REPORT TO: DUNDEE, PERTH, ANGUS AND NORTH FIFE

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY
JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING ON 14th OCTOBER 2014

REPORT ON: RESPONSE TO EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S ANNUAL AUDIT

REPORT ON THE 2013/14 AUDIT.

REPORT BY: TREASURER

REPORT NO: SDPA08-2014

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report is a response to the report prepared by the Committee's External Auditor on the audit of Tayplan Joint Committee for the year ended 31 March 2014. A draft copy of the External Auditor's report (Appendix 1) and the Unsigned Committee's Audited Statement of Accounts (Appendix 2) are enclosed. The Final signed copies will be made available as soon as they are received from the external Auditors.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
 - endorses this report as the formal response to the External Auditor's report; and,
 - ii notes that the External Auditor's findings and conclusions are favourable.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications arising within this budget year.

4 MAIN TEXT

Introduction

4.1 The external audit of the Committee for the financial year 2013/2014 was carried out by Mr David Watt Director, KPMG LLP. The Joint Committee's External Auditors are appointed for a five year period and the financial year 2013/2014 marked the third year of KPMG's appointment.

External Auditor's Report

4.2 The External Auditor's report outlines his main responsibilities as auditor and describes the scope of audit work undertaken during 2013/2014, and the issues arising from that work.

4.3 In addition to the Members of the Committee, the External Auditor's Report is also addressed to the Controller of Audit at the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Given this wider audience, and the extent of the External Auditor's responsibilities and scope of work, his report is by necessity both fulsome and extensive. A copy of the report (Appendix 1) is attached, Accordingly, it is not the intention of this report to provide a detailed response or commentary on all of the External Auditor's findings.

Conclusions

- 4.4 During 2013/2014, the External Auditor examined a number of areas covering a wide range of the Committee's activities. It is pleasing to note that the auditor's overall findings and conclusions are satisfactory. In particular, the Committee can take encouragement from the following:
 - an unqualified audit opinion was issued on the truth and fairness of the Joint Committee's affairs as at 31st March 2014
 - the unaudited financial statements were submitted for audit in advance of the statutory requirements and the agreed audit timetable
 - good quality supporting documentation was made available in electronic format to support the unaudited financial statements
 - there were no audit adjustments required to the unaudited financial statements which impacted on the net assets or the surplus or deficit for the year
 - over-arching and supporting corporate governance arrangements provide a sound framework for organisational decision-making
 - arrangements in place in respect of maintaining standards of conduct and the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption are appropriate for the Joint Committee's circumstances.

5 **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management. There are no major issues identified.

6 **CONSULTATIONS**

6.1 The Treasurer and Clerk to TAYplan, TAYplan Manager, the Director of Communities Directorate, Angus Council, The Director of City Development, Dundee City Council, Executive Director of Environment, Enterprise and Communities, Fife Council and the Executive Director (Environment), Perth & Kinross Council have been consulted and are in agreement with the contents of this report.

MARJORY M STEWART TREASURER

02 OCTOBER 2014



Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Joint Committee Planning Authority (TAYplan)

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Annual audit report to the members of TAYplan

and the Controller of Audit

Audit: year ended 31 March 2014

12 September 2014



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in connection with this
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About this report

This report has been prepared in accordance with the responsibilities set out within the Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice ("the Code").

This report is for the benefit of Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Joint Committee Planning Authority ("TAYplan") and is made available to Audit Scotland and the Accounts Commission (together "the beneficiaries"), and has been released to the beneficiaries on the basis that wider disclosure is permitted for information purposes, but that we have not taken account of the wider requirements or circumstances of anyone other than the beneficiaries.

Nothing in this report constitutes an opinion on a valuation or legal advice.

We have not verified the reliability or accuracy of any information obtained in the course of our work, other than in the limited circumstances set out in the scope and objectives section of this report.

This report is not suitable to be relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against KPMG LLP (other than the beneficiaries) for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the beneficiaries that obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) does so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, KPMG LLP does not assume any responsibility and will not accept any liability in respect of this report to any party other than the beneficiaries.



Executive summary

Headlines

This report is presented in connection with our audit of TAYplan for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Our audit work is undertaken in accordance with Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice ("the Code"). This specifies a number of objectives for our audit.

In accordance with ISA (UK and Ireland) 260:

Communication with those charged with governance, this report summarises our work in relation to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

We wish to record our appreciation of the continued co-operation and assistance extended to us by staff during the course of our work.

Area	Summary observations	Analysis
Use of resources		
Financial position	For the year ended 31 March 2014 TAYplan reported a net cost of services of £252,000. This represented a £53,000 underspend on the approved 2013-14 budget. TAYplan holds usable reserves of £200,000 which are available to be applied against future expenditure.	Page 5
Financial statement	s and accounting	
Accounting policies	The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14 ("the Code of Practice") did not include any major amendments which impacted on the preparation of TAYplan's financial statements. There have been no changes to accounting policies in 2013-14, which have been applied consistently.	Page 7
Key judgement areas	There were no key accounting judgements in relation to the preparation of the financial statements.	Page 7
Audit conclusions	We have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the 2013-14 financial statements.	Page 8
Year-end process	The unaudited financial statements were made available on a timely basis and were accompanied by working papers of an appropriate standard. There were no uncorrected audit misstatements arising from our work.	Page 8
Governance and na	rrative reporting	
Corporate governance arrangements	Over-arching and supporting corporate governance arrangements remain primarily unchanged and provide a sound framework for organisational decision-making. We are satisfied that the content of the statement on the system of internal financial control meets the requirements of the Code of Practice, and is consistent with our understanding of TAYplan's activities. The remuneration report has been prepared in accordance with relevant guidance.	Page 10
Other matters	We are satisfied that arrangements in respect of maintaining standards of conduct and the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption are appropriate to TAYplan's circumstances.	Page 10

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Executive summary

Scope and responsibilities

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Purpose of this report

Our annual audit report is designed to summarise our opinion and conclusions on significant issues arising from our audit for 2013-14. It is addressed to both those charged with governance at TAYplan and the Controller of Audit. The scope and nature of our audit were set out in our audit strategy document which was presented to TAYplan at the outset of our audit.

Responsibilities

Audit Scotland's *Code of Audit Practice* ("the Code") sets out the responsibilities of TAYplan and the Treasurer in respect of:

- preparation of financial statements;
- systems of internal control;
- prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities;
- standards of conduct and arrangements for the prevention and detection of bribery and corruption;
- financial position; and
- Best Value.

This report reflects our overall responsibility to carry out an audit in accordance with our statutory responsibilities under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board and the Code.

The Code sets out the wider dimensions of public sector audit which involves not only the audit of the financial statements, but also consideration of areas such as financial performance and corporate governance.

An audit of the financial statements is not designed to identify all matters that may be relevant to those charged with governance. Weaknesses or risks identified are only those which have come to our attention during our normal audit work in accordance with the Code, and may not be all that exist. Communication by auditors of matters arising from the audit of the financial statements or of risks or weaknesses does not absolve management from its responsibility to address the issues raised and to maintain an adequate system of control.

Under the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ('ISA') 260 *Communication with those charged with governance*, we are required to communicate audit matters arising from the audit of financial statements to those charged with governance of an entity.

This annual audit report to members of TAYplan, together with previous reports, discharges the requirements of ISA 260.

Use of resources

Our perspective on TAYplan's use of resources



Use of resources

Financial position

For the year ended 31 March 2014, TAYplan reported a net cost of services of £252,000. This represented a £53,000 under spend on the budget approved for 2013-14.

Financial position

During the year, TAYplan continued its key objective of developing and maintaining a strategic development plan for the area on behalf of Dundee City, Perth & Kinross, Angus and Fife Councils.

For year ended 31 March 2014 TAYplan reported a net cost of services of £252,000. This was a small increase from prior year, however the budget was found to be under spent by £53,000 due to budgeted legal costs not materialising.

Requisition income from the Councils was reduced this year to £220,000 from £240,000. This was due to Councils being offered rebates of £10,000 in the current year or in 2014-15 in order for reserves to be reduced through future expenditure as further detailed below.

Reserves

TAYplan has total net assets as at 31 March 2014 of £195,000 (*2013:* £219,000), held principally in cash. TAYplan does not hold any property, plant or equipment assets.

The usable reserves of £200,000 were reduced this year, given the Council rebates and the projected budget has been agreed that reserves can be reduced to a minimum of £25,000. This is happening prudently over a period of four to five years.

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Comprehensive income and expenditure statement	2013-14	2012-13
	£000	£000
Net cost of service	252	248
Other operating income	(7)	(19)
Finance and investment income and expenditure	(1)	(1)
Deficit on provision of services	244	228
Requisition income	(220)	(240)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	24	(12)

Source: Financial statements

Movement in reserves statement 2013-14	Usable reserves	Unusable reserves	Total reserves
	£000	£000	£000
Opening balance at 1 April	224	(5)	219
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	(24)	-	(24)
Adjustments between accounting and funding basis under regulations	-	-	-
Decrease in reserves	(24)	-	(24)
Balance at 31 March carried forward	200	(5)	195

Source: Financial statements

Financial statements and accounting

Our perspective on the preparation of the financial statements and key accounting judgements made by management



Financial statements and accounting

Accounting policies

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There have been no substantive changes to the financial reporting framework as set out in the Code of practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14.

There have been no changes to accounting policies in 2013-14. All accounting policies have been applied consistently.

There are no key accounting judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements.

Accounting framework and application of accounting policies		
Area	KPMG comment	
Code of practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom	The 2013-14 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice which is based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The 2013-14 Code of Practice had a number of amendments from the 2012-13 version which included to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as a result of the June 2011 amendments to IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> (where relevant to an authority) and the June 2011 amendments to IAS 19.	
2013-14	Management has considered that the information provided within the Treasurer's Report meets the requirements of the 2013-14 Code of Practice.	
Accounting policies	 There have been no significant changes in accounting policies in 2013-14. We are satisfied that all accounting policies have been applied consistently and are appropriate for TAYplan's activities. We do, however, note that management continue to apply judgement in respect of the application of IAS 19 <i>Employee benefits</i>. As TAYplan has only three employees, management does not believe that it is practical or represents value for money to seek to obtain an actuarial valuation of potential pension liabilities which could be directly attributable to TAYplan in respect of the Tayside Pension Fund. Similar authorities were reviewed by management and no practice of applying IAS 19 was found. We highlight there is a rick that pension liabilities apply become material ever time and we recommend that management continues to review the 	
Key accounting judgements	there is a risk that pension liabilities could become material over time and we recommend that management continues to review the position. **Recommendation one** There are no key accounting judgements made in the preparation of TAYplan's financial statements.	



Financial statements and accounting

Audit conclusions

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We have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements.

The unaudited financial statements were made available on a timely basis and were accompanied by working papers of an appropriate standard.

Audit conclusions

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the truth and fairness of the state of TAYplan's affairs as at 31 March 2014, and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended. The financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the 2013-14 Code of Practice, and prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Local Government Scotland Act 2003. There are no matters identified on which we are required to report by exception.

In gathering the evidence for our opinion we have:

- performed a mixture of substantive and controls testing to ensure an efficient approach that covers all the key risks;
- reviewed assumptions and judgements made by management and considered these for appropriateness;
- considered if the financial statements may be affected by fraud through discussions with senior management and internal audit to gain a better understanding of their work in relation to prevention and detection of fraud with the potential to impact on the financial statements; and
- submitted our audit strategy and this annual audit report to communicate our findings to those charged with governance.

Financial statements preparation

- The unaudited financial statements were authorised for issue by the Treasurer of TAYplan on 25 June 2014, and passed to us for audit on the same date along with a completed disclosure checklist. This was in advance of statutory requirements and in line with the agreed audit timetable.
- In accordance with regulations, the unaudited financial statements were made available for public inspection from 15 July 2014. No objections were received.
- Good quality supporting documentation was made available in electronic format to support the unaudited financial statements.
- There are no significant matters in respect of (i) audit differences; (ii) auditor independence and non-audit fees; and (iii) management representation letter content, as reported in appendix one.
- We have made one recommendation in respect of management action, which is included in the action plan in appendix three.

Governance and narrative reporting

Update on your governance arrangements

Our overall perspective on your narrative reporting, including the remuneration report and annual governance statement



Governance and narrative reporting

Corporate governance arrangements

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Over-arching and supporting corporate governance arrangements remain primarily unchanged and provide a sound framework for organisational decision-making.

We are satisfied that the content of the statement on the system of internal financial control meets the requirements of the Code of Practice, and is consistent with our understanding of TAYplan's activities.

The remuneration report has been prepared in accordance with relevant guidance.

Corporate governance and internal control arrangements	Corporate governance is concerned with structures and processes for decision-making, accountability, control and behaviour. The three fundamental principles of corporate governance – openness, integrity and accountability – apply to all bodies. The responsibilities of TAYplan and its Treasurer for establishing arrangements for ensuring the proper conduct of its affairs, including compliance with relevant guidance, the legality of activities and transactions, and for monitoring the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements are outlined in the statement of responsibilities in the financial statements. TAYplan's joint committee met two times during 2013-14 to discharge these responsibilities. TAYplan utilises the key financial systems of Dundee City Council under service level agreement, this includes use of Dundee City Council's bank account. We undertook appropriate systems audit work as part of our 2013-14 audit of Dundee City Council, with any findings reported to Council management. No audit findings relating uniquely to TAYplan were identified.
Statement on the system of internal financial control	TAYplan has prepared a statement on the system of internal financial control which outlines the framework of arrangements within which financial control is managed. No significant weaknesses in financial control have been identified, and disclosed within the statement. We are satisfied that the content of the statement on the system of internal financial control meets the requirements of the Code of Practice, and is consistent with our understanding of TAYplan's activities.
	The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014 will come into force on 10 October 2014, replacing regulations which have applied since 1985. One of the requirements of these regulations is the preparation of an annual governance statement. Management will require to make early consideration of the arrangements in place at TAYplan and what steps should be taken to ensure that this requirement can be met in the 2014-15 financial statements.
	We noted that it was not possible for the unaudited financial statements to be considered at the joint committee meeting by its members prior to their approval, due to the new meeting timings. Management must therefore have a clear process in place for documenting the approval of the unaudited financial statements by the joint committee. **Recommendation two.
Remuneration report	In accordance with regulations, TAYplan's remuneration report sets out the remuneration arrangements for members and senior management. We are satisfied that this has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and other relevant guidance issued by the Scottish Government.
Maintaining standards of conduct and the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption	The members of TAYplan are drawn from the constituent councils, and as such are bound by the respective codes of conduct of those councils. Administration of the financial records of TAYplan is undertaken by Dundee City Council staff who are subject to Council policies on standards of conduct, fraud and corruption. We are satisfied that these arrangements are appropriate for TAYplan's circumstances.

Appendices



Appendix one

Mandatory communications

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There was one adjusted audit difference to the core financial statements and there are no unadjusted audit differences.

Area	Key content	Reference
Adjusted audit differences Adjustments made as a result of our audit	There was an adjusted audit difference in relation to VAT recovery received into Dundee City Council's bank account which resulted in an increase in cash balance of £2,140 on the balance sheet with a corresponding credit to debtors. This had no impact on the net assets or the surplus and deficit for the year.	Appendix two
Unadjusted audit differences	We are required by ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 to communicate all uncorrected misstatements, other than those which are trivial, to you. There are no unadjusted audit differences.	-
Confirmation of Independence Letter issued by KPMG to TAYplan	We have considered and confirmed our independence as auditors and our quality procedures, together with the objectivity of our Audit Director and audit staff. There were no fees payable to us other than in respect of our audit.	Appendix three
Draft management representation letter Proposed draft of letter to be issued by TAYplan to KPMG prior to audit signoff	In accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland), management is required to provide us with representations on specific matters such as your financial standing, application of accounting policies, and whether the transactions in the financial statements are legal and unaffected by fraud. We have management to confirm that they are satisfied that it remains appropriate not to seek to obtain additional information on potential pension liabilities arising in respect of the three members of staff employed by TAYplan. With the exception of this confirmation, all other representations sought are in line with those required specifically under auditing standards.	-



Appendix two

Audit differences

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There is an adjusted audit difference relating to VAT recovery .

Adjusted audit differences

We are required by ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 to communicate all adjusted audit differences, other than those which are trivial, to you.

There is an adjusted audit difference relating to VAT recovery. Details of this adjusted audit difference are shown below.

Adjusted caption	Nature of difference	Statement of Financial Position	Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure
Changes to th	e prime financial statements	£	£
Cash held by DCC	VAT recovery received by DCC not transferred in TAYplan's ledger cashbook balances.	2,140	-
Short term debtors	VAT recovery received by DCC not transferred in TAYplan's ledger cashbook balances.	(2,140)	-
Net impact			-



Appendix three

Auditor independence and non-audit fees

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Auditing standards require us to consider and confirm formally our independence and related matters in our dealings with TAYplan.

We have appropriate procedures and safeguards in place to enable us to make the formal confirmation in our letter included opposite.

Auditor independence

Professional ethical standards require us to provide to you at the conclusion of an audit a written disclosure of relationships (including the provision of non-audit services) that bear on KPMG LLP's objectivity and independence, the threats to KPMG LLP's independence that these create, any safeguards that have been put in place and why they address such threats, together with any other information necessary to enable KPMG LLP's objectivity and independence to be assessed. This letter is intended to comply with this requirement and facilitate a subsequent discussion with you on audit independence.

We have considered the fees paid to us by TAYplan and its related entities for professional services provided by us during the reporting period. There were no fees payable other than in respect of our audit.

We are satisfied that our general procedures support our independence and objectivity.

General procedures to safeguard independence and objectivity

KPMG LLP is committed to being and being seen to be independent. As part of our ethics and independence policies, all KPMG LLP Audit Directors and staff annually confirm their compliance with our ethics and independence policies and procedures including in particular that they have no prohibited shareholdings. Our ethics and independence policies and procedures are fully consistent with the requirements of the APB Ethical Standards. As a result we have underlying safeguards in place to maintain independence through:

- Instilling professional values
- Regular communications
- Internal accountability

- Risk management
- Independent reviews

Please inform us if you would like to discuss any of these aspects of our procedures in more detail.

There are no other matters that, in our professional judgement, bear on our independence which need to be disclosed to the members of TAYplan.

Confirmation of audit independence

We confirm that as of 12 September 2014, in our professional judgement, KPMG LLP is independent within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements and the objectivity of the Audit Director and audit staff is not impaired.

This report is intended solely for the information of TAYplan and should not be used for any other purpose.

Yours faithfully

KPMG LLP



Appendix four

Action plan

The action plan summarises specific recommendations arising from our work, together with related risks and management's responses.

Priority rating for recommendations

Grade one (significant) observations are those relating to business issues, high level or other important internal controls. These are significant matters relating to factors critical to the success of the organisation or systems under consideration. The weaknesses may therefore give rise to loss or error.

Grade two (material) observations are those on less important control systems, one-off items subsequently corrected, improvements to the efficiency and effectiveness of controls and items which may be significant in the future. The weakness is not necessarily great, but the risk of error would be significantly reduced if it were rectified.

Grade three (minor) observations are those recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of controls and recommendations which would assist us as auditors. The weakness does not appear to affect the availability of the control to meet their objectives in any significant way. These are less significant observations than grades one or two, but we still consider they merit attention

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attention.		
Finding(s) and risk(s)	Recommendation(s)	Agreed management actions
1 Application of IAS19 (employee benefits)		Grade two
Management continue to apply judgement in respect of the application of IAS 19 <i>Employee</i> benefits. Management does not believe that it is practical or represents value for money to seek to	There is a risk that pension liabilities could become material over time and we recommend that management continue to review the position.	Management will continue to review its position on this matter
obtain an actuarial valuation of potential pension liabilities which could be directly attributable to		Responsible officer: Treasurer / SDPA Manager
TAYplan in respect of the Tayside Pension Fund.		Implementation date: 31 January 2015
2 Annual governance statement		Grade two
The Scottish Government has issued a consultation in respect of The Local Government Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2013, which	Management will require to make early consideration of the arrangements at TAYplan and what steps should be taken to ensure that this requirement of producing an	This matter will be progressed as part of 2014/15 year end preparations
would replace the existing regulations. One of the requirements of these regulations will be the	annual governance statement can be met in the 2014-15 financial statements.	



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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

AUDITED

SEPTEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2013/2014

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FOREWORD

Strategic Development Planning Authorities (SDPA's) have Joint Committees created by the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 and the Strategic Development Planning Authorities (SDPAs) Designation (No 3) (Scotland) order 2008 (SSI no 197). The Act's provisions came into force on 25 June 2008.

The Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife SDPA was established under the above Act consisting and operating on behalf of 4 Councils: Dundee City; Perth & Kinross; Angus; and Fife. The key role of the SDPA is to prepare and maintain an up to date Strategic Development Plan for the area. This process involves engagement and consultation with a number of key stakeholder organisations and the wider community.

The first Strategic Development Plan was approved by Scottish Ministers following examination on 8th June 2012 and published by the SDPA on 18th June. The Plan was published ahead of the project plan, which was agreed in August 2009. The Authority is required to review and submit a new Plan to Ministers within 4 years of date of approval i.e. by 8th June 2016. The review is ongoing with the publication of the Main Issues Report in April 2014.

Alongside the Plan an Action Programme has been prepared in collaboration with TAYplan's 13 Key Stakeholders. All these public organisations have agreed to the Programmes content (actions to deliver the Plan), which is a first in Scotland.

The SDPA has an establishment of three full-time staff, the SDPA Manager, Senior Planner and Planning Officer. To help ensure the project plan is delivered, temporary staff are recruited at peak times. Professional legal and financial services are provided by Dundee City Council in its role as host authority. The Finance Officer has scheduled meetings with the SDPA Manager to review the on-going position in relation to both the local authority contributions and the SDPA administration budget, in accordance with the financial regulations agreed by the Joint Committee.

The Authority comprises 12 elected members: 3 each from Angus Council, Dundee City Council, Fife Council and Perth & Kinross Council. The Joint Committee will elect new members in October 2014. The Authority is supported by an officers group. Joint Committee Meetings are chaired by the Convener, on the following rotational basis:

Year	Convener	Vice Convener
2008/09	Angus Council, Councillor David May	Dundee City Council, Councillor Will Dawson
2010	Dundee City Council, Councillor Will Dawson	Fife Council, Councillor John Beare
2011	Fife Council, Councillor John Beare	Perth & Kinross Council, Councillor John Kellas
2012	Perth & Kinross Council, Councillor John Kellas	Angus Council, Councillor David May (until May)
2012	Perth & Kinross Council, Councillor John Kellas	Angus Council, Councillor Mari Evans (after May)
2013	Angus Council, Councillor Mari Evans	Dundee City Council, Councillor Will Dawson
2014	Dundee City Council, Councillor Will Dawson	Fife Council (Councillor Lesley Laird)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would take the opportunity to thank the Convener and the members of The Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife SDPA Joint Committee for their support, assistance and co-operation.

Pamela Ewen, SDPA Manager Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority 26 September 2014

MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS

The Authority comprises 12 elected members: 3 each from Angus Council, Dundee City Council, Fife Council and Perth & Kinross Council. The under-noted Councillors have been nominated by their constituent Authorities to serve on the Joint Authority and the under-noted officers serve as officials of the Authority.

At the end of the financial year 2013/2014, the Members and Officials of the Committee were:

Representing Dundee City Council

Councillor Will Dawson (Convener) Councillor Bill Campbell Councillor Tom Ferguson



Representing Perth & Kinross Council

Councillor John Kellas Councillor Tom Gray Councillor Alan Livingstone



Representing Fife Council

Councillor Donald Lothian Councillor Brian Thomson Councillor Lesley Laird (Vice Convener)



Representing Angus Council

Councillor Mari Evans Councillor Rob Murray Councillor Bob Myles



SDPA MANAGER Mrs Pamela Ewen

CLERK Mr Roger W H Mennie LL.B (Hons) ,Dip L.P., Dundee City Council

TREASURER Mrs Marjory M Stewart FCCA, CPFA, Dundee City Council

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DUNDEE, PERTH, ANGUS AND NORTH FIFE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY TREASURER'S REPORT

Introduction

This report is intended as a commentary on the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority's financial position, as presented within the Statement of Accounts for the financial year 2013/2014.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts (see page 9)

This statement sets out the main financial responsibilities of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority, and the Treasurer.

The Accounting Statements (see pages 10 to 20)

Movement in Reserve Statement:

This statement shows the movement in the year on the reserves held by the Authority.

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

Balance Sheet:

Shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Authority.

Cash Flow Statement:

Shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Authority during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Are intended to give the reader further information which is not separately detailed in the financial statements.

Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control (see page 5)

This statement sets out the framework within which financial control is managed and reviewed. The main components of the system are listed, together with any significant weaknesses that have been identified and the remedial action taken.

Annual Remuneration Report (see pages 6-8)

This report sets out the remuneration and accrued pension benefits of the Senior Councillors and Senior Employees of the Authority, together with policy and contextual information relating to these areas.

Revenue Expenditure

The following table compares the budget and requisitions approved by the Authority to actual expenditure and income of the Authority.

	Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance
	0003	0003	2000
Staff Costs	179	170	(9)
Property Costs	14	14	-
Supplies and Services	61	17	(44)
Transport Costs	3	2	(1)
Third Party Payments	40	41	1
Corporate and Democratic Core	8	8	=
Non Distributed Costs	-	-	-
Cost Of Services	305	252	(53)
Other Operating Income & Expenditure	(2)	(7)	(5)
Financing & Investment Income &			
Expenditure	(1)	(1)	-
(Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of	302	244	(58)
Services before Requisition Income			
Requisition Income	(240)	(220)	20
Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure	62	24	(38)
IAS 19 Adjustments	-	-	-
Movement in General Fund Balance	62	24	(38)

The reasons for the main under/overspends are explained in the variance analysis below:

Staff Costs (Underspend £9.000)

Temporary Staff cost were lower than anticipated due to delays in the recruitment of staff.

Supplies and Services (Underspend £44,000)

An expected Legal challenge that was budgeted for, but did not materialise resulted in a saving of £30k. Also, there were savings on computer cost of £6k and printing and general office expenses of £8k.

Third Party Payments (Overspend £1,000)

This is due to the cost of commissioning surveys in partnership with other bodies, which is also reflected in the additional income received.

Other Income (Additional Income £5,000)

Fees received from outside bodies for the commissioning of surveys.

Control of Revenue Expenditure

The control of the revenue expenditure of the Authority is an ongoing exercise which requires a positive contribution from the staff and members of the Authority and the Constituent Local Authorities to ensure that the Authority's financial objectives are achieved and those financial resources are fully utilised.

Capital Expenditure

During 2013/2014 the Authority did not incur any capital expenditure.

General Fund

This represents the balances available to the Joint Committee which are not earmarked for specific purposes.

Acknowledgements

During the 2013/2014 financial period, the Authority's financial position has required strict budgetary control. I would like to thank the Authority's Chief Officer and the staff within the Constituent Local Authorities for their active support and co-operation in the effective management of the Authority's finances since the inception of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority. Finally, I would conclude the report by thanking all staff who contributed to the preparation of the Authority's Annual Accounts.

Marjory Stewart FCCA, CPFA Treasurer Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority 26 September 2014

STATEMENT ON THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

This statement is given in respect of the 2013/2014 Statement of Accounts for the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority (the Authority). We acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated in connection with the resources concerned.

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.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties), management supervision, and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by staff of the Authority and staff and senior officials within the Constituent Local Authorities (the Authorities). In particular, the system includes:

- · comprehensive revenue budgeting systems;
- the preparation of regular monitoring reports which indicate actual and projected expenditure against budget;
- annual financial reports which indicate actual financial performance against budget
- clearly defined standing orders

The Authority operates the corporate financial systems of Dundee City Council. These systems are subject to review by both the Council's internal audit service and the Council's external auditor.

In conclusion, we are not aware of any significant weaknesses or failures in the Authority's system of internal financial control that could have a material effect on the operations of the Authority.

Marjory M Stewart FCCA, CPFA Treasurer Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority

26 September 2014

Pamela Ewen
SDPA Manager
Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife
Strategic Development Planning
Authority

26 September 2014

ANNUAL REMUNERATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Authority is required to prepare and publish within its Statement of Accounts an Annual Remuneration Report under the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2011 (Scottish Statutory Instrument No. 2011/64), which came into force on 31 March 2011. The report sets out the remuneration of the Convener and Senior Employees of the Authority and accrued pension benefits of the Senior Employees. The report also provides information on the number of Authority employees (including Senior Employees) whose total actual remuneration was £50,000 or more, this information being disclosed in salary bandings of £5,000 above £50,000. The following report has been prepared in accordance with the aforementioned Regulations and also in accordance with the non-statutory guidance set out in Scottish Government Finance Circular 8/2011, issued on 13 May 2011. The Authority's External Auditor is required to audit certain parts of the Remuneration Report and give a separate opinion in his report on the Statement of Accounts as to whether the Remuneration Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations.

REMUNERATION ARRANGEMENTS

Convener

The remuneration of Councillors is regulated by the Local Governance (Scotland) Act 2004 (Remuneration) Regulations 2007 (Scottish Statutory Instrument No. 2007/183). The Regulations set out the remuneration payable to Councillors with the responsibility of a Convener or Vice Convener of a Joint Authority. The Regulations require the remuneration to be paid by the Council of which the Convener or Vice Convener is a member. The Council is also required to pay pension contributions arising from the Convener or Vice Convener being a member of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

There is no remuneration paid to the Convener of the Authority.

Senior Employees

The salaries of Senior Employees take account of the duties and responsibilities of their posts

For the purposes of the Remuneration Report, the Regulations set out the following criteria for designation as a Senior Employee of the Authority:

- (i) has responsibility for management of the Authority to the extent that the person has power to direct or control the major activities of the authority (including activities involving the expenditure of money), during the year to which the Report relates, whether solely or collectively with other persons;
- (ii) holds a post that is politically restricted by reason of section 2(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989; or
- (iii) annual remuneration, including any remuneration from a local authority subsidiary body, is £150,000 or more.

The Authority has determined that one employee meets the criteria for designation as a Senior Employee in 2013/2014, falling into category (i) above. The remuneration details for the Senior Employees of the Authority are set out in Table 1.

The Regulations also require information to be published on the total number of Authority employees (including Senior Employees) whose total actual remuneration was £50,000 or more. This information is to be disclosed in salary bandings of £5,000 above £50,000 and is shown in the following table:

Remuneration Bands	No of Employees	No of Employees
	2012/2013	2013/2014
£55,000 - £59,999	1	1
Total	1	1

ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS

Pension benefits for Authority Employees are provided through the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is a final salary pension scheme. This means that pension benefits are based on the final year's pay and the number years that the person has been a member of the scheme.

The scheme's normal retirement age for Authority employees is 65.

From 1 April 2009 a five tier contribution system was introduced with contributions from scheme members being based on how much pay falls into each tier. This is designed to give more equality between the cost and benefits of scheme membership. Prior to 2009, contribution rates were set at 6% for all non-manual employees. The members contribution rates for 2013/2014 remain at the 2009/2010 rates, but the tiers have changed and are as follows:

Whole Time Pay	Contribution Rate 2012/2013	Whole Time Pay	Contribution Rate 2013/2014
On earnings up to and including £19,400	5.5%	On earnings up to and including £19,800	5.5%
On earnings above £19,400 and up to £23,700	7.25%	On earnings above £19,800 and up to £24,200	7.25%
On earnings above £23,700 and up to £32,500	8.5%	On earnings above £24,200 and up to £33,200	8.5%
On earnings above £32,500 and up to £43,300	9.5%	On earnings above £33,200 and up to £44,200	9.5%
On earnings above £43,300	12%	On earnings above £44,200	12%

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

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

Convener

There were no pension contributions made by the Authority in respect of the Convener the Authority.

Senior Employees

The accrued pension benefits for Senior Employees are set out in Table 2, together with the pension contributions made by the Authority.

Assumptions and Contextual Information

The value of the accrued pension benefits has been calculated on the basis of the age at which the person will first become entitled to receive a pension on retirement without reduction on account of its payment at that age; without exercising any option to commute pension entitlement into a lump sum; and without any adjustment for the effects of future inflation. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued as a consequence of their total Local Government service and not just their current appointment.

In considering the accrued pension benefits figures the following contextual information should be taken into account:

- (i) The figures for pension and lump sum are illustrative only in light of the assumptions set out above and do not necessarily reflect the actual benefits that any individual may receive upon retirement.
- (ii) The accrued benefits figures are reflective of the pension contributions that both the employer and the scheme member have made over a period of time. In 2013/2014, the scheme member contribution rate for the one Senior Employee of the Authority was 8.4% of pensionable pay. In 2013/2014, the employer contribution rate was 18.0% of pensionable pay for Senior Employees.

Marjory Stewart FCCA, CPFA Treasurer Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority 26 September 2014

TABLE 1 – REMUNERATION OF SENIOR EMPLOYEES

Employee Name	Post Title	Salary, Fees & Allowances	Bonuses	Taxable Expenses	Compensation for Loss of Employment	Other Payments	Total Remuneration 2013/2014	Total Remuneration 2012/2013
		3	£	3	£	£	3	£
Pamela Ewen	Manager	59,229	_	_		_	<u>59,229</u>	57,782
Total		59,229	_	_	-	<u>=</u>	59,229	57,782

TABLE 2 – SENIOR EMPLOYEES ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS

Employee Name	Post Title	Pension as at 31 March 2014	Pension Difference from 31 March 2013	Lump Sum as at 31 March 2014	Lump Sum Difference from 31 March 2013	Pension Contribution 2013/2014	Pension Contribution 2012/2013
		0003	£000	£000	000£	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Pamela Ewen	Manager	<u>18.0</u>	1.4	<u>39.3</u>	<u>1.0</u>	10,661	<u>10,401</u>
Total		<u>18.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>1.0</u>	10,661	<u>10,401</u>

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Authority's responsibilities

The Authority is required to:

- Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to ensure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this Authority, that officer is the Treasurer.
- Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- Approve the audited Statement of Accounts

The Treasurer's responsibilities

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

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Treasurer has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- Complied with the Code of Practice;
- Kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
- Made arrangements for the propriety and regularity of the public finances (i.e. all funds falling within the stewardship of the Authority) of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority for which she is answerable.
- Signed the accounts and been responsible for ensuring that proper records are kept relating to the accounts and that the accounts are properly prepared and presented in accordance with the guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

The Statement of Accounts present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Marjory M Stewart FCCA, CPFA Treasurer Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority 26 September 2014

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

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

Delegan at 04 March 0040	General Reserve Balance £000	Total Usable Reserves £000	Unusable Reserves £000	Total Authority Reserves £000
Balance at 31 March 2012	209	209	(2)	207
Movement in Reserves during 2012/13				
Surplus or (deficit) on provision of services	12	12	-	12
Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income		-	-	
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	12	12	-	12
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (note 3)	3	3	(3)	
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	15	15	(3)	12
Transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves		-	-	
Increase/Decrease in 2012/13	15	15	(3)	12
Balance at 31 March 2013 carried forward	224	224	(5)	219
Movement in Reserves during 2013/14				
Surplus or (deficit) on provision of services	(24)	(24)	-	(24)
Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	(24)	(24)	-	(24)
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (note 3)		-	-	
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	(24)	(24)	-	(24)
Transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves		-	-	
Increase/Decrease in Year 2013/14	(24)	(24)	-	(24)
Balance at 31 March 2014 carried forward	200	200	(5)	195

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

	2012/13			Unaudited	201	3/14	
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure/ (Income)		Budgeted Net Expenditure/ (Income)	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure/ (Income)
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	2000	£000
			Expenditure				
157	-	157	Staff Costs	179	170	-	170
14	-	14	Property Costs	14	14	-	14
32	-	32	Supplies and Services	61	17	-	17
3	-	3	Transport Costs	3	2	-	2
34	-	34	Third Party Payments	40	41	-	41
8	-	8	Corporate and Democratic Core	8	8	-	8
248	-	248	Cost Of Services	305	252	-	252
-	(19)	(19)	Other Operating Income & Expenditure	(2)	-	(7)	(7)
-	(1)	(1)	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure (note 4)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
248	(20)	228	(Surplus)/Deficit on Provision of Services before Requisitions	302	252	(8)	244
-	(240)	(240)	Requisition Income	(240)		(220)	(220)
248	(260)	(12)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	62	252	(228)	24

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Authority. The net liabilities of the Authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Authority. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category is usable reserves, i.e. those that the Authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves. The second category is those that the Authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

As at 31 March 2013 £000		As at 31 March 2014 £000
	Current Assets	
222	Cash Held By Dundee City Council	213
<u>7</u>	Short Term Debtors	<u>6</u>
229		<u>6</u> 219
	Less Current Liabilities	
<u>(10)</u>	Short Term Creditors	<u>(24)</u>
<u>219</u>	Total Net Assets	<u>195</u>
	Represented By:	
224	Useable Reserve	200
<u>(5)</u>	Unusable Reserve	<u>(5)</u>
<u>219</u>		<u>195</u>

Marjory M Stewart FCCA, CPFA Treasurer Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority 26 September 2014

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

2012/13 £000		2013/14 £000
(12)	Net (surplus) or deficit on the provision of services	24
1	Adjust net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non cash movements	(15)
(11)	Net cash flows from Operating Activities (note 7)	9
-	Investing Activities	-
	Financing Activities	-
(11)	Net (increase) or decrease in cash and cash equivalents	9
(211)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	(222)
(222)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period (note 8)	(213)

The cash balance is managed by Dundee City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A General Principles

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Authority's transactions for the 2013/14 financial year and its position at the year-end of 31 March 2014. The Authority is required to prepare an annual Statement of Accounts by the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985. Section 12 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 requires that they be prepared in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14 and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2010/11, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The accounting convention adopted in the Statement of Accounts is principally historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain categories of non-current assets and financial instruments.

B Accruals of Income and Expenditure

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received. In particular:

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Authority transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchaser and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority.
- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Authority can measure reliably the
 percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that economic benefits or service
 potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority.
- Expenses in relation to services received (including those rendered by the Authority's employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received, rather than when payments are made.
- Where revenue and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a
 debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where there is
 evidence that debts are unlikely to be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge
 made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.

C Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents comprise short term lending that is repayable on demand or within 3 months of the Balance Sheet date and that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. In the Cash Flow Statement (page 13), cash and cash equivalents are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Authority's cash management.

D Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates and Errors

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

E Employee Benefits

Benefits Payable During Employment

Short-term employee benefits (those that fall due wholly within 12 months of the year-end), such as wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits (egg cars) for current employees, are recognised as an expense in the year in which employees render service to the Authority. An accrual is made against services in the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services for the cost of holiday entitlements and other forms of leave earned by employees but not taken before the year-end and which employees can carry forward into the next financial year. The accrual is made at the remuneration rates applicable in the following financial year. Any accrual made is required under statute to be reversed out of the General Reserve Balance by a credit to the Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Authority to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy and are charged on an accruals basis to the Non Distributed Costs line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account at the earlier of when the Authority can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when the Authority recognises costs for a restructuring. Where termination benefits involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the General Reserve balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Board to the pension fund or pensioner in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, appropriations are required to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for termination benefits related to pensions enhancements and replace them with debits for the cash paid to the pension fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end.

Post Employment Benefits

Dundee City Council is, for the purpose of employment law, the "employing authority" of the Joint Committee employees. Therefore, employees of the Authority are members of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Tayside Superannuation Fund), a defined benefits scheme which is administered by Dundee City Council. The scheme provides defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees worked for the Authority. On the grounds of materiality, the pension costs included in the accounts have not been determined in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 (Employee Benefits). Instead, the accounts include the employers contribution to the scheme as an expense in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

F Events After the Reporting Period

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

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

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

G Leases

Operating Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as an expense. Charges are made on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, even if this does not match the pattern of payments (eg if there is a rent-free period at the commencement of the lease).

H Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. For example, the Authority may be involved in a court case that could eventually result in the making of a settlement or the payment of compensation. Provisions are charged as an expense to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that the Authority becomes aware of the obligation, and measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year – where it becomes less than probable that a transfer of economic benefits will now be required (or a lower settlement than anticipated is made), the provision is reversed and credited back to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Where some or all of the payment required to settle a provision is expected to be recovered from another party (eg from an insurance claim), this is only recognised as income for the Authority if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Authority settles the obligation.

Contingent Liabilities

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

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Authority. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in a note to the accounts where it is probable that there will be an inflow of economic benefits or service potential.

I Reserves

Reserves are created by appropriating amounts out of the General Reserve Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The reserve is then appropriated back into the General Reserve Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement so that there is no net charge against requisition income for the expenditure. Certain reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for non-current assets and retirement benefits and these reserves do not represent usable resources for the Authority. Further information on the Authority's reserves is contained in notes 5 and 6.

J VAT

VAT payable is included as an expense only to the extent that it is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. VAT receivable is excluded from income.

2 CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note 1, the Authority has had to make certain judgements about future events. The key judgement made in the Statement of Accounts relates to the high degree of uncertainty about future levels of funding for public bodies. The Authority has determined that this uncertainty is not sufficient to provide an indication that the assets of the Authority might be impaired as a result of a need to reduce levels of service provision.

3 MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT - ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS

This note details the adjustments that are made to the total comprehensive income and expenditure recognised by the Authority in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Authority to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.

Movements in 2013/14	General Reserve Balance £000	Movement in Unusable Reserves £000	Total 2013/14 £000
Adjustment involving the Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account:			
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	-	-	-
Comparative Movements in 2012/13	General Reserve Balance £000	Movement in Unusable Reserves £000	Total 2012/13 £000
Adjustment involving the Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account:			
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	3	(3)	-
Total Adjustments	3	(3)	-

4 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT - FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2012/13 £000		2013/14 £000
(1)	Interest receivable and similar income	(1)
(1)	Total	(1)

5 BALANCE SHEET - USABLE RESERVES

Movements in the Authority's usable reserves are detailed in the Movement in Reserves Statement on page 10.

6 BALANCE SHEET - UNUSABLE RESERVES

2012/13 £000		2013/14 £000
(5)	Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account	(5)
(5)	Total Unusable Reserves	(5)

Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account

The Accumulating Compensated Absences Adjustment Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Reserve Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Reserve Balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

2012/13			2013/14
0003			£000
(3)	Balance at 1 April		(5)
3	Settlement or cancellation of accrual made at the end of the preceding year	5	
(5)	Amounts accrued at the end of the current year	(5)	
(2)	Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements		-
(5)	Balance at 31 March		(5)

7 CASH FLOW STATEMENT - OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The cash flows for operating activities include the following items:

2012/13		2013/14
£000		€000
(1)	Interest received	(1)

8 CASH FLOW STATEMENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents is made up of the following elements:

31 March 20	13	31 March 2014
£000		€000
222	Cash managed By Dundee City Council	213
222	Total cash and cash equivalents	213

9 MEMBERS ALLOWANCES

In 2013/2014 the Authority there were no payments made for Members Allowances (2012/2013 None)

10 EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

Under the terms of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000, the Authority is required to submit statutory accounts for audit. The Accounts Commission has advised that the auditor of the Authority will be KPMG LLP. The total fee payable to Audit Scotland for 2013/2014 for external audit services is $\pounds 2,790$ (2012/2013: $\pounds 2,790$ offset by rebate on previous year of $\pounds 234$, resulting in a net charge of $\pounds 2,556$).

11 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events that occurred between 1 April 2014 and 26 September 2014 that would have an impact on the 2013/2014 financial statements (2012/2013 None). The latter date is the date on which the accounts were authorised for issue by the Treasurer.

12 RELATED PARTIES

0040/0040

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

Angus, Dundee City, Perth & Kinross and Fife Councils are considered to be related parties of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority, in terms of the Accounting Code of Practice. During the 2013/2014 financial year, the Authority entered into the following transactions with these four Councils as detailed below:

0040/0044

2012/2013		2013	2013/2014	
Income From £000	Charges From £000		Income From £000	Charges From £000
		Angus Council		
<u>60</u>	-	Local Authority Contribution	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>60</u> <u>60</u>	-		<u>60</u> <u>60</u>	<u>-</u>
		Dundee City Council		
60	-	Local Authority Contribution	60	-
1	-	Interest On Revenue Balances	1	-
<u>=</u>	<u>8</u> <u>8</u>	Corporate Services	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u> <u>8</u>
<u>61</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>61</u>	<u>8</u>
		Perth & Kinross Council		
60	-	Local Authority Contribution	<u>50</u>	-
<u>60</u>	<u>=</u>	·	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>
		Fife Council		
<u>60</u>	-	Local Authority Contribution	<u>50</u>	<u>=</u>
<u>60</u>	-	-	<u>50</u>	=

The undernoted balance existed between the Authority and its related parties as at 31 March 2014.

31 Ma	rch 2013		31 Marc	h 2014
Amounts	Amounts		Amounts	Amounts
Due from	Due To		Due From	Due To
£000	£000		2000	£000
224	1	Dundee City Council	213	1

13 Authority as Lessee

Finance Leases

The Authority held no assets on finance lease during 2013/2014 and accordingly, there were no finance lease rentals paid to lessors during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 Nil). The Authority has no commitments to making payments to lessors in respect on finance leases.

Operating Leases

Operating lease rental payments of £14,190 were made during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 £14,190). These relate to property rental.

In respect of operating leases, the Authority is committed to making payments to lessors of £14,190 in 2014/15 on a lease expiring after 2016/2017.

14 SHORT TERM DEBTORS

	31 March 2013 £000	31 March 2014 £000
Other local authorities	2	-
Other entities and individuals	5	6
Total	7	6

15 SHORT TERM CREDITORS

	31 March 2013 £000	31 March 2014 £000
Central government bodies	2	2
Local authorities	1	5
Other entities and individuals	7	17
Total	10	24

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No contingent liabilities existed at 31 March 2014 (31 March 2013 None).

17 CONTINGENT ASSETS

No contingent assets existed at 31 March 2014 (31 March 2013 None).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

We have audited the financial statements of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority for the year ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages 10 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14 (the 2013-14 Code).

This report is made solely to the members of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority and the Accounts Commission for Scotland, in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to those two parties those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority and the Accounts Commission for Scotland, for this report, or the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Treasurer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities on page 9, the Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the body as at 31 March 2014 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) act 1973 and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973

In our opinion:

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Planning Authority and the Accounts Commission for Scotland (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control does not comply with the 2013-14 Code; or
- there has been a failure to meet a prescribed financial objective.

David Watt

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Saltire Court

20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh

EH1 2EG

26 September 2014

The Statement of Accounts set out in pages 5 to 20 are subject to audit in accordance with the requirements of Part vii of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

The Auditor appointed for this purpose by the Accounts Commission for Scotland is:

David Watt Engagement Director KPMG LLP 191 West George Street GLASGOW G2 2LJ