past Service Cost	9		0	
	Curtailment Cost	19		0	
	Total Cost	824		1,128	
		2003/2004		2004/2005	
	FINANCE.	£'000		£'000	
	Expected Return on Assets	1,976		2,489	
	Interest on Pension Liabilities	(3,435)		(3,625)	
	Net Gain/(Cost)	(1,459)		(1,136)	
	Net Gam/Cost)	(1,40)			
			•		
	STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND (LOSSES)	£'000		£'000	
	Asset Gain/(Loss)		1.7% of Assets)		6% of Assets)
	Liability Gain/(Loss)	•	% of Liabilities)		4% of Liabilities)
	Change in Assumptions		% of Liabilities)		1.4% of Liabilities)
	Net Gain/(Loss)	<u>5,251</u> (8.	8% of Liabilities)	<u>(11,003)</u> (1	5% of Liabilities)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Actuary Notes

- 1. Deferred taxation has been ignored.
- 2. Compensatory Added Years benefits which are recharged to the employer have been included in the liabilities and contributions for the purpose of FRS17 calculations.
- 3. Disclosures required in relation to assumptions, assets and expected returns on assets are provided in the Accounting Policies.
- 4. No specific investigations have been carried out in relation to whether the average age of the membership has increased, but there are no reasons to believe that there have been substantial changes since the 2004 actuarial valuation.

The Pension Fund deficit is currently too large to be funded from the Council's overall reserves and will be taken into account by the Pension Scheme Actuaries with a view to recovery over a number of years.

Further information can be found in Worcestershire County Council's Pension Fund Annual Report which is available upon request from Mr M Weaver, MSc, CPFA, County Treasurer, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

THE COLLECTION FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

2003/2004				2004/2005
£'000	<u>Income</u>		£'000	£'000
(32,729)	Income from Council Tax	(Note 10)		(35,374)
(4.674)	Transfers from General Fund: Council Tax Benefits		(5,514)	
(4,674)	Transitional Relief		2	
1	Tunisticinal Accident			(5,512)
(19,904)	Non-Domestic Rates	(Note 11)		(21,551)
(57.006)	Adjustment for previous year	(Note 12)		(62,437)
(57,306)				(02,437)
	Expenditure		4	
	<u>Daperanti e</u>			
	Precepts and Demands			
27,436	Worcestershire County Council		27,888	
3,997	West Mercia Police Authority		4,657	
	Hereford & Worcester Combined Fire Authority		1,910	
5,645	Wyre Forest District Council (including parishes)	78	5,998	•
			•	40,453
		11 11	-	•
	Non-Domestic Rates	(Note 11)	21.410	
19,764	Payment to National Pool		21,410 141	
140	Cost of Collection Allowance	-	141	21,551
				21,331
92	Provision for Non-Payment of Council Tax	•		. 47
	Contributions towards previous year's estimated			•
	Collection Fund Balance			
199	Worcestershire County Council		180	4.4
23	West Mercia Police Authority		26	•
46	Wyre Forest District Council	-	40	046
				246
36	(C. I.) D. E. it for the West	(Note 13)		(140)
<i>3</i> 6	(Surplus)/Deficit for the Year	(Note 15)		(140)
(289)	Balance as at 1st April 2004			(253)
(207)	Durance as an istriping soo.			
(253)	Surplus as at 31st March 2005	(Note 13)		(393)
	•			

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS ACCOUNT

This statement represents the transactions of the Collection Fund, a statutory fund separate from the General Fund of the Council. The Collection Fund accounts independently for income relating to Council Tax and Non-Domestic Rates on behalf of those bodies (including the Council's own General Fund) for whom the income has been raised. The costs of administering collection are accounted for in the General Fund.

The Hereford and Worcester Combined Fire Authority became a Precepting Authority with effect from 1st April 2004.

Council Tax, NNDR and Benefit in-house systems were replaced by IBS software during 2002/03. Conversion has led to minor variances which are currently allocated to suspense accounts.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

2003/2004	CONSOLIDATED BALAN	NCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MAR	CH 2005	2004/2005
£'000			£'000	£'000
x 000	FIXED ASSETS Operational Assets:	(Notes 14 and 15)		
25,770	Other Land & Buildings		26,105	
659	Community & Infrastructure Assets		- 657	
•	Non-operational Assets:			
12,696	General		13,037	
	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment:			
931	Vehicles & Equipment		1,395	
40,056	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS			41,194
10	Investments	(Note 16)		10
	Long Term Debtors:			
299	Mortgages		245	
223	Other	(Note 18)	186	
			· <u> </u>	431
80,644	TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS			41,635
	CURRENT ASSETS			
18,025	Temporary Investments		20,400	
117	Stock and W.I.P.	(Note 19)	92	
8,198	Debtors	(Note 20)	5,188	
م خ م ن		•		25,680
26,340 66,928	TOTAL ASSETS		.	67,315
00,528	TOTAL ABBLIS			• · , = ==
+1				
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(84)	Temporary Loans		(110)	
(3,683)	Creditors	(Note 21)	(2,398)	
(588)	Receipts in Advance		(666)	
(10)	Contractors and Other Deposits		(9) _. (1,415) _.	
(805)	Cash		(1,413)	(4,598)
(5,170)				(1,000)
61,758	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT L	IABILITIES		62,717
	LONG TERM LIABILITIES		-	
(52)	Long Term Borrowing	(Note 22)		(49)
(63)	Provisions	(Note 26)		(53)
(23,868)	Liability Related to Defined Benefit P	ension Scheme (Note 9)		(34,966)
37,775	TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES			27,649
	FINANCED BY:			
(23,458)	Fixed Asset Restatement Account	(Note 23)		(23,030)
63,006	Capital Financing Account	(Note 24)		63,063
567	Government Grants Deferred			480
14,563	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	(Note 25)		15,114
(23,868)	Pensions Reserve	. (Note 9)	4	(34,966)
1,884	Earmarked Reserves	(Note 27)		1,517
883	Capital Contributions Unapplied	(Note 28)		1,084
33,578	Other Balances		_	23,262
33,376	Revenue Balances			,
700	General Fund: -Working Balance	ce	700	
3,244	-Earmarked Rev		3,293	
253	Collection Fund		393	
255				4,386
				07.610
37,775	TOTAL NET WORTH			27,648_

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

STATEMENT OF TOTAL MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

	CAPITAL RESERVES		S	REVENUE RI	TOTAL	
	Fixed asset restatement	Capital financing account	Usable capital receipts	General fund	Specific reserves	
	account £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2004	(23,458)	63,006	14,563	3,944	2,767	60,822
Net movement in other reserves and						
capital contributions unapplied	-	-	•	49	(751)	(702)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on						
revaluation of fixed assets	(591)	-	-	-	-	(591)
Transfer to earmarked reserve	-	-	-	-	585	585
Addition/purchase of fixed assets	889	-	-	-	-	889
Effects of disposals of fixed assets:						
Cost or value of assets disposed of	-	-	-	-	-	=
Set-aside Capital Receipts	_	-	-	-	- •	
Proceeds of disposals	-		2,761	·		2,761
Net surplus/(deficit)	<u> </u>		2,761	•		2,761
Repayments of long term debts	-	(54)	-	-	-	(54)
Voluntary Revenue Provision	-	3	-	-	-	3
Government Grants Deferred	-	87	-	-	-	87
Financing of fixed assets		2,210	(2,210)	_		-
Financing of other capital	-	(1,337)	-	•	-	(1,337)
Depreciation charge in year	-	(852)	-	-	-	(852)
Depreciation written back in year	130				-	130
Balance at 31st March 2005	(23,030)	63,063	15,114	3,993	2,601	61,741

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

2003/2004			£'000	£'000	2004/2005 £'000
£'000	Doverno Activities		x 900	2 000	2 000
(Restated)	Revenue Activities Cash Outflows				
9,595	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(Note 31)	11,186		
11,636	Other operating cash payments	(Note 32)	11,955		
14,125	Housing Benefit paid out	(11000 52)	15,558	*	
22,457	National Non-Domestic Rate payments to national	100g	21,744		
31,958	Precepts paid	· F	34,976		
89,771	_ Troops paid		,	95,419	
<i>5,</i> ,					
	Cash Inflows				
32,774	Council Tax income		35,255		
3,381	National Non-Domestic Rate receipts from national	al pool	2,653	•	
20,019	Non-domestic rate receipts		21,563		•
2,952	Revenue Support Grant		2,963		
20,924	DSS Grants for benefits		20,673		
352	Other government grants	(Note 33)	164		
3,852	Cash received for goods and services		3,842		
3,282	Other operating cash receipts		8,782		
87,536				95,895	
·		(Note 34)			476
	Servicing of Finance				
	Cash outflows				
26	Interest paid			29	
	Cash inflows				
1,059	Interest received			1,310	
1,033					1,281
					•
•	Capital Activities				
	Cash outflows			1	
3,664	Purchase of fixed assets		1,562	2 400	
1,122	Other capital cash payments		1,918	3,480	
4,786	•				
	0.1:0			-	
2 205	Cash inflows		2,761		
3,295	Sale of fixed assets		704		
1,242	Capital grants received		704	3,465	
4.527	Other capital cash receipts	•	· ·	2,402	(15)
4,537					(13)
(1,451)	Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing			•	1,742
(1,451)	The vasii inflow (outlow) obtain inflations				,.
	Management of Liquid Resources				
1,500	Net (increase)/decrease in short term deposits				(2,375)
. 2,000	1				
	Financing				
	Cash Outflows	•			
2	Repayments of amounts borrowed			3	
	Cash Inflows				
(8)	New short-term loans	•		(26)	23
39	Increase/(Decrease) in cash (Note 35)			=	(610)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Note 10 Council Tax

Council Tax income derives from charges raised according to the value of residential properties, which have been classified into eight valuation bands estimating 1st April 1991 values for this specific purpose. Individual charges are calculated by estimating the amount of income required to be taken from the Collection Fund by the Council, Worcestershire County Council, West Mercia Police Authority and The Hereford and Worcester Combined Fire Authority for the forthcoming year and dividing this by the Council Tax base. This basic amount of Council Tax for a band D property (£1,186.73 for 2004/2005) is multiplied by the proportion specified for the particular band to give an individual amount due. Council Tax written off in the year amounted to £33,019 (£88,438 in 2003/2004).

The Council taxbase, which is used in the calculation of the Council Tax, is based upon the number of dwellings in each valuation band on the listing produced by the Listing Officer. This is adjusted for exemptions, discounts, disabled banding changes and appeals. The taxbase estimate for 2004/2005 was 33,824, calculated as follows:

	Number of Dwellings Per Valuation List	Adjustment for Disabled Banding Appeals, Discounts & Exemptions	Full Charge Equivalent	Approximate Ratio to Band D charge	Band D Equivalent
Band A	10,013	(1,899.85)	8,113.15	6/9	5,408.77
Band B	10,369	(1,146.75)	9,222.25	7/9	7,172.87
Band C	10,577	(896.75)	9,680.25	8/ 9	8,604.67
Band D	5,717	(425.00)	5,292.00	1	5,292.00
Band E	3,064	(187.50)	2,876.50	11/9	3,515.72
Band F	1,592	(86.25)	1,505.75	13/9	2,174.97
Band G	1,084	(52.00)	1,032.00	15/9	1,720.00
Band H	103	(7.75)	95.25	2 .	<u>190.50</u>
Total	42,519	(4,701.85)	<u>37,817.15</u>		34,079.50
Less All	owance for Non Co	llection			(_255.50)
District '	Γaxbase				33,824.00

The income of £ 40,887,000 for 2004/2005 is receivable from the following sources:

	£
Billed to council tax payers	35,375,000
Transferred from General Fund:	
Council tax benefits	5,514,000
Less: Transitional Relief adjusted from previous years	(2,000)
	40,887,000

Note 11 National Non-Domestic Rates (Business Rates)

NNDR is organised on a National basis. A five-yearly revaluation is carried out by the Government, the latest coming into effect from 2002/2003. The Government specifies an amount (45.6p in 2003/2004 and 42.2p in 2004/2005) and, subject to the effects of transitionary arrangements, local businesses pay rates calculated by multiplying their rateable value by that amount. The Council is responsible for collecting rates due from the ratepayers in its area but pays the proceeds into an NNDR pool administered by the Government. The Government redistributes the sums paid into the pool back to local authorities' General Funds on the basis of a fixed amount per head of population.

The Non-Domestic rateable value of the Council's area at 31st March 2005 was £57,252,390 (31st March 2004; £58,518,301).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 12 Adjustments for Previous Years' Community Charge

Although Council Tax replaced Community Charge from 1st April 1993, the Council continued to account for residual adjustments in relation to the community charges raised in earlier years in the Collection Fund. Continuing collection in 2004/2005 of outstanding community charge debts reduced the outstanding balance from £18 as at 31st March 2004 to zero as at 31st March 2005.

Note 13 Contributions to Collection Fund Surpluses and Deficits

The surplus of £393,000 on the Collection Fund at 31st March 2005 will be distributed in subsequent financial years to the Council, Worcestershire County Council, West Mercia Police Authority and Hereford and Worcester Combined Fire Authority in proportion to the value of the respective precepts and demand made by the four Authorities on the Collection Fund.

Note 14 Fixed Assets

A) Movements in fixed assets during the year were as follows:

	Other Land & Buildings £'000	Community & Infrastructure £'000	General Assets £'000	Vehicles, Pla & Equipmen £'000	
Cost as at 1 st April 2004	26,426	661	12,696	995	40,778
Additions	761	13	111	788	1,673
Disposals	_	-	-	`	-
Non-enhancing Expenditure	(761)	(13)	-	(10)	(784)
Impairment	· ·	-	-		-
Revaluations & Restatements	877		230	(136)	<u>971</u>
Cost as at 31st March 2005	27,303	661	13,037	1,637	42,638
Depreciation at 1 st April 2004	(656)	(2)		(64)	(722)
Depreciation written off	130	-	_	-	130
Depreciation written off Depreciation for the year	(672)	(2)		(178)	(852)
Depreciation at 31st March 2005	(1,198)	(4)	-	(242)	(1,444)
Net Book Value as at 31 st March 2005	26,105	657	13,037	1,395	41,194

The Council's assets are usually revalued on a five year rolling programme. Plant and machinery is included in the valuation of the buildings. Depreciation has been provided on operational assets, one community asset, vehicles, plant and equipment and the values as at 31st March 2005 are shown net of depreciation charges. The useful lives of the Council's assets range from three years (for example, computer equipment) to ninety years (for example, various operational buildings).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 14 Fixed Assets (continued)

B)	The additions to the fixed asset portfolio were:	£'000
	Vehicle & Equipment Renewals Financial Management System Assets not previously recognised on the Balance Sheet	642 136 <u>111</u> 889
	The main items of capital expenditure were:	£'000
	Vehicle & Equipment Renewals Duke House Refurbishment & I T Systems Play Equipment Financial Management System Car Parks Emergency & Remedial Works Wyre Forest Glades Wave Machine Demolition Costs — Kidderminster Town Centre Improvement works for disabled (DDA) General Fund Other	642 271 202 136 121 48 48 29 65 1,562
		N .
C)	The capital expenditure was financed as follows:	£'000
	i) Financing: Capital Receipts (Usable) Grants Capital Contributions Applied Prudential Borrowing Revenue contribution towards capital expenditure	2,210 230 350 690
	Revenue contribution towards capital expenditure	3,480
· j	Type of Capital Expenditure: Fixed Assets Grants to Registered Social Landlords Disabled Facilities Grants Implementing Electronic Government Discretionary Grants CCTV Kidderminster Town Centre Liveability Schemes – Brinton Park & QE11 Gardens Borrington Road Capital Grant	1,562 768 658 226 122 83 41 20 3,480
D)	Contractual Commitments	
D)		
	At 31st March, 2005 the following Capital contracts had been entered into, with the folloremaining to be paid.	
		£'000
	Disabled Facilities Grants Grants to Registered Social Landlords Other Capital Works Discretionary Home Repair Assistance Grants	215 162 16 <u>16</u> 409

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 15 Leases

The Council has provided vehicles and computer equipment through operating leases. Following the introduction of the Prudential Code there were no assets acquired by lease during 2004/05. The outstanding obligations amount to £444,648. Lease payments for the year amount to £385,436 (2003/2004 £464,938).

Note 16 Long Term Investments

Balance at 31st March

	31st A	March (
The Investments consist of:	2004 £'000	2005 £'000
Association of District Councils - Debenture Stock	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

Note 17	<u>Deferred Charges</u>	2003/2004 £'000	2004/2005 £'000
	Balance at 1 st April	-	-
·	Expenditure in the year: Improvement/Private Sector Renewal Grants Grants to Registered Social Landlords Capitalised Pension Costs Borrington Road Capital Grant	885 - 83 - (542)	780 768 - 20 (1,338)
	Written Off: Consolidated Revenue Account Income: Government Contribution	(<u>426)</u>	(230)

Note 18	Other Long Term Debtors	2003/2004 £'000	2004/2005 £'000
	Assisted Car Purchase Scheme	223	186
		223	186

Note 19	Stock and Work in Progress	31st	March
		2004	2005
		£'000	£'000
	Work in Progress	- 00	- 82
	Stocks - at central stores	88 <u>29</u>	10
	- other	<u>117</u>	92

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 20	Debtors		
11010 20	200018	31st M	[arch
		2004	2005
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts receivable within one year:		
	Government Departments	3,018	537
	Mortgagors	4	. 4
	Sundry Debtors	4,943	4,365
	Council Tax and Rate Payers	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,314</u>
	·	<u>9,082</u>	<u>6,220</u>
	Less Provision for Bad Debts		
	Houses in Possession	4	4
	Sundry Debtors	342	411
	Collection Fund	<u>538</u>	<u>617</u>
		884	1,032
		<u>8.198</u>	<u>5,188</u>
Note 21	Creditors		
		31st N	
•		2004	2005
		£'000	£'000
		1 000	0.4
	Government Departments	1,302	84
	Sundry Creditors	1,641	1,498
	Council Taxpayers/National Non Domestic Ratepayers in Advance	729	808
	Inland Revenue	11	3 208
		3,683	<u>2,398</u>
	•		
Note 22	Long Term Borrowing		
		31at 1	March
		2004	2005
		£'000	£'000
	Course of Loop	2 000	2 000
	Source of Loan Individuals		_
		52	49
	Mortgages	<u>52</u> <u>52</u>	49
	An analysis of loans by maturity is:		
	Maturing within one year		
	Maturing within one year Maturing in 1-2 years		_
	Maturing in 2-5 years Maturing in 2-5 years	-	_
	Maturing in 5-10 years Maturing in 5-10 years	-	
	Maturing in more than 10 years	52	49
	Maduling in more man to years	<u>52</u> <u>52</u>	<u>49</u>
			

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 23 Fixed Asset Restatement Account

This account is written down by the net book value of assets as they are disposed of and debited or credited with the deficits or surpluses arising on revaluations.

Balance at 1 st April	2004 £'000 (30,636)	2005 £'000 (23,458)
Assets not previously recognised on Balance Sheet	-	111
Surplus/ (Deficit) on revaluation and restatement of fixed assets	9,425	971
Non-enhancing Capital Expenditure	(2,549)	(784)
Disposal of fixed assets/accumulated depreciation written off	302	130
Balance at 31st March	(23.458)	(23,030)

Note 24 Capital Financing Account

The Capital Financing Account contains the amounts required by statute to be set aside from capital receipts for the repayment of external loans and the amount of capital expenditure financed from revenue and capital receipts.

	2004 ··· £'000	2005 £'000
Balance at 1st April	61,478	63,006
Capital Receipts Applied	3,596	2,210
Government Grants Deferred	44	87
Depreciation	(712)	(852)
Impairment	(781)	• -
Repayments of Long Term Debts	(76)	(54)
Appropriation of Voluntary Revenue Provision	-	4
Appropriations to Consolidated Revenue Account	(543)	(1,338)
Balance at 31st March	63,006	63,063

Note 25 Usable Capital Receipts Reserve

These are capital receipts which are available for financing new capital expenditure but have yet to be applied for that purpose.

	2004 £'000	2005 £'000
Balance of usable receipts at 1st April	14,864	14,563
Receipts from sales of assets, etc.	3,295	2,761
Receipts applied for new Capital Expenditure	(3,596)	(2,210)
Balance of Usable Receipts at 31st March	14,563	<u>15,114</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 26 Provisions

	1st April 2004 £'000	Provided in Year £'000	Less Payment in Year £'000	31 st March 2005 £'000
Severn Trent Superannuation Fund	58	-	(5)	53
Other	5	-	(5)	-
	63	-	<u>(10)</u>	

The Severn Trent Superannuation Fund consists of income received from Severn Trent pending its payment to Worcestershire County Council, the Superannuation Fund managers for the Council.

The small provision held for the maintenance of graves in perpetuity was written back to revenue in the year.

Note 27 Reserves

	Ist April 2004	Receipt in Year	Less Payment in Year	31 st March 2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Repairs and Renewals Fund	120	-	(114)	. 6
Other	. 68	16	(14)	70
Restructuring Reserve	-301	_	(3)	298
Earmarked Reserves	1,395	523	(775)	1,143
	1,884	<u>539</u>	<u>(906)</u>	<u>1.517</u>

Note 28 Capital Contributions Unapplied

	2003/2004	2004/2005
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April	523	883
Income	568	584
Expenditure	<u>(208)</u>	(383)
Balance at 31st March	<u>883</u>	<u>1.084</u>

Included in the above balances are Section 106 contributions totalling £503,137 (£479,730 in 2003/04).

Note 29 Contingent Liabilities

The Council is currently in the process of appointing agents to market the sale of Rushock Trading Estate. If unsuccessful there will be a liability in respect of major repairs and maintenance to the Estate, eg replacement sewage works on the site.

Following the relocation of staff from the Vicar Street offices negotiations to surrender the lease are continuing. Should the negotiations prove to be abortive a liability for rentals of £300,000 over six years will be payable along with a payment for dilapidations.

Note 30 Post Balance Sheet Events

A payment of £193,916 was received on 16th May 2005 from the Department of Works & Pensions (DWP). This was in respect of additional Housing Benefit Subsidy for the years 2000/2001 and 2001/2002. The Authority prudently had not previously accounted for the additional subsidy, as it was not clear whether the DWP would re-open the subsidy claims for the two years. The receipt will be treated as an exceptional item in 2005/06.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 31 Remuneration of Officers

	The number of officers whose remuneration for the year exceeded	d £50,000 (including sala	ıry, redundancy
	payments and other minor allowances): Total Remuneration	2003/2004	2004/2005
	£50,000 - £60,000	7 .	. 6
	£60,000 - £70,000 £60,000 - £70,000	, -	
	£70,000 - £80,000	· .	-
	£80,000 - £90,000	1	1
Note 32	Members' Allowances		
	Members' Allowances paid during the year are as follows:	*	
		2003/2004	2004/2005
		£	£ 231,746
	Allowances	188,453 6,696	5,863
	Travel & Subsistence Telephone & Miscellaneous Training	17,55 <u>1</u>	22,917
	reseptione & Misconaneous Training	212,700	260,526
Note 33	Analysis of Other Government Grants for Cashflow Statement		
		2003/2004 £'000	2004/2005 £'000
		(Restated)	
		, ,	54
	DEFRA Recycling Grant	263 76	76
	Housing subsidy Planning Delivery Grant	-	12
	Improvement Grant subsidy	13	13
	Section 56 Grant (car parking)	<u> </u>	9
	• •	<u>352</u>	<u>164</u>
Note 34	Reconciliation of Deficit to Net Cashflow		
-		2004	/200 <i>5</i>
2003/200	4	£'000	/2005 £'000
£'000		2000	
(217)	Revenue Surplus/(Deficit)		190
	Non-cash transactions		
(62)	(Increase)/Decrease in provisions set aside	(10)	
712	Depreciation	846 (930)	
(509) 1,086	Other non-cash transactions Contributions from/(to) reserves	(166)	(260)
1,000		<u> </u>	,
(27)	Items on an accruals basis (Increase) / decrease in stock	25	e de la companya de
(3,152)	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,010	
967	Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(1,208)	1,827
	Items classified in another classification in the	•	
	cash flow statement		
(1,033)	Interest transactions	(1,281)	(1.001)
	Revenue contributions to capital	<u></u>	(<u>1,281)</u>
(2,235)	Net cash flow from revenue activities		<u>476</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Note 35 Analysis of Changes in Net Debt

Movement in the Year 2003/2000 £'000	ar	Balance 1st April 2004 £'000	Balance 31st March 2005 £'000	Movement in in the Year 2004/2005 £'000
39 (1,500)	Cash Temporary investments	(805) 18,025	(1,415) 20,400	(610) 2,375
(1,461)	Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			1,765
(2) (8)	Long term borrowing Temporary loans	52 84	49 110	(3) 26
(10)	Increase / (Decrease) in external financing			<u></u>
Note 36	Reconciliation of Net Cashflow to movement in Net Debt		£'000	£'000
•	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Cash used to repay long term debt Increase/(decrease) in liquid resources		(610) (23) 2,375	
	Net funds at 1 st April 2004 Net funds at 31 st March 2005			1,742 <u>17,084</u> <u>18,826</u>

Note 37 Trust Funds

The Council acts as trustee for the Kidderminster Educational Foundation. This Fund has not been consolidated with the accounts of the Council and is invested in the money market. The capital balance invested during the year was £296,209 (£296,209 at 31st March 2004) whilst the revenue balance was £54,427 at 31st March 2005 (£85,411 at 31st March 2004).

The Council became trustee of the Bewdley Museum Trust in May 1975, and operates the Museum as a local service under powers contained in the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964. The Council sets the entrance fees to the Museum and retains the shop profits to partially offset the gross expenditure incurred in running the Museum. There is, therefore, no income or expenditure accruing directly to the Trust.

Note 38 European Monetary Union and the Euro

The United Kingdom Government have decided not to take part in the first wave of participation in European Monetary Union. Therefore, it is unlikely that there will be any UK involvement in the near future and consequently there has been no material expenditure recorded in these accounts. Financial provision for Euro preparations will be made to comply with a national timetable when determined.

Note 39 Group Accounts

The Authority has determined, in accordance with UK GAAP, it has no controlling interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 2004/2005

HEAD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES' AND LEADER'S CERTIFICATE

The Statement of Accounts on pages 14 to 32 is prepared and published in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003.

The accounts have been prepared on a historic cost basis, in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting and the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), and also with the guidance notes issued by CIPFA on the application of Accounting Standards. They present fairly the position of the Authority at the accounting date and it's income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2005.

KEITH BANNISTER, CPFA, FCCA HEAD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNCILLOR MR S J M CLEE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

28th July 2005

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The policies and concepts used in the preparation of the accounts.

ACCRUALS

Sums included in the accounts to cover income and expenditure attributable to the accounting period, but for which payment has not been received or made by 31st March.

ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENUE ACCOUNT

This account is credited with the capital charges made to services for the use of their assets. It is debited with the cost of external interest paid and depreciation charges. The balance on this account is transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Account which ensures capital charges do not impact on the level of Council Tax.

ASSET REGISTER

Each Local Authority is required to compile a register of all its capital assets. Each asset must be professionally valued, generally at replacement cost, every five years. Capital charges for the use of assets are calculated on the values contained in the Asset Register.

BEST VALUE ACCOUNTING CODE OF PRACTICE (BVACOP)

This code of practice details standard definitions of services and total cost which enables spending comparisons to be made with other Local Authorities.

BUDGET

A statement detailing the Council's financial policy over a specified period of time.

CAPITAL CHARGES

Charges to services to reflect the cost of fixed assets used in the provision of services.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on acquisition, construction or improvement of assets which have a value to the authority for more than one year e.g. land and buildings.

CAPITAL GUIDELINES

The sum set by the Government as their view of appropriate capital spending levels on services.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Authority's plan of capital expenditure on capital schemes/projects for current and future financial years, including details on the funding of the programme.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Income from the sale of capital assets, such as land or buildings, which may also be available to finance other items of capital (but not revenue) expenditure.

CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

The provision of services by the central divisions of the Council in respect of finance, personnel, legal, policy, administration, information technology and property.

CORPORATE AND DEMOCRATIC CORE (CDC)

The Corporate and Democratic Core consists of two elements, Democratic Representation and Management (DRM) and Corporate Management.

DRM includes all aspects of members' activities including corporate programme and service policy making, together with officer time in support of these functions. Examples of costs charged to DRM includes all members allowances and expenses.

Corporate Management concerns those activities and costs which allow services to be provided, whether by the authority or not, and the information which is required for public accountability. Costs properly charged to this heading include time spent in allocating corporate resources and producing the annual accounts, treasury management activities and external audit fees for the statutory audit.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS (continued)

COUNCIL TAX

A tax collected by the District Council which is payable at the same rate by each household in the same valuation band in the same area. There are eight Council Tax bands and how much each household pays depends upon the value of the homes. Council tax income is distributed to Precepting Authorities.

COUNCIL TAX DISCOUNTS AND EXEMPTIONS

Discounts are available to people who live alone and owners of homes that are not anyone's main home. Council Tax is not charged for certain properties, known as exempt properties, like those lived in only by students.

COUNCIL TAXBASE

The Council Tax base of an area is equal to the number of band D equivalent properties. To calculate this, the Government counts the number of properties in each band and works out an equivalent number of band D properties. For example, one band H property is equivalent to two band D properties, because it pays twice as much tax.

COUNCIL TAX BENEFIT

Amounts deducted from the bills of council tax payers whose incomes fall below prescribed amounts which take into account the financial circumstances of the taxpayer. The majority of the cost of this scheme is met by Central Government which reimburses authorities for the reduction made in bills by means of a direct grant known as council tax benefit subsidy.

CREDITORS

Amounts owed by the District Council for work done, goods or services received but for which payment has not been made by the end of the accounting period.

DEBTORS

Amounts due to the District Council but unpaid by the end of the accounting period.

DEFERRED CHARGES

Capital expenditure for which no tangible fixed asset exists is classified as deferred charges in the balance sheet and written off over a suitable period.

DEPRECIATION

The fall in value of an asset, as recorded in the financial records, due to wear and tear, age and obsolescence.

FEES AND CHARGES

In addition to income from the Government, Local Authorities charge for numerous services including car parking.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The rules that the Council's financial affairs are operated within.

ETE.

Full-time equivalent – relates to employee numbers.

FIXED ASSET

A tangible asset which is intended to be used for several years, such as a vehicle or building.

FIXED ASSET RESTATEMENT ACCOUNT

This account represents the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. This account is also adjusted for the value of assets sold.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Payments by Central Government towards the cost of Local Authority services. These are either for particular purposes or services (specific grants) or in aid of local services generally (revenue support grant).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS (continued)

GROSS AND NET TOTAL COST

The gross total cost of a service includes all expenditure relating to the service/activity including employee costs, transport, support services and capital charges. Net total cost is the gross total cost of a service less income other than specific grants.

HEREDITAMENT

A property appearing in a valuation list upon which business rates are levied. Applies to non-domestic property.

HOUSING ADVANCES

Loans by an Authority to individuals towards the cost of acquiring or improving their homes.

HOUSING ASSOCIATION

A non-profit making body concerned with the construction, improvement or management of houses.

HOUSING BENEFIT

This scheme provides financial assistance towards the domestic rent payments of tenants in registered social landlord or privately owned accommodation, whose incomes fall below prescribed amounts. Income Support claimants may claim Housing Benefit at the same time as they claim Income Support from Central Government. Income Support claimants may also claim direct to the District Council for Housing Benefit. All other claimants must make their claim to the District Council. In the case of private tenants, a payment (rent allowance) is made to the tenant or to the landlord if

requested by the claimant.

The District Council is reimbursed by the Government for 95% of the cost of benefits to private sector tenants. The Government also contributes towards the costs of administering the scheme. Some Authorities may choose to operate a 'local scheme' whereby allowances in excess of the standard payments are granted. This extra cost is borne by the District Council.

HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES (HIPS)

These are submitted annually to the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister by the District Council which details its capital plans. Approved expenditure is allocated in one block to cover all the following items of capital expenditure:

Slum Clearance

Private sector improvement grants

Support to Registered Social Landlords for both new house building and renovation schemes

LIQUID RESOURCES

These are assets that are readily converted into cash without significant loss, eg. short term investments.

NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES (BUSINESS RATES)

A tax collected locally by District Councils and paid to Central Government. It is then redistributed to County, Unitary, Borough and District Councils on the basis of the resident population.

OPERATING LEASES

This is where the rewards and risks of ownership of the asset remain with the leasing company and the annual rental is charged directly to the revenue account.

OUT-TURN

Actual income and expenditure

PRECEPT

This is the amount of council tax income County Councils, Police Authorities, District Councils, Parish Councils and some Fire Authorities need to provide their services. The amounts for all Local Authorities providing services in an area appear on one council tax bill which is issued by the District Council.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2004/2005

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS (continued)

PROVISIONS

These are monies set aside to meet any liabilities or losses which are likely or will be incurred, but the amounts or the dates on which they will arise are uncertain e.g. provision for bad debts.

PRUDENTIAL CODE FOR CAPITAL FINANCE IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

CIPFA developed a professional code of practice to support local authorities in taking capital investment decisions. The key objectives of the code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that local authorities' capital investment decisions are affordable, prudent and sustainable; that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice; and that local strategic planning, asset management planning and proper option appraisal are supported. The code was implemented with effect from 1st April 2004.

RATEABLE VALUE

A value placed on all non-domestic properties subject to business rates to which a uniform rate poundage is applied to arrive at rates payable. The value is based on a notional rent that property could be expected to yield after deducting the cost of repairs.

RESERVES

These are monies set aside to meet the cost of specific future expenditure.

REVENUE BALANCES

The accumulated surplus of income over expenditure on the General Fund.

REVENUE CONTRIBUTION TO CAPITAL EXENDITURE

The amount of capital expenditure to be financed directly from the annual revenue budget.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

This is expenditure incurred on the provision of services and consists principally of salaries and wages, capital charges and general running expenses.

REVENUE SUPPORT GRANT

This is paid by the Government in respect of Local Authority expenditure generally. The grant is distributed so that if each Authority were to spend at the level of its Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) all charging Authorities could set the same council tax known as the Council Tax for Standard Spending.

SECTION 137 EXPENDITURE

Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972 allows Local Authorities to spend an amount of £1.90 per head for the benefit of its inhabitants on projects not specifically authorised by other powers.

SPECIFIC GRANTS

Government grants to Local Authorities in aid of particular projects or services e.g. Disabled Facilities Grants.

STANDING ORDERS

Rules and procedures determined by the Council to assist in the efficient performance of its activities.

STATEMENT OF RECOMMENDED PRACTICE (SORP)

This relates to the Code of Practice on Local Authority accounting which is published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

UNAPPORTIONABLE CENTRAL OVERHEADS

These are costs which cannot reasonably be charged to the cost of individual services and include, for example, contributions to meet pension fund deficits.

VIREMENT

The authorised transfer of an underspend in one budget head to another head