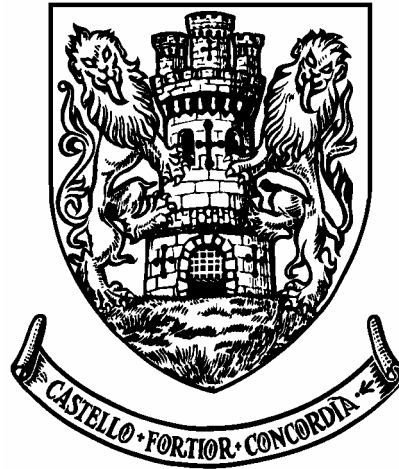


NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL



COUNCIL

Monday, 28 September 2009

YOU ARE SUMMONED TO ATTEND A MEETING OF NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL, WHICH WILL BE HELD AT THE GUILDHALL NORTHAMPTON ON MONDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2009 AT SIX THIRTY O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING WHEN THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS IS PROPOSED TO BE TRANSACTED:-

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

2. MINUTES.

To approve the minutes of the proceedings of the Meeting of the Council held on 1 September 2009.

3. APOLOGIES.

4. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND PETITIONS

6. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2008/09

Report of Director of Finance and Support

7. ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2008/09

Report of Director of Finance and Support

8. TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2008/09

Report of Director of Finance and Support

9. MATTERS OF URGENCY WHICH BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES THE MAYOR IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

The Guildhall
Northampton
17 September 2009

D. Kennedy Chief Executive

Public Participation

1. Comments and Petitions

- 1.1 A member of the public (or an accredited representative of a business ratepayer of the Borough) may make a comment or present a petition on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers. A comment or presentation of a petition shall be for no more than three minutes. No notice of the nature of the comment to be made or of the petition is required except for the need to register to speak by 12 noon on the day of the meeting.

(Public comments and petitions will not be taken and the Annual Council Meeting or other civic or ceremonial meetings.)

NOTES

- i. Comments may be on one or more subjects but each person has no longer than three minutes to have their say.*
- ii. The same person may make a comment and present a petition on different subjects. In such instances that person will have three minutes to make their comment and a separate three minutes to present a petition.*

2. Member and Public Questions

- 2.1 A member of the public (or business ratepayer of the Borough) may ask a maximum of two written questions at each meeting, each limited to a maximum of 50 words, on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers. Each question shall:
- be submitted in writing and delivered, faxed or e-mailed to Democratic Services no later than 10.00am seven calendar days before the day of the meeting; and
 - include the name and address of the questioner and the name of the Cabinet member/Committee Chair to whom the question is put.
- 2.2 At the meeting, copies of all questions and the responses to them from the public and Members will be made available to the public and press. The Mayor may allow one supplementary question, without notice, that arises directly from the original question or response.

(Questions will not be taken at the Annual Council Meeting or at civic or ceremonial meetings or meetings called to deal with specific items of business.)

NOTES

In respect of paragraph 2.1 above, questions may be rejected on certain grounds that are set out on page 4-7 of the Council's Constitution and which may be viewed at www.northampton.gov.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?fileID=1919 or by seeking advice using the contact details below.

3. Motions

- 3.1 A member of the public may register to speak to a motion under the 'Notices of Motion' item on the agenda. Registration to speak must be made to Democratic Services by 12 noon on the day to the meeting. Speaking to a motion is restricted to three minutes per person.

(The 'Notices of Motion' item will not be taken at the Annual Council meeting or meetings called for civic or ceremonial purposes.)

4. General

A member of the public may make a comment, present a petition, ask a question or speak to a motion at the same meeting subject to the restrictions set out above.

5. Contacts

Democratic Services: e-mail democraticservices@northampton.gov.uk

Fax 01604 838729

Tel 01604 837101, 837089, 837355, 837356

Mail Democratic Services
Northampton Borough Council
The Guildhall
St Giles Square
Northampton NN1 1DE



NORTHAMPTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

28 September 2009

Agenda Status: Public

Directorate: Finance and Support

Report Title	2008/09 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
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1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- (a) Present the changes to the 2008/09 Statement of Accounts to Council.
- (b) Note any Audit Committee or Cabinet comments.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Council review the changes to the 2008/09 statement of accounts.
- 2.2 That Council consider any observations from the Audit Committee and Cabinet.
- 2.3 That subject to any comments arising at 2.1 and 2.2 above the Council adopt the 2008/09 statement of accounts.
- 2.4 That the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Portfolio holder for Finance, be authorised to make any non-material adjustments to the accounts prior to publication of the accounts.

3. Report Background

- 3.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 require the Council to formally approve the Statement of Accounts by 30th June. They are then externally audited and represented for approval by the 30th September.
- 3.2 The detailed format of the statement of accounts follows guidance issued by CIPFA/LASSAC. The format of the statement can change from year to year to reflect new requirements or changes in best practise.

- 3.3 The attached summary of changes to the statement of accounts at Annex A will be included in the statement of accounts to be published on the Council's website, subject to any changes made following recommendation 2.4.

The Accounts

- 3.4 The Accounts have been updated for changes required by our Auditors and this is summarised at Annex A, noting what has happened with these changes. There have not been any material adjustments.
- 3.5 Changes to Prime Financial Statements – There has been an adjustment to the HRA consolidation figures in the income and expenditure account. This does not have an effect on overall levels of balances.
- 3.6 Changes to the Notes / Presentational Adjustments – There are a number of presentational changes which have been agreed.
- 3.7 In summary the changes are non-material, mainly with movements between categorisations in the notes to the accounts.

Other Areas for Information

- 3.8 The accounts are currently being updated and checked in line with the above.
- 3.9 The external audit report to those charged with governance (called the ISA 260) is attached at Annex B. This report summarises their opinion on the Council's accounts, and also their conclusion on our Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) Use or Resources (UoR).

4. Implications (including financial implications)

4.1 Resources and Risk

- 4.1.1 The statement of accounts summarises the Council's Financial Position as at 31st March 2009.
- 4.1.2 There are CAA UoR implications on the timing of the approval of the statement of accounts.

4.2 Legal

- 4.2.1 The statement of accounts is a statutory document, for which the draft needs to be approved by the Council by 30th June 2009 and the revised by 30th September 2009 in respect of the 2008/09 financial year.

4.3 Other Implications

4.3.1 None

5. Background Papers

Statement of Accounts Working Papers
Audit Committee Report & Minutes
Cabinet Report & Minutes

Report Author and Title: Isabell Procter, Director of Finance

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INFRASTRUCTURE, GOVERNMENT
AND HEALTHCARE

**Report to those
charged with
governance
2008/09**

Northampton Borough
Council

September 2009

AUDIT

Content

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Executive summary

Use of resources

Financial statements

Appendices

1. Proposed use of resources conclusion
2. Use of resources key findings
3. Use of resources criteria and link to VFM conclusion
4. Proposed audit report
5. Audit differences
6. Accounts risk areas
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8. Follow up of previous recommendations
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10. Declaration of independence and objectivity
11. Draft management representations letter
12. Audit fee

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This report is addressed to the Authority and has been prepared for the sole use of the Authority. We take no responsibility to any member of staff acting in their individual capacities, or to third parties. The Audit Commission has issued a document entitled Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies. This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. We draw your attention to this document.

External auditors do not act as a substitute for the audited body's own responsibility for putting in place proper arrangements to ensure that public business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

If you have any concerns or are dissatisfied with any part of KPMG's work, in the first instance you should contact Mike McDonagh, who is the engagement partner to the Authority, telephone 0121 335 2440, email michael.a.mcdonagh@kpmg.co.uk who will try to resolve your complaint. If you are dissatisfied with your response please contact Trevor Rees on 0161 236 4000, email trevor.rees@kpmg.co.uk, who is the national contact partner for all of KPMG's work with the Audit Commission. After this, if you are still dissatisfied with how your complaint has been handled you can access the Audit Commission's complaints procedure. Put your complaint in writing to the Complaints Investigation Officer, Westward House, Lime Kiln Close, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8SR or by e mail to: complaints@audit-commission.gov.uk. Their telephone number is 0844 798 3131, textphone (minicom) 020 7630 0421

Executive summary

Scope of this report

The Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice (the Code) requires us to summarise the work we have carried out to discharge our statutory audit responsibilities together with any governance issues identified and we report to those charged with governance (in this case the Audit Committee) at the time they are considering the financial statements. We are also required to comply with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 260 which sets out our responsibilities for communicating with those charged with governance.

This report meets both these requirements. It summarises the key issues identified during our audit of Northampton Borough Council's ('the Authority's') financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009. In addition, this report summarises our assessment of the Authority's arrangements to secure value for money in its use of resources.

This report does not repeat matters we have previously communicated to you. In particular, we draw your attention to our *Interim Audit Report 2008/09*, presented to you on 23 June 2009, which summarised our planning and interim audit work. A summary of all reports we have issued in the year is set out in Appendix 9. Once we have finalised our opinions and conclusions we will prepare our Annual Audit Letter and close our audit.

Summary of findings

Use of Resources

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources and regularly reviewing their adequacy and effectiveness.

We are required to conclude whether the Authority has adequate arrangements in place to ensure effective use of its resources. This assessment draws on the findings from the new use of resources assessment framework introduced by the Audit Commission.

The new use of resources framework has been revised by the Audit Commission for 2008/09 and is significantly more challenging than the previous assessment. It assesses local authorities against three themes: managing finances, governing the business and managing resources. The Authority has been assessed overall as performing adequately against these themes.

Based on this, we have concluded that the Authority has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We have assessed the Authority as achieving a score of 2 overall and that it is fulfilling the basic requirements of the use of resources assessment. The new framework focuses on delivery of outcomes in determining that an Authority 'performs well' and goes beyond fulfilling the basic requirements.

Our key findings from this year's assessment is as follows.

The Authority continues to make improvements in all areas of the assessment and has achieved scores of 2 across all KLOEs. The Authority has improved its score with respect to financial reporting. Notably, this improvement has been achieved against more challenging assessment criteria in the current year. There has been however a reduction in scores in some sub-KLOEs. This reduction is due to a shift in the boundary of scores rather than deterioration of performance and reflects the need for the Authority to ensure that robust systems and processes deliver levels of service above the average if it wishes to achieve higher scores. Other key findings from our assessment include the need for the Authority to ensure that internal control is strengthened, for example actioning internal and external audit recommendations on the control environment in a timely manner; that it assesses its fixed assets to ensure they are being used effectively in delivery of services; and that it implements Single Status.

Our findings are detailed in Section two and Appendix two of this report and our proposed conclusion is set out in Appendix one.

Financial statements

The Authority is responsible for having in place effective systems of internal control which ensure the regularity and lawfulness of transactions, to maintain proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that present fairly its financial position and its expenditure and income. It is also responsible for preparing and publishing an Annual Statement of Governance with its financial statements.

In contrast to previous years, we received a full set of working papers in support of the accounts at the start of our visit on 27 July 2009. In addition, the quality of working papers provided this year has also improved. Consequently the audit process has been smoother than in previous years and we are at a more advanced stage of completion than at the equivalent point in previous years.

Our key findings from our audit of the financial statements is as follows:

Executive summary (continued)

Impairments

The Authority has reviewed its housing stock and determined that market values have decreased and impaired the housing stock by £105m. The valuer has also reviewed other land and building assets and impaired where there are indications that market values have decreased. We have reviewed the valuer's methodology and are satisfied that the housing stock and other land and buildings are not materially misstated.

Provision for doubtful debts

We have also reviewed the Authority's provision for doubtful debts. We have previously recommended that the Authority review its methodology for providing for doubtful debts by performing a robust assessment of the recoverability of its debts, however the provision has been calculated on the same basis as in previous years. In light of changes in the economic climate we have compared the Authority's provision for Collection Fund arrears with other authorities and applied analysis of other authorities' provisions to Northampton Borough's arrears. Officers have not adjusted the accounts, however we do not consider the level of potentially unprovided bad debts to be material to the accounts.

Single Status

The Authority has agreed with Unions an implementation date for Single Status of 1 April 2010. Pay modelling is not yet complete, therefore the Authority will need to closely monitor progress to determine the actual financial implications of implementing Single Status.

Changes to the 2008 Local Government Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP')

The 2008 SORP includes a number of changes, including a change in the valuation basis for pension assets and prohibiting the revaluation of fixed assets on disposal. The Authority has implemented most of the changes correctly. Deferred charges have been removed and replaced with revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute. The change in valuation basis of pension fund assets has been correctly accounted for, as has the introduction of Area Based Grant. We have requested a change related to a clarification in the SORP on revaluing council houses prior to sale which officers have agreed to change.

Disposal of trade waste service

The Authority has accounted for the sale of this service to a third party during the year for £840,000 as a capital disposal. The sale comprised the sale of the business and associated assets. The assets were limited to the bins used in collection. We have reviewed this treatment and agree that it is correct.

Unallocated cash

Included in the accounts are approximately £650,000 of unallocated cash balances. We identified unallocated balances in the 2007/08 accounts of approximately £760,000 and made a recommendation that the Authority allocate it to debtor accounts. Some progress has been made in clearing this balance however further receipts in 2008/09 have not been allocated to accounts and the amount is still significant.

Our findings are detailed in section 3 and our proposed opinion on the accounts is presented in Appendix 4.

Status of the audit

At the date of this report our audit of the financial statements is substantially complete subject to resolution of a small number of queries relating the HRA and benefits expenditure and completion of our final audit procedures such as whether our audit differences have been actioned and the review of any post balance sheet events that may affect the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 up to the date we sign our audit opinion. In addition, prior to us issuing our audit opinion, we require a signed management representation letter, and have provided a draft version as Appendix 12.

Declaration of independence and objectivity

In relation to the audit of Northampton Borough Council for the year ending 31 March 2009, we confirm that there were no relationships between KPMG LLP and Northampton Borough Council, its directors and senior management and its affiliates that may reasonably be thought to bear on the objectivity and independence of the audit engagement lead and audit staff. We also confirm that we have complied with Ethical Standards and the Audit Commission's requirements in relation to independence and objectivity.

We have provided a detailed declaration in Appendix 10 in accordance with ISA 260.

Executive summary (continued)

Certificate

We are required to certify that we have completed the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Code of Audit Practice. If there are any circumstances under which we cannot issue a certificate, then we are required to report them to you and to issue a draft opinion on the financial statements.

At present there are no issues that would cause us to delay the issue of our certificate of completion of the audit.

Fees

Our fee for the audit is £221,500. This has been contained within the fee agreed with you in our audit plan. In addition to our external audit fee, the Authority have engaged us on a time and cost basis to prepare and submit a claim to HMRC on behalf of the Authority for overpaid VAT. Our work in relation to this claim is ongoing.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to thank officers and members for their continuing help and co-operation throughout our audit work.

Section two

Use of resources

We are required to conclude whether the Authority has adequate arrangements to ensure effective use of its resources. This assessment draws on the new use of resources assessment framework introduced by the Audit Commission.

The new framework assesses local authorities against three themes: managing finances, governing the business and managing resources and the Authority has been assessed as performing adequately against these themes

Based on this, we concluded that the Authority has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Introduction

In our *Annual Audit and Inspection Plan 2008/09* we outlined the work streams which we complete to assess the adequacy of your arrangements which ensure that your resources are deployed effectively. Our conclusion is based on these work streams, our cumulative audit knowledge and any specific local risk work, as detailed below.

The new use of resources assessment

The Audit Commission introduced a new assessment this year. This assesses how well organisations are delivering value for money and better and providing sustainable outcomes for local people. This new assessment forms part of the Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) framework. It defines use of resources in a broader way than previously, embracing the use of natural, physical and human resources. It also places a new emphasis on commissioning services for local people. This is wider than the previous assessment which focused on systems and processes and is a significantly harder test and outcome focussed. As a consequence it is not possible to make direct comparisons with the previous year's assessment.

The assessment is based on three Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) themes which cover:

- **Managing finances** - focusing on sound and strategic financial management;
- **Governing the business** - focusing on strategic commissioning and good governance; and
- **Managing resources** - focusing on the effective management of natural resources, assets and people.

The scoring of the themes ranges from one (performing inadequately) to four (performing exceptionally).

Findings

We have assessed the Authority as an overall score of level 2 which means the Authority is performing adequately.

The table below shows our Use of Resources assessment across the three themes.

KLOE	Theme Score
1 – Managing finances	2
2 – Governing the business	2
3 – Managing resources	2

The scores have been quality checked by KPMG's national quality control processes, through a local area based challenge process. In addition these scores will be subject to review and sign off by the Audit Commission as part of their quality control and consistency procedures.

The Authority continues to make improvements in all areas of the assessment and has achieved scores of 2 across all KLOEs. The Authority has improved its score with respect to financial reporting. Notably, this improvement has been achieved against more challenging assessment criteria in the current year. There has been however a reduction in scores in some sub-KLOEs. This reduction is due to a shift in the boundary of scores rather than deterioration of performance and reflects the need for the Authority to ensure that robust systems and processes deliver levels of service above the average if it wishes to achieve higher scores. Other key findings from our assessment include the need for the Authority to ensure that internal control is strengthened, for example actioning internal and external audit recommendations on the control environment in a timely manner; that it assesses its fixed assets to ensure they are being used effectively in delivery of services; and that it implements Single Status.

Use of resources (continued)

Recommendation 1: Use of Resources assessment

The Authority should review the findings of the Use of Resources assessment and put in place an action plan to improve areas where the assessment highlighted weaknesses. In particular the Authority should focus on:

- systematically reviewing services to understand costs, drive efficiencies and improve performance;
- improve management of its asset base;
- ensure that robust performance information drives service improvements;
- strengthen its system of internal control;
- tackle staff sickness levels;
- and implement Single Status.

The action plan should be monitored by the Audit Committee.

The Authority should also implement recommendations from our 2007/08 assessment which have not yet been implemented.

Use of resources (value for money) conclusion

We are required to give an annual conclusion on the adequacy of the Authority's arrangements to ensure effective use of its resources. This is the use of resources or value for money (VFM) conclusion

For 2008/09, the KLOEs for the scored use of resources assessment directly map to the criteria for the VFM conclusion. The Audit Commission has specified which of the KLOEs will form the relevant criteria for the VFM conclusion and these are summarised in Appendix 3.

Based on our use of resources assessment, we conclude that the Authority has appropriate arrangements in place to ensure the effective use of its resources. Our proposed conclusion is set out in Appendix 1.

Financial statements

The Authority is responsible for having effective systems of internal control to ensure the regularity and lawfulness of transactions, to maintain proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that present fairly its financial position and its expenditure and income. It is also responsible for preparing and publishing an Annual Statement of Governance with its financial statements.

We have substantially completed our work on the 2008/09 financial statements.

We have noted an improvement in the quality of the accounts and the supporting working papers. There are a small number of areas where our work is continuing. Subject to all outstanding queries being resolved to our satisfaction, we anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion by 30 September 2009.

We will also report that the wording of your Annual Statement of Governance accords with our understanding of the Authority.

Introduction

Our financial statements work can be split into four phases. We previously reported on our work on the first two stages in our *Interim Audit Report 2008/09* issued 23 June 2009.

Stage	Tasks	Timing	Completed
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating our business understanding and risk assessment Assessing the organisational control environment Issuing our accounts audit protocol 	December 2008 to February 2009	✓
Control evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the accounts production process Evaluating and testing controls over key financial systems Review of internal audit 	March to April 2009	✓
Substantive testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and performing substantive work Evaluating the accounts production and audit process Concluding on critical accounting matters Identifying audit adjustments Reviewing the Annual Governance Statement 	July to September 2009	✓
Completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaring our independence and objectivity Obtaining management representations Reporting matters of governance interest Ensuring any outstanding audit queries are resolved Forming our audit opinion 	September 2009	-

This report focuses on the substantive testing and completion stages.

Financial statements (continued)

Substantive testing – accounts production and audit process

As part of our use of resources assessment we assess the Authority's process for preparing the accounts and its support for an efficient audit. We considered these against three criteria:

Element	Commentary
Completeness of draft accounts	The draft set of accounts was presented to Cabinet on 29 June. These accounts did not include a complete Cashflow; however a complete set of accounts was available at the start of our audit on 27 July.
Quality of supporting working papers	Our Accounts Audit Protocol, which we issued in March, set out our working paper requirements for the audit. The quality of working papers has improved from previous years.
Response to audit queries	The majority of additional audit queries were resolved in a reasonable time. We had weekly meetings with finance officers to discuss progress and adjustments identified.

Substantive testing – critical accounting matters

Our Interim Audit Report included the key accounting issues for 2008/09 financial statements. We have now completed our testing of these areas and the outcome of our work is summarised in Appendix 6. The key findings arising are:

Accounting estimates and valuations

The Authority has reviewed its housing stock and determined that market values have decreased and impaired the housing stock by £105m. This level of impairment is consistent with other local authorities. The valuer has also reviewed other land and building assets and impaired where there are indications that market values have decreased. We have reviewed the valuer's methodology and are satisfied that the housing stock and other land and buildings are not materially misstated.

We have also reviewed the Authority's assessment of the recoverability of debt and its provision for doubtful debts. With the exception of the Collection Fund debts we are satisfied that other provisions are adequate.

Single Status

The Authority has agreed with Unions an implementation date for Single Status of 1 April 2010. Pay modelling is not yet complete, therefore the Authority will need to closely monitor progress to determine the actual financial implications of implementing Single Status.

Compliance with the 2008 Statement of Recommended Practice on Local Authority Accounting the UK (SORP):

The 2008 SORP includes a number of changes, including a change in the valuation basis for pension assets and prohibiting the revaluation of fixed assets on disposal. The Authority has implemented most of the changes correctly. Deferred charges have been removed and replaced with revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute. The change in valuation basis of pension fund assets has been correctly accounted for, as has the introduction of Area Based Grant. We have requested a presentational change related to the sale of council dwellings.

Disposal of trade waste service

The Authority has accounted for the sale of this service to a third party during the year for £840,000 as a capital disposal. The sale comprised the sale of the business and associated assets. The assets were limited to the bins used in collection. We have reviewed this treatment against the SORP and are satisfied that the disposal has been correctly accounted for.

Financial statements (continued)

Substantive testing – adjustments to the accounts

In accordance with ISA 260 we are required to report non-trifling uncorrected audit differences to you. We also report any material misstatements which have been corrected and which we believe should be communicated to you to help you meet your governance responsibilities.

We have identified a number of adjustments which, in aggregate, we consider material. Officers have agreed that these are all to be adjusted. These adjustments are highlighted in appendix 5.

We have also identified the following issues which have not resulted in adjustments.

Accruals for expenditure at year end

Our testing of creditor balances identified numerous small errors:

- orders raised across more than one ledger code caused errors in the goods received process resulting in duplicate good received notices (GRNs) on the ledger and causing an accrual to be raised where payment had been made;
- some invoices received after the year end had been accrued for as 2008/09 expenditure in error; and
- some accruals for expenditure from orders raised on the Uniclass system have been made in error where orders have been cancelled.

Our audit testing established that the error is not material to the accounts. Accordingly, we have not requested an adjustment.

Recommendation 2: Year end accruals

The Authority should review the process for making accruals. The ledger should be amended to allow orders to be raised across more than one code without duplicate accruals being made.

The Authority should ensure that staff posting accruals at the year end have sufficient training and knowledge as to when an accrual is needed.

The Authority should also ensure that staff processing orders on Uniclass have the necessary knowledge to process order cancellation.

Revaluation of fixed assets

The SORP requires that all fixed assets are revalued within a five year period. The Authority has a programme of revaluations to cover all assets over this timeframe. Our testing identified assets which had not been revalued in the past five years. Our audit testing established that any revaluation of these assets would not create a material adjustment to the accounts.

Recommendation 3: Rolling revaluation programme

The Authority should revise the process for its programme of rolling revaluations to ensure that all assets are covered in a five year period.

Unallocated cash balances

Our testing of credit balances on debtor accounts identified approximately £650k of cash which had not been allocated to individual debtor accounts. Whilst this does not result in an misstatement of the Authority's net financial position, it can lead to difficulties when trying to recover debt that has already been paid. We identified the same issue in 2007/08. Whilst some progress has been made in reducing the level of unallocated cash, the volume of unallocated cash is still significant and we have therefore repeated last year's recommendation below.

Recommendation 5: Allocation of cash receipts

In order to ensure accurate debt recovery is being made, the Authority should ensure that unallocated cash is linked to the relevant debtor's account. Given the size of the unallocated cash and the length of time this recommendation has been outstanding, the Authority should set itself a deadline of clearing the unallocated cash within three months.

Financial statements (continued)

HRA, General Fund and Collection Fund arrears

The Authority calculates its provisions for doubtful debts by applying percentages to debtor balances by age on the basis of guidance from CIPFA which has since been withdrawn. We recommended in 2007/08 and 2006/07 that the Authority undertake an assessment of the real recoverability of its debt to calculate its provisions. We therefore reiterate this recommendation.

Recommendation 6: Provisions for doubtful debts

The Authority should review the recoverability of its debts with regard to historical trends and other factors such as the current economic climate and provide for doubtful debts on this basis.

In light of the current market conditions, for example increasing unemployment and increasing fuel and utility costs, we compared the provision with other authorities' provisions for doubtful Collection Fund debts and analysed provisions as a percentage of the total arrears. Whilst the current level of debt write offs has not materially changed and the Authority's credit control function has not deteriorated, given the current pressures faced by the Authority on debt collection due to wider economic factors, we consider that a review of the bad debt provisioning policy is appropriate. We have discussed this with officers who have not agreed to amend the provision. We do not however consider the level of potentially unprovided bad debts to be material to the accounts.

Rent arrears at 31 March 2009 stood at £3,386,000 representing 8.1% of annual rent debit, compared with a position at 31 March 2008 of 9.7% of annual debit. However £791,000 of arrears were written off during 2008/09. After adjusting for this write off, the percentage of arrears to rent debit would have increased by 1.9% to 10%. We raised a recommendation in our ISA 260 report for 2007/08 that HRA arrears be regularly reported to senior management and members. A report was presented to Audit Committee on 2 June 2009 on the level of rent arrears; however reporting should be scheduled on a regular basis, therefore this recommendation has been repeated below.

Recommendation 7: HRA rent arrears

The Authority's HRA financial monitoring should include details on rent collection, arrears and write-offs. This should cover both current and former tenants.

In addition, we identified a number of presentational adjustments required to ensure that the accounts are compliant with the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting the United Kingdom 2008: A Statement of Recommended Practice* ('SORP'). Officers have agreed to amend the accounts for these adjustments.

We have provided a summary of audit differences in Appendix 5.

We note that a number of our recommendations from our ISA 260 report and Annual External Audit Report for 2007/08 have not been implemented. To ensure that issues identified in this and our other reports, the Audit Committee should monitor implementation of our recommendations.

Recommendation 8: Implementation of external audit recommendations

Recommendations from external audit should be input onto the Authority's recommendation tracker system. Audit Committee should monitor implementation and set officers timeliness for their implementation.

Substantive testing – Annual Governance Statement

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and confirmed that

- it complies with *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework* published by CIPFA/SOLACE in June 2007; and
- it is not misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the financial statements and knowledge of the authority, subject to amendment following discussion with officers.

Financial statements (continued)

Completion – declaration of independence and objectivity

As part of the finalisation process we are required to provide you with representations concerning our independence.

In relation to the audit of the financial statements of Northampton Borough Council for the year ending 31 March 2009, we confirm that there were no relationships between KPMG LLP and Northampton Borough Council, its directors and senior management and its affiliates that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on the objectivity and independence of the audit engagement lead and audit staff. We also confirm that we have complied with Ethical Standards and the Audit Commission's requirements in relation to independence and objectivity.

We have provided a detailed declaration in Appendix 10 in accordance with ISA 260.

Completion – management representations

You are required to provide us with representations on specific matters such as your financial standing and whether the transactions within the accounts are legal and unaffected by fraud. We have included a copy of a representation letter as Appendix 11. We require a signed copy of your management representations before we issue our audit opinion.

For 2008/09 we are seeking specific assurance that sufficient and appropriate consideration has been given to potential impairments of the assets included in the accounts in light of the current macro economic climate and that, where any such impairment has been identified, it is reflected accordingly in the accounts. This includes compliance with the accounting policy for periodic revaluation of assets (under FRS 15), as well as the need for management to undertake a review of assets to determine whether there is any impairment to their value in accordance with FRS 11.

Completion – other matters

ISA 260 requires us to communicate "audit matters of governance interest that arise from the audit of the financial statements" to you which includes:

- material weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit;
- matters specifically required by other auditing standards to be communicated to those charged with governance (e.g. issues relating to fraud, compliance with laws and regulations, subsequent events etc); and
- other audit matters of governance interest.

There are no others matters which we wish to draw to your attention.

Completion – opinion

Subject to all outstanding queries being resolved to our satisfaction we anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion by 30 September 2009.

Our proposed opinion on the financial statements is presented in Appendix 4.

Appendix 1: Proposed use of resources conclusion

Conclusion on arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

Authority's Responsibilities

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance and regularly to review the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

Auditor's Responsibilities

We are required by the Audit Commission Act 1998 to be satisfied that proper arrangements have been made by the Authority for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. The Code of Audit Practice issued by the Audit Commission requires us to report to you our conclusion in relation to proper arrangements, having regard to relevant criteria specified by the Audit Commission for principal local authorities. We report if significant matters have come to our attention which prevent us from concluding that the Authority has made such proper arrangements. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Conclusion

We have undertaken our audit in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Having regard to the criteria for principal local authorities specified by the Audit Commission and published in May 2008 and updated in February 2009, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2009.

Michael McDonagh

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

2 Cornwall Street

Birmingham

B3 2DL

Appendix 2: Use of resources key findings

This appendix summarises key messages from the use of resources assessment by theme and recommendations. The recommendations have been included in appendix 7.

KLOE 1 – Managing finances: overall score - 2

The Authority has strengthened financial planning, management and reporting processes in recent years and fulfils the basic requirements across all areas of the KLOE. It now needs to use management of finances to drive improvements in key service areas and deliver corporate priorities.

As the Authority has scored level 2 for all criteria, it has met the requirements for the VFM conclusion.

KLOE 1.1 – Financial planning – score: 2

The Authority has developed its financial planning processes and has a track record of achieving its budget over recent years. It seeks to allocate resources to priorities through appraisal of policy decisions which rank options according to priorities though constraints on resources has limited the authority's ability to significantly invest in priorities. The Authority makes some use of sensitivity analysis in its Medium Term Financial Strategy though it is expanding this for future revisions. The Authority did not hold any investments with Icelandic banks during the year, though it has reviewed and revised its treasury management policies and procedures following the collapse of those banks.

The Authority needs to develop asset management to maximise utilisation of its assets and dispose of those which are not needed. It provides information on fees and charges though it needs to be able to demonstrate that these are set on a reasonable and robust basis.

KLOE 1.2 – Understanding costs and achieving efficiencies – score: 2

The Authority has an understanding of its costs and cost drivers but needs to ensure that analysis of costs is systematic and consistent across services and needs to understand and demonstrate whether its costs are comparable with other authorities with respect to the quality of service it provides. Four Strategic Business Reviews have commenced in 2009/10; the Authority needs to develop a programme of service reviews to develop this understanding for key services and use this information to drive service improvements and efficiency.

KLOE 1.3 – Financial reporting – score: 2

The Authority has improved its financial reporting processes. We received a full set of working papers in support of the accounts at the start of our audit and the audit process has gone more smoothly in previous years. The quality of working papers has also improved. This has contributed to an improvement of the Authority's score for this area from a score of 1 in previous years.

The financial statements are available in summary form and in formats for minority groups. It has also produced some information on its environmental impact. No annual report is produced and whilst performance reporting is accessible via the Authority's website, it is not presented in such a way as to easily assess how the Authority is performing with regard to its priorities.

The Authority's internal financial monitoring is timely and accurate. It now needs to use this to drive improvements in service delivery.

Appendix 2: Use of resources key findings (continued)

KLOE 2 – Governing the business: overall score - 2

The Council achieves the basics in all areas has shown leadership in the area in developing partnership arrangements. It needs to continue to strengthen its internal control and ensure that performance information is robust and drives service improvements.

As the Authority has scored level 2 or all criteria, it has met the requirements for the VFM conclusion.

KLOE 2.1 – Commissioning and procurement - score: 2

The Authority has set up in November 2008 and hosts the Northamptonshire Area Procurement Service (NAPS) in partnership with the other Northamptonshire local authorities. This has driven through some savings for the 2008/09 year, however the service has the potential to deliver outcomes and support corporate priorities going forward.

The Authority needs to systematically review how it delivers its key services and then use this information to explore how services could be better delivered through procurement.

KLOE 2.2 – Data quality and use of information – score: 2

The Authority has good data quality governance arrangements; responsibilities for data quality are defined, training programmes are in place and formal action plans are devised where weaknesses are identified. We undertook testing of two performance indicators and identified errors in in-year data. The performance team were aware of weaknesses in these areas and had put in place actions to rectify these going forward; however the Authority needs to ensure that training programmes for staff involved in the collection and processing of performance data is robust so that data used in the decision making process is accurate.

The Authority is able to demonstrate that performance information is being used to drive performance improvement; however it needs to demonstrate that this is delivering improved outcomes in key service areas.

KLOE 2.3 – Good governance – score: 2

The Authority has robust governance arrangements and it reviewed its Constitution in May 2008. It has training and development programme and appraisal process for Members, however it needs to extend this so that it covers all Members. Presently this is optional except for new Members. Member bodies should also more consistently review their own effectiveness. Staff and members are encouraged to report unethical behaviour and there are codes of conduct in place however the staff code is in need of updating.

The Authority has taken the lead in the Northamptonshire area in partnership working with other authorities, such as driving the creation of NAPS and the West Northamptonshire Joint Planning Unit. It needs to ensure that these partnership arrangements have defined and robust governance arrangements agreed with partners.

KLOE 2.4 – Risk management and internal control – score: 2

The Authority has improved its risk management processes and has updated its risk strategy during the year. Risk workshops are held for management to better align the risk register with corporate priorities and the Audit Committee have received training on risk management from Internal Audit. As the Authority improves risk management will need to support the delivery of more risky activities.

There remain weaknesses in the Authority's system of internal control. A recommendation tracker has been introduced which tracks implementation of Internal Audit recommendations to drive improvements in this area. The Authority's Internal Audit function complies with the CIPFA Code and we are able to place reliance on their work.

Appendix 2: Use of resources key findings (continued)

KLOE 3 – Managing resources: overall score - 2

The Council achieves the basics and has evidence of outcomes such as increased staff satisfaction. It needs however to address sickness absence and implement Single Status.

As the Authority has scored level 2 for 3.3, it has met the requirements for the VFM conclusion. District councils are not assessed on KLOEs 3.1 or 3.2 in 2009.

KLOE 3.3 – Workforce planning - score: 2

The Council has restructured the senior management team to drive service improvement and has a formal HR strategy along with a formal competency assessment and personal development programme. A staff survey has shown improved levels of staff satisfaction; however the Authority acknowledges that staff sickness levels are too high and that this needs to be addressed.

Single Status has not yet been implemented, and although an implementation date of 1 April 2010 has been agreed with Unions, job evaluation and pay modelling is not yet complete. The Authority must therefore monitor the implementation plan closely over the coming months.

Appendix 3: Use of resources criteria and link to VFM conclusion

The Audit Commission has specified which of the use of resources KLOEs form the criteria for the VFM conclusion. These criteria are summarised below.

Use of resources KLOE	Relevance to the Authority
Managing finances	
1.1 – Financial planning	✓
1.2 – Understanding costs and achieving efficiencies	✓
1.3 – Financial reporting	✓
Governing the business	
2.1 – Commissioning and procurement	✓
2.2 – Data quality and use of information	✓
2.3 – Good governance	✓
2.4 – Risk management and internal control	✓
Managing resources	
3.1 – Use of natural resources	X*
3.2 – Strategic asset management	X *
3.3 – Workforce planning	✓

* District councils are not assessed on KLOEs 3.1 and 3.2 in 2008/09. Authorities are assessed on a rolling programme for Managing Resources. Next year the Authority will not be assessed on workforce planning.

Appendix 4: Proposed audit report

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Northampton Borough Council

Opinion on the accounting statements

We have audited the accounting statements and related notes of Northampton Borough Council for the year ended 31 March 2009 under the Audit Commission Act 1998. The accounting statements comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Cash Flow Statement, and the Collection Fund. The accounting statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

This report is made solely to Northampton Borough Council, as a body, in accordance with Part II of the Audit Commission Act 1998. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to Northampton Borough Council, as a body, 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 Northampton Borough Council, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Responsible Financial Officer and auditors

The Responsible Financial Officer's responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2008 are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounting statements and related notes in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounting statements and related notes present fairly, in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2008 the financial position of the Authority and its income and expenditure for the year.

We review whether the governance statement reflects compliance with 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework' published by CIPFA/SOLACE in June 2007. We report if it does not comply with proper practices specified by CIPFA/SOLACE or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the financial statements. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether the governance statement covers all risks and controls. Neither are we required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

We read other information published with the accounting statements and related notes and consider whether it is consistent with the audited accounting statements and related notes. This other information comprises only the Explanatory Foreword. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the accounting statements and related notes. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Appendix 4: Proposed audit report (continued)

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Audit Commission Act 1998, the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Audit Commission and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounting statements and related notes. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Authority in the preparation of the accounting statements and related notes, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Authority's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the accounting statements and related notes present fairly, in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2008, the financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2009 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended Certificate

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Audit Commission.

**Michael McDonagh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
2 Cornwall Street
Birmingham
B3 2DL

Appendix 5: Audit differences

We are required by ISA 260 to report all uncorrected misstatements, other than those that we believe are clearly trivial, to the Audit Committee. We are also required to report all material misstatements that have been corrected but that we believe should be communicated to you to assist you in fulfilling your governance responsibilities.

Corrected audit differences

The following table sets out the significant audit differences identified by our audit of Northampton Borough Council's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Income and expenditure	Statement of Movement on GF Balance	Impact			Basis of audit difference
		Assets	Liabilities	Reserves	
£3,083k Dr – HRA income £3,083k Cr – HRA expenditure					The HRA I&E has been consolidated incorrectly into the main I&E statement.
£232k Dr HRA General Management Expenditure £232k Cr HRA non-dwelling rents					General management expenditure has been incorrectly netted off non-dwelling rents in the HRA I&E.
		£666k Dr Surplus asset disposals and Council house transfers £666k Cr Council house disposals and surplus asset transfers			Council Houses have been incorrectly transferred to surplus assets prior to disposal.

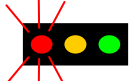


Appendix 6: Accounts risk areas

This appendix summarises the key accounting issues for the 2008/09 financial statements and our final findings following our substantive work.

Issue	Risk and implications	Findings during final audit
<p>Single Status</p> <p>The process of implementing Single Status has significant potential financial implications. These include the one-off costs of settling back pay claims, and also the ongoing increased payroll costs which typically arise from the revised pay structures.</p> <p>Failure to implement the Single Status agreement would expose the Council to the risk of equal pay claims, which would in themselves have a significant effect on its financial standing.</p> <p>The Authority has faced significant challenges in its work to implement the changes, and this has caused the implementation timetable to be delayed. This increases the financial risk to the Council.</p>	<p>The Authority faces the risk of legal challenge from unions and employees if implementation does not satisfy legislation.</p>	<p>The Authority consulted with relevant trades unions and has agreed on an implementation date of 1 April 2010 and that there will be no backdate of the settlement. The Authority has therefore correctly not made any provision.</p>
<p>Disposal of the trade waste service</p> <p>The Authority is seeking to sell its trade waste service as a going concern. Officers will need to consider the correct accounting treatment for the disposal.</p>	<p>There is a risk that the disposal will not be accounted for correctly.</p>	<p>The Authority has accounted for the sale of the service as a capital disposal. We have reviewed the sale and agree with this treatment.</p>
<p>Changes to the 2008 SORP</p> <p>The 2008 SORP will bring in changes to accounting requirements for the 2008/09 financial year. Whilst it has not yet been finalised, it is expected to introduce changes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new requirements on accounting for back pay arising from equal pay claims; • abolition of the concept of Deferred Charges; and • amended disclosure requirements for retirement benefits following the amendment of FRS17 <p>The Authority will need to review the changes once the SORP is finalised and determine what additional work will be needed to ensure that its accounts comply with the totality of SORP requirements, with a particular focus on the recent changes outlined above.</p>	<p>There is a risk that changes to the 2008 SORP will not be implemented correctly, which may result in increased audit resource and cost for the financial statement audit.</p>	<p>The Authority has implemented the majority of the changes to the 2008 SORP correctly. However, we did identify one change relating to disposal of fixed assets which the Authority had not implemented correctly and the accounts were amended to reflect this.</p>
<p>Accounting estimates and valuations</p> <p>The current economic environment introduces a number of risks for the financial statements, in particular for estimates and valuations. This includes the valuation of fixed assets which are carried at market value (such as investment properties and surplus assets) and the assessment of recoverability of debts to determine appropriate provisions.</p>	<p>There is a risk that valuation of assets held at market value in the financial statements are not valued accurately. The recoverability of debts may also be misstated in the accounts.</p>	<p>We have reviewed the Authority's approach for assessing impairment to the value of its fixed assets and are satisfied with their treatment.</p> <p>We have reviewed the authority's methodology for providing for bad debts and are satisfied that adequate provision is made to cover bad debts.</p>

Appendix 7: Recommendations

We have given each recommendation a risk rating (as explained below) and agreed what action management will need to take. We will follow up these recommendations next year.

Priority rating for recommendation		
<p>Priority one: issues that are fundamental and material to your system of internal control. We believe that these issues might mean that you do not meet a system objective or reduce (mitigate) a risk.</p> 	<p>Priority two: issues that have an important effect on internal controls but do not need immediate action. You may still meet a system objective in full or in part or reduce (mitigate) a risk adequately but the weakness remains in the system.</p> 	<p>Priority three: issues that would, if corrected, improve the internal control in general but are not vital to the overall system. These are generally issues of best practice that we feel would benefit you if you introduced them.</p> 

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date
1	● (two)	<p>Use of Resources assessment</p> <p>The Authority should review the findings of the Use of Resources assessment and put in place an action plan to improve areas the assessment highlighted weaknesses. In particular the Authority should focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systematically reviewing services to understand costs, drive efficiencies and improve performance; • improve management of its asset base; • ensure that robust performance information drives service improvements; • strengthen its system of internal control; and • tackle staff sickness levels and implement Single Status. <p>The action plan should be monitored progress reported on to the Audit Committee.</p> <p>The Authority should also implement recommendations from our 2007/08 which have not yet been implemented.</p>	Agreed. Management welcome further discussions here to assist in developing an action plan.	Gavin Chambers March 2010
2	● (two)	<p>Year end accruals</p> <p>The Authority should review the process for making accruals. The ledger should be amended to allow orders to be raised across more than one code without duplicate accruals being made.</p> <p>The Authority should ensure that staff posting accruals at the year end have sufficient training and knowledge as to when an accrual is needed.</p> <p>The Authority should also ensure that staff processing orders on Uniclass have the necessary knowledge to process order cancellation.</p>	Agreed	Bill Lewis March 2010

Appendix 7: Recommendations (continued)

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date
3	● (two)	<p>Rolling revaluation programme</p> <p>The Authority should revise the process for its programme of rolling revaluations to ensure that all assets are covered in a five year period.</p>	Process has now been revised in 2009/10 and the revaluation letter reflects this change.	Rebecca Smith
4	● (two)	<p>Allocation of cash receipts</p> <p>In order to ensure accurate debt recovery is being made, the Authority should ensure that unallocated cash is linked to the relevant debtor's account. Given the size of the unallocated cash and the length of time this recommendation has been outstanding, the Authority should set itself a deadline of clearing the unallocated cash within 3 months.</p>	Where known, cash receipts are allocated appropriately. Where received without adequate information, they are allocated once established.	Bill Lewis Immediate.
5	● (two)	<p>Provisions for doubtful debts</p> <p>The Authority should review the recoverability of its debts with regard to historical trends and other factors such as the current economic climate and provide for doubtful debts on this basis.</p>	Agreed, this does form part of the close down process, however, as requested, welcome best practice advice here.	Bill Lewis/Robin Bates March 2010.
6	● (two)	<p>HRA rent arrears</p> <p>The Authority's HRA financial monitoring should include details on rent collection, arrears and write-offs. This should cover both current and former tenants.</p>	A report was taken to the Audit Committee of the 2nd June 2009. Monitoring also takes place via Performance Monitoring targets.	Phil Morrison
7	● (two)	<p>Implementation of external audit recommendations</p> <p>Recommendations from external audit should be input onto the Authority's recommendation tracker system. Audit Committee should monitor implementation and set officers timeliness for their implementation.</p>	Agreed. External audit recommendations will be added to the Internal Audit electronic monitoring and reporting system.	Gavin Chambers/ Mundip Sohal Immediate.

Appendix 8: Follow up of previous recommendations

This appendix summarises the progress made to implement the recommendations identified in our previous reports.

The Authority has made progress in the accounts production process and has focussed on forward financial planning in the light of the economic climate and expected future funding constraints. However implementation of recommendations has not been as timely as would be envisaged with a number of our recommendations from previous reports outstanding.

Report	Number of recommendations that were:		
	Included in original report	Implemented in year or superseded	Remain outstanding or ongoing (re-iterated below)
ISA 260 Report 2007/08	7	4	3
Annual External Audit Report 2007/08	12	7	5
Total	19	11	8

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date	Status at September 2009
1	● (two)	<p>Working papers and the accounts closedown process</p> <p>The Authority should review its accounts closedown timetable and consider whether sufficient time is built into the timetable to produce working papers.</p>	<p>The accounts closedown timetable is reviewed every year to adjust for known issues. The closedown timetable for 2007/08 was affected by the changes to fixed asset accounting which had a knock-on effect on the revenue account because of capital charges. This resulted from errors in the software employed by the Council and the resultant delays affected most areas of the timetable. This issue could not have been foreseen when the timetable was produced. A review will be undertaken as normal.</p>	<p>Bill Lewis February 2009</p>	<p>Implemented.</p> <p>The Authority provided us with a full set of working papers in support of the accounts at the start of the audit. The quality of the working papers has improved from previous years; we will discuss with officers how working papers can be improved further following completion of the audit.</p>
2	● (two)	<p>Provision for doubtful debts</p> <p>The Authority should assess the recoverability of its debtor balance and should use this information to determine its provision for doubtful debts.</p>	<p>Where possible, the Authority will perform an assessment of the debtor balance and this will inform the provision for doubtful debts.</p>	<p>Phil Morrison March 2009</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>The Authority has used the same methodology as in previous years. We therefore re-iterate this recommendation on page 10.</p>
3	● (two)	<p>HRA rent collection reporting</p> <p>The Authority's HRA financial monitoring should systematically include details on rent collection and arrears. The reports should include details of arrears for both current and former tenants.</p>	<p>Reporting to members on the collection of rent is already being developed and will be incorporated into regular budget monitoring reports alongside the reporting on garage rents which has already been introduced as a pilot.</p>	<p>Phil Morrison March 2009</p>	<p>Partially implemented.</p> <p>A report was made to Audit Committee in June, however reporting should be scheduled regularly throughout the year. We therefore re-iterate this recommendation on page 10.</p>

Appendix 8: Follow up of previous recommendations (continued)

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date	Status at September 2009
4	● (two)	Records of debtor and creditor balances The Authority should review its year-end accounting processes for debtor and creditor balances to ensure that there is a clear trail to supporting evidence.	The Authority recognises that more improvements are necessary in this area. These improvements are to be built in during the review of the financial system and the in-year reconciliations of balance sheet accounts which are being introduced.	Bill Lewis February 2009	Partially implemented. Working papers have been improved this year, however we have made recommendations on accruals and unallocated cash balances.
5	● (two)	Building control account charges The Authority should undertake a review of charges for work operated through its building control account so that regulations are complied with and the account breaks even over a three year period.	The charges will be reviewed during the 2009/10 budget setting process. Charges will be revised if the Authority is able commercially to do so.	Ann Davies February 2009	Implemented. The account returned a deficit again for 2008/09, however the Authority has revised charges with effect from 2009/10.
6	● (two)	Capitalisation of voids expenditure The Authority should consistently apply its accounting policy for capitalisation of expenditure on void property, ensuring that expenditure which only maintains, and does not enhance, properties is excluded.	Guidelines have been drafted for Housing Capital expenditure which are subject to consultation. The council already consistently applies this policy by ensuring that only expenditure of a capital nature are capitalised. This expenditure will include ancillary works such as redecoration which are necessary as part of the project; where the work cannot be demonstrated to be part of a capital project it will remain in revenue.	N/A	Implemented. We have reviewed capitalised void expenditure and are satisfied that it is compliant with policy.
7	● (two)	Accounts disclosure The Authority should review disclosures in accounts and determine whether any information included is not needed or could be presented in a more user-friendly way.	The Authority believes that the disclosures it makes are in compliance with SORP and any additional information includes aids the reader of the accounts. Any suggestions for removing disclosure will be considered.	Bill Lewis	Implemented. We have reviewed the Authority's disclosure and concluded they are SORP compliant.
Annual External Audit Report 2007/08					
1	● (one)	Bank reconciliations The Authority should ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled to the ledger.	A Banking Review Project is currently underway	Philip Morrison May 2009	Implemented. The Authority has reconciled its bank accounts to the general ledger as at 31 March 2009
2	● (two)	Allocation of cash receipts The Authority should review its unallocated cash balance and determine the most appropriate treatment. It should complete this review as soon as practicable.	This is part of the Banking Review Project	Philip Morrison May 2009	Not implemented. The accounts include approximately £650k of unallocated cash. This recommendation is therefore repeated.

Appendix 8: Follow up of previous recommendations (continued)

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date	Status at September 2009
3	● (two)	<p>Monitoring the impact of economic conditions</p> <p>The Authority should closely monitor the robustness of its income collection procedures and volatile income and expenditure streams in light of the current economic climate.</p>	<p>This is already monitored and has been for a few years. It also forms part of our budget setting process.</p>	<p>Rebecca Smith Ongoing</p>	<p>Implemented.</p> <p>The Authority has monitored volatile income and expenditure streams and reviewed its investment policies following unprecedented events in the market.</p>
4	● (two)	<p>Project planning for IFRS conversion</p> <p>The Authority should create a project plan setting out the steps to achieving IFRS conversion and when each will be completed. The project plan should be monitored regularly by the Audit Committee.</p>	<p>IFRS requirements are being investigated in conjunction with a number of other local Councils. A full project plan cannot be drawn up until information is received from CIPFA about how IFRS fits in with the requirements of local authority accounting. We will attend a KPMG seminar on this in February 2009.</p>	<p>Bill Lewis Ongoing</p>	<p>Implemented.</p> <p>The Authority has an IFRS group who meet to discuss implementation. Ongoing.</p>
5	● (three)	<p>Developing communications with the public</p> <p>The Authority should increase participation of stakeholders in determining the format and content of summary financial information, and whether to produce an annual report. It should also review leading practice in this area from other local authorities and organisations.</p>	<p>As part of the budget consultation for 2009/10, I included an exercise with the focus groups to discuss annual reports and summary financial information.</p>	<p>Gavin Chambers Complete</p>	<p>Implemented.</p> <p>The Authority has consulted with the public.</p>
6	● (two)	<p>Asset management information</p> <p>The Authority should collect data on asset performance and utilisation for land and building assets and use this in future investment and disinvestment decision making.</p>	<p>The collection of data regarding the condition of assets is undertaken as part of a rolling programme of condition surveys. The performance of buildings in terms of energy and utility costs is collected and monitored. Condition is taken into account when undertaking periodic property reviews, considering disposal decisions and in making capital investment decisions. Part of the 2008/9 Asset Management service plan is to commence collecting data about property suitability, to enable reporting on National Property Performance Management Indicator (NaPPMI) 3, to assist in future decisions.</p>	<p>Simon Dougall Ongoing</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>The Authority should feed this into its Use of Resources action plan. See recommendation 1 on page 5.</p>

Appendix 8: Follow up of previous recommendations (continued)

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date	Status at September 2009
7	● (two)	<p>Backlog maintenance</p> <p>The Authority should develop a fully resourced plan to address the maintenance backlog on all assets.</p>	Asset Management have brought the backlog position to the attention of Management Board in September 2008 and will be reporting to Cabinet in February 2009. Funding considerations will need to be taken into account.	Simon Dougall Report to Cabinet by 31st March 2009	Not implemented. The Authority should feed this into its Use of Resources action plan. See recommendation 1 on page 5.
8	● (two)	<p>Monitoring sundry debts</p> <p>Member reporting should include all types of arrears, including sundry debtors. Additionally, an appropriate member group should receive regular reports on progress to clear the unallocated cash balance (see Section 2).</p>	The Audit Committee meeting of 2nd December 2008 received a debt report. I will schedule on the Audit Committee forward plan debt reports and the unallocated cash balance for 2009/10 as well as at the year end.	Gavin Chambers Reported and ongoing	Partially implemented. A report was made to Audit Committee in December 2008, however reporting should be scheduled regularly throughout the year. We therefore re-iterate this recommendation.
9	● (three)	<p>Employees' conduct</p> <p>The authority should be more proactive in its promotion of the employees' code of conduct and whistleblowing policy. Employees should be required to positively confirm understanding of and compliance with the code and the whistleblowing policy and these could be promoted through internal poster campaigns and staff briefings.</p>	These will be promoted within this financial year.	Francis Fernandes/ David Kenndey March 2009	Partially implemented. The Authority has taken steps to promote the whistleblowing policy. However it has not revised or promoted its employee code of conduct. The Authority should feed this into its Use of Resources action plan. See recommendation 1 on page 5.
10	● (two)	<p>Fraud assessment</p> <p>The Authority should undertake a comprehensive review of fraud risks to understand whether it has adequate processes and controls that mitigate those risks.</p>	This is included as part of the annual Internal Audit plan and will also be incorporated into service planning sessions with the Risk Manager.	Gavin Chambers Audit Plan Feb 2009, Service planning by 31st March 2009	Implemented. The Authority has reviewed its work in relation to fraud.
11	● (two)	<p>Planning for CAA Use of Resources</p> <p>The Authority should review the KLOEs and guidance for the CAA Use of Resources framework and should identify the areas where new requirements not yet in place at the Authority could be implemented to benefit its services. It should also review how to demonstrate the impact of existing arrangements in areas where it believes scores of 3 or 4 are achievable.</p>	A CAA Use of Resources Group was set up in 2008/09 and has had a number of meetings/issued work, in preparation for the revised inspection.	Gavin Chambers Ongoing to prepare for the submission in spring 2009.	Implemented. The Authority presented us with a self-assessment against the Use of Resources criteria in May 2009.

Appendix 8: Follow up of previous recommendations (continued)

No.	Risk	Issue and recommendation	Management response	Officer and due date	Status at September 2009
12	● (two)	<p>Data quality arrangements</p> <p>The Authority should extend target setting for quality in data from Benefits staff to other business areas to ensure high quality data.</p>	<p>Head of Performance will work with Head of HR to progress individual objective and target setting for Data Quality through the appraisal and 1 to 1 processes within the Council's Performance Management framework for 2009/10.</p>	<p>Dale Robertson from April 2009</p>	<p>Implemented.</p> <p>However our work on data quality and performance indicators is subject to further comment in our 2008/09 assessment. The Authority should feed this into its Use of Resources action plan. See recommendation 1 on page 5.</p>

Appendix 9: Audit reports issued

A summary of the reports issued in the year to date is set out below.

Report	Date issued
Audit and Inspection Plan 2008/09	June 2008
Interim Audit Report 2008/09	June 2009

Appendix 10: Declaration of independence and objectivity

Declaration of Independence and Objectivity 2008/09

Auditors appointed by the Audit Commission must comply with the *Code of Audit Practice* (the Code) which states that:

“Auditors and their staff should exercise their professional judgement and act independently of both the Audit Commission and the audited body. Auditors, or any firm with which an auditor is associated, should not carry out work for an audited body, which does not relate directly to the discharge of auditors’ functions, if it would impair the auditors’ independence or might give rise to a reasonable perception that their independence could be impaired”

In considering issues of independence and objectivity we consider relevant professional, regulatory and legal requirements and guidance, including the provisions of the Code, the detailed provisions of the Statement of Independence included within the Audit Commission’s *Annual Letter of Guidance and Standing Guidance* (Audit Commission Guidance) and the requirements of APB Ethical Standard 1 *Integrity, Objectivity and Independence* (‘Ethical Standards’).

The Code states that, in carrying out their audit of the financial statements, auditors should comply with auditing standards currently in force, and as may be amended from time to time. Audit Commission Guidance requires appointed auditors to follow the provisions of ISA (UK &I) 260 *Communication of Audit Matters with Those Charged with Governance* that are applicable to the audit of listed companies. This means that the appointed auditor must disclose in writing:

- Details of all relationships between the auditor and the client, its directors and senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by the audit firm and its network to the client, its directors and senior management and its affiliates, that the auditor considers may reasonably be thought to bear on the auditor’s objectivity and independence.
- The related safeguards that are in place.
- The total amount of fees that the auditor and the auditor’s network firms have charged to the client and its affiliates for the provision of services during the reporting period, analysed into appropriate categories, for example, statutory audit services, further audit services, tax advisory services and other non-audit services. For each category, the amounts of any future services which have been contracted or where a written proposal has been submitted are separately disclosed.

Appointed auditors are also required to confirm in writing that they have complied with Ethical Standards and that, in the auditor’s professional judgement, the auditor is independent and the auditor’s objectivity is not compromised, or otherwise declare that the auditor has concerns that the auditor’s objectivity and independence may be compromised and explaining the actions which necessarily follow from his. These matters should be discussed with the Audit Committee.

Ethical Standards require us to communicate to those charged with governance in writing at least annually all significant facts and matters, including those related to the provision of non-audit services and the safeguards put in place that, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and the objectivity of the Audit Partner and the audit team.

General procedures to safeguard independence and objectivity

KPMG’s reputation is built, in great part, upon the conduct of our professionals and their ability to deliver objective and independent advice and opinions. That integrity and objectivity underpins the work that KPMG performs and is important to the regulatory environments in which we operate. All partners and staff have an obligation to maintain the relevant level of required independence and to identify and evaluate circumstances and relationships that may impair that independence.

Acting as an auditor places specific obligations on the firm, partners and staff in order to demonstrate the firm’s required independence. KPMG’s policies and procedures regarding independence matters are detailed in the Ethics and Independence Manual (‘the Manual’). The Manual sets out the overriding principles and summarises the policies and regulations which all partners and staff must adhere to in the area of professional conduct and in dealings with clients and others.

Appendix 10: Declaration of independence and objectivity (cont'd)

KPMG is committed to ensuring that all partners and staff are aware of these principles. To facilitate this, a hard copy of the Manual is provided to everyone annually. The Manual is divided into two parts. Part 1 sets out KPMG's ethics and independence policies which partners and staff must observe both in relation to their personal dealings and in relation to the professional services they provide. Part 2 of the Manual summarises the key risk management policies which partners and staff are required to follow when providing such services.

All partners and staff must understand the personal responsibilities they have towards complying with the policies outlined in the Manual and follow them at all times. To acknowledge understanding of and adherence to the policies set out in the Manual, all partners and staff are required to submit an annual Ethics and Independence Confirmation. Failure to follow these policies can result in disciplinary action.

Auditor Declaration

In relation to the audit of the financial statements of Northampton Borough Council for the financial year ending 31 March 2009, we confirm that there were no relationships between KPMG LLP and the Northampton Borough Council, its directors and senior management and its affiliates that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on the objectivity and independence of the audit engagement lead and audit staff. We also confirm that we have complied with Ethical Standards and the Audit Commission's requirements in relation to independence and objectivity.

Appendix 11: Draft management representations letter

Dear KPMG LLP,

We understand that auditing standards require you to obtain representations from management on certain matters material to your opinion. Accordingly we confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made appropriate enquiries of other members of the Authority, the following representations given to you in connection with your audit of the financial statements for Northampton Borough Council for the year ended 31 March 2009.

All the accounting records have been made available to you for the purpose of your audit and the full effect of all the transactions undertaken by Northampton Borough Council has been properly reflected and recorded in the accounting records in accordance with agreements, including side agreements, amendments and oral agreements. All other records and related information, including minutes of all management and Board meetings, have been made available to you.

We confirm that we have disclosed all material related party transactions relevant to the Authority and that we are not aware of any other such matters required to be disclosed in the financial statements, whether under FRS 8 or other requirements.

We confirm that we are not aware of any actual or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that would have had a material effect on the ability of the Authority to conduct its business and therefore on the results and financial position to be disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

We acknowledge that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Local Government Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") and wider UK accounting standards. We have considered and approved the financial statements.

We confirm that we:

- understand that the term "fraud" includes misstatements resulting from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements resulting from misappropriation of assets. Misstatements resulting from fraudulent financial reporting involve intentional misstatements or omissions of amount or disclosures in financial statements to deceive financial statement users. Misstatements resulting from misappropriation of assets involve the theft of an entity's assets, often accompanied by false or misleading records or documents in order to conceal the fact that the assets are missing or have been pledged without proper authorisation;
- are responsible for the design and implementation of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error;
- have disclosed to you our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Authority involving:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- have disclosed to you our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the Authority's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others; and
- have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

We confirm that the presentation and disclosure of the fair value measurements of material assets, liabilities and components of equity are in accordance with applicable reporting standards. The amounts disclosed represent our best estimate of fair value of assets and liabilities required to be disclosed by these standards. The measurement methods and significant assumptions used in determining fair value have been applied on a consistent basis, are reasonable and they appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the Authority where relevant to the fair value measurements or disclosures.

We confirm that there are no other contingent liabilities, other than those that have been properly recorded and disclosed in the financial statements. In particular:

- there is no significant pending or threatened litigation, other than that already disclosed in the financial statements; and
- there are no material commitments or contractual issues, other than those already disclosed in the financial statements.

Appendix 11: Draft management representations letter (contd)

With reference to the specific issues on which you have requested assurances from Members, we confirm that:

- For 2008/09 we consider that sufficient and appropriate consideration has been given to potential impairments of the assets included in the accounts in light of the current macro economic climate and that, where any such impairment has been identified, it is reflected accordingly in the accounts. This includes compliance with the accounting policy for periodic revaluation of assets (under FRS 15), as well as the need for management to undertake a review of assets to determine whether there is any impairment to their value in accordance with FRS 11.

Finally, no additional significant post balance sheet events have occurred that would require additional adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements, over and above those events already disclosed.

This letter was tabled at the meeting of the Audit Committee on 23 September 2009.

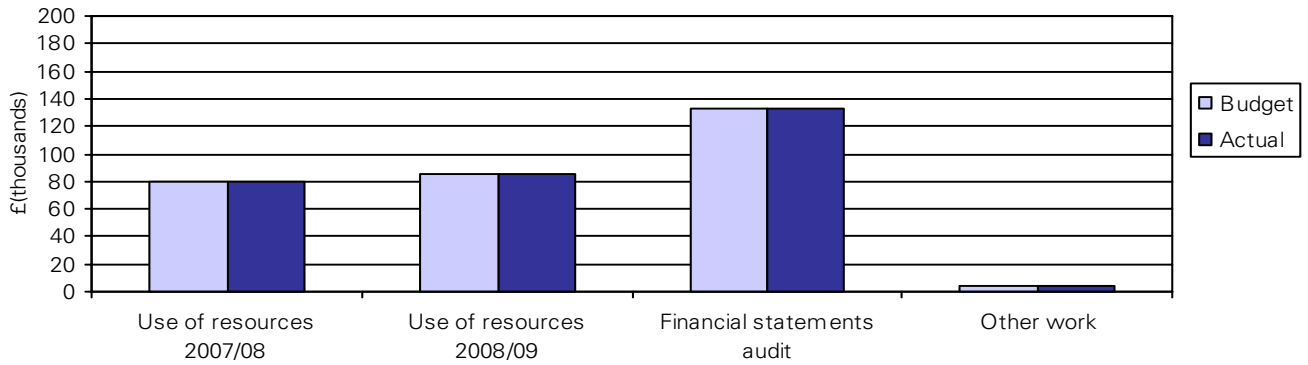
Yours faithfully

On behalf of Northampton Borough Council

Appendix 12: Audit Fee

To make sure that there is openness between us and your Audit Committee about the extent of our fee relationship with you, we have summarised below the out-turn against the 2008/09 agreed external audit fee:

External audit fee for 2008/09



The outturn fee for the financial statements audit represents an increase on the original fee agree in June 2008 following completion of the 2007/08 accounts audit and reassessment of the level of risk associated with the audit.

Our agreed audit fee for the year included our fee for the 2007/08 Use of Resources assessment. We agreed with the Authority to undertake the 2008/09 assessment for an additional fee, as shown above.



NORTHAMPTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

28th September 2009

Agenda Status: Public

Directorate: Finance and Support

Report Title	ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
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1. Summary

To report on the 2008/09 Annual Governance Statement to Council.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Council consider any comments on the annual governance statement arising from the Audit Committee and Cabinet considerations.
- 2.2 That Council note this report on the 2008/09 Annual Governance Statement.
- 2.3 That Council adopt the Annual Governance Statement subject to any comments arising from 2.1 and 2.2 above.

3. Report Background

- 3.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations (A&AR) 2003, amended by the A&AR 2006, require the Council to formally approve the Statement of Accounts by 30th June. This includes the adoption of the Annual Governance Statement. Post external audit, they need to be represented by the 30th September.
- 3.2 The system on internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance.
- 3.3 In many organisations the system (and statement) of internal control is often seen as an audit or finance function. The responsibility lies with both officers and members. In summary:
 - The Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

- The Council has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to value for money.
- In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council (elected Members and officers) is responsible for ensuring there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the Council's functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The Annual Governance Statement was presented to the Audit Committee, Cabinet and Council in June 2009 prior to external audit. Our external auditors, KPMG, have audited our 2008/09 AGS and have made no material amendments that require the AGS to be represented. The one change made was to a diagram (page 5) that included a reference to an annual report, which we do not currently produce. The updated AGS is attached at Appendix 1.

4. Implications (including financial implications)

4.1 Resources and Risk

There are no direct implications in relation to the Annual Governance Statement.

The system on internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance.

4.2 Legal

None

4.3 Other Implications

None

5. Background Papers

AGS working file

Report Author and Title: Report of Chief Executive , Director of Finance and Support and Borough Solicitor. The 2008/09 Annual Governance Statement
Telephone and Email: 01604 837194 gchambers@northampton.gov.uk

NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2008/09

1.0 Scope of responsibility

The Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

Northampton Borough Council aims to approve and adopt a local code of corporate governance by the end of November 2009. The code has been drafted and will be reviewed as part of the work plan of constitutional working party. The code will be consistent with the principles of the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government' (CIPFA 2007). The code, when implemented, will be subject to a review by Internal Audit.

This statement explains how the council meets the requirements of regulation 4(2) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 as amended by the Accounts and Audit (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2006, in relation to the publication of a statement on internal control.

2.0 The purpose of the governance framework

The System of Internal Control and the Governance Framework have been in place at Northampton Borough Council for the year ended 31 March 2009 and up to the date of the approval of the annual report and statement of accounts.

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the council is directed and controlled and the activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the

risks to the achievement of the council's policies, aims and objectives. It is also designed to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and their impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

3.0 The Governance Framework

The Constitution is the relevant governance document and the Code of Governance will form part of it. Our governance framework will derive from the six core principles identified in a 2004 publication entitled The Good Governance Standard for Public Services. This was produced by the Independent Commission on Good Governance in Public Services – a commission set up by the Chartered Institute Of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), and the Office for Public Management. The commission utilised work done by, amongst others, Cadbury (1992), Nolan (1995) and CIPFA/SOLACE (2001). These principles were adapted for application to local authorities and published by CIPFA in 2007. The six core principles that this governance framework follows are:

- a) Focusing on the purpose of the authority and on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a vision for the local area;
- b) Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles;
- c) Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour;
- d) Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk;
- e) Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective; and
- f) Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.

The key elements of each of these core principles are as follows:

Focusing on the purpose of the authority and on outcomes for the community and creating and implementing a vision for the local area

The Council works through a number of strategic partnerships with other service providers in the area. These include the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), Safer Stronger Northampton Partnership (CDRP) and Children and Young People's Partnership. To be effective and to maximise the use of our shared resources, we

develop shared priorities and deliver them in the most effective way for the people of Northampton.

Many activities which deliver shared priorities are agreed through the Local Area Agreement (LAA) for Northamptonshire. The first LAA was Northamptonshire focused on delivering services and improvements to communities against four key themes. The second LAA for Northamptonshire was submitted to the Government Office of the East Midlands on 30 May 2008. The LAA will identify the key priority outcomes for the whole county as well as informing local priorities for Northampton to be delivered by the Council and its partners.

This will focus on seven key areas:

- Stronger communities
- Safer communities
- Tackling exclusion and promoting equalities
- Children and young people
- Adult health and well-being
- Local economy
- Environmental sustainability

The Local Area Agreement will be the key delivery plan for the Northamptonshire Sustainable Community Strategy. The strategy was approved by the Public Service Board in October 2008 and sets out the vision and key objectives for the county between now and 2031. A Northamptonshire Public Service Board has been established as the body responsible for delivering the second LAA and replaces the previous LAA Board. This Board will take a strategic view for the county as expressed in the 'Sustainable Communities Strategy for Northamptonshire'. It brings key strategic partners together to inform, drive and champion the strategic vision for the county in the longer term.

Our partnership vision for Northampton:

We believe Northampton should be a successful and confident town in which everyone who chooses to live here, work here or visit the town feels they belong, have a future, have financial stability and, where appropriate, business opportunities. It should also be a place that has a vibrant and diverse culture and welcomes a variety of lifestyles.

To achieve this the Northampton Local Strategic Partnership has developed a *Sustainable Community Strategy for Northampton*, which includes key themes from a similar county-wide strategy and focuses on key strategic objectives local to Northampton. Its vision is -

By 2011 Northampton will be:

- **Recognised for good quality, environmentally friendly housing**
- **Well served by modern and efficient public services**
- **Safer**
- **Cleaner**
- **Healthier**

As well as planning services for the future growth of the area, we also intend to improve the quality of our services and make them more accessible to our customers now. By constantly improving to make sure our Council is amongst the best Councils in terms of public service by 2013, we will be able to tackle the opportunities and challenges effectively - challenges such as managing the growth of the area in a way that enhances the quality of life, bringing the town centre to life, renewing local housing estates and putting Northampton on the map, both regionally and nationally. All of this can only be delivered by working hand in hand with our partners.

In order to ensure that our plans meet the needs and aspirations of our local communities, and contributes to wider community outcomes, we consulted with local people and used their feedback to help to select our five priorities. These are:

- **We will help our communities become safer, greener and cleaner**
- **We will improve housing and health to enhance the well-being of our communities**
- **We will be a well-managed organisation that puts our customers at the heart of what we do**
- **We will promote economic development and growth in Northampton**
- **We will strengthen our commitment to partnership working and engaging with our communities to deliver better outcomes**

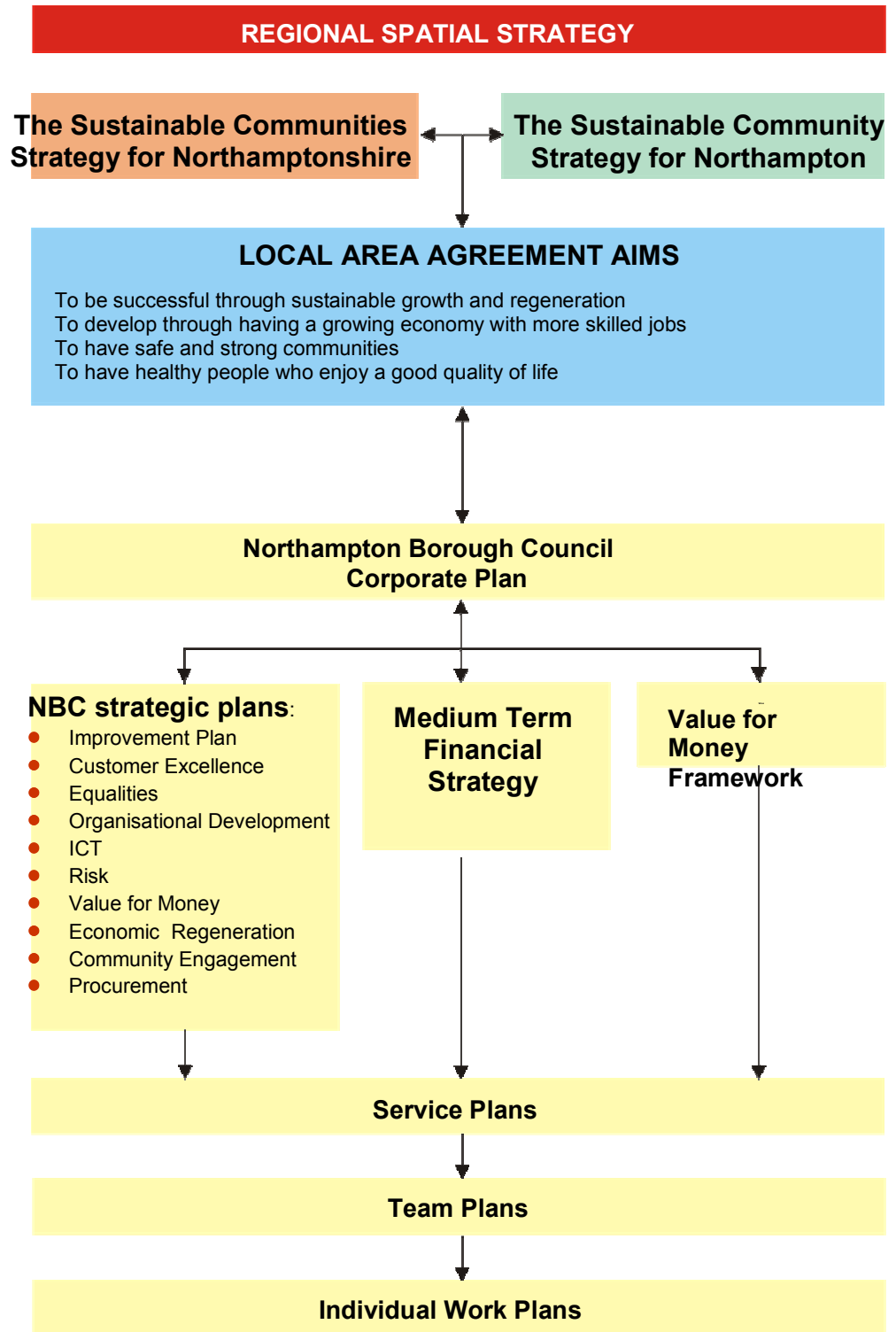
The council uses information from corporate and service consultations, engagement through area partnerships and community forums as well as feedback from customers to check that these priorities remain important to the community and that service delivery meets their expectations. The council also has a Residents Panel, which can be used for structured consultation with a demographically representative sample of the population.

The Council has adopted the following management aims, to enable the above priorities are delivered. The management aims are to:

- Provide excellent customer service
- Engage in meaningful dialogue
- Make best use of our resources
- Work to make Northampton a better place

The diagram below shows how the various groups and plans link together.

How We Deliver Our Key Strategies



Themed strategies and plans

The Council has in place a comprehensive and robust performance management framework. The framework is reviewed annually to ensure that learning and improvement is captured and changes made where necessary.

The Council monitors delivery of its priorities and objectives by use of the performance management framework. The objectives set out in the key strategic plans (Sustainable Communities Strategy, Local Area Agreement, Corporate Plan) are reflected in service plans for each service of the council. The service plans represent the key plan for each service and clearly set out targets and actions for each service and how each service area contributes to corporate objectives and targets. The service plans address service-level improvements, including value for money objectives. Service plans also set out how each service will contribute to a range of corporate performance and improvement imperatives, including data quality, Equalities, and Employee Opinion Survey action plans. Local service improvement plans are reflected in the plans.

The performance management framework requires service plan targets and actions to be reviewed each month by the relevant departmental management teams. At strategic management level overall performance of each service is monitored at monthly Directorate performance meetings, independently supported by a member of the corporate performance team. These reviews, chaired by the relevant Director, address a range of performance aspects: risk management, financial performance, national and local performance targets, complaints and compliments. Issues identified are discussed in one to ones with the Director and Chief executive. From April 2009 a summary exception report will be discussed at bi-monthly management board meetings. In 2009 Service plans will be subject to quarterly review; this will ensure that plans remain current, that targets remain relevant and appropriately challenging and that the service is delivering the actions necessary to achieve the corporate objectives.

Performance information is collated by the Corporate Performance Team who are responsible for ensuring that Data Quality processes and procedures have been completed. Checks on background evidence for indicators are applied each month on a sampling basis, with full background checks quarterly. Information which has no background checks, or which has not been signed off by managers in the service area, is not permitted to go forward into our performance reports. Senior managers and Councillors are then informed of the reason for the missing data. These steps are necessary to ensure that decision makers have confidence in the data presented to them.

Performance information is made widely available. All Councillors are provided with the monthly performance reports. Notice Boards across all council premises are used to display performance information, ensuring that staff who do not use computers can still access up to date information on the performance of each

service area. The reports are also placed on the Council's website so that members of the public can access the information.

At a political level performance is monitored by Portfolio Holders each month in meetings with Directors and Heads of Service. Monthly performance reports are presented to each meeting of Cabinet by the Portfolio Holder for Performance, advised by officers. These reports focus on performance against priority indicators in addition to an overview of performance against all indicators. Focus is placed on those measures where performance has improved or deteriorated over the previous month. The reports also set out an analysis of quartile performance so that the Council's performance levels can be compared to the levels of the best performing Councils.

The Performance Management Framework clearly sets out the flow of management information and accountability across the Council. The framework is reviewed annually to ensure that it remains fit for purpose.

At employee level we have established an Employee Development Scheme so as to jointly agree employee objectives and identify training and development needs. The Scheme provides for an annual appraisal at which past performance is reviewed, and also provides for regular monitoring of performance during the year.

Each year, the Council produces a report, setting out our performance against our corporate objectives.

Through reviews by external auditors, external agencies, Internal Audit, and internal review teams, the Council constantly seeks ways of ensuring the economical, effective and efficient use of resources, and for securing continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. A corporate procurement strategy/toolkit has been developed to ensure proper arrangements are in place for procurement of goods and services. This was reviewed by Members and senior officers before being adopted.

The Council reviewed its financial regulations during 2007/08 with the updated financial regulations being approved by Council in November 2007. Revised procurement rules were adopted in March 2008, updating the previous guidance that covered 2004 to 2007. All budget heads are allocated *to named budget officers, who are* responsible for controlling spend against budgets, and who are also responsible for assets used in the provision of their services.

Contracts let during the year, as well as partnerships entered into, include appropriate arrangements for monitoring against agreed targets and indicators. A Procurement Monitoring Group has also been set up, where contracts over £20k are referred to the group, to ensure that the appropriate finance, procurement and legal rules are all adhered to.

In January 2009 Cabinet adopted the revised Risk Management Strategy, now incorporating business continuity management. The Strategy clearly sets out the processes and responsibilities for managing risks across the authority and is supported by a Risk and Business Continuity Management Handbook.

Risks are identified and refreshed annually as part of the Service Planning process and are managed using the Performance Management Software. This enables risks to be associated clearly to objectives and priorities, providing management with valuable monthly reporting, ensuring resources are targeted to the priorities and objectives most at risk.

Service-level risks are challenged monthly through the Corporate Performance Review process and Strategic risks quarterly via Management Board.

The Council has defined critical functions and business continuity plans for these functions are well developed across the authority.

Assurance on the Council's risk and business continuity function is provided through a Quarterly Risk Review Meeting chaired by the Director of Finance and Support, and through regular verbal and written updates to the Audit Committee.

Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles

The council has adopted a Constitution which sets out how the Council operates, how decisions are made and the procedures which are followed to ensure these are efficient, transparent and accountable to local people. The constitution reflects the 'Executive/Scrutiny' model following the Local Government Act 2000.

The main decision-making committee is the Cabinet, which is responsible for all executive matters as defined by law and operates within the budget and policy framework approved annually by full Council. Meetings are open to the public except when personal or confidential matters are being discussed. Cabinet Portfolio Holders have authority to make delegated decisions in accordance with the Leader's Scheme of Delegations in the Constitution. Furthermore, senior and other officers of the Council can make decisions under delegated authority – again the extent of these delegations is set out in the Officers' Scheme of Delegations in the Constitution. The Council publishes a forward plan, which contains details of key decisions to be made by the Cabinet. Each Cabinet member has a specific portfolio of responsibilities requiring him or her to work closely with senior and other employees so as to achieve the Council's ambitions.

The Council's Management Board, which consists of the Chief Executive, Directors (including the S151 officer), the Monitoring Officer, Assistant Chief Executive and Head of Human Resources, met on a weekly basis during 2008/09. It now meets on a three weekly cycle (or more if required), to develop

policy issues commensurate with the Council's aims, objectives and priorities. Management Board also considers other internal control issues, including strategic risk management, performance management, compliances, efficiency and value for money, and financial management. Management Board meet with Cabinet on a monthly basis to review progress in achieving the Council's ambitions, priorities for action, performance management and forward planning for major issues. It has a corporate responsibility for the messages that the council puts out, both internally and externally.

A new administration came into power in May 2007, and relevant training followed as detailed within this AGS. An interim Chief Executive was employed during 2007, up to and beyond when the new Chief Executive, David Kennedy, commenced at NBC in November 2007.

- Below Management Board the management structure is well defined in a hierarchical manner, comprising the following groups:

Corporate Briefing

This group consists of Management Board members and also all Heads of Service. The meetings are diarised weekly to meet as required. The agenda and meeting go ahead is agreed weekly by the Chief Executive.

The group, which is non-decision making, provides collective responsibility for:

- Providing corporate leadership
- Employee development
- Internal and external communications
- Performance management
- Co-ordinating and delivering corporate objectives and priorities for action
- Reviewing corporate policy
- Reviewing corporate standards
- Considering key operational matters

Directorate Management Team (DMT)

Each Directorate has a DMT where the Director and Heads of Service meet to discuss Management Board feedback, council wide and service specific areas. DMT meetings:

- Ensure that directorates contribute to Management Board, Corporate Briefing and other teams/groups
- Ensures feedback from Management Board, Corporate Briefing and other teams/groups is communicated within the Directorate
- Provides a lead within Directorates to meet corporate requirements

- Ensures group corporate contribution
- Ensures communication of corporate requirements within and between teams within the respective directorate

Managers' Workshop

The managers' workshop started in 2007/08 and has a planned roll out of corporate subjects. The workshop attendance covers over 100 managers across the council.

Other specific group meetings:

There are also corporate groups for equalities, comprehensive performance assessment use of resources, ICT Governance, VFM Board to name a few.

Corporate priorities, policies and standards translated through service plans into day-to-day activities

The council has adopted a number of codes and protocols that govern both Member and officer activities. These are mainly reviewed annually:

- Members Code of Conduct
- Officers Code of Conduct
- Protocol for Members and officers regarding probity planning
- Protocol on Member/Employee relations
- Gifts and hospitality – Members and officers
- Counter Fraud
- Whistleblowing policy
- Complaints and compliments procedures

Promoting values for the authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour

The council has designated the Borough Solicitor as the Council's Monitoring Officer. It is the function of the Monitoring Officer to ensure compliance with established policies, procedures, laws and regulations. The Monitoring Officer also supports the Standards Committee and is the nominated officer for whistleblowing. After consulting the Chief Executive and Director of Finance, he will report to the Council, under Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, if he considers that any proposal, decision or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or maladministration. Such a report will have the effect of stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered.

Training needs are identified through one to one meetings, team meetings, and appraisals and are addressed via the Human Resources service and/or individual services as appropriate.

Report on Governance Arrangements

The People Development Manager, during 2007/08, conducted interviews with the Council Leader, Mayor, all Portfolio Holders, Directors and the Monitoring Officer, with the objective of examining the extent to which the NBC governance arrangements are:

- Understood by senior officers and inform current decision making
- Understood by portfolio holders and inform their decision making

Additionally, to identify whether potential breaches of governance arrangements take place. The review incorporated structured interviews which include the following questions:

- How effective are current governance arrangements?
- What's working well/needs to be improved?
- Do the arrangements support and have an impact on decision-making process?
- Instances of process failing to work or not compiled with?
- General comments

The executive summary of the report which was presented to the Borough Solicitor and the Interim Chief Executive, is below:

“The overall impression is that the governance arrangements are beginning to have a positive impact on the decision making process. Portfolio holders believe that they are better informed and able to professionally represent their portfolio areas in Cabinet and Council meetings.

Since the election of the new administration in May 2007, the portfolio holders have had to gain an understanding of the role and responsibility of a portfolio holder, as the skills in this area have developed their effectiveness in the role has increased.

There are a number of concerns that the internal structure of NBC does not always match the portfolio holder responsibilities.

There was also a concern from portfolio holders that their political “hot topics” which had immediate media and public attention did not receive the same degree of focus on the agenda as items on improvement plans. The council’s communications team have been working to address this.

There were no reported examples of breaches of governance arrangements within NBC”.

The Interim Chief Executive also issued a report to the Borough Solicitor and new Chief Executive on the governance improvements required, which has been incorporated into the improvement plan for the Borough Solicitor.

Finance and Audit Services

The financial management of the Authority is conducted in accordance with the financial rules set out at Article 13 and the Financial Regulations section within the Constitution. The Council has designated the Director of Finance as the Chief Finance Officer in accordance with Section 151 (S151) of the Local Government Act 1972. The Head of Finance and Assets is the deputy S151 officer. The Council has in place a three-year Financial Strategy, updated annually, to support the medium-term aims of the Council Plan.

The Council maintains an Internal Audit service provided through a contract with PricewaterhouseCoopers, who operate to the standards set out in the ‘Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the UK’. Individual services produce annual service plans. These Service Plans are updated each year so as to incorporate the Council Plan requirements into service activities, so that services know what they are required to do to achieve the Council’s priorities and ambitions. These plans also identify any governance impact.

Our external audit services are currently provided by KPMG, who audit our statement of accounts, data quality, use of resources, whole of government accounts and national fraud initiative. External Audit will be transferring over to the Audit Commission during 2009/10.

Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk

The Council has several committees, which carry out regulatory or scrutiny functions:

- Cabinet, which makes executive decisions
- A Planning Committee to determine planning applications and related matters;
- A Standards Committee that promotes, monitors and enforces probity and high ethical standards amongst the Council’s Members, and this extends to having the same responsibility for all town and parish councils within the Borough;
- An Audit Committee to provide assurance about the adequacy of internal controls, financial accounting and reporting arrangements, and that

effective risk management is in place. Its work is intended to enhance public trust in the corporate and financial governance of the council;

- A Licensing Committee, which monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the Council's licensing policy and procedures.
- General Purposes Committee, which is a sub-committee of full Council and makes decisions which are not the responsibility of the Executive or other committees,
- Appointments and Appeals Committee, which has responsibility for appraising senior officers and dealing with certain disciplinary/grievance matters.

Since May 2007 the Council has operated with four committees which carry out the Overview and Scrutiny (O&S) function. These are:

- Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, made up of the chairs and vice-chairs of the three Overview and Scrutiny Committees - sets workplan, allocates resources, oversees Member training in O&S area, and reviews arrangements for involvement by Councillors and the public.
- Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 - Partnerships, Regeneration, Community Safety and Engagement
- Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2 - Housing and Environment
- Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 - Improvement, Performance and Finance

"Overview and Scrutiny is a key part of the modernised arrangements for governance in local councils and also an important mechanism for driving forward performances in services. The four key legislative roles are: -

- Holding the Executive to account
- Policy development and review
- Best Value Reviews
- External Scrutiny

Overview and Scrutiny provides the opportunity for Councillors that are not members of Cabinet to examine various functions of the Council, to question how key decisions have been made and to champion issues of local concern to residents.

Overview and Scrutiny is charged with finding ways of ensuring that the issues that matter to the public are the focus of their attention, and with finding new ways of getting citizens involved in the things that affect them. Overview and Scrutiny has considerable powers:

- Holding decision makers to account
- Challenging and improving performance
- Supporting the achievement of value for money
- Challenging the ways things are done
- Influencing decision makers with evidence based recommendations
- Bringing the evidence and views of stakeholders, users and citizens

Overview and Scrutiny is Councillor led. As well as Councillors leading on the review of topics, where they research issues and develop recommendations, they are also involved in setting the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, bringing forward topics and issues, identifying who they want to hear from to help their work and what they want to know and how they want it presented to them.

Developing the capacity and capability of members and officers to be effective

The council has a structured councillor development programme which is informed by corporate priorities, legislative changes and individual personal development plans for councillors. The programme is overseen by the councillor development group, which comprises of councillors from all political groups and officers to determine priorities and agree programmes of development on a rolling three-month programme. It also evaluates and monitors outcomes from development sessions.

Extensive Members training was undertaken during 2008/09. The developments focused on three key areas: Briefing, Skills and Committee Development Sessions. Some topics covered were: Constitutional Development, Various Financial Focuses, Overview and Scrutiny Roles, Legal and Probity for Planning, CAA/LAA, Public Speaking, Influencing/Negotiation and many more. The training was supported by a variety of internal and external sources including work with the IDEA, Local Government East Midlands and support from other councils. A member development scorecard is maintained for each member.

Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability

The council has adopted a community engagement strategy. This sets out its principles for talking to and understanding the needs and opinions of residents, forums, community groups, stakeholders and partners, and how they can get involved in community life and decision-making. Detailed work is being carried out to develop a co-ordinated programme of engagement activities to support the implementation of the strategy.

A comprehensive communications strategy is also being prepared, which will make sure that the Council gets its message across, is able to inform local people of what it is doing and what they need to know, protects the Council's reputation and improves how it communicates with its own staff.

4.0 Review of Effectiveness

The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The process adopted during 2008/09 for a review is below; this will be strengthened during 2009/10:

The AGS group was set up to agree the approach and necessary contributors for the production of the draft AGS and its circulation for comments. The process included:

- Contributions and comments from Heads of Service.
- Internal Audit review for comment
- Review and approval by Management Board
- Review and comment by the Audit Committee
- Review and approval by Cabinet and full Council

The next paragraphs give more detail regarding the actual review process, and actions undertaken during 2008/09.

The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of the managers within the Council who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, the Internal Auditor's annual report and also by comments made by the external auditors and other review agencies and inspectorates.

The process that has been applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework includes:

The Borough Solicitor (the 'Monitoring Officer') has a duty to monitor and review the operation of the Constitution to ensure its aims and principles are given full effect. The Council reviews the Constitution regularly to incorporate any necessary changes. A full review of the Constitution was undertaken during the latter part of 2007/08 to ensure it was accurate and reflected current best practice and legal requirements. A further review is currently underway through the Cross Party Constitutional Review Working Party (CRWP).

The Council's three Overview and Scrutiny (O&S) Committees are described above. They can establish 'task and finish' groups, which look at particular issues in depth, taking evidence from internal and external sources, before making recommendations to the Executive (Cabinet). The O&S Committees can "call-in" a decision that has been made by the Executive but not yet implemented, to enable it to consider whether the decision is appropriate. Call in can be referred to O&S by at least two Councillors.

A good example of the call in process at NBC is detailed in an article by the Centre for Public Scrutiny (CFPS), where the Sixfields plan was called in. The article notes that it was effective use of the call in process.

During 2008/09 examples of task and finish work carried out by O&S include:

- Councillor Call for Action
- Potential loss of school playing fields
- Relationship with the West Northamptonshire Development Corporation
- Contaminated water

Scheduled to have an “away-day” to develop an ambitious work programme for 2009/10. The Committee will also be conducting a base-line review using either a bespoke one or the Audit Commission’s Ethical Government toolkit. A programme to policy reviews will form part of the work programme.

In 2008/09, the local filter arrangements to deal locally with Member contract complaints was developed and implemented. A manual of procedures was developed and is being used by the Committee.

The Standards Committee has produced periodic newsletters for the benefit of Members, Parish Councillors and relevant officers, to provide updates on the national position, advice on matters in relation to Standards generally and to also remind Members of their obligations under the Code of Conduct, the Register of Interests, Gifts and Hospitality.

Internal Audit, under the terms of engagement, are required to provide those charged with governance with an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the council’s:

- Risk management
- Control and;
- Governance processes.

Collectively this is referred to as “the system of internal control”.

An audit plan is prepared each year and is agreed at the Audit Committee prior to the year commencing. For 2008/09 the audit plan was agreed at the Audit Committee meeting on 26th February 2008.

Included within the planned days for 2008/09 was support provided by PwC on Risk Management. This input was initially when the Risk and Business Continuity post was vacant. During the latter half of 2008/09, this post was covered by a temporary appointment and was permanently appointed to in April 2009.

The reporting process for Internal Audit requires a report of each audit to be submitted to the relevant service manager and/or chief officer. The report includes recommendations for improvements that are included within an action plan and requires agreement or rejection by service manager and/or chief officers. The process includes follow-up reviews of recommendations to ensure that they are acted upon, usually within six months. All Internal Audit reports include a report on the quality and effectiveness of internal control within the Council's systems, and an assessment in accordance with quantification and classification of internal control level definitions. These definitions are summarised below:

High Assurance: No control weaknesses were identified or some low impact control weaknesses were found.

Moderate Assurance: There are some weaknesses in the design and/or operation of controls, which could impair the achievement of the objectives of the system, function or process. However, their impact would be less significant or they are unlikely to occur.

Limited Assurance: There are some weaknesses in the design and/or operation of controls, which could have a significant impact, but should not have a significant impact on the achievements of the organisational objectives.

No Assurance: There are some weaknesses in the design and/or operation of controls, which could have a significant impact and may put at risk the achievement of organisational objectives.

Risk ratings, ranging from critical to low, are also included within the audit reports.

The Internal Audit service is subject to a review by the council's external auditors, KPMG, who place reliance on the work carried out by the section. Internal Audit also carries out an annual self-assessment that is reviewed by the Director and Head of Finance and external audit.

TeamCentral was introduced at the end of 2007/08. This software manages audit recommendations and monitors the adherence of implementing them by agreed dates. TeamCentral sends out automatic monthly reminders where the implementation dates of audit recommendations have passed without being closed. The reports from this system will also be used as part of the monthly Corporate Performance Review meetings and summary information is presented to the Audit Committee. The committee during 2008/09 has requested officers to be present at meetings to explain why recommendations have not been actioned.

As part of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) framework for districts, the Council has been assessed under the 'use of resources' category. The overall score for 2007/08 was a 2, with a 3 scored for within VFM and for Financial Management. This is a significant improvement from previous years.

5.0 Significant governance issues

Significant control weaknesses in relation to the following services were identified by Internal Audit and highlighted to the Audit Committee at its meeting of 2nd June 2009 in the Annual Audit Report.

The report states that their work did not identify any significant control weaknesses that were considered pervasive in their effect on the system of internal control. However, isolated significant control weaknesses were identified in the following audits:

Significant Control Weakness areas	Action to address weakness (examples)
<p>Core Financial Systems:</p> <p>Debtors</p> <p>Creditor Payments (Uniclass)</p> <p>Payroll</p> <p>Bank Reconciliations</p> <p>Fixed Assets</p> <p>Housing Rents</p>	<p>Immediate action was taken to address the recommendations on bad debt provision and write offs. A new recovery team has been up as part of the 09/10 budget restructures.</p> <p>Action is being taken to address the recommendations. Internal Audit will carry out a follow up review in 2009/10.</p> <p>The upgrade of the General Ledger system to Agresso 5.5 has enabled many recommendations to be actioned. The Payroll Team also moved to Finance in April 2009 improving resilience.</p> <p>The bank reconciliations for 2008/09 are now fully complete and the process has been re-engineered for 2009/10.</p> <p>The critical item flagged by audit has now been completed. This was to fully close down the 07/08 financial year by updating the transactions on the system.</p> <p>All recommendations, such as recovery procedures and improving the voids reporting process, have been actioned.</p>

<p>Specific Audits:</p> <p>Car Parking income</p>	<p>Action has been taken to improve the use and accuracy of income data. Segregation of duties and management information improvements are also completed or in train.</p>

As a result of the above, Internal Audit can only give the authority limited assurance on the design and effectiveness of the system of internal control.

We propose to address the above matters, as set out in the table, to further enhance our governance arrangements. We are satisfied that these steps will address the need for improvements that were identified in our review of effectiveness and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next annual review.

Internal audit recommendations have not been addressed and implemented as quickly as necessary. In response to this, the audit reports and recommendations have been uploaded to TeamCentral. TeamCentral is an IT software solution that requires officers to update the system with their actions and it tracks the implementation status of audit recommendations. A summary of this is now included with the monthly performance reports as part of the CPR scheme referred to above.

Certain services during 2008/09 were monitored via the Government Monitoring Board. Improvements have been made to Finance, Culture and Leisure and the Revenue and Benefits services, that have shown the necessary progress to disengage from this process. Housing and Planning Services currently remain part of the GMB monitoring, but the necessary improvements have been undertaken, no meetings have been necessary recently and it is believed that full disengagement is imminent.

Following the senior management restructuring, the revised structure was adopted and commenced from October 2008. All posts at Director and Head of Service levels have been recruited to.

6.0 Certification by the Leader of the Council, Chief Executive, Director of Finance and the Monitoring Officer.

Signed:

Signed:

Date:

Date:

Councillor Tony Woods
Leader of the Council

David Kennedy
Chief Executive

Signed:

Signed:

Date:

Date:

Isabell Procter
Director of Finance (S151 Officer)

Francis Fernandes
Borough Solicitor/Monitoring
Officer



NORTHAMPTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

28 September 2009

Agenda Status: Public

Directorate: Finance and Support

Report Title	TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2008-09
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1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform the Council of performance in relation to its borrowing and investment strategy for 2008-09.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Council note the Council's Treasury Management Performance in 2008-09, reported to Cabinet on 23 September 2009.

3. Report Background

See Cabinet report and annexes attached

4. Implications (including financial implications)

4.1 Resources and Risk

See Cabinet report and annexes attached

4.2 Legal

See Cabinet report and annexes attached

4.3 Other Implications

See Cabinet report and annexes attached

5. Background Papers

See Cabinet report and annexes attached

Report Author and Title: Bev Dixon, Finance Manager – Capital and Treasury
Isabell Procter, Corporate Director

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Appendices



Item No.

NORTHAMPTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET REPORT

Report Title

TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2008-09

AGENDA STATUS:

PUBLIC

Cabinet Meeting Date:	23 September 2009
Key Decision:	NO
Listed on Forward Plan:	YES
Within Policy:	YES
Policy Document:	NO
Directorate:	Finance & Support
Accountable Cabinet Member:	David Perkins
Ward(s)	Not Applicable

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To inform the Cabinet of the Council's performance in relation to its borrowing and investment strategy for 2008-09.
- 1.2 To advise Cabinet of an increase in 2009-10, authorised by the Chief Finance Officer, to the maximum amounts permitted for investments with the UK Debt Management Office and with the UK nationalised/part nationalised banking groups.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Cabinet recommend to Council that they note the Council's Treasury Management Performance in 2008-09.
- 2.2 That Cabinet note the following changes to 2009-10 counterparty limits, authorised by the Chief Finance Officer (the Section 151 Officer), on 12 June 2009:

- An increase in the maximum level of investment with any counterparty, or group of counterparties from £10m to £15m.
- That under the additional restrictions to counterparty criteria and limits in place for 2009-10 set out in the Treasury Strategy, the increased limit should apply only to the maximum amounts permitted for investments with the UK Debt Management Office and with the UK nationalised/part nationalised banking groups included on the Sector list (Lloyds Banking Group, Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Northern Rock).

3. Issues and Choices

Background

- 3.1 The Council adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services (“the Code of Practice”) following its publication in 2001. This was formally minuted as a decision at the Council meeting of 21 January 2008.
- 3.2 The Code of Practice recommends that a report covering the relevant activities of the preceding financial year be submitted annually to the Council by 30 September of each year.

Accounting & Audit Issues

- 3.3 The 2008 CIPFA Statement of Recommended Practice (2008 SORP) includes a complex set of regulations on accounting for financial instruments. These requirements have been fully complied with in the preparation of the Council’s Statement of Accounts.
- 3.4 The regulations include the values at which financial instruments, including borrowing and investments, should be calculated for inclusion on the balance sheet at year-end. In some instances this is at amortised cost, whereby the balance sheet value is written up or down via the income and expenditure account over the life of the instrument to reflect costs or benefits, such as transaction costs or interest earned or due to date.
- 3.5 In summary, and broadly speaking, the balance sheet values of the Council’s debt and investments at 31 March 2009 are held as follows:

Borrowing (Financial Liabilities)	
Long term borrowing	Amortised cost
Short term borrowing	Original (cash) value
Investments (Financial Assets)	
Deposit and call accounts	Original (cash) value
Short term money market investments	Amortised cost

- 3.6 All outturn figures contained in this report are subject to external scrutiny, through the annual audit of the Council's Statement of Accounts.

Economic Environment

- 3.7 2008-09 was a year of rapid economic downturn and unprecedented deterioration in the stability of the worldwide and UK banking sector. The financial crisis, commonly known as the 'credit crunch', has had major impacts at all levels of the economy both nationally and across the globe.
- 3.8 The origins and economic impact of the credit crunch have been widely documented and reported on. The first major widespread impact on the local authority treasury function was the collapse of the Icelandic banking system in early October 2008. Northampton Borough Council did not hold any Icelandic bank deposits; however those local authorities that did have funds invested with these banks are still waiting to find out how much of their investments they might recover.
- 3.9 In the last two quarters of the year financial institutions of all sizes around the world saw their credit ratings slashed. This has included the downgrading of sovereign ratings, most notably in the Republic of Ireland.
- 3.10 The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has followed the traditional method of monetary easing by cutting interest rates, but on a scale not seen before. In March 2009 the Bank of England announced that it would accompany the rate cuts with a policy of quantitative easing aimed at getting more cash liquidity into the economy.
- 3.11 The financial year ended with markets still badly disrupted, the real economy suffering from a lack of credit, short to medium term interest rates at record lows and a great deal of uncertainty as to how or when recovery would take place.
- 3.12 Local authority financial regulatory bodies such as the Audit Commission and CIPFA have reacted to these external events, and most specifically to the impact on local authorities of the Icelandic banks collapse. There has been rigorous scrutiny of treasury management governance and processes; for

example, in March 2009, the Audit Commission produced a cross cutting national report, "Risk and Return", on English local authorities and the Icelandic banks.

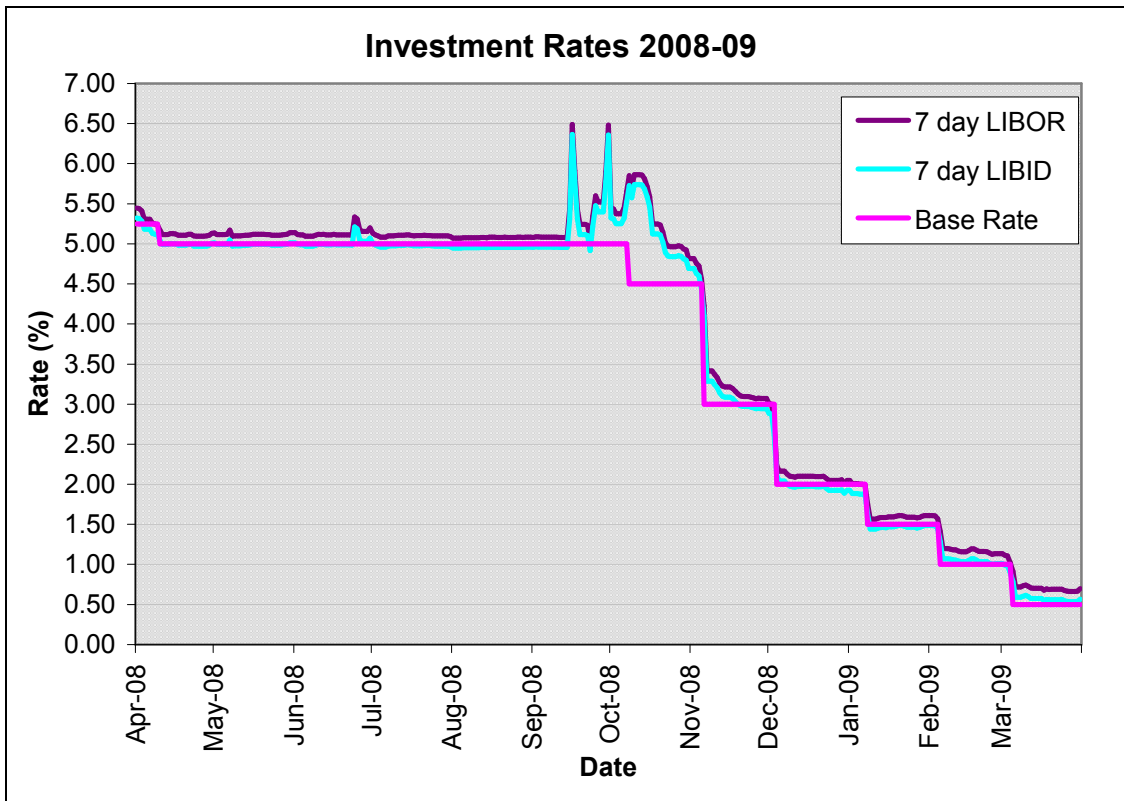
- 3.13 Recommendations on improvements in local authority treasury management governance and practices continue to emerge. The CLG Select Committee report on Local Authority Investments issued on 11 June calls for a number of changes to the way in which the treasury management function is managed, and CIPFA's Treasury Management Panel are undertaking a revision of the Treasury Management Code of Practice. The Council's treasury management processes are being reviewed during 2009-10 in the light of external recommendations as they develop.

Interest Rates

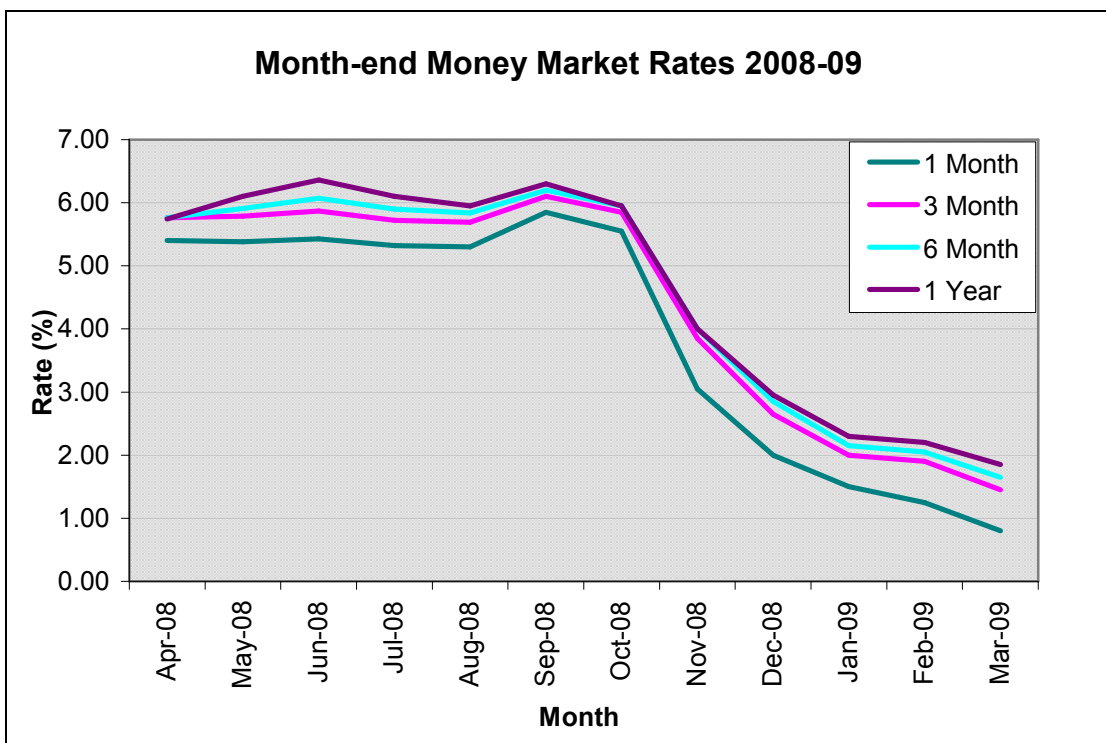
- 3.14 Definitions of key terms used are set out below.

Bank Of England Base Rate	The interest rate at which the Bank of England lends to financial institutions. This affects interest rates set by commercial banks, building societies and other institutions. Lowering or raising interest rates affects spending in the economy. A reduction in interest rates makes saving less attractive and borrowing more attractive, which stimulates spending. The opposite occurs when interest rates are increased.
Libor Rate	The London Interbank <i>Offered</i> Rate is based on the average rate at which banks offer to <i>lend</i> to other banks.
Libid Rate	The London Interbank <i>Bid</i> Rate is the rate bid by banks on Eurocurrency deposits, i.e., the rate at which a bank is willing to <i>borrow</i> from other banks.

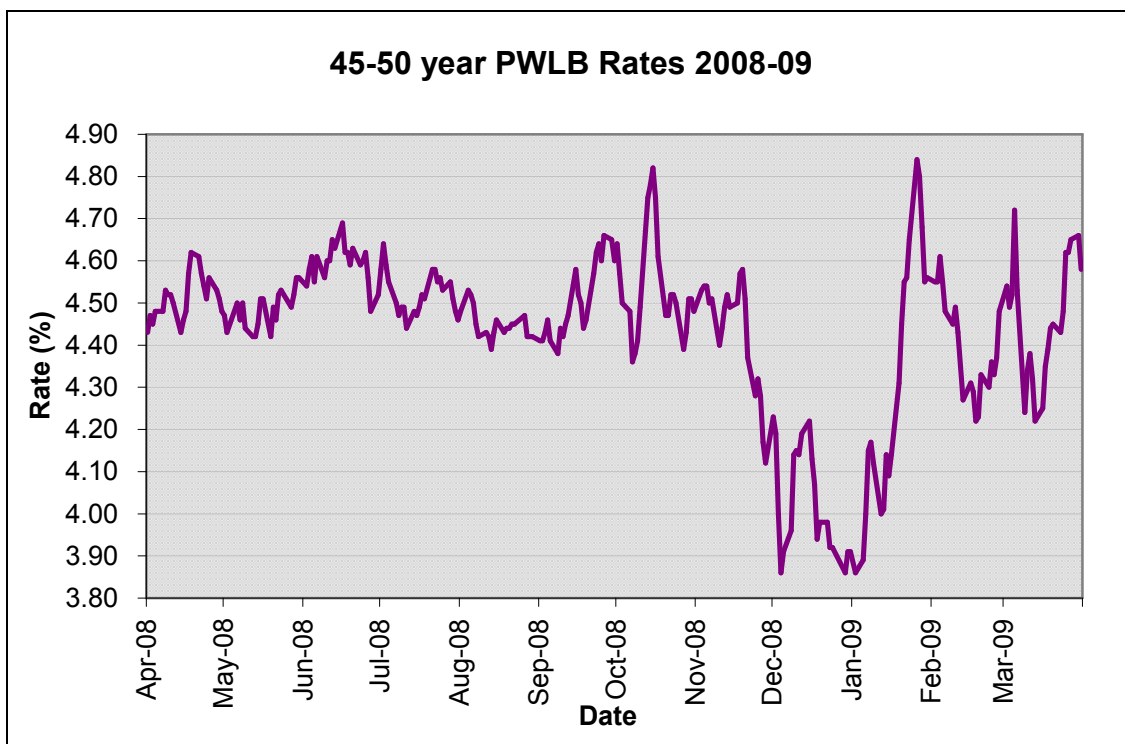
- 3.15 Interest rates were closely monitored during the course of the year. The bank base rate for 2008-09 started at 5.25%, falling to 5.0% on 10 April 2008. This rate was maintained until October 2008, when it was reduced to 4.5%. Subsequently the monetary easing policy followed by the MPC led to monthly cuts, ending with a low of 0.5% by March 2009. This trend was approximately followed by the average 7 day London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID), and the average 7 day London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This is illustrated in the graph below.



3.16 Investment rates remained fairly stable in the first half of the financial year; in the second six months they continued to broadly follow the line of the bank base rate, LIBID and LIBOR rates through their steep decline to their year-end positions. At the year-end, one-month investment rates fell more sharply than longer-term rates, making it more advantageous to use deposit accounts, which were offering better rates, where longer-term investments were not suitable in order to maintain appropriate levels of liquidity.



3.17 Long-term interest rates applicable to borrowing decisions can be illustrated by the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) 45-50 year rate. This started the year at 4.43%, fell to a low of 3.86% in December, and then rose to a high of 4.84% in January, ending the year at 4.58%. The rates are set out in the graph below.



Borrowing

3.18 Long Term Borrowing

- a) Annex A shows the Council's long term debt as at 31 March 2009 at amortised cost. The total debt outstanding, at amortised cost, is £26m. Of this amount, 95.2% (£24.8m) is in the form of money market LOBO loans, and the remaining balance of 4.8% (£1.2m) in the form of an annuity with Homes and Communities Association (HCA) (formerly English Partnerships).

No loans were repaid during the year other than the repayment of the principal element of the annuity with HCA (£13k) due in 2008-09. The principal amount due to HCA in 2009-10 (£14k) has been transferred to a current creditor, and is not included in the borrowing figures above and at Annex A.

No new borrowing or rescheduling of loans took place during the financial year.

- b) Under Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council is required to set an annual affordable borrowing limit. This limit is also set as a prudential indicator – i.e. the authorised borrowing limit. The affordable borrowing limit for 2008-09 was set by Council at its meeting on 28 February 2008.

Compliance is demonstrated below:

	Affordable Borrowing Limit as set 28 February 2008	Maximum Actual Amount Outstanding in Year
Overall Borrowing	£43m	£26m

- c) Annex B illustrates the Council's long-term debt maturity profile as at 31st March 2009.

Officers will be looking, during 2009-10, at options to manage the rescheduling or repayment of LOBO loans of £15.6m currently due for repayment in 2014-15.

3.19 Short Term Borrowing

- a) The Council has long-standing agreements with two local organisations, Billing Parish Council and Northampton Volunteering Centre, for the short-term deposit of funds with the Council. Accounting regulations require that these be treated in the accounts as short-term borrowing.

The interest rate applied to these deposits in 2008-09 was linked to the Bank of England lending rate.

Formal agreements have been set up with these two organisations from 1 April 2009 whereby the interest rate is set quarterly using the Council's average investment rate for the previous quarter, less 0.5% to cover administration costs.

The year-end position on temporary borrowing, and the range of rates applied, is set out at Annex C.

Investments

3.20 Investments Strategy

- a) The ODPM (now CLG) Guidance on Local Government Investments, issued in March 2004, requires Councils to set an Investments Strategy covering types of investment, liquidity issues, interest rates and prudential indicators. The Council's Investment Strategy for 2008-09 was included in the Treasury Strategy for 2008-09, approved by Council at its meeting on 28 February 2008.

- b) Investments are split into 2 categories:
- (i) Specified investments which are broadly sterling investments, not exceeding 364 days and with a high credit rating; and
 - (ii) Non-specified investments that do not satisfy the conditions for specified investments.

The Council's Investment Strategy for 2008-09 set out the Council's credit rating criteria for specified investments, and the types of unspecified investments that it might enter into, including investments over 364 days.

The Council's Investment Strategy was revised during the year, following the collapse of the Icelandic banks, in recognition of the changed investment and banking environment. A significantly reduced counterparty list was drawn up at this time. This was subsequently amended to incorporate a more sophisticated methodology for managing the Council's investment risk. It continues to be very closely monitored and managed.

Money market investments made during the year, analysed by value, comprised 97% specified investments and 3% unspecified investments, the latter being investments over 364 days.

- c) The total value of investments held at 31st March 2009, at amortised cost for money market investments and cash values for deposit accounts, was £53m. All investments were placed with reference to a pre-determined lending list, in line with the investment strategy.

Investment Type	Balance at 31 March 2009 £m
Building Societies	9.959
Cash on Deposit	11.280
Banks under 1 year	46.716
Banks over 1 year	6.303
Total	53.019

- d) During the preceding financial year, 2007-08, the Council increased its use of deposit accounts in order to more pro-actively manage core cash balances to maximise returns whilst maintaining liquidity. Use of these accounts increased further during 2008-09 and balances in deposit accounts at year-end were £11.3m, representing 21% of the overall investment portfolio.

- e) The Council held a debenture of £100k with the Association of District Councils (Properties) Ltd (ADCP). The property to which the debenture related was sold by ADCP on 1st April 2008, and the debenture was repaid to the Council with interest on 31st July 2008.
- f) The Council does not hold any financial instruments listed or publicly traded on a stock exchange.
- g) Most short term investments are held for cashflow purposes. The average period of investments in the year (excluding instant access deposit accounts) was 99 days. The range was from 2 days to 730 days (2 years).
- h) Annex D analyses the Council's performance on investment returns by plotting the Council's average monthly investment rate achieved against the average 7 day London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID), and the average 7 day London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR). The average rate achieved was 5.24% compared to 3.68% LIBID, and 3.80% LIBOR. Medium term investments entered into earlier in the year when rates were high enabled the Council to achieve a significant differential in the second half of the year.
- i) However the sea change in the external economic and investment environment during 2008-09 means that in the latter part of 2008-09 investment returns achieved were significantly reduced compared with previous years, and this trend has continued going forward into 2009-10. This is not only due to the very low interest rates available generally, but also reflects the need to protect investment capital by investing with a fewer number of quality counterparties at lower rates in an inherently risky market.
- j) Outturn information on the Prudential Indicators relating to treasury management is shown in Annex E.

Debt Financing Budget Outturn

3.21 Annex F shows the costs of financing and managing the Council's debt and investment portfolio in 2008-09. A summary is set out below:

Budget Comparison	Approved Budget 2008-09 £000	Outturn 2008-09 £000	Variance 2008-09 £000
Debt Financing & Interest	146	(641)	(787)
Debt Management	112	105	(7)
Total	257	(536)	(794)

3.22 The most significant reasons for the variances are as follows:

Explanation	Variance 2008-09 £000
Overachievement of investment interest against budget, due to the impact of favourable investment rates in the early part of the financial year combined with more pro-active management of the Council's investments to achieve optimum returns. A proportion of the overall savings were transferred to the HRA to recognise interest earned on HRA balances	(332)
Budgeted new borrowing not undertaken. Capital expenditure funded by borrowing in 2008-09 has been financed through cash flow rather than actual borrowing.	(154)
Reversal of interest accrued since 1987 on a developer deposit that is now to be retained by the Council subsequent to the dissolution of the company in 1999.	(146)
Minimum Revenue provision (MRP) is based on the opening capital financing requirement of the authority. The actual provision required was less than budgeted due to slippage on 2007-08 capital programme.	(102)

- 3.23 The debt-financing budget is particularly exposed to risk in uncertain economic conditions and when interest rates are volatile. A portion of the budget underspend has therefore been used to create a reserve of £460k to mitigate the risk that the Council may be exposed to in 2009-10 and future years should the economic downturn and a low interest rate environment continue. Year-end movements on reserves were reported to Cabinet on 29 June 2009 in the General Fund Revenue Budget Outturn report.

Counterparty Investment Limits 2009-10

- 3.24 Policies for the management of counterparty and credit risk are set out at Section 5 of the Schedule to Treasury Management Practice 1, approved by Council on 28 Feb 2009. The following extract relates to overall maximum values:

- *The maximum value for any single investment transaction will be £5m.*
- *The maximum level of investment with any counterparty, or group of counterparties will be £10m.*
- *The Chief Financial Officer will have the discretion to adjust maximum lending limits should it become necessary to enable the effective management of risk in relation to investments. Any adjustments in maximum lending limits under this paragraph will be reported to Cabinet subsequently.*

- 3.25 On 12 June 2009 the Chief Financial Officer (the Section 151 Officer) authorised:

- An increase in the maximum level of investment with any counterparty, or group of counterparties from £10m to £15m.
- That under the additional restrictions to counterparty criteria and limits in place for 2009-10 as set out in the Treasury Strategy, the increased limit should apply only to the maximum amounts permitted for investments with the UK Debt Management Office and with the UK nationalised/part nationalised banking groups on the Sector list (Lloyds Banking Group, Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Northern Rock).

- 3.26 The change was put in place to manage cash balances from maturing investments in June and July 2009 placed in the previous year with counterparties that are no longer on the Council's approved list.

- 3.27 The updated investment counterparty criteria and limits are set out at Annex G.

4. Implications (including financial implications)

4.1 Policy

4.1.1 The Council is required to set and agree the following policy and strategy documents:

- A Treasury Management Policy Statement
- Treasury Management Practices (TMPs) and TMP Schedules
- An annual Treasury Strategy incorporating:

The Capital Financing and Borrowing Strategy for the year including:

- The Council's policy on the making of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) for the repayment of debt, as required by the Local Authorities (Capital Finance & Accounting) (Amendments) (England) Regulations 2008.
- The Affordable Borrowing Limit for the year as required by the Local Government Act 2003.

The Investment Strategy for the year as required by the CLG (formerly ODPM) Guidance on Local Government Investments issued in 2004.

4.1.2 These documents are reported to Cabinet and Council as part of the budget setting process. The Council's Treasury Strategy for 2008-09 was approved by Council at its meeting on 28 February 2008.

4.2 Resources and Risk

4.2.1 The risk management of the treasury function is considered as an integral part of day-to-day treasury activities, and is also specifically covered in the Council's Treasury Management Practices (TMPs), which are reviewed annually.

4.2.2 Specific issues relating to treasury management risks in the current economic and banking environment are covered on the body of the report

4.3 Legal

4.3.1 The Council is obliged to carry out its treasury management activities in line with statutory requirements and associated regulations and professional guidance. The relevant legislative and regulatory documents are referred to within the report and listed in the background papers.

4.4 Equality

4.4.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) was carried out on the Council's Treasury Strategy on 11 August 2008, and reported to Cabinet on 1 September 2008 with the 2007-08 Treasury Outturn report. The EIA screening process indicated that a full EIA was not required. There are no specific equalities issues or implications associated with this report.

4.5 Consultees (Internal and External)

4.5.1 Consultation on treasury management matters is undertaken as appropriate with the Council's treasury advisers, Sector, and with the Portfolio holder for Finance.

4.6 How the Proposals deliver Priority Outcomes

4.6.1 The Council is required to keep its treasury management strategy under review and monitor against it. The strategy should reflect the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.

4.6.2 This contributes positively to Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) Use of Resources requirements. This supports the Council's priority to be a well-managed organisation that puts customers at the centre of what we do.

4.7 Other Implications

4.7.1 No other implications have been identified.

5. Background Papers

Statute, Regulation and Guidance

CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services - Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes 2001

Local Government Act 2003

Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003

ODPM Guidance on Local Government Investments 2004

CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services - Guidance Notes for Local Authorities including Police Authorities and Fire Authorities (Fully Revised Second Edition 2006)

The Local Authorities (Capital Finance & Accounting) (Amendments) (England) Regulations 2008

CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2003

CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities – Fully Revised Guidance Notes for Practitioners 2007

CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK: Statement of Recommended Practice 2008 (SORP 2008)

CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK: Statement of Recommended Practice 2008. Guidance Notes for Practitioners

Audit Commission. Risk & Return: English Local Authorities and the Icelandic Banking Crisis (March 2009)

CLG Select Committee report on Local Authority Investments (11 June 2009)

Reports to Cabinet & Council

Capital Programme 2006-07 Monitoring – Report to Cabinet 3 July 2006 (*Contains the Council's Treasury Management Practices (TMPs) for 2006-07 and 2008-09*)

Prudential indicators for Capital Finance 2007-08 - Position as at 30 November 2007 - Report to Council 21 January 2008 (*Contains formal adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management*)

Treasury Management Outturn 2007-08 – Report to Cabinet 1 September 2008 & Council 29 Sept 2008 (*Contains Equalities Impact Assessment carried out on the Council's Treasury Strategy*)

Treasury Strategy 2008-09 to 2010-11 – Report to Cabinet 20 February 2008 & Council 28 February 2008

General Fund Revenue Budget Outturn Position 2008-09 – Report to Cabinet 29 June 2009

Bev Dixon, Finance Manager – Capital & Treasury, ext 7401

CABINET REPORT

SIGNATORIES

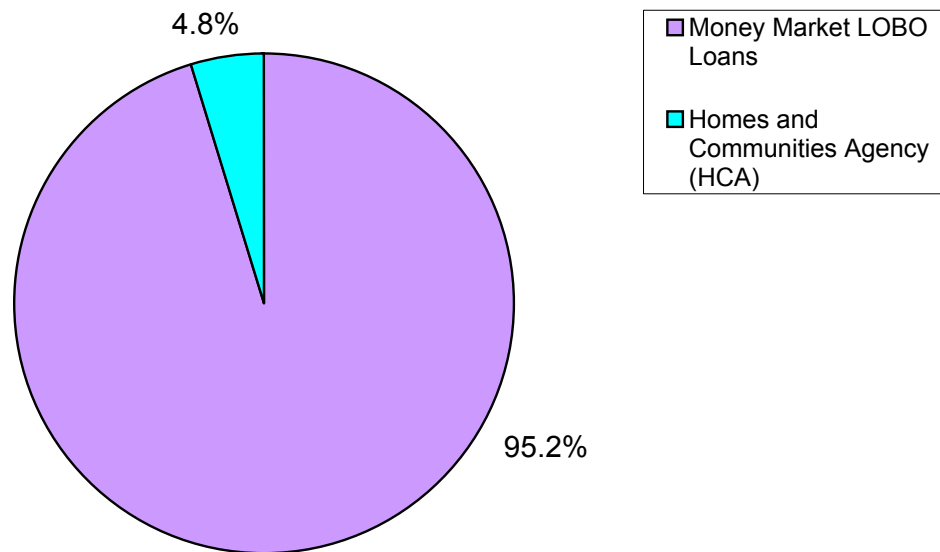
Report Title	TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2008-09
Date Of Call-Over	Thursday 3rd September 2009

Following Call-Over and subsequent approval by Management Board, signatures are required for all Key Decisions before submitting final versions to Meetings Services.

Name	Signature	Date	Ext.
Monitoring Officer or Deputy			
Section 151 Officer or Deputy			

Long Term Borrowing as at 31st March 2009

	Principal £'000	Proportion of Debt %	Range of Interest Rates Paid within the Year	
			From %	To %
Public Works Loan Board - Maturity - Fixed Rate	0	0		
Money Market LOBO Loans	24,785	95	4.85	7.03
Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)	1,242	5	9.25	9.25
Total Long Term Debt Outstanding at 31st March 2009	26,027	100		



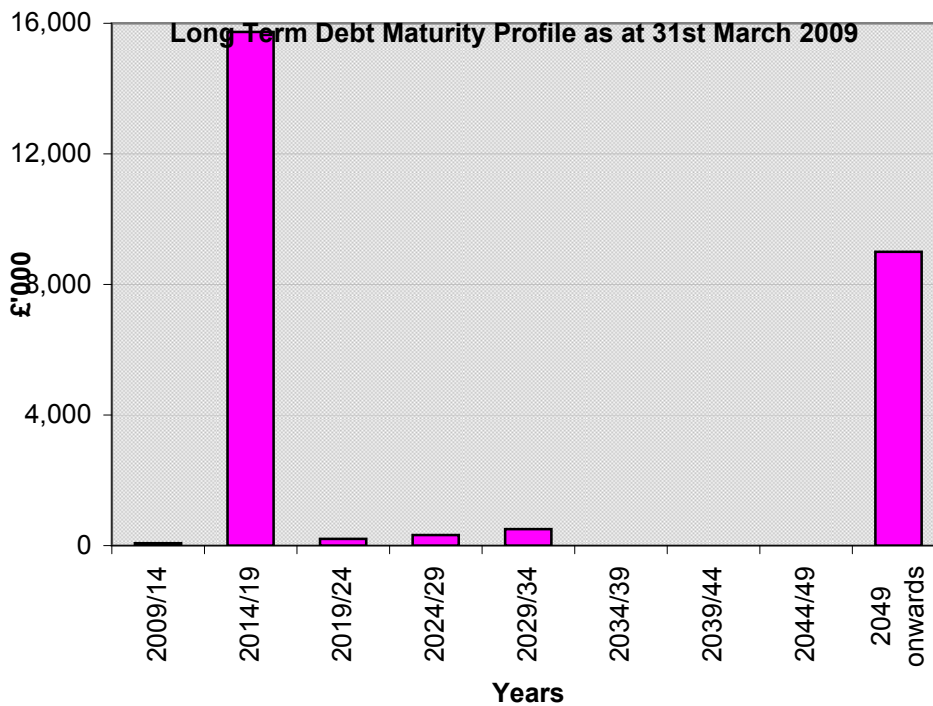
Figures shown at amortised cost as per the CIPFA SORP 2008

No new long term borrowing was undertaken during 2008-09

Long Term Debt Maturity Profile as at 31st March 2009

	Time Frame	Year	Value of Loans Maturing £'000	Proportion of Long Term Debt %
Within:	5 years	2009/14	72	0.3
	10 years	2014/19	15,734	60.9
	15 years	2019/24	208	0.8
	20 years	2024/29	324	1.3
	25 years	2029/34	504	2.0
	30 years	2034/39	-	0.0
	35 years	2039/44	-	0.0
	40 years	2044/49	-	0.0
Over:	40 years	2049 onwards	9,000	34.8
Total			25,842	100.0

The LOBO loans mature in 2014-15 (£15.6m) and in 2065/66 (£9m). The HCA annuity is repaid across the term of the loan, with the final payment due in 2033-34.



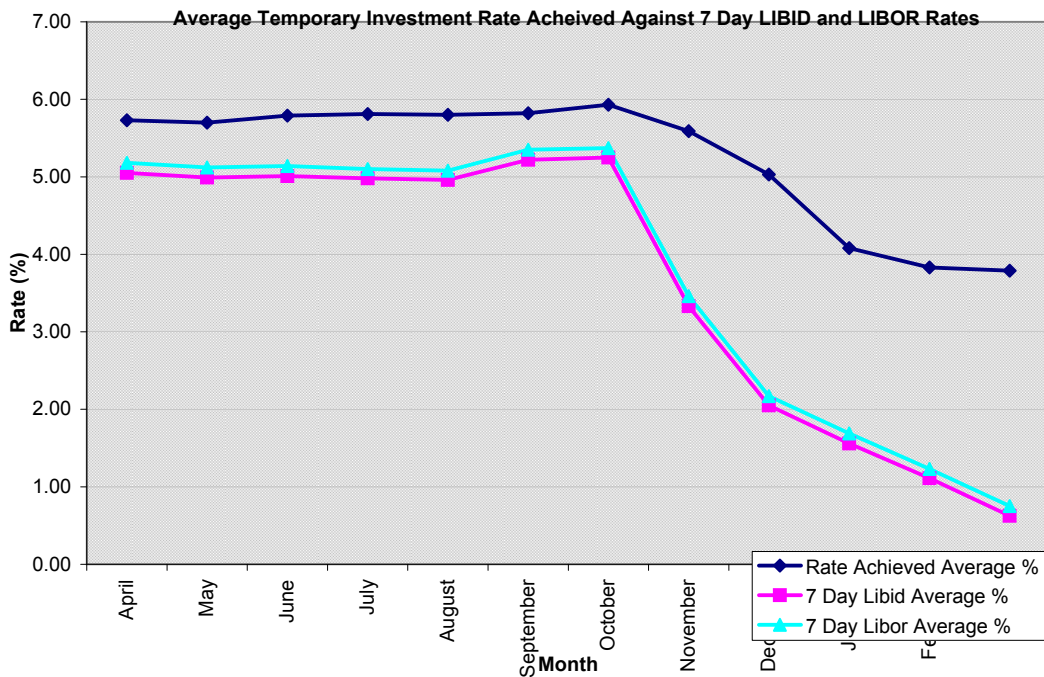
Figures shown at original (cash) value rather than amortised cost to reflect commitment at maturity

Short Term Borrowing as at 31st March 2009

	Principal £'000	Proportion of Debt %	Range of Interest Rates Paid within the Year	
			From %	To %
Northampton Volunteering Centre 7 Day Notice Account	94	59.1	4.25	4.25
Billing Parish Council 7 Day Notice Account	15	9.4	4.25	4.25
Billing Parish Council Fixed Deposit Account	50	31.4	1.35	4.85
Total Debt Outstanding at 31st March 2009	159	100		

Shown at original (cash) value as per the CIPFA SORP 2008

Comparison of investment rate achieved against 7 day LIBID and 7 day LIBOR



	Rate Achieved Average %	7 Day Libid Average %	7 Day Libor Average %	Variance - Rate achieved to Libid %
April	5.73	5.05	5.18	0.68
May	5.70	4.99	5.12	0.71
June	5.79	5.01	5.14	0.78
July	5.81	4.98	5.10	0.83
August	5.80	4.96	5.08	0.84
September	5.82	5.22	5.35	0.60
October	5.93	5.25	5.37	0.68
November	5.59	3.33	3.46	2.26
December	5.03	2.05	2.17	2.98
January	4.08	1.56	1.69	2.52
February	3.83	1.11	1.23	2.72
March	3.79	0.63	0.75	3.16
Average for Year	5.24	3.68	3.80	1.56

The Monthly Return percentage is calculated by dividing the total interest earned in the month by the average principal invested in deposit accounts and temporary investments. This is then plotted on a graph against the base rate, libid and libor rates to show NBC's performance against the benchmarks.

As most investments are fixed for a set period, changes in the base rate which tend to affect the libid and libor rates immediately will not usually be reflected in the monthly return until later, as older investments mature and newer deals are fixed at the new rates

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS RELATING TO BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS 2008-09

- a) The **authorised limit for total external debt** gross of investments together with the actual total maximum figures for 2008-09:

Authorised limit for external debt			
	2008-09 £000 Original Limit	2008-09 £000 Final Limit	2008-09 £000 Actual Maximum In Year
Borrowing	41,000	41,000	25,856*
Other long term liabilities	2,000	2,000	13
TOTAL	43,000	43,000	25,869

*Includes principal element of HCA annuity payment due in 2009-10, treated as current creditor in Statement of Accounts

- b) The **operational boundary for external debt** together with the actual total maximum figures for 2008-09:

Operational boundary for external debt			
	2008-09 £000 Original Limit	2008-09 £000 Final Limit	2008-09 £000 Actual Maximum In Year
Borrowing	36,000	36,000	25,856*
Other long term liabilities	2,000	2,000	13
TOTAL	38,000	38,000	25,869

*Includes principal element of HCA annuity payment due in 2009-10, treated as current creditor in Statement of Accounts

c) The **maturity structure limits on borrowings** for 2008-09:

Maturity structure limits on borrowings					
	Actual at 31/03/09 %	Lower Limit %	Exceeded Yes/No	Upper Limit %	Exceeded Yes/No
Under 12 months	0.05 *	0	No	25	No
12 months and within 24 months	0.12	0	No	25	No
24 months and within 5 years	0.22	0	No	50	No
5 years and within 10 years	60.85	0	No	100	No
10 years and above	38.76	0	No	100	No

*Principal element of HCA annuity payment due in 2009-10, treated as current creditor in Statement of Accounts

d) The **upper limits on variable interest rate exposures** together with the actual total maximum figure for 2008-09:

Upper limits on variable interest rate exposures		
2008-09 Original Limit	2008-09 Final Limit	2008-09 Actual At 31 March 09
38,000	38,000	13,479

e) The **upper limits on fixed interest rate exposures** together with the actual total maximum figure for 2008-09:

Upper limits on fixed interest rate exposures		
2008-09 Original Limit	2008-09 Final Limit	2008-09 Actual At 31 March 09
0	0	(39,458)

- f) The **upper limits on investments for periods longer than 364 days** together with the actual total maximum figure for 2008-09:

Upper limits on investments for periods longer than 364 days		
2008-09 Original Limit	2008-09 Final Limit	2008-09 Actual Maximum
5,000	6,000	6,000

DEBT FINANCING & DEBT MANAGEMENT

	Budget 2008-09	Outturn 2008-09	Variance 2008-09
Debt Financing & Interest			
<u>INTEREST PAYABLE</u>			
Interest on long term debt - LOBOs	1,377,930	1,379,720	1,790
Interest on long term debt - HCA Annuity	130,500	117,419	(13,081)
Interest on long term debt - New borrowing	154,125	0	(154,125)
Interest on temporary borrowing	10,000	6,865	(3,135)
Financial Instruments adjustments	0	(9,092)	(9,092)
Other miscellaneous interest payable	0	7,489	7,489
TOTAL INTEREST PAYABLE	1,672,555	1,502,400	(170,155)
<u>INTEREST RECEIVABLE</u>			
Interest on temporary investments	(2,903,441)	(3,081,349)	(177,908)
Financial Instruments adjustments	0	(454,280)	(454,280)
Other miscellaneous interest receivable	0	(146,221)	(146,221)
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVABLE	(2,903,441)	(3,681,849)	(778,408)
NET INTEREST PAYABLE/RECEIVABLE	(1,230,886)	(2,179,449)	(948,563)
<u>OTHER ADJUSTMENTS</u>			
Recharges to/from HRA	836,885	1,100,498	263,613
Mimimum Revenue Provision for debt repayment	539,766	438,066	(101,700)
TOTAL OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	1,376,651	1,538,564	161,913
Total Debt Financing & Interest *	145,765	(640,885)	(786,650)
*Excludes HRA premia and mortgage interest - charged directly to HRA			
Debt Management			
Professional services	11,600	7,500	(4,100)
Bank charges	100,000	92,031	(7,969)
Other misc expenses/(income)	0	5,189	5,189
Total Debt Management	111,600	104,720	(6,880)
TOTAL DEBT FINANCING & DEBT MANAGEMENT	257,365	(536,165)	(793,530)

Investment Counterparties (Last updated 12 June 2009)

Policies for the management of counterparty and credit risk are set out at Section 5 of the Schedule to TMP 1, approved by Council on 28 Feb 2009. The Council's approach to counterparties for 2009-10 is set out below:

The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) will use the recommendations of the Sector creditworthiness service to determine suitable counterparties and the maximum period of investment, using the colour ratings assigned by Sector.

The CFO will determine the maximum investment amount to be held with each type of counterparty assigned a colour rating by Sector.

In the context of the current economic and banking climate, the CFO will put in place further temporary restrictions as to the counterparties to be used for new investments.

Until such time as the CFO deems the stability of the banking sector to be sufficiently recovered, only counterparties meeting the following criteria will be used:

	Either:	
(1)	Overseas counterparties having sovereign (country) ratings of AAA, and Rated by Sector as being suitable for maximum investment periods of 6 months or more (as adjusted by CDS data if available), and Not being under a negative rating watch, alert or outlook.	Limits in force will be £5m and 3 months (92 days).
	Or:	
(2)	UK banks or building societies supported by the UK banking system support package, and Rated by Sector as being suitable for maximum investment periods of 3 months or more (as adjusted by CDS data if available).	Limits in force will be £10m and 3 months (92 days).
	Or;	
(3)	UK nationalised or part nationalised banking institutions, and Assigned a colour rating by Sector.	Limits in force will be £15m and 3 months (92 days).

Annex G

It should be noted that the inclusion of counterparties in the list does not necessarily mean that they will be in the market for investment deals at any one point in time.

For the purposes of setting limits, institutions within the same banking group will be treated as one counterparty.

Investments may also be placed with other local authorities and with the Government Debt Management Office (DMO). The limits for other local authorities will be £10m for periods of up to 364 days; for the DMO they will be £15m for periods of up to 364 days.

Deposits may be placed with the Council's own bankers, the Co-operative Bank plc. These will generally be for small amounts of up to £100k. However amounts of up to £5m may be placed for periods of up to a week for operational purposes should the need arise.

The Chief Financial Officer has discretion during the financial year to lift or increase the restrictions on the counterparty list and/or to adjust the associated lending limits on values and periods should it become necessary to enable the effective management of risk in relation to investments.