# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Financial Foreword of the Director of Finance and Personnel	1
Statement of Accounting Policies	6
Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts	10
Consolidated Revenue Account	11
Housing Revenue Account	16
Collection Fund Income and Expenditure Account	19
Consolidated Balance Sheet	21
Cash Flow Statement	35
Pension Fund Accounts	37

# FINANCIAL FOREWORD OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND PERSONNEL

The Authority's accounts for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 are set out on pages 11 to 42. They consist of:

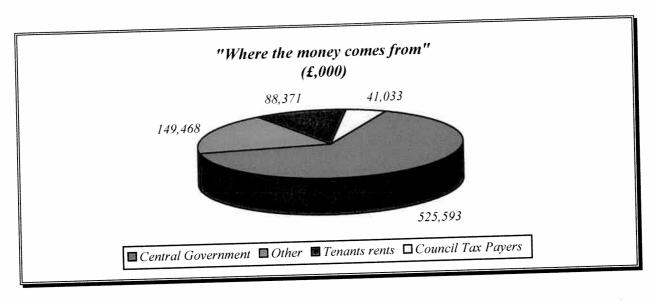
The Consolidated Revenue Account – This reports the cost for the year of providing those services for which the Authority is responsible and shows how such costs were financed from the Collection Fund, Central Government and from charges levied by the Authority. This statement and supporting notes can be found on pages 11 to 15. The Housing Revenue Account - This reflects a statutory obligation to account separately for the provision of all types of Council housing. It shows the major elements of housing revenue expenditure - management, maintenance, rent rebates and capital financing costs - and how these are met by rents, Central Government subsidy and other income. This statement and supporting notes can be found on pages 16 to 18. The Collection Fund - This account shows the income received from Council Tax and Business Ratepayers and how it is distributed between the Authority and its preceptor, the Greater London Authority. This statement and supporting notes can be found on pages 19 to 20. The Consolidated Balance Sheet - This is fundamental to the understanding of the Authority's financial position as at 31st March 2002. It shows the balances and reserves available to the Authority, its long-term indebtedness, net current assets employed in operational activities and summarised information about fixed assets held. This statement and supporting notes can be found on pages 21 to 34. ☐ The Cashflow Statement - This summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties during the year. This statement and supporting notes can be found on pages 35 to 36. The Pension Fund accounts - These show the financial position of the Authority's Pension Fund at the year-end. The statements and supporting notes can be found on

These accounts are supported by the Statement of Accounting Policies on pages 6 to 9.

pages 37 to 42.

# WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

The Authority's gross revenue income for all funds in the year, net of recharges, was approximately £804.5 million. This money comes from a number of different sources as demonstrated in the chart below.



Grants from Central Government form the most significant single source of income to the Authority - £525.59 million (£470.95 million in 2000/2001). Of these, approximately 45% are grants claimed or received as a subsidy towards the costs of providing specific services. The balance forms income received in respect of the Authority's service provision as a whole.

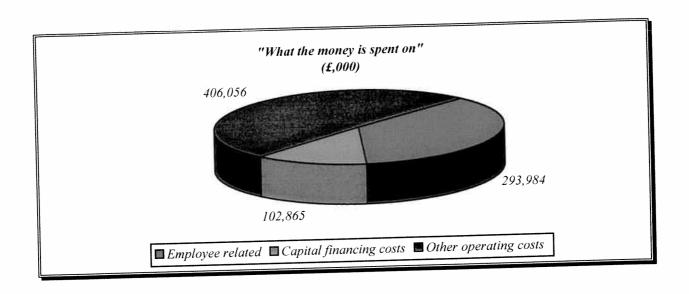
Income received in the form of rents and other charges from tenants of Council-owned dwellings amounted to £88.37 million (£87.94 million in 2000/2001). "Other" income includes, inter alia, fees and charges levied on users of services provided by the Authority (£99.3 million), and total external interest receipts (£5.43 million).

# WHAT THE MONEY IS SPENT ON

Approximately £802.90 million was spent during the year. The chart overleaf shows what this money was spent on.

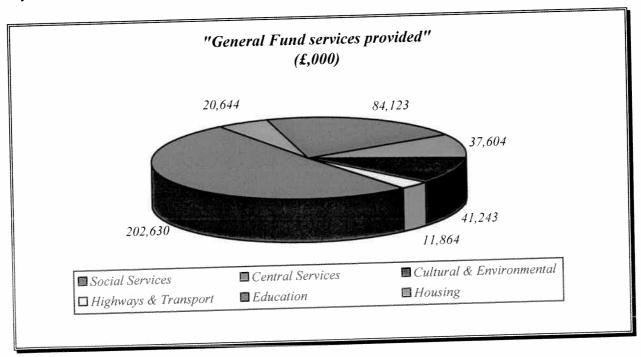
Running expenses (such as maintaining the Authority's administrative and operational buildings, operating vehicles and the purchase of supplies and services) accounted for approximately 50% of what the Authority spent. Employees' salaries and wages accounted for a further 37% of total expenditure.

Capital financing, which consists of principal and interest payments on loans, leasing charges and asset rentals comprises the balance.



# GENERAL FUND SERVICES PROVIDED

The Authority's General Fund net service expenditure of £398.1 million is dominated by Education which represents 51% of total expenditure. Social Services accounts for a further 21% of spending on services and Cultural and Environmental Services (including Leisure, Environmental Health, Planning, and Refuse Collection) 10.3% A fuller analysis can be found by reference to the Consolidated Revenue Account on page 11.



The net expenditure of £20.6 million on Housing services includes the net cost of housing benefits but excludes those costs incurred in the provision of council housing which are disclosed within the Housing Revenue Account on page 16.

# THE 2001/2002 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The General Fund revenue budget was agreed at £330.82 million after taking into account interest on, and contributions from, balances but excluding the estimated surplus on the Collection Fund. The main components of the budget for the year and how these compare with actual income and expenditure are set out below.

The difference between the original budgeted and actual net operating expenditure was an overspend of approximately £2.58 million. The most significant variances are outlined below:

- £2.13 million overspend on the Children Commissioning budget caused by growth of 60 Children Looked After (CLA), and the associated additional placement and support costs.
- £0.86 million underspend on the Elders Commissioning budget reflecting a reduced rate of placement in residential care, in line with strategic objectives, and a substantial contribution from NHS funding secured for the first time this year to support nursing home placements in order to minimise delayed hospital discharges.
- £0.78 million overspend on the Learning Disabilities Commissioning budget reflecting an increase in the number of residential placements and day care places required, with average costs increasing above the rate of inflation and in the increase in the client numbers receiving services, mainly as a result of increased life expectancy and an increase in the number of children with severe disabilities surviving into adulthood.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY 2001/2002

	Original Budget £m	Actual expenditure £m	Variance £m
Net operating expenditure	338.19	340.77	2.58
Interest on balances Contribution (from)/to reserves	(5.71) (1.66)	(4.66) (5.29)	1.05 (3.63)
Control	330.82	330.82	(0.00)
Financed by:- Revenue Support Grant NNDR Surplus on Collection Fund	(237.93) (50.14) (1.72)	(237.93) (50.14) (1.72)	0.00 0.00 0.00
Council Tax requirement	41.03	41.03	(0.00)

Details of gross expenditure and income arising from the provision of services are set out in the Consolidated Revenue Account on page 11 of the accounts.

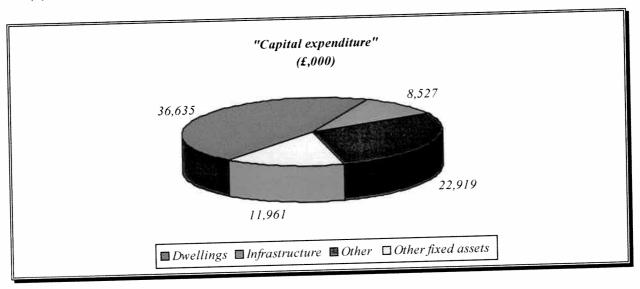
#### CAPITAL

Actual capital expenditure during the year amounted to £80.0 million (£79.2m in 2000/2001) and was accommodated within the resources available. This expenditure is analysed in the chart below.

Approximately £36.6 million (£40.5m in 2000/2001) of capital expenditure for the year was on projects relating to the conversion, improvement and major repair work required to the Authority's existing housing stock.

Capital expenditure on completed other land and building's projects accounted for £8.5 million (£6.5m in 2000/2001). This was primarily spent on the refurbishment, improvements and extensions to Schools. Expenditure on infrastructure - principally that incurred in improving the existing road system within the Borough and the provision of street lighting accounted for a further £4.7 million (£7.5m in 2000/2001).

"Other" expenditure is primarily comprised of amounts advanced to homeowners as home improvement grants, payments to tenants granted under the Home Purchase Incentive Scheme and the cost of Redundancies capitalised by direction of the Secretary of State under Section 40(6) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.



#### FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about the accounts is available from the Director of Finance and Personnel, Mulberry Place, 5 Clove Crescent, London, E14 2BG.

# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) on local authority accounting and the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP) both issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). The relevant Statements of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAP's) and Financial Reporting Standards (FRS's) have been consulted. Where the adopted financial recording and/or disclosure policies differ from those prescribed, details are included, where appropriate, within the general statements set out below.

#### **Debtors and Creditors**

Revenue transactions are recorded on an accruals basis. Estimated or actual sums due to creditors at 31st March 2002 but not paid by that time are recorded in the revenue accounts for the year and shown in the Balance Sheet. In the main, sums due to the Authority are set up in the accounts as they become due. The main exceptions being sums due from parents under the Children's Act 1975 and residents in old peoples accommodation under the National Assistance Act 1948 which are small in value and accounted for on a cash basis.

#### **Provisions for Bad Debts**

A provision for bad debts based on total debtors has been included in the accounts. The Authority's policy is to write off debts only when it has exhausted every possible avenue of recovery. In 2001/2002, the increases/decreases in provisions for debts raised by General Fund services were charged directly to individual service accounts in accordance with the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice. This is a change from previous years where the total General Fund net increase/decrease was charged to the Corporate Budget (Chief Executive).

#### **Fixed Assets**

All expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of fixed assets is capitalised on an accruals basis. Expenditure on fixed assets is capitalised, provided that the fixed asset yields benefits to the Authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year. This excludes expenditure on routine repairs and maintenance of fixed assets which is charged direct to service revenue accounts.

Fixed assets are valued on the basis recommended by CIPFA and in accordance with the Statements of Asset Valuation Principles and Guidance Notes issued by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). Fixed assets are classified into the groupings required by the 2000 SORP. Balance Sheet values are calculated on the following bases:

- land, operational properties and other operational assets are included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost and net realisable value;
- non operational assets, including investment properties and assets that are surplus to requirements, are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at open market value;
- infrastructure assets and community assets are included in the Balance Sheet at historic cost.

Adjustments to the value of assets are charged to the fixed asset restatement reserve. Subsequent revaluations of fixed assets are planned to be carried out no less frequently than every five years on a rolling basis. Material changes to asset valuations will be adjusted in the interim period, as they occur.

Assets acquired under finance leases are also capitalised in the Authority's accounts together with the liability to pay future rentals. Other assets previously acquired under advance and deferred purchase schemes are also recognised as fixed assets.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation on a straight line basis is provided for on all fixed assets with a finite useful life (which can be determined at the time of acquisition or revaluation) according to the following policy:

- Dwellings 30 years (see note 8 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 18)
- Other land and buildings 40 years
- Infrastructure 40 years

#### Charges to revenue

General Fund Service Revenue accounts, central support services and statutory trading accounts are charged with a capital charge for all fixed assets used in the provision of services. The total charge covers the annual provision for depreciation plus a capital financing charge determined by applying a specified rate of interest to net asset values. The aggregate charge to individual services is determined on the basis of the latest valuation of capital employed in each service. The charge made to the Housing Revenue Account is an amount equivalent to the statutory capital financing charges.

External interest payable and the provision of depreciation are charged to the Asset Management Revenue Account (AMRA) which is credited with capital charges charged to services. The transfer of the balance of the AMRA to the Consolidated Revenue Account means that capital charges have a neutral impact on the amounts required to be raised from local taxation.

Amounts set aside from revenue for the repayment of external loans, to finance capital expenditure or as transfers to other earmarked reserves are disclosed separately as appropriations, on the face of the Consolidated Revenue Account, below net operating expenditure.

#### Deferred charges

Deferred charges represent expenditure which may be properly capitalised, but which does not represent tangible fixed assets. They are amortised to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Housing Revenue Account charges are written down directly to the Capital Financing Reserve and not charged to revenue.

#### Capital contributions deferred

Revisions to capital accounting arrangements have necessitated changes to the accounting treatment of capital grants or contributions towards the costs of assets. Grants and contributions used to finance capital expenditure are credited to a Capital Contributions Deferred Account. The balance on the account for those assets which are the subject of depreciation is gradually written-out to revenue over the life of the asset at the same rate and in the same proportion as the asset depreciates.

# Government grants and contributions

Government grants and other contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis and recognised in the accounting statements when the conditions for their receipt have been complied with and there is reasonable assurance that the cash grant or contribution will be received.

#### Leases

Payments under finance leases are charged to the asset management revenue account. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to revenue on an accruals basis.

Under the capital accounting arrangements, the following two reserves appear in the Consolidated Balance Sheet:

- the fixed asset restatement reserve, which represents principally the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising on the periodic revaluation of fixed assets;
- the capital financing reserve, which represents amounts set aside from revenue resources or capital receipts to finance expenditure on fixed assets or for the repayment of external loans and certain other capital financing transactions.

#### **Capital Receipts**

When assets are sold or disposed of, the amount of the capital receipt is held in a reserve account (Capital Receipts Unapplied) until it is used to finance further capital expenditure or to repay debt. Capital Receipts are applied in accordance with Government Regulations.

#### Capitalised expenditure

The Authority's policy on the capitalisation of expenditure is in accordance with the requirements of section 40 of the Local Government and Housing Act, 1989. Expenditure for capital purposes is therefore limited to reclamation, acquisition, replacement or enhancement of land, roads, buildings and other structures within the Authority's ownership; the making of advances or grants or the provision of financial assistance to other persons for approved purposes and redundancy costs. In relation to the Authority's own assets, capital expenditure will have lengthened the life of the asset, increased its open market value or increased the extent to which it can be used to discharge the Authority's functions.

#### **Investments**

Investments are shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at their original cost.

#### **Debt Redemption**

The Authority makes provision for all scheduled debt repayments. In addition to those repayments there is a facility to prematurely redeem debt during the term of the loan. The Authority has not used this facility in either 2001/2002 or 2000/2001.

# Stocks and Work-in-Progress

Stocks and stores are valued at weighted average cost though for vehicle maintenance, stock items are valued at the latest purchase price.

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and is shown net of deposits and payments on account where appropriate.

#### **Cost of Support Services**

Support Service costs are recharged to "front-line" service accounts in accordance with the reporting requirements of the SORP and BVACOP.

# **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are made when a present obligation arises as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Details are disclosed in note 17 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 28.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in the form of notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet where potential material future losses or liabilities are identifed but, due to uncertainty, there has been no provision made in the accounts. Details are disclosed in note 18 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 28.

#### **Earmarked Reserves**

Revenue resources may be earmarked from general balances to finance specific recurring future expenditure. The Authority follows standard practice in both the accounting treatment and reporting of such reserves. All appropriations to and from Earmarked Reserves are subject to approval by an appropriate committee of the Council. Note 25 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet analyses the Authority's Earmarked Reserves and can be found on page 31.

#### **Trading Accounts**

Trading accounts have been identified and prepared in accordance with the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP) published by CIPFA.

Material surpluses/deficits are applied to the accounts in the year they occur, otherwise they are carried forward to the following year and reflected in revised charges accordingly. The total net surplus carried forward is included in Earmarked Reserves and is disclosed in note 25 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 31.

#### **Insurance Fund**

The Authority has established an Insurance Reserve to finance the element of claims for which commercial insurers are not liable. The Authority has identified claims of £8,114,282 which have been classified as a provision on the basis that the claims are certain but the date and amount are not.

#### Pensions

The Authority paid an employer's contribution at an agreed percentage rate (based on superannuable employees' reckonable pay) into various Pension Funds for the benefit of the employees. For 2001/2002, the rates were as follows:

- 7.40% for Teachers (7.40% in 2000/2001);
- 17.20% for Non-teaching education staff (17.20% in 2000/2001);
- 19.40% for all other staff (19.40% in 2000/2001).

# Statement of responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Authority's responsibilities	
The Authority is required:	
□ to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affair secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration affairs. In this Authority, that officer is the Director of Finance and Personn	OI those
☐ to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of r and safeguard its assets.	
☐ To approve the Statement of Accounts	
The responsibilities of the Director of Finance and Personnel	
The Director of Finance and Personnel is responsible for the preparation of the Au Statement of Accounts which, in terms of the SORP, is required to present fairly the position of the Authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for (ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2002).	
In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Director of Finance and Personnel has:	
selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;	
made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;	
complied with the Code.	
The Director of Finance and Personnel has also:	
☐ kept proper accounting records which were up to date;	
☐ taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud a irregularities.	and other
Accordingly, I certify that the accounting statements and supporting notes which are statements are statements and supporting notes which are statements are statements are statements.	ch follow come and

Accordingly, I certify that the accounting statements and supporting notes which follow present fairly the financial position of the Authority at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 and its income and expenditure for the year.

Martin Smith, CPFA.
Director of Finance and Personnel
21<sup>st</sup> August 2002

# CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

for year ended 31st March 2002

for year ended 31st March 2002				
•	2001/2002 Gross Expend're	2001/2002 Gross Income	2001/2002 Net Expend're	2000/2001 Net Expend're
	£	£	£	£
GENERAL FUND SERVICES (1)			242.060	20 692 524
Cultural, Environmental and Planning Services (2)	68,791,104	27,548,044	41,243,060	39,682,534 14,748,755
Central Services (4)	34,534,983	18,861,405	15,673,578	182,927,278
Education Services	252,956,772	50,326,721	202,630,051	10,833,189
Highways, Roads and Transport Services (3)	21,863,017	9,999,441	11,863,576	37,743,089
Housing Services	95,821,189	75,176,958	20,644,231	77,178,712
Social Services	123,718,565	39,595,674	84,122,891	22,155,306
Corporate and Democratic Core	23,489,360	5,261,944	18,227,416	2,668,097
Unapportionable Central Overheads	5,673,036	1,970,123	3,702,913	387,936,960
	626,848,026	228,740,310	398,107,716	1,022,994
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT SERVICES	251,125,991	254,700,979 483,441,289	(3,574,988) <b>394,532,728</b>	388,959,954
NET COST OF SERVICES	877,974,017	405,441,209		
Total net surplus on Trading Accounts (6)			(456,679)	(43,514)
Transfer from Asset Management Revenue A/c (7)			(14,127,983)	16,575,614
Amounts due to levying authorities (8)			2,397,984	2,148,450
Interest and investment income			(4,664,940)	(6,647,208)
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE			377,681,110	400,993,296
Surplus/(Deficit) transferred to HRA balances			3,574,988	(1,022,994)
Contribution to/(from) school balances			(56,231)	2,347,612
Transfer to/(from) other earmarked reserves			(3,517,797)	11,528,354
Contribution to capital reserves:-				_
Financing of capital expenditure			7,899,284	1,485,175
Capital contributions deferred			1,772,821	871,965
Provision for repayment of external loans (9)			(32,427,895)	(49,981,703)
Deferred Charges			(22,322,295)	(52,468,051)
AMOUNT TO BE MET FROM GOVERNMEN	T			
GRANT AND LOCAL TAXPAYERS			332,603,985	313,753,654
			(41,032,727)	(35,778,825)
Council Taxpayers			(1,720,061)	(1,624,809)
Collection Fund surplus				(226,830,479)
Revenue Support Grant			(50,141,351)	(50,310,312)
Contribution from non-domestic rate pool			1,775,985	(790,771)
DEFICIT /(SURPLUS) FOR THE YEAR				
				1671066
Balance at 1st April			17,533,438	16,742,667
Balance at 1st April Surplus/(deficit) for the year			17,533,438 (1,775,985) 15,757,453	790,771

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

#### 1. GENERAL FUND SERVICE ANALYSIS

The service expenditure analysis has been compiled fully in accordance with the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP).

# 2. BUILDING REGULATIONS CHARGING ACCOUNT 2001/2002

Net expenditure for Planning Services incorporates the costs of providing the Authority's building control function. It is required by Local Authority Building Control Regulations that the Authority disclose information regarding the setting of charges for the administration of the building control function. The statement below shows the total cost of the building control function divided between chargeable and non-chargeable activities.

shows the total cost of the	Chargeable £	2001/2002 Non Chargeable	Total Outturn £	Chargeable £	2000/2001 Non Chargeable £	Total Outturn £
Expenditure		***	1 000 617	1,102,236	532,762	1,634,998
Employee costs	1,348,986	550,631	1,899,617		11,294	34,937
Transport	25,076	8,988	34,064		29,096	187,283
Supplies and services	283,978	23,036	307,014	158,187		326,378
Support services	238,990		400,005	175,350		2,183,596
Total Expenditure	1,897,030	743,670	2,640,700	1,459,416	/24,100	2,103,370
Income		202 508	2,526,750	1,789,175	668,193	2,457,368
Building Regulation Fees	2,323,242					23,000
Other Income	45,450		68,916			2,480,368
Total Income	2,368,692	226,974	2,595,666			
Deficit/(Surplus) for the year	(471,662)	516,696	45,034	(329,759)	32,987	(296,772)

#### 3. CONTROLLED PARKING ACCOUNT

The Authority operates a separate Controlled Parking Account in accordance with s.55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by the 1991 Road Traffic Act.), the costs of which are incorporated within the income and expenditure for Highways, Roads and Transport Services

This account records all income and expenditure attributable to on-street parking activities, including enforcement. The account may achieve a deficit in the year in which case the deficit must be made good from the General Fund at the end of the year. The use of any surplus materialising is defined by legislation and is restricted largely to reinvestment within the service and highways and transportation initiatives.

	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Expenditure	2,941,638	3,029,384
Employee costs	43,841	23,899
Premises	82,120	102,124
Transport	639,140	1,023,544
Supplies and services	502,285	2,161,384
Third party payments	1,109,936	1,023,016
Support services	141,480	205,799
Capital financing	5,460,440	7,569,150
Total Expenditure	3,400,440	
Income	6,640,381	9,212,593
Fees and charges	749,059	612,235
Decrease in provision for bad debts		9,824,828
Total Income	7,389,440	
Surplus for the year	(1,929,000)	(2,255,678)
Surplus for the year		
Delega at 1st April	2,872,560	3,170,756
Balance at 1st April	1,929,000	2,255,678
Surplus for year	(1,849,503)	(2,553,874)
Funding of General Fund service initiatives.  Earmarked Reserve balance at the 31st March	2,952,057	2,872,560
Earmarked Reserve Dalance at the 313t Franch		

#### 4. MEMBERS ALLOWANCES

The net cost of the Corporate and Democratic Core within Central Services includes total allowances paid to council members of £463,969 in 2001/2002 (£475,383 in 2000/2001).

# 5. AGENCY AND CONTRACTED SERVICES

The Authority carried out work for Transport for London (TfL), part of the Greater London Council (GLA), which related primarily to the supervision and maintenance of trunk roads, tunnels and bridges. The costs of such works, for which the Authority is fully reimbursed, totalled £1.04 million in 2001/2002.

#### 6. TRADING ACCOUNTS

The following accounts have been designated as "Trading Accounts" in 2001/2002 in accordance with Best Value criteria. A more comprehensive review of trading operations and their accounting will be undertaken during 2002/2003.

	Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)
	2001/2	2002	2000/2	001
		£		£
	4,820,184	(299,814)	405,343	(43,823)
Vehicle Maintenance	9,212,770	(199,898)	8,836,368	(30,576)
Cleansing and Welfare Catering	5,798,640	46,142	6,300,164	(109,500)
Building and Property Services	3,961,231	55,729	3,382,149	33,704
Housing Benefits Administration	27.326.323	566,579	28,624,913	402,125
Support Services	16,761,114	279,815	16,284,004	(534,804)
Administrative Buildings	.,	8,126	11,256,862	326,388
Head of Street Services	7,657,226 75,537,488	456,679	75,089,803	43,514
TOTAL TRADING ACCOUNTS	/5,55/,400	430,072	, , , , ,	

# 7. ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENUE ACCOUNT

ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENED RESERVE	2001/2002 £	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Provision for depreciation of fixed assets External interest payable:- Finance leases Other loans		47,711,448	65,149,196
	2,614,627		1,988,322 57,716,979
	54,529,555	57,144,182 104,855,630	59,705,301 124,854,497
		104,033,030	
Capital charges to services General Fund		(62,758,098) (54,452,693)	(50,135,346) (57,271,572)
Housing Revenue a/c Capital contributions deferred a/c		(1,772,822) (118,983,613)	(871,965) (108,278,883)
Balance transferred to Consolidated Revenue A/c		(14,127,983)	16,575,614

#### 8. LEVIES

The amounts levied against the Authority in 2001/2002 for services received comprised the following:-

	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
and the state of the	169.451	154,641
Lee Valley Regional Park Authority	964,400	850,700
Environment Agency	1.264,133	1,143,109
London Pensions Fund Authority  Total levies	2,397,984	2,148,450

MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
and a literature	4,792,445	4,556,838
Non housing - 4% of credit ceiling	10,491,108	10,610,655
Housing - 2% of credit ceiling	15,283,553	15,167,493
Minimum Revenue Provision	(47,711,448)	(65,149,196)
Depreciation charged in year  Balance transferred to Consolidated Revenue A/c	(32,427,895)	(49,981,703)

# 10. LOCAL AUTHORITY (GOODS AND SERVICES) ACT 1970

The 1970 Act enables the Authority to provide goods and services on behalf of the other "public bodies" detailed within the Act.

Since the transfers of properties to the Poplar Housing and Regeneration Community Association (HARCA) on 23rd March and 6th December 1998, and to Tower Hamlets Community Housing on 27 March 2000 the Authority has provided management services under agency agreements, the costs of which are met by the Poplar HARCA and THCH. The Poplar HARCA agreement largely finished in March 2000. In 2000/ 2001 the HARCA accrued management service costs totalling £84,018, THCH £263,073. Neither accrued further management costs in 2001/2002.

#### 11. PUBLICITY

Section V of the Local Government Act 1986 requires a local authority to disclose separately it's expenditure

on publicity.	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
	1,234,718	857,060
Personnel (mainly recruitment advertising)	597,205	1,035,953
Media and public relations	275,934	118,106
Other	2,107,857	2,011,119
Total expenditure	2,107,007	

#### 12. RELATED PARTIES

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting 2000 requires disclosure of additional information regarding transactions between the Authority and related parties on accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 8. Material transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in this Statement of Accounts are detailed below;

# (i) Subsidiaries, Associated Companies and Joint Ventures

Details of the transactions with Cityside Regeneration Ltd, Leaside Regeneration Partnership Ltd, Cultural Industries Development Agency Partnership Ltd, Bromley-by-Bow Centre Partnership Ltd and the NBNS Partnership Ltd are disclosed in note 12 to the Balance Sheet on pages 26 and 27. The Authority also has partnership arrangements with the following organisations:

NDC (New Deal for the Community)

#### (ii) Pension Fund

The Authority borrows from the Pension Fund. The year end balance is shown in note 13 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 27. The Pension Fund accounts are presented on pages 37 to 42 of this Statement.

#### 13. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Local Government (Promotion of Economic Development) Regulation 1990 require authorities to disclose any financial assistance given to relevant bodies in the form of a loan with a rate of interest at less than the market rate. At 31st March 2002 the Authority had no outstanding loan agreements of this nature.

#### 14. EURO COSTS

The Authority has not incurred any commitments in respect of the potential entry of the United Kingdom into European Monetary Union (EMU). No indication will be made of the likely costs for the Authority until the terms of entry have been established.

#### 15. OFFICERS EMOLUMENTS

The numbers of employees whose remuneration, excluding pension fund contributions, was equal to or in excess of £40,000 were, in bands of £10,000;-

of £40,000 were, in bands of £10,000,	2001/2002		2000/2001	
Remuneration Band	Teaching Staff	Other Staff	Teaching Staff	Other Staff
£	175	133	86	108
40,000 - 49,999	41	26	11	15
50,000 - 59,999	6	12	5	16
60,000 - 69,999	4	6	0	2
70,000 - 79,999	0	2	0	0
80,000 - 89,999	0	2	0	2
90,000 - 99,999	0	1	0	3
100,000 +	226	182	102	146
Total employees	220			

#### 16. PENSION FUND: CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Authority participates in a number of defined benefit pension schemes which require employer contibutions to be made.

#### (i) Sundry employees

In 2001/2002 the Authority paid £23.7m (£23.3m:2000/2001) into the Pension Fund representing 23.00% (21.70%) of pensionable pay.

The contribution rate was determined by the Fund Actuary based on the triennial actuarial revaluation undertaken on the 31st March, 2001. The revaluation calculated the deficit to be £65m and the contribution rate envisages recovering this over a fourteen year period. The future service contribution rate and the rate necessary to recover the deficit are set out as below: -

	2001/2002	2000/2001	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£'000	£'000	Pensional	ble Pay %
Future service rate	13,602	7,969	13.20	7.40
	21,454	14,168	20.80	13.20
Deficit recovery rate	21,434	14,100		

The Code of Practice on Local Government Accounting requires that the Authority discloses the capital costs of any discretionary increases in pensions payments agreed. The relevant costs are as follows:-

	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
	1,247,658	699,821
In year	1,643,058	91,281
Earlier years for which payments are still being made	2,890,716	791,102

#### (ii) Education Employees

The Authority pays contributions into the Teacher's Pension Scheme and the London Pensions Fund Authority for pension provision relating to education employees. In 2001/2002 the relevant sums were: -

	2001/2002 £m	2000/2001 £m	2001/2002 Pensional	2000/2001 ble Pay %
London Pensions Fund Authority	0.66	0.57	17.20 7.40	17.20 7.40
Teacher's Pension Scheme	3.78 4.44	4.18		

In addition the Authority is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years benefits which it has awarded with related increases. In 2001/2002 the relevant amounts are as follows: -

	2001/2002	2000/2001	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£m	£m	Pensional	ble Pay %
Annual pension payments	0.206	0.821	0.37	1.57
	0.011	0.299	0.02	0.57
Lump sum payments on retirement	0.217	1.120		

# HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

# for year ended 31st March 2002

The Housing Revenue Account deals with the provision, maintenance and sales of all types of council housing. There is a statutory requirement to keep this account separate from those for other housing activities.

activities.	2001/2002	2000/2001	
	£	£	
INCOME	00 271 222	87,943,770	
Rents of dwellings (2/3)	88,371,232	4,817,990	
Non dwelling rents	5,015,309	8,035,575	
Charges for services and facilities	9,887,680	3,267,914	
Contributions towards expenditure	522,624	84,371,153	
Government Subsidies (5)	107,825,191		
TOTAL INCOME	211,622,036	188,436,402	
EXPENDITURE			
	45,413,188	49,949,536	
Management	25,051,380	25,036,838	
Maintenance	2,648,692	501,256	
Rents, rates and taxes	56,032,814	55,728,172	
Rent rebates (1)	1,837,571	1,344,249	
Increase in Provision for bad debts	97,437,462	57,459,474	
Capital charges (8)	165,335	0	
Debt management costs	228,586,442	190,019,525	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	16,964,406	1,583,123	
NET COST OF SERVICES	10,704,100	^	
Transfer from Asset Management Revenue A/c	(28,398,725)	0	
Interest receivable	(428,357)	(560,129)	
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(11,862,676)	1,022,994	
APPROPRIATIONS		0	
Housing Minimum Revenue Provision	10,491,108	0	
Transfer to/(from) Major Repairs Reserve (9)	(2,203,420)	0	
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR YEAR	(3,574,988)	1,022,994	
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,592,124	5,615,118	
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	8,167,112	4,592,124	

# NOTES TO THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

#### 1. RENT REBATES

During the year 69% of tenants were in receipt of some form of Housing Benefit; equal to the comparative figure in 2000/2001.

2. RENT ARREARS	2001/2002	2000/2001
Gross rent arrears at 31st March (£) Arrears as % of rent receivable Provision made for bad debts (£)	5,682,040 6.4 4,211,579	5,968,341 6.8 4,210,680

# 3. AVERAGE RENTS OF DWELLINGS

3. AVERAGE RENTS OF DWELLERNOS	2001/2002 Weekly (£)	2000/2001 Weekly (£)	
Flats: - 1 bedroom - 2 bedrooms - 3 bedrooms Houses:	56.27 67.75 77.66	51.63 62.17 71.18	
- 1 bedroom - 2 bedrooms - 3 bedrooms	68.37 79.97 92.31	73.66 84.37	
4. HOUSING STOCK  Low rise flats (1-2 storeys)  Medium rise flats (3-5 storeys)  High rise flats (6 or more storeys)  Houses and bungalows  TOTAL HOUSING STOCK AT 31st MARCH	912 14,195 9,168 1,546 <b>25,821</b>	1,003 14,818 9,438 1,582 <b>26,841</b>	

5. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
IIDA Calada	39,319,925	39,081,757
HRA Subsidy	22,854,909	0
Major Repairs Allowance	45,650,357	45,289,396
Housing Benefits TOTAL GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES	107,825,191	84,371,153

6. MAJOR REPAIRS ALLOWANCE	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Balance at 1st April	0	0
MRA due	22,854,909 (22,854,909)	0
MRA applied  BALANCE AT 31st MARCH	0	0
BALANCE AT SISUMARCH		

#### 7. FIXED ASSETS

The balance sheet value of assets within the Authority's HRA were as follows:

31/3/2002	1/4/2001
£	£
1.114,822,283	1,155,173,238
	2,353,172
*	14,065,324
	1,171,591,734
	48,090,064
	1,219,681,798
1,180,191,783	1,217,001,770
	31/3/2002 £ 1,114,822,283 2,256,745 13,541,410 1,130,620,438 49,571,345 1,180,191,783

The vacant possesssion value of dwellings within the Authority's HRA was £2,457,815,400. This represents the value of the dwellings if they were available to be sold on the open market as vacant properties.

#### 8. CAPITAL CHARGES

The figure for capital charges of £97.4 million comprises of 2 items:

- 1) A charge for the cost of capital based on 6% of the value of assets amounting to £72.3 million.
- 2) A depreciation charge of £25.1 million made up of £22.9 million in respect of council houses and £2.2 million in respect of other housing assets. In the case of Council Housing, assets have been depreciated in line with the Major Repairs Allowance as this is the amount (based on a 30 year life cycle costing) which the Government estimates the Council needed to spend this year to keep the housing stock in its current state. It is therefore considered an acceptable measure of depreciation. Other housing assets have been depreciated using a 40 year life cycle.

#### 9. MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE

MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE	2001/2002 £	2001/2002 £
Balance at 1st April		0
Transfer from reserve Council dwellings Other land and buildings Other fixed assets	22,854,909 587,927 1,615,493	25,058,329
MRA applied Transfer from/(to) reserve		(22,854,909) (2,203,420)
BALANCE AT 31st MARCH		0

## 10. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE and FINANCING

Expenditure	Dwellings ₤ 36,634,418	Other land & buildings £ 6,268	Other £ 98,480	Total £ 36,739,166
Sources of finance Credit approvals Useable capital receipts Capital grants Major Repairs allowance	6,181,233 2,066,000 4,843,858 22,854,909	6,268	98,480	6,181,233 2,170,748 4,843,858 22,854,909
Creditors TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	688,418 36,634,418	6,268	98,480	688,418 36,739,166

#### 11. CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Capital receipts in 2001/2002 from the disposal of fixed assets within the HRA amounted to:

				MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY
TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS	36,251,423	0	1,496,000	37,747,423

# COLLECTION FUND INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for year ended 31st March 2002

	2001/2002 £	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
ncome		51,926,698	46,605,009
Council Tax (2)		134,098,929	104,285,433
Non domestic rates (3)		(1,751,630)	(298,008)
Adjustment for previous years Community Charges (4)		(1,842,000)	(1,717,000)
Distribution of prior year surplus on Collection Fund		182,431,997	148,875,434
TOTAL INCOME		102,431,997	140,073,10
Expenditure			
Precepts and demands	41 022 727		35,778,825
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	41,032,727		7,347,406
Greater London Authority	9,328,142		1,026,954
Residual Receiver	0	50,360,869	1,020,731
Non domestic rates:			103,442,222
Payment to National Pool	133,254,688		843,211
Cost of collection allowances	844,241	- 124 000 020	043,211
		134,098,929	323,318
Provision for bad debts		(1,364,348)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		183,095,450	148,761,936
STATE OF THE PURIS DALANCE		(663,453)	113,498
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE		(000,100)	
College		8,551,899	8,438,401
Balance at the beginning of the year		(663,453)	113,498
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year  BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR		7,888,446	8,551,899

# NOTES TO THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### 1. GENERAL

These accounts represent the transactions of the Collection Fund which is a statutory fund separate from the main accounts of the Authority. The Collection Fund accounts independently for income from Council Tax and non domestic rates on behalf of those bodies (including the Authority's own General Fund) for whom the income has been raised. The costs of administering the Collection Fund are accounted for in the General Fund (see page 11).

#### 2. COUNCIL TAX

Council Tax income derives from the charges raised according to the value of residential properties which are classified into 8 valuation bands estimated at 1st April 1991 values for this specific purpose. Individual charges are calculated by estimating the amount of income required to be taken from the Collection Fund by the Authority and other Preceptors for the forthcoming year and dividing this by the Council Tax base ( the total number of properties in each band adjusted by a proportion to convert the number to a Band D equivalent and adjusted for discount, amounts to 65,164 for 2001/2002 (60,983: 2000/2001). This basic amount of Council Tax for a Band D property, £780.56 in 2001/2002 (£726.52 in 2000/2001), is multiplied by the proportion specified for that particular band to give an individual amount due.

#### 2. COUNCIL TAX (cont.)

Council Tax bills were based on the following proportions for bands A to H:

Proportion of Ba	and D charge
Band A	0.67
Band B	0.78
Band C	0.89
Band D	1.00
Band E	1.22
Band F	1.44
Band G	1.67
Band H	2.00

The income of £51,926,698 for 2001/2002 (£46,605,009 in 2000/2001) is receivable from the following sources:

Sources.	2001/2002 f	2000/2001 £
DW 1 G Trans Passage	35,953,963	31,616,953
Billed to Council Tax Payers	15.972.735	14,988,056
Council Tax Benefits Total Council Tax	51,926,698	46,605,009
I Otal Council Tax		

#### 3. NATIONAL NON DOMESTIC RATES (NNDR)

NNDR is organised on a national basis. The Government specifies an amount (43.0p in 2001/2002 and 41.6p in 2000/2001) and, subject to the effects of transitionary arrangements, local businesses pay rates calculated by multiplying their rateable value by that amount. The Authority is responsible for collecting rate due from the ratepayers in its areas but pays the proceeds into a NNDR "pool" administered by the Government. The Government redistributes the sums paid into the "pool" back to local authorities General Funds on the basis of a fixed amount per head of population. The NNDR income after reliefs and provisions of £134,098,929 in 2001/2002 (£104,285,433: 2000/2001) was based on an average rateable value for the Authority's area of £503,918,683 for the year (£463,614,057: 2000/2001).

# 4. ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRIOR YEARS COMMUNITY CHARGES

Although Council Tax has replaced Community Charge from 1st April 1993 the Authority continues to account for residual adjustments to the Community Charges raised in earlier years in the Collection Fund.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March 2002

	2001/2002 £	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
fixed Assets (1-6)			
Operational assets			1,155,173,238
Dwellings	1,114,822,283		552,457,211
Other land and buildings	542,865,074		51,381,604
Infrastructure assets	54,699,550		11,606,314
Equipment	9,851,750		44,090,011
Community assets	46,636,638		44,000,011
Non-operational assets			50,121,392
Investment properties	51,434,934	1,820,310,229	1,864,829,770
		4 406 422	6,160,213
Long Term Debtors (7)		4,406,433	1,870,989,983
Total Long Term Assets		1,824,716,662	1,0/0,989,989
Current Assets	2 202 922		2,562,020
Stocks and Works in Progress (8)	3,203,832		73,029,289
Debtors (10/12)	85,834,018		125,032,331
Investments (9)	$\frac{121,043,127}{210,080,977}$		200,623,640
Current liabilities	40.221.688		46,168,963
Short Term Borrowing (13)	48,221,688		95,226,563
Creditors (11/12)	109,691,163		18,941,064
Cash and Bank Overdraft	8,740,133 166,652,984		160,336,590
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	100,002,0	1,868,144,655	1,911,277,033
	500 0/5 709		614,678,281
Long Term Borrowing (14/15)	592,265,798		4,929,933
Deferred Liabilities (16)	3,641,610		30,727,156
Capital Contributions Deferred	28,954,334		9,818,553
Provisions (17)	9,828,871	634,690,612	660,153,923
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		1,233,454,043	1,251,123,110
Representing		860,061,611	912,704,507
Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve (19)		295,120,134	253,693,636
Capital Financing Reserve (20/21)		5,166,745	6,137,964
Capital Receipts and Grants Unapplied (22)		2,525,925	3,254,22
Deferred Capital Receipts (23)		7,888,446	8,551,899
Collection Fund (see page 19)		(504,703)	(265,588
Street Trading Account (24)		(20.1,.00)	•
Balances:-		15,757,453	17,533,43
General Fund (see page 11)		8,167,112	4,592,12
Housing Revenue Account (see page 16)		39,271.320	44,920,90
Sundry Earmarked Balances (25)		1,233,454,043	1,251,123,11
TOTAL EQUITY		1,433,434,043	2900 29200 92

Martin Smith CPFA
Director of Finance and Personnel
21st August 2002

# NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

DIVER ACCETS	Council	Other Land				Non-	
FIAEU ASSE IS	Dwellings	& Buildings	& Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Community	Equipment (		Operational	Totals
	વ્ય	<b>ન્</b>	ધા	ધા	વ્ય	<b>ન</b> ો	બ
Value as at 1st April 2001	1.195.106.571	574,417,398	59,052,152	20,898,284	44,717,815	51,837,032	51,837,032 1,946,029,252
Additions	36,634,569	8,527,085	4,718,339	3,924,344	3,316,959	1,829	57,123,125
Dienocale	(54,130,615)	(1.852,112)	0	0	(407,604)	(1,496,000)	(57,886,331)
Revaluations	0	(810,963)	0	0	272,271	4,493,805	3,955,113
Value at 31 March 2002	1,177,610,525	N.		63,770,491 24,822,628	47,899,441	54,836,666	54,836,666 1,949,221,159
Depreciation as at 1st April 2001	39,933,333	21,960,187	7,670,548	9,291,970	627,804	1,715,640	81,199,482
Depreciation for the year	22,854,909	15,456,147	1,400,393	5,678,908	634,999	1,686,092	47,711,448
Depreciation as at 1st April 2002	62,788,242	37,416,334	9,070,941	14,970,878	1,262,803	3,401,732	128,910,930
TOTAL NET BOOK VALUE at 31st March 2002	1,114,822,283	1,114,822,283 542,865,074	54,699,550	9,851,750	46,636,638	46,636,638 51,434,934 1,820,310,229	1,820,310,229

Capital expenditure on dwellings relates principally to the conversion, improvement and enhancements to existing stock.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Fixed assets		
Council dwellings	36,634,569	40,526,361
Other land and buildings	8,527,085	6,506,931
Infrastructure	4,718,339	7,501,993
Equipment	3,924,344	479,683
Community assets	3,316,959	7,155,418
Other fixed assets	1,829	7,070
Total Fixed Assets	57,123,125	62,177,456
Deferred charges		
Improvement grants	9,021,678	3,080,591
Other	13,897,393	13,540,686
Total Deferred Charges	22,919,071	16,621,277
Long term debtors		
Housing associations	0	404,000
Total Long Term Debtors	0	404,000
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	80,042,196	79,202,733
SOURCES OF FINANCE	15,178,639	36,510,126
Credit approvals	35,785,154	35,821,286
Capital receipts/grants	22,854,909	0
Major repairs allowance	4,370,056	1,485,175
Direct revenue financing	3,528,246	3,899,214
Planning Gains		1,082,932
Creditors	(1,674,808)	404,000
Other		
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	80,042,196	79,202,733

In line with advice contained in Capital Accounting Arrangements, given that they do not represent tangible assets, Deferred Charges are amortised to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The Authority obtained a direction, under the provisions of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, Part IV, Section 40(6): Treatment of costs as Capital Expenditure, which enabled the capitalisation of staff redundancy costs.

#### 3. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Authority had contractually binding capital commitments, in excess of £1.00m, totalling £7.57 million at 31st March 2002. This total includes the payments due to be made in 2002/2003 in respect of creditors provision made in the 2001/2002 accounts. The main committed capital shemes are outlined below:-

TOTAL CAPITAL COMMITTMENTS AT 31st MARCH 2002	7.57
Total Housing schemes	7.5
Tredegar Road - Installation of heating systems	
Brockmer House - external refurbishments	2.27
Richard Neale House - refurbishments	<del></del>
Wellington - Phase 9	2.13
Housing schemes:-	1.54

#### 4. LEASING

#### **Finance Leases**

The Authority has undischarged liabilities under finance leases relating to property. These are included in Fixed Assets and Deferred Liabilities at a value of £3,641,610 (£4,929,932: 2000/2001). The payments in 2001/2002 on these leases amounted to £2,614,627 (£1,988,322: 2000/2001).

#### **Operating Leases**

The Authority has a number of operating leases principally relating to computer equipment and vehicles. The outstanding obligations under these arrangements are £95,000 (£576,000: 2000/2001) and the payments on these in 2001/2002 amounted to £399,381 (£565,927: 2000/2001). The assets are not included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and lease payments were charged to the revenue accounts.

#### 5. FIXED ASSET VALUATION

The freehold and leasehold properties which comprise the Authority's property portfolio were revalued as at 1st April 2000 by independent external valuers and the Head of Corporate Property Services. A further valuation of the commercial properties as at the 31st March 2001 was undertaken by the Head of Corporate Property services. The valuations carried out complied with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 15; Tangible Fixed Assets, issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Properties considered by the Authority to be specialised within the definitions provided by FRS 15 were valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. Properties considered by the Authority to be non-specific were valued on the basis of Existing Use Value.

Community assets have been included at historic cost.

All assets with the exception of community assets are depreciated on a straight line basis. The projected asset lives which form the basis of the depreciation charges have been assessed by the independent external valuers and the Head of Corporate Property Services.

The Authority has not complied with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in as much as land has not been disaggregated from buildings. Consequently depreciation has been charged on these aggregate values and as such will be overstated.

The Head of Corporate Property Services and the Chief Financial Officer have undertaken a review of the value of assets as required under FRS 11; Impairment of Fixed Assets, and do not consider that impairment will impact on such values.

#### 6. ANALYSIS OF FIXED ASSETS

In accordance with the CIPFA SORP the fixed assets of the Authority are analysed below:-

	2001/2002	2000/2001
Land & buildings  Dwellings  Administrative buildings  Commercial properties  Depots  Cemeteries  Public mortuary  Recreation and leisure facilities	25,821 53 850 12 2 1 59	26,841 53 850 12 2 1 59
Schools Social services establishments - Residential Homes, Day Centres etc. Other	81 37 69	81 37 69
Parks and open spaces (hectares)	236	232
Infrastructure Principal built up roads (km) Other built up roads (km)	13.9 217.3	14.7 192.7

LONG TERM DEBTORS	Balance at 1/4/2001	Capital advances in year	Other income & adjusts £	Balance at 31/3/2002
Mortgages		0	(469 090)	666,197
Housing associations	1,135,177	0		•
Right to buy	3,198,003	0	(682,132)	2,515,871
	10,205	0	(982)	9,223
Housing act advances	4,343,385	0	(1,152,094)	3,191,291
TOTAL MORTGAGES		692,164		1,215,143
Sundry loans	1,816,828			4,406,433
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBTORS	6,160,213	692,164	(2,445,944)	4,400,433

#### 8. STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS

STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Works in progress: rechargeable works	3,120,742	2,188,112
	83,090	373,908
Stocks TOTAL STOCKS AND WORKS IN PROGRESS	3,203,832	2,562,020
I VIII DI COLLEGIO		

#### 9. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Investments comprise short term deposits made for less than one year with banks, building societies and other local authorities.

Office local authorities.	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£	£
C IF i	121,043,127	125,032,331
General Fund TOTAL TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS	121,043,127	125,032,331
TOTAL TEMPORARY INVESTMENT		

#### 10. DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE

DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£	£
Government	23,247,567	13,204,279
Inland Revenue/Customs and Excise	8,115,438	7,319,475
	27,072	188,714
Other authorities	,	
Ratepayers, Community Charge and	22,877,563	24,110,291
Council Tax payers	5,682,040	5,968,341
Rents: sundry tenants	5,105,377	3,700,947
Rents: homeless families	162,589	333,012
Employees		1,604,355
Payments in advance	950,184	58,598,022
Sundry other	62,009,315	
TOTAL DEBTORS	128,177,144	115,027,437
Provisions for bad debts		(4 210 690)
Rents: sundry tenants	(4,211,579)	(4,210,680)
Rents: homeless families	(4,932,371)	(3,494,318)
Controlled parking fees	(11,550,000)	(12,300,000)
Ratepayers, Community Charge and		
Council Tax payers	(9,062,626)	(10,426,974)
Sundry debtors	(12,586,550)	(11,566,175)
TOTAL PROVISIONS FOR BAD DEBTS	(42,343,126)	(41,998,147)
TOTAL NET DEBTORS	85,834,018	73,029,289

#### 11. CREDITORS AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

CREDITORS AND RECEIT IS IN ADVANCE	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£	£
Consumment	25,328,966	7,989,277
Government Inland Revenue/Customs and Excise	4,767,459	4,792,762
Other authorities	140,607	2,684
Ratepayers, Community Charge and	11,614,820	8,186,337
Council Tax payers	1,181,308	1,213,685
Rents: sundry tenants Rents: homeless families	173,006	206,628
	344,334	15,396
Employees Receipts in advance	1,408,679	1,288,221
Sundry other	64,731,985	71,531,573
TOTAL CREDITORS	109,691,163	95,226,563

#### 12. SINGLE REGENERATION BUDGET

The totals for both Government debtors and creditors include balances relating to the following companies and their activities within the Authority's Single Regeneration Budget.

#### Cityside Regeneration

The Cityside Regeneration Ltd was incorporated on 3rd June 1997 as a company limited by guarantee. Its mission is to deliver economic regeneration in the western part of the borough. The Company's Board has 17 members representing public, private, voluntary and community sector interests. Two members on the board represent Tower Hamlets.

In 2001/2002 Central Government provided £7,908,610 (£7,580,000: 2000/2001) in Single Regeneration Budget grant for projects managed by the Cityside company. This grant was administered by Tower Hamlets and is reflected in the Authority's accounts.

#### 12. SINGLE REGENERATION BUDGET (cont.)

#### **New Beginning New Settlements (NBNS)**

NBNS Partnership Ltd was incorporated on 23rd November 2000 as a company limited by guarantee. The scheme aims to support and enhance the activity of Black Minority and Ethnic (BME) voluntary organisations working in Tower Hamlets by creation "settlements" to act as bases for delivering programmes and activities to areas of greatest need. The Company Board has 17 members, none being a direct representative of the Authority. In 2001/2002 Central Government provided £980,308 (£93,660: 2000/2001) Single Regeneration Budget grant for projects managed by the NBNS company. This grant was administered by Tower Hamlets and is reflected in the Authoriy's accounts.

#### Leaside Regeneration

The Leaside Regeneration Ltd was incorporated in 1998 as a company limited by guarantee. Its mission is to deliver economic regeneration in the eastern part of the borough. The Company's board has 44 members representing public, private, voluntary and community sector interests. 4 Members of the Council sit on the Board. In 2001/2002 Central Government provided £4,966,133 (£2,134,735: 2000/2001) in Single Regeneration Budget grant for projects managed by the Leaside company. This grant was administered by Tower Hamlets and is reflected in the Authority's accounts.

The totals for Sundry Other debtors and creditors include the following balances: -

## Cultural Industries Development Agency (CIDA)

CIDA was incorporated in 1999 as a private company limited by guarentee. It aims to promote the diverse cultural industries in the borough and work in partnership with others to develop business markets and employment opportunities. The Company Board has 11 members, 2 of which are Members of Tower Hamlets Council. CIDA expenditure as reflected in the Authority's accounts for 2001/2002 was financed by Single Regeneration Budget, European Regional Development Fund monies and a contribution from City Fringe.

#### **Bromley-by-Bow**

Bromley-by-Bow was incorporated on 17th June 1994 as a private company limited by guarantee. The company's purpose is to promote and improve health, housing and education and reduce crime via community led regeneration, which will release potential of local people and promote self reliance and community involvement. The Company Board has 12 members representing public, private, voluntary and community sector interests. One Member of the Tower Hamlets Council represents the Authority. In 2001/2002 Central Government provided £358,660 (£552,192: 2000/2001) in Single Regeneration Budget grant for the project which is managed by Bromley-by-Bow centre.

. SHORT TERM BORROWING		2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Borrowing payable within 1 year		25,412,483	33,166,573
Pension fund (see p.40)  TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWING		22,809,205 <b>48,221,688</b>	13,002,390 <b>46,168,963</b>
4. LONG TERM BORROWING Source of loan:-	Int. rate payable % 2.5 - 12	2001/2002 £ 592,265,798	2000/2001 £ 604,678,280 10,000,000
Public Works Loans Board	8.7 - 9.8		

LOANS MATURITY SCHEDULE	Money Market	PWLB	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
1-2 Years	10,000,000	15,611,112	25,611,112	32,412,482
2-3 Years	0	22,139,634	22,139,634	15,611,113
3-4 Years	0	17,886,729	17,886,729	22,139,634
4-5 Years	0	22,068,890	22,068,890	17,886,729
5-6 Years	0	24,002,054	24,002,054	22,068,890
6-10 Years	0	108,672,048	108,672,048	89,749,792
	0	169,864,467	169,864,467	156,311,057
10-15 Years	0	202,020,864	202,020,864	258,498,584
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING	10,000,000	582,265,798	592,265,798	614,678,281

#### 16. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred Liabilities represent the principal element of finance leases.

17. PROVISIONS	B/f 1/4/2001	Exp'ture £	Transfer (to)/ from Revenue £	C/f 1/4/2002 £
	£			8,114,282
Insurance Fund (a)	7,104,117	0	1,010,165	
ICL Contract (b)	252,000	0	(252,000)	0
Single Status/Minimum Wage (c)	377,000	0	151,000	528,000
<u> </u>	0	0	234,850	234,850
Communal use of buildings (d)	•	-		*
Customer Services: sundry	90,603	68,170	(0)	22,432
Housing: sundry	50,000	0	0	50,000
· ·	520,691	453,839	(0)	66,852
Social Services: sundry	,	-	(264,766)	498,992
Education: sundry	889,575	125,817		,
Chief Executive: sundry	534,567	254,476	33,372	313,463
TOTAL PROVISIONS	9,818,553	902,302	912,620	9,828,871

#### The following balances provide/provided specifically: -

- (a) to cover a range of self-insured risks including personal accident cover for staff, motor car credit guarantee insurance and miscellaneous items of property,
- (b) to meet liabilities arising as a result of changes to the ICL mainframe services contract,
- (c) for additional costs resulting from the single status agreement which changed employees conditions of service,
- (d) for health and safety work to buildings used by community organisations.

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Poplar Housing and Regeneration Community Association (HARCA) and Tower Hamlets Community Housing (THCH)

Between March 1998 and February 2001 the Authority transferred tenanted and leasehold properties, 4,974 to the the Poplar HARCA and 1,551 to THCH. The Authority has to offer warranties to provide the Funders with a level of comfort in relation to their loans. The giving of such warranties means that there may be a potential liability to the Authority if these are later found to be untrue. The Authority has made every effort to minimise any potential liability relating to such warranties.

#### Industrial Tribunal ("Red Circling")

The Council is respondent to 380 Employment Tribunal Applications. The Employment Tribunal had found that the Council unfairly dismissed these individuals in seeking to remove cost of living pay awards for the Applicants until such time as any potential salary or other payments are overtaken by those cost of living awards. The Council successfully appealed against the decision of the Employment Tribunal and the case has been remitted back to a fresh Employment Tribunal for a re-hearing. The potential liability to the Council has been estimated at approximately £5 million.

9. FIXED ASSET RESTATEMENT RESERVE	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Balance at 1st April	912,704,507	(76,793,178)
Surplus on revaluation and restatement	3,955,113	1,034,635,958
	(56,598,009)	(45,138,273)
Disposal of fixed assets (net)  BALANCE AT 31st MARCH	860,061,611	912,704,507

The account was established under capital accounting regulations effective from 1st April 1994. Initially the balance on the account represented the difference between the valuation of assets under the previous capital accounting system, and the valuation at 1st April 1994. Subsequent movements represent the further revaluation and restatement of assets and the write down of the net book value of assets sold during the year. The credit balance at the 31st March 2002, has arisen largely as a result of the upward revaluation of the Authority's stock of dwellings, investment properties and other land and buildings relative to the capital expenditure incurred on the stock. The revaluation was undertaken by the Authority in accordance with guidelines set out in the "Appraisal and Valuation Manual" published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and the O.o.D.P.

. CAPITAL FINANCING RESERVE	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
Balance at 1st April Capital Receipts set aside	253,693,636 28,443,452	319,585,262 23,352,261
Capital Financing: Capital receipts Capital grants Direct revenue financing Major Repairs Allowance Planning gain monies Other Minimum revenue provision (net of depreciation)	10,428,520 25,276,257 4,370,056 22,854,909 3,528,246 1,872,024 (32,427,895) (22,919,071)	9,783,819 1,117,521 1,485,175 0 3,899,213 0 (49,981,703) (55,547,913)
Write down of Deferred Charges  BALANCE AT 31st MARCH	295,120,134	253,693,636

The capital financing reserve contains the amounts which are required by statute to be setaside from capital receipts for the repayment of external loans and the amount of capital expenditure financed from revenue and capital receipts. It also contains the difference between amounts provided for depreciation and that required to be charged to revenue to repay the principal element of external loans.

I. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LIABILITIES	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
	0	633,173
Balance at 1st April	28,443,452	23,352,261
Reserved capital receipts	15,283,553	15,167,493
Minimum revenue provision	43,727,005	39,152,927
. 61.14	(43,727,005)	(39,152,927)
Repayment of debt  BALANCE AT 31st MARCH		0
BALANCE AT 31st MARCH		

This account, which forms an element within the Capital Financing Reserve, reflects the amount of capital receipts and revenue provision set aside to redeem debt.

## 22. CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND GRANTS UNAPPLIED

			Capital	
Balance at 1st, April, 2001 Receipts from sales of assets	Housing £ 1,556,194 36,251,423	Other £ 612,315 3,956,313	Grants £ 3,969,455 0 22,969,274	Total £ 6,137,964 40,207,736 22,969,274
Other receipts	36,251,423	3,956,313	22,969,274	63,177,010
Total receipts for year Receipts set aside as provision for credit liabilities (see notes 20 and 21)	(26,950,004)	(1,493,448)	0	(28,443,452)
Receipts applied to finance capital expenditure (see page 23)	(8,887,998)	(1,540,522)	(25,276,257) 1,662,472	(35,704,777) <b>5,166,745</b>
BALANCE AT 31st MARCH 2002	1,969,615	1,534,658	1,002,4/2	3,100,742

Unapplied capital receipts and grants are, respectively, amounts arising mainly from the sale of fixed assets and other external sources which have not yet been used to finance capital expenditure.

#### 23. DEFERRED CAPITAL RECEIPTS

This balance represents amounts due, principally from the sale of council dwellings, which will be received in instalments over an agreed period of time.

#### 24. STREET TRADING ACCOUNT

2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
570 705	551,651
•	966,419
• • •	150,000
*	
47,751	54,818
0	13,955
1,958,274	1,736,843
1.715,843	1,701,189
	690
	0
	1,701,879
1,/19,139	
239,115	34,964
(265.588)	(230,624)
	(34,964)
(239,115)	(5,9,0.)
	£  579,705 1,029,124 301,694 47,751 0 1,958,274  1,715,843 849 2,467 1,719,159

The Authority operates a separate Street Trading Account under the London Local Authorities Act 1990. S.32 of the Act enables the Authority to recover from the traders the "reasonable costs" in connection with their functions under the Act - notably, refuse collection/disposal and administrative/technical support.

#### 25. EARMARKED RESERVES

	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
		13,266,023
Insurance Fund (a)	10,165,253	
Schools delegated balances (b)	8,112,802	8,273,632
Parking Control (c)	2,952,057	2,872,560
Planning Gains (d)	7,251,410	8,661,487
City Challenge exit (e)	172,945	172,945
Miscellaneous IT projects (f)	380,000	380,000
Trading Account net balances (g)	456,679	43,514
Directorates/Departments other - specific		
Education:-		
Equity Mortgage Scheme (h)	0	1,776,598
Unapplied Rate Rebate Monies (i)	1,121,816	913,698
Customer Services:-		
Administration Buildings Dilapidations (j)	2,768,800	2,768,800
Housing:-		202 416
HPD Dilapidations (k)	322,416	322,416
Directorates/Departments other(1)		
Education	44,725	217,234
Customer Services	115,139	571,777
Housing	651,800	510,000
Social Services	277,007	666,297
Chief Executive	1,441,473	1,441,925
Corporate	3,037,000	2,062,000
TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES AT 31st MARCH	39,271,320	44,920,905

- (a) The Authority is self insured for most liability and property risks.
- (b) This represents as yet unapplied revenue resources held by the Authority on behalf of schools with delegated spending authority.
- (c) See note 3 to the Consolidated Revenue Account on page 12.
- (d) These represent monies received under Section 106 of the Town and County Planning Act 1990. The agreement specifies the purpose to which the monies can be applied and the sums are held in an interest bearing accounts until such a time as they are required.
- (e) 1996/97 was the final year of Bethnal Green City Challenge. However there are likely to be schemes and projects requiring finalisation. Due to the strict regulations associated with past claiming of City Challenge grant, any projects where expenditure had not been defrayed by 31st March 1997 fall as a liability to the Authority.
- (f) Earmarked for various I.T. projects to be carried out with a view towards developing Best Value within the Authority and meeting nationally set targets for e-government.
- (g) This balance represents the accumulated net deficit/under recovery on Trading accounts in 2001/2002.
- (h) The Equity Mortgage Scheme Reserve was accumulated to provide for possible capital losses on the Teacher Equity Mortgage Scheme which was employed to enhance teacher recruitment within the Borough. Losses could have occured from the Authority's guarantee on private sector borrowing which part funded the purchase of private sector dwellings by teachers.
- (i) This represents income from backdated NNDR rebates earmarked for Education use.
- (j) against potential dilapidation claims from leasors of administrative buildings utilised by the Authority,
- (k) against potential dilapidation claims from landlords of premises utilised by the Homeless Persons Unit,
- (l) This balance includes £3,037,000 of accumulated General Fund underspends allocated to Directorates/ Central Departments to fund specific service provision in 2002/03.

#### 26. TRUST FUNDS

The Authority administers a number of Trust Funds, the principal ones being shown below. The balances on these funds are included in the Sundry Creditors totals in note 11 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 26. It should be noted that the statement on page 21 does not include all Trust Fund assets and liabilities and so does not comply fully with relevant accounting standards.

	B/f 1/4/2001 £	Exp'ture £	Income £	C/f 31/3/2002 £
Welfare Savings (a)	263,978	114,334	142,751	292,395
King Bequest Fund (b)	10,475	0	435	10,909
Childrens Trust Funds (c)	14,800	501,974	620,151	132,977
Social Services Trust Funds: sundry other (d)	48,701	48,614	59,246	59,334
Tower Hamlets Further Education Trust (e)	806,609	191,948	71,754	686,415
Globe Town Picture Fund (f)	189,744	18,000	7,592	179,336
Millwall Park Compensation Fund (g)	487,229	0	20,223	507,452
Poplar Arts Trust (h)	27,239	8,125	1,076	20,191
Sundry Other	2,964	217	1,517	4,264
Total Trust Funds	1,851,740	883,212	924,745	1,893,273

- (a) This Fund represents monies held by Social Services residential establishments on behalf of residents in their care. It is used to finance the purchase of goods and services on request of residents.
- (b) This Fund was established with a legacy from the Will of a former resident of the borough. The terms of the Will restrict expenditure on specific activities which enhance the environment of the local community.
- (c) These Funds represent monies held and/or invested by the Authority on behalf of children in care.
- (d) These Funds represent monies held by the Authority on behalf of any resident of the borough (including those in private accommodation) who are unable to manage their own personal affairs.

The Authority also holds a number of deposits relating to Trust Funds administered by the Authority. The funds are held in an interest bearing account maintained by the Authority. The account is excluded from the financial statements relating to the Authority. The relevant Trusts and transactions during the financial year ended 31st March 2002 may be summarised as follows:-

- (e) This was established by the Authority in conjunction with Canary Wharf Ltd with the objective of "the advancement of education and training for the residents of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets". The Authority is the sole Trustee and the Trust is registered with the Charities Commission (No. 1002772). Accounts relating to the Trust have been deposited with the Charities Commissioners.
- (f) This Fund was established with the proceeds of the sale of a painting by the Authority.
- (g) Funds received from the Docklands Light Railway to reinstate and improve Millwall Park following construction works.
- (h) was established by the former Poplar Neighbourhood Committee from an insurance settlement after the theft of a statue.

# 27. STATEMENT OF TOTAL MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES for year ended 31st March 2002

	2001/2002 £'000	2001/2002 £'000
Surplus/(deficit) for the year:	(1,776)	
General Fund	3,575	
Housing Revenue Account	(3,518)	
add back movements on specific revenue reserves	(5,510)	(1,719)
Total increase/(decrease) in revenue resources		<b>X</b> , ,
and a social receipts	1,336	
Increase/(decrease) in useable capital receipts	(2,307)	
Increase/(decrease) in unapplied capital grants		(971)
Total increase/(decrease) in realised capital resources (1)		
and the second section of Fived assets	3,955	
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of Fixed assets Impairment losses on Fixed Assets due to general changes in prices	0	
Total increase/(decrease) in unrealised value of fixed assets (2)		3,955
Total increase/(decrease) in unrealised value of fixed assets (=)		
Value of assets sold, disposed off or decommissioned (3)		(56,598)
	38,872	
Capital receipts set aside	(45,577)	
Revenue resources set aside	46,358	
Movement on Government Grants Deferred		
Total increase/(decrease) in amounts set aside to		39,654
finance capital investment (4)		(15,679)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		

# NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF TOTAL MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

2001/2002 £'000	2001/2002 £'000
Useable Capital Receipts	Unapplied Capital Grants and Conts.
40.208	22,969
<i>'</i>	(25,276)
	(2,307)
2,169	3,969
3,504	1,662
	£'000  Useable Capital Receipts  40,208 (38,872)  1,336 2,169

#### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF TOTAL MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES (cont.)

	2001/2002 £'000	2001/2002 £'000
2. Movements in unrealised value of fixed assets		Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of Fixed assets		3,955
Impairment lossed on Fixed Assets due to general changes in prices		0
Total increase/(decrease) in unrealised capital resources in 2001/2002		3,955
3. Value of assets sold, disposed off or decommissioned		
Amounts written off fixed asset balances for disposals in 2001/2002		(56,598)
Total movement on reserve in 2001/2002		(52,643)
Balance brought forward at 1st April 2001		912,705
Balance carried forward at 31st March 2002		860,062

4. Movements in amounts set aside to finance capital expenditure	Capital Financing Reserve	Government Grants Deferred	Totals
Capital receipts set aside in 2001/2002:			
Reserved receipts	28,443	0	
Useable receipts applied	10,429	0	
Total capital receipts set aside in 2001/2002	38,872	0	38,872
Revenue resources set aside in 2001/2002:			
Capital expenditure financed from revenue	7,898	0	
Reconciling amount for provisions for loan repayment	(53,475)	0	
Total revenue resources set aside in 2001/2002	(45,577)	0	(45,577)
Grants applied to capital investment in 2001/2002	48,131	0	
Amounts credited to AMRA in 2001/2002	0	(1,773)	
Movement on Government Grants Deferred	48,131	(1,773)	46,358
Total increase/(decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investment			39,654
Total movement on reserve in 2001/2002	41,426	(1,773)	
Balance brought forward at 1st April	253,694	30,727	
Balance carried forward at 31st March	295,120	28,954	

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for year ended 31st March 2002

for year ended 31st March 2002	2001/2002 £'000	2001/2002 £'000	2000/2001 £'000	2000/2001 £'000
REVENUE ACTIVITIES				
xpenditure				
Cash paid in respect of employees	293,191		268,895	
Payments to NNDR Pool	116,851		111,846	
Payments of precepts	9,328		8,374	
Other operating costs	432,451		377,847	
Housing Benefit paid out	47,048	898,869	44,291	811,253
		070,007		,
ncome	(50,141)		(52,702)	
Receipts from NNDR Pool	(139,074)		(105,062)	
Non domestic rate income	(34,663)		(31,398)	
Receipts from Council Tax payers	(70)		(189)	
Receipts from Community Charge payers	(237,934)		(226,830)	
Revenue Support Grant			(39,752)	
DSS grants for rent allowances	(45,738)		(169,903)	
Other Government grants (2)	(194,177)		(39,505)	
Rents (after rebates)	(39,833)		(144,636)	
Other revenue income	(180,657)	(922,287)	(177,000)	(809,977)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM REVENUE ACTIVITIES (1)		$\frac{(922,287)}{(23,418)}$		1,276
NET CASH INFLOW FROM REVENUE ACTIVITIES (1)				
SERVICING OF FINANCE			48,580	
Expenditure: interest paid	55,110		*	
Income: interest received	(3,713)		(7,612)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM THE SERVICING				40,968
OF LOANS		51,397		40,500
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Expenditure:			Z 1 502	
Purchase of fixed assets	57,673		61,593	
Advances to long term debtors	692		404	
Deferred charges	22,919		16,573	#0 <i>55</i>
Deterred vitalises		81,284		78,57
Income:	(40,208)		(32,733)	
Sale of fixed assets	(104,965)		(104,101)	
Other capital cash payments/(income)	0		(1,590)	
Housing Association Grant	(469)		(31)	
Receipts from long term debtors	(409)	(145,642)		(138,455
A TANK THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		(64,357)		(59,885
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		for		
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM ALL ACTIVITIES		(36,378)		(17,64)
BEFORE FINANCING		(30,570)		
FINANCING				
Repayments of amounts borrowed	30,166		17,814	
New loans raised	0		(10,000)	<b></b> ~ 4
NET CASH INFLOW FROM THE REPAYMENT OF LOA	NS	30,166		7,81
NET CASH INFLOW FROM THE REPAIRMENT OF BO				

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	£'000 1,776 (3,575) 239 663 (55,110) 32,428			(791) 1,023 35 (114) (48,580)
	(3,575) 239 663 (55,110) 32,428			35 (114)
	239 663 (55,110) 32,428			(114)
	663 (55,110) 32,428			. ,
	(55,110) 32,428			(48 580)
	32,428			
				49,982
				,
	(7.899)			(1,485)
	(15,015)			(6,666)
	642			236
				7,612
	3,/13			
	£ 620			(9,710)
				9,734
 				1,276
	(23,418)			
	ድነበብብ			£'000
				51
				455
				8,130
				5,850
				0
				1,337
				1,402
				13,574
				5,893
				85,963
				18,138
				207
				11
				476
				47
				19,376
				24
				578
				0
				225
	901			0
	1,923			0
	5,087			3,157
	573			773
	2,569			727
	1,436			638
				2,697
				(
	321			174 169,903
	341			
		1,923 5,087 573 2,569 1,436 3,611 5,312	5,639 13,081 (23,418)  £'000 391 477 4,857 8,304 526 1,397 703 14,705 7,874 108,463 5,672 288 10 240 80 17,817 14 207 60 359 901 1,923 5,087 573 2,569 1,436 3,611 5,312	\$\frac{5}{639}\$ \tag{13,081}\$ \tag{23,418}\$  \tag{2000}\$ \tag{391}\$ \tag{477}\$ \tag{4,857}\$ \tag{8,304}\$ \tag{526}\$ \tag{1,397}\$ \tag{703}\$ \tag{14,705}\$ \tag{7,874}\$ \tag{108,463}\$ \tag{5,672}\$ \tag{288}\$ \tag{10}\$ \tag{240}\$ \tag{80}\$ \tag{17,817}\$ \tag{14}\$ \tag{207}\$ \tag{60}\$ \tag{359}\$ \tag{901}\$ \tag{1,923}\$ \tag{5,087}\$ \tag{573}\$ \tag{2,569}\$ \tag{1,436}\$ \tag{3,611}\$ \tag{5,312}

# PENSION FUND ACCOUNTS for year ended 31st March 2002

# DEALINGS WITH MEMBERS ACCOUNT

DEALINGS WITH MEMBERS ACCOUNT	1° 2001/2002	2001/2002	2000/2001
ncome	£	£	£
Contributions:-			5 002 204
Employees (6)		6,182,746	5,903,294
Council's related (6)		23,712,189	23,329,333 29,232,627
		29,894,935	
Fransfer values receivable		6,135,842	4,321,457 33,554,084
Total income		36,030,777	33,334,004
Expenditure		(26,101)	64,574
Property expenses		22,800,435	20,593,451
Benefits payable (8)		2,854,718	1,799,449
Transfer values payable		95,670	100,065
Payments to leavers: repayment of contributions		742,145	711,743
Administration (9)		(22,193)	17,685
Other expenses		26,444,674	23,286,967
Total expenditure		20,444,011	
NET ADDITIONS FROM DEALINGS WITH MI	EMBERS	9,586,103	10,267,117
RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	2001/2002 £	2001/2002 £	2000/2001 £
	*	13,103,016	12,664,012
Investment income (7)	(5,839,676)		24,813,638
Change in market value: Realised	(12,546,183)		(75,915,817)
Change in market value: Unrealised	(12,540,103	(18,385,859)	
(0)		(1,084,552)	(1,061,516
Investment management expenses (9)		431,607,478	460,840,04
Net assets brought forward		-	
New money available for investment		9,586,103	10,267,11
Trow mostly		434,826,186	431,607,47
TO A CONTROL CITA DENIENT	2001/2002	2001/2002	2000/2001
NET ASSETS STATEMENT	£	£	£
	•	434,548,166	430,460,04
1 4 1113		434,340,100	, , ,
Investments at market value (11)	2.506.14	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,
Current assets: debtors (14)	2,506,14 (2.228,125	5	2,767,93 (1,620,498
Investments at market value (11) Current assets: debtors (14) Current liabilities: creditors (15)	2,506,14 (2,228,125	5	2,767,93

# NOTES TO THE PENSIONS FUND

 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and Statement of Recommended Practice No.1 (the "SORP").

The accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis.

#### 2. ACTUARIAL REVALUATION

The accounts summarise the transactions and net assets of the scheme. They do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future.

The statutory triennial revaluation undertaken by the actuary (Watson Wyatt Partners) in 2001 calculated the deficit on the Fund to be approximately £68 million and the funding level to be 88%. This compares to a deficit at the previous revaluation of £56m and a corresponding funding level of 85%. The revaluation incorporated the following assumptions: -

	2001	1998
Lorent mant vaturas	6.8%	8.8%
Investment returns	4.8%	6.0%
Pay increases	2.5%	4.5%
Price inflation		5.0%
Dividend growth	4.0%	3.070

The actuary has discretion to phase in recovery of the deficit and recommended that the employers contribution be stabalised at 2002/2003 level of £8.4 million per annum. The revised Regulations also provide that a full valuation be undertaken every three years and consequently the next valuation date will be the 1st April, 2004.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Inclusion of income and expenditure

- (i) Contribution income Ordinary contributions relating to wages and salaries earned in the financial year are included on an accruals basis. The contribution rate for employees is determined by the Secretary of State and that of the employers by the Consultant Actuary.
- (ii) Transfers to and from other schemes Transfer values represent the amounts receivable and payable during the year for members who have either joined or left the scheme. Provision is made for amounts receivable or payable based 'on actual receipts and payments in the subsequent financial year when the 'relevant individual has left or joined in previous years.
- (iii) Investment income Dividends are credited to income on an accruals basis Dividends and interest are grossed up for the amount of any taxation recoverable.
- (iv) Benefits payable Benefits payable represent all valid benefit claims in respect of the scheme year.
- (v) Foreign currency translation Foreign income is translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date the income is received. Investments and current assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the sterling rate of exchange ruling at the year end. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation of investments are included as part of the change in market value of investments
- (vi) Rents receivable rental income is incorporated into the accounts on an accruals basis.

#### 4. VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments are included in the net assets statement at their market values at 31st March, which are determined as follows:-

- (i) UK listed securities and foreign securities quoted on a recognised stock exchange are stated at mid-market values ruling at the year end;
- (ii) Managed fund investments are stated at the average of the latest bid and offer prices quoted by the trust managers prior to the 31st March;
- (iii) Unlisted securities are stated at the trustees' valuation based on the advice of the scheme's investment managers;
- (iv) Commercial properties are stated at their open market value at 31st March having been valued by the Fund's property advisor, Royal London Asset Management, in accordance with the guidance notes on the valuation of assets published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Independent external valuations will be undertaken of properties on a three year rolling programme basis.

# 5. ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

Additional voluntary contributions from members contributions made to purchase added years of additional defined benefits under the provision of the principal scheme and are included in the Revenue account. Assets acquired with these contributions are included in the net assets statement.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE From members	2001/2002 £'000 6,183	2000/2001 £'000 5,904
Ordinary contributions	6,183	5,904
From employers	12,231	11,696
Ordinary contributions	11,482	11,635
Additional contributions	23,713	23,331
Total contributions receivable	29,896	29,235

INVESTMENT INCOME	2001/2002 £'000	2000/2001 £'000
	8,544	8,190
Dividends from equities	1,250	1,247
Interest on loans and mortgages	2	487
Underwriting commission	(528)	(489)
Transfer value interest	(538)	3,230
Rents	3,847	12,665
Total investment income	13,105	12,005

8. BENEFITS PAYABLE  Pension payments to retired members	2001/2002 £'000 20,009	2000/2001 £'000 19,237
Lump sums paid on retirement	2,473 320	1,118 240
Death grants  Total benefits payable	22,802	20,595

9. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2001/2002 £'000	2000/2001 £'000
Pension administration costs	743	712
Investment management fees	1,085	1,062
Total administrative expenses	1,828	1,774

# 10. GROSS PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENTS

Gross purchases of investments were £219,011,789 (£209,492,685 :2000/2001) and sales were £206,558,956 (£169,098,039:2000/2001)

The change in investment market values reflects both those on investments sold during the year as well as movements in the value of investments still held at the year end arising from both changes in their market values and foreign exchange rates.

# 11. INVESTMENT ASSETS AT MARKET VALUES

	2001/2002		2000/2001			
	U.K '000	Foreign '000	Total 000	U.K '000	Foreign '000	Total 000
Fixed interest securities:-			22 (0)	12.410	1 225	14,635
Public sector	23,606	0	23,606	13,410	1,225	18,985
Other	2,072	1,069	3,141	16,427	2,558	10,903
Equities:-					60.266	228 202
Listed	169,955	72,782	242,737	168,937	69,366	238,303
Unlisted	0	0	0	461	0	461
Index linked securities	43,457	172	43,629	42,787	2,512	45,299
Managed funds:-					0	0
Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,572	34,531	47,103	11,842	30,602	42,444
	251,662	108,554	360,216	253,864	106,263	360,127
Direct property investments						45.7720
Freehold	45,905	0	45,905	45,720	0	45,720
Leasehold	1,855	0	1,855	2,175	0	2,175
Cash deposits	3,761	0	3,761	9,436	0	9,436
Temporary loan (from)/to Authority	22,809	0	22,809	13,002	0	13,002
	325,992	108,554	434,546	324,197	106,263	430,460

## 12. CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENTS

The scheme complies with the investment requirements of Part P of the Local Government Superannuation Regulations 1986. No individual investment constitutes more than 12% of the total Fund.

#### 13. INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The fund currently employs the following investment managers: -

	2001/2002 '000	2001/2002	2000/2001	2000/2001
Balance Fund Managers	196,605	45.2	199,118	46.2
Schroders Morgan Grenfell/Gartmore	166,267	38.3	169,239	39.3
Property Managers Royal London Asset Managers	48,584	11.2	48,469	11.3
Residual Funds with Former Manager Guinness Flight	282	0.1 5.2	632 13,002	0.2 3.0
Other  Total investments at market value	22,809 434,547	3.4	430,460	

DEBTORS	2001/2002 £'000	2000/2001 £'000
Dividends receivable	1,517	1,367
	106	105
Income tax recoverable	7	18
Interest receivable	548	920
Investment receipts	327	358
Rents		2,768
<b>Total debtors</b>	2,505	£,700

s. CREDITORS	2001/2002 £'000	2000/2001 £'000
A. J. C. Carration	310	227
Administration	518	148
Benefits payable	1,320	1,145
Investment payments	80	101
Property expenses		1,621
Total creditors	2,228	1,021

#### 16. FUND MEMBERSHIP

The Funds membership as at the 31st March comprised the following:-

	2001/2002	2000/2001
Contributors	5,706 3,402	5,580 3,354
Pensioners Total membership	9,108	8,934

#### 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The accounts do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future. On this basis, in the opinion of the trustees the scheme had no contingent liabilities at the end of the year.

#### 17. TAX STATUS

The scheme is an exempt approved scheme under the provisions of chapter 1 of Part XIV of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. It is therefore exempt from U.K. income and capital gains taxes.

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority has not entered into any related party transactions.

#### 19. ACTUARIAL STRAIN

The Authority has adopted a policy of charging services for the costs associated with early retirements over the term early retirement to Normal Age of Retirement. No provision has been made for either the liabilities associated with the early payments of benefits or the liability of the Authority to pay an increased contribution to fund these liabilities. The actuarial strain on the Fund calculated by reference to factors provided by the Actuary is as set out below: -

	2001/2002	2000/2001
	£'000	£'000
Actuarial Strain	5,706	5,580
Unfunded Liabilities	3,402	3,354
	9,108	8,934

Martin Smith CPFA
Director of Finance and Personnel
21st August 2002