

West Lothian Council

Statement of Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2013



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West Lothian
Council

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Accounts of West Lothian Council for the year ended 31 March 2013, prepared pursuant to Section 105 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and in accordance with the terms of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of West Lothian Council and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of West Lothian Council and its group for the year ended 31 March 2013 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The financial statements comprise the group and authority-only Movement in Reserves Statements, Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statements, Balance Sheets, and Cash-Flow Statements, the authority-only Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement, the Council Tax Income Account, the Non-Domestic Rate Income Account, the Loans Fund Revenue Account, the Charitable Trusts, the Common Good Account 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 Head of Finance and Estates and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Head of Finance and Estates 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 group's and the body's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Head of Finance and Estates; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the statement of 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 the group and of the body as at 31 March 2013 and of the income and expenditure of the group and the body 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.

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 the following to report in respect of these matters.

Failure to achieve a prescribed financial objective

Whilst it has not been necessary to qualify my opinion in respect of the following matter, I am required to report it to you.

Local authorities have a duty under section 10 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 to conduct their significant trading operations so that income is not less than expenditure over each three year period. The authority failed to comply with this statutory requirement for the three year period ending 31 March 2013 in respect of their significant trading operation, Economic Development Properties.



25 September 2013

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FOREWORD TO THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

by Donald Forrest, Head of Finance and Estates

1. INTRODUCTION

The statement of accounts presents the financial position of the Council for the year to 31 March 2013.

2. THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council's Accounts for the year 2012/13 are set out in Statements 4 to 20 on pages 18 to 67. The Statement of Accounts provides a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Council during the year ended 31 March 2013.

These statements are supported by Statement 1 which sets out the respective responsibilities of the authority and the Head of Finance and Estates for the accounts; Statement 8 Note 1 which outlines the Council's accounting policies and Statement 2 which reports on the Annual Governance of the Council.

The Statement of Accounts has been prepared under the 2012 Code of Practice based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The format of the Financial Statements includes:-

- Remuneration Report (Statement 3) – this provides information on the remuneration and pension benefits for senior officers, senior councillors and councillors with responsibility as convenors / vice-convenors of Joint Boards.
- Movement in Reserves Statement (Statement 4) - this shows the movement in the year on different reserves held by the Council. These reserves are categorised into usable i.e. available to fund services and unusable accounting reserves.
- Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Statement 5) - this is a summary of the resources generated and consumed by the Council in the year.
- Balance Sheet (Statement 6) - this brings together all the assets and liabilities of the Council. It is a statement of the resources of the Council and the means by which they have been financed.
- Cash Flow Statement (Statement 7) - this summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties for both revenue and capital activities.

These are followed by Statement 8 the Notes to the Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Statements (Statements 9 to 20), which include the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), Council Tax and Non-Domestic Rate Income Accounts and the Group Accounts.

3. REVENUE BUDGET – GENERAL SERVICES

The net expenditure on General Services is met from Government Grants and Council Tax. In 2012/13 Government Grants accounted for 81.8% of the Council's external funding with the remaining 18.2% from Council Tax. The in year collection rate for Council Tax was 94.7% (94.1% 2011/12).

In 2012/13 the Council incurred net expenditure of £391 million against a budget of £400 million, utilising 97.7% of available budget.

The General Fund recorded a net surplus for the year of £5.638 million. This was made up of the following :-

- a net service underspend of £8.988 million
- a net overspend of £0.242 million in non service expenditure
- a net spend of £2.814 million in relation to time limited projects
- an over recovery of council tax and community charge income of £0.258 million
- Net expenditure of £0.552 million incurred in the year against the Modernisation Fund

The net surplus of £5.638 million increases the General Fund balance to £25.212 million at 31 March 2013. Existing commitments against the balance are £23.212 million, including a Modernisation Fund of £4.371 million and time limited projects of £14.245 million, leaving an uncommitted balance of £2 million (£3.289 million 2011/12) or 0.5% of budgeted net expenditure. This represents a decrease of £1.289 million on the uncommitted total in 2011/12. The fund total is at the Council's target minimum uncommitted General Fund balance of £2 million.

In 2005/06 and 2006/07 an exceptional item totalling £8.192 million was provided for the estimated costs of equal pay compensation payments. During 2012/13, the Council made further payments of £0.407 million bringing the total equal pay payments made to date to £8.244 million. As a result, the Council provided for a further £0.070 million in equal pay compensation payments in the financial statements for 2012/13. The remaining balance in the equal pay provision of £0.018 million is deemed sufficient to cover any further payments which may be required.

On 29 June 2010 a Modernisation Fund was agreed to assist in funding potential termination costs for staff. Use of the fund is managed by application from Heads of Service and approved by the Head of Finance and Estates.

Included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is £0.552 million of expenditure in relation to the cost of employee exit packages paid to 26 staff during 2012/13 as part of the Council's strategy to achieve budget reductions (Statement 8 Note 9). To date £13.997 million has been paid from the Modernisation Fund.

FOREWORD TO THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

by Donald Forrest, Head of Finance and Estates

During the normal fixed assets revaluation cycle, the car parks, depots, stores and land (agricultural, development, industrial, ground leases and other miscellaneous land) were reduced in value due to current economic conditions. As a result £18.309 million has been charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account. The revaluation charge has no impact on the General Fund Balance carried forward.

4. REVENUE BUDGET - HOUSING

Statement 9 the HRA – Income and Expenditure Statement includes depreciation and impairment on housing assets. The deficit for the year is £12.504 million. Statement 10 the Statement of Movement on the HRA Balance adjusts this deficit as a result of amounts which are required by statute to be debited or credited to the HRA Balance for the year, the net credit for these items is £12.504 million.

The overall position was breakeven for the year, which maintains the HRA balance carried forward at £0.926 million.

5. CAPITAL BUDGET 2012/13

Under the provisions of the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities, councils can decide locally on capital investment strategy. This is on the basis that spending plans must be affordable, prudent, sustainable and meet Best Value requirements. Compliance with these criteria is demonstrated by defined prudential indicators.

Based on approved indicators, the Council was able to demonstrate the affordability of capital plans. The capital financing requirement for 2012/13 was £564 million, £434 million for general services and £130 million for Housing Revenue Account. External debt levels were £568 million during 2012/13. The ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream for General Fund and HRA were 6.4% and 19.1% respectively.

Capital expenditure of £72.364 million was incurred in 2012/13. This expenditure was split between two distinct blocks with £41.750 million spent on the Housing Programme and £30.614 million on the General Services Programme.

6. ACQUISITION OF MAJOR ASSETS

PPP Contracts are assessed under IFRS which looks at aspects of control of an asset, such as specifying services and the price paid for these services. The net value of all PPP assets in the balance sheet at 31 March 2013 is £111.969 million.

7. SIGNIFICANT TRADING OPERATIONS

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 introduced new requirements to maintain and disclose significant trading operations. Consequently, a trading account has been prepared for the only significant trading operation, Economic Development Properties, in accordance with guidance issued by CIPFA/LASAAC. Note 30 provides further details.

8. CAPITAL FUNDING AND BORROWING

Of the total capital expenditure of £72.364 million, £24.237 million was funded by asset sales and contributions from third parties / funds, £13.487 million was raised from revenue contributions to capital, and the remaining £34.640 million was funded by borrowing. Total internal capital debt outstanding at 31 March 2013 was £478.391 million.

The outstanding liabilities on the PPP contracts, referred to in Section 6 above, are £73.367 million of which £1.729 million is shown under current liabilities and £71.638 million under long term liabilities. Details of the annual costs of these contracts are shown in Note 36.

9. PENSION RESERVE AND IAS 19

The pensions accounting standard IAS 19 is fully adopted in the accounts and details are available in Statement 8 Note 1 on accounting policies. The requirement to recognise the Council's share of the net liabilities of the Lothian Pension Fund in the balance sheet has resulted in a Pension Reserve debit balance of £164.504 million at 31 March 2013 (£135.689 million 31 March 2012).

The deficit has increased due to falling real bond yields. Investment returns have been more than favourable with an actual investment return of 11% to 16%, whilst the expected asset return was estimated at 5% to 6%.

The negative reserve does not impact on the Council's available resources.

The figures presented in the actuary's valuation are prepared only for the purposes of IAS 19 and have no validity in other circumstances. In particular, they are not relevant for calculations undertaken for funding purposes, and have no impact on the employers' pension contribution rate.

10. GROUP ACCOUNTS

Local authorities are required to consider their interests in all types of entity, including companies, joint ventures and statutory bodies such as Police, Fire and Valuation Boards. Where they have a material interest in such entities, authorities are required to prepare a full set of group accounts in addition to their own Council's accounts.

The Council does not have any subsidiary companies but the following are deemed to be associates under group accounts guidance: West Lothian Leisure Ltd, the Lothian and Borders Police and Fire Boards and the Lothian Valuation Board. In addition the Council has a 50% holding in West Lothian Recycling Ltd. Full details of the group accounts are on pages 61 to 67.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 received royal assent on 7 August 2012. Responsibility for Police and Fire and Rescue Services transfers from local government to new central government bodies effective from 1 April 2013.

FOREWORD TO THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

by Donald Forrest, Head of Finance and Estates

11. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The financial parameters for the council for the five years from 2013/14 to 2017/18 were set out in the Delivering Better Outcomes consultation that took place between October and December 2012. The consultation set out a potential revenue budget gap over the five year period of £34.4 million.

At the Council meeting of 29 January 2013, the council agreed the following:

- The Council's Corporate Plan for 2013 to 2017;
- A medium term financial strategy for the period 2013/14 to 2017/18;
- A detailed General Services Revenue Budget of £362.185 million for 2013/14 and £362.190 million for 2014/15, including time limited investment projects;
- An Asset Management Strategy and General Services Capital Programme for 2013/14 to 2017/18 totalling £200 million;
- A 2013/14 Housing Revenue Account Budget and a rent strategy up to 2017/18;
- A Housing Capital Programme for 2013/14 to 2017/18 totalling £197 million.

It was agreed that the council should develop the medium term financial strategy, incorporating the eight priorities and nine workstreams set out in the Delivering Better Outcomes consultation. Development of the nine workstreams will be aimed at delivering balanced revenue budgets up to 2017/18. The workstreams are:

- Working with partners to deliver outcomes
- Preventing negative outcomes
- Modernising Services
- Managing our workforce
- Managing our assets
- Delivering effective procurement
- Reviewing income and concessions
- Managing our relationship with customers
- Reducing energy use

The detailed general services revenue budgets for 2013/14 and 2014/15 take account of a number of expenditure pressures such as pay and inflation, and demographic growth, balanced over the two years by budget savings of £14.824 million, which included savings of £5.798 million previously agreed by the council, and new workstream savings of £9.026 million.

Progress on delivering the approved savings measures for 2013/14 and 2014/15 will be reported to Council Executive at quarterly intervals, as part of the general services revenue budget monitoring reporting.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS (Continued)

The council will continue to develop its medium term financial strategy taking into account latest funding estimates and expenditure pressures, including the impact of demand led pressures, inflation, legislative requirements and the potential impact of Welfare Reform.

Workstreams will continue to be developed in order that the council is in a position to deliver its priorities whilst managing the effects of future expenditure demands and funding constraints.

12. AUDIT

The Accounts have been audited and the Independent Auditor's Report is on page 1.

13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The control of budgets to maximise the effectiveness of limited resources could not take place without the support of colleagues and staff throughout the Council and this is gratefully acknowledged.

I would also like to express my appreciation to staff in Finance and Estates for their high level of commitment and performance during the year.

14. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information on the Accounts or on the Council's general finances can be obtained from Finance and Estates Services, West Lothian Civic Centre, Howden South Road, Livingston, EH54 6FF.

THE AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The authority 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 authority, that officer is the Head of Finance and Estates;
- to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- to approve the statement of accounts at a meeting held within two months of receipt of the audit certificate.

THE HEAD OF FINANCE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Head of Finance and Estates is responsible for the preparation of the authority's statement of accounts 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 this statement of accounts the Head of Finance and Estates 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.

The Head of Finance and Estates has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities;
- submitted the unaudited statement of accounts to the authority and the Controller of Audit by 30 June.

The Statement of Accounts presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2013.



Donald Forrest CPFA
Head of Finance and Estates
25 September 2013

This statement assures stakeholders on the adequacy of corporate governance arrangements within West Lothian Council.

SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

West Lothian Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. Furthermore, sound governance arrangements are essential in fulfilling the statutory duty to secure Best Value.

In discharging this accountability, elected members and senior officers are responsible for stewardship of resources and governance of the Council's affairs. To this end, the Council has in place a Code of Corporate Governance based on a CIPFA/SOLACE framework, as well as management and reporting arrangements to ensure the Code is adhered to.

The code is built around six governance principles:

- Focusing on the purpose of the authority, outcomes for the community and 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 authority and demonstrating 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.

A copy of the code is on the council website at:

<http://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/submissiondocuments.asp?submissionid=19153>

or can be obtained from the Chief Executive's Office, West Lothian Civic Centre, Howden South Road, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6FF.

THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The governance framework comprises the systems, processes, culture and values by which the authority is directed and controlled and the activities through which it is accountable to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the authority 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 governance framework has been in place at West Lothian Council for the year ended 31 March 2013 and up to the date of approval of the Statement of Accounts.

The Code of Corporate Governance is supported by evidence of compliance which is reviewed on an annual basis and is available for inspection.

The system of internal control is a significant part of the governance framework and is based on an ongoing process designed to identify risks to the achievement of the council's objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks occurring and to consider the potential impact of the risks and to manage them effectively. Internal controls cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**STATEMENT 2**

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures, including segregation of duties, management supervision, audit and governance committee scrutiny and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by managers within the Council. Key elements include:-

- Comprehensive budgeting systems and monitoring arrangements
- Scrutiny of periodic and annual financial and operational performance reports
- Performance management information
- A documented internal control framework relating to financial processes, procedures and regulations
- Project management disciplines

The Audit and Risk Management Unit is an independent appraisal function established by the Council to examine and evaluate systems of financial and non-financial control. The Audit and Risk Management Unit operates in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the United Kingdom. An annual audit plan is prepared based on an assessment of risk. Internal audit reports are issued in the name of the Audit and Risk Manager who has the right, when deemed necessary, of direct access to the Chief Executive. The Council has established an Audit and Governance Committee which monitors the independence and effectiveness of internal audit, and the Audit and Risk Manager prepares an annual report to the Committee which provides an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's system of internal control. Assurance is based on the findings of internal and external audit and the corporate governance framework referred to above.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

The Chief Legal Officer reports annually to the Council Executive on compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and chairs a working group that is responsible for overseeing the operation of corporate governance in practice. In order to increase awareness of the need for good governance arrangements across the council, governance "Champions" have been identified by each Head of Service and have been trained to monitor compliance with the Code within their service areas. The council's performance system Covalent along with a scoring methodology are used to monitor progress against each of the requirements of the Code. The annual report for 2012/13 is available on request.

Each item in the Code is assessed across three aspects – approach, deployment and review. Based on the evidence gathered, the working group has established that the governance requirements of the Code were substantially met in 2012/13. The Audit and Risk Manager independently reviews the adequacy, effectiveness and extent of compliance with the Code. An internal audit review conducted in 2012/13 covered the arrangements for reporting the activities of significant outside bodies, and/or those with elected member representation, to Council Committee, based on a protocol agreed in 2010. It was identified that reporting arrangements required improvement, and this will be followed up in 2013. In addition, internal audit also conducted a follow up of previous work in relation to the administration of council owned companies, where a council officer acts as company secretary, and made some recommendations for improvement.

As well as ensuring there are proper systems and procedures in place, the working group also focuses on enhancing the quality of these systems and procedures and verifying their deployment throughout the Council. The evidence in the annual report for 2012/13 indicates arrangements for corporate governance have operated well.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**STATEMENT 2**

On the basis of reports by the Chief Legal Officer and the Audit and Risk Manager, governance arrangements are operating satisfactorily within West Lothian Council and the requirements of the local Code of Corporate Governance continue to be substantially met. Effective governance arrangements will remain a key priority for the council in future, including review and improvement as appropriate.

West Lothian Council's financial management arrangements conform to the requirements of the CIPFA Statement on the role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (2010).

SIGNIFICANT GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Audit Scotland reported as part of their 2011/12 audit that the council's immediate focus following the elections in May 2012 was to establish effective working relationships within the council and with local partners and to provide strong leadership and direction which will drive improvements in services, resulting in better outcomes for people and communities. The results of the audit show a clear commitment to continuous improvement in financial performance, governance and accountability, Best Value and performance.

The following activities will be pursued by the Governance Working Group in 2013/14 to ensure governance requirements are given appropriate attention:

- Identifying actions to further improve levels of compliance with the Governance Code.
- Better awareness of governance issues through further training of the Governance Champions to improve consistency of approach to available evidence.
- Further refinement of the Code's standards to align them to the way the council operates.

The council will take steps in 2013/14 to address the above matters to further enhance our governance arrangements.



Graham Hope
Chief Executive

25 September 2013



Councillor John McGinty
Leader of the Council

REMUNERATION REPORT**STATEMENT 3****1. INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2011, West Lothian Council is required to prepare a Remuneration Report to disclose remuneration information and details of West Lothian Council's remuneration policy for "relevant persons". The Regulations define "relevant persons" as senior councillors and senior employees.

All information disclosed in the tables at paragraphs 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 in this Remuneration Report will be audited by Audit Scotland. The other sections of the Remuneration Report will be reviewed by Audit Scotland to ensure that they are consistent with the financial statements.

2. COUNCIL LEADER, PROVOST AND SENIOR COUNCILLORS**2.1 Remuneration Policy**

The remuneration of councillors is regulated by the Local Governance (Scotland) Act 2004 (Remuneration) Regulations 2007 (SSI No. 2007/183). The Regulations provide for the grading of councillors for the purposes of remuneration arrangements, as either the Leader of the Council, the Provost, Senior Councillors or Councillors. The Leader of the Council and the Provost cannot be the same person for the purposes of payment of remuneration. A senior councillor is a councillor who holds a significant position of responsibility in the Council's political management structure.

The salary that is to be paid to the Leader of the Council is set out in the Regulations. For 2012/13 the salary for the Leader of West Lothian Council was £32,470. The Regulations permit the council to remunerate one Provost and set out the maximum salary that may be paid to the Provost. For 2012/13 the salary of the Provost of West Lothian Council was £24,353. The Council's Scheme of Elected Members Remuneration, Allowances and Reimbursement of Expenses 2012/13 sets the level of payment in accordance with the regulations at the national maximum.

The Regulations also set out the remuneration that may be paid to senior councillors and the total number of senior councillors the Council may have. The maximum yearly amount that may be paid to a Senior Councillor is 75 per cent of the total yearly amount payable to the Leader of the Council. The total yearly amount payable by the council for remuneration of all of its Senior Councillors shall not exceed £284,116. The Council is able to exercise local flexibility in the determination of the precise number of Senior Councillors and their salary within these maximum limits.

In 2012/13 (2011/12) West Lothian Council had 11 senior councillors and the basic salary paid to these councillors totalled £264,000 (£267,883). The Regulations also permit the Council to pay contributions or other payments as required to the Local Government Pension Scheme in respect of those councillors who elect to become councillor members of the pension scheme.

The Scheme of Elected Members Remuneration, Allowances and Reimbursement of Expenses which sets out details of the salary parameters for all elected members including the Leader, Provost and Senior Councillors was agreed at a meeting of the Council Executive on 12 March 2012 and is available at www.westlothian.gov.uk.

2.2 Remuneration Policy - Convenors and Vice Convenors for Police and Fire Functions and Joint Boards

In addition to the Senior Councillors of the Council the Regulations also set out the remuneration payable to councillors with the responsibility of a convener or a vice-convener of a Joint Board. The Regulations require the remuneration to be paid by the Council of which the convener or vice-convener is a member. The Council is also required to pay any pension contributions arising from the convener or vice-convener being a member of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

The Council is reimbursed by the Joint Board for any additional remuneration paid to the Councillor from being a convener or vice-convener of a Joint Board.

All West Lothian Councillor appointments are for vice-convener positions.

The following table provides details of the councillors with responsibility for Joint Boards:-

Councillor	Period	Remuneration Paid			2011/12
		Police	Fire	Valuation	
J Muir	1 April 2012 – 10 May 2012	2,008	-	-	14,933
E Glass	1 April 2012 – 3 May 2012	-	346	-	4,105
D Dodds	29 June 2012 – 31 March 2013	-	9,627	-	-
B Robertson	1 Feb 2013 – 31 March 2013	-	-	666	-
Total		2,008	9,973	666	19,038

REMUNERATION REPORT**STATEMENT 3****2.3 Council Leader, Provost and Senior Councillors Remuneration**

The following table provides details of the remuneration paid to the Council's Senior Councillors and remuneration paid to councillors with the responsibility of a convenor or vice-convenor of a Joint Board during 2012/13:-

Name	Post Title	Total Remuneration 2012/13 £	Total Remuneration 2011/12 £
Senior Councillor payments 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013			
T Kerr	Provost (Civic Leader)	24,487	24,353
Senior Councillor payments from 1 April 2012 to 3 May 2012			
F Anderson	Executive Post - Services for the Community (Depute Leader)	2,294	24,353
J Cochrane	Chair Licensing Board and Licensing Committee	2,294	24,353
C John	Chair of Performance Committee and Audit Committee	2,294	24,353
W Boyle	Executive Post - Voluntary Organisations	2,294	24,353
M Day	Executive Post - Development and Transport	2,294	24,353
R De Bold	Executive Post - Environment	2,306	24,353
J Dickson	Depute Provost / Chair Development Control Committee	2,294	24,353
E Glass	Executive Post - Health and Care; Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue	2,580	27,396
I Hutton	Executive Post - Social Policy	2,294	24,353
P Johnston	Leader of Council, Executive Post - Policy and Resources	3,058	32,470
A Miller	Executive Post - Education	2,294	24,353
J Walker	Executive Post - Culture and Leisure	2,299	24,353
J Muir	Lothian and Borders Police Board	2,742	27,396
Senior Councillor payments from 10 May 2012 to 31 March 2013			
A Boyle	Chair Licensing Board and Licensing Committee	21,706	-
H Cartmill	Chair of Audit and Governance Committee	21,706	-
T Conn	Executive Post – Environmental	21,706	-
A Davidson	Chair Development Management Committee	21,706	-
J Dixon	Executive Post – Voluntary Organisations	21,770	-
L Fitzpatrick	Executive Post – Education	21,706	-
D King	Executive Post – Culture and Leisure (Depute Provost)	21,850	-
D Logue	Executive Post – Social Policy	21,706	-
J McGinty	Leader of Council	28,940	-
A McMillan	Executive Post – Health and Care	21,706	-
C Muldoon	Executive Post – Development and Transport (Depute Leader)	21,706	-
G Paul	Executive Post – Services for the Community	22,224	-
D Dodds	Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue	22,885	-
B Robertston	Lothian and Borders Joint Valuation	14,977	-
Total		362,118	355,145

Apart from matters reserved to the full council or remitted to committees for consideration, the Council Executive has universal decision making powers and has 12 members, of which eight councillors and the Leader of the Council have been appointed with responsibility for Executive Posts.

Remuneration paid to Councillors includes payments from Joint Boards as detailed in Note 2.2.

Councillors J Muir, D Dodds and B Robertson have been included due to the additional responsibility they have as vice convenors of their respective Joint Boards.

REMUNERATION REPORT**STATEMENT 3****2.4 Total Councillors Remuneration**

The Council paid the following salaries, allowances and expenses to all councillors (including the senior councillors above) during the year:-

Type of Remuneration

Salaries
Allowances
Expenses
Total

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
643	602
19	23
33	38
695	663

The annual return of Councillors' salaries and expenses for 2012/13 is available for any member of the public to view at all Council Information Services Offices and Libraries during normal working hours and is also available on the council's website at <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/downloadaddoc/2354709/2364465/ElectedMembersRemerationExps>.

3. SENIOR EMPLOYEES**3.1 Remuneration Policy**

The salary of senior employees is set by reference to national arrangements. The Scottish Joint Negotiating Committee (SJNC) for Local Authority Services sets the salaries for the Chief Executives of Scottish Local Authorities. Circular CO/144 sets the amount of salary for the Chief Executive of West Lothian Council for the period 2008 to 2011. No further pay award circulars have been received since Circular CO/144.

The salaries of the Depute Chief Executives are based on the nearest point on the national spinal column for Chief Officers which equates to 85 per cent of the Chief Executive's salary in three bandings, Heads of Service are paid across two pay grades of three bandings. These pay grades are based on the nearest point on the national spinal column for Chief Officers which equates to one pay band of 65 per cent and one of 70 per cent of the Chief Executives salary. Placing in the salary bands for Heads of Service is based on the outcome of a job evaluation exercise.

These pay arrangements were agreed through approval of the Organisational Review Report at a meeting of the Policy, Partnership and Resources Committee on 6 February 2002.

REMUNERATION REPORT

STATEMENT 3

3.2 Senior Employees Remuneration

The senior employees included in the table include any local authority employee:

- Who has responsibility for management of the local authority to the extent that the person has power to direct or control the major activities of the council.
- Who holds a post that is politically restricted by reason of section 2(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, or
- Whose annual remuneration is £150,000 or more.

The full year equivalent salary has been provided for senior employees who have been in post for part year during 2012/13.

Name and Post Title	Full Year Equivalent Salary £	Total Remun 2012/13 ³ £	Total Remun 2011/12 £
G Hope¹ Chief Executive	-	127,824	140,227
J Forrest² Depute Chief Executive	78,745	39,372	39,372
J Hill Depute Chief Executive	-	111,525	108,703
G Ford Depute Chief Executive until 31 August 2011	-	-	52,503
M Niven Head of Schools with Education Support until 31 July 2011 Depute Chief Executive from 1 August 2011	-	108,087	100,698
D Forrest Head of Finance and Estates	-	90,918	89,190
J Jack Head of Operational Services	-	84,045	82,645
M Rankine Head of Education (Quality Assurance) to 31 March 2013	-	90,918	91,534
A Durnian Acting Head of Education (Quality Assurance) from 3 August 2011 to 30 September 2011	-	-	13,945
E Cook Head of Education (Planning and Resources) from 1 October 2011	-	89,190	43,737
G Struthers Head of Corporate Services Acting Depute Chief Executive from 1 May 2011 to 31 October 2011	- -	84,045 -	84,661 9,693
S Field Head of Planning and Economic Development	-	84,045	84,661
A Gee Head of Housing Construction and Building Services until 13 May 2012	84,045	9,744	84,661
A Shaw Head of Area Services to 1 October 2012 Head of Housing Construction and Building Services from 2 October 2012	-	84,045	84,661
J Scott Head of Social Policy	-	90,918	89,806
C McCorriston Acting Head of Planning and Economic Development from 22 October 2012	80,604	35,921	-
Total		1,130,597	1,200,697

1. Remuneration for G Hope includes £12,400 for returning officer duties in 2011/12.
2. The Depute Chief Executive/Director of West Lothian CHCP, J Forrest, is remunerated by the National Health Service (NHS) with West Lothian contributing 50% of his total cost of employment. The total remuneration paid by the Council in 2012/13 (2011/12) was £39,372 (£39,372) with the total cost of employment paid to NHS being £49,047 (£49,008). The total pension contribution paid by WLC in relation to J Forrest in 2012/13 (2011/12) is £5,309 (£5,315).
3. There were no compensation payments for loss of employment or annual compensation payments in 2012/13.

REMUNERATION REPORT**STATEMENT 3****3.3 Employee Information by Pay Band**

The number of officers whose remuneration, including benefits, in the year were £50,000 or more is detailed below:-

Remuneration Bands	Number of Employees	
	2012/13	2011/12
£50,000 - £54,999	82	86
£55,000 - £59,999	31	30
£60,000 - £64,999	11	19
£65,000 - £69,999	7	5
£70,000 - £74,999	4	3
£75,000 - £79,999	3	3
£80,000 - £84,999	4	5
£85,000 - £89,999	1	2
£90,000 - £94,999	3	2
£95,000 - £99,999	-	-
£100,000 - £104,999	-	1
£105,000 - £109,999	1	1
£110,000 - £114,999	1	-
£115,000 - £119,999	-	-
£120,000 - £124,999	-	-
£125,000 - £129,999	1	-
£130,000 - £134,999	-	-
£135,000 - £139,999	-	-
£140,000 - £144,999	-	1
Total	149	158

The number of employees, whose remuneration in the year was £50,000 or above, decreased in 2012/13 by 9 employees.

3.4 Employee Exit Packages

The number of employee exit packages with total cost per band is set out in the table below:-

Exit package cost band	Number of employee exit packages agreed		Total cost of employee exit packages in each band	
	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
£0 - £20,000	17	40	176	258
£20,001 - £40,000	5	13	135	427
£40,001 - £60,000	2	17	86	872
£60,001 - £80,000	1	6	68	409
£80,001 - £100,000	1	1	87	80
£100,001 - £150,000	-	7	-	837
Total	26	84	552	2,883

There were no compulsory redundancies in 2011/12 and 2012/13.

REMUNERATION REPORT**STATEMENT 3****4. PENSIONS****4.1 Local Government Pension Scheme Details (LGPS)**

Pension benefits for councillors and local government employees are provided through the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS).

Councillors' pension benefits are based on career average pay. The councillor's pay for each year or part year ending 31 March (other than the pay in the final year commencing 1 April) is increased by the increase in the cost of living, as measured by the appropriate index (or indices) between the end of that year and the last day of the month in which their membership of the scheme ends. The total of the revalued pay is then divided by the period of membership to calculate the career average pay. This is the value used to calculate the pension benefits.

For local government employees this is a final salary pension scheme. This 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 both councillors and 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 into 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 members contribution rates for 2012/13 remain at the 2011/12 rates, however the tiers have changed as follows:

Whole time pay	Range 2012/13	Range 2011/12	Contribution rate 2012/13	Contribution rate 2011/12
On earnings up to and including	£19,400	£18,500	5.5%	5.5%
On earnings above	£19,400 and up to £23,700	£18,500 and up to £22,600	7.25%	7.25%
On earnings above	£23,700 and up to £32,500	£22,600 and up to £30,900	8.5%	8.5%
On earnings above	£32,500 and up to £43,300	£30,900 and up to £41,200	9.5%	9.5%
On earnings above	£43,300	£41,200	12.0%	12.0%

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.

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

There is no automatic entitlement to a lump sum. Members may opt to give up (commute) pension for lump sum 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 3/80th 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

STATEMENT 3

4.2 Pension Benefits Senior Councillors - Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The pension entitlements of Senior Councillors for the year to 31 March 2013 are shown in the table below, together with the contribution made by the Council to each Senior Councillor's pension during the year.

		In-year pension contributions		Accrued pension benefits			
		For year to 31 March 2013	For year to 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013		Difference from 31 March 2012	
Name	Post Title	£	£	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000
Senior Councillor contributions 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013							
T Kerr	Provost (Civic Leader)	5,043	4,968	3	2	1	-
Senior Councillor contributions to 3 May 2012							
F Anderson	Executive Post - Services for the Community	3,701	4,968	2	2	-	-
C John	Chair of Performance and Audit Committee	3,468	4,968	2	1	-	-
W Boyle	Executive Post - Voluntary Organisations	3,468	4,968	2	2	-	-
M Day	Executive Post - Development and Transport	3,468	4,968	2	2	-	-
R De Bold	Executive Post - Environment	3,505	4,968	2	2	-	-
J Dickson	Chair Development Control Committee	3,468	4,968	2	2	-	-
E Glass	Executive Post - Health and Care (until 3 May 2012)	526	5,589	2	10	(1)	8
I Hutton	Executive Post - Social Policy	3,468	4,968	2	2	-	-
P Johnston	Leader of Council, Executive Post - Policy and Resources	3,624	6,624	3	2	-	-
A Miller	Executive Post - Education	3,507	4,968	2	2	-	-
J Walker	Executive Post - Culture and Leisure	3,482	4,968	3	2	1	-
J Muir	Lothian and Borders Police Board	3,559	5,589	3	2	1	-
Senior Councillor contributions from 10 May 2012							
A Boyle	Chair Licensing Board and Licensing Committee	4,476	-	2	1	2	1
H Cartmill	Chair of Audit and Governance Committee	4,476	-	-	-	-	-
T Conn	Executive Post – Environmental	4,788	-	-	-	-	-
L Fitzpatrick	Executive Post – Education	4,788	-	2	1	2	1
D King	Executive Post – Culture and Leisure (Depute Provost)	4,817	-	2	2	2	2
D Logue	Executive Post – Social Policy	4,788	-	2	1	2	1
A McMillan	Executive Post – Health and Care	4,476	-	-	-	-	-
C Muldoon	Executive Post – Development and Transport (Depute Leader)	4,788	-	2	1	2	1
G Paul	Executive Post – Services for the Community	4,894	-	2	2	2	2
B Robertston	Lothian and Borders Joint Valuation	3,103	-	-	-	-	-
Total		89,681	67,482	42	41	14	16

All senior Councillors shown in the tables above are members of the LGPS.

The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued as a consequence of their total local government service, including any service with a Council subsidiary body, and not just their current appointment.

Councillors J Cochrane, A Davidson, J Dixon, J McGinty and D Dodds are not members of the LGPS. All Councillors under 75 years of age are eligible for participation in the LGPS.

REMUNERATION REPORT

STATEMENT 3

4.3 Pension Benefits Senior Employees - Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA)

The Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS) is a contributory scheme administered by the SPPA on behalf of the Scottish Ministers. It is a defined benefit final salary scheme and the members' contribution rate for 2011/12 was fixed at 6.4% of annual salary. In 2012/13 the members contribution rates changed and are now based on a tiered contribution rate as detailed in the table below.

Whole time pay	Range 2012/13	Range 2011/12	Contribution rate 2012/13	Contribution rate 2011/12
On earnings up to and including	£14,999	All	6.4%	6.4%
On earnings above	£15,000 and up to £25,999		7.0%	
On earnings above	£26,000 and up to £31,999		7.3%	
On earnings above	£32,000 and up to £39,999		7.6%	
On earnings above	£40,000 and up to £74,999		8.0%	
On earnings above	£75,000 and up to £111,999		8.4%	
On earnings above	£112,000 and above		8.8%	

The senior employees shown in the table below are members of the SPPA. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued as a consequence of their total local government service, and not just their current appointment.

		In-year pension contributions		Accrued pension benefits			
		For year to 31 March 2013	For year to 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013		Difference from 31 March 2012	
Name	Post Title	£	£	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000
G Ford	Depute Chief Executive (retired)	-	6,924	-	-	-	-
M Rankine	Head of Education (Quality Assurance)	13,546	13,547	44	133	43	130
E Cook	Head of Education (Planning & Resources)	-	9,962	-	-	18	53
Total		13,546	30,433	44	133	61	183

REMUNERATION REPORT

STATEMENT 3

4.4 Pension Benefits Senior Employees - Local Government Pensions Scheme (LGPS)

The pension entitlements of Senior Employees who are members of the LGPS for the year to 31 March 2013 are shown in the table below, together with the contribution made by the Council to each Senior Employee's pension during the year.

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

		In-year pension contributions		Accrued pension benefits			
		For year to 31 March 2013	For year to 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013		Difference from 31 March 2012	
Name	Post Title	£	£	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000	Pension £'000	Lump Sum £'000
G Hope	Chief Executive	26,076	28,606	43	104	2	-
J Hill	Depute Chief Executive	22,751	22,050	55	143	4	4
M Niven	Depute Chief Executive	22,050	20,417	49	126	4	9
D Forrest	Head of Finance and Estates	18,547	18,195	28	67	2	1
J Jack	Head of Operational Services	17,145	16,734	29	71	2	2
A Durnian	Head of Education (Quality Assurance)	-	14,598	-	-	-	-
E Cook	Head of Education (Planning and Resources)	18,195	1,487	36	-	5	-
G Struthers	Head of Corporate Services	17,145	19,248	26	62	-2	-8
S Field	Head of Planning and Economic Development	17,145	17,145	35	88	1	-
A Gee	Head of Housing Construction and Building Services	1,988	17,145	34	88	1	-
A Shaw	Head of Area Services	17,145	17,145	41	106	1	-
J Scott	Head of Social Policy	18,547	18,195	25	56	4	4
C McCorriston	Acting Head of Planning and Economic Development	14,379	12,720	25	60	4	7
Total		211,113	223,685	426	971	28	19



Graham Hope
Chief Executive



Councillor John McGinty
Leader of the Council

25 September 2013

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT**STATEMENT 4****PURPOSE**

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the authority categorised into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and other 'unusable' accounting reserves. The deficit on the provision of services shows the true economic cost of providing the authority'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 and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for council tax setting and dwellings rent setting purposes. The net increase/decrease before transfers to Other Statutory Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund and HRA surplus or deficit for the year before any discretionary transfers to or from Other Statutory Reserves undertaken by the Council.

**MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT
AS AT 31 MARCH 2013**

	Note	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Balance at 1 April 2011		16,109	926	8,713	60,557	86,305	713,795	800,100
Movement in Reserves during 2011/12								
Surplus (Deficit) on the provision of services		(44,144)	(6,861)	-	-	(51,005)	-	(51,005)
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	7	-	-	-	-	-	7,757	7,757
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(44,144)	(6,861)	-	-	(51,005)	7,757	(43,248)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	6	58,681	6,861	-	(2,383)	63,159	(63,159)	-
Net increase (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		14,537	-	-	(2,383)	12,154	(55,402)	(43,248)
Transfers to / (from) other statutory reserves	8	(11,072)	-	1,138	9,934	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in year		3,465	-	1,138	7,551	12,154	(55,402)	(43,248)
Balance at 31 March 2012		19,574	926	9,851	68,108	98,459	658,393	756,852
Movement in Reserves during 2012/13								
Surplus (Deficit) on the provision of services		(6,363)	(12,504)	-	-	(18,867)	-	(18,867)
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	7	-	-	-	-	-	(36,927)	(36,927)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(6,363)	(12,504)	-	-	(18,867)	(36,927)	(55,794)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	6	23,868	12,504	-	(3,219)	33,153	(33,153)	-
Net increase (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		17,505	-	-	(3,219)	14,286	(70,080)	(55,794)
Transfers (to) / from other statutory reserves	8	(11,867)	-	2,418	9,449	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in year		5,638	-	2,418	6,230	14,286	(70,080)	(55,794)
Balance at 31 March 2013		25,212	926	12,269	74,338	112,745	588,313	701,058

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

STATEMENT 5

PURPOSE

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 taxation. Authorities raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations; this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

**COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013**

	Note	2012/13			2011/12 Restated		
		Gross Expend £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expend £'000	Gross Expend £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expend £'000
Education Services		188,737	7,849	180,888	242,698	7,480	235,218
Housing		70,858	59,421	11,437	67,739	56,815	10,924
Cultural and Related Services		31,428	5,210	26,218	33,906	4,832	29,074
Environmental Services		24,339	3,023	21,316	23,345	2,928	20,417
Fire Services		6,143	-	6,143	6,300	-	6,300
Roads and Transport Services		23,285	1,137	22,148	19,018	1,079	17,939
Police Services		14,138	520	13,618	14,419	638	13,781
Planning and Development Services		15,501	5,274	10,227	12,394	4,815	7,579
Social Work		99,364	19,321	80,043	89,552	15,997	73,555
Joint Valuation Board		1,143	-	1,143	1,151	-	1,151
Central Services		10,640	8,797	1,843	13,104	11,171	1,933
Corporate and Democratic Core		4,998	62	4,936	4,767	64	4,703
Non-Distributed Costs		275	-	275	1,402	-	1,402
Net Cost of General Fund Services		490,849	110,614	380,235	529,795	105,819	423,976
Housing Revenue Account		48,987	41,233	7,754	44,523	41,175	3,348
Exceptional Items	9	-	-	-	3,669	-	3,669
Net Cost of Services		539,836	151,847	387,989	577,987	146,994	430,993
Other Operating Expenditure	10	(802)	-	(802)	(91)	-	(91)
Finance and Investment Income and Expenditure	11	37,630	9,420	28,210	28,237	8,623	19,614
Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income	12	-	396,530	(396,530)	-	399,511	(399,511)
(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services		576,664	557,797	18,867	606,133	555,128	51,005
(Surplus) / Deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment				7,264			(27,514)
(Surplus) / Deficit on revaluation of available for sale financial assets				31			(28)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on pension assets and liabilities				29,632			19,785
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				36,927			(7,757)
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				55,794			43,248

BALANCE SHEET		STATEMENT 6		
PURPOSE	The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the authority. The net assets of the authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the authority. The first category of reserves are usable reserves that the authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Fund that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that are adjustment accounts that absorb the differences between the outcome of applying proper accounting practices and the requirements of statutory arrangements for funding expenditure.			
LONG TERM ASSETS	Note	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000	As at 31 March 2011 £'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	13			
- Council Dwelling		439,711	419,146	398,562
- Other Land and Buildings		652,328	696,797	746,103
- Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment		17,106	16,898	16,281
- Infrastructure Assets		186,114	178,745	167,510
- Community Assets		298	1,605	1,624
- Assets under construction		12,954	4,412	10,496
- Surplus Assets, not yet held for disposal		25,569	33,514	31,675
- Heritage Assets	13.10	677	677	470
Long Term Investments	14.1	1,334,757	1,351,794	1,372,721
Long Term Debtors	15	160	192	17,664
		1,812	2,116	2,422
TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS		1,336,729	1,354,102	1,392,807
CURRENT ASSETS				
Short Term Investments	14	101,476	96,899	83,604
Inventories	16	1,350	1,694	1,171
Short Term Debtors	17	34,233	29,359	25,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27	11,980	22,010	37,045
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		149,039	149,962	147,291
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short Term Borrowing	14	(94,595)	(90,412)	(41,679)
Short Term Creditors	18	(67,990)	(64,869)	(73,438)
Provisions	19	(433)	(729)	(848)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(163,018)	(156,010)	(115,965)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		(13,979)	(6,048)	31,326
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,322,750	1,348,054	1,424,133
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Long Term Creditors	20	(1,754)	(1,726)	(2,134)
Long Term Borrowing	14	(383,796)	(380,420)	(426,163)
Defined Benefit Scheme Liability	21	(164,504)	(135,689)	(120,127)
Other Long Term Liabilities	20	(71,638)	(73,367)	(75,609)
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(621,692)	(591,202)	(624,033)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		701,058	756,852	800,100
Financed by:				
USABLE RESERVES				
General Fund Balance	35	25,212	19,574	16,109
HRA Balance		926	926	926
Capital Fund	22.2	74,338	68,108	60,557
Insurance Fund	22.1	12,269	9,851	8,648
Repair and Renewal Fund	22.1	-	-	65
TOTAL USABLE RESERVES		112,745	98,459	86,305
UNUSABLE RESERVES	23	588,313	658,393	713,795
TOTAL RESERVES		701,058	756,852	800,100

The unaudited accounts were issued on 24 June 2013 and the audited accounts were authorised for issue on 25 September 2013.

Donald Forrest

CASH FLOW STATEMENT**STATEMENT 7****PURPOSE**

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. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the authority are funded by way of taxation and grant income from the recipients of services provided by the authority. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the authority's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the authority.

	Note	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Net surplus (deficit) on the provision of services		(18,867)	(51,005)
Adjust net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non cash movements	24	75,637	108,662
Net cash flows from Operating Activities		56,770	57,657
Net cash flows from Investing Activities	25	(74,106)	(75,237)
Net cash flows from Financing Activities	26	7,306	2,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10,030)	(15,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		22,010	37,045
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	27	11,980	22,010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**General**

The Council is required to prepare an annual Statement of Accounts by the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985. Section 12 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 requires they be prepared in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2012/13 (The Code) and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2012/13 (SeRCOP), supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The accounts for 2011/12 have been restated to account for revisions to the SeRCOP analysis following a full internal review. The differences between the previous audited accounts and the restated accounts are detailed in Note 5 to the accounts. In addition Note 38 - Amounts Reported for Resource Allocation Decisions 2011/12 has been restated to reflect the revisions.

The change is of a technical accounting nature and there has been no change in the usable financial reserves of the Council.

The accounting convention adopted in the Statement of Accounts is principally historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain categories of property, plant and equipment.

Revenue Transactions

The Revenue Accounts of the Council are maintained on an accruals basis in accordance with the Code of Practice. 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. Provision has been made for possible bad or doubtful debts in both the General Fund Account and Housing Revenue Account.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Valuation

All expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of property, plant and equipment has been capitalised on an accruals basis.

Property, plant and equipment have been included in the balance sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use - apart from Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment, and Infrastructure Assets which are shown at depreciated historical cost. Assets under construction and Community Assets have been included at historical cost. Surplus assets not yet available for sale have been included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value.

Plant, furniture and computer equipment costing below £6,000 are not treated as long term assets but are charged to the revenue account. This de minimis limit does not apply where certain categories of these assets are grouped together and form part of the approved capital programme.

Council houses have been valued using a Beacon Principle in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Guidance.

Valuations have been provided by the Council's Property Services and an external firm of chartered surveyors. Increases in valuations from 1 April 2007 have been credited to the Revaluation Reserve.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Receipts

Receipts arising from the sale of property, plant and equipment are credited to the capital receipts reserve and used to finance new capital expenditure. These transactions are then credited to the capital adjustment account.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Depreciation

Assets, other than land, are being depreciated using the straight line method over their useful economic lives as follows:-

- Council dwellings	50 years
- Council dwellings (Fixtures)	27 years
- Operational buildings	20 - 50 years
- Plant and equipment (Other)	10 - 25 years
- Plant and equipment (Books)	3 - 10 years
- Motor vehicles	4 - 10 years
- Fixtures and fittings	3 - 10 years
- Infrastructure assets	40 years

No depreciation is provided on Community Assets, Assets under construction, Surplus Assets not yet available for sale and Heritage Assets.

Under International Accounting Standard 16 (IAS 16), where an item of Property, Plant and Equipment has major components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, the components are depreciated separately. Significance is determined by comparing the cost of components against the overall cost of the asset. Originally the significance threshold was set at £100,000 on assets with a value in excess of £1 million. During 2012/13 the Car Parks, Depots and Stores, Land (Agricultural / Development / Industrial / Miscellaneous) and various ground leases were re-valued. In total, they were collectively deemed to be significant in terms of their overall asset value and as such depreciation was charged on a componentised basis for all properties revalued as part of those groups regardless of the value of the asset.

The current policy of quinquennial revaluation will remain. However, in line with the requirements of the Code, only assets which were acquired, enhanced or revalued in 2012/13 had their useful lives updated, thereby achieving progressive compliance over 5 years.

In the case of Council dwellings fixtures are depreciated over 27 years with the non fixture element of Council dwellings being depreciated over 50 years.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Revaluation

Where decreases in value are identified, they are accounted for by:-

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains)
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or insufficient balance, the carrying amount is written down against the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Property, Plant and Equipment - Impairment

Assets subject to revaluation that have suffered a reduction in value have been impaired. Where impairment losses are identified, they are accounted for as follows:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains)
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or insufficient balance, the carrying amount is written down against the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

Property, Plant and Equipment - Charges to Revenue

Service revenue accounts and the HRA have been charged with a capital charge for all property, plant and equipment assets used in the provision of the service. Such charges cover the annual provision for depreciation.

Heritage Assets

The Council's Heritage Assets are held in various locations throughout the authority, there are two main categories of asset:- Artworks and Sculptures and Civic Regalia which includes Precious Metals, Fabric Items and Robes. All other assets are included in the Miscellaneous Other category.

As a general policy, heritage assets are recognised on the balance sheet where the cost or value of the asset is known. Where information on cost or value is not available, and the cost of obtaining the information outweighs the benefits to the users of the financial statements, the asset is not recognised on the balance sheet.

Artworks & Sculptures

The art collection includes paintings, sketches and marble busts. These assets are reported in the balance sheet at insurance value which is based on market value. Valuations are provided by an external valuer with reference to appropriate commercial markets for the paintings using the most relevant and recent information from sales at auctions. The assets within the artwork and sculpture collections are deemed to have indeterminate lives and a high residual value hence the Council does not consider it appropriate to charge depreciation.

There have been no acquisitions, donations or disposals during the previous 5 years. No Council owned additions to the Heritage Asset portfolio have been identified during the financial year 2012/13.

Civic Regalia

Civic regalia predominately relates to the Council's collection of Chains of Office worn by office bearers at ceremonial and civic events (Provost, Magistrates and Convenors).

These are reported in the balance sheet at insurance value which is based on market value. Following the full valuation of civic regalia in 2012, further formal valuations will be commissioned where it is considered that there could potentially be a material change in the value of the assets held. In the absence of such circumstances a formal revaluation will be carried out on a 5 yearly basis.

It would be exceptionally rare for the Council to purchase or dispose of, items of civic regalia.

Archives

These records include photographs, prints, negatives and slides, both original and copied from loans, recording the history of West Lothian.

These collections are not recognised on the balance sheet as cost information is not readily available and the Council believes that the benefits of obtaining the valuation for these items would not justify the cost. Nearly all the items are believed to have an immaterial value.

The majority of items within the collections have been acquired by donation over time.

Archaeology

The Council does not consider that reliable cost or valuation information can be obtained for the items held in its archaeological collection. This is because of the diverse nature of the assets held and lack of comparable market values. Consequently the Council does not recognise these assets on the balance sheet.

The council does not make any purchases of archaeological items.

Memorials, Monuments and Public Art

The authority holds and maintains memorials, public art and monuments of historic significance, some of which are tributes to the war dead. These are recognised on the balance sheet where there has been capital spend to improve or refurbish the assets. It is considered that there is a lack of available, comparable market values to establish a 'fair value'. Assets which have not had enhancing capital spend are not recognised on the balance sheet as information on historical cost is not available.

It is unlikely that the Council would procure such assets but is more likely to refurbish or enhance existing assets. In this respect, the cost of those works will be capitalised at cost.

Heritage Assets - General

The carrying amounts of heritage assets are reviewed where there is evidence of impairment e.g. where an item has suffered physical deterioration or breakage or where doubts arise as to authenticity. Any impairment is recognised and measured in accordance with the Council's general policies on impairment. It is likely that disposals of heritage assets will be made rarely. If this does occur, the proceeds of such items will be accounted for in accordance with the Council's general provisions relating to the disposal of property, plant and equipment. Disposal proceeds are disclosed separately in the notes to the financial statements and are accounted for in accordance with statutory accounting requirements relating to capital expenditure and capital receipts.

Improvement Grants

All expenditure on improvement and other grants is charged to revenue in the year the expenditure is incurred.

Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on an accruals basis and income has been credited, in the case of revenue grants, to the appropriate revenue account. Capital grants and contributions received to finance property, plant and equipment assets have been credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account. They are reversed out of the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement and transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Redemption of Debt

The Council operates a Consolidated Loans Fund under the terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975. All loans raised are paid into the fund. Capital payments made by services are financed from the Loans Fund and repaid over 30 years using the annuity method.

Premiums and discounts on debt rescheduling have been transferred to the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account and have been designated as statutory premiums and discounts under statutory guidance issued by the Scottish Government. The annual charge to the General Fund is managed by movements to and from the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account and the Movement on Reserves Statement.

Investments

Long-term investments, held in Lothian Buses, have been shown in the Balance Sheet at fair value, based on the current share price multiplied by the Council's share holding. Changes in fair value are balanced by an entry in the Available-for-sale Financial Instrument Reserve and the gain is recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account.

Other long-term investments, which are investments over 1 year and short-term investments, which are investments over three months, have been measured at cost.

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 that mature in three months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in values.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Council's cash management.

Exceptional Items

When income and expenses are material their nature and amount is disclosed on the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and in notes to the accounts.

Prior Period Adjustments

Prior Period Adjustments arise as a result of a change in accounting policy. Where a change is made it is applied retrospectively by adjusting opening balances and comparative amounts.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. For market stepped Lenders Option Borrowers Option (LOBO) loans this involves calculation of the effective interest rate over the life of the loan. The difference between this and the actual interest paid to date on the loan is added to the carrying value of the loan. This increase in value of financial liabilities is offset by a corresponding debit to the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account.

Reserves

The Council operates the following reserves under Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975.

General Fund - to ensure that sufficient funds are held in reserve to deal with the financial consequences of uncertain future events the Council has agreed that the uncommitted General Fund Balance will be a minimum of £2 million.

Insurance Fund - this is the funding mechanism for the control of insurable risk and includes premiums and self-funded insurance costs. The fund covers all known insurance liabilities and is independently valued every three years.

Repair and Renewal Fund - established to provide for infrastructure investment.

Capital Fund - established to ensure that, following the introduction of the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities in April 2004, borrowing decisions and capital programme management are based on Best Value considerations. General Fund treasury management balances in any given year will normally be transferred to or from the Capital Fund. The balance in the Capital Fund at 31 March 2013 was £74.3 million.

Capital Receipts Reserve - the capital receipts reserve represents the balance of available receipts carried forward to fund future capital expenditure.

Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve represents the net increase in the value of fixed assets as a result of these being shown in the Balance Sheet at revalued amounts rather than historical cost. The opening balance on the Revaluation Reserve at 1 April 2007 was zero. The balances on the former Fixed Asset Restatement Account and Capital Financing Account at 31 March 2007 were transferred into the Capital Adjustment Account.

This Account accumulates (on the debit side) the write-down of the historical cost of fixed assets as they are consumed by depreciation or impairment. It accumulates (on the credit side) the resources that have been set aside to finance capital expenditure.

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Inventories

Stocks and stores held by the Council are recorded at average cost, with the exception of deer and Highland Cows which have been valued at net realisable value. The valuation is in accordance with IAS 2 - Inventories.

The use of average cost rather than lower of cost and net realisable value is a departure from the Code but is not considered material.

External Interest Payable and Loans Fund Interest

External interest has been calculated and charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on an amortised cost basis over the life of the loan. For the majority of loans this represents the interest amount payable for the year per the loan agreement. However, for stepped LOBO loans, this results in a difference between the coupon rate and the amount charged to the Income and Expenditure Account. This difference is removed from the General Fund by a transfer to the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account.

These accounting adjustments ensure that the loans fund interest is calculated and allocated to the Revenue Account in accordance with LASAAC Guidance Note No. 2.

Interest on revenue balances is allocated on the basis of the monthly balances held on the respective accounts.

Central Support Services

Time recording systems and number of employees have been used as the bases for allocating costs to direct services, with the exception of the following:-

- a) Administration Buildings - The number of employees based at each building.
- b) Central Telephone Service - Based on number of extensions.
- c) Central Postal and Messenger Services - Based on actual usage.

Central Support Services allocated to the HRA is a fixed amount agreed at the start of the financial year.

Corporate and Democratic Core

In accordance with CIPFA Guidance the costs of corporate and democratic core and of non distributed costs have not been allocated to Services but gathered together and separately identified in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Finance Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the property, plant or equipment from the lesser to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Where a lease covers both land and buildings, these elements are considered separately for classification.

Assets acquired under finance leases have been capitalised together with a liability to pay outstanding rentals. Payments have been apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding obligation, with the finance charge being allocated and charged to revenue over the term of the lease.

Employee Benefits

An accrual is made against services in the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services for the cost of holiday entitlements and other forms of leave earned by employees but not taken before the year end and which employees can carry forward into the next financial year. The accrual is made at the remuneration rates applicable in the following financial year. Any accrual made is required under statute to be reversed out of the General Fund Balance by a credit to the Accumulated Absences Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

The treatment of PPP contracts, under International Financing Reporting Standards (IFRS) looks at aspects of control of an asset, such as specifying services and the price paid for these services. The PPP schools are recognised as property assets, with recognition of a liability for the financing of these assets. The unitary charge paid to the PPP contractor is allocated between operating costs, finance lease principal and interest, and any capitalised lifecycle costs.

The PPP contract signed in August 2007 for construction and operation of two new secondary schools completed in 2009/10 has been included in property assets additions for that year, with a corresponding liability within current and deferred liabilities.

Operating Leases

Current annual operating lease rentals have been charged to revenue.

Non Domestic Rates (NDR)

National Non-domestic Rate debtors were previously shown on local authority balance sheets as debtors of the authority. Following a review of all types of local taxation, CIPFA/LASAAC concluded that local authorities act as the agent of the Government when collecting NDR. The Code requires local authorities not to recognise NDR debtors in their balance sheets but instead recognise a creditor or debtor for cash collected from NDR debtors as agent of the Government but not paid or overpaid to the Government.

Pension Costs

The Council participates in two different pension schemes which provide members with defined benefits related to pay and service and are as follows:-

Teachers: This is an unfunded scheme administered by the Scottish Government. Under the pensions accounting standard IAS 19 - 'Retirement Benefits' this scheme is treated as a defined contribution scheme as it does not allow the identification of liabilities consistently and reliably between participant authorities. The pension cost charged to the Accounts is the contribution rate set by HM Treasury on the basis of a notional fund.

Other Employees: Other employees, subject to certain qualifying criteria, are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme (which is administered by the City of Edinburgh Council as the Lothian Pension Fund). The Lothian Pension Fund is a multi-employer scheme funded on the basis of triennial actuarial valuations of the required employers' contributions to ensure adequate assets in the scheme. As it is possible to identify the Council's share of the assets and liabilities underlying the scheme on a consistent and reliable basis, it is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme under IAS 19.

IAS 19 is based on the premise that an organisation should account for retirement benefits when it is committed to give them, even if the actual payment will be many years in the future. The pension cost under IAS 19 is therefore not the cash contributions paid to the pension fund but the increase in the employers' attributable pensions liability during the year.

The IAS 19 actuarial valuation involves the actuary reviewing the most recent triennial actuarial valuation, updating it to reflect current conditions at the balance sheet date and apportioning assets and liabilities amongst employers. Assets are valued at fair value, principally bid value for investments. Liabilities are valued using the projected unit method which assesses the future liabilities of the fund discounted to their present value. The inclusion of attributable scheme assets and liabilities in the balance sheet represents an authority's commitment to increase contributions to make up any shortfall, or its ability to benefit, via reduced contributions, from a surplus in the scheme.

The actuary identifies the following elements of pension cost charged to the Income and Expenditure account:

Current Service Cost - the increase in the present value of liabilities expected to arise from employee service in the current period.

Past Service Costs - the increase in liabilities arising from decisions to improve retirement benefits in the current period but which are related to employee service in prior periods.

Curtailments and Settlements - events that change the pension liabilities but are not covered by the actuarial assumptions.

Interest Cost - the expected increase during the year in the present value of liabilities because the benefits are one year closer to settlement.

Expected Return on Assets - a measure of the expected average rate of return on the investment assets held by the scheme in the year.

Any difference between the accounting cost (i.e. the IAS 19 based cost) and the funding cost (i.e. the contributions or payments made during the year) is appropriated from the Pensions Reserve to the Movement in Reserves Statement. This appropriation ensures the IAS 19 pension cost equals the pension payments funded from taxation.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place that gives the Council a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Details of the liabilities are shown in note 32.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Council a Legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation. Provisions are charged as an expense to the appropriate service revenue account in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year the Council becomes aware of the obligation, based on the best estimate of the likely settlement. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year and appropriate adjustments made to the level of provision. Details of the provisions are shown in note 19.

Carbon Reduction Commitment Scheme

The Council is required to participate in the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) Energy Efficiency Scheme. This scheme is currently in its introductory phase which will last until 31 March 2014. The Council is required to purchase and surrender allowances, retrospectively, on the basis of emissions. As carbon dioxide is emitted (i.e. as energy is used), a liability and an expense are recognised. The liability will be discharged by surrendering allowances and is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to meet the obligation, at the current market price of the number of allowances required to meet the liability at the reporting date. The cost to the Council is recognised and reported in the costs of the authority's services and is apportioned to services on the basis of energy consumption.

VAT

Income and Expenditure excludes any amounts related to VAT, as all VAT collected and paid is payable to, or recoverable from, Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs (HMRC).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For 2012/13, there is one accounting policy change that requires to be reported as issued but not yet adopted by The Code.

The amendment to the accounting standard IAS19 - Employee Benefits in June 2011 is effective from 1 April 2013. There is no impact of this change on the accounts covering the 2012/13 financial year.

3. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note 1, the Council 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:

- **PPP** - The Council is deemed to control the services provided under the agreement for the provision of educational establishments in accordance with IFRC12. The Council controls the services provided under the scheme and ownership of the schools will pass to the Council at the end of the contract. The schools are therefore recognised on the Council's balance sheet.
- **Associates** - The Council's joint boards are included within the group accounts under the wider definition of an "associate" although the Council holds less than 20% of voting rights that is normally presumed to confer significant influence. This is in view of the funding arrangements in place.
- **Investment Properties** - All property, plant and equipment is used on the delivery of services or as part of the Council's strategy for economic regeneration.

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 Authority about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the Authority's Balance Sheet at 31 March 2013 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

**PROVISIONS
Equal Pay**

Uncertainties: The Council has a remaining provision of £0.018 million for the settlement of claims for back pay arising from the Equal Pay initiative, based on the number of claims received and an average settlement amount. It is not certain that all valid claims have yet been received by the Authority or that precedents set by other authorities in the settlement of claims will be applicable.

Effect if actual results differ from assumptions: An increase over the forthcoming year of 10% in either the total number of claims or the estimated average settlement would each have the effect of adding £1,800 to the provision required.

Carbon Reduction Commitment

Uncertainties: The Council has made a provision of £0.415 million for the estimated liability of allowances required at 31 March 2013 to meet the cost of the Carbon Reduction Commitment.

Effect if actual results differ from assumptions: A variance from the estimated energy consumption as at 31 March of 10% would have the effect of adding £41,500 to the provision required for 2012/13.

PENSIONS LIABILITY

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 Authority with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

Effect if actual results differ from assumptions: The following table shows the sensitivity of the results to the changes in the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities.

Sensitivities at 31 March 2013	Approx % increase to Employer Obligation	Approx monetary amount £'000
0.5% decrease in Real Discount Rate	10%	74,833
1 year increase in member life expectancy	3%	22,897
0.5% increase in the Salary Increase Rate	3%	22,003
0.5% increase in the Pension rate	7%	51,701

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

5. RESTATEMENT OF 2011/12 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

During 2012/13 a comprehensive internal review was undertaken of the Council's SeRCOP analysis.

As a result the 2011/12 SeRCOP Analysis figures have been restated to allow accurate comparison with the 2012/13 figures. Details of the amendments to the gross expenditure, gross income and net expenditure are shown in the tables below:-

	Audited 2011/12 Accounts £'000	SeRCOP review adjustments £'000	Revised Comparatives £'000
Gross Expenditure			
Education Services	242,309	389	242,698
Housing	92,330	(24,591)	67,739
Cultural and Related Services	31,837	2,069	33,906
Environmental Services	30,118	(6,773)	23,345
Roads and Transport Services	24,917	(5,899)	19,018
Planning and Development Services	13,931	(1,537)	12,394
Social Work	103,638	(14,086)	89,552
Central Services	5,337	7,767	13,104
Net Cost Of General Fund Services	572,456	(42,661)	529,795

	Audited 2011/12 Accounts £'000	SeRCOP review adjustments £'000	Revised Comparatives £'000
Gross Income			
Education Services	7,405	75	7,480
Housing	85,146	(28,331)	56,815
Cultural and Related Services	4,986	(154)	4,832
Environmental Services	9,587	(6,659)	2,928
Roads and Transport Services	5,576	(4,497)	1,079
Planning and Development Services	7,441	(2,626)	4,815
Social Work	22,399	(6,402)	15,997
Central Services	5,238	5,933	11,171
Net Cost Of General Fund Services	148,480	(42,661)	105,819

	Audited 2011/12 Accounts £'000	SeRCOP review adjustments £'000	Revised Comparatives £'000
Net Expenditure			
Education Services	234,904	314	235,218
Housing	7,184	3,740	10,924
Cultural and Related Services	26,851	2,223	29,074
Environmental Services	20,531	(114)	20,417
Roads and Transport Services	19,341	(1,402)	17,939
Planning and Development Services	6,490	1,089	7,579
Social Work	81,239	(7,684)	73,555
Central Services	99	1,834	1,933
Net Cost Of General Fund Services	423,976	-	423,976

The movement in gross expenditure and gross income is due to the removal of internal recharging to avoid overstatement of both income and expenditure. The amendments have no impact on the Net Cost of General Fund Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

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6. MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS - 2011/12	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	105,495	18,000	-	-	123,495	(123,495)	-
Capital grants and contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(25,635)	-	-	-	(25,635)	25,635	-
Net loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	494	(585)	-	-	(91)	91	-
Amount by which finance costs calculated in accordance with the Code are different from the amount of finance costs calculated in accordance with statutory requirements	(102)	-	-	-	(102)	102	-
Amount by which pension costs calculated in accordance with the Code (i.e. in accordance with IAS 19) are different from the contributions due under pension scheme regulations	(4,224)	1	-	-	(4,223)	4,223	-
Statutory provision for repayment of debt	(8,142)	(2,284)	-	-	(10,426)	10,426	-
Statutory charge for lifecycle capital (PFI)	(40)	-	-	-	(40)	40	-
Capital expenditure charged to the General Fund and HRA	(6,466)	(8,271)	-	-	(14,737)	14,737	-
Net transfer to / (from) earmarked reserves required by legislation (i.e. holiday pay accrual)	(2,699)	-	-	-	(2,699)	2,699	-
Capital receipts transferred to the Capital Fund	-	-	-	(2,383)	(2,383)	2,383	-
	58,681	6,861	-	(2,383)	63,159	(63,159)	-
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS - 2012/13	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	57,930	22,634	-	-	80,564	(80,564)	-
Capital grants and contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(18,255)	-	-	-	(18,255)	18,255	-
Net loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(463)	(339)	-	-	(802)	802	-
Amount by which finance costs calculated in accordance with the Code are different from the amount of finance costs calculated in accordance with statutory requirements	(411)	-	-	-	(411)	411	-
Amount by which pension costs calculated in accordance with the Code (i.e. in accordance with IAS 19) are different from the contributions due under pension scheme regulations	(865)	48	-	-	(817)	817	-
Statutory provision for repayment of debt	(8,538)	(2,613)	-	-	(11,151)	11,151	-
Statutory charge for lifecycle capital (PFI)	(92)	-	-	-	(92)	92	-
Capital expenditure charged to the General Fund and HRA	(6,261)	(7,226)	-	-	(13,487)	13,487	-
Net transfer to / (from) earmarked reserves required by legislation (i.e. holiday pay accrual)	823	-	-	-	823	(823)	-
Capital receipts transferred to the Capital Fund	-	-	-	(3,219)	(3,219)	3,219	-
	23,868	12,504	-	(3,219)	33,153	(33,153)	-

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7. MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE - 2011/12	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Revaluation Reserve - unrealised gains on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	27,514	27,514
Available-for-sale Financial Instruments Reserve - loss arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Pension Reserve - actuarial losses on pension assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(19,785)	(19,785)
	-	-	-	-	-	7,757	7,757
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE - 2012/13	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Revaluation Reserve - unrealised gains on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	(7,264)	(7,264)
Available-for-sale Financial Instruments Reserve - gain arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
Pension Reserve - actuarial losses on pension assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(29,632)	(29,632)
	-	-	-	-	-	(36,927)	(36,927)
8. MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - TRANSFERS TO OR (FROM) OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES - 2011/12	General Fund £'000	HRA £'000	Revenue Statutory Funds £'000	Capital Statutory Funds £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Transfer (to) / from Insurance Fund	(1,203)	-	1,203	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Repair and Renewal Fund	(1)	-	(65)	66	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Capital Fund / Capital Receipts Reserve	(9,868)	-	-	9,868	-	-	-
	(11,072)	-	1,138	9,934	-	-	-
TRANSFERS TO OR FROM OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES - 2012/13							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Insurance Fund / Capital Receipts Reserve	(2,418)	-	2,418	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Repair and Renewal Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Capital Fund / Capital Receipts Reserve	(9,449)	-	-	9,449	-	-	-
	(11,867)	-	2,418	9,449	-	-	-

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**9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
- EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

Modernisation Fund Voluntary Severance

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
-	3,669
-	3,669

During 2010/11 and 2011/12 costs incurred in relation to staff voluntary severance were deemed to be exceptional both in nature and value. For 2012/13 the costs associated with voluntary severance are no longer deemed exceptional and are included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement under Central Services.

The Council allowed voluntary severance to the contracts of a number of employees in 2012/13 incurring costs of £0.552 million. The number of exit packages and total cost per band is shown in paragraph 3.4 of the Remuneration Statement. A contingent liability in respect of anticipated use of the voluntary severance scheme in 2013/14 is detailed in Note 32.

Of this total £0.286 million (£1.343 million 2011/12) was payable to Lothian Pension Fund in the form of strain on the Fund and lump sum costs. The remaining £0.266 million (£1.540 million 2011/12) was payable to 26 staff (65 staff 2011/12) who received a voluntary severance payment as part of the Council's Contingency Strategy put in place to achieve budget reductions.

In addition to the £2.883 million paid in voluntary severance during 2011/12 an additional one-off cost of £0.786 million was charged to the Modernisation Fund. This related to Green Travel compensation payments made to staff in lieu of their essential car user allowance following the move from own car to Pool Car use.

**10. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
- OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE**

(Gain) / Loss on disposal of non current assets

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
(802)	(91)
(802)	(91)

**11. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
- FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

Interest payable and similar charges

Pensions interest cost and expected return on pensions assets

Interest receivable and similar income

(Surplus) / Deficit on trading operations

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
26,939	25,930
1,293	(1,360)
(4,892)	(3,893)
4,870	(1,063)
28,210	19,614

**12. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
- TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME**

Council tax income

Non domestic rates distribution

Non ring-fenced government grants

Capital grants and contributions

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
68,647	68,435
75,601	69,386
234,027	236,055
18,255	25,635
396,530	399,511

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13.1 Movements in 2011/12

	Council Dwellings £'000	Other Land and Buildings £'000	Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment £'000	Infra- structure Assets £'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2011	413,726	822,378	32,457	188,390
Additions	38,374	15,445	5,883	14,646
Revaluation increases / (decreases) recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	-	(5,273)	-	-
Revaluation increases / (decreases) recognised in the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	(78,791)	-	-
Derecognition - disposals	(1,687)	(927)	(841)	-
Other movements in cost or valuation	-	(1,420)	162	1,452
At 31 March 2012	450,413	751,412	37,661	204,488
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2011	15,164	76,275	16,176	20,880
Depreciation charge	16,167	33,255	5,428	4,863
Depreciation written out to the Revaluation Reserve	-	(33,198)	-	-
Depreciation written out to the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	(19,603)	-	-
Derecognition - disposals	(64)	(246)	(841)	-
Other movements in depreciation and impairment	-	(1,868)	-	-
At 31 March 2012	31,267	54,615	20,763	25,743
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2012	419,146	696,797	16,898	178,745
At 31 March 2011	398,562	746,103	16,281	167,510
	Heritage¹/ Community Assets £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Surplus Assets £'000	Total Property, Plant and Equipment £'000
Cost or Valuation				
At 1 April 2011	2,142	10,496	31,675	1,501,264
Additions	-	3,017	-	77,365
Revaluation increase / (decreases) recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	159	-	(219)	(5,333)
Revaluation increases / (decreases) recognised in the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	-	(6,863)	(85,654)
Derecognition - disposals	-	-	(5)	(3,460)
Other movements in cost or valuation	(19)	(9,101)	8,926	-
At 31 March 2012	2,282	4,412	33,514	1,484,182
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 April 2011	48	-	-	128,543
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	59,713
Depreciation written out to the Revaluation Reserve	(48)	-	(276)	(33,522)
Depreciation written out to the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	-	(1,592)	(21,195)
Derecognition - disposals	-	-	-	(1,151)
Other movements in depreciation and impairment	-	-	1,868	-
At 31 March 2012	-	-	-	132,388
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2012	2,282	4,412	33,514	1,351,794
At 31 March 2011	2,094	10,496	31,675	1,372,721

Note 1 Full details of the carrying value of Heritage Assets are included in note 13.10 Heritage Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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13.1 Movements in 2012/13

Cost or Valuation**At 1 April 2012**

Additions	41,750	7,865	6,448	11,948
Revaluation increase / (decreases) recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	(72)	(10,184)	-	-
Revaluation increases / (decreases) recognised in the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	(2,795)	(11,594)	(14)	-
Derecognition - disposals	(1,224)	(738)	(1,104)	-
Other movements in cost or valuation	-	507	-	696

At 31 March 2013**Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment****At 1 April 2012**

Depreciation charge	17,179	33,564	6,237	5,275
Depreciation written out to the Revaluation Reserve	-	(617)	-	-
Depreciation written out to the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	(2,187)	(11)	-
Derecognition - disposals	(87)	(438)	(1,104)	-
Other movements in depreciation and impairment	2	3	-	-

At 31 March 2013**Net Book Value****At 31 March 2013****At 31 March 2012**

Heritage ¹ / Community Assets £'000	Assets ² Under Construction £'000	Surplus Assets £'000	Total Property, Plant and Equipment £'000
---	---	----------------------------	---

Cost or Valuation**At 1 April 2012**

Additions	-	4,445	-	72,456
Revaluation increase / (decreases) recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	102	5,300	(2,551)	(7,405)
Revaluation increases / (decreases) recognised in the Surplus / Deficit on the provision of Services	(1,409)	-	(4,695)	(20,507)
Derecognition - disposals	-	-	(699)	(3,765)
Other movements in cost or valuation	-	(1,203)	-	-

At 31 March 2013**Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment****At 1 April 2012**

Depreciation charge	-	-	-	62,255
Depreciation written out to the Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	(617)
Depreciation written out to the Surplus / Deficit on the Provision of Services	-	-	-	(2,198)
Derecognition - disposals	-	-	-	(1,629)
Other movements in depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	5

At 31 March 2013**Net Book Value****At 31 March 2013****At 31 March 2012**

	975	12,954	25,569	1,334,757
	2,282	4,412	33,514	1,351,794

Note 1 Full details of the carrying value of Heritage Assets are included in note 13.10 Heritage Assets.

Note 2 During 2012/13 £1.203 million of Assets under Construction were reclassified as operational and are now included in Other Land and Buildings £0.507 million and infrastructure Assets £0.696 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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13.2 Information on assets held

Property, Plant and Equipment assets owned by the Council include the following:-

	Numbers as at 31 March 2013	Numbers as at 31 March 2012		Numbers as at 31 March 2013	Numbers as at 31 March 2012
Council Dwellings	13,048	12,906	Operational Equipment Vehicles / Trailers	67	73
Operational Buildings			Operational Buildings (Cont)		
Cemetery Buildings	15	15	Offices	33	34
Cinema and Theatres	2	2	Care Homes for Older People	3	3
Clubhouses	12	12	Pavilions	50	51
Community Centres	35	35	Public Conveniences	4	4
Day Centres	12	12	Restaurants	2	4
Depots	18	18	Schools	72	72
Hostels	9	10	Shops	105	103
Industrial / Factory Premises	189	189	Small Business Units	74	74
Libraries	9	10	Sports Centres	5	5
Lock Up Garages	158	158	Stores	33	32
Museums & Visitor Centres	6	6	Swimming Pools	4	4
Muster Rooms	1	1	Travelling Peoples Site	1	1
Non Stock Houses	32	32	Village Halls	15	15
OAP Pavilions	3	3			
Community Assets					
Open Spaces	140	147			
Children's Play Areas	142	142			

Surplus Assets comprise mainly development land which will be sold on a phased basis over the coming years and the proceeds will be used to help fund the Council's capital programme over that period.

13.3 Property, Plant and Equipment - PPP Schools

The value of assets held under two PPP contracts are as follows:-

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Value as at 1 April	120,677	120,637
Additions	92	40
Value as at 31 March	120,769	120,677
Aggregate Depreciation		
Value as at 1 April	6,432	4,066
Charge for year	2,368	2,366
Value as at 31 March	8,800	6,432
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March	111,969	114,245

13.4 Financial Liabilities - PPP Schools

The value of financial liabilities resulting from two PPP contracts are as follows:-

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
As at 1 April	75,609	77,961
Additions	-	-
Principal repayments	(2,242)	(2,352)
As at 31 March	73,367	75,609
Split		
Short term Creditors	1,729	2,242
Long term Creditors	71,638	73,367
	73,367	75,609

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13.5 Sources of Finance for Capital Expenditure Additions in year

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Capital receipts from asset sales	5,982	5,084
Capital financed from current revenue	13,487	14,737
Capital grants received	15,735	22,017
Other capital contributions received	2,520	3,618
Borrowing from loans fund	34,640	31,803
Transfer from Repair and Renewal Fund	-	66
	72,364	77,325

13.6 Fixed Asset Valuation

For assets included in the balance sheet at current value the undernoted valuation details apply:-

Date of Valuation	Council Dwellings £'000	Other Land & Buildings £'000	Surplus Assets £'000	Total £'000
1 April 2008	-	20,601	-	20,601
1 April 2009	-	67,565	770	68,335
1 April 2010	385,787	36,204	-	421,991
1 April 2011	-	371,087	1,845	372,932
1 April 2012	-	26,858	20,432	47,290
	385,787	522,315	23,047	931,149
Net historical cost alterations	102,285	214,953	2,522	319,760
Gross Valuation	488,072	737,268	25,569	1,250,909

Valuations of the above categories of assets were undertaken over a five year rolling programme by Chartered Surveyors of the Council's Property Services Unit, in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The housing stock valuation at 1 April 2010, was carried out by D.M. Hall LLP, an external firm of chartered surveyors and included all Council Housing Stock.

Properties regarded by the Council as operational were valued on the basis of open market value for the existing use or, where this could not be assessed because there was no market for the subject asset, the depreciated replacement cost. The major components of each building were separately identified and depreciated based on the assessed useful life of each component. The accounting policy for Componentisation is as detailed in Statement 8 Note 1.

Plant and machinery for heating and lighting purposes is included in the valuation of the buildings, however items of specialised plant have been shown separately at depreciated historic cost.

Non operational assets have been valued on the basis of open market value.

For assets other than those valued at 1 April 2012 the Council considers that there is no permanent material change in value in 2012/13.

13.7 Depreciation

Assets other than land are being depreciated using the straight line method over their useful economic lives as follows:-

Council Dwellings	50 Years
Council Dwellings (Fixtures)	27 Years
Operational Buildings	20 - 50 Years
Plant and Equipment (Other)	10 - 25 Years
Plant and Equipment (Books)	3 - 10 Years
Motor Vehicles	4 - 10 Years
Fixtures and Fittings	3 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

No depreciation is charged on Community Assets, Heritage Assets, Assets under Construction and Surplus Assets not yet available for sale.

The total depreciation charge for 2012/13 (2011/12) was £62.255 million (£59.713 million).

13.8 Capital Commitments

At 31 March 2013 the Council has commitments on capital contracts of £15 million (£32.515 million 2011/12) for the Housing Programme and £7.639 million (£3.322 million 2011/12) for the Composite Programme.

The Housing commitment is a result of ongoing investment within phase 2 of the new council house build programme.

The increase for the Composite Programme is a consequence of several capital investment projects, such as education and roads projects, continuing into the new financial year.

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13.9 Finance Leases

Included within the analysis of fixed assets in 13.1 are the following assets acquired by finance leases, excluding PPP assets which are detailed in 13.3 :-

		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Operational Buildings	- Gross Cost	2,388	2,388
	- Aggregate Depreciation	1,147	907
	- Depreciation for the year	240	240
Vehicles	- Gross Cost	402	1,121
	- Aggregate Depreciation	364	1,077
	- Depreciation for the year	6	15
Finance lease interest for the year		126	131
The future obligations (net of finance charges) under these finance leases are:-		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
2013/14	(2012/13)	244	237
2014/15 to 2017/18	(2013/14 to 2016/17)	751	873
2018/19 onwards	(2017/18 onwards)	288	409

13.10 Heritage Assets

Five-Year Summary of Transactions

For the period 2007/08 to 2011/12 there has been no acquisition, impairment or disposals of Heritage Assets. The carrying value has remained at £0.470 million for the period 2007/08 to 2011/12. Following the revaluation at 31 March 2012, the carrying value has increased to £0.677 million.

Details as follows:-

Reconciliation of carrying value of Heritage Assets held

Cost or Valuation

	Artworks and Sculpture £'000	Civic Regalia £'000	Other Assets £'000	Total Assets £'000
1 April 2011	298	138	34	470
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	39	141	27	207
31 March 2012	337	279	61	677
1 April 2012	337	279	61	677
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
31 March 2013	337	279	61	677

The Council's collection of Civic Regalia, Artworks and Other miscellaneous Heritage Assets is reported in the Balance Sheet at insurance valuation which is based on market values. These insurance valuations are updated on a five yearly basis.

The Council's external valuer for its art work (Bonhams – Fine Art Auctioneers & Valuers) carried out a valuation of the full collection as at 31 March 2012. The valuations were based on market values. The collection has not suffered any downward revaluation during the year since valuation and has not taken ownership of any donated assets. There have been no disposals during the year.

13.11 Heritage Assets – Further Information

Heritage assets are those assets that are intended to be preserved in trust for future generations because of their cultural, environmental or historical associations. They are held by the Council in pursuit of its overall objective in relation to the maintenance of heritage.

The Council's Heritage Assets are held in various locations throughout the authority, there are two main categories of asset: - Artworks and Sculptures and Civic Regalia (which includes Precious Metals, Fabric Items and Robes). All other assets are included in the Miscellaneous Other category.

Heritage Assets are the responsibility of the Museums Service whose mission is to "enhance the quality of life by providing a museums service that serves the educational, cultural and leisure needs of the community now and in the future". Its key objectives include collecting objects appropriate to the heritage of West Lothian and providing access to these collections through exhibitions, reminiscence work, education and other outreach services.

A full copy of the museum Policy can be viewed at <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/downloadaddoc/1799577/ADP>.

13.11 Heritage Assets – Further Information (Continued)**Artworks & Sculptures**

The art collection includes paintings (both oil and watercolour), sketches and marble busts.

The most valuable assets are a full length portrait of John, Earl of Hopetoun, by Sir Henry Raeburn (1820) valued at £0.220 million, a full length portrait of Sir Alexander Hope by Sir John Watson Gordon (1835) valued at £0.030 million and a full length portrait of John Adrian Louis by Robert Brough (1904) valued at £0.030 million. The majority of artworks and Sculptures are on display in Operational Buildings and Arts Facilities throughout West Lothian, the remainder are in storage but remain accessible on request.

Civic Regalia

Civic regalia predominately relates to the council's collection of Chains of Office worn by office bearers at ceremonial and civic events (Provost, Magistrates and Convenors). The Regalia held relates to chains of office for predecessor authorities (West Lothian County Council, Armadale, Whitburn and Bathgate Town Councils and West Lothian District Council). Also included in this category are precious metals in the form of Trophies, Cups and Rose Bowls.

The valuation of the regalia has increased significantly due to the increase in the market value of precious metals. The collection of Chains of Office are stored at secure locations and worn for events as required, the majority other items are on display in the council's libraries and museum.

It would be exceptionally rare for the Council to purchase or dispose of, items of civic regalia.

Archives

The Museums Service has responsibility for the collection and preservation of records of historical interest in relation to West Lothian in order to ensure that their heritage will survive for the future. These records include photographs, prints, negatives and slides, both original and copied from loans, recording the history of West Lothian. The majority of items within the collections have been acquired by donation over time and are held in the Archives and Records Centre and the Local History Library.

Archaeology

The Council does not make any purchases of archaeological items and has a small reference collection of Bronze Age items in storage used in outreach workshops for touring exhibitions.

Memorials, Public Art and Monuments

The authority holds and maintains memorials, Public Art and monuments of historic significance, some of which are tributes to the war dead. These are recognised on the balance sheet where there has been capital spend to improve or refurbish the assets. It is considered that there is a lack of available, comparable market values to establish a 'fair value'. Assets which have not had enhancing capital spend are not recognised on the balance sheet as information on historical cost is not available.

It is unlikely that the authority would procure such assets but is more likely to refurbish or enhance existing assets. In this respect, the cost of those works will be capitalised at cost. The Council's Public Art Strategy 2008-2011, can be accessed at http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/downloadoc/1799441/2195888/public_art_strategy_west_lothian.

The revised strategy for 2013-2016 is currently issued for consultation and, when approved, can be accessed using the same link.

13.12 Impairment Losses

On Saturday 23 July 2011, Whitburn Swimming Pool, which is leased to West Lothian Leisure, was destroyed by fire. The building consisted of an original pool area and an extension area which housed the fitness suite.

After a comprehensive tendering process contractors were appointed to deliver the reinstatement of Whitburn Pool and fitness suite. Site works commenced early 2012 with a projected completion date of early 2013.

As a result the Council recognised an impairment loss in relation to the Leisure Pool of £3.580million in 2011/12 which was charged to the Cultural and Related Services line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account. An adjustment for Whitburn Swimming Pool in the Council's Asset Register was actioned transferring the Swimming Pool to Development Land in recognition of the fact that the building no longer exists and only the site remains.

The facility re-opened on 15 April 2013 and will be revalued during 2013/14.

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14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

14.1 Types of Financial Instrument

Accounting regulations require the "financial instruments" (investment, lending and borrowing of the Council) shown in the balance sheet to be further analysed into various defined categories. The investments, lending and borrowing disclosed in the balance sheet are made up of the following categories of "financial instruments".

	Long-term		Current	
	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Investments and Lending				
Loans, receivables and interest	-	-	101,476	96,899
Investments to cash equivalents	-	-	10,640	21,435
Long term investments	160	192	-	-
	160	192	112,116	118,334
Borrowing				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	383,796	380,420	94,595	90,412
	383,796	380,420	94,595	90,412

14.2 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost

Financial assets (represented by lending and receivables) and financial liabilities (represented by borrowings) are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost. Their fair value can be assessed by calculating the present value of the cash flows that will take place over the remaining term of the instrument, using the following assumptions:

- Interest rates at 31 March 2013 for PWLB vary from 1.23% to 10.625% depending on the maturity profile of the loans and for other loans market loans (LOBO's) from 3.75% to 4.85% again based on the maturity profile of the loans.
- No early repayments or impairment are recognised.
- 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 are calculated as follows:

Lending

Loans and receivables - Cash
- Fixed Term Deposits

31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
Carrying Amount £'000	Fair Value £'000	Carrying Amount £'000	Fair Value £'000
10,640	10,646	21,435	21,672
101,476	101,993	96,899	97,156
112,116	112,639	118,334	118,828

The fair value is more than the carrying amount because the Council's lending figure includes a number of loans where the interest rate receivable is higher than the rates available for similar loans at the balance sheet date. The commitment to receive interest above current market rates increases the amount that the Council would receive if it agreed to early repayment of the loans. The fair value amount also includes accrued interest receivable on the loans of £1.476 million.

Borrowing

Financial liabilities - PWLB
- LOBO's and Temporary borrowing

31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
Carrying Amount £'000	Fair Value £'000	Carrying Amount £'000	Fair Value £'000
403,614	481,807	390,968	452,492
74,777	80,180	79,864	83,284
478,391	561,987	470,832	535,776

The fair value is more than the carrying amount because the Council's borrowing figure includes a number of loans where the interest rate payable is higher than the rates available for similar loans at the balance sheet date. The commitment to pay interest above current market rates increases the amount that the Council would have to pay if the lender requested or agreed to early repayment of the loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14.3 Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments

The Council's management of treasury risks actively works to minimise the Council's exposure to the unpredictability of financial markets and to protect the financial resources available to fund services. The Council has fully adopted CIPFA's Code of Treasury Management Practices and has written principles for overall risk management as well as written policies and procedures covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the short-term lending of surplus funds to banks, building societies and other local authorities as well as credit exposures to the Council's customers. It is the policy of the Council to place deposits only with a limited number of high quality UK banks and building societies whose credit rating is independently assessed as sufficiently secure by the Council's treasury advisers and to restrict lending to a prudent maximum amount for each institution.

The following analysis summarises the Council's potential maximum exposure to credit risk, based on past experience and current market conditions. No credit limits were exceeded during the financial year and the Council expects full repayment on the due date of deposits placed with its counterparties.

	Amount at 31 March 2013 £'000	Historical experience of non- payment adjusted for market conditions at 31 March 2013 %	Estimated maximum exposure to default and uncollectability £'000
Deposits with banks and building societies	112,116	0%	0
Customers (council tax and other income)	39,540	2.25%	890

The Council does not generally allow credit for customers, however, £36.7 million of the £39.5 million balance is past its due date for payment. The past due amount can be analysed by age as follows:

	£'000
Less than three months	1,279
Three to six months	418
Six months to one year	4,866
More than one year	30,131
	36,694

The Council has provided £26,697,000 against possible bad debts at 31 March 2013.

Liquidity Risk

The Council's main source of borrowing is the Treasury's Public Works Loan Board. There is no significant risk that the Council will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments under financial instruments. The Council has safeguards in place to ensure that a significant proportion of its borrowing does not mature for repayment at any one time in the future to reduce the financial impact of re-borrowing at a time of possible uncertainty over interest rates. The Council's policy is to ensure that not more than 15% of loans are due to mature within any financial year through a combination of prudent planning of new loans taken out and, where it is economic to do so, making early repayments. LOBO Loans are classified as maturing at the date of the next rate review but are unlikely to be repaid at that point.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities, including LOBO Loans, is as follows:

	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Less than one year	94,594	90,412
Between one and two years	50,000	29,124
Between two and five years	75,155	100,124
More than five years	258,642	251,172
	478,391	470,832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments (Continued)**Market risk**

Changes in market interest rates influence the interest payable on borrowings and on interest receivable on surplus funds invested. For example, a rise in interest rates would mean an increase in the interest charged on borrowing at variable rates. An increase in interest rates would also mean an increase in the income received on lending at variable rates.

Changes in market rates also affect the notional "fair value" of lending and borrowing. For example, a rise in interest rates would reduce the fair value of both lending and borrowing at fixed rates. Changes in the fair value of lending and borrowing do not impact upon the taxpayer and are confined to prescribed presentational aspects in the Accounts.

The Council has a variety of strategies for managing the uncertainty of future interest rates and the financial impact on the Council.

- It is the policy of the Council to limit its exposure to variable rate borrowing to a maximum of 35% of total borrowing. At 31 March 2013 0.19% of total debt was subject to variable rates.
- During periods of falling rates and where it is economically advantageous to do so, the Council will consider the repayment and restructuring of fixed interest rate debt.
- The Council takes daily advice from its specialist treasury adviser and actively monitors changes in interest rates to inform decisions on the lending of surplus funds, new borrowings and restructuring of existing borrowings.

To illustrate the impact of changes in interest rates upon the Council, the following table shows the financial effect if rates had been 1% higher for the financial year 2012/13, with all other variables held constant.

Impact on tax-payer and rent-payers

Increase in interest payable on variable rate borrowings

Increase in interest receivable on variable rate lending

Net effect on Income and Expenditure Account

Housing Revenue Account's Share

£'000

9

(6,969)

(6,960)**(1,698)****Price Risk**

The Council has 25,000 ordinary shares in Lothian Buses Plc. While the value of the shares held is not significant, there still is a risk arising from the movement in the price of Lothian Bus shares.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Council does not lend or borrow in foreign currencies and has no exposure to gains or losses arising from movements in exchange rates.

15. LONG TERM DEBTORS**Loan Advances**

Former Council Houses

Small Business Loans

Sale of West Lothian House

**Balance at
1 April 2012
£'000**

**Expend.
£'000**

**Repayments
£'000**

**Balance at
31 March 2013
£'000**

1

-

(1)

-

15

-

(3)

12

2,100

-

(300)

1,800

2,116**-****(304)****1,812**

Soft Loans are defined as those where concessions are offered to borrowers such as long repayment terms, below-market rate of interest etc. The two schemes detailed in the note above, Former Council Houses and Small Business Loans, are categorised as soft loans.

16. INVENTORIES

Building Maintenance

Transport

Printing

Canteens

Roads and Grounds Maintenance

Countryside Deer / Highland Cows

**2012/13
£'000**

**2011/12
£'000**

382

292

155

170

9

9

94

88

665

1,094

45

41

1,350**1,694****17. SHORT TERM DEBTORS**

Central Government Bodies

Other Local Authorities

NHS Bodies

Public Corporations and Trading Funds

Other Entities and Individuals

**2012/13
£'000**

**2011/12
£'000**

11,685

12,217

2,847

418

396

252

1,192

48

18,113

16,424

34,233**29,359**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18. SHORT TERM CREDITORS

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Central Government Bodies	10,005	8,705
Other Local Authorities	2,505	2,425
NHS Bodies	465	195
Public Corporations and Trading Funds	449	1,236
Other Entities and Individuals	54,566	52,308
	67,990	64,869

19. PROVISIONS

Included are the following provisions:-

	Balance at 31 Mar 2012 £'000	Provision in Year £'000	Payments in year £'000	Balance at 31 Mar 2013 £'000
Equal pay settlements	355	70	407	18
Carbon Reduction Commitment	374	406	365	415
	729	476	772	433

It is anticipated that the final equal pay settlements will be made in 2013/14 and charged to the provision.

The Council is required to participate in the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) Energy Efficiency Scheme and is required to purchase and surrender allowances, retrospectively, on the basis of carbon emissions. The provision represents the liability measured at the best estimate as at 31 March 2013 for the year 2012/13.

20. LONG TERM CREDITORS

	Sum Outstanding 2012/13 £'000	Sum Outstanding 2011/12 £'000
Finance Leases - outstanding principal	1,038	1,282
Open Space Agreements	358	400
Building Services Retentions	-	44
Economic Development Business Gateway	358	-
	1,754	1,726
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
PPP1 Schools	16,394	16,964
PPP3 Schools	55,244	56,403
	71,638	73,367

21. PENSIONS**21.1 Pension Costs
Teachers**

In 2012/13 (2011/12) the Council paid an employer's contribution of £10.426 million (£10.398 million) at the prescribed rate of 14.9% (14.9%) of pensionable pay to the Scottish Government in respect of teachers' pension costs. An actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2005. In addition, the Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years together with related increases. In 2012/13 (2011/12) these amounted to £0.462 million (£0.452 million) representing 0.6% (0.6%) of pensionable pay.

Local Government Superannuation (Scotland) Scheme

The Lothian Pension Fund provides members with defined benefits related to pay and service. The amounts charged to revenue under IAS 19 are as follows:-

	2012/13		2011/12	
	£'000	% of Payroll	£'000	% of Payroll
Net Cost of Services				
Current Service Cost	18,712	20.4%	17,418	29.1%
Past Service Costs	60	0.1%	100	0.2%
Curtailments and Settlements	215	0.2%	1,302	2.2%
Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure				
Expected Return on Employer Assets	(29,959)	(32.7%)	(35,978)	(60.0%)
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities	31,252	34.1%	34,618	57.7%
	20,280	22.1%	17,460	29.2%

The amount charged to taxation for the Lothian Pension Fund Scheme in 2012/13 (2011/12) was £17.959 million (£21.607 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

21.2 Pension Assets and Liabilities

In accordance with IAS 19 the Council is required to disclose information on defined benefit pension schemes. As explained in Statement 8 Note 1 on the Accounting Policies the Council participates in two formal schemes, the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (which is administered by the City of Edinburgh Council as the Lothian Pension Fund) and the Teachers' Scheme. HM Treasury is responsible for the Teachers Scheme which is treated under IAS 19 as a defined contribution scheme, as it does not allow the identification of liabilities consistently and reliably between participant authorities. The following information relates to the Lothian Pension Fund. In addition the Council has liabilities for discretionary pension payments outside the main schemes.

The Council's share of pension assets and liabilities is as follows:-

Share of assets in Lothian Pension Fund
Present Value of Share of Lothian Pension Fund liabilities
Share of net liabilities in Lothian Pension Fund
Present value of unfunded liabilities for discretionary pensions

Net pension liabilities and pension reserve

31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
598,717	515,011
(730,813)	(619,248)
(132,096)	(104,237)
(32,408)	(31,452)
(164,504)	(135,689)

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

	Long Term Rate of Return at 31 March % per Annum		Share of Fund at 31 March 2013		Share of Fund at 31 March 2012	
	2013	2012	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equity investments	4.5%	6.2%	79%	472,986	79%	406,859
Bonds	4.5%	4.0%	8%	47,897	8%	41,201
Property	4.5%	4.4%	9%	53,885	11%	56,651
Cash	4.5%	3.5%	4%	23,949	2%	10,300
			100%	598,717	100%	515,011

Liabilities are valued on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method which assesses the future liabilities of the fund discounted to their present value. The valuations are based on a valuation as of 31 March 2011 and updated for the following years by Hymans Robertson, the independent actuaries to the Lothian Pension Fund. The main assumptions used in the calculations for both the Lothian Pension Fund and discretionary payments are:

- rate of inflation/increase in pensions
- rate of increase in salaries
- expected return on assets
- rate for discounting scheme liabilities

31 March 2013	31 March 2012
2.8%	2.5%
5.1%	4.8%
4.5%	5.8%
4.5%	4.8%

Mortality Assumptions

Life expectancy is based on the PMA92 / PFA92 mortality tables published by the Institute of Actuaries. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	20.4 years	22.8 years
Future Pensioners	22.6 years	25.4 years

The movement in the net pension liability for the year to 31 March is as follows:

Net (liability) / asset brought forward**Scheme Liabilities**

Opening balance at 1 April
Current service cost
Interest cost (unwinding of discount)
Contributions by scheme participants
Benefits paid
Past service cost
Settlements and curtailments
Actuarial Gains / Losses

Closing balance of liabilities at 31 March**Scheme Assets**

Opening balance at 1 April
Expected return on assets
Employer contributions
Contributions by scheme participants
Benefits paid
Actuarial Gains / Losses

Closing balance of scheme assets at 31 March**Net Funded Pension Balance**

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Net (liability) / asset brought forward	(135,689)	(120,127)
Scheme Liabilities		
Opening balance at 1 April	(650,700)	(631,488)
Current service cost	(18,712)	(17,418)
Interest cost (unwinding of discount)	(31,252)	(34,618)
Contributions by scheme participants	(5,807)	(5,754)
Benefits paid	23,693	21,995
Past service cost	(60)	(100)
Settlements and curtailments	(215)	(1,302)
Actuarial Gains / Losses	(80,168)	17,985
Closing balance of liabilities at 31 March	(763,221)	(650,700)
Scheme Assets		
Opening balance at 1 April	515,011	511,361
Expected return on assets	29,959	35,978
Employer contributions	21,097	21,683
Contributions by scheme participants	5,807	5,754
Benefits paid	(23,693)	(21,995)
Actuarial Gains / Losses	50,536	(37,770)
Closing balance of scheme assets at 31 March	598,717	515,011
Net Funded Pension Balance	(164,504)	(135,689)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

Pension Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

The deficit has increased due to falling real bond yields. Investment returns have been more than favourable with an actual investment return of 11% - 16%, whilst the expected return was estimated at 5% - 6%.

The figures presented in the actuary's valuation are prepared only for the purposes of IAS 19 and have no validity in other circumstances. In particular, they are not relevant for calculations undertaken for funding purposes and have no impact on the employer's pension contribution rate.

The net pensions liability does not impact on the Council's available reserves but the requirement to recognise the net pensions liability in the balance sheet has decreased the reported net worth of the Council by 23% (18% 2011/12).

The projected pension expense for next year has also risen due to falling bond yields. The expected return on assets assumption for 2013/14 has reduced due to the changes to IAS19 that come into effect next year.

The following table sets out the projected amount to be charged to operating profit for the year to 31 March 2014, based on assumptions as at 31 March 2013:-

	31 March 2014	
	£'000	% of pay
Projected Current Service Cost	23,262	25.1%
Interest on Obligation	34,467	37.1%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(27,015)	(29.1%)
	30,714	33.1%

The estimated Employer's contributions for the year to 31 March 2014 will be approximately £18,959 million.

21.3 History of Gains and Losses

Scheme History	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2010/11 £'000	2009/10 £'000	2008/09 £'000
Present value of obligation	(763,221)	(650,700)	(631,488)	(704,290)	(432,201)
Fair value of assets	598,717	515,011	511,361	475,950	346,123
Surplus / (Deficit) in the scheme	(164,504)	(135,689)	(120,127)	(228,340)	(86,078)

Scheme History	2012/13 %	2011/12 %	2010/11 %	2009/10 %	2008/09 %
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	0.1	3.9	(2.5)	(0.3)	6.0
Experience adjustments on plan assets	8.4	(7.3)	(1.7)	20.6	(37.1)

In 2012/13 (2011/12) the cumulative actuarial loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure was £203.294 million (£173.345 million)

22. USABLE RESERVES

Movements in the Council's usable reserves are detailed in the Movement in Reserves Statement and Notes 6, 7 and 8.

22.1 Revenue Statutory Funds**Insurance Fund**

Balance at 1 April
Appropriation

Balance at 31 March

Repair and Renewal Fund

Balance at 1 April
Transfer to Capital Fund
Appropriation

Balance at 31 March

Revenue Statutory Funds

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	9,851	8,648
	2,418	1,203
	12,269	9,851
	-	65
	-	(66)
	-	1
	-	-
	12,269	9,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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22.2 Capital Fund	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Balance at 1 April	68,108	60,557
Transfer (to) / from Capital Adjustment Account	(3,219)	(2,383)
Transfer from Repair and Renewal Fund	-	66
Appropriation	9,449	9,868
Balance at 31 March	74,338	68,108
23. UNUSABLE RESERVES	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Revaluation Reserve	102,797	114,930
Available for Sale Financial Instruments Reserve	136	167
Capital Adjustment Account	669,306	697,995
Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	(10,947)	(11,358)
Pensions Reserve	(164,504)	(135,689)
Accumulated Absences Account	(8,475)	(7,652)
Total Unusable Reserves	588,313	658,393
	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
23.1 Revaluation Reserve	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Balance at 1 April	114,930	98,146
Unrealised gains / (losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	(7,264)	27,514
Less: Depreciation on revaluations	(4,869)	(5,044)
Adjustment on disposals	-	(5,686)
Balance at 31 March	102,797	114,930
<p>The Revaluation Reserve represents the store of gains on revaluation of fixed assets not yet realised through sales, and contains revaluation gains recognised since 1 April 2007 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account. The revaluations are depreciated over the life of the revalued assets with the corresponding credit charged to the Capital Adjustment Account.</p>		
23.2 Available-for-Sale Financial Instruments Reserve	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Balance at 1 April	167	139
Revaluation of long-term investments at fair value	(31)	28
Balance at 31 March	136	167
	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
23.3 Capital Adjustment Account	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Balance at 1 April	697,995	757,448
Depreciation and impairment	(80,564)	(123,495)
Government grants written off	18,255	25,635
Loans fund principal repayments	11,151	10,426
Capital financed from current revenue (General Fund)	6,353	6,506
Capital financed from current revenue (HRA)	7,226	8,271
Gain/ (Loss) on disposal of non-current assets	802	91
Revaluation Reserve - Depreciation on revaluations	4,869	5,044
Adjustment on disposals	-	5,686
Transfer of Capital Receipts to Capital Fund	3,219	2,383
Balance at 31 March	669,306	697,995

The balances on the former Fixed Asset Restatement Account and Capital Financing Account at 31 March 2007 have been transferred into the Capital Adjustment Account. Revaluation gains up to 1 April 2007 have been accumulated in the Capital Adjustment Account. This account accumulates (on the debit side) the write-down of the historical cost of fixed assets as they are consumed by depreciation and impairment. It accumulates (on the credit side) the resources that have been set aside to finance capital expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

23.4 Financial Instruments Adjustment Account

Balance at 1 April
Appropriations (to) from Movements on Reserve Statement

Balance at 31 March

The Financial Instruments Adjustment Account is an accounting reserve arising from the re-measurement of financial instruments. It is a balancing account to allow for differences in statutory requirements and proper accounting practices for the Council's lending and borrowing. The balance at 31 March 2013 represents:

Deferred Premiums less Discounts from Debt Rescheduling
Market LOBO loans restated - balance sheet value
- Deduct: actual loans outstanding

23.5 Pension Fund Reserve

The pension reserve mirrors the net pensions liability detailed in 21.2. The movements in the year are summarised as follows:

Balance at 1 April
Net surplus for year
Actuarial Gains (Losses) in Pension Plan

Balance at 31 March

23.6 Accumulated Absences Account

Balance at 1 April

Annual leave and flexitime accrual - previous year
Annual leave, maternity and flexitime accrual - current year

Statutory adjustment for the year

Balance at 31 March

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, e.g. annual leave, maternity and flexitime entitlement carried forward at 31 March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Fund Balance is neutralised by transfers to or (from) the Account.

24. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The following amounts are included in the net cash flows from Operating Activities:-

Interest paid
Interest element of finance lease rental payments including PPP contracts
Interest received

The surplus or deficit on the provision of services has been adjusted for the following non-cash movements:-

Depreciation
Impairment and downward revaluations
Amortisation
Increase/decrease in creditors
Increase/decrease in debtors
Increase/decrease in inventories
Movement in pension liability
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of non-current assets
Other non-cash items

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
(11,358)	(11,460)
411	102
(10,947)	(11,358)
2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
(8,244)	(8,637)
(63,283)	(63,301)
60,580	60,580
(10,947)	(11,358)
2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
(135,689)	(120,127)
817	4,223
(29,632)	(19,785)
(164,504)	(135,689)
2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	(10,351)
7,652	10,351
(8,475)	(7,652)
	2,699
	(7,652)
2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
20,689	20,085
4,593	4,593
(3,608)	(2,014)
62,255	59,712
18,309	63,783
(17)	(22)
4,287	(8,850)
(7,879)	(909)
343	(523)
(817)	(4,223)
(802)	(91)
(42)	215)
75,637	108,662

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**STATEMENT 8**

25. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2012/13 £'000	2012/13 £'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(75,133)	(79,170)
Other payments for investing activities		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		6,027	(1,067)
Net decrease (increase) in short term investments		(5,000)	5,000
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		(74,106)	(75,237)
26. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2012/13 £'000	2012/13 £'000
Cash receipts of short and long term borrowing		47,500	56,400
Cash payments for the reduction of the outstanding liabilities relating to finance leases and on balance sheet PPP contracts		(237)	(240)
Repayments of short and long term borrowing		(39,957)	(53,615)
Net cash flows from Financing Activities		7,306	2,545
27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Cash held by officers		132	130
Bank current accounts		1,208	445
Bank overnight investment accounts		2,500	1,435
Short term deposits		8,140	20,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,980	22,010
28. AGENCY SERVICES			
Agency agreements operate in certain services under which the Council undertakes work on behalf of another body for which it is reimbursed, or reimburses other bodies for undertaking work which is properly the function of the authority.			
Expenditure/Income on agency agreements with other bodies is analysed as follows:-		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Expenditure			
Local Bus Services		49	49
Residential Schools and other Social Work payments		771	776
Special School Placements		194	194
Other		915	858
Non Domestic Rates		76,310	71,943
		78,239	73,820
Income			
Scottish Water Collection Services		438	458
Social Work Services		1,916	1,550
Local Bus Services		284	156
Special School Placements		338	338
Other		17	17
Non Domestic Rates		76,996	73,490
		79,989	76,009
29. WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND CARE PARTNERSHIP (WLCHCP)			
This body was established in April 2005 in accordance with the National Health Service Reform (Scotland) Act 2004. WLCHCP manages a substantial range of West Lothian Council's social care services and NHS Lothian's community health services for the West Lothian community.			
The aims of the Partnership are to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- improve health and wellbeing- provide safer care and development of children- improve quality of life for older people- reduce life inequalities- maximise resources- reduce bureaucracy- strengthen service delivery			
Of the Partnership's gross budget of £165.2 million (£164.2 million for 2011/12), West Lothian Council contributed £73.5 million (£72.0 million 2011/12). In 2012/13 the final outturn for Council services was £71.6 million (£70.3 million 2011/12), a £1.9 million underspend (£1.7 million underspend 2011/12).			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

30. TRADING OPERATIONS

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 repealed the requirement to have separate DSO/DLO trading accounts and introduced a specific performance requirement for each significant trading operation to breakeven over a three year rolling basis.

Economic Development Properties have been identified as a significant trading operation. The Service involves the maintenance and letting of industrial units, office accommodation and shops. The portfolio contains around 450 individual rental units and the policy objective is to ensure an adequate supply of property to meet the requirements of business needs in West Lothian. Summarised details of the account are as follows:-

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Turnover	4,528	4,730
Expenditure	9,398	3,667
Surplus (Deficit) for year	(4,870)	1,063
Budget Surplus (Deficit) for year	(5,237)	631

Included in turnover is internal income of £294,387 (£353,825 2011/12).

The requirement to charge notional interest was removed in the 2006 SORP. However, for the purposes of assessing whether the trading operation has met the statutory requirement to breakeven over a three year rolling period, interest still requires to be included in expenditure for this assessment. A share of General Fund loan interest has been made based on the net book value of Economic Development Properties fixed assets to the total net book value of General Fund fixed assets. The results are summarised as follows:-

	Surplus £'000	Loan Interest £'000	Net Surplus (Deficit) £'000
2010/11	(9,631)	676	(10,307)
2011/12	1,063	713	350
2012/13	(4,870)	757	(5,627)
	(13,438)	2,146	(15,584)

In the three years to 31 March 2013 the trading account sustained a statutory aggregate loss of £15.584 million, therefore not achieving the statutory financial requirement to breakeven over the three year period. This was as a result of charges for impairment of £10.735 million in 2010/11 and £6.382 million in 2012/13 on assets from the Economic Development Property Portfolio. The financial position excluding the 2010/11 and 2012/13 impairment charges would have resulted in the following surplus.

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2010/11 £'000
Turnover	4,528	4,730	4,747
Expenditure	3,016	3,667	3,643
Surplus for year	1,512	1,063	1,104
Budget Surplus for year	1,144	631	1,000

	Surplus £'000	Loan Interest £'000	Net Surplus (Deficit) £'000
2010/11	1,104	676	428
2011/12	1,063	713	350
2012/13	1,512	757	755
	3,679	2,146	1,533

Excluding impairment charges incurred during 2010/11 and 2012/13, in the three years to 31 March 2013 the trading account made a statutory aggregate surplus of £1.532 million, therefore meeting the statutory financial requirement to breakeven over the three year period, when the cost of impairment is excluded from the calculation.

31. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Council has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the Statement of Accounts, certification of grant claims and statutory inspections and to non audit services provided by the Authority's external auditors:-

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Fees payable to Audit Scotland in respect of external audit services undertaken in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice.	324	339
	324	339

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- The Council operates a voluntary severance scheme financed from the Staffing Change Fund (SCF) - which is an earmarked balance in the General Fund. The balance of the fund is £4.371 million (note 35). The value of liability on the fund cannot be established as it is driven by employee request, subject to payback criteria and at the discretion of management.
- The Council has guaranteed a loan from its partner Tarmac to its related company, West Lothian Recycling Ltd. up to a maximum of £96,500, plus 50% of the related financing costs.
- Whilst the council has made appropriate provision, as detailed in note 19, for all known outstanding claims in respect of equal pay, the council recognises the potential for compensation claims in respect of cases not yet presented.
- The Council acknowledges a potential liability arising from the equal pay claims following the outcome of recent litigation involving Dumfries and Galloway Council. During the case against Dumfries and Galloway Council, the local authority worker's union, Unison, argued that terms and conditions for female staff should be in line with male manual workers. The Supreme Court found in Unison's favour and referred the case back to an employment tribunal. With regard to West Lothian Council's position, negotiations are taking place with the claimants' representatives to establish settlement terms. The value of any liability will be dependent on the outcome of these negotiations.

33. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Head of Finance and Estates, Donald Forrest CPFA, being the officer responsible for the Council's financial affairs, authorised the issue of the unaudited statement of accounts on 24 June 2013 and the audited accounts were authorised for issue on 25 September 2013. Events after the balance sheet date have been considered up to 25 September 2013.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 received royal assent on 7 August 2012. Responsibility for Police and Fire and Rescue Services transfers from local government to new central government bodies effective from 1 April 2013.

34. GRANT INCOME

The Council credited the following grants, contributions and donations to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in 2012/13.

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Credited to Taxation and Non Specific Grant Income		
Capital Grants and Contributions		
- General Capital Grant	10,028	12,559
- Other Scottish Government Grant	5,707	9,458
- Developers Contributions	1,360	1,878
- Other Capital Contributions	1,160	1,740
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	18,255	25,635
Revenue Support Grant	234,027	236,055
Distribution from Non Domestic Rate Pool	75,601	69,386
Council Tax Benefits Grant	10,437	10,562
Total Grants credited to Taxation and Non Specific Grant Income	338,320	341,638
Credited to Services		
Housing Benefits Grant	55,081	53,469
Administration of Benefits Grant	1,436	1,488
Education Maintenance Allowance	792	742
European Grants	867	766
Private Sector Housing Grant	732	732
Criminal Justice Grant	2,077	1,701
Future Jobs Fund	30	336
Other Grants	2,957	3,314
Contribution from - SEEL	844	1,224
- Local Authorities	1,159	946
- NHS	6,692	6,360
Total Grants credited to Services	72,667	71,078

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

35. GENERAL FUND BALANCE

The following amounts have been earmarked within the General Fund Balance.

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
General Fund Balance at 31 March	25,212	19,574
Less: Earmarked Balances -		
Education - Delegated Schemes	945	1,973
Energy Efficiency Fund	520	505
Weather Emergency Fund	500	-
Modernisation Fund	4,371	4,673
Senior Peoples Challenge Fund	100	244
Scottish Government Grant	1,325	-
Care Home Fees	-	110
Time Limited Projects	14,245	7,754
Renewables Strategy	786	786
Demand Responsive Transport	200	200
Business Gateway	220	20
St John's Hospital Heart Monitor	-	20
	23,212	16,285
Uncommitted General Fund Balance at 31 March	2,000	3,289

In accordance with both the School Boards Delegation and Devolved School Management schemes, a net credit balance of £0.945 million (£1.973 million 2011/12) is held within the General Fund. This sum represents the amount by which schools underspent their delegated schemes and may be used to supplement their 2013/14 budgetary provision. This sum, although held within the General Fund, must be spent on Education Services and is not available to the Council for general use.

36. LEASING AND PPP PAYMENTS

The Council uses leased cars, street sweeping vehicles, occupies certain offices financed under the terms of various operating leases and leases windows and doors in some of the Council's housing stock. The amounts paid under these arrangements were as follows:-

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Plant and Vehicles	3,285	2,788
Windows and Doors	403	701
Property	456	455
	4,144	3,944

The operating lease for windows and doors was bought out during 2012/13 with the assets acquired for a total cost of £1.998 million), representing a substantial saving on renewing the lease on a 5 year basis.

Assets acquired under finance leases have been capitalised and are detailed in Note 13.

Operating Leases

The future cash payments required under operating leases are:-

2013/14	(2012/13)	- Land and Buildings
		- Other Operating Leases
2014/15 to 2017/18	(2013/14 to 2016/17)	- Land and Buildings
		- Other Operating Leases
2018/19 onwards	(2017/18 onwards)	- Land and Buildings
		- Other Operating Leases

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	455	456
	2,991	3,468
	920	1,298
	7,018	6,818
	1,980	1,990
	116	293

The cumulative value of leases where the Council is a lessor is £4.249 million for 836 units.

Education Service PPP1 Schools Project

This is a 31 year PPP contract which was awarded in August 2001 for the construction, extension and refurbishment of existing facilities, for three high schools, three primary schools and two nursery schools in Bathgate, Broxburn, Whitburn and Linlithgow. The contractor is also responsible for the ongoing maintenance and operation of school facilities, which requires the ongoing procurement of construction services, plant and equipment. Contract expiry date is 7 November 2032.

The unitary charge is subject to annual RPI indexation. The PPP contractor has price risk for utilities, so the council may be due a rebate on the unitary charge and this is reviewed bi-annually. The contractor is also entitled to a change adjustment to reflect any relevant costs incurred by the contractor within the first eleven and a half years of the contract. The Council is however entitled to receive a share of any Refinancing Gain in accordance with a formula linked to the Equity IRR.

The Council has rights to access the school facilities each school day. The contract specifies standards for the services to be delivered by the PPP contractor, with payment deductions to be made if facilities become unavailable or performance falls below the required standards. The school facilities and any plant and equipment installed in them at the end of the contract will be transferred to the Council for nil consideration. Both parties have rights to terminate the contract, but compensation may be payable.

A number of minor changes to the arrangements have been made in the period, but none significant enough to change the risk profile of the project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

LEASING AND PPP PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)**Education Service PPP3 Schools Project**

This is a 31 year PPP contract for the construction of new facilities, for two high schools in Livingston (Deans) and Armadale. The contractor is also responsible for the ongoing maintenance and operation of school facilities, which requires the ongoing procurement of construction services, plant and equipment. Contract expiry date is 16 August 2039.

The Unitary Charge is subject to annual RPI indexation. The parties share the benefit/cost of improving or not achieving the set utility consumption targets, so the Council may be due a rebate on the unitary charge and this is reviewed annually. Whilst the Council may have to meet any additional cost of insurance premiums, it may also benefit from their reduction. In addition, the Council is entitled to receive a 50% share of a refinancing gain arising from a qualifying refinancing.

The Council has rights to access the school facilities each week day, and each weekend. The contract specifies standards for the services to be delivered by the PPP contractor, with payment deductions to be made if facilities become unavailable or performance falls below the required standards. The school facilities and any plant and equipment installed in them at the end of the contract will be transferred to the council for nil consideration. Both parties have rights to terminate the contract, but compensation may be payable.

A number of minor changes to the arrangements have been made in the period, but none significant enough to change the risk profile of the project.

PPP Payments

The future cash payments under two PPP schools contracts are analysed as follows:-

	Principal £'000	Interest £'000	Lifecycle Capital Costs £'000	Operating Costs £'000	2012/13 Total £'000	2011/12 Total £'000
Within one year	1,729	4,173	208	5,343	11,453	11,215
2 to 5 years	8,567	15,511	656	23,570	48,304	47,297
6 to 10 years	11,058	16,034	1,756	37,566	66,414	65,024
11 to 15 years	13,186	12,469	2,304	45,880	73,839	72,288
16 to 20 years	19,018	8,145	1,305	51,215	79,683	80,395
21 to 25 years	14,849	3,237	-	34,730	52,816	56,414
26 to 30 years	4,960	237	-	10,577	15,774	26,865
	73,367	59,806	6,229	208,881	348,283	359,498

37. RELATED PARTIES

The Council is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Council or to be controlled or influenced by the Council. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Council 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 Council.

Scottish Government

Scottish Government has effective control over the general operations of the Council. It is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Council operates, provides the majority of its funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many of the transactions that the Council has with other parties (e.g. council tax bills, housing benefits). Grants received from Government Departments are set out in the subjective analysis in note 34 on amounts reported to decision makers. Grant receipts outstanding at 31 March 2013 are detailed on page 51.

Councillors

Members of the Council have direct control over the Council's financial and operating policies. The total of Councillors Remuneration allowances paid in 2012/13 are shown in the Remuneration Report Note 2.4 on page 11. There are no related party transactions with members of the Council.

Officers

There are no related party transactions with Officers of the Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

During the year, the Council entered into a number of transactions with related parties which include Central Government, Other Local Authorities, Police, Fire and Joint Valuation Boards and related companies.

	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
EXPENDITURE		
Government Payments		
PAYE and National Insurance	53,066	53,495
Superannuation – Teachers	10,426	10,398
Other Local Authority Payments		
Superannuation	17,959	21,607
Other Payments	744	904
Other Related Party Payments		
Police, Fire and Joint Valuation Boards	21,424	21,870
West Lothian Municipal Bank Ltd.	34	34
West Lothian Leisure Ltd.	2,177	2,217
Councillors Remuneration	695	663
Criminal Justice Authority	2,843	2,482
SESTRAN / SESPLAN	72	66
	109,440	113,736
Other Related Party Income		
Other Local Authority Receipts	1,159	946
West Lothian Municipal Bank Ltd.	18	18
Criminal Justice Authority	2,122	2,156
West Lothian Leisure Ltd. - Fees	-	24
	3,299	3,144
BALANCE SHEET		
The amounts due (to) or from related parties are detailed below:-		
Government departments	1,680	3,512
Other local authorities	343	(2,007)
Related companies		
- West Lothian Municipal Bank Ltd.	910	1,004
- West Lothian Leisure Ltd.	4	16
	2,937	2,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

38. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS - 2011/12 Restated

The analysis of income and expenditure by service on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account is that specified by the Service Reporting Code of Practice. However, decisions about resource allocation are taken by the Council's Corporate Management Team on the basis of budget reports analysed across Service areas. The accounting policies for depreciation, impairment, IAS 19 pension costs, employee holiday pay accruals do not impact on the service budget reports as a service budget to the value of the actual costs is allocated to Services to ensure that these accounting policies do not impact on the service outturn for the year.

The services reported to management include central support services and these are reallocated as support services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. As a result these are included in the reconciliation to subjective analysis.

2011/12	Total Income £'000	Employee Expenses £'000	Other Service Expenses £'000	Depreciation £'000	Total Expenditure £'000	Net Expenditure £'000
Schools with Education Support	(4,115)	106,415	22,158	67,366	195,939	191,824
Area Services (including Arts, Sports and Outdoor Education)	(5,754)	13,691	7,472	21,379	42,542	36,788
Planning and Economic Development Services	(3,802)	4,359	2,993	369	7,721	3,919
Operational Services	(22,919)	32,148	42,507	7,696	82,351	59,432
Housing, Construction and Building Services	(33,495)	18,454	16,624	18	35,096	1,601
Corporate Services	(1,256)	7,015	3,875	3,551	14,441	13,185
WLCHCP & Social Policy	(17,817)	34,919	56,100	4,364	95,383	77,566
Chief Executive, Finance and Estates	(11,387)	7,319	19,214	3,897	30,430	19,043
Joint Boards	(638)	-	21,936	-	21,936	21,298
Other Services - Non Service Expenditure	(58,062)	5,079	(3,761)	2,500	3,818	(54,244)
HRA	(41,175)	3,444	23,143	14,588	41,175	-
Total	(200,420)	232,843	212,261	125,728	570,832	370,412

Reconciliation of Service Income and Expenditure to Cost of Services in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

Net Expenditure in the Service Analysis

Net expenditure of services and support services not included in the Analysis

Amounts in the Net Cost of Services not reported to management in the Analysis

Amounts included in the Service Analysis not included in the Net Cost of Services

Net Cost of Services**Reconciliation to Subjective Analysis**

This reconciliation shows how the figures in the analysis of service income and expenditure relate to a subjective analysis of the (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account.

	Service Analysis £'000	Not included in Net Cost of Services £'000	Allocation of Support Services £'000	Net Cost of Services £'000	Corporate Amounts* £'000	Total £'000
Fees, charges and other service income	(200,420)	47,391	6,035	(146,994)	(4,730)	(151,724)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	(3,893)	(3,893)
Government grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	(331,076)	(331,076)
Income from council tax	-	-	-	-	(68,435)	(68,435)
Total Income	(200,420)	47,391	6,035	(146,994)	(408,134)	(555,128)
Employee expenses	232,843	(53)	(13,617)	219,173	53	219,226
Other service expenses	212,261	17,793	(9,253)	220,801	1,298	222,099
Support Service recharges	-	(703)	22,170	21,467	703	22,170
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	125,728	(3,847)	(5,335)	116,546	1,613	118,159
Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	24,570	24,570
(Gain) or Loss on Disposal of Non Current Assets	-	-	-	-	(91)	(91)
Total Expenditure	570,832	13,190	(6,035)	577,987	28,146	606,133
(Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	370,412	60,581	-	430,993	(379,988)	51,005

* Corporate Amounts are amounts reported below the Net Cost of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 8

38. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS - 2012/13

The analysis of income and expenditure by service on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account is that specified by the Service Reporting Code of Practice. However, decisions about resource allocation are taken by the Council's Corporate Management Team on the basis of budget reports analysed across Service areas. The accounting policies for depreciation, impairment, IAS 19 pension costs, employee holiday pay accruals do not impact on the service budget reports as a service budget to the value of the actual costs is allocated to Services to ensure that these accounting policies do not impact on the service outturn for the year.

The services reported to management include central support services and these are reallocated as support services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. As a result these are included in the reconciliation to subjective analysis.

	Total Income £'000	Employee Expenses £'000	Other Service Expenses £'000	Depreciation £'000	Total Expenditure £'000	Net Expenditure £'000
2012/13						
Schools with Education Support	(4,024)	109,925	19,411	25,175	154,511	150,487
Area Services (including Arts, Sports and Outdoor Education)	(5,524)	14,679	6,985	5,221	26,885	21,361
Planning and Economic Development Services	(3,057)	4,309	2,037	2,453	8,799	5,742
Operational Services	(23,170)	33,343	44,401	12,891	90,635	67,465
Housing, Construction and Building Services	(36,832)	19,186	19,479	12	38,677	1,845
Corporate Services	(1,289)	6,996	3,622	4,257	14,875	13,586
WLCHCP & Social Policy	(18,387)	36,559	62,112	2,445	101,116	82,729
Chief Executive, Finance and Estates	(11,457)	7,605	17,303	11,489	36,397	24,940
Joint Boards	(520)	-	21,496	-	21,496	20,976
Other Services						
- Non Service Expenditure	(59,680)	831	40,332	-	41,163	(18,517)
Time-Limited Projects	(23)	1,787	249	10	2,046	2,023
HRA	(41,233)	3,613	22,803	14,817	41,233	-
Total	(205,196)	238,833	260,230	78,770	577,833	372,637

Reconciliation of Service Income and Expenditure to Cost of Services in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

	£'000
Net Expenditure in the Service Analysis	372,637
Net expenditure of services and support services not included in the Analysis	-
Amounts in the Net Cost of Services not reported to management in the Analysis	-
Amounts included in the Service Analysis not included in the Net Cost of Services	15,352
Net Cost of Services	387,989

Reconciliation to Subjective Analysis

This reconciliation shows how the figures in the analysis of service income and expenditure relate to a subjective analysis of the (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account.

	Service Analysis £'000	Not included in Net Cost of Services £'000	Allocation of Support Services £'000	Net Cost of Services £'000	Corporate Amounts* £'000	Total £'000
Fees, charges and other service income	(205,196)	47,007	6,342	(151,847)	(4,528)	(156,375)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	(4,892)	(4,892)
Government grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	(327,883)	(327,883)
Income from council tax	-	-	-	-	(68,647)	(68,647)
Total Income	(205,196)	47,007	6,342	(151,847)	(405,950)	(557,797)
Employee expenses	238,833	(48)	(13,874)	224,911	48	224,959
Other service expenses	260,230	(25,033)	(8,558)	226,639	982	227,621
Support Service recharges	-	(782)	22,667	21,885	782	22,667
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	78,770	(5,792)	(6,577)	66,401	7,586	73,987
Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	28,232	28,232
(Gain) or Loss on Disposal of Non Current Assets	-	-	-	-	(802)	(802)
Total Expenditure	577,833	(31,655)	(6,342)	539,836	36,828	576,664
(Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	372,637	15,352	-	387,989	(369,122)	18,867

* Corporate Amounts are amounts reported below the Net Cost of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

MOVEMENT ON THE HRA STATEMENT

STATEMENT 10

PURPOSE		This statement summarises the differences between the outturn on the HRA Income and Expenditure Account and the HRA Balance.		
		Note	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Balance on the HRA at the end of the previous year			(926)	(926)
Deficit for the year on the HRA Income and Expenditure Statement			12,504	6,861
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations		1	(12,504)	(6,861)
(Increase) or decrease in year on the Housing Revenue Account			-	-
Balance on the HRA at the end of the current year			(926)	(926)
NOTES	1.	Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations		
		Depreciation and Revaluation	(22,634)	(18,000)
		Profit / (Loss) on sale of HRA fixed assets	339	585
		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-
		Amount by which pension costs calculated in accordance with IAS 19 are different from contributions due to the Lothian Pension Fund	(48)	(1)
			(22,343)	(17,416)
		Items not included in the HRA Income and Expenditure Account but included in the movement on HRA Balance for the year		
		Loans fund principal	2,613	2,284
		Capital expenditure funded by HRA	7,226	8,271
		Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	(12,504)	(6,861)
	2.	Housing Stock		
		The Council's stock at 1 April 2012 was 12,906 houses and at 31 March 2013 was 13,048 houses. As a result the Council was responsible for managing an average of 12,977 dwellings during 2012/13.		
		Stock movements can be summarised as follows:-		
		Stock as at 1 April	12,906	12,923
		Additions	182	39
		Less Demolitions	(4)	-
		Less Stock restated	-	(2)
		Less Sales	(36)	(54)
		Stock as at 31 March	13,048	12,906
		Housing Stock Numbers by type are as follows:		
		1 Bed	2,244	2,184
		2 Bed	6,099	6,036
		3 Bed	4,130	4,107
		4 Bed	447	450
		More than 4 Bed	128	129
			13,048	12,906
	3.	Rent Arrears		
		Gross Rent Arrears at 31 March	2012/13 £1,001,019	2011/12 £736,675
	4.	Bad Debts Provision		
		A bad debts provision of £614,865 (£615,776 at 31 March 2012) has been made in respect of house rent arrears and former tenants debt.		
	5.	Losses on Void Properties		
		Losses on void properties at 31 March	2012/13 £257,505	2011/12 £384,641

PURPOSE	This statement shows the net income raised from Council Tax levied under the Local Government Finance Act 1992.												
INCOME	Gross Council Tax levied and contributions in lieu Less: Discounts Provision for bad debts Net cost of benefits Other deductions Adjustments for previous years' Community Charge and Council Tax Transfers to General Fund					2012/13 £'000			2011/12 £'000				
						(6,520) (1,573) 9 (1,753)	78,360	77,854					
								(6,445)					
								(1,563)					
								(12)					
								(2,151)					
						(9,837) 68,523 124 68,647	(10,171) 67,683 752 68,435						
NOTES	1.	Calculation of the Council Tax base 2012/13											
		PROPERTY BANDS											
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Total			
		Properties	17,800	24,491	9,586	7,519	8,937	5,131	2,431	174	76,069		
		Exemptions	(838)	(580)	(176)	(96)	(77)	(30)	(19)	(12)	(1,828)		
		Disabled Relief	166	(74)	(11)	6	(11)	(40)	(35)	(1)	-		
		Discounts (25%)	(2,473)	(2,409)	(885)	(498)	(396)	(162)	(59)	(3)	(6,885)		
		Discounts (50%)	(143)	(152)	(94)	(62)	(50)	(20)	(13)	(2)	(536)		
		Effective Properties	14,512	21,276	8,420	6,869	8,403	4,879	2,305	156	66,820		
		Ratio to Band D	6/9	7/9	8/9	1	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9			
		Band D Equivalents	9,674	16,548	7,484	6,869	10,270	7,047	3,842	312	62,046		
		Contributions in lieu									-		
		Level of non-payment provided for									(1,551)		
		COUNCIL TAX BASE									60,495		
		NOTES	2.	The level of Council Tax depends upon the value of the property. Certain prescribed dwellings are exempt and discounts are given to eligible taxpayers i.e. single occupants. A Council Tax Benefit Scheme is available to taxpayers on a low income. Other deductions include Disabled Relief. A bad debt provision of 2.25% of the net income from council tax has been provided, this represents a collection level of 97.75%.									
				The Council Tax charge for each band is as follows:-									
Band				2012/13 Council Tax £			2011/12 Council Tax £						
A				752.00			752.00						
B				877.33			877.33						
C				1,002.67			1,002.67						
D				1,128.00			1,128.00						
E				1,378.67			1,378.67						
F				1,629.33			1,629.33						
G				1,880.00			1,880.00						
H				2,256.00			2,256.00						
NOTES	4.			Energy Efficiency discounts were applied during 2011/12 as per the Energy Efficiency Discount Scheme run by Energy Saving Scotland. The scheme was initially for one year only and has not been extended to 2012/13.									

NON-DOMESTIC RATE INCOME ACCOUNT

STATEMENT 12

PURPOSE	This account shows the income from the rate levied on non-domestic property under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975 as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 1992.		
INCOME		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	Gross rates levied and contributions in lieu	95,257	92,081
	<u>Less</u>		
	Reliefs and other deductions	(18,627)	(17,130)
	Payment of interest	(11)	(1)
	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(1,146)	(1,781)
		(19,784)	(18,912)
	Adjustments for years prior to introduction of national NDR pool	75,473	73,169
		-	-
	Net non-domestic rate income	75,473	73,169
	Allocated:		
NOTES	National non-domestic rate pool	75,581	73,282
	Cost of Council rate relief	(108)	(113)
		75,473	73,169
1.	The amount distributed to West Lothian Council from the national non-domestic rate income pool in 2012/13 was £75.601 million (£69.386 million 2011/12).		
	2. Occupiers of non-domestic property pay rates based on the valuation of the property within the valuation roll for Lothian area. The National non-domestic rate poundage is determined by the Scottish Government, and was 45.0p per £ in 2012/13 (42.6p in 2011/12). The rate was 45.8p (43.3p in 2011/12) for properties with a rateable value of more than £35,000. Properties with a rateable value of £18,000 or less are subject to a reduced charge.		
	Properties used as shops which have a rateable value of greater than £300,000 and are licensed to sell alcohol and tobacco have been charged an additional rate of 9.3p in 2012/13. The rate poundage for such premises is 55.1p.		
	3. Rateable values at 1 April 2012		
		Number	Rateable Value £'000
	Shops, Offices and other Commercial Subjects	2,735	94,473
	Industrial Subjects	1,806	75,790
	Miscellaneous (Schools etc.)	1,060	44,163
	Total	5,601	214,426

LOANS FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT		STATEMENT 13	
PURPOSE	This statement shows the revenue transactions of the Loans Fund. The Loans Fund provides a central pool of finance for all Council expenditure. All external loans, borrowed to finance capital spending, are paid into the fund. Interest due on these borrowings and debt management expenses are allocated to this account. These costs are then charged annually to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.		
EXPENDITURE		2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	Interest paid to External Lenders	19,746	19,619
	Interest paid on Internal Revenue Account Balances	2,496	1,456
	Losses on the Repurchase of Borrowing	394	79
	Total Interest	22,636	21,154
	Expenses of Borrowing	278	286
	Total Expenditure	22,914	21,440
INCOME	Interest Received from Investments	2,509	2,505
	Expenses charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	278	286
		2,787	2,791
	Net Loans Fund interest charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	20,127	18,649
	Total Income	22,914	21,440
NOTES	1.	The average rate of interest on borrowings from the Loans Fund was 4.2% (4.1% 2011/12).	
	2.	The rate for debt management expenses was 0.1% (0.1% 2011/12).	
	3.	The amount of internal debt outstanding at 31 March 2013 was £490.1 million or £2,833 per head of population compared with £464.1 million or £2,697 per head of population at 31 March 2012.	

CHARITABLE TRUSTS

STATEMENT 14

PURPOSE	<p>The Council acts as sole trustee for 39 Charitable Trusts and Mortifications. The funds do not represent the assets of the Council and therefore they have not been included in the Balance Sheet.</p> <p>The figures below summarise the Income and Expenditure arising during the year and the aggregate Assets and Liabilities of the Trusts at the year end.</p>		
EXPENDITURE INCOME SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
	Beneficiaries	4	3
	Loans Fund and Dividend Interest	9	6
	For Year	5	3
	At 1 April	367	364
	At 31 March	372	367
	BALANCE SHEET		
	Current Assets		
	Investments	47	47
	Revenue Advances to Loans Fund	325	320
		372	367
	Current Liabilities	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	372	367
	Reserves		
	Capital Fund	158	158
	Revenue Fund	214	209
	TOTAL RESERVES	372	367
NOTES	1. In order to preserve the capital value of Trust Funds, it is Council policy to disburse only revenue income arising from them. This is done one year in arrears i.e. revenue income received during 2012/13 is disbursed in 2013/14.		
	2. The main fund balances where the Council is sole trustee at 31 March 2013 are:-		
		Capital £'000	Revenue £'000
	Irene Elizabeth Miller Trust	60	2
	West Lothian Trust for the Benefit of People with Disabilities	41	18
	Quarter Farm Trust	17	41
	James Wood Bequest	14	51
	Robert Turner of Armadale Trust	11	19
	3. The Council also administers six other trusts, which have external and Council trustees. At 31 March 2013 (2012) the total assets of these trusts, valued at cost, was £213,000 (£210,000).		

COMMON GOOD ACCOUNT**STATEMENT 15****PURPOSE**

The Common Good Fund was inherited from West Lothian District Council and the former Linlithgow Town Council at the respective reorganisations of local government in 1996 and 1975 and is administered by the Council. Income from the Fund may be applied for the benefit of inhabitants of Linlithgow.

The figures below summarise the Income and Expenditure arising during the year and the Assets and Liabilities of the Fund at the year end.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT**2012/13**
£'000**2011/12**
£'000**Expenditure**

Donations

-

-

Income

Interest

-

1

Surplus/(Deficit)

1

At 1 April

13

12

At 31 March

13**13****BALANCE SHEET****Non Current Assets**

Heritable Property

1

1

Furnishings

4

4

5**5****Current Assets**

Revenue Advances to Loans Fund

17

17

TOTAL ASSETS

22**22**

FINANCED BY:

Reserves

Revenue Balance

13

13

Capital Reserve

9

9

TOTAL LOANS AND RESERVES

22**22****NOTES**

1. Fixed Assets represent book values taken over from former Councils as recorded in their Abstract of Accounts. They consist of:-

£'000

Furnishings

4

Heritable Property

1

5

2. LASAAC has issued guidance on the application of accounting requirements to Common Good assets. The Council has not taken any action due to the insignificant amount involved (£5,000) and have not included this amount in their asset register.

3. Interest received in 2012/13 amounted to £386 (£350 2011/12).

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - GROUP

STATEMENT 16

PURPOSE

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the authority into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and other 'unusable' accounting reserves. The deficit on the provision of services shows the true economic cost of providing the authority'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 and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for council tax setting and dwellings rent setting purposes. The net increase/decrease before transfers to Other Statutory Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund and HRA surplus or deficit for the year before any discretionary transfers to or from Other Statutory Reserves undertaken by the Council.

**MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - GROUP
AS AT 31 MARCH 2013**

	Group Note	*Single Entity Usable Reserves £'000	Single Entity Unusable Reserves £'000	Group Reserves £'000	Total Group Reserves £'000
Balance at 1 April 2011		86,305	713,795	(289,243)	510,857
Movement in Reserves during 2011/12					
Surplus (Deficit) on the provision of services	G2	(51,005)	-	(17,601)	(68,606)
Other comprehensive income and expenditure		-	7,757	(61,737)	(53,980)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(51,005)	7,757	(79,338)	(122,586)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations		63,159	(63,159)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		12,154	(55,402)	(79,338)	(122,586)
Transfers to or from other statutory reserves		-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in year		12,154	(55,402)	(79,338)	(122,586)
Balance at 31 March 2012		98,459	658,393	(368,581)	388,271
Movement in Reserves during 2012/13					
Surplus (Deficit) on the provision of services	G2	(18,867)	-	(19,565)	(38,432)
Other comprehensive income and expenditure		-	(36,927)	(53,621)	(90,548)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(18,867)	(36,927)	(73,186)	(128,980)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations		33,153	(33,153)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		14,286	(70,080)	(73,186)	(128,980)
Transfers to or from other statutory reserves		-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in year		14,286	(70,080)	(73,186)	(128,980)
Balance at 31 March 2013		112,745	588,313	(441,767)	259,291

*Statement 4 and Notes 6, 7 and 8 to the Financial Statements provide details of the Single Entity Reserves

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT - GROUP

STATEMENT 17

PURPOSE

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 taxation. Authorities raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations; this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the movement in Reserves Statement.

GROUP COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Group Note	2012/13			2011/12 Restated		
		Gross Expend £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expend £'000	Gross Expend £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expend £'000
Education Services		188,737	7,849	180,888	242,698	7,480	235,218
Housing		70,858	59,421	11,437	67,739	56,815	10,924
Cultural and Related Services		31,428	5,210	26,218	33,906	4,832	29,074
Environmental Services		24,339	3,023	21,316	23,345	2,928	20,417
Fire Services		6,143	-	6,143	6,300	-	6,300
Roads and Transport Services		23,285	1,137	22,148	19,018	1,079	17,939
Police Services		14,138	520	13,618	14,419	638	13,781
Planning and Development Service		15,501	5,274	10,227	12,394	4,815	7,579
Social Work		99,364	19,321	80,043	89,552	15,997	73,555
Joint Valuation Board		1,143	-	1,143	1,151	-	1,151
Central Services		10,640	8,797	1,843	13,104	11,171	1,933
Corporate and Democratic Core		4,998	62	4,936	4,767	64	4,703
Non-Distributed Costs		275	-	275	1,402	-	1,402
Net Cost of General Fund Services		490,849	110,614	380,235	529,795	105,819	423,976
Housing Revenue Account		48,987	41,233	7,754	44,523	41,175	3,348
Exceptional Items		-	-	-	3,669	-	3,669
Net Cost of Services		539,836	151,847	387,989	577,987	146,994	430,993
Other Operating Expenditure		(802)	63	(865)	(91)	6	(97)
Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure		37,918	9,556	28,362	28,562	8,748	19,814
Share of corporation tax of Joint Venture		14	-	14	11	-	11
Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income		-	396,530	(396,530)	-	399,511	(399,511)
(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services		576,966	557,996	18,970	606,469	555,259	51,210
Share of Operating Results of Associates and Joint Ventures		69,875	50,413	19,462	69,093	51,697	17,396
(Surplus) or Deficit on Group		646,841	608,409	38,432	675,562	606,956	68,606
(Surplus) / Deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment				7,264			(27,514)
(Surplus) / Deficit on revaluation of available for sale financial assets				31			(28)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on pension assets and liabilities				29,632			19,785
(Gains) / Losses on Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures				53,621			61,737
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				90,548			53,980
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				128,980			122,586

BALANCE SHEET - GROUP**STATEMENT 18****PURPOSE**

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the authority. The net assets of the authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the authority. The first category of reserves are usable reserves that the authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Fund that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that are adjustment accounts that absorb the differences between the outcome of applying proper accounting practices and the requirements of statutory arrangements for funding expenditure.

	Group Note	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000	As at 31 March 2011 £'000
LONG TERM ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment				
- Council Dwelling		439,711	419,146	398,562
- Other Land and Buildings		652,328	696,797	746,103
- Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment		17,106	16,898	16,281
- Infrastructure Assets		186,114	178,745	167,510
- Community Assets		298	1,605	1,624
- Assets under construction		12,954	4,412	10,496
- Surplus Assets, not yet held for disposal		25,569	33,514	31,675
- Heritage Assets		677	677	470
		1,334,757	1,351,794	1,372,721
Long Term Investments		160	192	17,664
Long Term Debtors		1,812	2,116	2,422
TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS		1,336,729	1,354,102	1,392,807
CURRENT ASSETS				
Short Term Investments		101,476	96,899	83,604
Inventories		1,350	1,694	1,171
Short Term Debtors		34,233	29,359	25,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,980	22,010	37,045
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		149,039	149,962	147,291
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short Term Borrowing		(94,595)	(90,412)	(41,679)
Short Term Creditors		(67,990)	(64,869)	(73,438)
Provisions		(433)	(729)	(848)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(163,018)	(156,010)	(115,965)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		(13,979)	(6,048)	31,326
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,322,750	1,348,054	1,424,133
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Long Term Creditors		(1,754)	(1,726)	(2,134)
Long Term Borrowing		(383,796)	(380,420)	(426,163)
Defined Benefit Scheme Liability		(164,504)	(135,689)	(120,127)
Other Long Term Liabilities		(71,638)	(73,367)	(75,609)
Share of Net Liabilities of Associates and Joint Venture		(441,767)	(368,581)	(289,243)
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(1,063,459)	(959,783)	(913,276)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		259,291	388,271	510,857
Financed by:				
USABLE RESERVES				
General Funds Balance		25,514	21,597	18,843
HRA Balance		926	926	926
Capital Fund		74,338	68,129	60,572
Insurance Fund		12,269	9,851	8,648
Repair and Renewal Fund		-	-	65
Capital Receipts Reserve		-	-	34
Capital Grants Unapplied Account		-	74	76
TOTAL USABLE RESERVES		113,047	100,577	89,164
UNUSABLE RESERVES		146,244	287,694	421,693
TOTAL RESERVES		259,291	388,271	510,857

The unaudited accounts were issued on 24 June 2013 and the audited accounts were authorised for issue on 25 September 2013.

Donald Forrest

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - GROUP**STATEMENT 19****PURPOSE**

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. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the authority are funded by way of taxation and grant income from the recipients of services provided by the authority. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the authority's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the authority.

	Group Note	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Net surplus / (deficit) on Group		(38,590)	(68,606)
Adjust net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non cash movements		95,360	126,263
Net cash flows from Operating Activities		56,770	57,657
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		(74,106)	(75,237)
Net cash flows from Financing Activities		7,306	2,545
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10,030)	(15,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		22,010	37,045
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		11,980	22,010

NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT 20

G1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The group accounting policies are those specified for the single entity financial statements as detailed in Statement 8 Note 1.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides for the transfer of police and fire functions from the local authority sector to the central government sector from 1 April 2013.

The Police and Fire Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis given that constituent authorities have a legal obligation under the 1995 Combined Area Amalgamation Scheme Order to provide the board with funding to meet all liabilities as they fall due. Similarly the group accounts reflect a going concern for 2012/13.

For 2013/14 the impact will be the removal of the requirement to include police and fire in the group accounts of the authority.

G2. COMBINING ENTITIES

The Council has a number of related companies full details of which are shown on pages 66 and 67 of the Accounts. For the purposes of consolidation and incorporation within the Group Accounts the Council does not have any subsidiary companies but has significant influence over West Lothian Leisure Ltd, the Lothian and Borders Police and Fire Boards and the Lothian Valuation Joint Board. These interests are deemed to be Associates. The Council has a 50% joint venture in West Lothian Recycling Ltd.

The following shares of the accounts of these bodies have been included within the Group Accounts.

Associates

West Lothian Leisure Ltd.	- basis - WLC funding to total income
Joint Boards	- Police - basis - WLC funding to total funding
	- Fire - basis - WLC funding to total funding
	- Valuation - basis - WLC funding to total funding

Joint Venture

West Lothian Recycling Ltd.	- basis - 50% of share capital
-----------------------------	--------------------------------

	2012/13	2011/12
	20.86%	22.14%
	17.23%	17.23%
	15.91%	15.91%
	18.67%	18.67%
	50%	50%

The summarised Financial Information of the associates and joint venture are detailed below:

Council share of Associates and Joint Ventures		Police £'000	Fire £'000	Valuation £'000	West Lothian Leisure £'000	West Lothian Recycling £'000	Total £'000
Total Assets	2012/13	23,373	8,813	311	700	267	33,464
	2011/12	22,397	8,822	296	761	293	32,569
Total Liabilities and shareholders equity	2012/13	(401,046)	(72,122)	(1,398)	(594)	(71)	(475,231)
	2011/12	(337,634)	(61,839)	(1,065)	(465)	(147)	(401,150)
Net Assets / (Liabilities)	2012/13	(377,673)	(63,309)	(1,087)	106	196	(441,767)
	2011/12	(315,237)	(53,017)	(769)	296	146	(368,581)
Included in Surplus / (Deficit) in Group	2012/13	(16,284)	(3,203)	46	(174)	50	(19,565)
	2011/12	(14,127)	(3,565)	43	12	36	(17,601)

The summarised reserves of the associates and joint venture are detailed below:

Council share of Associates and Joint Ventures		Police £'000	Fire £'000	Valuation £'000	West Lothian Leisure £'000	West Lothian Recycling £'000	Total £'000
General Fund Balance	2012/13	-	-	-	106	196	302
	2011/12	1,268	313	-	296	146	2,023
	2010/11	1,663	491	-	320	260	2,734
Capital Fund	2012/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2011/12	-	21	-	-	-	21
	2010/11	-	15	-	-	-	15
Capital Grants Unapplied A/C	2012/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2011/12	34	40	-	-	-	74
	2010/11	31	45	-	-	-	76
Capital Receipts Reserve	2012/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2010/11	34	-	-	-	-	34
Total Usable Reserves	2012/13	-	-	-	106	196	302
	2011/12	1,302	374	-	296	146	2,118
	2010/11	1,728	551	-	320	260	2,859

Council share of Associates and Joint Ventures		Police £'000	Fire £'000	Valuation £'000	West Lothian Leisure £'000	West Lothian Recycling £'000	Total £'000
Unusable Reserves	2012/13	(377,673)	(63,309)	(1,087)	-	-	(442,069)
	2011/12	(316,539)	(53,391)	(769)	-	-	(370,699)
	2010/11	(244,103)	(47,167)	(832)	-	-	(292,102)
Total Reserves	2012/13	(377,673)	(63,309)	(1,087)	106	196	(441,767)
	2011/12	(315,237)	(53,017)	(769)	296	146	(368,581)
	2010/11	(242,375)	(46,616)	(832)	320	260	(289,243)

The accounting period for the Associates is the 31 March 2013 while the Joint Venture is the 31 December 2012. The associates and joint venture have been accounted for using the equity method.

The Charitable Trusts and Common Good Fund, which the Council manages, have not been included in the Group Accounts on the grounds of materiality. Full details of these accounts can be found in Statements 14 and 15 on pages 59 and 60.

NOTES TO THE GROUP ACCOUNTS**STATEMENT 20****G3. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF CONSOLIDATION**

The effect of inclusion of the Associates and Joint Venture on the Group Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013 (2012) is to reduce the net assets by £441.767 million (£368.581 million) representing the Council's share of net liabilities of these organisations. The net liabilities are attributable to the Joint Boards which have significant pension liabilities under IAS 19 of £461.927 million (£389.821 million) as the Police and Fire Officers pension schemes are unfunded and pension payments, net of officer's contributions, are met annually from revenue funding. The split of these pension liabilities is detailed below:

- Lothian and Borders Fire Board
- Lothian and Borders Police Board
- Lothian Valuation Joint Board

2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
(70,283)	(59,889)
(390,467)	(329,091)
(1,177)	(841)
(461,927)	(389,821)

Further information regarding these deficits can be found in the annual report and accounts of the relevant bodies.

G4. GROUP COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

The 2012/13 (2011/12) share of Associates pension interest cost and expected return on pension assets is £18.700 million (£17.988 million). These figures are not included in the Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account as they are part of the IAS 19 pension entries which are reversed out in arriving at the share of operating results of Associates for the year.

G5. NON MATERIAL INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

The Council has a relationship with the following companies which have been set up for specific purposes. The following companies are not consolidated into the Group Accounts as they are not considered to be a material part of the Group.

Accounts of the companies may be obtained on application to the Head of Finance and Estates.

5.1 West Lothian Municipal Bank Limited

The company has carried on business in Armadale as a Bank of Deposit, basically a savings bank, since 1964. Members of the Council are the sole shareholders and directors of the company. The company does not pay a dividend and the directors are not paid any remuneration. The Council does not have a shareholding in the company. The Council matches the expenses and interest incurred so that no profit or loss is made. The vast majority of the funds of the company are lent to the Council who guarantee to make good to a depositor any principal and interest due, should the company default in payment.

The following details have been extracted from the most recent accounts of the company which, where audited, have had no qualifications to the audit certificate.

Debtors - West Lothian Council
Creditors - due to Depositors

Unaudited 17 April 2013 £'000	Audited 17 April 2012 £'000
910	978
991	1,105

5.2 WL Ventures Group Limited

The company is limited by guarantee and was set up to promote industry and commerce within West Lothian. The Council has a right to nominate six members and directors.

The unaudited (audited) accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013 (31 March 2012) show losses before and after tax of £3,017 (£1,008) with net assets of £492,104 (£495,121).

5.3 West Lothian Enterprise Limited

The company is limited by guarantee. The principal activity is the management of funds designed for investments in industrial and commercial businesses with a view to promoting economic development. The company commenced in 2011/12.

The unaudited (audited) accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013 (31 March 2012) show losses before and after tax of £354 (£8,885) with net liabilities of £18,117 (£17,763).

5.4 West Lothian Housing Partnership Limited

The Partnership is a company limited by guarantee and was formally incorporated in 1998. In June 2001 the Partnership was registered as a charity with the Inland Revenue and achieved contractual registration with the Scottish Housing Regulator in November 2001. The company's main aim is to develop and operate new housing for rent.

The provision of finance and insurance support previously provided by the Council is now undertaken in-house by the Partnership. In addition, the Company's Constitution has been amended and approved to ensure all Board Members are appointed as independent members. There is no longer a requirement for five Council nominations forming part of the Board and no funding is provided by the Council.

5.5 Visit West Lothian Limited

Visit West Lothian Limited was set up in August 2008 as a company limited by guarantee. The company consists of one employee, the Tourism Executive, and a board of 7 Directors comprising 1 council representative and 6 stakeholders. The purpose of the company is to promote and develop West Lothian as a visitor destination. As part of this the company aims to maximise the economic impact of West Lothian's visitor potential, improve the quality of the visitor experience and raise the profile of the locality. The company is funded by the council but also works to access available funding sources and generate additional revenue.

The unaudited (audited) accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013 (2012) show a loss before tax of £10,480 (£17,055 profit) and after tax of £8,384 (£14,265 profit) with net assets of £20,913 (£29,297).

5.6 The West of Scotland Archaeology Service

This body was set up in 1997 as a Joint Committee of local authorities in the area. It is currently funded by 11 local authorities and Historic Scotland for Specific Projects. Its primary purpose is to provide planning related archaeological advice to its members, permitting them to discharge their duties in respect of Scottish Executive planning guidance for the treatment of archaeological remains in the planning process. During the year, the Council made a contribution of £12,691 (£12,691 2011/12) representing 7.5% (8.6% 2011/12) of the Committee's estimated running costs for the year to 31 March 2013.

5.7 South East of Scotland Transport Partnership (SESTRAN)

The Council is a member of SESTRAN, one of seven statutory regional transport partnerships set up under the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005. SESTRAN has a membership of 8 local authorities and they have a statutory duty to produce a Regional Transport Strategy Plan and provide the Council with capital grant for West Lothian projects within the plan. During the year, the Council made a contribution of £22,662 (£25,562 2011/12) and had a voting share of 12.5%.

5.8 SESplan is the Strategic Development Planning Authority for Edinburgh and South East Scotland (SESplan)

The Council is a member of SESplan. SESplan is composed of 6 local authorities that have a statutory duty under Section 4 of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2006 to work together to prepare, and keep under review, a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the South East of Scotland. During the year, the Council made a contribution of £49,000 to the running costs of SESplan, representing 17% of the authority's running costs. The Council has a voting share of 17%.

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Information is available in Braille, on tape, in large print and community languages.
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الرجاء الإتصال بخدمة الترجمة على الهاتف 01506 280000

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براؤمر یا ایئر پرائیوٹنگ آئیڈز اسٹیمپنگ سروس سے ٹیلیفون نمبر 01506 280000 پر رابطہ قائم کریں۔

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Prosimy o kontakt z Usługami Tłumaczeniowymi pod numerem 01506 280000.

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