



ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

2005
2006



Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

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Introduction by Provost **Bill Middleton**

I am delighted to present to you Angus Council's Annual Report and Accounts for 2005/2006.

It has been a year of major change for the council. Our new chief executive took over the reins in July 2005, assuming the role at a time when Scottish local government faces continuing demands for greater efficiency and effectiveness.

To ensure Angus Council was best equipped to deal with the changing national and local environment we undertook a review of the organisation's management structure.

In December 2005 a radical new structure was agreed, creating six new departments from the existing twelve, and this changeover was completed in July 2006.

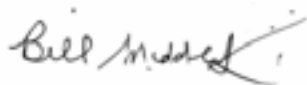
We now have our services and our staff better grouped to respond and deliver the services the citizens of Angus expect.

We have made these changes to our own organisation with an eye to future ways of working and opportunities for shared service delivery. Angus Council has a strong record of partnership working with other public, private and voluntary sector agencies and we aim to build on that.

This co-ordinated approach is the essence of community planning, where we work together to plan, improve and deliver the services required by communities. Communities are playing a vital role through local partnerships – identifying the priority actions that are needed to make a difference to the quality of life across Angus.

This report and other publications offer you a snapshot of our progress and performance as we pursue this improvement agenda. We welcome your feedback and encourage you to take this and other available opportunities to participate in the planning and decision making process of the council.

I commend this Annual Report and Accounts to you.



Bill Middleton
Provost of Angus

Message from the Chief Executive

I am delighted to present to you Angus Council's Annual Report and Accounts 2005/2006. The document gives me the opportunity to comment on the organisational changes which we have been making as part of our continuous improvement regime and to outline the challenges which we face in the future.

The year has been one of continued progress in developing the council's systematic approach to modernising the council's business. An approach which is underpinned by three broad principles:

- being closer to customers
- harnessing staff expertise to improve services
- encouraging managers to reform business practices

During the year I have continued to progress a more responsive style of management with an emphasis on encouraging managers to contribute their ideas on how we can improve service delivery.

Progressing the Best Value Improvement Plan has also been an important priority. Making improvements in areas such as Public Performance Reporting including, introducing a council magazine and more recently our "Putting You First" service review and performance publication which is intended to broaden the knowledge of citizens about the priorities the council is pursuing, what we are delivering and, generally how we are performing.

It is important to involve staff at all levels in our quest for continuous improvement and I was very pleased that during the year the council as a whole achieved Investors in People (IiP) accreditation. The purpose of IiP is to help organisations improve their performance through their employees, so working towards the standards has been a way of improving services provided to you the citizens of Angus.

External assessments of our services are of great value as they give us a broader perspective of our performance and practices. I was therefore delighted to see that all of the council's leisure facilities have retained their Quest Quality Scheme registration. Quest is a quality scheme for sports and recreation centres. I was also greatly encouraged when earlier this year the council was awarded Local Authority Fleet Operator of the Year, an accolade that recognises efficiencies in fleet management.

To help us meet the needs of local residents it is important that we are in the best organisational shape to tackle new ways of working. To that end a major review of the council's organisational structure was undertaken during the year which resulted in a major management restructuring reducing the number of departments from twelve to six, and services have been realigned to provide a more joined up approach to service delivery.

I see the new management structure being the catalyst for further developing our corporate attitude of working together and working better in a 'one council – one team' approach to service delivery in Angus.

As an authority we face a rapidly changing environment. The influences which will affect us in the future include:

Message from the Chief Executive (Continued)

- a rapidly changing global economy
- demographic and economic change
- the need for our services to be more responsive to the demands of the local community
- growing demands that public services be delivered in a more integrated way which will require new ways of working
- environmental pressures and climate change
- the changing nature of political engagement, in particular multi-member wards, and
- the continuing need to find budget savings

All of these factors are contributing to the wider public policy debate which is underway in Scotland and will influence our organisational change and improvement agenda.

An effective system of local government is essential if we are to marry the needs of national government with the needs of local politicians to achieve what is best for the good of the Angus community.

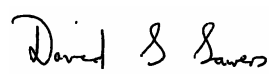
The desire for having a more joined up public sector is already having a significant impact in Angus. We can already demonstrate a number of areas where joined up working is having a significant impact on service delivery. For example, in community safety, added value has been achieved by police officers working with community safety officers and housing officers to address anti-social behaviour. In tackling alcohol issues the council and partner agencies are working together to address the issues of alcohol misuse.

A multi-agency Joint Strategic Support Unit has been established to co-ordinate the planning and development of community care services, children's services and health improvement. Work is also underway with partners to develop a physical activity plan as part of the multi-agency joint health improvement plan aimed at increasing physical activity across Angus.

In order to further progress this agenda, a new community plan for 2007 and beyond is being prepared to provide clear strategic direction for public services in Angus over the next five years. One of the important priorities for the future therefore is to deliver added value to the Angus citizen by ensuring the integration of services to match customers' needs. This not only means joining up with other public agencies but also means looking across the organisation to see where things can be delivered better. It also means continuing to develop new ways of working and continuing to pursue partnership working between departments.

In finishing I would like to thank councillors, staff, partners, organisations, stakeholders and all our residents for their assistance and support in progressing the work of Angus Council.

I commend this Annual Report and Accounts to you.



David S Sawers
Chief Executive

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Local Code of Corporate Governance

Angus Council has a responsibility to ensure that it carries out its business lawfully and to proper standards. It also has a key responsibility to ensure that public money is properly accounted for, and used in the most effective, efficient and most economical way possible. It is the responsibility of elected members and senior officers of the council to put in place management arrangements for the governance of the council's affairs, and all resources at its disposal. In 2002, the council approved and adopted our Local Code of Corporate Governance. This code sets out in five dimensions the key principles that Angus Council would use to direct and control its functions and relate to the community it serves. It defines the high standards of self governance to which both elected members and officers aspire. To ensure that this is taken forward in a robust methodical way, the chief executive of the council is the agreed accountable officer for the management of the council's overall corporate governance arrangements.

Angus Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance sets out the standards that we aim to achieve in the following areas:

- a. The way in which we work with the Angus community and keep them informed about what, and how we are doing.
- b. The arrangements we have in place to deliver quality services which represent value for money.
- c. The clarity of the effectiveness of our political and management structures and business management processes.
- d. The systems that we have in place to identify and control the key risks (incorporating business continuity management) facing the council.
- e. Standards of conduct that we have in place for our elected members and every member of staff.

The chief executive of the council has specific responsibility to:

- a. Oversee the implementation of the code.
- b. Monitor and review the extent to which the council is complying to the code in practice.
- c. Report annually to the Strategic Policy Committee on the extent of compliance, recommending any changes which may be needed to the code to ensure it remains a relevant and challenging benchmark against which we can assess our performance.

In addition the council's chief internal auditor has the responsibility to independently review corporate governance arrangements and report their findings to the Strategic Policy Committee each year. This provides assurance of the adequacy and accuracy of the review process conducted each year by the chief executive.

During 2005/2006 considerable progress has been made with regard to managing and delivering corporate governance arrangements across the council as a whole. In particular, attention is drawn to the following:

- a. The council has undertaken a review of our current arrangements for reporting performance to stakeholders. A revised approach for corporate

Local Code of Corporate Governance (Continued)

performance reporting has been developed, as set out in Report No. 792/06 to the Strategic Policy Committee on 20 June 2006. This approach will help ensure that our performance information is targeted more appropriately at its intended audience than has been the case in the past. Initial work has also been carried out at departmental level to develop arrangements for reporting service performance directly to customers and stakeholders.

- b. Consideration has also been given to the future format and content of a performance report which will be generated from the information gathered within the council's performance management IT system (Excelsis). An initial suite of reports has been developed and will be piloted in the early parts of 2006/2007.
- c. Considerable progress has been made to continue to develop and roll out the council's Excelsis IT based performance management system. In particular:
 - a major programme of functionality improvements were made to the system
 - the system was implemented within the housing department on a pilot basis
 - the risk management module within the system was developed and its functionality tested on a pilot basis
 - the council's action plans associated with the Best Value Improvement Plan and corporate plan priorities (as agreed by the Strategic Policy Committee on the 21 March 2006) have been added to the system, with arrangements to move quickly to the electronic update and management of that information
- d. The first annual review of the Freedom of Information arrangements demonstrated that we are responding well to our statutory responsibilities. In 96% of cases the council met the 20 day statutory deadline, which is significantly higher than the average of 82% reported for 15 out of the 32 Scottish local authorities and the 80% achieved by the Scottish Executive.
- e. Once again, the council's final annual accounts were approved without qualification.
- f. Robust progress and performance monitoring arrangement for a range of review and development projects has been put in place through the chief executive led Programme Monitoring Sub-Group.
- g. The outcomes of the review previously carried out on the scheme of delegation to officers have been substantially implemented in 2005/2006. A further review will be carried out in 2006/2007.
- h. The scheme of members allowances was fully updated, with a copy of the amended scheme provided to all elected members in May 2006.
- i. Reviews were undertaken of senior officers job outline contents as part of the development and implementation of the council's revised streamlined management structures.
- j. Considerable progress was made during 2005/2006 in developing departmental risk registers and improvements were made to risk management systems through use of Excelsis. These actions further embed the process across the council. Risk registers have been reviewed during the year at both strategic and operational levels.
- k. Preparation work started to implement an improved process throughout the council in relation to business continuity management.

Local Code of Corporate Governance (Continued)

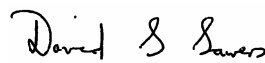
On the basis of the report submitted by the chief executive and the chief internal auditor to the Strategic Policy Committee in June 2006, we have satisfied ourselves that, with the exception of the ongoing development of the matters noted below, Angus Council's corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operated effectively. Whilst there has been some slippage on areas which are of a longer term nature, to ensure full compliance of the terms of the local code of corporate governance we will continue to develop the following areas:

- a. Finalisation of the performance management framework and implementation throughout the council.
- b. Review of the structure for the delivery of embedded risk management to ensure fitness for purpose, which was deferred until the new management structure was implemented.
- c. Embedded risk management and its operation in decision making including updating the corporate risk register in accordance with the STORM process and developing and managing, reporting and review arrangements for both corporate and departmental risk registers utilising the Excelsis IT performance management system.
- d. Further develop the business continuity management arrangements in line with the established timetable.
- e. Completion of service standards and further development of the balanced scorecard arrangements linked to the performance management framework.
- f. Full integration of service planning and budgetary processes.
- g. Completion of the information and communication strategy.
- h. Review and update of the risk management strategy.
- i. Risk and governance training to be incorporated in the updated version of the management training programme.
- j. A review of monitoring and management arrangements relating to risks presently identified as being below the council's established risk appetite model.

Plans are in place to address these ongoing issues. Some of these are complex and require a period of time to be fully embedded across the council and its departments. It is a priority for the council in the coming year to continue to improve its business management processes to ensure high standards of corporate governance.



Councillor Rob J Murray
Leader of Angus Council



David S Sawers
Chief Executive

Acting Director's Report

The accounts of Angus Council are set out in statements 2 to 16. They incorporate the information required by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom - A Statement of Recommended Practice. The statements are intended to present fairly the finances of the council during the year to 31 March, 2006 and are supported by various notes.

The accounts identify two major categories of expenditure - revenue spending covering operational expenditure and capital spending covering costs of acquisition, construction and improvement of assets. This report draws together all the figures and provides an explanation of the financial performance of the council during 2005/2006.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Statement of Main Accounting Principles sets out the basis upon which the financial statements have been prepared and explains the accounting treatment. The council has adopted the accounting practices recommended by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and the Local Authorities (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee.

Particular attention is drawn to the pensions accounting requirements under Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS17). Under these requirements, costs of services delivered by the council are restated to include an actuarially assessed cost of the increased liability falling upon the council in respect of employee pensions under the Local Government Pension Scheme as opposed to the actual employer contributions paid during the year in accordance with the scheme. Adjustments are made outwith the cost of services in the Consolidated Revenue Account and the Housing Revenue Account to ensure that the impact on council tax and housing rents is neutral. The requirements also lead to the creation of a pension asset or pension liability offset by a pension reserve. At the 31 March 2006 there was a pension liability of £78.145m (refer to Statement 2) with a corresponding negative pension reserve. This pension liability is the difference between the value at 31 March 2006 of the scheme's assets (investments etc) attributable to the council and the present value of the liabilities relating to pensions for council employees (past and present). Thus if the council were to have discharged its responsibilities at 31 March 2006 there would have been a shortfall of some £78.145m. However it is important to recognise that this snapshot scenario is not a provision within the scheme. The scheme is a long term operation and periodic actuarial assessment is made of the rate of contribution that the council as employer has to pay to the pension fund to ensure that it meets its long term liability. The pension liability of £78.145m as stated compares with the £87.193m the previous year – a favourable movement of £9.05m.

STATEMENTS

In accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice (ACOP) the council produces various statements. A brief description of the purpose of each statement is shown on the statement concerned. The council operates under two main funds - the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account. The Consolidated Revenue Account Statement relates to the General Fund and summarises gross expenditure and income and goes on to show how the net expenditure was financed. The Housing Revenue Account Statement relates mainly to the management of the council's housing stock. The Consolidated

Balance Sheet provides the snapshot of the council's assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2006. The Trading Accounts, Council Tax Income and Non Domestic Rates Income Statements provide further detail behind relevant figures in the Consolidated Revenue Account. The Statement of Reserves sets out movements in the reserves and the Cash Flow Statement reconciles cash inflows and outflows in terms of revenue account movements and other balance sheet items. The Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control comments on the soundness of internal financial controls in place.

A new statement (14) showing the group position is included. This incorporates Common Good figures and the relevant proportion of the Joint Boards and Tayside Contracts.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The council sets a General Fund revenue budget within the parameters laid down by the Scottish Executive. The Housing Revenue Account revenue budget was established in light of all relevant legislative requirements. Capital budgets were formulated within the provision of the Prudential Borrowing Regime. The council operated within those budgets.

It will be noted from the Consolidated Revenue Account that about 58% of General Fund net expenditure was financed by Central Government Grant (Revenue Support Grant) (RSG), almost 21% came from amounts due under National Non-Domestic Rating (NNDR) and 21% came from local taxpayers. RSG is paid on a regular basis throughout the year from the Scottish Executive. NNDR is billed at the start of the financial year and collected locally but sums are also received from the Scottish Executive on a regular basis to bring the council's NNDR up to the level determined by the Scottish Executive. Amounts due from local taxpayers are billed at the start of the financial year. The collection performance of these amounts is generally above the Scottish average, but any non-payment is subjected to rigorous recovery procedures.

REVENUE BUDGET PERFORMANCE - GENERAL FUND

The General Fund (see Consolidated Revenue Account Statement 2) finances council services funded by government grants and local taxpayers. The statement shows an overall favourable variance of £4.708m against budget.

This variance is essentially the net underspend of £4.126m shown at the 'net cost of services' line in the statement, reduced by the £0.949m relating to the Housing Revenue Account. This produces a net £3.177m for General Fund services. To this should be added the additional income from council tax of £0.140m, increased interest on revenue balances of £0.512m, trading services additional surplus of £0.051m and appropriations from funds of £0.814m.

Of the underspend of £3.177m, £1.215m has arisen from restrictions impacting on the ability to spend earmarked monies and a budget provision for additional burdens of £1.146m not being required until 2006/07. The remainder has arisen from departmental underspends.

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT - REVENUE BALANCE

The General Fund balance at the end of the year totalled £10.272m with £0.781m of this relating to DSM monies. £2.8m is required for working balance purposes whilst the remainder is largely committed in terms of earmarked monies of £4.967m and a sum of £0.559m to be allocated to committees under the end-of-year budget carry-forward arrangements.

REVENUE BUDGET PERFORMANCE - HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

The Housing Revenue Account (see Statement 3) deals with council house management transactions. It ended the year with a surplus for the year of £0.657m compared with a budgeted deficit of £0.503m. The main reasons for this are lower interest charges of £0.201m; reductions in supervision and management of £0.530m mainly due to staff slippage and lower supplies and service costs and reduced spending on repairs and maintenance of £0.276m.

There has also been an increase in rental income of £0.229m which is mainly due to a higher than budgeted housing stock.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT – REVENUE BALANCE

The Housing Revenue Balance at the year end was £3.663m. This is over the policy level of £0.500m and will be taken into account in the opening commitment and review of programmes to achieve the Scottish Housing Quality Standard for the housing stock as early as possible.

TRADING ACCOUNTS

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 requires the maintenance of trading accounts for services meeting certain criteria and the council has decided that trading accounts should be maintained for certain activities relating to grounds operations, sports services, waste collection and disposal and vehicle maintenance. Statement 4 shows that a surplus of £0.438m was returned to general fund. It is a requirement that trading accounts break even on a rolling three-year basis. This was achieved in 2005/2006

Tayside Contracts operate under a joint arrangement between Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross councils. The agreed share of the operating surplus for 2005/2006 of £0.171m per their unaudited statements has been taken into the accounts.

OTHER RESERVES

The balance sheet indicates that there are capital and revenue reserves of £311.953m. A net £290.742m of this total relates to unusable reserves and arise from capital accounting arrangements and new accounting requirements under FRS17. The other £21.211m is accounted for by General Fund and Housing Revenue Accounts of some £10.272m and £3.663m respectively with the remaining £7.276m being largely represented by Renewal and Repairs Funds, the Capital Fund and the Insurance Fund. More detail is shown in Statement 8.

CAPITAL BUDGET PERFORMANCE

The council invested £41.291m in its General Services and Housing Capital programmes. Further detail is provided in Statement 10 where a comparison with the actual budget is shown.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND DEBT

Previously capital expenditure was mainly controlled through the allocation of capital consents by the Scottish ministers, as supplemented by capital receipts and contributions that the council could make from the Revenue Account. In 2005/06, as in 2004/05, the council was able to determine the level of capital spend under the provisions of prudential borrowing on the proviso that any borrowing required was prudent, sustainable and affordable.

The gross capital expenditure of £41.291m consisted mainly of expenditure on improvements of housing stock, schools, industrial development and roads. The capital expenditure was funded through borrowing (32.6%), sale of assets (14.3%), contribution from revenue (20.7%), capital fund (9.9%) with the remainder (22.5%) being met from grants received/other income.

On the General Fund, borrowing increases overall indebtedness and consequently the level of principal repayments and loan interest borne by the Consolidated Revenue Account increases each year. In the case of the Housing Revenue Account, the capital expenditure in the year was largely financed from revenue contributions and from capital receipts arising mainly from the sale of council homes, therefore £0.831m of borrowing was utilised. This was higher than the scheduled repayment for the year and consequently the outstanding debt has increased.

The council has several sources of borrowing to fund capital expenditure, the most significant of which is the Public Works Loan Board, a government sponsored body set up with the primary purpose of lending to UK local authorities.

Capital debt being carried by the authority amounted to some £150.158m at 31 March 2006, with £110.999m attributable to the General Fund, £23.530m to the Housing Revenue Account and £15.629m to external bodies. This debt was financed from external and internal sources.

EQUAL PAY

In the council's accounts for 2004/05 a contingent liability was identified in respect of equal pay recognising that within existing national and local pay structures it was possible that claims could arise due to differentials between male and female employees undertaking work of equal value. Discussions continued throughout 2005/06 leading to a position at 31 March 2006 where a likely settlement could be costed and provided for in the accounts.

The total sum provided for in respect of the council's own employees was £1.193m and in respect of the council's share for Tayside Contracts employees was £1.660m. Appropriate notes are shown within the consolidated revenue account and the consolidated balance sheet.

MANAGEMENT RESTRUCTURE

The council embarked on a management restructure during the year and a provision of £1.273m has been made in the accounts.

EURO

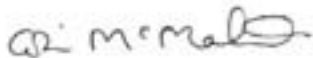
There was no significant expenditure in the year in preparing for the possible introduction of the Euro. However, it is worth noting that the financial package the council uses is fully Euro compatible.

GROUP ACCOUNTS

The Accounting Code of Practice introduced a major change in accounting practice requiring the production of group accounts as referred to above as reflected in Statement 14.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The production of the annual accounts is very much a team effort and the support of colleagues is gratefully acknowledged. The achievement of producing the accounts before the 30 June deadline has only been possible with hard work from all staff involved.



Colin McMahon
Acting Director of Finance

ACCOUNTING POLICIES STATEMENT 1

Principles Adopted in Compiling Accounts

General The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom - A Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee (LA(S)AAC).

The accounts are intended to present fairly the financial position of the council and have been prepared in accordance with the basic accounting concepts of relevance, reliability, comparability, understandability, materiality, accruals, going concern and primacy of legislative requirements.

Capital Transactions Capital transactions have been recorded on an accruals basis and relate to increases in the value, life or utility of assets which yield benefits to the authority for periods of more than one year.

General Fund Services are charged for the use of assets no matter how financed and this charge includes a provision for depreciation where appropriate and a notional interest charge. In respect of the notional interest charge for current value assets the specified rate of 3.5% has been used. For historic value assets the specified rate was 4.95%. The amount of capital expenditure financed from revenue has been charged to the Appropriation Account as has the provision for the repayment of debt to the extent that this is not covered by depreciation. Interest has been charged to the Asset Management Revenue Account (AMRA), which has also been credited with the charges for use of assets.

Capital accounting arrangements have been applied to the Common Good Account with notional interest charges (calculated using the same mentioned rates for General Fund Services) and provision for depreciation being applied to assets where appropriate. This has been offset through the Common Good AMRA and appropriation accounts as necessary.

In the case of the Housing Revenue Account the principal, interest and expense elements of debt charges have been charged direct to the Housing Revenue Account as has the amount of capital expenditure financed from Capital Financed from Revenue.

Deferred assets which are deemed not to represent a continuing direct benefit to the authority are written off in the year they are incurred. Premiums paid through debt rescheduling are shown as deferred charges and are charged to revenue over the period of the replacement loans.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES STATEMENT 1 (Continued)

Depreciation Provision has been made for depreciation on buildings, infrastructure assets, vehicles and equipment.

Depreciation is not charged in the year of acquisition but thereafter the straight line method of depreciation is applied where appropriate.

Leasing Estimates of the undischarged leasing obligations on operating and finance leases are recorded in notes to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Revenue Transactions Provision has been made on an actual or estimated basis for all debtors and creditors as at 31 March 2006.

Bad and Doubtful Debts Amounts owed to the council have been reviewed and provision has been made for possible bad or doubtful debts.

Fixed Assets – Common Good Heritable property has been recorded at the values supplied by Lickley Proctor, Chartered Surveyors at 31 March 2004 with the exception of feu duties which have been valued in terms of Section 5(4) of the Land Tenure Reform (Scotland) Act 1974.

Fixed Assets – Other Services Operational land and buildings (excluding council houses) are revalued on the basis of a five-year rolling programme. Lickley Proctor, Chartered Surveyors have been engaged for this purpose. The first five-year programme period commenced on 1 April 1999 and was largely completed on 31 March 2004. The second five-year programme period commenced on 1 April 2004.

Infrastructure, community assets and equipment assets are carried at depreciated historic cost where this can be determined.

Council houses and land were valued in 2003/04 by Lickley Proctor by reference to benchmark valuations, with due account being taken of right-to-buy discount available to tenants. On the advice of Lickley Proctor gross values determined in 2003/04 were increased by 15% for both 2004/05 and 2005/06 to give a fair valuation reflecting the strengthening housing market.

Non-operational assets were revalued at open market value at 31 March 2006.

Investments All investments have been recorded in the accounts at cost.

Stocks and Stores Stocks and stores held by the council are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES STATEMENT 1 (Continued)

Reserves	<p>Details of Reserve Funds and accounts are shown in the Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet and at statement 8. The two capital reserves arising from the system of capital accounting are the Fixed Asset Restatement Account and the Capital Financing Account. The former of these represents the balance of surpluses and deficits arising from the revaluation of assets, and the latter relates to amounts set aside from revenue and capital receipts applied to finance capital expenditure together with amounts repaid to the loans fund. The reserve relating to pensions arises out of the requirements of FRS 17.</p> <p>The Capital Fund represents sums set aside to finance future capital expenditure. Renewal and Repair Funds provide for the maintenance of assets. The insurance fund is maintained to address the cost of current and future public liability, property and motor claims, and is ring-fenced for this purpose. For the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account, council policy is to maintain balances of £2.8m and £0.5m respectively for working balance and contingency purposes.</p> <p>The council had committed or earmarked just under £8.3m of the remaining General Fund balance for spending subsequently as referred to in the Director's report.</p> <p>In respect of the Housing Revenue Account the council has plans to bring the housing stock up to the Scottish Housing Quality Standard and the excess balance will be taken into account as those plans are worked up into more detail.</p> <p>Other ear-marked portions of the general fund are of a relatively minor nature relating to the operation of car parks, Arbroath Harbour, and burial grounds.</p>
Renewal and Repairs fund	<p>Renewal and Repairs expenditure has been charged to the service account to which it relates and has been financed by a contribution from the Renewal and Repairs Fund.</p>
Redemption of Debt	<p>Angus Council has adopted a policy of making provision for redemption of debt on the basis of the annuity method of debt repayment by reference to the appropriate repayment period.</p>
Loans Fund Interest	<p>Interest has been calculated and allocated to the Revenue Account in accordance with the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee Guidance Note No. 2.</p>
Pension Costs	<p>The requirements of FRS17 have been met. Thus, the costs of services delivered by the council have been stated with the inclusion of actuarially assessed current service pension costs, rather than actual contributions made to the Pensions Fund as previously. Relevant other adjustments have been made within the Consolidated Revenue Account and the Housing Revenue Account that ensure the impact of FRS17 is neutral in council tax and housing rent terms. Furthermore,</p>

ACCOUNTING POLICIES STATEMENT 1 (Continued)

FRS 17 results in the creation of a Pension Liability and a Pension Reserve.

Government Grants Grants and subsidies have been credited to the appropriate revenue and capital accounts and accruals have been made for balances known to be receivable for the period to 31 March 2006.

Allocation of Central Support costs Central support costs are fully allocated. The allocation to the capital account has been done on the basis of actual time spent by relevant staff on the various capital projects. Allocations to revenue accounts have been done on the basis of staff time allocations as returned by the various departments. The overheads of administrative buildings have been allocated on the basis of floor area occupied.

PFI Disclosures The accounting treatment of the Public Private Partnership for the provision of A92 and Beechhill House is in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 5 – Reporting the Substance of Transactions, and Treasury Guidance.

Comparative Figures Figures for 2004/05 are shown as appropriate for the purpose of comparison.

Group Accounts Group accounts have been prepared this year and groups figures from the common good accounts together with appropriate proportions from Tayside Joint Police Board, Tayside Fire and Rescue Board, Tayside Joint Valuation Board and Tayside Contracts.

Post Balance Sheet Events Where a material event occurs after the end of the financial year which concerns conditions which did not exist at the balance sheet date, details of the nature of the event and an estimate of the financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the balance sheet.

Consolidated Revenue Account - Statement 2

PURPOSE

This statement sets out the details of the costs of the functions for which the council is responsible. It also shows how the net cost has been financed from General Government Grants and from Local Taxpayers. It thus demonstrates the effectiveness of the Council Tax and Rent Fixing exercises which were undertaken prior to the commencement of the financial year. The statement does not include the Charitable Funds and Common Good: these are shown in Statements 12 and 13

Consolidated Revenue Account for year ended 31 March 2006

2004/05 Net Expenditure (Restated) £'000		2005/06 Gross Expenditure £'000	2005/06 Gross Income £'000	2005/06 Net Expenditure £'000	2005/06 Net Budget £'000
87,243	Education	103,377	10,638	92,739	93,211
42,328	Social Work	65,659	20,533	45,126	45,521
13,578	Roads & Transport Services	21,965	4,115	17,850	18,137
11,756	Cultural & Related Services	13,916	2,206	11,710	11,705
8,313	Environmental Services	15,730	5,585	10,145	10,299
2,728	Planning & Development Services	5,342	2,666	2,676	3,159
2,181	Central Services	5,167	2,887	2,280	2,787
2,671	Housing Revenue Account	25,421	20,179	5,242	6,191
1,175	Housing Services General Fund	20,898	19,514	1,384	1,573
14,231	Joint Boards	14,936	0	14,936	15,243
4,104	Corporate & Democratic Core	4,376	0	4,376	5,923
0	Exceptional Items (See note 14)	3,230	0	3,230	2,071
8	Non Distributed Costs	25	0	25	25
190,316	Net Cost of Services	300,042	88,323	211,719	215,845
(854)	Surplus from Trading Operations	Note 8		(609)	(558)
(9,009)	Asset Management Revenue Account	Note 7		(10,832)	(10,664)
(1,048)	Interest and Investment Income			(1,087)	(550)
1,747	Pensions Interest Cost & Expected Return on Pensions Assets			1,305	1,305
181,152	Net Operating Expenditure	300,042	88,323	200,496	205,378
905	Transfer to HRA balances			657	(503)
(2,167)	Appropriation Account	Note 9		(4,336)	(4,304)
	Add Contributions to/(from):-				
819	- Renewal and Repairs Fund			(868)	(860)
2,055	- Capital Fund			108	1,045
200	- Insurance Fund			136	0
(949)	- Pensions Reserve			(542)	(537)
182,015	Amount to be met from Government Grants and Local Taxation			195,651	200,219
(103,681)	General government grants			(112,987)	(112,987)
(40,557)	Non-domestic rates redistribution			(40,332)	(40,332)
(38,975)	Income from council tax			(41,629)	(41,489)
(1,198)	Net General Fund (surplus)/deficit			703	5,411
(9,777)	Balance on General Fund brought forward			(10,975)	(10,975)
(10,975)	Balance on General Fund carried forward			(10,272)	(5,564)

Consolidated Revenue Account - Statement 2 (continued)

NOTES

1. Lease Commitments

Operating Lease Agreements :-

Various non-cancellable operating lease agreements are in operation. The lease rentals paid to lessors on operating leases throughout the year amounted to £0.451m (£0.542m in 2004/05). The outstanding undischarged commitments still payable under these operating leases are £2.414m (£2.857m in 2004/05), represented by vehicle operating lease commitments of £0.334m (£0.558m in 2004/05) and other operating lease commitments of £2.079m (£2.299m in 2004/05). £0.092m (£0.115m in 2004/05) of this is subject to future Retail Price Index movements.

Finance Lease Assets :-

The capital element of lease rentals paid to lessors under Finance Lease Arrangements throughout the year amounted to £0.043m (£0.033m in 2004/05).

Operating Lease Commitments		Kirkton			Total 2005/06 £'000	Total 2004/05 £'000
		Sinking Fund £'000	Vehicles £'000	APC £'000		
Year 1	Expires	0	0	0	0	34
	Continues	198	189	29	416	416
Year 2-5	Expires	0	449	63	512	540
	Continues	791	0	0	791	791
Beyond 5 Years	Expires	998	0	0	998	1196
		1,987	638	92	2,717	2,977

2. Publicity Expenditure

Section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 1986 requires certain expenditure on publicity to be separately accounted for.

Publicity expenditure was incurred as follows :-

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Staff Recruitment	416	562
Marketing	302	266
General Advertising	134	138
	852	966

3. Pensions (Teachers)

In respect of the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS) administered by the Scottish Public Pensions Agency, the employer's rate of contribution was 12.5%. The amount paid over in respect of employer's contribution was £5,003,866.68. (£8,596,965.47 in 2004/05)

The scheme operates on a notionally funded basis and has no 'real' pension fund capable of investment.

The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme in which the assets and liabilities underlying the scheme are not identifiable at individual employer level on a consistent and reasonable basis.

4. Unfunded Discretionary Benefits

The Council may award discretionary pension benefits. Under the Accounting Code of Practice, such benefits are awarded under a single employer defined benefit scheme and the council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years' benefits which it has awarded.

In 2005/2006, the council paid £771,345 representing 0.8% of pensionable pay. (£791,054 representing 0.9% in 2004/05). This sum related in the main to awards made in previous financial years. Two awards were made in 2005/06 amounting to £10,993. (£48,817 in 2004/05).

5. 2005/2006 Budget

The 2005/06 net budget figures shown in the above statement will differ from the published budget to reflect capital charges calculated under capital accounting arrangements; expenditure in respect of which a contribution was made from the Renewal and Repairs Fund; and variations arising from the application of FRS17.

Consolidated Revenue Account - Statement 2 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

6. Pensions (Non-Teaching)

The majority of non-teaching staff participate in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland). This is administered by Dundee City Council and is a defined benefit scheme related to pay and service. It is a multi-employer scheme where individual employer's shares of assets and liabilities can be identified on a consistent and reasonable basis.

In 2005/2006 the council paid employer contributions totalling £9,699,170.81 representing 17.0% of employees' pensionable pay.

The employer's contribution rate is determined by the Fund's Actuary based on triennial actuarial valuations. The last valuation was undertaken at 31 March 2005 with consequent changes to the employer's contribution rate from 1 April 2006.

The revenue costs for 2005/06 are based on the actuarial valuation of 31 March 2002

The following disclosure is made as at 31 March 2006 in terms of FRS 17. -

Revenue Costs for Year to 31 March 2006	2005/06 £'000	2005/06 % of Payroll	2004/05 £'000	2004/05 % of Payroll
Amount charged to Operating Profit - Service Cost	9,685	16.4	8,597	15.3
Past Service Costs	11	0	0	0
Curtailement and Settlements	14	0	8	0
Total Operating Charge	9,710	16.4	8,605	15.3
Amount credited to Other Finance Income - Expected Return on Corporate Assets	14,600	24.7	13,231	23.6
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities	(15,905)	(26.9)	(14,978)	-26.7
Net Return on Assets	(1,305)	(2.2)	(1,747)	-3.1
Net Revenue Account Cost	11,015	18.6	10,352	18.4

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Actual Return less expected return on pension scheme assets	46,691	10,561
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	5,634	0
Changes in financial assumption underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(42,733)	(6,266)
Changes in mortality assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	0	(7,080)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in pension plan	9,592	(2,785)
Increase/(decrease) in irrecoverable surplus from membership fall and other factors	0	0
Actuarial gain/(loss)	9,592	(2,785)
Effect of change in Accounting Methodology	0	(48,071)
	9,592	(50,856)

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Surplus/(Deficit) at beginning of year	(87,193)	(35,387)
Effect of Change in Accounting Methodology	0	(48,071)
Current Service Cost	(9,685)	(8,597)
Employer Contributions	9,711	9,402
Unfunded pension payments	760	0
Past service costs	(11)	0
Impact of settlements and curtailments	(14)	(8)
Net return on assets	(1,305)	(1,747)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	9,592	(2,785)
Surplus/(deficit) at end of year	(78,145)	(87,193)

Consolidated Revenue Account - Statement 2 (continued)

NOTES (continued)	2005/06	2004/05
History of Experience Gains and Losses	£'000	£'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on assets	46,691	10,561
Value of assets	277,555	215,648
Percentage of assets	16.8%	5.0%
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	5,634	0
Present value of liabilities	355,700	302,841
Percentage of the present value of liabilities	2%	0%
Actuarial gains/(losses)	9,592	(2,785)
Present value of liabilities	355,700	302,841
Percentage of the present value of liabilities	2.7%	(0.9%)
Effect of change in Accounting Methodology	n/a	(48,071)
Present value of liabilities	n/a	302,841
Percentage of the present value of liabilities	n/a	(15.9%)

7. Asset Management Revenue Account (AMRA)

Under the capital accounting arrangements an AMRA is maintained. This account is credited with finance charges based on the value attributed to assets. It is then charged with depreciation and also with an allocation of debt interest from the Loans Pool. The main purpose of AMRA is to ensure capital charges do not impact on Council Tax levels.

The credit balance on the Account at 31 March 2006 was £10.832m.

	2005/06	2005/06	2004/05	2004/05
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
The transactions within the account are :-				
Capital Charges - General Fund		(34,740)		(31,363)
Less :-				
Depreciation	17,957		15,993	
Interest etc	7,412		7,149	
Deferred Government Grant Release	(1,461)	23,908	(788)	22,354
		<u>(10,832)</u>		<u>(9,009)</u>

8. Surplus From Trading Operations

The amount shown of £609k (£854k in 2004/05) is the Council's share of the surplus generated by Tayside Contracts of £171k, (£207k in 2004/05) together with the surplus arising from the Council's trading accounts of £438k, (£647k in 2004/05).

9. Appropriation Account

The transactions making up the balance on the Appropriation Account are:-

	2005/06	2005/06	2004/05	2004/05
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Financed from Current Revenue		8,544		10,577
Capital Financed from Current Revenue - A92		65		
Debt Repayment		3,559		4,157
less -		12,168		14,734
Depreciation Charge	(17,957)		(15,993)	
Deferred Government Grant Release	1,461		788	
Deferred Assets written off	0		(1,696)	
Finance Leases	(8)	(16,504)	0	(16,901)
		<u>(4,336)</u>		<u>(2,167)</u>

10. Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970

Councils must keep separate account of agreements entered into under this legislation. Expenditure incurred during 2005/06 totalled £0.389m (£0.420m in 2004/05) whilst income received amounted to £0.430m (£0.434m in 2004/05).

11. Audit Fee

The estimated audit fee for completing the 2005/06 audit is £256k (£247k in 2004/05).

Consolidated Revenue Account - Statement 2 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

12. Members' Allowances and Officers' Emoluments

The totals of members' allowances paid in the year was £458,845

The number of employees whose remuneration was £40,000 or more in bands of £10,000 were:

Remuneration Band	2005/2006	2004/2005
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
£40,000 - £49,999	11	10
£50,000 - £59,999	16	11
£60,000 - £69,999	12	13
£70,000 - £79,999	7	9
£80,000 - £89,999	5	3
£90,000 - £99,999	1	0
£100,000 - £109,999	0	1

2005/06	2005/06	2004/05	
		Expenditure	Income
Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
13. Related Parties			
During the year, transactions with related parties arose as follow			
Central Government - General Government Grants	112,987		103,681
Central Government - Net contribution from NNDR Pool	40,332		40,557
Central Government - Housing & Council Tax Benefit Grant	23,442		38,975
Central Government - Other Grants	27,978		20,626
Central Government - Teachers' Pension Scheme	7,440	7,140	
Scottish Enterprise Tayside - Grants	322		429
Police Board - Requisition and Associated Interest	9,301	8,809	
Fire & Rescue Board - Requisition	4,896	4,614	
Joint Valuation Board - Requisition	739	728	
Tayside Contracts - Share of Surplus and associated interest		171	231
Tayside Contracts - Contract etc. Payments	13,112	13,250	
Dundee City Council Pension Fund	13,280	11,901	
Dundee City Council - re. DERL		250	250
Angus Community Care Charitable Trust			
Contribution due to Trust	409	722	
Amounts due to Trust re Rental Income	253	260	
Amounts due from Trust re Reimbursement of Expenses		81	136
Angus Environmental Trust -			
Landfill Tax Credit	53	62	
Various minor contracts		158	41
NHS - Resource Transfer		5,159	3,745
Angus Digital Media Centre	109	60	

14. Exceptional Items

An accrual for equal pay and a provision for the cost of management restructuring have been included in the Consolidated Revenue Account as Exceptional Items. Liabilities have been incurred under the Equal Pay Act 1970 in respect of inherited national and local pay structures which in some instances differentiate between male and female employees undertaking work of equal value. The Council has accrued within exceptional items £0.735m of liability for council staff and £1.336m for its anticipated share of Tayside Contracts relating to 2004/05 and earlier. Liabilities for 2005/06 have been charged to the relevant service account. The restructuring process has progressed sufficiently in terms of Financial Reporting Standard 12 that a provision of £1.159m has been included.

15. Prior Year Adjustment

An adjustment to the 2004/05 figures for Housing Services General Fund and appropriation account has been made to reflect comparability with the 2005/06 treatment of improvement grants whereby the expenditure is treated as revenue with associated government grant also treated as revenue. Previously the grants were treated as deferred charges financed by government grant. The effect of the adjustment is to reduce both by £722k.

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

Housing Revenue Account - Statement 3

PURPOSE This statement indicates how much the council spent in fulfilling its statutory requirements to provide, improve and manage housing to suit housing needs.

	2005/06 Actual £'000	2005/06 Budget £'000	2004/05 Actual £'000	2005/06 Cost per House £
EXPENDITURE				
Repairs and Maintenance	6,481	6,757	5,738	751
Supervision and Management	5,262	5,792	4,525	610
Capital Financing Charges	5,514	5,715	6,703	639
Bad Debts	112	70	97	13
Void Rents	625	500	404	72
Supporting People Protected Payments	295	286	360	34
Provision for Bad Debts	121	0	134	14
Pensions Interest cost and expected return on Pension Assets	77	77	105	9
HRA share of contribution from the Pension Reserve	(77)	(77)	(105)	(9)
Exceptional Items	114	0	0	13
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	18,524	19,120	17,961	2,146
INCOME				
Rent paid by Tenants	8,398	8,253	8,233	973
Rent Rebates	8,961	8,807	8,722	1,038
GROSS RENT INCOME FROM DWELLINGS	17,359	17,060	16,955	2,011
Non Dwelling Rents	339	368	352	39
Interest on Revenue Balances	275	250	274	32
Other Income	1,119	897	1,267	130
Housing Support Grant	89	42	18	10
TOTAL INCOME	19,181	18,617	18,866	2,222
(SURPLUS) /DEFICIT				
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR YEAR	(657)	503	(905)	(76)
BALANCE AT START OF YEAR	(3,006)	(3,006)	(2,101)	(348)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	(3,663)	(2,503)	(3,006)	(424)

NOTES

1. Gross Rent Income

This is the total rent income for the year. Average annual rents charged were £38.68 per week .

2. Housing Stock

The council was responsible for managing an average of 8,424 houses during the year.

The stock relating to the Housing Revenue Account was as follows :-

	2005/06	2004/05
Cottage Type	45%	40%
Flats/Maisonettes	55%	60%
Stock changes can be summarised as follows :-		
Stock at 1 April	8,514	8,747
Add - New Build	0	0
Conversions	0	0
Stock repurchased	15	0
Less - Right to Buy Sales	186	217
Disposal - Private Sector	0	7
Conversions	3	4
Demolitions	6	5
Stock at 31 March	8,334	8,514

Housing Revenue Account - Statement 3 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

3. Rent Arrears

Average rent arrears per house at 31 March 2006 were £101.11. Rent arrears at 31 March, 2006 were 4.94% of gross rent income. The comparable figures at 31 March 2005 were £74.64 and 3.83% respectively.

Arrears at 31 March 2006 were £0.843m compared to £0.635m at 31 March 2005 and the provision for uncollectable debt has been increased to £255k at 31 March 2006 from £134k at 31 March 2005.

4. Rent Rebates

At any given time there are approximately 4,483 tenants in receipt of housing benefit which is equivalent to 53.8% of the total number of council tenants. The comparable figures for 2004/2005 were 4,485 and 52.6% respectively.

5. Consolidation

The HRA figures have been restated with capital financing charges in Statement 2 and will be different to the position above.

6 Exceptional Item

The provision for the cost of management restructuring have been included in statement 3

Trading Accounts - Statement 4

PURPOSE

This statement shows the financial performance of activities which the council has determined should be accounted for as Trading Accounts.

		Trading Accounts Activities				
		Ground	Sports	Waste and	TOTAL	Budget
		Operations	Services	Cleaning		
		2005/06	2005/06	2005/06	2005/06	2005/06
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
EXPENDITURE						
	Total Expenditure	3,545	4,225	7,135	14,905	14,342
TURNOVER						
	Total Turnover	3,716	4,543	7,084	15,343	14,750
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT		(171)	(318)	51	(438)	(408)
THREE YEAR POSITION						
	2003/04	(233)	(198)	(169)	(600)	(419)
	2004/05	(128)	(463)	(56)	(647)	(344)
	2005/06	(171)	(318)	51	(438)	(408)
	Total	(532)	(979)	(174)	(1,685)	(1,171)

NOTES

1. General

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 requires the council to maintain and disclose trading accounts for significant trading operations and for them to breakeven over a rolling 3 year period. The council determined trading accounts should be kept for activities described below.

2. Description of Activities

Ground Operations:

The Council has extensive grounds to maintain. These include parks, gardens, playing fields, burial grounds and various open spaces. The bulk of the work is subject to an ongoing contract won originally under competition as required by the former Compulsory Competitive Tendering legislation. These operations are carried out by the Leisure Services department.

Sports Services:

Various sports and leisure centres, caravan sites and swimming pools are run by the Council. Most of these are subject to an ongoing contract won competitively under the Compulsory Competitive Tendering legislation. Responsibility for the day to day running of these various facilities fall to the Leisure Services department.

Waste & Cleaning Operations:

Activities include Domestic & Commercial Refuse Collection, Waste Disposal including Recycling, Street Cleansing, Vehicle Workshop and Building Cleaning. These activities relate to ongoing contracts won competitively under Compulsory Competitive Tendering legislation. The Environmental Services department is responsible for running these activities.

3. Turnover

The source of total turnover of £15.34m was £2.59m from external sources outwith the Council and £12.75m received internally from other Angus Council departments.

4. Prescribed Financial Objective

The requirement for Trading Accounts is that they should at least break even over a rolling three year period. The financial objective was met for all activities as at the end of 2005/06.

5. Immediate Future Prospects

The Council is committed to Best Value and the financial discipline of at least break-even for Trading Accounts.

During the year the Council agreed a new management structure for the whole Council which was in the course of being implemented at the year-end with a view to it being operational as from 1st July 2006. This new structure sees the number of departments being reduced to six with the activities relating to Trading Accounts being managed within a new Neighbourhood Services department. Trading arrangements are being reviewed in light of the new structure.

The trading accounts have met the three year break-even requirement.

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

Council Tax Income Account - Statement 5

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Gross Charge	48,740	45,745
Deduct - Exemptions	(1,369)	(1,299)
Disabled Relief	(46)	(41)
Discounts	(4,737)	(4,480)
Net Council Tax	<u>42,588</u>	<u>39,925</u>
Adjustments Rebates	(5,549)	(5,241)
less: Government Grants	5,702	5,312
MOD Properties	(118)	(108)
Contribution Received	99	63
Provision for Bad Debts	(853)	(796)
Loss on benefits to be transferred to Miscellaneous Services	(153)	(71)
NET CURRENT YEAR COUNCIL TAX INCOME	<u>41,716</u>	<u>39,084</u>
PRIOR YEARS' COUNCIL TAX		
Adjustments to Charges	(218)	(288)
Adjustments to Provision for Bad Debts	123	147
COMMUNITY CHARGE		
Adjustments to Provision for Bad Debts	8	32
TOTAL INCOME TO CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT	<u><u>41,629</u></u>	<u><u>38,975</u></u>

NOTES 1. COUNCIL TAX INCOME

The 2005/06 financial year is the twelfth year of operation of the Council Tax which replaced the Community Charge. The Council Tax charge is based on the value of a domestic property together with a personal element which takes into account the number and circumstances of the occupants of the property.

Each property is placed in one of eight valuation bands (A-H) in accordance with their value as at 1 April 1991. The Council Tax charge levied for each property is calculated in proportion to the Council Tax charge for a Band D property by applying fractions. A discount of 25% on the Council Tax charge is made where there are fewer than two residents of a property. Discounts are made for unoccupied property. Persons who are in detention, students, mentally handicapped, etc. are disregarded for Council Tax purposes. Reductions in Council Tax payable are also available for people with disabilities.

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

Council Tax Income Account - Statement 5 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

The range of values and the fractions used in calculating the Council Tax payable for each valuation band are set out below.

Valuation Band	Property Valuation Range	Fraction of Band D
A	£0 - £27,000	6/9
B	£27,001 - £35,000	7/9
C	£35,001 - £45,000	8/9
D	£45,001 - £58,000	9/9
E	£58,001 - £80,000	11/9
F	£80,001 - £106,000	13/9
G	£106,001 - £212,000	15/9
H	Over £212,000	18/9

2. CALCULATION OF THE COUNCIL TAX CHARGE BASE 2005/06

	Valuation Band								2005/06	2004/05
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	TOTAL	TOTAL
Total Number of Properties	15,468	12,241	6,534	7,401	6,374	2,283	1,167	146	51,614	51,373
Less Exemptions/Deductions	666	288	123	79	84	34	13	19	1,306	1,514
Less Adjustment for Single Discounts	2,293	1,101	526	440	274	68	30	4	4,735	4,677
Less Adjustment for Double Discounts	477	177	136	76	52	30	20	13	978	1,016
Effective Number of Properties	12,032	10,676	5,749	6,807	5,964	2,152	1,104	111		
Band D Equivalent Factor (Ratio)	(6/9)	(7/9)	(8/9)	(9/9)	(11/9)	(13/9)	(15/9)	(18/9)		
Band D Equivalent Number of Properties	8,021	8,304	5,110	6,807	7,290	3,108	1,840	222	40,702	40,132
Less Provision for Non-Collection %									814	803
									39,888	39,329

COUNCIL TAX BASE 2005/06
(equivalent to a Council Tax of £1,037)

The product of the Council Tax base and the equivalent Council Tax charge give a budget for current year Council Tax income of £41.364m. Inclusion of £125k budget provision for income from prior years' charges, results in a total budget for Council Tax income of **£41.489m** as shown in the Consolidated Revenue Account.

3. COUNCIL TAX PROPERTIES AND COUNCIL TAX CHARGES

	2005/06 Effective Number of Properties	2005/06 Total Council Tax Charge £	2004/05 Effective Number of Properties	2004/05 Total Council Tax Charge £
A	12,032	691.33	12,032	656.67
B	10,676	806.56	10,684	766.11
C	5,749	921.78	5,722	875.55
D	6,807	1,037.00	6,756	985.00
E	5,964	1,267.44	5,801	1,203.89
F	2,152	1,497.89	2,034	1,422.78
G	1,104	1,728.33	1,027	1,641.67
H	111	2,074.00	110	1,970.00
	44,595		44,166	

Non-Domestic Rate Income Account - Statement 6

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Gross Charge	28,414	29,071
Deduct - Reliefs and Other Deductions	(5,918)	(4,182)
Interest on Overpaid Rates	(6)	(59)
Provision for Bad Debts	(256)	(255)
CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES POOL (NNDRP)	22,234	24,575
Net Contribution from NNDRP (See Note 3)	18,098	15,981
TOTAL NON-DOMESTIC RATE INCOME FROM NNDRP	40,332	40,556
Adjustments for years prior to introduction of NNDR	0	1
NON-DOMESTIC RATE INCOME TO CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT	40,332	40,557

NOTES

1. NON-DOMESTIC RATE INCOME/CONTRIBUTION FROM NON-DOMESTIC RATE POOL

As from 1993/94 all Non-Domestic Rate Income collected by local authorities (from non-domestic ratepayers) is paid into a national pool and redistributed to levying authorities (Unitary and Island Councils). The Non-Domestic Rate Income is redistributed from the national pool in proportion to the resident population of each local authority concerned and therefore bears no direct relationship to the amount collected by those authorities.

The 2005/06 rate poundage set nationally was 46.1p for properties with a rateable value of £11,501 to £29,000 and 46.55p for those more than £29,000. In 2005/06 a small business relief was introduced and businesses with a rateable value of £11,500 or less were eligible for discounts between 5% and 50%.

(The 2004/05 rate poundage set nationally, was 48.8p for properties with a rateable value of less than £25,000 and £49.1p for those more than £25,000.)

2. RATEABLE SUBJECTS AND VALUES (1 April 2005)

Non-Domestic Rateable Subjects	2005/06	2004/05
Commercial	3,454	3,508
Industrial	131	136
Public Utilities	0	6
Miscellaneous	1,107	1,154
	4,692	4,804

Non-Domestic Rateable Values	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Commercial	31,831	27,706
Industrial	10,184	9,317
Public Utilities	0	7,031
Miscellaneous	19,030	16,038
	61,045	60,092

3. NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATE POOL (NNDRP)

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Contribution from NNDRP	40,332	40,557
Less Contribution to NNDRP	(22,234)	(24,576)
NET CONTRIBUTION FROM NNDRP	18,098	15,981

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7

PURPOSE The Consolidated Balance Sheet summarises the financial position of the council at 31 March, 2006 providing a snapshot of the Assets and Liabilities on that date. The statement is prepared on a basis which excludes internal adjustments

	Notes	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets			
Operational Assets			
Council Dwellings	1	239,173	203,885
Other Land and Buildings	1	220,750	222,317
Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	1	11,173	7,117
Infrastructure Assets	1	46,602	35,995
Community Assets	1	2,271	2,302
Non-Operational Assets			
Investment Properties	1	4,834	4,083
Assets under Construction	1	2,812	3,999
Surplus Assets	1	406	448
Leased Assets	10	848	437
Total Fixed Assets		528,869	480,583
Deferred Assets	6	2,986	3,186
Long-term Investments	11	10	10
Long-term Debtors	12	17,015	16,882
Total Long-term Assets		548,880	500,661
Stocks and Work in Progress		344	453
Debtors	12	24,653	19,138
Investments	13	15,655	13,944
Cash and Bank		38	39
Current Assets		40,690	33,574
Revenue Advances from other Accounts	15	(4,020)	(3,780)
Creditors & Accruals	16	(33,244)	(29,695)
Bank Overdraft	14	(5,329)	(6,476)
Current Liabilities		(42,593)	(39,951)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		546,977	494,284
PWLB Loans	17	(109,869)	(96,369)
Mortgage Loans	17	(20,000)	(16,000)
Finance Lease	10	(814)	(404)
Pension Scheme Liability	21	(78,145)	(87,193)
Government Grants Deferred		(26,196)	(18,319)
Long Term Liabilities		(235,024)	(218,285)
Total Net Assets		311,953	275,999
Financed by:			
Fixed Asset Restatement Account		293,114	268,574
Capital Financing Account		75,773	69,180
Pension Reserve	21	(78,145)	(87,193)
Fund Balance & Reserves	19	21,211	25,438
Total Net Worth		311,953	275,999

Colin McMahon CPFA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
22 June 2006

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES

1.MOVEMENT OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS IN 2005/06

	Operational Assets					Total
	Council Dwellings £'000	Land & Buildings £'000	Infrastructure £'000	Community Assets £'000	Vehicles, Plant, etc £'000	£'000
Gross Book Value at 1 April 2005	203,885	225,608	53,361	2,421	15,021	500,296
Revaluations and Restatements	30,839	(4,885)	0	0	(146)	25,808
Expenditure	8,827	13,814	10,119	0	5,677	38,437
Disposals	(4,378)	(1,468)	0	0	(1,187)	(7,033)
Transfers	0	0	3,999	0	0	3,999
Gross Book Value at 31 March 2006	239,173	233,069	67,479	2,421	19,365	561,507
Depreciation at 1 April 2005	0	3,290	17,367	118	7,905	28,680
Revaluation and Restatements	0	0	0	0	(342)	(342)
Depreciation Charge for the Year	3,711	9,222	3,510	32	1,468	17,943
Depreciation on Assets Revalued/Sold	(3,711)	(193)	0	0	(839)	(4,743)
Depreciation at 31 March 2006	0	12,319	20,877	150	8,192	41,538
Net Book Value at 31 March 2006	239,173	220,750	46,602	2,271	11,173	519,969
	Non Operational Assets				Total	Grand Total
	Investment Properties £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Surplus Assets £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross Book Value at 1 April 2005	4,098	3,999	448	8,545	508,841	
Revaluations and Restatements	952	0	29	981	26,789	
Expenditure	42	2,812	0	2,854	41,291	
Disposals	(230)	0	(71)	(301)	(7,334)	
Transfers	0	(3,999)	0	(3,999)	0	
Gross Book Value at 31 March 2006	4,862	2,812	406	8,080	569,587	
Depreciation at 1 April 2005	14	0	0	14	28,694	
Revaluation and Restatements	0	0	0	0	(342)	
Depreciation Charge for the Year	14	0	0	14	17,957	
Depreciation on Assets Revalued/Sold	0	0	0	0	(4,743)	
Depreciation at 31 March 2006	28	0	0	28	41,566	
Net Book Value at 31 March 2006	4,834	2,812	406	8,052	528,021	

2. DEPRECIATION

Provision has been made for depreciation on buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment. The straight line method of depreciation has been applied over the asset's outstanding useful life. Outstanding useful life has been assumed as follows:

Council Dwellings	- 50 years.
Buildings	- each property has been individually assessed to derive outstanding useful life, up to a maximum of 50 years.
Infrastructure	- the majority of infrastructure assets are depreciated over 20 years.
Vehicles	- varies between 4 and 10 years according to the class of vehicle.
Equipment	- 5 years.

3. ASSETS EMPLOYED

The net book value of assets employed as at 31 March, 2006 can be broken down as follows:

Assets employed by the General Fund	£'000	2004/05 £'000
	287,399	274,906
Assets employed by the Housing Revenue Account	239,895	204,623
Assets employed by Trading Services	727	617
TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED	528,021	480,146

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES CONTINUED

4. CHANGES IN ASSET VALUES

During the year the gross book value of council dwellings increased by £35m. (£14m 2004/05) the gross book value of other operational assets rose by £26m (£36m in 2004/05) and the gross book value of non-operational assets fell by £0.5m (£3.084m in 2004/05). All asset valuations have been adjusted to reflect these changes. These increases are largely due to the revaluation programme.

	2005/06	2004/05
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure in the Year on Fixed Assets (Note 1)	41,291	34,815
Capital Expenditure shown in Statement 10 (Acquisition or Creation of Fixed Assets)	<u>41,326</u>	<u>37,265</u>
Variance	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(2,450)</u>
Represented by:	£'000	£'000
- Housing Advances	(35)	(33)
- Expenditure which has not enhanced assets	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,417)</u>
Total	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(2,450)</u>

6. DEFERRED ASSETS

The Deferred Asset of £2.986m as at 31 March 2006, (£3.186m in 2004/05) relates to a premium paid in connection with debt rescheduling. Other Deferred Assets incurred in the year were written off in the year as it is not considered that they represent any continuing benefit to the council

7. VALUATION DETAILS

Category	Date of Valuation	Basis of Valuation	
Council Dwellings	31 Mar 2004	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Lickley Proctor, Chartered Surveyors. Senior Partner (FRICS qualified)
Operational Land & Property	Year 3 of a 5-year Rolling Valuation Programme	Open market value or Depreciated Replacement Cost	Lickley Proctor, Chartered Surveyors. Senior Partner (FRICS qualified)
Non Operational Land & Property	31 Mar 2006	Open market value	Lickley Proctor, Chartered Surveyors. Senior Partner (FRICS qualified)
Community Assets	N/A	Historic cost where available	N/A
Infrastructure	N/A	Historic cost where available	N/A
Equipment	N/A	Historic cost where available	N/A
Vehicles & Plant	31 Mar 2006	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Vehicle Hire Centre Manager

8. FIXED ASSETS INCLUDE:-

	31/03/06	31/03/05
Council Dwellings	8,334	8,514
Council Offices	33	33
Nursery Schools	1	1
Primary Schools	60	60
Secondary Schools	8	8
Sports Centres & Swimming Pools	11	10
Residential Homes & Care Centres	21	19
Community Centres	5	5
Halls	7	7
Libraries	5	5
Museums	6	6
Cemeteries	72	72
Public Conveniences	37	37

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES CONTINUED

9. PFI/PPP

The A92 project with a works value in the order of £50m was financed under a PFI agreement and the road opened to traffic on 27 September 2005. The unitary charge is being charged to Roads revenue account apart from £65k being charged to a long term debtor which will build up over the PFI period to a sum converted to a fixed asset representing the residual value of bridges in accordance with normal accounting practice.

The Council also entered into a joint arrangement with NHS Tayside for the provision of Beechhill House under PPP arrangements. In accordance with relevant accounting standards, the pre works value of Beechhill has been converted to a prepayment which will be amortised to Social Work revenue account but offset by an equivalent appropriation account entry. A long term debtor is being built up by an allocation of the unitary charge payable to be converted to the asset value at the end of the PPP period.

10. FINANCE LEASES

There are three non-cancellable finance leases, two relating to Industrial Leases and one in respect of a Community Centre. The gross amount of these leases is £1.388m with related depreciation thereon of £0.529m, leaving a net liability of £0.859m. £0.045m of this is due within one year with the remaining £0.814m due after one year.

Obligations Net of Finance Charges allocated to Future Periods

	Ex ADC Lease Scutching Mill	Ex TRC Lease Kirkton Ind Estate	Forfar Community Care Centre	2005/06 Total £'000	2004/05 Total £'000
Year 1	4	29	10	43	33
Years 2 to 5	17	140	44	201	157
Amount Payable Thereafter	108	106	401	615	247
Total	129	275	455	859	437

The capital element of lease rentals paid to lessors under finance lease arrangements throughout the year amounted to £0.043m. (£0.033m in 2004/05)

	£'000
Aggregate Finance Charges Allocated during 2005/06	£'000
Ex ADC Lease (Kirkton)	50
Forfar Community Care Centre	33
Scutching Mill	4
Total	87

11. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Long term investments have been made in:	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Government Securities	10	10
	10	10

12. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due after 1 year	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Housing Advances	724	755
External Bodies (Debt)	14,654	15,457
Tay Road Bridge	619	670
PPP Prepayment	962	0
Other	56	0
	17,015	16,882
Amounts falling due within 1 year		
Revenue and Customs	2,279	2,910
External Bodies (Loan Charges)	842	1,028
Council Tax etc	7,137	7,847
Housing Rents (Houses and Garages)	877	606
Interest Debtors	116	13
Other Miscellaneous Debtors and Accruals	18,771	11,678
	30,022	24,082
Less Bad Debt Provision	(5,369)	(4,944)
	24,653	19,138

13. INVESTMENTS

Short Term Investments of £15.655m (£13.944m in 2004/05) arise as a result of the timing of expenditure and associated income and the movements in fund and revenue balances or otherwise as part of ongoing Treasury Management operations. The council adopts a prudent, yet pro-active, approach to its Treasury Management operations which are governed by the Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice 2001.

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

14. BANK OVERDRAFT

The council's cleared in hand balance as at 31 March, 2006 was £58k (£17k in 2004/05). The difference between this figure and that shown as the overdraft figure in the Balance Sheet is because of cheques which had been drawn but not paid as at 31 March 2006.

15. REVENUE ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS

The sums borrowed from other accounts were made up of:

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Common Good	(3,074)	(2,871)
Charities	(946)	(909)
Please refer to Statement 12 & 13.	<u>(4,020)</u>	<u>(3,780)</u>

16. CREDITORS

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Interest Creditors	(855)	(865)
Payroll related Creditors (N.I., PAYE, Pension)	(5,361)	(4,903)
Provisions	(4,819)	(783)
Other Creditors and accruals	<u>(22,209)</u>	<u>(23,144)</u>
	<u>(33,244)</u>	<u>(29,695)</u>

Provisions of £693k relate to the A92 assembly costs. These cover the compulsory purchase of land and are subject to continuing negotiation and enquiries over ownership. The provisions are expected to be used over the next three years. Of the remaining £4.126m, £1.273m relates to decisions taken as part of the council management restructure and £2.853m in respect of the cost of implementing equal pay and it is not considered that with regard to equal pay a contingent liability exists.

17. LONG TERM BORROWING

Source of Loan	Indicative Int. Rate %	Maturity Profile - Years						2005/06	2004/05
		1 to 2 £'000	2 to 5 £'000	5 to 10 £'000	10 to 15 £'000	15 to 20 £'000	>20 £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
Public Works Loan Board	3.70 - 15.00		2,500	4,902	6,889	39,837	55,741	109,869	96,369
Money Market (Mortgages)	3.20 - 4.75						20,000	20,000	16,000
		0	2,500	4,902	6,889	39,837	75,741	<u>129,869</u>	<u>112,369</u>

Category of Loan

Public Sector Mortgages	109,869	96,369
Money Market Mortgages	<u>20,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
	<u>129,869</u>	<u>112,369</u>

18. INSURANCE FUND

The Insurance fund covers the main classes of insurance; Property, Public Liability, Employer's Liability and Motor. Funds are earmarked for insurance purposes and are not available for general council use.

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

19. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RESERVES

Fund Balance & Reserves	Balance at 31/3/06 £'000	Balance at 31/3/05 £'000
General Fund Balance	10,272	10,975
Capital Fund	3,254	6,903
Renewal and Repair Funds	2,701	3,378
Housing Revenue Account Balance	3,663	3,006
Car Parking Reserve	39	48
Insurance Fund	923	787
Arbroath Harbour Reserve	135	125
Other	224	216
	<u>21,211</u>	<u>25,438</u>

The General Fund Balance has the following commitments:-	31/03/06 £'000	31/03/05 £'000
Contingency	2,800	2,900
Ear Marked :-		
- Ring Fenced Monies	2,468	
- Job Evaluation	1,700	
- Asset Replacement	<u>799</u>	6,343
Budget Carry Forward Scheme (subject to final determination)	<u>559</u>	<u>445</u>
Total Commitments	<u>8,326</u>	<u>9,688</u>

The General Fund Revenue Balance includes £781k, (£929k in 2004/05) in respect of Devolved School Management Reserve Funds and hypothecated Education grants which are earmarked for that purpose and are not available for general council use.

Included in the Reserves figure is £224k related to various minor trusts for which the council is sole trustee. The purposes of these trust funds are related to various council services. The funds are mostly invested internally and there are no significant liabilities arising.

20. RELATED PARTIES

Note 13 to the Consolidated Revenue Account refers to relevant related parties. Amounts at the end of the financial year, either due to or by the Council, were all in accordance with normal business and there were no material issues as to the question of the amounts being properly due.

	Debtors £000	Creditors £000
During the year, transactions with related parties arose as follows:-		
Central Government - General Government Grants	0	
Central Government - Net contribution from NNDR Pool	474	
Central Government - Housing & Council Tax Benefit Grant		330
Central Government - Teacher's Pension Scheme		621
Scottish Enterprise Tayside - Grants	30	
Police Board - Requisition and Associated Interest		214
Fire Board - Requisition		0
Joint Valuation Board - Requisition		0
Tayside Contracts - Share of Surplus and associated interest	0	
Tayside Contracts - Contract etc. Payments		1,243
Dundee City Council Pension Fund		1,117
Dundee City Council - re DERL	0	
Angus Community Care Charitable Trust		
Contribution due to Trust		0
Amounts due to Trust re Rental Income		25
Amounts due from Trust re Reimbursement of Exps	36	
Angus Environmental Trust		
Landfill Tax Credit	0	
Various Minor Contracts		11
Resource Transfer	0	
Angus Digital Media Centre		12
	<u>540</u>	<u>3,573</u>

1) The closing debtors in terms of related parties equates to a value of £540k. In addition the creditors in relation to related parties equals £3,573k. Both these amounts are contained within the total debtors and creditors figures in the consolidated balance sheet.

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Statement 7 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

21. PENSION RESERVE ETC.

The following disclosure is made at 31st March 2006 in terms of FRS17:-

Financial Assumptions at 31 March	2006 %	2005 %
Price Increases	3.0	2.9
Salary Increases	4.5	4.4
Pension Increases	3.0	2.9
Rate used to discount scheme liabilities	4.9	5.4

Asset Value of the Pension Fund and Expected Returns attributable to Angus Council

	2005/06 Long Term Return % p.a.	2005/06 Fund Value at 31/3/2006 £'000	2004/05 Long Term Return % p.a.	2004/05 Fund Value at 31/03/2005 £'000
Equities	7.0	201,140	7.5	148,971
Gilts	4.2	33,130	4.5	25,694
Bonds	4.9	13,274	5.3	13,335
Property	6.5	23,892	7.0	19,608
Cash	4.0	6,119	4.3	8,040
Total		<u>277,555</u>		<u>215,648</u>

Net Pension Asset/(Liability) attributable to Angus Council

	31/3/2006 £'000	31/03/2005 £'000	Movement £'000
Estimated Assets	<u>277,555</u>	<u>215,648</u>	<u>61,907</u>
Present Value of Scheme Liabilities	(344,949)	(291,284)	(53,665)
Present Value of Unfunded Liabilities	(10,751)	(11,557)	806
Total Value of Liabilities	<u>(355,700)</u>	<u>(302,841)</u>	<u>(52,859)</u>
Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	<u>(78,145)</u>	<u>(87,193)</u>	<u>9,048</u>

Local government legislation provides that local authorities have an obligation to meet the expenditure of the Joint Boards of which they are constituent members. As a consequence Angus Council has additional liabilities from the pension deficits of Tayside Fire and Rescue Board, Tayside Police Joint Board, Tayside Valuation Joint Board and Tayside Contracts. Further information regarding these deficits can be found in the annual report and accounts of the relevant bodies.

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events occurred between the year end and 22 June 2006 that would have an impact on the 2005/06 financial statements (2004/05 none) The latter date is the date on which the accounts were authorised for issue by the Acting Director of Finance.

Total Movements In Reserves - Statement 8

2004/05 £'000	Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year	2005/06 £'000
1,198	General Fund	(703)
905	Housing Revenue Account	657
1,021	Add Back Movements in earmarked Revenue Reserves	(532)
(949)	Deduct Appropriations from Pension Reserve	(542)
(50,857)	Actuarial Gains and Losses relating to Pensions	9,590
(48,682)	Total Increase/(Decrease) in Revenue Resources (note1)	8,470
0	Total Increase/(Decrease) in Realised Capital Resources (note2)	0
35,698	Total Increase/(Decrease) in Unrealised value of fixed assets (note3)	31,874
(6,729)	Value of Assets Sold, Disposed Of or Decommissioned (note4)	(7,334)
5,429	Capital receipts set aside	6,863
6,418	Revenue resources set aside	4,675
(8,077)	Movements related to Asset Management	(9,010)
5,396	Utilisation of Capital Fund	4,065
9,166	Total Increase/(Decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investment	6,593
	Specific Capital Reserves	
(2,676)	Capital Fund movement	(3,649)
(13,223)	Total Recognised Gains and Losses	35,954

Notes to the Statement of Total Movements in Reserves

1. Movements in Revenue Resources

2004/05 £'000	General Fund Balances £000's	HRA Balances £000's	Specific Reserves £000's	2005/06 £'000 Pensions Reserve £000
3,124	(703)	657	(532)	
(949)				(542)
(50,857)				9,590
(48,682)	(703)	657	(532)	9,048
(19,977)	10,975	3,006	4,553	(87,193)
(68,659)	10,272	3,663	4,021	(78,145)

2. Movements in Realised Capital Resources

2004/05 £'000	Usable Capital Receipts 2005/06 £'000
5,429	6,863
(5,429)	(6,863)
0	0
0	0
0	0

Total Movements In Reserves - Statement 8 (continued)

Notes(contd)

3. Movements in Unrealised Value of Fixed Assets

2004/05 £'000		Fixed Asset Restatement Account 2005/06 £'000
35,698	Gains/(Losses) on revaluation of Fixed Assets 2005/06	31,874
<u>35,698</u>		<u>31,874</u>

4. Value of Assets Sold Disposed Of or Decommissioned

<u>(6,729)</u>	Amounts written off fixed asset balances for disposals in 2005/06	<u>(7,334)</u>
28,969	Total movement on reserve in 2005/06	24,540
239,605	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2005	268,574
<u>268,574</u>	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2006	<u>293,114</u>

5. Movements in Amounts Set Aside to Finance Capital Investment

2004/05 £'000		£'000	Capital Financing Account £'000
5,429	Capital Receipts set aside in 2005/06 - usable receipts applied	<u>6,863</u>	
5,429	Total capital receipts set aside in 2005/06		6,863
10,576	Revenue resources set aside in 2005/06 - capital expenditure financed from revenue	8,234	
<u>(4,158)</u>	- reconciling amount for provisions for loan repayment	<u>(3,559)</u>	
6,418			4,675
932	Grants applied to capital investment in 2005/06	1,822	
<u>(9,009)</u>	Amounts credited to the asset management revenue account	<u>(10,832)</u>	
<u>(8,077)</u>	Movements related to Asset Management		(9,010)
5,396	Utilisation of Capital Fund		4,065
9,166	Total Increase/(Decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investments		6,593
60,014	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2005		69,180
<u>69,180</u>	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2006		<u>75,773</u>

6. Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses Recognised in the Pension Reserve

	2002/03 £'000	2003/04 £'000	2004/05 £'000	2005/06 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(43,748)	22,048	10,561	46,691
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	0	0	0	5,634
Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(10,683)	(1,303)	(13,346)	(42,818)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) in Pension Plan	<u>(54,431)</u>	20,745	(2,785)	<u>9,507</u>

Cash Flow Statement - Statement 9

Purpose This statement summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties for revenue and capital purposes. For the purpose of this statement cash is defined as cash-in-hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts repayable on demand.

		2005/06		2004/05
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue Activities	Cash Outflows			
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	129,930		137,126
	Other Operating Cash Payments	116,652		109,372
	Housing Benefit paid out	<u>8,523</u>	<u>255,105</u>	<u>8,250</u> 254,748
	Cash Inflows			
	Housing Rents (net of rebates)	8,193		8,097
	Council Tax	36,496		34,116
	Non Domestic Rate Income - from national pool	18,572		15,802
	Non Domestic Rate Income - rate receipts	22,283		24,528
	Revenue Support Grant	113,167		105,470
	DSS Grants for Housing & Council Tax Benefit	23,691		22,062
	Other Government Grants	19,204		19,873
	Cash Received for Goods and Services	26,880		16,817
	Other Operating Cash Receipts	<u>9,235</u>	<u>277,721</u>	<u>27,635</u> 274,400
	Net Revenue Activities (Note 1)		(22,616)	(19,652)
Returns on Investment and Servicing of Capital	Cash Outflows			
	Interest Paid		7,153	6,603
	Cash Inflows			
	Interest Received		1,010	675
	Net Servicing of Capital		6,143	5,928
Capital Activities	Cash Outflows			
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	45,743		27,575
	Other Capital Cash Payments	<u>1,127</u>	<u>46,870</u>	<u>6,929</u> 34,504
	Cash Inflows			
	Sale of Fixed Assets	5,233		4,728
	Capital Grants Received	<u>5,666</u>	<u>10,899</u>	<u>5,843</u> 10,571
	Net Capital Activities		35,971	23,933
	NET CASH (INFLOW)/OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		19,498	10,209
Management of Liquid Resources	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Deposits		1,711	5,001
Financing	Cash Outflows			
	Repayment of Amounts Borrowed		26,846	2,204
	Cash Inflows			
	New Loans Raised	37,500		4,000
	New Short Term Loans	<u>6,868</u>	<u>44,368</u>	<u>0</u> 4,000
			(17,522)	(1,796)
	(INCREASE) / DECREASE IN CASH		3,687	13,414

Cash Flow Statement - Statement 9 (continued)

NOTES

1. Reconciliation of Surpluses on General Fund and Housing Revenue Account with Revenue Activities
Activities Sub-total

	2005/06 Total £'000	2004/05 Total £'000
Surplus/(Deficit) for Year per Accounts - General Fund	(703)	(1,224)
Housing Revenue Account	<u>657</u>	(905)
Adjust Surplus For Items Accounted For Elsewhere in Cash Flow Statement :-		
Loans Pool Principal and Interest Repayments	10,513	8,607
Interest Received	(1,010)	(675)
Capital Financed From Current Revenue (CFCR)	<u>15,811</u>	7,215
Adjust Surplus For Internal Items :-		
Contribution to Renewal and Repair / Capital Funds	1,940	2,371
Use of Renewal & Repair Fund / Capital Funds	(2,075)	(2,377)
Transactions On Other Funds & Reserves	<u>(527)</u>	55
Sub-total	<u>24,606</u>	13,067
Adjust For Movements In Working Capital :-		
Decrease/(Increase) in Stocks	109	(54)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	3,549	2,565
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(125)	262
Increase in Long Term Debtors	(133)	1,270
Decrease in Other Debtors	(5,390)	2,542
Increase in Long Term Investment	<u>(1,990)</u>	0
Revenue activities sub-total per statement	<u>22,616</u>	19,652

2. Reconciliation to Net Debt

	2005/06 Movement £'000	2004/05 Movement £'000
(Increase) / Decrease in Cash in the Period	3,687	13,414
Decrease/(Increase) in Debt and Lease Financing	(17,950)	(2,032)
Decrease/(Increase) in Liquid Resources	<u>(1,711)</u>	(5,001)
Movement in Net Debt in Period	<u>(15,974)</u>	6,381
Net Debt at 1 April, 2005	<u>(107,308)</u>	(113,689)
Net Debt at 31 March, 2006	<u>(123,282)</u>	(107,308)

Cash Flow Statement - Statement 9 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

Analysis of Net Debt	Balance at	Cashflow	Balance at
	31/3/05		31/3/06
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash in Hand	(39)	1	(38)
Overdrafts	6,476	(1,147)	5,329
		(1,146)	
Debt due within 1 year	0	0	0
Debt due after 1 year	114,411	18,444	132,855
Finance Leases	404	412	816
		18,856	
Current Asset Investments	(13,944)	(1,711)	(15,655)
Total	107,308	15,999	123,307

3. Reconciliation of Relevant Movements within the Financing and Management of Liquid Resources.

	Balance At	Balance At	2005/06	2004/05
	31/3/05	31/3/06	Movement	Movement
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Management of Liquid Resources				
Short Term Investments	13,944	15,655	1,711	5,001
Management of Financing				
Temporary Loans	0	0	0	0
Revenue Advances from Common Good, Trust Funds & Tourist Board	3,780	4,018	(238)	(269)
PWLB Loans	96,369	109,869	(13,500)	0
PWLB Premium Account Movement (cash)	3,186	2,986	200	200
Covenant Loan	0	0	0	2,004
Other Loans	0	0	0	0
LOBO Loans	16,000	20,000	(4,000)	(4,000)
Lease Liability	404	816	(412)	33
	119,739	137,689	(17,950)	(2,032)
Net Financing - per Cash Flow Statement			(17,950)	(2,032)

4. Liquid Resources

The short term deposits referred to in the statement arise as a result of the timing of expenditure and associated income and the movements in funds and revenue balances. Amounts invested at 31 March, 2006 were repayable within four months of the end of the financial year.

5. Analysis of Government Grants

	2005/06	2004/05
	£'000	£'000
Revenue Support Grant	113,167	105,470
DSS Grants For Council Tax / Housing Benefit	23,691	22,062
Other Government Grants	19,204	19,873
Total Government Grants Per Cash Flow Statement	156,062	147,405

Capital Expenditure - Statement 10

PURPOSE This statement indicates the expenditure during the year on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of capital assets as well as expenditure on loans to private parties. Capital Expenditure is not directly charged against the revenue account in the year in which it is incurred but is normally charged over the number of years in which benefit will accrue to the Council.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON SERVICES	2005/06 Actual £'000	2005/06 Budget £'000	2004/05 Actual £'000
Education	6,098	6,371	5,894
Social Work	2,299	2,497	1,185
Roads	10,778	10,725	11,308
Environmental and Consumer Protection	5,228	5,076	1,851
Planning and Transport	1,942	4,005	1,762
Economic Development	610	960	1,457
Leisure Services	2,008	2,382	2,009
Central Support/Other Services	4,681	5,826	1,214
Other Housing	10	0	2
Housing :-			
Housing Revenue Account	9,086	9,850	9,828
Advances :-			
Council House Purchase	35	35	0
Private House Purchase	0	0	33
Housing Associations	0	0	0
	42,775	47,727	36,543

EXPENDITURE ANALYSED	2005/06 Actual £'000	2004/05 Actual £'000
ACQUISITION OR CREATION OF FIXED ASSETS :-		
Site and Building Acquisition	242	202
Works and Site Servicing	31,279	29,157
Professional Fees	3,630	2,677
Vehicles and Plant	5,676	2,424
Miscellaneous	464	356
	41,291	34,816
OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Provost Johnston Road	130	0
Arbroath Access Office	125	0
Housing Computer System	4	0
Forfar/Carnoustie Schools Project	616	505
Capital Grants	22	0
Angus Community Care Charitable Trust (ACCCT) - Provost Johnston Road	0	0
ACCCT - Garden at Cliffview Court - Arbroath	54	410
Montrose Bridge	0	20
Montrose Bridge	69	0
A92 Dundee - Arbroath Proposed Dual Carriageway	29	112
Public Transport Fund - Angus Rail Interchange	0	182
East Cairngorms Access Project	334	304
Financial Assistance to Business	38	73
Contribution towards Redeveloping the Retreat	0	15
Montrose Economic Study	12	0
Tayside Valuation Joint Board	16	16
Angus Village Halls Scheme - Phase 2	0	57
LONG TERM DEBTORS :-		
Advances	35	33
Total	42,775	36,543

FINANCED BY	2005/06 Actual £'000	2005/06 Budget £'000	2004/05 Actual £'000
Sale of Assets	5,901	4,610	5,428
Grants	9,073	5,584	6,211
Other Income	260	2,980	36
Contribution from Revenue	8,544	14,219	10,576
Contribution from Revenue	1,449	0	0
Local Capital Fund	4,071	4,595	5,396
Advances from Loans Fund	13,477	15,739	8,896
	42,775	47,727	36,543

Capital Expenditure - Statement 10 (continued)

NOTES

1. Acquisition, Creation and Enhancement of Assets and Deferred Charges - Major Works

These include:

	2005/06 Actual £'000
General Fund	
Forfar/Carnoustie Schools Project - Enabling Works	264
Forfar/Carnoustie Schools Project - Development Costs	616
Auchterhouse Primary School - Extension	256
Arbroath Academy Curtain Walling - Phase 1	670
Improvements to Secondary School Science Laboratories/ Home Economic Facilities	269
Hayshead Primary School	504
Monifieth High School - Improvements	350
Information and Communications Technology Equipment	815
Parking / Security Improvements at Maisondieu Primary School	149
Arbroath High School Synthetic Pitch	492
Monifieth High School Changing Facilities	271
Forfar Academy - Extension / Improvements	539
Grange Primary School - Heating	226
Development of Headquarters Accommodation with NHS	1,783
Develop Joint Child Protection Facility at Bellevue House	280
Montrose Bridge	3,334
A92 Dundee - Arbroath Dualling	222
Arbroath Harbour	639
Bridge Assessments / Repairs / Strengthening	359
Carriageway and Footway Reconstruction	4,777
20 mph Speed Limits at Schools	223
Lighting Upgrades / Replacements	901
Flood Prevention - Brechin	206
Flood Prevention - Barry Burn, Carnoustie	177
Lochhead Landfill Site - Restenneth Extension	548
Green Waste Composting	295
Kerbside Recycling	1,418
Upgrade to Recycling Centres	397
Vehicle Replacement Programme	2,362
Public Transport	429
Monifieth to Carnoustie Cycleway	178
Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets	184
Arbroath Town Heritage Initiative	319
East Cairngorms Access Project	355
Provision of Services to Extension at Orchardbank - Forfar	227
Crombie and Monikie Reservoirs Maintenance	151
The Webster Theatre - Arbroath	226
Ground Maintenance Machinery	169
Carnoustie Sport and Leisure Arena	510
Extension to Saltire Leisure Centre - Arbroath	446
Signal Tower Museum - Arbroath	136
Information Technology - Revenues Division Workflow	537
Access Point at Municipal Buildings - Forfar	622
Access Point / Housing Office - Arbroath	254
Headquarter Offices at Orchardbank - Forfar	2,394
	<u>30,479</u>
Housing Revenue Account	
Construction	
Provost Johnston Road	130
Regeneration	
Cliffburn	540
Modernisation -	
Priory Crescent /Bruce Road Arbroath	400
Springfield Forfar	236
Croft Terrace/Old School rd. Kirriemuir	317
Kitchen Replacement -	
Brechin	457
Kirriemuir	200
Landward	227

Capital Expenditure - Statement 10 (continued)

NOTES (continued)

Heating Installation / Replacement -	
Arbroath / Carnoustie	772
Brechin / Montrose	702
Forfar / Kirriemuir	900
Misc	
Aids & Adaptations	324
Computer Systems Purchase	126
Footpaths	377
Offices Orchardbank	1,268
	<u>6,976</u>

2. Vehicle Hire Centre All vehicles are leased or purchased centrally through the Vehicle Hire Centre which is administered by the Director of Environmental and Consumer Protection. Vehicles are then hired to the appropriate Service Department. The Vehicle Hire Centre is not responsible for vehicles required by Tayside Contracts.

3. 2005/06 Budget The 2005/06 Budget, shown in the table above is the Original Budget for the year. It should be noted, however, that the Original Budget is revised at set times throughout the year with revisions reported to Committee in the context of periodic Capital Reports and Statements.

4 Commitments at 31 March, 2006

Significant commitments which existed at 31 March, 2006 were :-

General Fund -	£'000
Monifieth High School - Improvements	155
Monikie Primary School - Extension	345
Southesk Primary School - Replacement Gymnasium / Dining Hall	700
A92 Dundee - Arbroath Dualling	232
Montrose Bridge	387
Green Waste Composting	132
Arbroath Harbour	1,724
East Cairngorms Access Project	272
Arbroath Town Heritage Initiative	924
Carnoustie to East Haven Cycleway	183
Rural Initiatives - Auchmithie Pathways and Access	309
Carnoustie Tourism - Image Enhancement Works	358
Public Transport	1,509
Extension to Saltire Leisure Centre - Arbroath	1,487
The Webster Theatre - Arbroath	3,521
Information Technology - Modernising Government Projects	718
Headquarter Offices at Orchardbank - Forfar	3,422
Access Point - Arbroath	378
Access / Facilities for the Disabled	171
	<u>16,927</u>

Housing Revenue Account -

Modernisation -	
West/North/Kirriemuir	270
Southesk Street Ph.2 Brechin	453
Newington Gardens, Brechin	206
Springfield Forfar	411
Murray Court Montrose	358
Heating Installation / Replacement -	
Arbroath / Carnoustie Cont 3	1,160
Energy saving -	
Mount Avenue Montrose	215
Kitchen Replacement Programme-	
General Replacement Programme	3,580
Resurfacing Footpaths	160
	<u>6,813</u>

Loans Fund Revenue Account - Statement 11

PURPOSE

This statement shows 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 charged to the account and recovered annually from the service revenue accounts based on their outstanding loan debts.

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
EXPENDITURE		
Interest Paid on Loans :-		
Public Works Loan Board	6,479	6,022
Public Works Loan Board Redemptions	311	200
Other Mortgages and Bonds	639	499
Internal Loans	223	211
Interest Paid on Revenue Balances	1,689	1,854
Expenses of Borrowing	109	104
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,450	8,890
INCOME		
Interest Received	1,113	676
Interest Charged to Borrowing Accounts	8,228	8,110
Expenses Recovered from Borrowing Accounts	109	104
TOTAL INCOME	9,450	8,890

NOTES

1. Loans Fund Interest

The average rate of interest charged on borrowing from the Loans Fund was 5.58% in 2005/06. The 2004/05 rate was 5.75%.

2. Debt Management Expenses

The equivalent rate for debt management expenses was 0.074%. The 2004/05 rate was 0.071%.

3. Debt per Head of Population

The amount of debt outstanding at 31 March, 2006 was £150.2 million or £1,373.65 per head of population. The figures at 31 March 2005 were £141.2 million and £1,316.03 respectively.

Charitable Trusts - Statement 12

PURPOSE The Council acts as sole Trustee for 195 Charitable Trusts and Endowments. The figures below summarise the aggregate Income and Expenditure for the year as well as providing a snapshot picture of the Assets and Liabilities at 31 March, 2006

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

		2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
EXPENDITURE	Beneficiaries	44	58
	Administration	20	25
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	64	83
INCOME	Rents, Feuduties, Dividends and Interest	47	45
	Loans Fund Interest	52	51
	TOTAL INCOME	99	96
(SURPLUS)/ DEFICIT	(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	(35)	(13)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

		2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS	A. FIXED ASSETS		
	Heritable Property	2	2
	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	2	2
	B. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
	Investments	987	887
	TOTAL LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	987	887
	C. CURRENT ASSETS		
	Debtors	29	11
	Short Term Investments	0	1
	Revenue Advances to Loans Fund	946	909
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	975	921	
D. CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and Accruals	3	2	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3	2	
E. WORKING CAPITAL (C-D)	972	919	
TOTAL NET ASSETS (A+B+E)	1,961	1,808	
F. RESERVES			
Revenue Account	488	453	
Capital Account	1,473	1,355	
TOTAL RESERVES	1,961	1,808	

Charitable Trusts - Statement 12 (continued)

NOTE	Principal Trust Funds	Balance at 31/3/06 Capital £'000	Balance at 31/3/06 Revenue £'000
	Inchcape Fund Arbroath	21	4
	Ex Provost Mitchell's Bequest Brechin	73	30
	Mrs. C. R. Graham's Bequest Carnoustie	12	10
	Strang's Mortification Forfar	1071	78
	Charitable Trusts Forfar	12	1
	Charles F. Nicoll Bequest Forfar	16	10
	Helen Nicoll Bequest Forfar	8	6
	Miss Agnes Lowson Trust Forfar	62	16
	Poor Lands Kettins	13	20
	Vert McLean Endowment Fund Kirriemuir	15	14
	Ancient Hospital Montrose	13	2
	William Jack Trust Montrose	16	5
	James Wyllie Bounty Fund Montrose	10	0
	Trust for Gilding Dome Montrose	0	63

Capital Reserves

The movement in the Charitable Trusts Capital Reserve is summarised below :-

	Balance at 1/4/05 £'000	Income £'000	Expend. £'000	Balance at 31/3/06 £'000
Movement during year	1,355	232	114	1,473

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

Common Good - Statement 13

PURPOSE The Council administers the Common Good Account for five towns within the district. The figures below summarise the aggregate Income and Expenditure for the year as well as providing a snapshot picture of the Assets and Liabilities at 31 March, 2006

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Actual 2005/06 £'000	Budget 2005/06 £'000	Actual 2004/05 £'000
EXPENDITURE			
Property Costs	19	30	28
Supplies and Services	2	2	4
Third Party Payments	6	5	1
Central Support Services Charges	43	50	90
Projects	155	715	53
Capital Charges	210	210	206
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	435	1,012	382
INCOME			
Fees, Charges etc	207	204	171
Interest on Loans	171	121	160
Other Income	0	0	10
TOTAL INCOME	378	325	341
(SURPLUS) DEFICIT			
NET (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	57	687	41
Adjustments AMRA and Appropriation Accounts	(210)	(210)	(206)
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	(153)	477	(165)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS		
A. FIXED ASSETS		
Heritable Property (less Depreciation), Other Assets	2,811	2,921
Total Fixed Assets	2,811	2,921
B. CURRENT ASSETS		
Revenue Advances to Loans Fund	3,073	2,871
Total Current Assets	3,073	2,871
C. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Creditors and Accruals	0	0
Total current Liabilities	0	0
D. WORKING CAPITAL (B-C)	3,073	2,871
Total Net Assets (A+D)	5,884	5,792
E. RESERVES		
Revenue Account	2,401	2,248
Capital Account	2,040	1,991
Revaluation Reserve	1,443	1,553
TOTAL RESERVES	5,884	5,792

Common Good - Statement 13 (continued)

NOTES The movement in the individual Common Good Reserve Funds are summarised below.

COMMON GOOD RESERVE FUNDS

1. Revenue Account	Balance at 1/4/05 £'000	Income £'000	Expend. £'000	Balance at 31/3/06 £'000
Arbroath	798	115	113	800
Brechin	510	92	31	571
Forfar	717	104	49	772
Kirriemuir	7	1	2	6
Montrose	216	66	30	252
TOTAL	2,248	378	225	2,401

2. Capital Account	Balance at 1/4/05 £'000	Income £'000	Expend. £'000	Balance at 31/3/06 £'000
Arbroath	747	0	0	747
Brechin	327	8	0	335
Forfar	400	60	0	460
Kirriemuir	0	0	0	0
Montrose	517	0	19	498
TOTAL	1,991	68	19	2,040

The Group Accounts - Statement 14

1. Introduction

The Group Accounts have been prepared on the basis of a full consolidation of the financial statements of the Council and its subsidiary and associated companies. Associated companies are consolidated using the equity method - the Council's investment in these is incorporated at cost and adjusted each year by the Council's share of the companies' results as recognised in the Group Income and Expenditure Account and its share of other gains and losses.

The results of the following organisations have been consolidated within the Group Accounts:

Name of combining entity	Method of Accounting
a) Common Good	Subsidiary
b) Tayside Contracts	Joint Arrangement
c) Tayside Joint Police Board	Associate
d) Tayside Fire and Rescue Board	Associate
e) Tayside Joint Valuation Board	Associate

2. Statement of Accounting Policies

The majority of the accounting policies adopted to produce the group accounts complement those used to prepare the Council's own accounts. However, additional policies and departures have occurred in order to meet UKGAAP standards required for the preparation of group accounts. These policies are:

a) Fixed Assets

Profits and losses on disposal are treated as a charge to the net cost of service. Significant profits and losses on disposal are shown in exceptional items.

In compliance with UKGAAP, the entries made through the Asset Management Revenue Account are reversed. In particular, the notional interest charge included in capital charges is removed. Credits for amortised government grants deferred are transferred from the Asset Management Revenue Account to the net cost of services. Interest payable is also shown separately. The overall impact is to clear entries from the Asset Management Revenue Account and charge them directly to the service area to which they relate. The Group Accounts show the full cost of holding fixed assets.

b) Consolidation

Trades between the council and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group Accounts - Statement 14 (continued)

Group Income and Expenditure Account				
For the year ended 31 March 2006				
2004/05 Net Expenditure		2005/06 Gross Expenditure	2005/06 Gross Income	2005/06 Net Expenditure
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
81,885	Education	97,552	10,638	86,914
41,909	Social Work	65,241	20,533	44,708
11,899	Roads & Transport Services	19,900	4,115	15,785
10,830	Cultural & Related Services	12,975	2,206	10,769
8,066	Environmental Services	15,394	5,585	9,809
2,674	Planning & Development Services	5,263	2,666	2,597
2,160	Central Services	5,137	2,887	2,250
(3,979)	Housing Revenue Account	18,285	20,179	(1,894)
1,897	Housing Services General Fund	20,898	19,514	1,384
14,231	Joint Boards	14,936	0	14,936
4,104	Corporate & Democratic Core	4,376	0	4,376
8	Non Distributed Costs	25	0	25
41	Interest in Subsidiary	435	378	57
1,241	Share of the operating result of Associates	25,994	24,712	1,282
0	Exceptional Items	3,230	0	3,230
(788)	Government Grants Deferred	0	1,461	(1,461)
812	Profit/Loss on Sale of Assets	(268)	0	(268)
176,990	Net Cost of Services	309,373	114,874	194,499
(872)	Surplus from Trading Operations			(609)
7,150	Interest Payable			7,459
349	Share of interest payable of Associates			324
(1,048)	Interest and Investment Income			(1,087)
(89)	Share of interest and investment income of Associates			(189)
1,747	Pensions Interest Cost & Expected Return on Pensions Assets			1,305
7,021	Pensions Interest Cost & Expected Return on Pensions Assets of Associates			7,334
191,248	Net Operating Expenditure	309,373	114,874	209,036
905	Transfer to HRA balances			657
(3,701)	Appropriation Account			(4,604)
	Add Contributions to/(from):-			
819	- Renewal and Repairs Fund			(868)
2,055	- Capital Fund			108
200	- Insurance Fund			136
(949)	- Pensions Reserve			(542)
(206)	Subsidiary Appropriations			(210)
(8,704)	Contribution to reserves in respect of Associates			(9,010)
181,667	Amount to be met from Government Grants and Local Taxation			194,703
(103,681)	General government grants			(112,987)
(40,557)	Non-domestic rates redistribution			(40,332)
(38,975)	Income from council tax			(41,629)
(1,546)	Net General Fund (surplus)/deficit			(245)
(13,109)	Balance on General Fund brought forward			(14,655)
(14,655)	Balance on General Fund carried forward			(14,900)

The Group Accounts - Statement 14 (continued)

Group Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2006

	2005/06 £'000	2004/05 £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets		
Operational Assets		
Council Dwellings	239,173	203,885
Other Land and Buildings	223,585	225,253
Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	11,856	7,540
Infrastructure Assets	46,602	35,995
Community Assets	2,271	2,302
Non-Operational Assets		
Investment Properties	4,834	4,083
Assets under Construction	2,812	3,999
Surplus Assets	406	448
Leased Assets	848	437
Total Fixed Assets	532,387	483,942
Deferred Assets	2,986	3,186
Long-term Investments	10	10
Long-term Debtors	17,015	16,882
Total Long-term Assets	552,398	504,020
Stocks and Work in Progress	804	901
Debtors	25,468	19,851
Investments	15,655	13,944
Cash and Bank	39	40
Current Assets	41,966	34,736
Temporary and other Loans due with one year		
Revenue Advances from other Accounts	(1,020)	(1,411)
Creditors & Accruals	(33,304)	(29,864)
Bank Overdraft	(6,432)	(6,889)
Current Liabilities	(40,756)	(38,164)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	553,608	500,592
PWLB Loans	(109,869)	(96,369)
Mortgage Loans	(20,000)	(16,000)
Finance Lease	(1,153)	(599)
Pension Scheme Liability	(82,657)	(92,741)
Government Grants Deferred	(26,196)	(18,319)
Liability in Associates	(143,074)	(128,856)
Long Term Liabilities	(382,949)	(352,884)
Total Net Assets	170,659	147,708
Financed by:		
Fixed Asset Restatement Account	295,947	271,101
Capital Financing Account	74,634	68,410
Pension Reserve	(82,657)	(92,741)
Fund Balance & Reserves	25,809	25,555
Reserves of Associates	(143,074)	(124,617)
Total Net Worth	170,659	147,708

Colin McMahon CPFA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
22 June 2006

Angus Council
Annual Accounts - 2005/2006

The Group Accounts - Statement 14 (continued)

Group Statement of Total Movements in Reserves

2004/05 £'000	2005/06 £'000
Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year	
1,546 General Fund	245
905 Housing Revenue Account	657
1,331 <i>Add Back</i> Movements in earmarked Revenue Reserves	(1,091)
(51,806) <i>Deduct</i> Appropriations from Pension Reserve	(8,774)
Actuarial Gains and Losses relating to Pensions	3,226
(48,024) Total Increase / Decrease in Revenue Resources	(5,737)
0 Total Increase / Decrease in Realised Capital Resources	0
35,698 Total Increase / (decrease) in unrealised value of fixed assets	32,092
(6,729) Value of of assets sold, disposed of or decommissioned	(7,334)
54,269 Capital receipts set aside	9,084
6,418 Revenue resources set aside	5,276
(8,077) Movements related to Asset Management	(10,846)
5,396 Utilisation of Capital Fund	4,065
58,006 Total Increase / (decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investment	7,579
Specific Capital reserves	
(2,676) Capital Fund movement	(3,649)
36,275 Total Recognised Gains and Losses	22,951

The Group Accounts - Statement 14 (continued)

Group Cash Flow Statement

	£'000	2005/06 £'000	£'000	2004/05 £'000
Net Revenue Activities		(22,991)		(21,226)
Dividends from Joint Ventures etc		0		0
Returns on Investment and Servicing of Capital				
Cash Outflows				
Interest Paid		7,164		6,615
Cash Inflows				
Interest Received		1,010		675
Net Servicing of Capital		6,154		5,940
Capital Activities				
Cash Outflows				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	45,891		27,674	
Other Capital Cash Payments	<u>1,174</u>	47,065	<u>6,947</u>	34,621
Cash Inflows				
Sale of Fixed Assets	5,246		4,740	
Capital Grants Received	<u>5,666</u>	10,912	<u>5,843</u>	10,583
Net Capital Activities		36,153		24,038
NET CASH (INFLOW)/OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		19,316		8,752
Management of Liquid Resources				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Deposits		1,711		5,001
Financing				
Cash Outflows				
Repayment of Amounts Borrowed		27,087		3,172
Cash Inflows				
New Loans Raised	37,500		4,000	
New Short Term Loans	<u>6,868</u>	44,368	<u>0</u>	4,000
		<u>(17,281)</u>		<u>(828)</u>
(INCREASE) / DECREASE IN CASH		3,746		12,925

Note 1 The Net Revenue Activities are aggregated as follows:-

Angus Council	(22,616)
Tayside Contracts	(375)
Net Revenue Activities	(22,991)

The Group Accounts - Statement 14 (continued)

Notes to the Group Accounts

1. A number of other organisations were also considered for consolidation, but after a full review it was deemed that for the purposes of this exercise they could not be considered to have a group relationship. This was mainly due to the fact that Angus Council would be unable to derive future economic benefits and would have no exposure to financial risk.

The following organisations were excluded from the consolidated accounts for the following reasons.

- a) Angus Community Care Charitable Trust (No future economic benefit or risk of loss)
- b) Angus Digital Media Centre (No future economic benefit or risk of loss)
- c) Angus Environmental Trust (No future economic benefit or risk of loss)
- d) Tay Road Bridge (materiality)
- e) Derl (materiality)
- f) Charitable Trusts (materiality)
- d) Various other small organizations, which can be viewed as not being material (No future economic benefit or risk of loss)

2. Compliance with UK GAAP

The following adjustments were made to Statement 2 to comply with UK GAAP to prepare the Group Income and Expenditure Account.

	2005/06	2004/05
	£000's	£000's
Notional interest reversed out	(16,830)	(15,371)
Profits/Losses on disposal of fixed assets	268	812
Capital Grants amortised to services	(1,461)	(788)
	<u>(18,023)</u>	<u>(15,347)</u>

3. Associates & Joint Arrangements

	2005/06	2004/05
Associated organisations were consolidated on the following basis	%	%
a) Tayside Joint Police Board	24.40	24.40
b) Tayside Fire and Rescue Board	19.00	19.00
c) Tayside Joint Valuation Board	27.02	27.02
Joint Arrangements	%	%
a) Tayside Contracts	29.00	27.00

Statement on The System of Internal Financial Control- Statement 15

1. This statement is given in respect of the 2005/06 statement of accounts for Angus Council and the Common Good, and acknowledges responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated within the Council.
2. The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.
3. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of financial regulations, regular management information, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties), management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by managers within the Council. In particular, the system includes :-
 - . financial regulations and codes of financial practice
 - . comprehensive budgeting systems
 - . regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecast
 - . setting targets to measure financial and other performance
 - . the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against the forecasts
 - . clearly defined capital expenditure guidelines; and
 - . as appropriate, formal project management disciplines
4. The Council operate an internal audit service which is situated in the Finance department. The service operates in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the United Kingdom (2003). The service undertakes an annual programme of work approved by the Audit sub-committee based on a formal risk assessment process which is updated on an ongoing basis to reflect evolving risks and changes within the Council.
5. In relation to reporting arrangements, the Council's Chief Internal Auditor :-
 - . reports on an administrative line management basis to the Acting Director of Finance who is a member of the Corporate Management Team.
 - . has open access to Members and the Chief Executive and reports on a functional basis to the Audit Sub-Committee
 - . reports in her own name and retains final edit rights over all audit reports
 - . provides an annual Internal Financial Control assurance statement
6. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by :
 - . the work of managers within the Council
 - . assurance statements received from Departmental Directors
 - . the work of internal audit as described above; and
 - . the external auditors in their annual audit letter and other reports

And, from the above, I am satisfied that the Council has in place a sound system of internal financial controls but improvement actions have been identified incorporating the outcome of an investigation currently ongoing. I am also satisfied that mechanisms are in place which would identify, and address, any material areas of weaknesses on a timeous basis.

Colin McMahon
Acting Director of Finance
22 June 2006

The Council's Responsibilities - Statement 16

**THE STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS**

**THE COUNCIL'S
RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Council is required :

1. 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 Acting Director of Finance.
2. To manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.

**THE ACTING DIRECTOR
OF FINANCE'S
RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Director of Finance is responsible for the preparation of the authority's statement of accounts which, in terms of the CIPFA/LA(S)AAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ('the Code of Practice'), is required to present fairly the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March, 2006

In preparing the statement of accounts, the Acting Director of Finance has :

1. selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently
2. made adjustments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent
3. complied with the Code of Practice

The Acting Director of Finance has also :

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

The statement of accounts presents fairly the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2006.

Colin McMahon
Acting Director of Finance
22 June 2006

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Angus Council and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of Angus Council and its group for the year ended 31 March 2006 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. These comprise the Consolidated Revenue Account, the Housing Revenue Account, the Trading Accounts, the Council Tax Income Account, the Non-Domestic Rates Income Account, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Movements in Reserves, the Cash Flow Statement, the Capital Expenditure Statement, the Loans Fund Revenue Account, the Charitable Trusts Statement, the Common Good Statement and Group Accounts and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission and for no other purpose as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and of Audited Bodies prepared by Audit Scotland, dated July 2001.

Respective Responsibilities of the Acting Director of Finance and Auditor

The Acting Director of Finance's responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2005 - A Statement of Recommended Practice (the 2005 SORP) are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities.

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the local authority in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the 2005 SORP, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. I also report if, in my opinion, the Acting Director's Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the local authority has not kept proper accounting records, or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I review whether the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control reflects the authority's compliance with the SORP. I report if, in my opinion, it does not comply with the SORP or if it is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements. I am not required to consider, nor have I considered, whether the statement covers all risk and controls. Neither am I required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the local authority's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

I read the other information published with the financial statements, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Acting Director's Report. I consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

My responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of Audit Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Acting Director of Finance in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the local authority's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion

- the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the 2005 SORP, the financial position of the council and its group as at 31 March 2006 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

**Fiona Kordiak CPFA, Assistant Director
Audit Scotland – Audit Services
Osborne House, 1/5 Osborne Terrace
Edinburgh EH12 5HG**

31 August 2006

STATUTORY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Performance Information

	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
SICKNESS ABSENCE				
Number of days lost through sickness absence expressed as a percentage of total working days available for the following groups of staff:-				
Chief officers and local government employees	4.5%	4.7%	NR	NR
Craft employees	2.8%	4.7%	NR	NR
Teachers	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	4.4%

LITIGATION CLAIMS

The number and value of civil liability claims incurred by the council in the year

Number of claims per 10,000 population	21.6	20.8	18.1	NR
Claims as a percentage of revenue budget	0.1%	0.1%	0.1 %	NR

Updated position for 2004/05

Number of claims per 10,000 population (2004/05)	20.5	20.2	NR	NR
2004/05 claims as a percentage of revenue budget	0.1%	0.1%	NR	NR

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY

The number and percentage of the highest paid 2% and 5% of earners among council employees, that are women

Percentage of women employees in top 2%	23.2%	22.7%	7.0%	NR
Percentage of women employees in top 5%	25.0%	22.7%	16.8 %	-

PUBLIC ACCESS

Number and percentage of buildings from which the council delivers services that are suitable for, and accessible to, disabled people

	76.2%	72.9%	NR	NR
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COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION

Cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (All dwellings, not just chargeable)	£13.95	£12.46	NR	NR
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COUNCIL TAX INCOME

Income

Income due from council tax for the year excluding reliefs and rebates	£37,118,346	£34,634,209	£32,562,000	£30,452,427
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Percentage of income due from council tax for the year that was received by the end of the year	95.8%	95.6%	95.0%	94.7%
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NON-DOMESTIC RATES INCOME

Percentage of income due from non-domestic rates that was received by the end of the year	98.4%	98.3%	98.1%	96.6%
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PAYMENT OF INVOICES

Percentage of invoices sampled and paid within 30 days	85.2%	84.2%	83.5%	NR
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NOTE - THROUGHOUT NR REPRESENTS DATA NOT REQUIRED.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Performance Information

	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
REFUSE COLLECTION				
Net cost of refuse collection per premise	£51.10	£35.32	NR	NR
Net cost of refuse disposal per premise	£47.71	£37.58	NR	NR
REFUSE COLLECTION COMPLAINTS				
Complaints per 1,000 households	34.1	12.4	4.1	NR
REFUSE RECYCLING				
MUNICIPAL WASTE				
Landfilled	44.9%	NR	NR	NR
Composted	8.4%	NR	NR	NR
Recycled	23.7%	NR	NR	NR
Other recovery including energy from waste	23.0%	NR	NR	NR
Total tonnes	100.0%	NR	NR	NR
Total biodegradable municipal waste landfilled	60.2%	NR	NR	NR
CLEANLINESS				
The cleanliness index achieved following inspection of a sample of streets and other land				
Overall cleanliness index	72	69	NR	NR

CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

	Performance Information			
	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
SPORT AND LEISURE MANAGEMENT				
Number of attendances per 1,000 population for all pools	3,767	3,470	3,079	-
ATTENDANCE AT INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES EXCLUDING POOLS				
Number of attendances per 1,000 population for indoor sport and leisure facilities excluding pools in a combined complex	6,620	7,930	8,361	7,810
MUSEUMS				
Total number of museums operated by or financially supported by the council	8	8	8	10
Percentage of museums registered under the museums and Galleries Commission (MGC) registration scheme	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%
LIBRARY STOCK TURNOVER				
Changes in adult library lending stock of book and audio-visual material				
Additions per 1,000 population	124	151	140	204
Total number of closing stock items per 1,000 population	2,027	2,259	2,256	2,260
Changes in children's & teenage library lending stock of book and audio-visual material				
Additions per 1,000 population	64	58	47	60
Total number of closing stock items per 1,000 population	663	645	647	662
USE OF LIBRARIES				
Borrowers from public libraries				
Percentage of the resident population that are borrowers from public libraries	25.7%	26.7%	27.6%	28.3%
Average number of issues per library borrower	24.6	27.3	27.4	29.3
LEARNING CENTRE AND LEARNING ACCESS POINT USERS				
Users as a percentage of the population	11.1%	9.3%	7.9%	6.1%
Number of occasions that terminals are accessed per 1,000 population	859.9	760.9	597.7	388.4

HOUSING

	Performance Information			
	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
RESPONSE REPAIRS				
Name of first priority housing response repairs category	Emergency			
Target response time for this category	2 hours			
Percentage completed within target time	88.0%	93.8%	96.2%	92.4%
Name of second priority housing response repairs category	Urgent			
Target response time for this category	2 working days			
Percentage completed within target time	92.5%	88.5%	89.6%	86.2%
Name of third priority housing response repairs category	Routine			
Target response time for this category	10 working days			
Percentage completed within target time	92.4%	91.9%	89.4%	83.4%
Name of fourth priority housing response repairs category	Non Essential			
Target response time for this category	20 working days			
Percentage completed within target time	71.9%	70.1%	76.9%	67.8%
Name of fifth priority housing response repairs category	Complex			
Target response time for this category	3 months			
Percentage completed within target time	88.4%	100.0%	81.9%	81.5%
Name of sixth priority housing response repairs category	Priority gas heating			
Target response time for this category	24 hours			
Percentage completed within target time	94.7%	86.6%	80.8%	NS
All categories				
Percentage completed within 24 hours	91.7%	92.6%	88.7%	92.4%
MANAGING TENANCY CHANGES				
Percentage of rent due in the year that was lost due to voids	3.3%	2.8%	2.1%	1.8%
Dwellings which are <u>not low demand</u>				
Average time to re-let dwellings (days)	57	NR	NR	NR
Dwellings which are <u>low demand</u>				
Average time to re-let dwellings (days)	73	NR	NR	NR
Average time that these dwellings remained un-let	649	NR	NR	NR
RENT ARREARS				
Current tenants' arrears as a percentage of net rent due	7.9%	6.6%	5.8%	4.9%
Percentage of current tenants owing more than 13 weeks rent excluding those owing less than £250	4.9%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%
COUNCIL HOUSE SALES				
The percentage of house sales completed within 26 weeks	84.0%	92.8%	94.9%	NR
Average time to sell houses (weeks)	26	23	23	23

HOUSING

Performance Information
05/06 04/05 03/04 02/03

HOMELESSNESS

Average time to assess households as homeless or potentially homeless, per case	4.2	4.2	3.2	NR
% of cases reassessed as homeless or potentially homeless within 12 months of previous case being completed	0.1%	3.0%	0.1%	NR

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Performance Information	Performance Information	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
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PROCESSING TIME - PLANNING APPLICATIONS

Number and percentage of householder and non-householder applications dealt with within two months

	Number dealt with within two months	% dealt with within two months			
Householder	667	92.6%	90.7%	85.8%	NR
Non-householder	289	39.3%	46.7%	52.2%	57.5%
Total	956	65.7%	69.1%	68.6%	NR

APPEALS - PLANNING

Number of planning determinations	1,455				
Number of planning determinations that went to appeal	27				
Number of successful appeals	6				
Successful appeals as a percentage of determinations		0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Successful appeals as a percentage of determinations that went to appeal		22.2%	52.6%	30.0%	15.4%

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Percentage of population covered by a Local Plan which has been adopted or finalised within the last five years	100.0	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
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ADULT SOCIAL WORK COMMUNITY CARE SERVICES	Performance Information	Performance Information			02/03
		05/06	04/05	03/04	
Average time (median) taken to provide CCS from first identification of need to first service provision (days)		7	NR	NR	NR

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION: STAFF QUALIFICATION

	Number of qualified staff (not whole time equivalent)	% qualified			
Older people					
Care staff in Local Authority residential homes, who have appropriate qualifications for the level of post held	54	43.5%	NR	NR	NR
Other adults					
Care staff in Local Authority residential homes, who have appropriate qualifications for the level of post held	18	43.9%	NR	NR	NR
Overall totals for older people and other adults					
Care staff in Local Authority residential homes, who have appropriate qualifications for the level of post held	72	43.6%	NR	NR	NR

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION: PRIVACY

residential care places	Total number of occupied places (by sector)	Percentage of places that are single rooms (by sector)			
Older people - council	86	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	NR
Older people - voluntary sector	38	97.4%	95.0%	100.0%	NR
Older people - private sector	419	97.1%	95.2%	91.0%	NR
Other adults - council	41	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	NR
Other adults - voluntary sector	23	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	NR
Other adults - private sector	61	70.5%	66.7%	97.8%	NR
	Total number of occupied places (by sector)	Percentage of places with en-suite facilities (by sector)			
Older people - council	86	62.8%	54.7%	55.8%	NR
Older people - voluntary sector	38	0.0%	0.0%	64.3%	NR
Older people - private sector	419	91.9%	93.6%	80.0%	NR
Other adults - council	41	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NR
Other adults - voluntary sector	23	47.8%	64.3%	14.6%	NR
Other adults - private sector	61	90.2%	88.9%	41.3%	NR

ADULT SOCIAL WORK	Performance Information	Performance Information	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
HOME CARE/HOME HELPS						
Level of service						
Number of people aged 65+ receiving homecare			1,700	1,771	1,810	NR
Total volume of service	Number of home care hours	As a rate per 1,000 population aged 65+				
Total number of homecare hours per 1,000 population aged 65	5,240	259.3	274.7	320.2	NR	
Number and percentage of homecare clients aged 65+ receiving:						
Personal care	810	47.6%	44.6%	49.5%	NR	
A service during evening/overnight	294	17.3%	14.3%	14.9%	NR	
A service at weekends	572	33.6%	32.2%	34.4%	NR	
RESPITE CARE						
Older people - aged 65+	Volume of respite care	Number per 1,000 population (65+)				
Total overnight respite nights provided	5,730	283.5	NR	NR	NR	
Number and percentage of respite nights not in a care home	0	0.0%	NR	NR	NR	
Total daytime respite hours provided	11,693	578.5	NR	NR	NR	
Number and percentage of daytime respite not in a day centre	11,693	100.0%	NR	NR	NR	
People aged 18-64	Volume of respite care	Number per 1,000 population (65+)				
Total overnight respite nights provided	1,901	29.5	NR	NR	NR	
Number and percentage of respite nights not in a care home	4	0.2%	NR	NR	NR	
Total daytime respite hours provided	8,064	125.3	NR	NR	NR	
Number and percentage of daytime respite not in a day centre	8,064	100.0%	NR	NR	NR	
	Information		05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
CRIMINAL JUSTICE						
Social enquiry reports						
Number of reports submitted to court during year	978					
Number and proportion of reports submitted to court by due date		86.4%	94.0%	97.1%	96.2%	
Probation						
Number of new probation orders issued during the year	125					
Number and proportion of new probationers seen by a supervising officer within one week	102	90.3%	81.2%	80.4%	66.0%	
Community service						
Number of new community service orders issued during the year	125					
Average number of hours per week to complete community orders		3.1	2.5	2.5	NR	
Total community orders completed during the year	61					
Total hours for all community orders						
Total days for all community orders						

ROADS AND LIGHTING

Performance Information

	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
CARRIAGEWAY CONDITION				
Percentage of the road network that should be considered for maintenance treatment				
Overall percentage represents red and amber categories		Overall		
A class roads	22.4%	26.4%	27.4%	NR
B class roads	41.1%	54.1%	45.9%	NR
C class roads	24.4%	30.5%	28.3%	NR
Unclassified roads	39.3%	38.9%	36.3%	NR
Overall	33.6%	37.4%	34.5%	NR

TRAFFIC LIGHT REPAIRS

Traffic lights failure				
Percentage completed within 48 hours	95.4%	95.9%	94.4%	94.1 %

STREET LIGHT REPAIRS

Street lights failure				
Percentage completed within seven days	90.8%	81.5%	79.1%	75.7 %

STREET LIGHTING COLUMNS

The proportion of street lighting columns that are over 30 years old	18.6%	20.1%	NR	NR
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BRIDGES - ROAD NETWORK RESTRICTIONS

Bridges failing to meet European standard of 40 tonnes or having weight or width restrictions placed on them

Number and percentage of bridges failing European standard:

(a) Council	0.0%	0.0 %	NR	NR
(b) Private	2.0%	2.0%	NR	NR
(c) All bridges	0.4%	0.4%	NR	NR

Number and percentage of bridges with a weight or width restriction:

(a) Council	0.0%	0.0%	NR	NR
(b) Private	2.0%	2.0%	NR	NR
(c) All bridges	0.4%	0.4%	NR	NR

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

PRIMARY SCHOOLS	Performance Information			
	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
Occupancy: percentage of primary schools				
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 40% or less	7.0%	10.2 %	10.0 %	6.7 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 41 - 60%	17.5%	18.6 %	21.7 %	25.0 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 61 - 80%	36.8%	40.7 %	38.3 %	38.3 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 81 - 100%	36.8%	28.8 %	28.3 %	28.3 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 101% or more	1.8%	1.7 %	1.7 %	1.7 %

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Occupancy: percentage of secondary schools				
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 40% or less	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 41 - 60%	25.0%	25.0 %	25.0 %	25.0 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 61 - 80%	25.0%	25.0 %	12.5 %	12.5 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 81 to 100%	37.5%	37.5 %	50.0 %	50.0 %
Percentage of schools with occupancy of: 101% or more	12.5%	12.5 %	12.5 %	12.5 %

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY

The percentage of teachers in each of the following staff bands who are women:-

Head and Deputy Head Teachers				
Secondary	20.0%	22.2 %	25.0 %	NR
Primary	78.7%	79.3 %	75.0 %	NR
Special	NS	NS	NS	NR
Total	62.1%	63.3 %	61.4 %	NR
All teachers (including Head and Deputy Head teachers)				
Secondary	58.7%	60.8 %	59.4 %	NR
Primary	86.5%	90.9 %	89.9 %	NR
Special	NS	NS	NS	NR
Total	73.1%	76.1 %	74.4 %	NR
	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03

CHILDREN'S REPORTER LIAISON

The percentage of Children's Hearing reports requested by the Reporter which were submitted within target time	38.8%	NR	NR	NR
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SUPERVISION

Percentage of children seen by a supervising officer within 15 working days	90.6%	83.8 %	86.2 %	NR
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LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - ACADEMIC ATTAINMENT

Percentage of 16 or 17 year olds ceasing to be looked after aw from home attaining at least one SCQF level 3 (any subject)	62.5%	66.7%	NR	NR
Percentage attaining at least SCQF level 3 in English and Matt	62.5%	41.7%	NR	NR
Number and percentage attaining at least one Standard Grade	62.5%	58.3%	66.7%	50.0%
Number and percentage attaining Standard Grade English and Maths	62.5%	41.7%	44.4%	27.8%
	05/06	04/05	03/04	

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION: STAFF QUALIFICATION

Care staff in Local Authority residential children's homes, who have appropriate qualifications for the level of post held	47.4%	NR	NR	NR
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RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION: PRIVACY**Single rooms (by sector)**

For comparison, further information is available on the Audit Scotland web-sitte at <http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/performance/profiles/index.htm>

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

	Performance Information			
Council	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	NR
Voluntary sector	94.7%	91.7%	72.7%	NR
Private sector	NS	100.0%	NS	NR

En-suite facilities (by sector)

Council	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	NR
Voluntary sector	26.3%	25.0%	9.1%	NR
Private sector	NS	0.0%	NS	NR

RESPITE CARE**Children aged 0-17 with disabilities**

Overnight respite nights provided	24.1	NR	NR	NR
Percentage of respite nights not in a care home	34.3%	NR	NR	NR
Hours daytime respite provided	185.3	NR	NR	NR
Percentage of daytime respite hours provided not in a day centre	97.7%	NR	NR	NR

PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Performance Information

	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
FOOD SAFETY: HYGIENE INSPECTIONS				
Approved premises				
Percentage actually inspected within time	82.4%	NR	NR	NR
Every 6 months				
Percentage actually inspected within time	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.2%
Every 12 months				
Percentage actually inspected within time	97.9%	98.6%	100.0%	91.7%
Greater than 12 months				
Percentage actually inspected within time	99.6%	98.2%	97.2%	77.1%
NOISE COMPLAINTS				
Percentage settled on day of receipt	68.0%	91.4%	80.0%	NR
Percentage of complaints requiring further action that were completed within 14 days	62.3%	54.1%	36.3%	NR
TRADING STANDARDS - ENQUIRIES, COMPLAINTS AND ADVICE				
Percentage of consumer complaints dealt with within 14 days of receipt	74.4%	80.0%	80.5%	NR
Percentage of business advice requests dealt with within 14 days of receipt	86.1%	88.0%	88.5%	NR
INSPECTION OF TRADING PREMISES				
Premises liable to inspection in the following categories				
High risk (12 months)				
Percentage of inspections undertaken within time	88.6%	78.5%	58.9%	67.9%
Medium risk (2 years)				
Percentage of inspections undertaken within time	59.3%	56.0%	43.0%	34.5%
Low risk (5 years)				
Percentage of inspections undertaken within time	7.7%	51.7%	6.7%	0.0%

BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Performance Information

	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03
ADMINISTRATION COSTS				
Weighted rent rebate caseload	4,635	4,614	4,361	4,343
Weighted private rented sector caseload	3,414	3,416	2,977	2,922
Weighted registered social landlord caseload	3,240	3,152	2,861	2,624
Weighted Council Tax Benefit caseload	10,522	10,217	9,307	9,009
Gross administration cost per case	£77.19	£77.72	£78.80	£70.61
PROCESSING TIME				
Processing times				
Average time to process new claims (days)	42.9	53.4	76.9	78.9
Average time to process changes of circumstances (days)	17.3	15.6	19.2	18.2
ACCURACY AND SECURITY OF PROCESSING				
Percentage of cases for which the calculation of the amount of benefit due was correct on the basis of the information available at the determination.	99.0%	97.6%	96.8%	97.4%
Overpayments recovered expressed as a percentage of housing benefit overpayments identified	84.0%	NR	NR	NR
Overpayments recovered expressed as a percentage of total overpayments debt at the start of the year plus the in-year overpayments	31.3%	NR	NR	NR
Amount and percentage of housing benefit overpayments written off	3.7%	NR	NR	NR

Sections of this document can be translated on request into Chinese, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi or Gaelic or can be made available in large print, audio or braille.

If you need assistance contact our ACCESSLINE on 08452 777778.