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Notice of Meeting and Agenda Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Monday, 08 June 2015	11:15	The Library, Glasgow City Council, City Chambers, George Square, Glasgow, G2 1DU

KENNETH GRAHAM
Head of Corporate Governance

Board Membership

Councillors Dempsey and Moir (East Dunbartonshire Council); Buchanan and McCaskill (East Renfrewshire Council); Cameron and Scanlon (Glasgow City Council); McCormick and Wilson (Inverclyde Council); Coyle and Curran (North Lanarkshire Council); Kelly and Nicolson (Renfrewshire Council); Dunsmuir and Thompson (South Lanarkshire Council); and McAllister and O'Neill (West Dunbartonshire Council).

Please Note:

Prior to the Joint Committee meeting, there will be a presentation by Mr John McNairney, Chief Planner, Scotland. The presentation will commence at 10.30 a.m. and all members are welcome to attend.

Further Information

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

A copy of the agenda and reports for this meeting will be available for inspection prior to the meeting at the Customer Service Centre, Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley and online at www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/agendas.

For further information, contact democratic-services@renfrewshire.gov.uk.

Items of business

Apologies

Apologies from members.

	Declarations of Interest	
	Members are asked to declare an interest in any item(s) on the agenda and to provide a brief explanation of the nature of the interest.	
1	Minute	3 - 8
	Minute of the meeting of the Joint Committee held on 9th March, 2015.	
2	Unaudited Annual Accounts 2014/15	9 - 44
	Joint report by the Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
3	Annual Audit Plan 2014/15	45 - 62
	Joint report by the Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
4	Internal Audit Annual Report 2014/15	63 - 72
	Report by the Chief Auditor.	
5	Housing Need and Demand Assessment: Appraisal and Publication	73 - 74
	Report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
6	Main Issues Report - Consultation Responses	75 - 86
	Report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
7	Date of Next Meeting	
	The next meeting of the Joint Committee is scheduled to be held on Monday, 14th September, 2015 at the offices of North Lanarkshire Council.	

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Minute of Meeting Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

Date	Time	Venue		
Monday, 09 March 2015	11:15	East Dunbartonshire Council, Council Chambers, 12 StrathKelvin Place,		
		Kirkintilloch, G66 1TJ		

PRESENT

Councillors Dempsey and Moir (East Dunbartonshire Council); Scanlon (Glasgow City Council); Wilson (Inverclyde Council); Curran (North Lanarkshire Council); and O'Neill (West Dunbartonshire Council). Councillor Curran, Convener, presided.

IN ATTENDANCE

S Tait, Strategic Development Plan Manager and D McDonald, Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager (both Strategic Development Plan Core Team); M Hislop, GCV Green Network Partnership Manager (GCV Green Network Partnership); H Holland, Land Planning & Development Manager (East Dunbartonshire Council); G McCarney, Planning and Building Standards Manager (East Renfrewshire Council); F Barron, Head of Planning & Building Control (Glasgow City Council); F MacLeod, Planning, Policy and Housing Manager (Inverclyde Council); L Bowden, Business Manager (Strategic Planning) (North Lanarkshire Council); M McGlynn, Head of Planning & Building Control (South Lanarkshire Council); P Clifford, Building and Planning Standards Manager (West Dunbartonshire Council); and F Carlin, Head of Planning, D Forbes, Finance Manager, E Coventry, Democratic Services Officer and K Brown, Committee Services Officer (all Renfrewshire Council).

APOLOGIES

Buchanan and McCaskill (East Renfrewshire Council); Cameron (Glasgow City Council); Coyle (North Lanarkshire Council); Kelly and Nicolson (Renfrewshire Council); Dunsmuir and Thompson (South Lanarkshire Council); and McAllister (West Dunbartonshire Council).

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest intimated prior to the commencement of the meeting.

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SEDERUNT

Councillor Wilson entered the meeting during consideration of the following item.

1 MINUTES

There were submitted the Minutes of the meeting and the special meeting of the Joint Committee both held on 8th December, 2014.

DECIDED: That the Minutes be approved.

2 REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

There was submitted the revenue budget monitoring report by the Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager for the period 1st April, 2014 to 30th January, 2015.

DECIDED: That the report be noted.

3 STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN MAIN ISSUES REPORT AND HOUSING NEED AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT UPDATE

There was submitted an update report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to progress of the Main Issues Report (MIR), Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and steps towards the preparation of the Strategic Development Plan Proposed Plan.

The report highlighted that consultation of the MIR had commenced on 30th January, 2015 and would run for an eight week period until 27th March, 2015. Details of the responses to the MIR would be reported to the June meeting of the Joint Committee.

The report outlined that the HNDA had been largely concluded and agreed by the Housing Market Partnership Core Group in September 2014 and the main evidence and outputs from the Tool were now in place. The HNDA had been published as a background report to the Strategic Development Plan MIR and submitted to the Centre for Housing Market Analysis (CHMA) and was currently undergoing the CHMA's appraisal process. Following receipt of the CHMA's appraisal letter, the HNDA would require to be finalised taking into account the CHMA's suggestions and recommendations and would require sign off by the named signatories of each authority and the agreement of the Core Group.

DECIDED: That the report be noted.

4 ANNUAL REPORT 2014

There was submitted a report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to the Authority's Annual Report 2014.

The Annual Report provided an overview of the Joint Committee's work during 2014 under the broad headings of the review of the current Strategic Development Plan (SDP); the Early Engagement consultation exercise; key documents published during 2014; the review of Strategic Development Plans in Scotland – recommendations published; the rebranding of the Authority to Clydeplan; the National Planning Framework 3 and Scotlish Planning Policy published; City Deal announcement; Central Scotland Green Network Trust established and the Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership Business Plan 2015/18; key stakeholder presentations to the Authority; and priorities and issues affecting the future work of the Joint Committee.

<u>DECIDED</u>: That it be agreed that, in accordance with the practice of previous years, an enhanced version of the Annual Report be produced in order to promote the work of the Authority.

5 DEVELOPMENT PLAN SCHEME AND PARTICIPATION STATEMENT 2015/16

There was submitted a report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to the Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement 2015/16.

The report intimated that as part of the Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006, Planning Authorities were expected to publish a Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement and review it on an annual basis. The Authority published its first Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement on 31st March, 2009, with subsequent revisions published annually in March. A copy of the 2015/16 Development Plan Scheme and related Participation Statement were appended to the report.

DECIDED:

- (a) That the 2015/16 Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement be adopted; and
- (b) That the Strategic Development Plan Manager be authorised to make the necessary arrangements for the publication of the 2014/15 Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement.

6 PLANNING PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FEEDBACK 2013/14

There was submitted a report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to feedback received from the Scottish Government on its Planning Performance Feedback 2013/14.

Following the submission of the Authorities' Planning Performance Framework 2013/14 to the Scottish Government on 10th September, 2014, feedback was received from the Scottish Government on 11th December, 2014, a copy of which was appended to the report. It was highlighted that the Scottish Government had indicated that the Planning Performance Planning Framework 2014/2015 would be required two months earlier than in previous years, namely 31st July, 2015.

DECIDED:

(a) That the feedback report from the Scottish Government on the Planning Performance Framework 2013/14 be noted and welcomed;

- (b) That the possible areas for further consideration as set out in paragraph 5.4 of the report be noted; and
- (c) That the earlier submission date for the Planning Performance Framework 2014/15 be noted.

7 GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY GREEN NETWORK PARTNERSHIP: ADMINISTRATING PARTNER ARRANGEMENTS

There was submitted a report by the Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to a request that Renfrewshire Council continue its role as administering partner in respect of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP).

The report intimated that Renfrewshire Council, in line with its 'host authority' role for the Joint Committee, had agreed to act as the administering partner with responsibility for the employment of the Partnership staff and also act as Treasurer to the Partnership. As the administering partner and for reasons of continuity, it was proposed that Renfrewshire Council be asked to extend this role until 31st March, 2016.

The GCVGNP Board oversee the strategic direction and development of the Green Network programme. A small Executive Team comprised of four full-time members of staff, led by a Manager, are responsible for the development and delivery of the programme. The Executive Team was employed on temporary contracts linked to the period of funding for the Partnership. Funding had been extended until 31st March, 2016.

The GCVGNP had been leading the development of the Seven Lochs Heritage Project and had been successful in securing funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for a development phase leading to a further submission to HLF in June 2015 for implementation phase funding. The HLF development phase funding and income from the successful CSGN Development Fund bid would provide funding for the project until implementation phase funding was secured. A Project Co-ordinator post oversees the work and was funded from the project budget. The postholder was employed on a fixed term appointment, hosted by Renfrewshire Council under the auspices of the GCVGNP and it was proposed to extend the contract through to January 2016 when the implementation phase funding was anticipated.

DECIDED:

- (a) That it be requested that Renfrewshire Council continue its role as the administering partner for the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership until 31st March, 2016;
- (b) That the decision to extend the contracts of employment for the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Executive Team to 31st March, 2016, be endorsed; and
- (c) That the decision to extend the contract of employment for the Seven Lochs Heritage Project Co-ordinator to 31st January, 2016, be endorsed.

8 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

<u>**DECIDED**</u>: That it be noted that the next meeting of the Joint Committee would be held on Monday, 8th June, 2015 at the offices of Glasgow City Council.

VALEDICTORY

Prior to the closure of the meeting Councillor Curran referred to the imminent retiral of Fergus MacLeod, Planning, Policy and Housing Manager, Inverclyde Council and on behalf of the Joint Committee, thanked Fergus for his contribution to the work of the Joint Committee and wished him well for the future.

GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY JOINT COMMITTEE

To: Joint Committee

On: 8 June 2015

Report by: The Treasurer and the Development Plan Manager

Heading: Unaudited Annual Accounts 2014-15

1. Summary

- 1.1. The attached Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015 have been completed and forwarded to Audit Scotland for audit.
- 1.2. The Accounts show a deficit for the year of £28,578 against a budgeted breakeven position. Further comments on the Accounts are shown on Pages 4 to 5 of the report.
- 1.3. In accordance with the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and in a change to previous practice, the unaudited accounts have only been signed by the Treasurer as proper officer. The audited accounts will be signed by the Convener and Development Plan Manager, as well as the Treasurer, in accordance with the new guidelines.

2. Recommendations

2.1. The Joint Committee is asked to note the Accounts and that, once the audit has been completed, the audited Accounts will be further presented to the Joint Committee.

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Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

Annual Financial Statements 2014/15

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Management Commentary

Introduction

The requirements governing the format and content of local authorities' annual accounts (under s106 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 joint boards and committees are classed as local authorities) are contained in The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ("the Code").

History and Statutory Background

In 2008 the Scottish Government established Strategic Development Planning Authorities for each of the four Scottish city regions. This created the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority (GCVSDPA). The principal role of the GCVSDPA is to prepare and maintain an up to date Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the region. This process involves engagement through joint working and consultation with key stakeholder organisations and the wider community. In 2014 the GCVSDPA rebranded as Clydeplan to improve recognition and gain wider resonance within the region

GCVSDPA is a Joint Committee formed under section 57 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The Joint Committee is comprised of the eight local authorities of East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire. A Joint Committee is not a separate legal entity, therefore, to ensure the actions of the GCVSDPA have legal effect it must appoint a 'lead authority' with legal personality and act on its behalf to implement its decisions. The lead authority appointed to act for GCVSDPA is Renfrewshire Council.

The Joint Committee is supported by a Steering Group comprising the SDP Manager and the Chief Planning Officers (or their representatives) of each of the member authorities. The Steering Group meets at least four times a year to consider SDP reviews, consultations and reports to be presented to the Joint Committee and the work programme to be undertaken by the core team for the SDP.

The Glasgow Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP) has a strong relationship with the GCVSDPA. With effect from 1 April 2014, there has been a change of accounting policy with regards to the treatment of the GCVGNP in the financial statements (See note 8).

The Strategic Development Plan

The SDP sets out a development strategy over the next 20 years of where new development should be located and a policy framework to help deliver sustainable economic growth and enhance the quality of life in the Glasgow and Clyde Valley region. The current SDP was approved by the Scottish Government on the 29 May 2012 and published on 13 July 2012.

2014-15 focussed on development of the next SDP due for publication in January 2016. Part of this process was the publication of the Main Issues Report (MIR) for consultation in January 2015. The MIR identified seven issues and posed twenty questions seeking responses from stakeholders by the 27 March 2015. The principle focus for 2015/16 will be the consideration of responses to the MIR and the development of the new SDP.

The announcement in August 2014 by the Scottish and UK governments of a £1.13 billion City Deal Infrastructure Fund across the region will play an important role in supporting the delivery of the SDP's Vision and Spatial Development Strategy.

Financial Performance

Revenue

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account on page 15 summarises the total costs of providing services and the income available to fund those services.

The Joint Committee has returned a deficit of £28,578 for the financial year 2014/15, compared to a budgeted breakeven position. This deficit excludes accounting adjustments relating to pensions and short-term accumulating compensated absences. The difference between the employee costs figure below and the figure reported in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure report is due to accounting adjustments for pension costs £19,000 and accrued employee benefits (£6).

The figures below are based on the core operations of the organisation as reported to the Joint Committee throughout the year. The figures in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure are based on the entire organisation which includes figures for the Green Network Partnership.

A summary of the outturn position against the agreed budget is shown below:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
	£	£	£
Employee Costs	423,000	416,305	6,695
Property Costs	67,500	63,151	4,349
Payments to Other Bodies	10,200	69,601	(59,401)
Supplies and Services	51,300	34,253	17,047
Administrative Costs	56,600	44,735	11,865
Contractors & Others	7,000	65,274	(58,274)
Total Expenditure	615,600	693,319	(77,719)
Requisition Income	(579,500)	(579,500)	-
Other Income	(36,100)	(85,241)	49,141
Total Income	(615,600)	(664,741)	49,141
(Surplus)/Deficit for Year	-	28,578	(28,578)

The underspend in Employee Costs is due to a temporary member of staff leaving earlier than originally contracted.

The underspend in Supplies and Services is the result of reducing the cost of IT maintenance and slower replacement of IT equipment.

The underspend in Administration Costs is due to lower than expected costs relating to publishing the Main Issues Report.

The overspend in Contactors relates to consultancy fees for producing the background reports which supported the Main Issues Report. The costs incurred rebranding the Joint Committee's operating name to "Clydeplan" have also contributed to the overspend.

The Joint Committee is a partner in the Firth of Clyde Forum, a partnership of local authorities and other organisations working towards integrated, sustainable management of the Clyde's environmental, economic and community resources. The costs associated with this, £56,675, has led to the overspend in Payments to Other Bodies, these costs are fully recovered within Other Income.

Other Income is over recovered due to the funding received to contribute towards the Firth of Clyde Forum, partially offset by reduced funding for the temporary staff member mentioned above.

Capital and Reserves

The Joint Committee does not have the legal powers necessary to hold assets therefore there is no capital spend. Cash balances held by the Joint Committee are matched by creditor balances. The largest creditor balance relates to the revenue reserve balance of £358,414

The balance on other reserves is made up as follows:

IT Project Fund	£3,771
Finalised Alteration to Structure Plan	£188,715
Contingency Funds	£165,928
Balance at 31 March 2015	£358,414

Provisions, Contingencies and Write-offs

The Joint Committee is not aware of any eventualities which may have a material effect on the financial position of the Joint Committee, and has made no provisions for such eventualities.

In general, any contingent liabilities known to the Joint Committee are covered by insurance arrangements.

There were no debt write-offs during the year.

Net Pension Position

The disclosure requirements for pension benefits under IAS19 are detailed at Note 17. The appointed actuaries have confirmed a net liability position of £0.802 million, a deterioration of £0.406 million in their assessment of the position of the pension fund. This movement is the net outturn from both increased liabilities linked to a lower real discount rate (thereby leading to an increased value of future liabilities), and better than expected investment returns in the year. The net deficit position of the pension reserve impacts on the net asset position of the Joint Committee as a whole, however the funding of these future liabilities will be met from future requisitions from members and as such the going concern assumption is valid.

The appointed actuaries remain of the view that the asset holdings of the Strathclyde Pension Fund and the contributions from employees and employers together with planned increases in employers' contributions provide sufficient security and income to meet future pension liabilities.

Service changes and Future Developments

There were no changes to the statutory functions the Joint Committee undertakes, nor is the Joint Committee aware of any proposed changes.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Events from the Balance Sheet Date until the Date of Signing the Accounts have been taken into consideration.

Impact of Economic Climate

The Joint Committee recognises the difficult financial climate facing local authorities and has continued to seek efficiencies wherever possible. It is proposed that the indicative levels of requisition in 2015/16 remain at 2014/15 level.

Statements

The financial results for 2014-2015 are set out on pages 13 to 16. Note 1 to the financial statements sets out the accounting policies adopted by the Joint Committee to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions.

Conclusion

We would wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge the team effort required to produce the accounts and to record my thanks to both the Strategic Development Plan Manager and his staff, and to my staff for their continued hard work and support.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Annual Accounts

The Joint Committee's Responsibilities

The Joint Committee is required:

- to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that
 one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. The Director
 of Finance and Resources at Renfrewshire Council is the designated Officer and operates
 as the Treasurer for the Joint Committee; and
- to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.

The Treasurer's Responsibilities

The Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of the Joint Committee's Annual Accounts in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ('the Code').

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Treasurer has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates which were reasonable and prudent and complied with the Code of Practice;
- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities; and
- signed and dated the Annual Accounts.

This statement of accounts presents a "true and fair view" of the financial position of the Joint Committee at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2015.

Alan Russell CPFA Treasurer 28 May 2015

Governance Statement

Scope of Responsibility

Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority's Joint Committee is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Authority also has a statutory duty to make arrangements to secure best value under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003. In discharging this overall responsibility, the Authorities elected members and senior officers are responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for its affairs and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The Joint Committee's Governance Framework

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the joint Committee is directed and controlled. It also describes the way it engages with, and accounts to its stakeholders.

The Joint Committee has also put in place a system of internal control designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. Internal control cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and 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, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The main features of our governance arrangements are summarised below:

- Minute of Agreement between the member councils of the Joint Committee, setting out the arrangement for the preparation, monitoring and review of the Strategic Development Plan,
- The Joint Committee is supported by a Steering Group comprising planning professionals from each of the member councils and the Strategic Development Plan Manager,
- Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement detailing our approach to engagement with our stakeholders, this is reviewed annually. There is currently a consultation with stakeholders regarding the development of the next Strategic Development Plan,
- Clearly defined Standing Orders, Scheme of Delegation and Financial Regulations
- Comprehensive business planning arrangements, setting key targets and action plans designed to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Development Plan,
- Public performance reporting through the Annual Report,
- Policies to regulate employee related matters, including the employee code of conduct and disciplinary procedures,
- The Joint Committee approves, as part of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership's Terms of Reference, the allocation of local authority contributions to support the delivery of its Business Plan.

Within the overall control arrangements, the system of internal financial control is intended to ensure that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded and material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely manner. It is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties), management and supervision, and a system of delegation and accountability. The system includes:

- Financial management is supported by comprehensive financial regulations and codes,
- Comprehensive budgeting systems, and detailed guidance for budget holders.
- Regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts,
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance,

 The preparation of regular financial reports that indicate actual expenditure against the forecasts.

Review of Effectiveness

Members and officers of the Joint Committee are committed to the concept of sound governance and the effective delivery of services and take into account comments made by internal and external auditors.

The effectiveness of the governance framework is reviewed annually by the Strategic Development Plan Manager, including the use of a self-assessment tool involving completion of a 30 point checklist covering four key areas of governance:

- Business Planning and Performance Management
- Internal Control Environment
- Budgeting, Accounting and Financial Control
- Risk Management and Business Continuity

This self-assessment indicated that the governance framework is being complied with in all material respects.

The Joint Committee's internal audit service operates in accordance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. Internal Audit undertakes an annual programme following an assessment of risk completed during the strategic audit planning process. The Chief Auditor provides an annual report to the Joint Committee and an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Chief Auditor's annual assurance statement concluded that a reasonable level of assurance can be placed upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the Joint Committee's internal control systems.

Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer

CIPFA published this statement in 2010 and under the Code, the Joint Committee is required to state whether it complies with the statement, and if not, to explain how their governance arrangements deliver the same impact. The full statement is:

The Chief Financial Officer in a public service organisation:

- is a key member of the Leadership Team, helping it to develop and implement strategy and to resource and deliver the authority's strategic objectives sustainably and in the public interest;
- must be actively involved in, and able to bring influence to bear on, all material business
 decisions to ensure immediate and longer term implications, opportunities and risks are fully
 considered, and alignment with the authority's financial strategy; and
- must lead the promotion and delivery by the whole authority of good financial management so
 that public money is safeguarded at all times and used appropriately, economically, efficiently
 and effectively.

To deliver these responsibilities the Chief Financial Officer:

• must lead and direct a finance function that is resourced to be fit for purpose; and must be professionally qualified and suitably experienced

Continuous Improvement

The annual review of corporate governance arrangements and their effectiveness has identified risk management as an area for improvement to be progressed during 2015/16. The Strategic Development Plan Manager will engage with Internal Audit to ensure adequate and proportionate arrangements are in place to identify, record, evaluate and monitor key business risks.

Assurance

In conclusion, it is our opinion that the annual review of governance together with the work of internal and external auditors and certification of assurance from the Strategic Development Plan Manager provide sufficient evidence that the principles of good governance operated effectively and the Joint Committee complies with its governance arrangements in all material respects. Systems are in place to continually review and improve the governance and internal control environment. Future actions will be taken as necessary to maintain and further enhance the Joint Committee's governance arrangements.

Remuneration report

All information disclosed in sections two to four in this Remuneration Report will be audited by the council's appointed auditor, Audit Scotland. The other section of the Remuneration Report will be reviewed by Audit Scotland to ensure that they are consistent with the financial statements.

1. Remuneration policy for elected members

The Joint Committee makes no remuneration payment to any elected member, nor does it pay any expenses, fees or allowances to elected members. Further, no recharges have been made by member authorities in relation to elected member remuneration.

2. Remuneration policy for senior employees

The Remuneration Policy of the Joint Committee is set in reference to national arrangements. The Scottish Joint Negotiating Committee (SJNC) for Local Authority Services sets the salaries for the Chief Executives of Scottish local authorities. The salary of the Strategic Development Planning Manager is set at spinal point 29, equivalent to 51% of the salary of the Chief Executive of Renfrewshire Council. These arrangements were agreed through approval of the Chief Officers' Award – Structure Plan Manager report at a meeting of the Joint Committee on 2nd December, 2002. The Assistant Strategic Development Planning Manager and Programme Manager posts have been evaluated under the single status framework and are paid according to the salary scales of Renfrewshire Council.

2013/14	Seni	or Employees		2014/15	i	
Total	Name	Post Held	Salary, fees and allowances	Expenses allowance chargeable to UK income tax	Other (i)	Total
£			£	£	£	£
69,269	Stuart Tait	Strategic Development Plan Manager	69,962	-	-	69,962
46,137	Dorothy McDonald	Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager	47,304	-	-	47,304
52,362	Max Hislop	Programme Manager	52,199	-	-	52,199
167,768	Total		169,465	-	-	169,465

The above tables show the relevant amounts, before tax and other deductions, due to, or receivable by, each of the persons named for the year to 31 March 2015, whether or not those amounts were actually paid to, or received by, those persons within that period.

3. Pension rights

Pension benefits for Joint Committee employees are provided through the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS).

For local government employees this is a final salary pension scheme. This means that pension benefits are based on the final year's pay and the number of years that person has been a member of the scheme. The scheme's normal retirement age is 65.

⁽i) "Other" includes any payments made by the Joint Committee by way of remuneration to, or in respect of, the person that do not otherwise fall within the definition, other than payments relating to pensions.

From 1 April 2009 a five tier contribution system was introduced with contributions from scheme members being based on how much pay falls into each tier. This is designed to give more equality between the cost and benefits of scheme membership. Prior to 2009 contributions rates were set at 6% for all non manual employees.

2013/14	Member contribution rates on earnings in the bands below	2014/15
Up to £19,800	5.5%	Up to £20,335
£19,801 to £24,200	7.25%	£20,336 to £24,853
£24,201 to £33,200	8.5%	£24,854 to £34,096
£33,201 to £44,200	9.5%	£34,097 to £45,393
Over £44,201	12%	Over £45,394

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

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

The value of the accrued benefits has been calculated on the basis of the age at which the person will first become entitled to receive a full pension on retirement without reduction on account of its payment at that age; without exercising any option to commute pension entitlement into a lump sum; and without any adjustment for the effects of future inflation.

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

Sen	ior Employees					
Name	Post Held	Accrued Pension benefits as at 31 March 2015 Change in accrued pension benefits since 31 March 2014		Pension contributions made by Joint Committee during 2014-2015		
		Pension	Lump Sum	Pension	Lump Sum	(i)
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£
Stuart Tait	Strategic Development Plan Manager	0.026	0.056	+0.002	+0.000	13,503
Dorothy McDonald	Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager	0.017	0.038	+0.001	+0.001	9,130
Max Hislop	Programme Manager	0.018	0.049	+0.001	+0.000	10,090
		0.061	0.143	+0.004	+0.001	32,723

⁽i) includes any contributions that Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority has agreed to pay in respect of the relevant person at a later date

No pension contributions are made for the Joint Committee Convener.

4. Remuneration of Employees

The following table gives a statement of the number of employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was in excess of £50,000 during 2014/15, in bands of £5,000

2013/14 Number of employees	Remuneration Band	2014/15 Number of employees
1	£50,000 - £54,999	1
-	£55,000 - 59,999	-
-	£60,000 - £64,999	-
1	£65,000 - 69,999	1
-	£70,000 - £74,999	-
-	£75,000 - £79,999	-
-	£80,000 - £84,999	-
-	£85,000 - £89,999	-
-	£90,000 - £94,999	-
	£95,000 - £99,000	
2		2

Independent Auditors Report

Annual Accounts 2014-15

Under arrangements approved by the Accounts Commission, the auditor with responsibility for the audit of the accounts of the Glasgow & Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority for the year ended 31 March 2015 is:

Anne McGregor CA Senior Audit Manager Audit Scotland 4th Floor 8 Nelson Mandela Place Glasgow G2 1BT

Statement

The audit of the accounts is not yet complete ie the figures are subject to audit. The certified accounts will be presented to the Joint Committee for approval after the audit is complete.

Movement in Reserves Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into usable reserves (that is, those reserves that can be applied to fund expenditure) and unusable reserves. The surplus or deficit on the provision of services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Joint Committee's services, more details of which are shown in the **comprehensive income and expenditure statement**.

		Usable reserves	Unusable	reserves	
		Revenue Reserve	Pension Reserve	Employee Statutory Adjustment Account	Total Reserves
	Note	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 March 2013 carried forward		-	(266,000)	(11,943)	(277,943)
Movement in reserves during 2013-14 (restated)					
Surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services		50,393			50,393
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	17a	-	(65,000)		(65,000)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		50,393	(65,000)	-	(14,607)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	6b & 6c	25,211	(25,000)	(211)	-
Transfer from Creditors	6a	431,388			431,388
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		506,992	(90,000)	(211)	416,781
Transfers to or (from) other statutory reserves		(120,000)	-	-	(120,000)
Transfer to creditors	13	(386,992)	-	-	(386,992)
Increase or (decrease) in 2013-14		-	(90,000)	(211)	(90,211)
Balance at 31 March 2014 carried forward			(356,000)	(12,154)	(368,154)
Movement in reserves during 2014-15					
Surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services		(62,572)			(62,572)
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	17a		(412,000)		(412,000)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(62,572)	(412,000)	-	(474,572)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	6b & 6c	33,994	(34,000)	6	0
Transfer from Creditors	6a	386,992			386,992
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to other statutory reserves		358,414	(446,000)	6	(87,580)
Transfers (to) or from other statutory reserves		-			-
Transfer to creditors	13	(358,414)			(358,414)
Increase or (decrease) in 2014-15			(446,000)	6	(445,994)
Balance at 31 March 2015 carried forward		-	(802,000)	(12,148)	(814,149)

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

This statement shows the accounting cost of providing services and managing the Joint Committee during the year. It includes, on an accruals basis, all of the Joint Committee's day-to-day expenses and related income. It also includes transactions measuring the value of non-current assets actually consumed during the year and the real projected value of retirement benefits earned by employees during the year. The statement shows the accounting cost in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the cost according to the statutory regulations that specify the net expenditure that local authorities need to take into account. The required adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations are shown in the **movement in reserves statement**.

2013/14 Restated			2014/15
£		Note	£
406,012	Employee Costs		435,299
60,464	Property Costs		63,151
26,369	Supplies & Services		34,253
69,093	Contractors		65,274
37,824	Administration Costs		44,735
85,094	Payments to Other Bodies		69,601
684,856	Cost of Services		712,313
(162,180)	Other Income		(81,908)
6,431	Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure	9	11,667
(579,500)	Requisitions from Members Authorities	14	(579,500)
(50,393)	(Surplus) or deficit on the provision of services		62,572
	Actuarial (Gains) or losses on pension assets and		
,	liabilities	17a	412,000
65,000	Other Comprehensive Income & Expenditure		412,000
14,607	Total Comprehensive Income & Expenditure		474,572

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

The **balance sheet** shows the value as at 31 March 2015 of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Joint Committee. The net assets of the Joint Committee (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category comprises usable reserves, which are those reserves that the Joint Committee may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use. The second category of reserves comprises those that the Joint Committee is not able to use to provide services.

31st March 2014 Restated		Note	31st March 2015
£	Long Term Debtor Current Assets		£
535,476 12,181 -	Funds held by Renfrewshire Council Debtors and Prepayments Cash in Hand	11	505,270 12,144 -
547,657	less Current Liabilities	_	517,414
(559,811)	Creditors And Accruals	12	(529,562)
(12,154)	Net Assets Excluding Pension (Liability)/Asset	-	(12,148)
	Long Term Liabilities		
(356,000)	Pension (liability)/Asset	6b	(802,000)
(368,154)	Net (Liabilities)/Asset Including Pension	=	(814,148)
	Represented by:		
(386,992)	Useable Reserves Balance due to Member Authorities		(358,414)
386,992	Transfer to Creditors Unuseable Reserves	6a	358,414
(12,154)	Employee Statutory Adjustment Account	6c	(12,148)
(356,000)	Pension Reserve	6b	(802,000)
(368,154)		=	(814,148)

The audited accounts were issued on 28 May 2015. Balance Sheet signed by:

Alan Russell CPFA Treasurer

28 May 2015

Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

This statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. It shows how the Joint Committee generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Joint Committee are funded by way of requisition income or from the recipients of services provided. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources that are intended to contribute to the Joint Committee's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (that is, borrowing) to the Joint Committee.

2013/14 Restated		2014/15
£	Operating Activities Cash Inflows	£
-	Sale of goods and rendering of services	-
(700,652)	Other receipts from operating activities	(773,197)
(5,569)	Interest received	(3,333)
(706,221)	Cash inflows generated from operating activities	(776,530)
	Cash Outflows	
336,566	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	358,889
403,947	Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	394,009
52,328	Other payments for operating activates	53,838
792,841	Cash outflows generated from operating activities	806,736
86,620	Net (increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	30,206
622,096	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period - short term deposits with Renfrewshire Council	535,476
535,476	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period - short term deposits with Renfrewshire Council	505,270
86,620	Net cash outflow in cash and cash equivalents in year	30,206

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 have been prepared in accordance with proper accounting practice as per section 12 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003. Proper accounting practice comprises the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Accounting Code) and the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards and recommendations made by the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee (LASAAC). They are designed to give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the Joint Committee and comparative figures for the previous financial year are provided. There are no significant departures from these recommendations.

The following accounting concepts have been considered in the application of accounting policies:

Accruals basis - the accruals concept requires the non-cash effects of transactions to be included in the financial statement for the year in which they occur, not in the period in which payment is made or income received.

Going concern - the going concern concept assumes that the Joint Board will continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

Understandability – users of the financial statements are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of accounting and local government

Relevance – the information in the financial statements is useful for assessing Joint Committee's stewardship of public funds and for making economic decisions

Materiality - information is included in the financial statements where the information is of such significance that it could influence the decisions or assessments of users of the information

Reliability – information included in the financial statements faithfully represents the substance of transactions, is free from bias and material error, is complete within the bounds of materiality and cost, and has been prudently prepared.

Primacy of legislative requirements - legislative requirements have priority over accounting principles in the event of conflict between legislation and the Accounting Code.

The accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The following accounting policies used in the preparation of the statements have been reviewed in line with changes made to the Accounting Code following the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Accruals of Expenditure and Income

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

- i. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Joint Committee transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchaser, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- ii. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Joint Committee can measure reliably the percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- iii. Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed. Where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption, they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet.

- iv. Where income and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where there is evidence that debts are unlikely to be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.
- v. Suppliers invoices paid in the two weeks following the year-end are accrued together with specific accruals in respect of further material items provided the goods or services were received by the Balance Sheet date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is defined as cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts repayable on demand.

Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements, but are disclosed as a note to the accounts where they are deemed material.

Employee Benefits

Benefits payable during employment

All salaries and wages earned up to the Balance Sheet date are included in the Accounts irrespective of when payment was made. An accrual is made for the cost of holiday and flexi-leave entitlements earned by employees but not taken before the year end; and which employees may carry forward into the next financial year.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Joint Committee to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy. They are charged on an accruals basis to the Employee Costs line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the Joint Committee is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of an officer or making an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy. The Joint Committee is only demonstrably committed to a termination when it has a detailed formal plan for the termination and it is without realistic possibility of withdrawal; and agreement to the termination has been granted by the Joint Committee.

Where termination benefits involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the Revenue balances to be charged with the amount payable by the Joint Committee to the pension fund or pensioner in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, appropriations are required to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for pension enhancement termination benefits and to replace them with debits for the cash paid to the pension fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end.

Post employment benefits

The Joint Committee participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme which is administered by the Strathclyde Pension Fund. The Local Government Pension Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme, and in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS19) the Joint Committee has disclosed certain information concerning the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure relating to the pension scheme. IAS 19 requires that an organisation must account for retirement benefits when it is committed to giving them, even if the giving will be many years into the future.

This involves the recognition in the Balance Sheet of the Joint Committee's share of the net pension asset or liability in the Strathclyde Pension Fund and a pension reserve. The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also recognises changes during the year in the pension asset or liability. Service expenditure includes pension costs based on employers' pension contributions payable and payments to pensioners in the year.

The liabilities of the Strathclyde Pension Fund attributable to the Joint Committee are included in the Balance Sheet on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method ie an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees, based on assumptions about mortality rates, employee turnover rates and projections of earnings for current employees. Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices using a discount rate based on the current rate of return available on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities.

The assets of the Strathclyde Pension Fund attributable to the Joint Committee are included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value, principally the bid price for quoted securities, and estimated fair value for unquoted securities.

Note 17 to the Core Financial Statements provides further information.

Events after the Balance Sheet date

Events after the balance Sheet date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statements are authorised for issue. There are two types of events:

- Adjusting events those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, and the Statements are adjusted to reflect such events
- Non-adjusting events those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period, and the Statements are not adjusted. Where a category of events would have a material effect, disclosure is made in the notes of the nature of the event and its estimated financial effect.

Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statements. Note 5 provides further information.

Prior Period Adjustments

Where there has been a change in accounting policy, that change will be applied retrospectively, that is, prior period figures will be restated unless the Code specifies transitional provisions that shall be followed. Where there has been a change in accounting estimate, that change will be applied prospectively, that is, prior period figures will not be restated. Where a material misstatement or omission has been discovered relating to a prior period, that misstatement or omission will be restated unless it is impracticable to do so.

Government Grants and other Contributions

Whether paid on account, by instalments or in arrears, government grants and third party contributions and donations are recognised as due to the Joint Committee when there is reasonable assurance that:

- · the Joint Committee will comply with the conditions attached to the payments, and
- the grants or contributions will be received.

Amounts recognised as due to the Joint Committee are not credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account until conditions attaching to the grant or contribution have been satisfied. Monies advanced as grants and contributions are carried in the Balance Sheet as creditors.

Leases

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

Arrangements that do not have the legal status of a lease but convey a right to use an asset in return for payment are accounted for under this policy where fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of specific assets. The Joint Committee is not party to any finance leases.

Operating Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as an expense of the services benefiting from use of the leased property, plant or equipment. Charges are made on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, even if this does not match the pattern of payments (eg, there is a rent-free period at the commencement of the lease). The risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessors along with the title of the property.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority is a Joint Committee as constituted under s106(1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The Joint Committee has no legal power to hold assets. Any cash assets held are matched by an equivalent creditor balance.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are charged as an expense to the appropriate service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority becomes aware of the obligation, and measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year – where it becomes less than probable that a transfer of economic benefits will now be required (or a lower settlement than anticipated is made), the provision is reversed and credited back to the relevant service. Where some or all of the payment required to settle a provision is expected to be recovered from another party (eg from an insurance claim), this is only recognised as income for the relevant service if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Joint Committee settles the obligation.

Reserves

The Joint Committee has three reserve funds. The Revenue Reserve contains any balance of requisition income from members of the Joint Committee.

The Pension Reserve arises from the IAS19 accounting disclosures for retirement benefits and recognises the Joint Committee share of actuarial gains and losses in the Strathclyde Pension Fund and the change in the Joint Committee's share of the Pension Fund net liability chargeable to the Income and Expenditure Account.

The Employee Statutory Adjustment Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the Revenue Reserve from accruing for short term accumulating absences at the end of the financial year. Generally accepted accounting practices require that all short-term employee benefits, including accumulating compensated absences, should be recognised as a cost in the accounts for the year to which they relate. This means that where employees' full holiday entitlement, time in lieu or credit flexi-time balance has not been taken by the financial year-end, the cost of the untaken days or time is calculated and recorded as an accrued expense. However, statutory arrangements require that the

impact of such accrued expenditure on the Revenue Reserve is neutralised by transfers to or from the Employee Statutory Adjustment Account.

VAT

Income and Expenditure excludes any amount relating to Value Added Tax (VAT), as all VAT is payable to HM Revenue & Customs and all VAT is recoverable from them.

Note 2 Accounting Standards Issued not Adopted

There are no accounting standards relevant to the financial statements of the Joint Committee which have not been adopted.

Note 3 Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note 1, the Joint Committee has had to make certain judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events. Where a critical judgement has been made this is referred to in the relevant note to the core financial statements; however a summary of those with the most significant effect is detailed below.

Leases

An analysis of the terms of the lease for the office accommodation at West Regent Street leased by the Joint Committee has concluded it is an operating lease. Note 10 provides further information.

Note 4 Assumptions made about the future

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Joint Committee about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item Pensions Liability

Uncertainties

Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Joint Committee with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

Effect if Results differ from Assumption

The effects on the net pensions liability of changes in individual assumptions can be measured. For instance, a 0.5% decrease in the discount rate assumption would result in an increase in the pension liability of £0.438 million. However, the assumptions interact in complex ways. During 2014/15, the appointed actuaries advised that the net pension liability had increased by £0.412 million attributable to updating of the financial assumptions.

Note 5 Events after the balance sheet date

Events taking place after the authorised issue date per the balance sheet are not reflected in the financial statements or notes. Where events taking place before this date provided information about conditions existing at 31 March 2015, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information. There are no non adjusting events.

Note 6 Details of Movement in Reserves

a. Revenue Reserve

2013/14 Restated		2014/15
£		£
(431,388)	Balance as at 1 April	(386,992)
(25,000)	Transfer to pension reserve	(34,000)
(211)	Transfer to employee statutory adjustment account	6
120,000	Transfers to or (from) other statutory reserves	-
(50,393)	(Surplus) or Deficit on provision of services (from the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account)	62,572
(386,992)	Balance as at 31 March	(358,414)

This represents the excess of member authority requisitions over expenditure in any one year and is shown as payable to the member authorities

b. Pension Reserve

2013/14 Restated		2014/15
£		£
(266,000)	Balance as at 1 April	(356,000)
(65,000)	Actuarial Gains and Losses (see note 17)	(412,000)
(25,000)	Net additional amount required by statue and non-statutory proper practices to be taken into account when determining the surplus or deficit on the revenue reserves for the year	(34,000)
(356,000)	Balance as at 31 March	(802,000)

The Pension Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for postemployment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Joint Committee accounts for postemployment benefits in the **comprehensive income and expenditure statement** as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Joint Committee makes employer's contributions to pension funds. The credit balance on the Pension Reserve shows a moderate excess in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the Joint Committee's share of the Strathclyde Pension Fund resources available to meet them.

c. Employee Statutory Adjustment Account

	2013/14 Restated		2014/15
	£ (11,942)	Balance as at 1 April	£ (12,154)
	11,942	Reversal of prior year accrual for short-term accumulating compensated absences	12,154
	(12,154)	Recognition of the accrual for short-term accumulating compensating absences at 31 March	(12,148)
_	(12,154)	Balance as at 31 March	(12,148)

The Employee Statutory Adjustment Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on revenue balances from accruing for short-term accumulating compensated absences at the end of the financial year. Generally accepted accounting practices require that all short-term employee benefits, including accumulating compensated absences, should be recognised as a cost in the accounts for the year to which they relate. This means that where employees' full holiday entitlement, time in lieu or credit flexi-time balance has not been taken by the financial year-end, the cost of the untaken days or time is calculated and recorded as an accrued expense. However, statutory arrangements require that the impact of such accrued expenditure on revenue balances is neutralised by transfers to or from the Employee Statutory Adjustment Account.

Note 7 Reconciliation of the Balance on the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the Movement in Reserves Statement

The deficit for the year on the Revenue Reserves was £33,994 greater than the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement result. The table below gives a breakdown of the differences between the income and expenditure included in the Joint Committee's Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in accordance with the Code and the amounts that statute and non-statutory proper practice require the Joint Committee to debit and credit the Revenue Reserve Balance.

2013/14 Restated		2014/15
£		£
	Amounts to be included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but required by statue to be excluded when determining the Movement in Reserves Statement	
(77,000)	Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with IAS19	(89,000)
(211) (77,211)	Net charges for employment short-term accumulating absences	(88,994)
	Amounts not included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but required to be included by statue when determining the Movement in Reserves Statement	
52,000	Employers contributions payable to the Strathclyde Pension Fund	55,000
(25,211)	Net additional amount required to be debited or credited to the Revenue Reserves balance for the year	(33,994)

Note 8 Green Network Partnership

Overview

The Glasgow Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP) was formed in 2006 to develop a co-ordinated approach that will deliver major improvement in the scale and quality of green network provision across Glasgow Clyde Valley.

There is a strong relationship between the GCVSDPA and the GCVGNP: The SDP manager and assistant manager are Chair and Vice Chair of the GNP Board; The GCVSDPA Joint Committee acts for its constituent local authorities to agree local authority funding to support the GNP Business Plan; The GCVSDPA Joint Committee approves the GNP business plan and revenue estimates, in respect of local authority contributions only; Progress against business plan targets are monitored annually by the Joint Committee; The executive team of the SDP and GNP share offices in West Regent Street, Glasgow.

As well as the SDP manager, the GCVGNP board is comprised of senior employees from the eight local authorities and four government agencies (Forestry Commission Scotland, Scottish National Heritage, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and Glasgow Centre for Population Health). The relationship between the GCVSDPA and the GCVGNP is not a joint arrangement and so outside the scope of IFRS 11 (Joint Arrangements).

Financial Performance

Revenue

The GNP has returned a deficit of £42,872 (2013-14, £375 Deficit,) against a budgeted deficit of £9,440 leading to net overspend of £33,432 (2013-14, £19,625 underspend). The overspend is a result of the GNP using £32,000 to fund projects, as approved by the partnership board, in order to ensure that reserves are being efficiently utilised.

The GNP is a significant regional component of the Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN). As a result the GNP secures additional funding for various projects related to the CSGN. The total project expenditure by the GNP during 2014-15 was £342,462 (2013-14, £93,841). The GNP has been a key partner in the study and planning of the development of the Seven Lochs Wetland Park during 2014-15 resulting in the increased expenditure.

The Green Network partners have contributed funding in the following proportions to enable The Partnership to carry out its objectives.

2013/14			2014/15
£	Council	Percentage	£
5,835	East Dunbartonshire	3.0%	5,589
4,967	East Renfrewshire	2.5%	4,758
32,385	Glasgow City	16.6%	31,019
4,512	Inverclyde	2.3%	4,322
18,069	North Lanarkshire	9.3%	17,306
9,438	Renfrewshire	4.8%	9,040
17,224	South Lanarkshire	8.8%	16,497
5,069	West Dunbartonshire	2.6%	4,855
	Funding From Authorities Represented by		
97,499	GCVSDPA	50.0%	93,386
	Other Government Agencies		
42,343	Forestry Commission	20.0%	37,354
15,000	Glasgow Centre for Population Health	7.5%	14,008
4,875	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	2.5%	4,669
33,983	Scottish National Heritage	20.0%	37,354
96,201	Total From Other Government Agencies	50.0%	93,385
193,700	TOTAL	100.0%	186,771

Capital and Reserves

The GCVGNP does not have legal powers necessary to hold assets therefore it has no capital spend. The Partnership retains financial reserves to offset any liabilities of the Partnership. The table below shows the value of the Partnerships reserves at the 31 March 2015. This is analysed into usable reserves, which has been derived from partnership funding and can be used to fund expenditure, and unusable reserves, which cannot be used to fund expenditure.

2013/14	Reserves Represented by:	2014/15
	Useable Reserves	
(182,356)	Balance due to Partnership Members Unuseable Reserves	(139,484)
(3,703)	Employee Statutory Adjustment Account	1,004
(96,000)	Pension Reserve	(331,000)
(282,060)		(469,480)

Change in Accounting Policy :IFRS 11

With effect from 1 April 2014 the Joint Committee accounting policy with respect to the treatment of the GCVGNP has changed as it is no longer treated as a Joint Arrangement. The key changes have been to remove the Income, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the GCVGNP from the financial statements.

	As Previously Stated	As Restated	Amendment
	£	£	£
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement			
Employee Costs	409,385	406,012	(3,373)
Payments For Green Network Partnership	300,949	-	(300,949)
Cost of Services	989,178	684,856	(304,322)
Other Income	(363,279)	(162,180)	201,099
Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure	7,456	6,431	(1,025)
Requisitions from Members Authorities	(677,000)	(579,500)	97,500
(Surplus) or deficit on the provision of services	(43,645)	(50,393)	(6,748)
Actuarial (Gains) or losses on pension assets and liabilities	83,000	65,000	(18,000)
Total Comprehensive Income & Expenditure	39,355	14,607	(24,748)
Balance Sheet			
Funds held by Renfrewshire Council	800,847	535,476	(265,371)
Debtors and Prepayments	45,930	12,181	(33,749)
Cash in Hand	100	-	(100)
Creditors And Accruals	(862,733)	(559,811)	302,922
Net Assets Excluding Pension (Liability)/Asset	(15,856)	(12,154)	3,702
Pension (liability)/Asset	(452,000)	(356,000)	96,000
Net (Liabilities)/Asset Including Pension	(467,856)	(368,154)	99,702

	As Previously Stated	As Restated	Amendment
Movement In Reserves (Usable Reserves)			
Surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services	43,645	50,393	6,748
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under	31,583	25,211	(6,372)
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to other	506,616	506,992	376
Transfer to creditors	(386,616)	(386,992)	(376)
Movement In Reserves (Pension Reserve)			
Balance at 31 March 2013 carried forward	(333,000)	(333,000)	0
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	(83,000)	(65,000)	18,000
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under _	(36,000)	(25,000)	11,000
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to other	(119,000)	(90,000)	29,000
Balance at 31 March 2014 carried forward	(452,000)	(423,000)	29,000
Movement in Reserves (Employee Statutory Adjustment			
Balance at 31 March 2013 carried forward	(20,272)	(20,272)	0
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under	4,417	(211)	(4,628)
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to other	4,417	(211)	(4,628)
Balance at 31 March 2014 carried forward	(15,856)	(20,484)	(4,628)

Note 9 Financing & Investment Income

2013/14 Restated		2014/15
£		£
(5,569)	Interest on Balances	(3,333)
12,000	Pension Interest Cost	15,000
6,431	Total Financing & Investment Income	11,667

Note 10 Operating Leases

The Joint Committee has acquired office accommodation at West Regent Street in Glasgow by entering into an operating lease until August 2016. Twenty five percent of the accommodation costs are paid by The Green Network Partnership. The expenditure charged in year to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement was £29,250 (2013/14 £29,250). The cost of the total lease agreement, including the proportion paid by The Green Network Partnership is detailed below:

31st March 2014		31st March 2015
Restated		2010
£		£
	Future Minimum Lease Payments	
39,000	- not later than one year	39,000
55,250	- later than one year and not later than five years	16,250
-	- later than five years	-
94,250		55,250

Note 11 Debtors

31st March 2014 Restated		31st March 2015
£		£
-	Central government bodies	-
-	Other local authorities	-
12,181	Other entities and individuals	12,144
12,181	Total short term debtors	12,144

Note 12 Creditors

31st March 2014 Restated		31st March 2015
£		£
-	Central government bodies	
386,992	Other local authorities	358,414
12,154	Short term accumulating absences	12,148
21,595	Accrued payrolls	21,071
120,312	Studies funding	129,637
15,883	Income in Advance	5,000
2,875	Other entities and individuals	3,292
559,811	Total short term creditors	529,562

Note 13 Transfer to Creditors

2013/14		2014/15
Restated		
£		£
(386,992)	In terms of Section 58 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, Joint Committees have no specific powers to retain reserves to meet future funding requirements and the amount due to member authorities has been transferred to creditors.	<u>(358,414)</u>

Note 14 Related parties

The Joint Committee's related parties are those bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or significantly influence the Joint Committee, or to be controlled or significantly influenced by the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee is required to disclose material transactions that have occurred with related parties and the amount of any material sums due to or from related parties. Related party relationships require to be disclosed where control exists, irrespective of whether there have been transactions between the related parties. Disclosure of this information allows readers to assess the extent to which the Joint Committee might have been constrained in its ability to operate

independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely with the Joint Committee.

The member authorities of the Joint Committee have contributed requisitions in the following proportions to enable the Joint Committee to carry out its objectives. The Joint Committee in turn pays Renfrewshire Council for support services.

The amount paid in respect of these services for the year ended 31 March 2015 was £18,900 (2013/14 £19,017).

2013/14			2014/15
£	Council	Percentage	£
72,438	East Dunbartonshire	12.5%	72,438
72,438	East Renfrewshire	12.5%	72,438
72,438	Glasgow City	12.5%	72,438
72,438	Inverclyde	12.5%	72,438
72,438	North Lanarkshire	12.5%	72,438
72,438	Renfrewshire	12.5%	72,438
72,438	South Lanarkshire	12.5%	72,438
72,438	West Dunbartonshire	12.5%	72,438
579,500	GCVSDPA Funding	100.00%	579,500

Note 15 External audit costs

Fees payable to Audit Scotland in respect of external audit services undertaken in accordance with Audit Scotland's *Code of Audit Practice* in 2014-2015 were £2,820 (£2,790 in 2013/14). There were no fees paid to Audit Scotland in respect of any other services.

Note 16 Termination benefits

The Joint Board did not terminate the contract of any employee during 2014-2015.

Note 17 Retirement Benefits

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its employees, the Joint Committee offers retirement benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the Joint Committee has a commitment to make the payments that need to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement. The scheme for employees is the Strathclyde Pension Fund which is administered by Glasgow City Council. This is a "funded" defined benefit final salary scheme meaning that the Joint Committee and its employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liability with investment assets.

17a. Transactions relating to retirement benefits

The cost of retirement benefits is recognised in Gross Expenditure when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge that is statutorily required to be made in the accounts is based upon pension contributions payable by the Joint Committee in the year, and an adjustment is made within the Movement in Reserves Statement to replace the cost of retirement benefits with employers' contributions.

The following transactions have been made in the accounting statements in 2014-2015:

2013/14 Restated		Note	2014/15
£	Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement Cost of Services		£
65,000	Current service cost Past service cost/(gain)	(i) (ii)	74,000
65,000	Settlements & curtailments	(iii)	74,000
12,000	Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure Net interest	(iv)	15,000
77,000	Total post employment benefit charged to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services		89,000
	Other post employment benefit charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		
(48,000)	Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest Actuarial (gains) and losses arising on changes in financial		(461,000)
113,000	assumptions		873,000
65,000	Total Actuarial (gain) or loss Total post employment benefit charged to the		412,000
142,000	Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		501,000
(90,000)	Movement in Reserves Statement Reversal of net charges made to the Surplus or Deficit for the Provision of Services for post employment benefits according with the Code	(v)	(446,000)
52,000	Employers Contributions paid to Strathclyde Pension Fund		55,000

Notes

- i. Current service cost is the cost of future entitlements to pension payments to current employees
- ii. Past service cost is the cost of discretionary pension benefits to former employees who retired on the grounds of efficiency etc or savings made for commuting part of the pension for additional cash.
- iii. Curtailments are the pension costs to employees retired under redundancy terms.
- iv. The net Interest Cost is an actuarial adjustment to the inflation element in the cost of funding current and future pension obligations. This is the expected increase during the year in the present value of the Joint Committee's share of Strathclyde Pension Fund's liabilities because they are one year closer to settlement.
- v. The Movement on Pension Reserve represents the net change in the pension liability recognised in the Movement in Reserves Statement for pension payments made by the Joint Committee to the Strathclyde Pension Fund during the year (£34,000).

The Joint Committee is also responsible for all pension payments relating to added years benefits it has awarded, together with related increases. In 2014-2015 these amounted to £8,220 (2013/14 £8,044).

In addition to the recognised gains and losses included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, actuarial losses of £0.412 million are included in the Movement in Reserves Statement (2013/14 £0.065 million loss).

17b. Assets and liabilities in relation to retirement benefits

A reconciliation of the Joint Committee's share of the **present** value of the Strathclyde Pension Fund's **liabilities** is as follows:

2013/14		2014/15
Restated		
£000		£000
2,418	Opening present value	2,693
65	Current service cost	74
110	Interest Cost	116
20	Employee Contributions	21
	Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	
113	Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	873
(33)	Benefits Paid	(64)
2,693	Closing present value of scheme liabilities	3,713

A reconciliation of the Joint Committee's share of the **fair** value of the Strathclyde Pension Fund's **assets** is as follows:

2013/14		2014/15
Restated		
£000		£000
2,152	Opening Fair Value	2,337
98	Interest Income	101
	Remeasurement gain/(loss):	
48	Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	461
52	Contributions from employer	55
20	Contributions from employee	21
(33)	Benefits Paid	(64)
2,337	Closing fair value of scheme assets	2,911

17c. Fund history

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Present Value of Liabilities Fair value of assets	(1,901) 1.906	(2,116)	(2,418)	(2,693)	(3,713)
rail value of assets		1,957	2,152	2,337	2,911
Surplus/(deficit) in the scheme	5 	(159)	(266)	(356)	(802)

The main fund (Fund 1) of Strathclyde Pension Fund does not have an asset and liability matching (ALM) strategy.

The net liability of £0.802 million has a significant impact on the net worth of the Joint Committee as recorded in the balance sheet. Any deficit on the Strathclyde Pension Fund will be made good by

increased contributions over the remaining working life of employees, as assessed by the Fund actuary.

The total contributions expected to be made by the Joint Committee to Strathclyde Pension Fund in the year to 31 March 2016 is £0.051 million

17d. Basis for estimating assets and liabilities

The Joint Committee's share of the liabilities of the Strathclyde Pension Fund have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, that estimates the pensions that will be payable in future years dependent upon assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels and so on. The Scheme's liabilities have been assessed by Hymans Robertson, an independent firm of Actuaries, and the estimates are based on the latest full valuation of the Fund at 31 March 2011.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary have been:

31st March		31st March
2014	Year Ended:	2015
	Mortality assumptions	
	Longevity at 65 for current pensioners	
21.0 years	• Men	22.1 years
23.4 years	 Women 	23.6 years
	Longevity at 65 for Future pensioners	
23.3 years	• Men	24.8 years
25.3 years	Women	26.2 years
5.1%	Rate of increase in salaries*	4.3%
2.8%	Rate of increase in pensions	2.4%
4.3%	Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.2%
	Take-up of option to convert annual pension into	
	retirement lump sum:	
50.0%	For Pre April 2009 Service	50.0%
75.0%	Post April 2009 Service	75.0%

^{*}Salary increases are assumed at 1% p.a until 31 March 2015 and reverting to the long term assumption thereafter

The pension scheme's assets consist of the following categories, by proportion of the total assets held:

held: 31st March			31st March
2014			2015
Restated			2010
£000		Percentage	£000
2000	Equitiy Securities	. o. oomago	2000
215	Consumer	9.4%	275
189	Manufacturing	7.6%	220
86	Energy and Utilities	3.0%	86
157	Financial Institutions	7.0%	203
80	Health and Care	4.1%	118
127	Information Technology	5.7%	167
854	Total Equity	36.7%	1,069
	Private Equity		
220	All	9.7%	283
220	Total Private Equity	9.7%	283
	Real Estate		
164	UK Property	9.1%	266
-	Overseas Property	0.0%	-
164	Total Real Estate	9.1%	266
	Investment Funds 9 Unit Trusts		
712	Investment Funds & Unit Trusts	28.7%	835
271	Equities Bonds	26.7% 12.7%	369
1	Commodities	0.1%	1
3	Infrastructure	0.1%	10
5	Other	0.3%	5
987	Total Investment Funds & Unit Trusts	42.0%	1,220
	Derivatives		-,
_	Inflation	0.0%	_
	Interest Rate	0.0%	_
_	Foreign Exchange	0.0%	
_	Other	0.0%	1
	Total Derivatives	0.0%	1
112	Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.50/	70
112 112	Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.5% 2.5%	72 72
112	i otai oasii & oasii Eyuivaleiits	2.0%	12
2,337	Total	100%	2,911
		·	

17e. Impact on cashflows

An objective of the fund is to keep employer's contributions at as constant a rate as possible. The fund has agreed a strategy to achieve a funding rate of 100% in the longer term. Employers' and employees' contributions have been determined so that rates are standard across all participating employers. The rate for employer contributions has been set at 19.3% for 2015-16 and 2016-17. This rate may vary thereafter following triennial valuation to be carried out as at 31 March 2014.

The fund will require to assess the impact for future accruals and contributions from impending changes to the LGPS such as the move from 1 April 2015 to a career average revalued earning (CARE) scheme.

Note 18 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

As at the Balance Sheet date the Joint Committee had no material contingent assets or liabilities.

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GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY JOINT COMMITTEE

To: Joint Committee

On: 8 June 2015

Report by: The Treasurer and the Development Plan Manager

Heading: Annual Audit Plan 2014-15

1. Summary

- 1.1 The Annual Audit Plan 2014-15 for the Joint Committee is submitted for Members' information. The Plan outlines Audit Scotland's planned activities in their audit of the 2014-15 financial year.
- 1.2 The Annual Audit Plan 2014-15 includes a section on Audit Issues and Risks. Within this section Audit Scotland have identified a risk of "Management override of controls". This is being included in the audit plans of all bodies which Audit Scotland's are working with in light of international standards on auditing. The inclusion of this risk is not a reflection of increased risk within GCVSDPA. Audit Scotland have confirmed that they have not found any issues on this in previous years.

2 Recommendations

2.1 The Joint Committee is asked to note the Annual Audit Plan 2014-15 by Audit Scotland.

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Glasgow and Clyde Valley Planning Authority Joint Strategic Development Committee

Annual Audit Plan 2014/15

Prepared for Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee 4141

General for Scotland and the Accounts Commission check that organisations spending public money use it properly, efficiently and effectively. Audit Scotland is a statutory body set up in April 2000 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. We help the Auditor

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Summary

Introduction

- Our audit is focused on the identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement in Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee's (GCVSDPA) financial statements.
- This report summarises the key challenges and risks facing GCVSDPA and sets out the audit work that we propose to undertake in 2014/15. Our plan reflects:

ri

the risks and priorities facing GCVSDPA

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- current national risks that are relevant to local circumstances
- the impact of changing international auditing and accounting standards
- our responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice as approved by the Auditor General for Scotland
- issues brought forward from previous audit reports.

Summary of planned audit activity

- Our planned work in 2014/15 includes:
- an audit of the financial statements and provision of an opinion on whether:
- they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of
 GCVSDPA as at 31 March 2015 and its income and
 expenditure for the year then ended
 the accounts have been properly prepared in
- the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the 2015 Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code)
- a review and assessment of GCVSDPA 's governance and performance arrangements and financial position
- provision of the annual report on the audit addressed to the GCVSDPA and the Controller of Audit.

Responsibilities

The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Joint Committee as the body charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Responsibility of the appointed auditor

- Our responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Code of Audit Practice, and guided by the auditing profession's ethical quidance.
- the financial statements. We also review and report on the arrangements set in place by the audited body to ensure the proper conduct of its financial affairs and to manage its performance and use of resources. In doing this, we aim to support improvement and accountability.

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Responsibility for the preparation of the accounts

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer, as the appointed
 "proper officer", to prepare the financial statements in accordance with relevant legislation and the Code of Practice

on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code). This means:

- maintaining proper accounting records
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of GCVSDPA as at 31 March 2015 and its expenditure and income for the year then ended.

Format of the accounts

8. The financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the Code which constitutes proper accounting practice.

Audit Approach

Our approach

- 9. Our audit approach is based on an understanding of the characteristics, responsibilities, principal activities, risks and governance arrangements of GCVSDPA. We also consider the key audit risks and challenges in the local government sector generally. This approach includes:
- understanding the business of the GCVSDPA and the risk exposure which could impact on the financial statements

- identifying major transaction streams, balances and areas of estimation and understanding how GCVSDPA will include these in the financial statements
- assessing and addressing the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements
- determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures necessary to provide us with sufficient audit evidence as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view.
- assurance which will make best use of our resources of assurance which will make best use of our resources and allow us to focus audit testing on higher risk areas during the audit of the financial statements. The main areas of assurance for the audit come from planned management action and reliance on systems of internal control. Management action being relied on for 2014/15 includes:

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- comprehensive closedown procedures for the financial statements accompanied by a timetable issued to all relevant staff
- clear responsibilities for preparation of financial statements and the provision of supporting working papers
- delivery of unaudited financial statements to agreed timescales with a comprehensive working papers package
- completion of the internal audit programme for 2014/15.

- 41. Auditing standards require internal and external auditors to work closely together to make best use of available audit resources. We seek to rely on the work of internal audit wherever possible and as part of our planning process we carry out an early assessment of the internal audit function. Internal audit is provided by the internal audit section within Renfrewshire council. Overall, we concluded that the internal audit service operates in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and has sound documentation standards and reporting procedures in place.
- 12. As GCVSDPA uses financial ledger and systems hosted by Renfrewshire Council we plan to place reliance on internal audit's work on payroll and treasury management systems.

Materiality

- 13. International Standard on Auditing 320 provides guidance on the concept of materiality. We consider materiality and its relationship to audit risk when planning the nature, timing and extent of our audit and conducting our audit procedures. Specifically with regard to the financial statements, we assess the materiality of uncorrected misstatements, both individually and collectively.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of GCVSDPA we have set our planning materiality at 1% of gross expenditure.
 For 2014/15 planning materiality is £8,250.

- 15. We set a lower level, known as performance materiality, when defining our audit procedures. This level depends on professional judgement and is informed by a number of factors including:
- extent of estimation and judgement within the financial statements
- nature and extent of prior year misstatements
- extent of audit testing coverage.
- 16. For 2014/15 performance materiality has been set at £4,125.
 We will report, to those charged with governance, all misstatements greater than £1,000.
- regarded as material in terms of monetary value may be important for other reasons (for example the failure to achieve a statutory requirement, or an item contrary to law). In the event of such an item arising, its materiality has to be viewed in a narrower context; such matters would normally fall to be covered in an explanatory paragraph in the independent auditor's report.

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Reporting arrangements

18. The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014 require that the unaudited annual accounts are submitted to the appointed external auditor no later than 30 June each year GCVSDPA is required to consider the unaudited annual

- accounts at a meeting by 31 August. Under Section 106 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, joint boards and committees are classed as local authorities and so are required to meet the 2014 Regulations.
- GCVSDPA must publish the unaudited accounts on its website and give public notice of the inspection period.
- whose remit includes audit or governance) to meet by 30 September to consider whether to approve the audited annual accounts for signature. Immediately after approval, the annual accounts require to be signed and dated by specified members and officers and then provided to the auditor. The Controller of Audit requires audit completion and issue of an independent auditor's report (opinion) by 30 September each year.
- 21. The authority is required to publish on its website its signed audited annual accounts, and the audit certificate, by 31 October. The annual audit report is required to be published on the website by 31 December.
- 22. An agreed timetable is included at Exhibit 1 below which takes account of submission requirements and planned GCVSDPA dates.

Exhibit 1: Financial statements audit timetable

Key stage	Date
Meetings with officers to clarify expectations of working papers and financial system reports	26 February 2015
Planned committee approval of unaudited financial statements	8 June 2015
Submission of unaudited financial statements with working papers package	15 June 2015
Progress meetings with lead officers on emerging issues	As and when required.
Latest date for final clearance meeting with Treasurer	24 August 2015
Agreement of unsigned financial statements for GCVSDPA agenda, and issue of combined ISA 260 report to those charged with governance and draft Annual Audit Report.	28 August 2015
Joint Committee date	14 September 2015
Independent auditor's report signed	14 September 2015
Issue of final Annual Audit report	15 September

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- 23. Matters arising from our audit will be reported on a timely basis and will include agreed action plans. Draft management reports will be issued to the responsible head of service and relevant officers to confirm factual accuracy. Responses to draft reports are expected within four weeks of submission. A copy of all final agreed reports will be sent to the Strategic Development Plan Manager, Treasurer, Chief Auditor and Audit Scotland's Performance Audit and Best Value Group.
- Committee and the Accounts Commission that the audit of the financial statements has been completed in accordance with applicable statutory requirements. As part of streamlining our audit approach, this year the Annual Audit Report will be combined with the ISA 260 report. As a result, the Annual Audit Report will be issued by 30 September which is one month earlier than previous years.
- All annual audit reports produced are published on Audit Scotland's website: (www.audit-scotland.gov.uk).
- 26. Planned outputs for 2014/15 are summarised at Appendix I.

Quality control

International Standard on Quality Control (UK and Ireland) 1
 (ISQC1) requires that a system of quality control is established, as part of financial audit procedures, to provide reasonable assurance that professional standards and regulatory and legal

requirements are being complied with and that the independent auditor's report or opinion is appropriate in the circumstances. The foundation of our quality framework is our Audit Guide, which incorporates the application of professional auditing, quality and ethical standards and the Code of Audit Practice issued by Audit Scotland and approved by the Accounts Commission. To ensure that we achieve the required quality standards, Audit Scotland conducts peer reviews and internal quality reviews and has been subject to a programme of external reviews by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS).

28. As part of our commitment to quality and continuous improvement, Audit Scotland will periodically seek your views on the quality of our service provision. We do, however, welcome feedback at any time and this may be directed to the engagement lead, Anne McGregor.

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Independence and objectivity

with the Code of Audit Practice. When auditing the financial statements, auditors must also comply with professional standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board (APB) and those of the professional accountancy bodies. These standards impose stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors. Audit Scotland has in place robust arrangements to ensure compliance with these standards

including an annual "fit and proper" declaration for all members of staff. The arrangements are overseen by the Assistant Auditor General, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.

30. Auditing and ethical standards require the appointed auditor to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of audit staff. We are not aware of any such relationships pertaining to the audit of the GCVSDPA.

Audit issues and risks

Audit issues and risks

31. Based on our discussions with staff, attendance at committee meetings and a review of supporting information, we have identified the following main financial statements risk areas for your organisation. A summary of the risks is provided at Appendix II. Details of the sources of assurance that we have received for each of these risks and any audit work we plan to undertake is also set out in Appendix II. In the period prior to the submission of the unaudited financial statements, we will liaise with senior officers on any new or emerging issues.

Financial statements

- Auditing 240 *The Auditor's responsibilities relating to fraud in an audit of financial statements* states that audit procedures should be responsive to risks related to management override of controls. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, it is a risk of material misstatement due to fraud and thus an audit risk. We have not identified any audit issues on this in the past but each year have to address the risk. We will design and perform audit procedures to address these risks within the GCVSDPA.
- Accounting for Green Network Partnership (GNP): In our Annual Audit Report for 2013/14 we noted that under accounting standards a partnership constituted like GNP might be considered a joint operation of the partners involved, rather than a project of GCVSDPA. Under accounting standards each partner would include its share of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities in its own accounts, rather than the full costs of GNP being included in the accounts of the Authority.

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34. The Code of Practice on Local Authority accounting for 2014/15 has adopted various accounting standards relating to group and joint arrangements (IFRS 11) and we recommend that these are considered in light of the GNP governance arrangements. GCVSDPA along with Renfrewshire Council finance staff compile the accounts and the foreword and decide

- what information on the GNP should be included to improve the transparency and understanding of the accounts.
- s5. Annual Governance Statement: Regulation 5 of the 2014 LA regulations requires authorities to undertake an annual review of their system of internal control and report this in an annual governance statement. In previous years GCVSDPA has prepared a statement on the system of internal financial control (SSIFC), as allowed under the Code. Governance statements include a number of additional disclosures in comparison to the SSIFC.
- 36. Management Commentary: The 2014 LA regulations also require the annual accounts to include a management commentary. The Code requires local authorities to publish an explanatory foreword and only encourages (but does not require) authorities to take into account the relevant provisions of the Government financial reporting manual (FReM) in respect of management commentaries. However separate guidance from the Scottish Government, which will align to the reporting requirements in the FReM remains outstanding.

Financial position

37. In our Annual Audit Report 2015/16 we noted that Balances due to member authorities reflect accumulated 'revenue reserve'. The balance as at 31 March 2014 was £386,617 split into earmarked (£198,386) and general (£188,230); general is

- 38. At the recommendation of the Treasurer and Development Plan Manager, in December 2014 members agreed to a one-off reimbursement of requisitions be made in 2015/16 to contributing authorities totalling £120,000 (£15,000 per authority).
- 39. Green Network Partnership Reserves: Green Network Partnership reserves are currently £182k however the Joint Committee is to reduce these to provide a minimum reserve level of £50k by the end of 2015/16. The Board has agreed that the Partnership's reserves should contribute £9k to the budget for the next 3 years and to an annual allocation of funding for strategic project work of £30k per year until 2015/16. We will continue to monitor the level of reserves held to ensure they remain appropriate.

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Fees and resources

Audit fee

- 40. Over the past four years, Audit Scotland has reduced audit fees by 23.5% in real terms, exceeding our 20% target. Due to further refinement of our audit approach we have been able to restrict the increase in audit fees for 2014/15 to 1% which, in real terms, represents a 0.6% reduction at 2014 price levels.
- 41. In determining the audit fee we have taken account of the risk exposure of GCVSDPA, the management assurances in place, and the level of reliance we plan to take from the work of internal audit. We have assumed receipt of a complete set of unaudited financial statements and comprehensive working papers package by 15 June 2015.
- 42. The agreed audit fee for the 2014/15 audit of GCVSDPA is £2,820. Our fee covers:
- the costs of planning, delivering and reporting the annual audit including auditor's attendance at committees
- your organisation's allocation of the cost of national performance audits and statutory reports by the Accounts Commission
- a contribution towards functions that support the local audit process (e.g. technical support and coordination of

example, late receipt of unaudited financial statements or being unable to take planned reliance from the work of internal audit, a supplementary fee may be levied. An additional fee may also be required in relation to any work or other significant Where our audit cannot proceed as planned through, for exercises outwith our planned audit activity. 43.

Audit team

Wallace who will be responsible for day to day management of 44. Anne McGregor, Senior Audit Manager, Audit Services is your appointed auditor. The local audit team will be led by Andrew The core team will call on other specialist and support staff as the audit and who will be your primary contact. Details of the experience and skills of our team are provided in Exhibit 2. necessary.

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Exhibit 2: Audit team

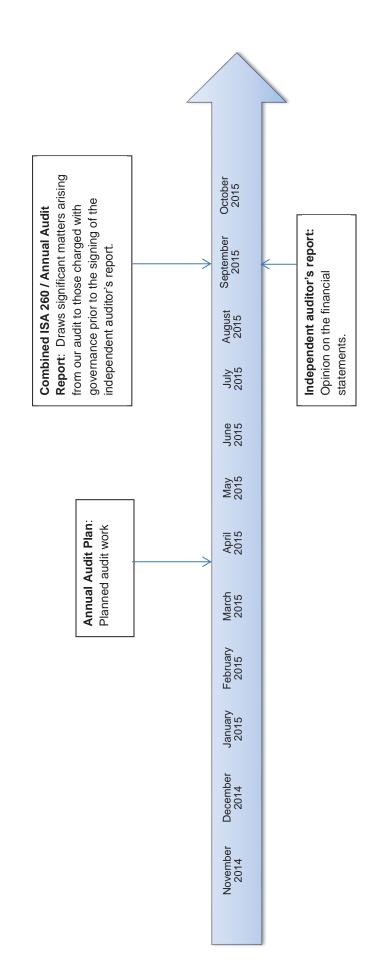
Name	Experience
Anne McGregor, CA,	Anne has over 15 years experience of
Senior Audit Manager	public sector audit after working in the
	private sector for 7 years. Her public
	sector audit experience includes central
	and local government and she has been

Name	Experience
	involved in a number of business
	improvement projects within Audit
	Scotland.
Kenny McFall, CPFA,	Kenny has 13 years experience of public
Senior Auditor	sector audit with Audit Scotland, covering
	local government, central government
	and health sectors.
Andrew Wallace, Trainee	Andrew joined Audit Scotland in October
Auditor	2014 and is currently studying towards
	his ICAS qualification.

10

Appendix I: Planned audit outputs

The diagram below shows the key outputs planned for GCVSDPA in 2014/15.



assessing the risks of material misstatement through understanding the entity and its environment defines a significant risk as "an identified and This section shows how our audit approach focuses on the risks we have identified through our planning procedures. ISA 315 Identifying and We undertake a risk-based audit whereby we focus on those areas where we have identified a risk of material misstatement in the accounts. assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditor's judgement, requires special audit consideration."

In this section we identify a range of risks facing Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee, the related source of assurance received and the audit work we propose to undertake to secure additional assurance. The management of risk is the responsibility of the GCVSDPA and its officers, with the auditor's role being to review the arrangements put in place by management Planned audit work, therefore, will not necessarily address all residual risks.

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Assurance procedure		Detailed testing of journal entries	Review of accounting estimates for bias	Evaluating significant transactions that are outside	the normal course of business.				
Source of assurance As	statements	•	•	•					
Audit Risk So	Audit risk of material misstatement in financial statements	Management override of controls	As stated in ISA 240, management is in a	unique position to perpetrate fraud because	of management's ability to manipulate	accounting records and prepare fraudulent	financial statements by overriding controls	that otherwise appear to be operating	effectively.

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Audit Risk	Source of assurance	Assurance procedure
Annual Governance Statement The statement of internal financial control has now been replaced by the annual governance statement which contains a number of additional disclosures.	 Finance staff attend annual technical accounting updates to understand changes to the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting Meetings held with internal audit to ensure all supporting reports will be provided to support conclusions in annual governance statement 	 Review of disclosures in annual governance statement against the Delivering good governance in local government: framework Ensure disclosures are consistent with the information within the financial statements
Management Commentary The 2014 regulations require the annual accounts to include a management commentary. The Commentary will include a number of additional disclosures in comparison to the current explanatory foreword but Scottish Government guidelines are still to be issued.	 Finance staff attend annual technical accounting updates to understand changes to the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting Meetings will be held with auditors to discuss requirements as soon as guidelines are issued 	Ensure information in management commentary is consistent with that contained in the financial statements and meets guidance issued.

Audit Risk	Source of assurance	Assurance procedure
Accounting for Green Network Partnership The 2014/15 Code of Practice on Local Authority accounting adopts various accounting standards relating to group and joint ventures which GCVSDPA should consider as part of the preparation of the financial statements.	 Finance staff attend annual technical accounting updates to understand changes to the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting Renfrewshire Council finance team to meet with Audit Scotland prior to accounts being prepared to agree on accounting treatment 	Review of GNP partnership disclosures as part of the financial statements audit.

GLASGOW & CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY

To: JOINT BOARD

Date: 8 June 2015

Report by Chief Auditor

INTERNAL AUDIT ANNUAL REPORT 2014/15

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards require the Chief Auditor to prepare a report, at least annually, to senior management and the Board on the internal audit activity's purpose, authority, and responsibility, as well as performance relative to its plan.
- 1.2 The annual report must also provide an annual audit opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority's internal control environment.
- 1.3 The Annual Report for Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority is attached at Appendix 1 and outlines the role of Internal Audit, the performance of the Internal Audit Team, the main findings from the internal audit work undertaken in 2014/15, and contains an audit assurance statement.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 Members are invited to consider and note the contents of the Annual Report.

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Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

Annual Report 2014-2015

Finance & Resources
Internal Audit

June 2015



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Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Internal Audit Annual Report 2014/2015

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Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

Internal Audit Annual Report

1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As host Authority, Renfrewshire Council provides an internal audit service to Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority. This includes:
 - The compilation of an annual audit plan following consideration and evaluation of those areas of greatest risk in the organisation's operation, and consultation with the Strategic Development Plan Manager;
 - Delivery of the planned audit assignments;
 - Follow up of previous audit recommendations;
 - Provision of any ongoing advice and support on audit and risk management related matters;
 - Provision of an Annual Report and Assurance Statement, and presentation to elected members at the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority.
- 1.2 The Service operates in accordance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards which defines Internal Audit's role as:
 - ".....an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation's operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes."
- 1.3 In line with the Standards, the purpose of this Annual Report is to report on:
 - The outcome of the planned Internal Audit reviews 2014/15 relating to the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority;
 - The outcome of Internal Audit reviews of supporting Renfrewshire Council corporate systems;
 - Internal audit performance;
 - Planned audit work for 2015/16;
 - The annual assurance statement which provides an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Planning Authority's internal control environment.

2. Responsibilities of Management and Internal Audit

- 2.1 It is the responsibility of management to ensure that the areas under their control is adequate and effective and that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the organisation's functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.
- 2.2 Internal Audit is not a substitute for effective control exercised by management as part of their responsibilities. Internal Audit's role is to independently assess the adequacy of the risk management, internal controls and governance arrangements put in place by management and to undertake sufficient work to evaluate and conclude on the adequacy of those controls for the period under review.

3. Internal Audit Activity during 2014/2015

- 3.1 The Annual Report for 2013/2014 was submitted to the Planning Authority on 08 September 2014.
- 3.2 There were no outstanding internal audit recommendations which required to be followed up in 2014/15.
- 3.3 Audit also carried out reviews of the main corporate systems operating within Renfrewshire Council which support the Authority's activity. The main findings in relation to these are summarised in table 1 below and Renfrewshire Council management have agreed to implement the audit recommendations made in relation to each review:

Table 1

Audit Area	Conclusion	
System of Internal Financial Control		
Payroll	No key risks were identified. A few good practice recommendations were made, which once implemented, will strengthen the overall effectiveness of internal control.	
Treasury Management	No key risks were identified. A few good practice recommendations were made, which once implemented, will strengthen the overall effectiveness of internal control.	

4. Review of Internal Audit Performance

4.1 Internal Audit produces regular reports on its performance during the year against a range of measures set annually by the Director of Finance and Resources. These are set out in the following table.

Table 2

Internal Audit Performance 2014/15

Performance measure	Target 2014/15	Actual 2014/15
% of audit assignments completed by target date	95%	96.8%
% of audit assignments completed within time budget	95%	96.8%
% of audit reports issued within three weeks of completion of audit field work	95%	96.2%
% completion of audit plan for the year*	95%	95.2%

^{*} this measures the completion percentage as at 31 March. 100% of the plan is ultimately delivered through the finalisation of the outstanding elements in the new financial year.

The figures in table 2 show that all targets have been achieved.

4.2 The Chief Auditor is required to develop and maintain a quality assurance and improvement programme that covers all aspects of the internal audit including conformance with the standards. The Chief Auditor undertook a self assessment against the standards during 2013/14 and throughout the year the improvement actions identified have been progressed, including the review of the risk assessment and planning methodology and the Chief Auditor's performance appraisal. All outstanding actions will be completed with the implementation of the upgraded audit management software.

4.3 External Audit

External Audit's review of the internal audit service concluded that the internal audit service operates in accordance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and has sound documentation standards and reporting procedures in place. Customer Satisfaction

4.4 Customer Service

Internal Audit issues customer satisfaction surveys at the conclusion of assignments. These measure the level of satisfaction with the way in which

the audit was conducted and with the audit report's findings and recommendations. A total of 28 surveys had been issued during the 2014/15 year, and 13 were returned. Returned survey forms showed that 100% of auditees were satisfied with the service provided against a target of 100%.

In April 2015, our Customer Services Excellence Standard accreditation was reviewed and our accreditation renewed as part of a wider Renfrewshire Council Corporate accreditation.

4.5 Risk Management

The responsibility for co-ordinating risk management activity across the council and its associated bodies lies with internal audit. Risk management performance is detailed in Renfrewshire Council's risk management annual report.

5. Planned Work for 2015/6

- 5.1 Following a risk based assessment of the activities of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority and consultation with the Strategic Development Plan Manager, the audit plan provides for a review of the Business Continuity Arrangements within the Planning Authority, ad-hoc financial advice, reactive investigative work and risk management advice.
- 5.2 An annual report for 2014/2015 will also be provided to the Joint Committee.

6. Audit Assurance Statement

- 6.1 Internal Audit has performed its work in accordance with the role defined in paragraph 1.2. The audit work performed has been reported to the Strategic Development Plan Manager, and to the Joint Committee in this annual report. Where areas for improvement in internal control have been identified appropriate recommendations have been made, and accepted for action by management.
- 6.2 In view of the continued challenges common to all public bodies, there will be a requirement for the council and the bodies for which it is host authority to exercise very close scrutiny over expenditure, and both areas will continue to receive due internal audit attention.
- 6.3 It is not feasible for the system of internal control to be without any weakness. It is important to balance the risks involved in accepting systems limitations with the consequences if a problem emerges. Internal Audit recognises this and assesses this in its reporting mechanism.
- 6.4 In this context, it is considered that a satisfactory level of assurance can be placed upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley

Strategic Development Planning Authority's internal control, risk management and governance arrangements, as evidenced by:-

- The results of the audit work in 2014/15 in relation to the corporate systems which supported the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority's activities.
- Management action to respond to audit recommendations.
- The regular review and updating of the Local Code of Corporate Governance by the Council in accordance with the CIPFA/SOLACE framework for corporate governance requirements and of the corporate governance arrangements within the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority.



Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

On: 8th June 2015

Report by Stuart Tait, Manager

Housing Need and Demand Assessment: Appraisal and Publication

1. Report

- 1.1 Joint Committee will recall previous reporting of progress towards preparation and finalisation of the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) which informs the Strategic and Local Development Plans as well as the Local Housing Strategies of the eight authorities within the city region.
- 1.2 The assessment was prepared by the Core Team of Clydeplan along with considerable input and direct support from the eight local authorities of the area under the auspices of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Housing Market Partnership.
- 1.3 The recently published SDP Main Issues Report also on the agenda, was founded upon the finalised HNDA in January 2015, which at the time was pending appraisal by the Centre for Housing Market Analysis (CHMA). The CHMA in their scrutiny role, provided an initial appraisal in March, and following a number of minor amendments and clarifications to the HNDA, on 21st May the CHMA provided their final appraisal, assessing that the process and methodology used to produce the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley HNDA are "robust and credible" subject to the receipt of the signatories of the senior housing and planning officials of the eight authorities. Such sign off was duly achieved and the final HNDA was published online on 28th May 2015.

http://www.clydeplan-sdpa.gov.uk/sdp/main-issues-report-january-2015

- 1.4 The HNDA outputs will directly inform the preparation of Housing Supply Targets and the strategic housing land requirement for the Proposed SDP and this will be taken forward with the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Housing Market Partnership. The Partnership will also undertake a review of the processes around the HNDA preparation and this may form the basis of a future report to Joint Committee.
- 1.5 The Clydeplan Manager would wish Joint Committee to note his thanks to all stakeholders involved in the HNDA preparation and particular thanks to those officers of the local authorities who supported this process with their expertise, commitment and resources.

2. Recommendation

2.1 Members are asked to note this report.

Stuart Tait Strategic Development Plan Manager

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Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

On: 8th June 2015

Report by Stuart Tait, Manager

Main Issues Report - Consultation Reponses

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Joint Committee will recall the recent consultation process for the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) Main Issues Report (MIR) which ran for a period of 8 weeks from 30th January to 27th March 2015.
- 1.2 A number of documents formed part of the consultation exercise namely,
 - Main Issues Report (MIR);
 - Monitoring Report;
 - · Housing Need and Demand Assessment;
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report;
 - · Equality Impact Assessment;
 - 11 Background Reports.
- 1.3 An advert was placed in The Herald newspaper, the MIR was placed in all local libraries and all documents were available on Clydeplan's website. The consultation process was also updated regularly on Twitter.
- 1.4 Hard copies of the MIR were sent to the Key Agencies, Scottish Government, adjoining Local Authorities, all Community Councils as well as members of the Scottish Youth Parliament.

2. Responses

- 2.1 In total 85 responses were received, 82 in respect of the MIR itself and three relating to the Environmental Report. There were no responses in respect of the Equality Impact Assessment. Copies of all the MIR responses have been circulated to, and considered by the local authorities including with the Steering Group. Appendix 1 lists those organisations and individuals who responded.
- 2.2 The purpose of the MIR is to engage and consult with a wide range of stakeholders on the key issues facing the city region over the next 20 years. The responses received will help shape the refresh of the current SDP.
- 2.3 The MIR recognised that the current SDP was approved by the Scottish Government in May 2012 and was framed around the four planning outcomes set out in the National Planning Framework 3 (June 2014). A series of 20 questions were provided to assist respondents.
- 2.4 An overview of the responses received is set out in Appendix 2 and, in collaboration with the authorities, consideration is currently being given to how the issues raised could be taken forward into the Proposed Plan due for publication in early 2016.

3. Main Emerging Themes

- 3.1 A number of themes have emerged from the consultation responses, namely:
 - recognition that the current SDP was approved only in May 2012 and NPF3 published in June 2014;
 - recognition that the economic recession has impacted on the short term delivery of the SDP's Spatial Development Strategy (SDS) in particular with regard to housing with acknowledgement that the strategy is however, long term;
 - on balance and taking account of the economic and demographic drivers the proposed 'Sustained Growth Scenario' is considered a reasonable basis on which to progress the Proposed Plan;
 - support for recognition of the role of the River Clyde and Forth and Clyde Canal in supporting the SDP Vision and SDS;
 - continued support for the Green Network recognising its multi agenda approach;
 - support for a collaborative approach to climate change adaptation and mitigation;
 - support for the additional three Strategic Economic Investments Locations (SEIL) locations being the Creative Clyde Enterprise Area, South Glasgow University Hospital and "Biocity Scotland";
 - support for the spatial framework for onshore wind but recognition of the need to consider approaches to other renewables;
 - support for the existing network of strategic centres with recognition of the need for stronger policy context in respect of the role and function of Glasgow City Centre;
 - support for cross city rail connections;
 - recognition of the role of the bus in supporting the SDP Vision and SDS;
 - calls for the SDP to include a stronger emphasis on the equalities agenda, active travel and placemaking;
 - greater clarity required around the linkages between the SDP Vision and SDS and the City Deal Infrastructure projects.

4. Future work programme

- 4.1 Following receipt of the responses, a number of policy areas require additional technical work and further consultation with the Key Agencies and stakeholders, to develop appropriate responses in the proposed SDP. These include:
 - finalising the 2014 Housing Land Audit, Industrial and Business Land Supply and Vacant and Derelict Land Supply;
 - following the assessment of the HNDA as "robust and credible" (also on the agenda), setting of the Housing Supply Targets and Housing Land Requirement;
 - finalising the Green Network priorities and the refresh of the Forestry and Woodland Strategy;
 - progression of the proposed City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects;
 - further work with the Scottish Government to develop clarity around the development plan context for the extraction of unconventional onshore oil and gas reserves including hydraulic fracturing;

- ongoing discussion with Scottish Government, Transport Scotland and SPT to review strategic transport in the context of City Deal investments and actions/potential interventions;
- Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Appraisal;
- further development work on mapping and graphics for the Proposed Plan.
- 4.2 Additionally, following the MIR responses on this issue, and a recommendation from the SDP Review in 2014, consideration is being given to the development of a more outcome focused approach to the Action Programme. The intention is to describe more fully the added value role that Clydeplan plays, and the actions required of Clydeplan and its key delivery partners in delivering the Clydeplan strategy. The Action Programme will be reported to a future meeting of Joint Committee.

5. Recommendation

12. It is recommended that Joint Committee note the outcome of the MIR consultation (including the overview of responses in Appendix 2), the main emerging themes and the implications for the work programme in the progression towards preparation of the Proposed Plan during 2015.

Stuart Tait
Strategic Development Plan Manager

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Appendix 1- List of Respondents to Main Issues Report and Environmental Report

	Name	Organisation/On Behalf Of
Main Iss	ues Report	
MIR 1	Aubrey Fawcett	Inverclyde Council
MIR 2	Student	Heriot Watt University
MIR 3	Student	Heriot Watt University
MIR 4	Student	Heriot Watt University
MIR 5	Student	Heriot Watt University
MIR 6	James M Brownlie	Overtown and Waterloo Community Council
MIR 7	Paul Houghton	ReachCSG
MIR 8	Gordon MacCallum	Keppie
MIR 9	Rob Freel	Stonehouse Community Council
MIR 10	Anthony Northcote	The Coal Authority
MIR 11	Brigid Ryan	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
MIR 12	Tom Hart	Scottish Association for Public Transport
MIR 13	Ron McLean	Private
MIR 14	Pippa Gardner	Progress Planning Consultancy Ltd on behalf of Miller Developments
	i ippa cararie.	Regeneration Ltd
MIR 15	Sasha Laing	Forestry Commission
MIR 16	Robert Drysdale	Robert Drysdale on behalf of Intu Properties
MIR 17	Matthew Thomas	Turnberry Planning on behalf of Albert Bartlett Limited
MIR 18	Ellie Harrison	Private
MIR 19	Les Turner	Private
MIR 20	Norrie Innes	Rock DCM and Barras Art and Design (BAaD) Centre
MIR 21	Tara Cowley	sportscotland
MIR 22	Katrina Lewis	Untouchables
MIR 23	Ken Sutherland	Railfuture
MIR 24	Donald Macdonald	Private
MIR 25	Brian Markey	Private
MIR 26	Derek Manson	Scottish Natural Heritage
MIR 27	Tom Joyes	Barrowland Margaret McIver Ltd
MIR 28	Alan Fitzpatrick	Montagu Evans on behalf of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
MIR 29	Adele Gallagher	Scottish Water
MIR 30	Bruce Allan	Private
MIR 31	Angela Oakley	Private
MIR 32	Anthony Lennon	Private
MIR 33	Colin Hemfrey	Falkirk Council
MIR 34	Andrew McNair	North Ayrshire Council
MIR 35	Mrs R Slack	Private
MIR 36	Andrew Bonar	Private
MIR 37	Kathleen Tierney	Private
MIR 38	Karen Prenty	Private
MIR 39	Alison Ritchie	Private
MIR 40	Warren Marshall	Peel Ports
MIR 41	Cat White	Turley Associates on behalf of Patrizia UK Ltd
MIR 42	Cllr Martha Wardrop	Scottish Green Party
MIR 43	Caroline Diaz	Milngavie Community Council
MIR 44	Carrie Thomson	Scottish Government
MIR 45	Adrian Smith	Muir Smith Evans on behalf of Taylor Wimpey
MIR 46	Chris Breslin	Scottish Canals
MIR 47	Stephanie O'Callaghan	Quod on behalf of Scotia Gas Networks
MIR 48	David Adams McGilp	Visit Scotland
MIR 49	Andrew Woodrow	CBRE on behalf of John Lewis plc
MIR 50	Mike Williams	Scottish Enterprise
MIR 50		·
I C 71 IIVI	Luke Garrett	Gladman Developments

MIR 52	William Forbes	RAILQWEST
MIR 53	Dr Russell Jones	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
MIR 54	Daniel McLean	Banks Group
MIR 55	Francis Doherty	Private
MIR 56	Blair Melville	Homes for Scotland
MIR 57	Neil Gray	Rapleys on behalf of British Land Company plc
MIR 58	Alan Fitzpatrick	Montagu Evans on behalf of Cala Homes (West), Robertson Homes, Stewart Milne
MIR 59	Lorna McAllister	Private
MIR 60	Stuart Salter	Geddes Consulting on behalf of Patrizia UK Ltd
MIR 61	Bruce Kiloh	SPT
MIR 62	Mandy Catterall	Scottish Property Federation
MIR 63	Stephanie Clark	Scottish Renewables
MIR 64	Douglas Cameron	Clyde Gateway
MIR 65	Alan Fitzpatrick	Montagu Evans on behalf of Mr D W Leggat
MIR 66	Roderick McDougall	Private
MIR 67	Aline Kirkland	Barton Willmore
MIR 68	Alan Fitzpatrick	Montagu Evans on behalf of Mr William McGregor & Son
MIR 69	Ross Nimmo	Glasgow Airport
MIR 70	Alison Maguire	Turley Associates on behalf of Retail Property Holdings
MIR 71	Kelly Phillips	Nathanial Lichfield & Partners on behalf of British Airways plc
MIR 72	Niall Murphy	Pollokshields Community Council
MIR 73	Samantha Jackson	CBRE on behalf of St Enoch Trustee Company Ltd
MIR 74	Lynne Anderson	SEPA
MIR 75	Ann Laird	Dowanhill Hyndland and Kelvinside Community Council
MIR 76	Cllr Ralph Barker	Private
MIR 77	Alistair Stewart	Jackton & Thortonhall Community Council
MIR 78	Alan Williamson	West Dunbartonshire Council
MIR 79	Richard Greenwood	East Renfrewshire Council
MIR 80	Fraser Carlin	Renfrewshire Council
MIR 81	Daniel McMahon	Private
MIR 82	Gordon Cameron	South Lanarkshire Council
Environmental Report Responses		
SEA 1	Urszula Szupszynska	Historic Scotland
SEA 2	Lorna Maclean	SEPA
SEA 3	Kerry Wallace	Scottish Natural Heritage

Appendix 2

Overview of Responses

(a) Vision (Question 1)

General support for the proposed Vision though it is considered that there was a need to reference a timescale for achieving it. Also a need to make reference to reducing inequalities, resilience and renewable energy and that collaboration should be focussed upon delivery.

(b) Clydeplan Spatial Development Strategy (Question 2)

The general consensus was that the existing Spatial Development Strategy (SDS) remains appropriate. There was concern about Community Growth Areas (CGAs) continuing to feature as part of the SDS however others welcomed the SDPs commitment to concentrate resources on delivering the SDS including the CGAs.

(c) <u>Strategic Economic Investment Location (SEILs)</u> (Question 3)

Support for the additional SEIL's.

Recognition that improving the accessibility/connectivity of the SEILs is important for the long term economic competiveness of the city region.

A balance to be struck with designating specific sectors and a more flexible role/function and policy approach to the SEILs.

SEILS that are 'safeguarded' are considered to imply 'no growth'.

Suggestion of a hierarchy of SEILs

- City Centre:
- Scottish Enterprise locational priorities;
- > the 'rest' which take a more open policy approach to uses.

Better understanding required of the linkages between those SEILs related to specific City Deal projects.

(d) Strategic Freight Hubs (Question 4)

General support for the addition of the 3 freight hubs (at King George V Dock, Govan and Burnbrae, Linwood) though greater supporting evidence required particularly in relation to King George V Dock and in particular its relationship with the existing Strategic Freight Hub at Ocean Terminal at Greenock.

Rothesay Dock should be included as a Strategic Freight Hub in the Proposed Plan.

(e) The Visitor Economy (Question 5)

Strong support for specific recognition of the Forth and Clyde Canal and River Clyde.

(f) Network of Strategic Centres (Question 6)

General support for the retention of the approach to the network of strategic centres. Greater support and promotion of Glasgow City Centre.

A balance to be struck between promotion of the city centre and encouraging of investment in other centres within the network.

Proposed Plan should reflect the new town centre first policy, high footfall generating uses and residential development within the centres.

Accessibly to all the centres, in all its forms, is a key issue to be addressed.

Braehead, consideration required in relation to the timing of the legal challenge and the planned publication of the Proposed Plan.

2 new strategic centres proposed, Milngavie and Govan.

(g) <u>Scenario Options</u> (Question 7)

Recognising that economic context has significantly changed since SDP1 taking account of the economic and demographic drivers there is general support for the *'Sustained Growth'* scenario though some respondees consider this reflects a lack of ambition on the part of the Authority.

(h) Housing Supply Targets (Question 8)

General support for the factors set out in the Background Report however questions were raised over the relative weighting to be given to them.

(i) Generosity (Question 9)

For those respondents seeking a higher growth scenario or more ambitious Vision for the plan, the maximum 20% generosity should be applied.

Generosity should be applied across all authorities/areas and all tenures and that affordable housing policies can assist in delivering for this sector.

(j) Housing Land Requirement (Question 10)

Lack of agreement from respondents that the land supply is likely to be sufficient combined with a need to undertake a full review of the assessment of effectiveness and deliverability of land supply (including Urban Capacity Study) prior to the publication of the proposed SDP, involving contributions from the housing and development sectors.

Other specific comments related to the effectiveness of the CGAs and the need for greenfield releases sites.

Additional specific sites were proposed:-

- <u>East Dunbartonshire</u>: North Bishopbriggs; Boclair Road, Bearsden; Westerhill; Balmore; Lennoxtown;
- > East Renfrewshire: Busby;
- Glasgow City: Temple Gas Holder Station, Anniesland; Summerston; Robroyston;
- North Lanarkshire: East Airdrie;
- Renfrewshire: Linwood;
- > <u>South Lanarkshire</u>: Hamilton Gas Holder Station; Old Glasgow Road, Nerston, East Kilbride; Mauldlie Road/ Luggie Road, Carluke.

(k) Delivery of Housing (Question 11)

Continuing need for the SDS to focus delivery in sustainable locations, including in the city centre and the strategic centres, making best use of existing and planned infrastructure and existing sites allocated for housing including urban brownfield sites. The principles of agglomeration and densification were supported in this regard and less suitable locations should not be released.

The need for market intervention and investment and funding to support area regeneration, tackle poor quality housing, and to build new housing for social, affordable and private rent, is raised as is the potential role of City Deal.

The deliverability of the CGAs and brownfield sites was raised with a need for a reexamination of the effectiveness and potential of the land supply, in consultation with the industry.

(I) Onshore Wind (Question 12)

Preferred option supported subject to greater clarity around the role of the Landscape Study.

Need to consider SNH's finalised Peat Maps as part of spatial framework.

Support for refreshed Forestry and Woodland Strategy.

(m) Green Network Priorities (Question 13)

Support for preferred option.

Suggestion that the Kilpatrick Forest, Seven Lochs Wetland Park and Clyde Gateway Community Forest should be listed as Strategic Green Network opportunities.

Need to identify and safeguard regionally important green infrastructure assets.

(n) Strategic Transport Network (Question 14)

Recognition in MIR of the recently completed and ongoing investment in the city region's strategic transport network welcomed.

The need to prioritise the active travel agenda, particularly walking and cycling.

The concept of a rail link to Glasgow Airport is generally supported and noted that this is being taken forward as part of City Deal.

The need to ensure that internal and external transport linkages are harnessed and promoted to attract wider investment and promote linkages to other markets.

The Scottish Government and Transport Scotland are keen to continue discussions with Clydeplan to review and identify potential areas for further study around the city region. A proposal is that the Proposed Plan includes a commitment to take forward a review of strategic transport in the context of City Deal investments which would then inform actions/potential interventions in the following plan (Clydeplan 2021).

In respect of the strategic road network a number of individual locations were identified requiring investigation and/or interventions in relation to road and transportation generally, namely:

- M8 improvements at Eurocentral/Newhouse/Shawhead;
- the rural road and rail network and public transport, south of Hamilton;
- A78 and A737 improvements into North Ayrshire;
- the Glenboig Link Road to support the Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA;
- Phase 3 of the East End Regeneration Route/Clyde Gateway road connecting the M74 and M8;
- the M77 corridor project in East Renfrewshire;
- Kilbowie Roundabout (A82) and approach roads;
- the Exxon site in Bowling;
- North Glasgow and particularly the area around Port Dundas /Sighthill /Speirs Locks should be prioritised or future public transport investment and improvements;
- exploring demand for north/south and east/west passenger river transport as communities and business opportunities develop will determine capacities and infrastructure requirements for short commuter crossings and longer leisure passages.

(o) Cross City Connections (Question 15)

There was strong support for cross rail connections with a number of respondents providing various options on how this may be achieved.

Option appraisal and STAG based approach required recognising SPP paragraph 277 that agreement with Transport Scotland is required prior to the inclusion of rail proposals within a development plan. Such proposals can remain aspirational when studies are progressing and this should be clearly identified within the main body of the Proposed Plan and any maps/diagrams and within the Action Programme.

(p) Public Transport Corridors (Question 16)

Focus should be on those corridors which support regeneration areas, major employment locations including the City Centre and the SEILs.

Recognition of the role of bus in supporting the SDS with priority given to those corridors where frequent, express type transport options are not currently available

Priority should be given to those corridors where frequent, express type transport options are not currently available including further development of proposals from the West of Scotland Conurbation Passenger Transport Study to identify the priority for development of the specification of the intervention identified.

(q) <u>Strategic Development Planning and Community Planning</u> (Question 17)

Acknowledgement that links between community planning and planning were important however recognition this was particularly difficult at the strategic development plan level and perhaps the focus is more appropriate at the local community planning level.

SDP could make reference to Local Authority SOA's and common themes and priorities emerging from national community planning guidance. Regional Community Planning structure would be required to achieve this.

(r) Placemaking at the City Region Scale (Question 18)

Placemaking central to achieving Vision and SDS focusing on priority locations based upon co-ordinated action and a design led approach recognising that the distinctiveness of places relates to function as well as form and appearance.

Design frameworks should be developed for key areas of change.

(s) Climate Change Adaptation (Question 19)

Recognition that a collaborative approach is important and support for a regional Climate Change Adaptation Partnership.

Consideration of sea-level rise and flooding recognising the role of the National Marine Plan and the future development of regional marine plans

Need to recognise the role that renewable energy generation can play in achieving climate change targets.

Need to recognise the role of mitigation as well as adaptation.

Great emphasis required on surface water management and flooding

(t) Are there other strategic issues Clydeplan should consider? (Question 20)

Other issues raised included

- digital connectivity;
- > Marine Planning;
- > City Deal and related Strategic Assessment Framework;
- relationship between Section 75 agreements and City Deal Infrastructure Fund;
- > recognition of the role the Commonwealth Games legacy can play in supporting the wider regeneration of the city region;
- the extraction of unconventional onshore oil and gas reserves including hydraulic fracturing;
- > food security;
- > strong emphasis on health inequalities.

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