

To: Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Board

On: 6 November 2023

Report by: Director of Finance and Resources

Heading: Audited Financial Statements 2022/23 – Coats Observatory Trust

1. Summary

- 1.1 The 2022/23 unaudited financial statements were approved by Council on 22 June 2023. Each year the appointed external auditors carry out an audit of the financial statements of Coats Observatory Trust and provide an opinion as to whether those statements provide a true and fair view of the financial position of the charity and its income and expenditure for the year; and also whether they have been prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations.
- 1.2 The audited financial statements are now presented for Members' noting and further recommendation to the Council that they be approved.
- 1.3 There were no material changes to the financial statements over the course of the audit. Further detail is included in Azets' Annual Audit report, presented at agenda item 3.

2. **Recommendations**

2.1 Members are requested to note the attached 2022/23 audited financial statements for the Coats Observatory Trust; and to recommend to Council that they be approved.

Implications of the Report

- Financial The 2022/23 Annual Accounts demonstrate the Council continues to manage the charity it controls within the resources available and in line with relevant legislation.
- 2. **HR & Organisational Development –** none directly arising from this report.
- 3. **Community/Council Planning –** none directly arising from this report.
- 4. **Legal –** An audit opinion free from qualification demonstrates compliance with the relevant legislation and statutory accounting requirements.
- 5. **Property/Assets –** none directly arising from this report.
- 6. **Information Technology –** none directly arising from this report.
- 7. **Equality & Human Rights –** none directly arising from this report.
- 8. **Health & Safety –** none directly arising from this report.
- 9. **Procurement –** none directly arising from this report.
- 10. **Risk –** none directly arising from this report.
- 11. **Privacy Impact –** none directly arising from this report.
- 12. **Cosla Policy Position –** none directly arising from this report.
- 13. **Climate Risk –** none directly arising from this report.

Author: Christine McCourt, Head of Finance and Procurement

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL

COATS OBSERVATORY TRUST FUND SC019454

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 APRIL 2022 to 31 MARCH 2023



Table of Contents

TRUSTEES' REPORT
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF COATS OBSERVATORY TRUST FUND AND THE ACCOUNTS COMMISSION FOR SCOTLAND
TRUST ACCOUNTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 5
STATEMENT OF BALANCES AS AT 31 MARCH 2023 5
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Trustees' Report

1. INTRODUCTION

Renfrewshire Council acts as sole trustee for the Coats Observatory Trust Fund which has charitable status and is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR). The financial statements of the Trust are included in this report:

The principal address of the Trust Fund is:

Renfrewshire Council Finance and Resources Renfrewshire House Cotton Street Paisley PA1 1JB

Renfrewshire Council administers the Trust Fund and separately accounts for it. Renfrewshire Council was established by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994 and came into being on 1 April 1996. The Council provides a wide range of public services such as education, social services, environmental services, council housing and economic regeneration.

The Trust Accounts do not form part of Renfrewshire Council's single entity balance sheet, although under s222 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, the property of the Trust "vest[s] in" the relevant local authority. However, the Trust Fund accounts are included within the group accounts of the Council. A copy of the group accounts can be obtained from the address above.

Azets Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew Glasgow PA4 8WF



<u>Trustees</u>

In terms of the "Trustees" of the Trust, the guidance provided by OSCR is that those who have "general control and management" of the charity are the charity trustees. Decisions regarding the general control and management of the Trust Fund are made by the Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board (FRCSPB), which has delegated authority from the Council in this regard; but ultimately control rests with the full Council of elected members. We have therefore interpreted the above guidance as meaning all elected members are charity trustees.

The following individuals were the Trustees of the Trust Fund in their capacity as elected members of Renfrewshire Council during the 2022/23 financial year:

Jennifer Adam	Bruce MacFarlane
Fiona Airlie-Nicolson	James MacLaren
Stephen Burns	Kenny MacLaren
Jacqueline Cameron	Mags MacLaren
Lorraine Cameron	Colin McCulloch
Michelle Campbell	Janis McDonald
Graeme Clark	Cathy McEwan
Carolann Davidson	David McGonigle
Eddie Devine	Jamie McGuire
Andy Doig	Marie McGurk
Audrey Doig	lain McMillan
Alison Ann-Dowling	John McNaughtan
Chris Gilmour	Kevin Montgomery
Edward Grady	Sam Mullin
Gillian Graham	Will Mylet
Neill Graham	lain Nicolson
John Gray	Jim Paterson
Anne Hannigan	Emma Rodden
John Hood	John Shaw
Lisa-Marie Hughes	Ben Smith
Robert Innes	Andy Steel
Alec Leishman	

Day to day management of the Trust Fund is delegated to the Director of Finance and Resources of Renfrewshire Council. All the trustees for the accounts are normally elected or re-elected at local government elections. By-elections are held to elect new members in the event of existing members vacating their position. New members automatically become trustees.

2. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Coats Observatory Fund was inherited by the local authority in early 1963 from the Paisley Philosophical Society. The Council as Trustees own the buildings comprising the Coats Observatory. These buildings are leased to Renfrewshire Leisure Ltd for zero consideration.



<u>History</u>

The original purpose of the Trust when it was set up was: "for the upkeep of Coats Observatory equipment". This purpose was relevant while there were cash funds available; however these funds have been exhausted, and only the property assets remain.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Council 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 has been designated as that officer in Renfrewshire Council. They manage the affairs of the Council to secure the economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets and those of any charitable trust it controls. Given the Trust Fund is controlled by the Council, these specific provisions are supplemented by general provisions relating to the administration of local authority monies, i.e., the duty to obtain best value.

The Director of Finance and Resources has responsibility for ensuring an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated. This system of internal financial control can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are recorded and properly authorised, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures and a system of delegation and accountability. The Director of Finance and Resources is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which are up to date, and which ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006(as amended) and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities published on 16th July 2014.

Decisions regarding the operation, assets, processes or policies of the Trust Fund are delegated by the Council to the Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board (FRCSPB).

<u>Risk</u>

The Trustees have overall responsibility for the Trust Funds' system of internal control. This system is designed by senior management to ensure effective and efficient operation, including financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The Trustees acknowledge that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Trust Fund has no explicit reserves policy. The Trust Fund is not in deficit and no donations to the Fund are solicited.



4. FUTURE PLANS

Given there are no cash funds remaining, nor are any anticipated, the Council will explore with OSCR the future of the charity, always considering the ongoing sustainability of the Observatory and ensuring appropriate governance arrangements remain in place.

CONCLUSION

The Trustees wish to thank the Renfrewshire Council officers involved in producing the Report and Financial Statements.

Signed:

Date:

Alastair MacArthur Director of Finance and Resources Renfrewshire Council

On behalf of the Trustees:

Date:

Councillor John Shaw Convener – Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board Renfrewshire Council



Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Coats Observatory Trust Fund and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

Reporting on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

We certify that we have audited the financial statements in the statement of accounts of Coats Observatory Trust Fund for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Receipts and Payments, the Statement of Balances and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and a receipts and payments basis.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- properly present the receipts and payments of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 and its statement of balances at that date; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulations 9(1),(2) and (3) of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the <u>Code of Audit Practice</u> approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that properly present the receipts and payments of the charity, and for such internal control as the trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could



reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with [my/our] responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- using our understanding of the local government sector and charity sector to identify that the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 are significant in the context of the charity;
- inquiring of the Trustees as to other laws or regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity/charities;
- inquiring of the Trustees concerning the charity's policies and procedures regarding compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework;
- discussions among our audit team on the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the charity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Reporting on other requirements

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information in the statement of accounts. The other information comprises the Trustees' Annual Report.

Our responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material



misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on the Trustees' Annual Report to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinion prescribed by the Accounts Commission.

Opinions prescribed by the Accounts Commission on the Trustees' Annual Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with The Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by The Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 108 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Gary Devlin, (for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services), Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Date:

Azets Audit Services is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006



Trust Accounts Financial Statements Overview

1. INTRODUCTION

The following pages detail the Statement of Receipts and Payments, the Statement of Balances and relevant Notes to the Accounts, as required by the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. A Cash Flow Statement is not required as the charity is classified as a small charity as defined in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) and therefore is exempt from producing a Cash Flow Statement.

2. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

The Statement of Receipts and Payments provides an analysis of the incoming and outgoing cash and bank transactions for the period. If applicable, the Statement would also show any cash movements in relation to fixed assets. In the case of the Trust Fund, there have been no purchases or sales of fixed assets.

3. STATEMENT OF BALANCES

The Statement of Balances reconciles the cash and bank balances at the beginning and end of the financial year with the surpluses or deposits shown in the Statement of Receipts and Payments. The Statement of Balances also summarises final closing balances at the end of the period.

4. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Notes to the accounts expand on or explain the information contained in the Statement of Receipts and Payments and the Statement of Balances.



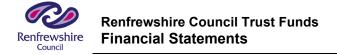
Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31 March 2023

2021/22				2022/23
Total		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
£		£	£	£
0	Total receipts	0	0	0
0	Total payments	0	0	0
0	Surplus / (deficit) for period	0	0	0

Statement of Balances as at 31 March 2023

As at 31 March 2022 Total £		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	As at 31 March 2023 Total £
	Cash balances held with Renfrewshire Council			
0	Opening balance	0	0	0
0	Surplus / (deficit) for period	0	0	0
0		0	0	0
	Other assets (at current valuation) Land and buildings:			
700,213	Coats Observatory, Paisley	0	677,143	677,143
700,213		0	677,143	677,143

Signed	Signed
Alastair MacArthur	Councillor John Shaw
Director of Finance and Resources	Convenor, Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board
Renfrewshire Council	Renfrewshire Council
Date:	Date:



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities : Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are designed to give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the Trust Fund and comparative figures for the previous financial year are provided. There are no significant departures from accounting standards other than that outlined specifically below.

The accounting concepts of "materiality" and "going concern" have been considered in the application of accounting policies. In this regard the materiality concept means that information is included where the information is of such significance as to justify its inclusion. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern concept assumes that the Trustees will not significantly curtail the scale of the charities' operations, however it is anticipated that the Observatory Fund will not continue indefinitely. This has no impact on the financial statements as the assets of the Fund comprise solely of the Observatory buildings which are independently valued.

The accounting concept of "accruals" is not relevant to these statements, which have been prepared on a receipts and payments basis.

The accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention, other than changes resulting from the revaluation of certain categories of assets. The following accounting policies used in its preparation have been reviewed following the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard 18 "Accounting Policies" (FRS18).

Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanations of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

The 2021/22 comparative figures have been brought forward unchanged.



INCOMING/OUTGOING RESOURCES

Recognition of incoming resources

All income is recognised and included in the Statement of Receipts and Payments (SoRP) when the money is actually received.

Recognition of expenditure

Expenditure is recognised and included in the Statement of Receipts and Payments (SoRP) when it is paid for.

Charitable Activities

Decisions regarding the way the Trust Funds' income is spent are taken by the Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board, whose membership comprises 15 of the trustees of the Trust Fund.

Costs of Generating Funds

The cost of administering the Trust Fund is borne entirely by Renfrewshire Council.

Governance Costs

Governance costs, where applicable, include the:

- costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts;
- cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters; and
- cost of administering grants.

<u>Assets</u>

The Fund includes the land and buildings of Coats Observatory, Paisley. The latest valuation was carried out in 2021/22 and was based on fair value, determined as the market value that would be paid for the asset in its current use. Valuations are provided by the Council Valuer who is MRICS qualified, and are updated as a minimum every five years. The Observatory building is being depreciated on a straight-line basis over 30 years.

2. ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS/PAYMENTS

No income was received in the year.

3. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Neither the trustees of the Trust Fund nor any associated person connected with them have received any remuneration for their services. Further, no directly incurred expenses were reimbursed to the trustees during the period (2022/23 nil).

4. RELATED PARTIES

During the period, the Council also acted as the banker for the Trust Fund and all transactions, incoming and outgoing, are made via the Council's bank accounts. There are no outstanding balances due to or from Renfrewshire Council nor were there any cash transactions during 2022/23.