Neath Port Talbot Castell-nedd Port Talbot County Borough Council Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol

AGENDA

GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

2.00 PM - MONDAY, 13 NOVEMBER 2023

MULTI-LOCATION MEETING - COUNCIL CHAMBER, PORT TALBOT & MICROSOFT TEAMS

ALL MOBILE TELEPHONES TO BE SWITCHED TO SILENT FOR THE DURATION OF THE MEETING

Webcasting/Hybrid Meetings:

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- 1. Chairs Announcements
- 2. Declarations of Interests
- 3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting (Pages 3 14)
- 4. Audit Wales Detailed Audit Plan 2023 (Pages 15 38)
- 5. Audit Wales Audit of Accounts 2022/23 (Pages 39 56)
- 6. Audited Statement of Accounts 2022/23 (Pages 57 234)
- 7. Strategic Risk Register (Pages 235 246)
- 8. Forward Work Programme (Pages 247 248)
- 9. Urgent Items
 Any urgent items at the discretion of the Chairperson pursuant to Section 100BA(6)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

K.Jones Chief Executive

Civic Centre Port Talbot

Tuesday, 7 November 2023

Committee Membership:

Chairperson: J.Jenkins

Vice

Chairperson: H.Griffiths

Members: Councillors A.J.Richards, O.S.Davies,

P.D.Richards, P.Rogers, S.Grimshaw, R.Mizen

and W.Carpenter

Voting Lay

Member: A.Bagley and M.Owen

GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

(Via Microsoft Teams)

Members Present: <u>12 October 2023</u>

Chairperson: J.Jenkins

Councillors: A.J.Richards, O.S.Davies, P.D.Richards,

S.Grimshaw, R.Mizen and W.Carpenter

Officers In D.Mulligan, H.Jones, A.O'Donnell, L.McAndrew,

Attendance: C.Furlow-Harris and S.McCluskie

Representing Audit

Wales:

N.Jenkins, J.Brown, and A.Lewis

Voting Lay Member: A.Bagley, M.Owen

1. CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT/S

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting, held on the 16th of June 2023, were approved as a true and accurate record.

3. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were none.

4. <u>AUDIT WALES – Q1 WORK PROGRAMME AND TIMETABLE</u>

Officers from Audit Wales provided an overview to the circulated report. Members went on to request clarity to the following point,

- Information on quarterly statuses and pending reports.
 Completion dates and have these been achieved.
- Estyn Update

Ukrainian Refugee Study scope

Audit Wales provided an update to a number of reports. Members were informed, the report in front of them today was regarding the first quarter, April 2023 to June 2023, with quarter two September 2023 to December 2023, expected at the next Committee.

Officers stated the Accounts audit for 2022 2023 are nearing completion, including the ISA 260, which Members can expect to see at the next G&A Committee. The performance audit for 2021 - 22 is also nearing completion and members should have sight of the report prior to Christmas 2023. Several reports have recently been signed off by Audit Wales including the Digital Thematic review, performance review, and the scrutiny review, with the work on the Unscheduled Care report nearing completion. Members are expected to see all reports over the next few months. Work has started on the 2023-2024 Assurance and Risk Assessment.

From pages 22 onwards are the national studies which can be found in the circulated agenda pack.

Audit Wales were able to confirm updates relating to Estyn and CIW and could be found on page 24 of the circulated report pack, which outlines any updates of the first quarter, from the 1st April 2023 and, up to and including the 30th June 2023.

Updates regarding quarter 2 1st July 2023 to the 30th September 2023 will be presented at the next scheduled Governance & Audit Committee.

Members referred to the table of reports that were in progress, particularly surrounding Ukrainian refugees, which could be found on page 29 of the circulated report pack. Members queried if the money received from Welsh Government had solely been used for this service, and how much finding had been received. Was the funding used within the current financial year, and if so, how much of the funding was spent on local authority accommodation and private accommodation.

Audit Wales stated that unfortunately they were unable to provide an answer to the question at the meeting but would send through the Ukrainian Refugee Study scope information to the Committee after the meeting. The Chair requested the information be distributed to all Committee members.

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An update of the partly complete housing benefits subsidy and financial impacts to the authority would be provided following the meeting, Audit Wales confirmed.

Audit Wales was able to further confirm the status of the Springing Forward thematic report, informing members from quarter three all Councils across Wales would be in receipt of the thematic reports for their councils, and that the delay was not in relation to either party, it relates to scope of work to be delivered throughout the year. The 2023-24 Financial Sustainability thematic work along with the Commissioning and Contract Management thematic work are both currently being scoped as planned.

Members went on to query the setting of general deadlines, with Audit Wales confirming dates are usually set on a yearly basis, with some dependant on their statutory status. Resourcing issues experienced since the pandemic have impacted deadlines being stretched, but that resourcing has now been addressed and that progress was now being made quickly to finalise the remainder of the 2021-22 and 2022-23 work and that the Committee will be seeing many audit reports over the coming months which will be presented alongside the Council's organisational responses.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

5. **AUDIT WALES – SETTING OF WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES**

Officers from Audit Wales provided an overview to the circulated report. Members commented on the following and made a request for clarity to,

- The use of acronyms and abbreviations detailed within reports, not being understood by members.
- Further clarification to the use of BI, and it is full terminology.

Audit Wales went on to provide an overview to the circulated report, in particular the findings of the work undertaken. Ongoing programmes of work where the Auditor General must assess the extent of which bodies have acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle. Primary Question the review looked to answer was how the Council has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when setting its new well-being objectives.

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Members attention was drawn to appendix 1 of the report, which sets out positive indicators that illustrate what good would look like for the authority in setting well established well-being objectives. Not all indicators were reviewed in the process.

Overall, the conclusion is set out on page 44 of the report, where the council were found to have applied the Sustainable Development Principle and conducted extensive engagement when setting its well-being objectives but will need to further develop its monitoring arrangements. Members were informed further developments in monitoring arrangements would need to be actioned. Examples presented to the Committee from the findings and to demonstrate the positive outcome were:

- the understanding of future trends and needs and the longerterm status as set out in the Corporate Plan, which was deemed a useful exercise. Engagement with internal and external partners, organisations etc. was deemed effective which had assisted in shaping the well-being objectives.
- The third positive outcome noted, was that each well-being objective had its own responsible lead, led by individual Directors. Cross cutting themes and the importance to these were also highlighted.

Members were told, several areas for improvement areas including:

- More to be done to fully understand how and when the Council's partners will support the delivery of its WBOs and to clearly articulate this in Service Recovery Plans.
- The Council should develop a clearer understanding for how it is using its resources to deliver its WBOs.
 Doing this will strengthen the relationship between its resources allocation and delivering on its priorities.
- The arrangements for monitoring delivery of WBOs need to be further developed. Particularly around ensuring that the current suite of measures is more outcome focused as this will help it to improve how its measures progress on the cross-cutting WBOs.

The areas for improvement had formed the basis for the recommendations being found on page 48 of the circulated report pack.

The Chair went on to ask for clarification to the use of abbreviation Power B1 within the report. Audit Wales confirmed Power BI was a piece of software used to visualize performance information and present such information in an alternative format. The Chief Finance Officer informed the Committee that a new data team had been established within the digital services department to action Power BI. The committee were also told BI stood for Business Intelligence for clarification. The Chair also went on to make clear reference to careful interpretation used within reports i.e., presenting useful information and then using words like, however.

Officers went on and brought the Committees attention to page 56 of the agenda report pack and the Councils response to the recommendations, which were presented to Cabinet on the 20th of September 2023 and approved at this meeting. Each response can be seen in bullet form against each recommendation outlined by Audit Wales.

The corporate plan for the next financial years 2024 onwards is currently being revised. Officers stated this would be a good opportunity to address the first bullet point, The Medium-Term Financial Plan is being conducted in parallel with the revision of the corporate plan for 2024 onwards. Officers added that it was already recognised that the current Corporate Performance Management framework does not contain an adequate basket of outcome measures.

Members went on to congratulate Audit Wales on the report and note the positive outcomes for the Council.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

6. AUDIT WALES – REGISTER OF REGULATORS REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Officers provided an overview to the circulated report, with the following items listed for clarification, with noted comments,

- Following the report, which was presented to Cabinet on the 28th September, 2023, were there any comments received.
- Were NPT the only Council not to receive the 'Springing Forward' report out of the 22 Councils across Wales.
- Confirmation on the abbreviation MTFS.

Officers went on to provide the Committee with an overview to the circulated report, highlighting that there were no updates from the four regulators reports submitted at the last quarter.

Officers informed the Committee of two national reports received from Audit Wales since the last update which contained no recommendations, the other of which is inclusive of eight recommendations. Four of which were for Welsh Government and the other for the Council. The committee were told each report has been passed to relevant officers for response, with the responses to be presented at the next Committee.

Members raised a query on page 58 of the circulated report pack, relating to the submission of reports. Audit Wales confirmed NPT were not the only Council to not have received its Springing Forward reports, with Audit Wales working to finalise the reports which can be expected to be with the Committee by Christmas 2023.

Members queried if there were any recommendations not taken forward and could assurance be given that these recommendations would not impact NPT. Also, members queried any recommendations that were overdue. Officers confirmed comments would be noted for the next meeting.

Members raised a query to the financial condition for supporting in the effective delivery of the accountability of well-being. Members asked what were the financial implications to this condition? Chief Finance Officer confirmed that the medium term financial plans would be coming forward early winter. The Let's Keep Talking campaign would feed into the corporate plan and be considered within the new set of well-being objectives.

Again, the committee were reminded to the appropriate use of acronyms used within reports. Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

7. COMPLIMENTS AND COMPLAINTS ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

Officers provided an overview to the circulated report. Members asked for clarification on the following items,

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- How many complaints were under protocol and can this information be retrieved.
- Complaints that are registered with Officers directly, are they recorded within the Performance Management system? Is the information accurate?
- Is there any comparable data of previous years and how is this captured?
- Are there any comments of the report following Cabinet Board, if so, what were the comments, and were there any further queries.
- Were there any financial recommendations from Cabinet?

Officers went on to explain the number of compliments and complaints received within the annual report for 2022 2023. There was a noted increase in the number of complaints received within the year, from 111 to 165, 12 of which were upheld. Stage two complaints saw a decrease from 25 to 22 in the year, three of which were upheld.

On a positive note, there had been an increase in the number of compliments received, from 249 to 346.

Members went on to congratulate the increase to the number of compliments achieved, but also raise concern to the number of complaints received that were not necessarily noted within the system. Members stated officers were directly being contacted with complaints which did not pass through the complaints programme. Clarity was raised to the process of addressing complaints and the category specific complaints would fall under.

Officers assured the committee to the large-scale work currently being undertaken of the complaints system, particularly surrounding how members of the public can access the complaints procedure and how complaints are taken forward.

Members made a request to incorporate how complaints and compliments going forward can be filtered through to Members. Officers responded by stating this would be factored into the ongoing review.

Following the report submitted to Cabinet on the 20th of September there were two follows on questions, the first being, if Members compliments were noted within the system, of which officers confirmed they were. The second being if complaints were spilt between services and staff, officers confirmed that they were not.

Members asked how many protocols the Council currently has in place? Of which officers confirmed one, which is to be reviewed within six months.

Members raised a query of when the last time internal audit reviewed the compliments and complaints programme. Officers confirmed that it will be included within next year's plan, and thereafter going forward.

Members further asked if the root cause to complaints were assessed. Again, officers stated that it would form part of the review process.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

8. TREASURY MANAGEMENT MONITORING 2023/24

Officers provided an overview to the circulated report. Members considered all information and made a request for clarification to the following items.

 Short-term borrowing of £14 million. Table relating to two sums of money borrowed. Could officers explain what the sums were used for and why?

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The Chief Finance Officer went on to provide an overview to several topical points noted within the circulated report. At page 73 of the report, short-term borrowing commenced at the end of March, beginning of April 2023 due to temporary cash flow issues. Members were reassured that an expert team are employed to deal with management investment along with the borrowing of monies being monitored.

The Committee were informed at the end of March 2023, £53 million pounds were invested in various counterparties, therefore creating financial resilience. There had been a late submission of a grant from Welsh Government which saw the Council borrow finances from partner authorities. A total of £14 million in total, was borrowed on a short-term basis.

From page 74, members will note that investments from the end of June 2023, which amount to just over £60 million pounds, gives the Council resilience in its finances.

Members asked for clarification to F1, page 74 of the circulated pack. The Chief Finance Officer went on to explain that F1 relates to the criteria the Council must abide by when it comes to investing money. For further clarification, the Chief Finance Officer explained that F1 is summarised as 'the strongest capacity a timely payment of financial commitments.'

Lay Member's queried if any penalties would occur if the maturity date were brought forward. Members were told that a penalty would occur, but to move a maturity date, consultation would need to be undertake with all institutions involved.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

9. INTERNAL AUDIT - QUARTERLY UPDATE REPORT

Officers presented the Committee with an overview of the circulated report. Members requested clarification on the following points.

- Monitoring performance of the service.
- Pressures of workstreams and concerns on current staffing levels, due to ongoing staffing sickness levels.
- Procurement cards and the non-compliance reasons.
- Verbal communication as opposed to email for clarity and confirmation in relation to a recommendation within report no. 24.

Officers went on to provide an update to the Quarterly report, stating sixteen reports had been submitted during the quarter, details of which can be found within appendix one of the circulated reports. For clarity it was highlighted to Members on the assurance rating being either substantial or reasonable, of which both are the two highest ratings. Members were informed that information relating to the assurance categories can be found on page 89 of the report pack.

Procurement cards titled R24 within the table, received a limited assurance which was arrived at due to issues found with the authorising and coding of purchases and not what the cards were being used to purchase. A response from the Chief Finance Officer found on page 94, appendix 3 of the circulated report pack.

The officer went on to state that the department had been impacted by sickness and, with one member of the team leaving the authority. As a result, the delivery of the audit plan is anticipated to be restricted. Officers stated they would be working closely to find ways to mitigate the impact to the plan. A revised plan is expected to be brought to members within the New Year.

The Audit Manager was able to confirm the vacancy for the Auditor post had now gone out to advert and was currently live within the jobs system. A decision to delay the vacancy was taken by the Audit Manager due to similar vacancies being available at other organisations. Members were told a total of 92 days had been lost to sickness, with two members of staff continuing to be unfit for work.

The Committee were reminded that the audit plan had been agreed in March. One audit had been in relation to accident reporting corporately and another to accident reporting in schools, which in total came to between 20 and 25 days to complete, a large number of days within the plan.

The Audit Manager went on to suggest a solution to clawing back some of the lost days. In relation to the audit for accident reporting corporately, that being an additional test to be added every service. Asking what accidents have been reported, if any, and seeking confirmation that the policy been followed. If no accidents have occurred can the manager evidence that they are aware of the policy and what needs to be done should an accident occur. The same process is suggested for schools in relation to accident reporting, and an additional test added to the health and safety section of the school's audit programme. The solution was agreed by the Committee, for a revised plan to be formally adopted in January.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

10. INTERNAL AUDIT - EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT UPDATE

Officers went on to inform the committee of the external assessment undertaken in line with the Public Sector Internal Standards a review must be undertaken every five years by an external party. The latest assessment had been undertaken by Conwy County Council, and the Assessor awarded at the highest level of conformance available to her. The report states that the Internal Audit Service conforms with the standards and that all details can be found within appendix 1 of

the report. Members went on to congratulate officers on the outcome achieved.

Resolved:

The report was noted for information.

11. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Forward Work Programme for 2023 2024, was noted.

12. ACCESS TO MEETINGS

RESOLVED:

That pursuant to Section 100A(4) and (5) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded for the following items of business which involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A to the above Act.

13. INTERNAL AUDIT - SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Officers provided the Committee with details to all submitted private reports in regards to Special investigations, including any ongoing current special investigations.

Resolved:

That that report be noted for information.

CHAIRPERSON

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GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

13th NOVEMBER 2023

Report of the Director of Strategy & Corporate Services Noelwyn Daniel

Matter for Information

Wards Affected – All wards

Report Title - Audit Wales – Detailed Audit Action Plan

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to present Audit Wales' Detailed Audit Plan which specifies the Auditor General for Wales' statutory responsibilities as the council's external auditor and to fulfil his obligations under the Code of Audit Practice.

It sets out the work Audit Wales intends undertaking to address the audit risks identified and other key areas of focus during 2023. It also sets out the estimated audit fee, details of the audit team and key dates for delivering the audit team's activities and planned outputs

Financial Impact

There are no financial impacts in respect of this item.

Integrated Impact Assessment

There is no requirement for an integrated impact assessment in respect of this item.

Valleys Communities Impacts

There are no impacts in respect of this item.

Workforce impacts

There are no workforce impacts in respect of this item.

Legal Impacts

There are no legal impacts in respect of this item.

Risk Management

There are no risk management issues in respect of this item.

Consultation

There is no requirement under the Constitution for external consultation on this item.

Recommendation

It is recommended the Committee note the attached.

Appendix

Appendix 1 - Audit Wales - Detailed Audit Action Plan

Background Papers

None

Officer Contact

For further information on this report item, please contact:

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Mrs Caryn Furlow-Harris, Strategic Manager – Policy & Executive Support

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Mrs Louise McAndrew, Corporate Strategic Planning & Governance Officer – Policy & Executive Support

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Neath Port Talbot Council – Detailed Audit Plan 2023

Audit year: 2023

Date issued: June 2023

Document reference: 3622A2023



This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions. Further information can be found in our Statement of Responsibilities.

Audit Wales is the non-statutory collective name for the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office, which are separate legal entities each with their own legal functions as described above. Audit Wales is not a legal entity and itself does not have any functions.

No responsibility is taken by the Auditor General, the staff of the Wales Audit Office or, where applicable, the appointed auditor in relation to any member, director, officer or other employee in their individual capacity, or to any third party.

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We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

This document is also available in Welsh.

About Audit Wales

Our aims and ambitions

Assure



the people of Wales that public money is well managed

Explain



how public money is being used to meet people's needs

Inspire



and empower the Welsh public sector to improve



Fully exploit our unique perspective, expertise and depth of insight



Strengthen our position as an authoritative, trusted and independent voice



Increase our visibility, influence and relevance



Be a model organisation for the public sector in Wales and beyond

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Introduction

I have now largely completed my planning work.

This Detailed Audit Plan specifies my statutory responsibilities as your external auditor and to fulfil my obligations under the Code of Audit Practice.

It sets out the work my team intends undertaking to address the audit risks identified and other key areas of focus during 2023.

It also sets out my estimated audit fee, details of my audit team and key dates for delivering my audit team's activities and planned outputs.



My audit responsibilities

I complete work each year to meet the following duties:

- I audit Neath Port Talbot Council (the Council)'s financial statements to make sure that public money is being properly accounted for.
- the Council has to put in place arrangements to get value for money for the resources it uses, and I have to be satisfied that it has done this.
- the Council needs to comply with the sustainable development principle when setting and taking steps to meet their well-being objectives. The Auditor General must assess the extent to which they are doing this.

Audit of financial statements

I am required to issue a certificate and report on your financial statements which includes an opinion on their 'truth and fairness' and an assessment as to whether the Narrative Report and Annual Governance Statement is prepared in line with the CIPFA Code and relevant guidance and is consistent with your financial statements and my knowledge of the Council.

In addition to my responsibilities for auditing the Council's financial statements, I also have responsibility for:

- responding to questions and objections about the accounts from local electors (additional fees will be charged for this work, if necessary);
- the independent examination of the Welsh Church Act Trust fund;
- the independent examination of Margam Crematorium Joint Committee; and
- the certification of a number of grant claims and returns as agreed with the funding bodies.

I do not seek to obtain absolute assurance on the truth and fairness of the financial statements and related notes but adopt a concept of materiality. My aim is to identify material misstatements, that is, those that might result in a reader of the accounts being misled. The levels at which I judge such misstatements to be material is set out later in this plan.

I will also report by exception on a number of matters which are set out in more detail in our Statement of Responsibilities.

There have been no limitations imposed on me in planning the scope of this audit.

Performance audit work

I carry out a programme of performance audit work to discharge my duties 1 as Auditor General in relation to value for money and sustainable development.

My local performance audit programme will continue to be delivered through a combination of an Assurance and Risk Assessment Project, bespoke local projects and thematic projects examining risks common to all councils. .

The majority of my performance audit work is conducted using INTOSAI auditing standards. The International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions is a global umbrella organisation for the performance audit community. It is a non-governmental organisation with special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations.

¹ When we undertake audit work under our statutory powers and duties we may collect information from public bodies that contains some personal data. Our general audit fair processing notice, explains what we do with personal data, and how you can contact our Data Protection Officer.

Your audit at a glance



My financial statements audit will concentrate on your risks and other areas of focus

My audit planning has identified the following risks:

Significant financial statement risk:

Management override of controls

Other areas of audit focus:

- Valuation of pension fund liability
- Valuation of land and buildings



My performance audit will include:

- Assurance and Risk Assessment including any follow-up work.
- Thematic reviews:
 - 1. Commissioning and contract management
 - 2. Financial sustainability in local government



Materiality

Materiality £6.1 million

Reporting threshold £307,000

Financial statements materiality



Materiality £6.1 million

My aim is to identify and correct material misstatements, that is, those that might other cause the user of the accounts into being misled.

Materiality is calculated using:

- Draft 2022-23 gross expenditure of £615 million
- Materiality percentage of 1%

I report to those charged with governance any misstatements above a trivial level (set at 5% of materiality).



Areas of specific interest

There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the user of the accounts and we have set a lower materiality level for these:

- Senior Officer remuneration £1,000
- Related party disclosures £154,000

Significant financial statements risks

Significant risks are identified risks of material misstatement for which the assessment of inherent risk is close to the upper end of the spectrum of inherent risk or those which are to be treated as a significant risk in accordance with the requirements of other ISAs. The ISAs require us to focus more attention on these significant risks.

Exhibit 1: significant financial statement risks

Significant risk	Our planned response
Management override of controls The risk of management override of controls is present in all entities. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, it is viewed as a significant risk [ISA 240.32-33].	 The audit team will: assess the design and implementation of controls over journal entry processing; test the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments made in preparing the financial statements; review accounting estimates for bias; and evaluate the rationale for any significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Other areas of focus

I set out other identified risks of material misstatement which, whilst not determined to be significant risks as above, I would like to bring to your attention.

Exhibit 2: other areas of focus

Audit risk Our planned response Valuation of pension fund net liability The audit team will: The Local Government Pension scheme evaluate the instructions issued (LGPS) pension fund liability as reflected by management to their in the financial statements represents a management expert (actuary) for material estimate. this estimate and the scope of the actuary's work; The nature of this estimate means that it is subject to a high degree of estimation assess the competence, uncertainty as it is sensitive to small capabilities and objectivity of the adjustments in the assumptions used in actuary who carried out the its calculation valuations; assess the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Council to the actuary to estimate the liability; test the accuracy of the pension fund net liability and disclosures in the financial statements with the actuarial report from the actuary; and assess the reasonableness of the assumptions made by the actuary by reviewing the report of the consulting actuary (auditor's expert) and undertaking any additional procedures required. Valuation of land and buildings The audit team will: The value of land and buildings reflected review the information provided to in the balance sheet and notes to the the valuer to assess for accounts represent material estimates. completeness; Land and buildings are required to be evaluate the competence. held on a valuation basis which is capabilities and objectivity of the dependant on the nature and use of the professional valuer; assets. This estimate is subject to a high test a sample of assets revalued degree of subjectivity depending on the in the year to ensure the specialist and management assumptions valuation basis, key data and adopted and changes in these can result assumptions used in the valuation

process are reasonable, and the

in material changes to valuations.

Assets are required to be revalued every five years, but values may also change year on year and there is a risk that the carrying value of assets reflected in the accounts may be materially different to the current value of assets as at 31 March 2023.

- revaluations have been correctly reflected in the financial statements;
- evaluate the assumptions made by management as to why it considers that land and buildings not revalued in 2022/23 are not materially misstated; and
- test the reconciliation between the financial ledger and the asset register.

Financial statements audit timetable

I set out below key dates for delivery of my accounts audit work and planned outputs.

Exhibit 3: key dates for delivery of planned outputs

Planned output	Work undertaken	Report finalised
2023 Outline Audit Plan	March 2023	April 2023
2023 Detailed Audit Plan	March – June 2023	June 2023
Audit of financial statements work: • Audit of Financial Statements Report • Opinion on the Financial Statements	July – November 2023	November 2023

Planned performance audit work

I set out below details of my performance audit work and key dates for delivery of planned outputs.

Exhibit 4: key dates for delivery of planned outputs

Assurance and risk assessment including any follow-up work	Project to identify the level of audit assurance and/or where further audit work may be required in future years in relation to risks to the Council putting in place proper arrangements to secure value for money in the use of resources and acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle. This Assurance and Risk assessment work may involve any follow up/tracer work that we may identify from our audit reports and recommendations in previous years.	Ongoing
Thematic review – financial sustainability of local government	A review of councils' financial sustainability including a focus on the actions, plans and arrangements to bridge funding gaps and address financial pressures over the medium term.	Timescales for individual projects will be discussed with you and detailed within the specific project briefings produced for each audit.
Thematic review – commissioning and contract management	A review focusing on how councils' arrangements for commissioning, and contract management apply value for money considerations and the sustainable development principle.	Timescales for individual projects will be discussed with you and detailed within the specific project briefings produced for each audit.

We will provide updates on the performance audit programme through our regular updates to the Governance and Audit Committee.

Certification of grant claims and returns, and statutory audit functions

Certification of grant claims and returns

I have also been requested to undertake certification work on the Council's grant claims, which I anticipate will include Housing Benefits, Teachers Pension, NDR and Social Care Workforce Development Plan returns.

Statutory audit functions

In addition to the audit of the accounts, I have statutory responsibilities to receive questions and objections to the accounts from local electors. These responsibilities are set out in the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004:

- Section 30 Inspection of documents and questions at audit; and
- Section 31 Right to make objections at audit.

As this work is reactive, I have made no allowance in the fee table below. If I do receive questions or objections, I will discuss potential audit fees at the time.

Fee and audit team

In January 2023 I published the fee scheme for the 2023-24 year as approved by the Senedd Finance Committee. My fee rates for 2023-24 have increased by 4.8% for inflationary pressures. In addition, my financial audit fee has a further increase of 10.2% for the impact of the revised auditing standard ISA 315 on my financial audit approach. More details of the revised auditing standard and what it means for the audit I undertake is set out in Appendix 1.

I estimate your total audit fee will be £377,935.

Exhibit 5: audit fee

This table sets out the proposed audit fee for 2023, by area of audit work, alongside the actual audit fee for last year.

Audit area	Proposed fee (£) ²	Estimated fee last year (£)
Audit of accounts ³	208,569	181,454
Performance audit work ⁴	108,332	102,676
Grant certification work ⁵	59,002	56,300
Other financial audit work ⁶	2,032	1,860
Total fee	£377,935	£342,290

Planning will be ongoing, and changes to my programme of audit work, and therefore my fee, may be required if any key new risks emerge. I shall make no changes without first discussing them with the Council.

Our financial audit fee is based on the following assumptions:

- The agreed audit deliverables sets out the expected working paper requirements to support the financial statements and includes timescales and responsibilities.
- No matters of significance, other than as summarised in this plan, are identified during the audit.

² Notes: The fees shown in this document are exclusive of VAT, which is not charged to you.

³ Payable November 2022 to October 2023.

⁴ Payable April 2023 to March 2024.

⁵ Payable as work is undertaken.

⁶ Margam Crematorium Joint Committee £1,084, Welsh Church Act Trust Fund £948

The main members of my team, together with their contact details, are summarised in **Exhibit 6**.

Exhibit 6: my local audit team

Name	Role	Contact number	E-mail address
Matthew Edwards	Engagement Director	02920 320 663	matthew.edwards@audit.wales
Gillian Gillett	Audit Manager (Financial Audit)	02920 829 305	gillian.gillett@audit.wales
Non Jenkins	Audit Manager (Performance Audit)	02920 320 500	non.jenkins@audit.wales
David Williams	Audit Lead (Financial Audit)	02920 829 326	david.williams@audit.wales
To be confirmed	Audit Lead (Performance Audit)	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

I can confirm that my team members are all independent of the Council and your officers.

Audit quality

Our commitment to audit quality in Audit Wales is absolute. We believe that audit quality is about getting things right first time.

We use a three lines of assurance model to demonstrate how we achieve this. We have established an Audit Quality Committee to co-ordinate and oversee those arrangements. We subject our work to independent scrutiny by QAD* and our Chair, acts as a link to our Board on audit quality. For more information see our Audit Quality Report 2022.

Our People



The first line of assurance is formed by our staff and management who are individually and collectively responsible for achieving the standards of audit quality to which we aspire.

- Selection of right team
- · Use of specialists
- · Supervisions and review

Arrangements for achieving audit quality



The second line of assurance is formed by the policies, tools, learning & development, guidance, and leadership we provide to our staff to support them in achieving those standards of audit quality.

- Audit platform
- Ethics
- Guidance
- Culture
- · Learning and development
- Leadership
- Technical support

Independent assurance



The third line of assurance is formed by those activities that provide independent assurance over the effectiveness of the first two lines of assurance.

- EQCRs
- Themed reviews
- Cold reviews
- Root cause analysis
- Peer review
- · Audit Quality Committee
- External monitoring

^{*} QAD is the quality monitoring arm of ICAEW.



Appendix 1

The key changes to ISA315 and the potential impact on the Council

Key change	Potential impact on the Council
More detailed and extensive risk identification and assessment procedures	 Your finance team and others in the Council may receive a greater number of enquiries from our audit teams at the planning stage of the audit. Requests for information may include: information on the Council's business model and how it integrates the use of information technology (IT); information about the Council's risk assessment process and how the Council monitors the system of internal control; more detailed information on how transactions are initiated, recorded, processed, and reported. This may include access to supporting documentation such as policy and procedure manuals; and more detailed discussions with the Council to support the audit team's assessment of inherent risk.
Obtaining an enhanced understanding of the Council's environment, particularly in relation to IT	 The Council may receive more enquiries to assist the audit team in understanding the IT environment. This may include information on: IT applications relevant to financial reporting; the supporting IT infrastructure (e.g. the network, databases); IT processes (e.g. managing program changes, IT operations); and the IT personnel involved in the IT processes. Audit teams may need to test the general IT controls and this may require obtaining more detailed audit evidence on the operation of IT controls within your organisation. On some audits, our audit teams may involve IT audit specialists to assist with their work. Our IT auditors may need to engage with members of your IT team who have not previously been involved in the audit process.

Key change	Potential impact on the Council
Enhanced requirements relating to exercising professional scepticism	Our audit teams may make additional inquiries if they identify information which appears to contradict what they have already learned in the audit.
Risk assessments are scalable depending on the nature and complexity of the audited body	The audit team's expectations regarding the formality of the Council's policies, procedures, processes, and systems will depend on the complexity of the Council.
Audit teams may make greater use of technology in the performance of their audit	Our audit teams may make use of automated tools and techniques such as data analytics when performing their audit. Our teams may request different information or information in a different format from previous audits so that they can perform their audit procedures.

Through our Good Practice work we share emerging practice and insights from our audit work in support of our objectives to assure, to explain and to inspire.

Our newsletter provides you with regular updates on our public service audit work, good practice and events, which can be tailored to your preferences.

For more information about our Good Practice work click here.

Sign up to our newsletter here.



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We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English.

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau

ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.



NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE 13th NOVEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Matter for Information

Wards Affected – All wards

Closure of Accounts 2022/23

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide details of the main findings of the Audit of the Accounts for the 2022-23 undertaken by Audit Wales, and to provide details of their intention to issue an unqualified audit report on the accounts.

The Audit Wales – Audit of Accounts Report 2022-23 can be found in Appendix 1, this report will be presented by a member of the Audit Wales team.

Financial Impact

All financial impacts are contained within the body of the report.

Integrated Impact Assessment

There is no requirement for an integrated impact assessment in respect of this item.

Valleys Communities Impacts

There are no impacts in respect of this item.

Workforce impacts

There are no workforce impacts in respect of this item.

Legal Impacts

There are no legal impacts in respect of this item.

Risk Management

There are no risk management issues in respect of this item.

Consultation

There is no requirement under the Constitution for external consultation on this item.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Members of the Governance and Audit Committee note the Audit Wales report.

Appendix

Appendix 1 – Audit Wales - Audit of Accounts Report 2022-23

Officer Contact

For further information on this report item, please contact:

Mr Huw Jones, Chief Finance Officer

E-mail: <u>h.jones@npt.gov.uk</u>

Mrs Diane Mulligan, Chief Accountant - Technical & Governance

E-mail: d.mulligan@npt.gov.uk



Audit of Accounts Report – Neath Port Talbot Council

Audit year: 2022-23

Date issued: October 2023

Document reference:3879A2023

This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions.

In the event of receiving a request for information to which this document may be relevant, attention is drawn to the Code of Practice issued under section 45 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. The section 45 code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to the Wales Audit Office at infoofficer@audit.wales.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Maeir ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg. This document is also available in Welsh.

Contents

We intend to issue an unqualified audit report on your Accounts There are some issues to report to you prior to their approval.

Audit of Accounts Report

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Audit of Accounts Report

Introduction

- We summarise the main findings from our audit of your 2022-23 statement of accounts in this report.
- 2 We have already discussed these issues with the Chief Finance Officer and his team.
- 3 Auditors can never give complete assurance that accounts are correctly stated. Instead, we work to a level of 'materiality'. This level of materiality is set to try to identify and correct misstatements that might otherwise cause a user of the accounts into being misled.
- 4 We set this level at £6.15 million for this year's audit.
- 5 There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the reader and we have set a lower materiality level for these, as follows:
 - Senior Officer Remuneration £1.000
 - Related Party Transactions and balances £154,000
- We have now substantially completed this year's audit. 6
- 7 In our professional view, we have complied with the ethical standards that apply to our work; remain independent of yourselves; and our objectivity has not been compromised in any way. There are no relationships between ourselves and yourselves that we believe could undermine our objectivity and independence.

Proposed audit opinion

- 8 We intend to issue an unqualified audit opinion on this year's accounts once you have provided us with a Letter of Representation based on that set out in Appendix 1. The Letter of Representation contains certain confirmations we are required to obtain from you under auditing standards.
- 9 We issue a 'qualified' audit opinion where we have material concerns about some aspects of your accounts; otherwise we issue an unqualified opinion.
- 10 Our proposed audit report is set out in Appendix 2.

Significant issues arising from the audit

Uncorrected misstatements

11 There are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected.

Corrected misstatements

The financial statements and working papers were of high quality. There were a limited number of misstatements in the accounts that have now been corrected by management and had no impact on the Council's reported net expenditure. However, we believe that these should be drawn to your attention and they are set out with explanations in Appendix 3.

Other significant issues arising from the audit

During the audit, we consider a number of matters relating to the accounts and report any significant issues arising to you. There were no issues arising in these areas this year.

Recommendations

Following the audit certification by the Auditor General, we will continue to work with the Council's finance team to further improve the accounts production process for 2023-24.

Appendix 1

Final Letter of Representation

Neath Port Talbot Council letterhead

Auditor General for Wales Wales Audit Office 1 Capital Quarter Cardiff CF11 9LJ

13 November 2023

Representations regarding the 2022-23 financial statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Neath Port Talbot Council for the year ended 31 March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2022-23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith; and
- the design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;

- additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects
 Neath Port Talbot Council and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements;
- our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others;
- our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements; and
- the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.

All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Representations by the Governance and Audit Committee

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the Governance and Audit Committee on 13 November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

Signed by: Signed by: Chief Finance Officer Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee

Date: 13 November 2023 Date: 13 November 2023

Appendix 2

Proposed Audit Report

The report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of Neath Port Talbot Council

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Neath Port Talbot Council for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Neath Port Talbot Council's financial statements comprise the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Neath Port Talbot Council as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of Neath Port Talbot Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on Neath Port Talbot Council's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23;
- the information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of Neath Port Talbot Council and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or

 the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 10, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the statement of accounts, which give a true and fair view and comply with proper practices;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing Neath Port Talbot Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by Neath Port Talbot Council will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My 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 my 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. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Head of Internal Audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Neath Port Talbot Council's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, I identified potential for fraud in the posting of unusual journals.
- Obtaining an understanding of Neath Port Talbot Council's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that Neath Port Talbot Council operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Neath Port Talbot Council.
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above
- Enquiring of management, the Governance and Audit Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

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 my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Neath Port Talbot Council in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton

Auditor General for Wales

November 2023

1 Capital Quarter Tyndall Street Cardiff, CF10 4BZ

Appendix 3

Summary of Corrections Made

During our audit, we identified the following misstatements that have been corrected by management, but which we consider should be drawn to your attention due to their relevance to your responsibilities over the financial reporting process.

Exhibit 3: summary of corrections made

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
£569,000	Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Gross income and gross expenditure disclosed for Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning were overstated by a corresponding amount as they both included internal recharges.	To eliminate internal recharges and correctly disclose gross income and expenditure.
£654,000	Note 5 Expenditure and Income analysed by Nature Employee benefit expenditure included impairment losses which should have been included within other service expenses.	To correctly disclose expenditure analysed by nature.
£254,000	Note 5 Expenditure and Income analysed by Nature Government grants and contributions income disclosed excluded grant income which had been included in fees, charges and other service income.	To correctly disclose income received during the year.
£6,535	Note 27 Officers' Remuneration The 20212-22 employers pension contribution disclosed for the Head of Finance was overstated.	To correctly disclose the prior year remuneration of senior officers.

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
N/A	A small number of other narrative, presentational and minor amendments were made to supporting notes.	To ensure that all disclosures are accurately presented.



Audit Wales

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Website: www.audit.wales

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.



NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE 13th NOVEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Matter for Decision

Wards Affected – All wards

Closure of Accounts 2022/23

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to consider and approve the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts following completion of the external audit.

Background

The Council's financial year ends on 31st March and following this date, the exercise starts to complete the annual outturn and the statutory statement of accounts.

The Council prepares its revenue and capital position which provides financial information reflecting the structure and operations of the Council. A draft statement of accounts is also prepared to comply with the current Accounting Code of Practice issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

The Accounts and Audit (Wales) regulations requires the responsible financial officer to sign and date the statement of accounts, and certify that it presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority by 31 May 2023 and following this certification that published audited statement of accounts should be completed by 31 July 2023.

Following the pandemic and the national infrastructure asset issues raised during the 2020/21 closing cycle, there has been some disruption in the standard accounts preparation timetable. Audit Wales (AW) have subsequently set out their proposed timetable for the accounting periods for 2022-23 to 2024-25 as follows:

- Audit of Accounts 2022-23 AW certification by 30 November 2023;
- Audit of Accounts 2023-24 AW certification by 31 October 2024;
- Audit of Accounts 2024-25 AW certification by 30 September 2025.

The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 already make provision for an authority having to delay preparing and publishing their annual financial accounts. By virtue of regulation 10(4) authorities are able to include a note on websites to say why they haven't prepared or published their accounts within existing deadlines to comply with legislation.

Closure of Accounts 2022/23

Neath Port Talbot's Draft Statement of Accounts were signed and certified by the Chief Finance Officer on 26th May 2023, and passed to Audit Wales to begin the audit process.

It is pleasing that Audit wales are intending to issue an unqualified audit report once the Letter of Representation found in Appendix 2 has been approved and issued to Audit Wales by this committee.

Any items identified by the auditors as having a need to be corrected within the statements have been undertaken, details of which were summarised in the auditors ISA 260 report. The effects of these adjustments have not altered the overall net position of the main statements, nor have they affected the net outturn position reported to Council.

Annual Governance Statement

Members should note the Annual Governance Statement was approved by Cabinet on 28 June 2023. A copy can be found in appendix 3.

Financial Impact

All financial impacts are contained within the body of the report.

Integrated Impact Assessment

There is no requirement for an integrated impact assessment in respect of this item.

Valleys Communities Impacts

There are no impacts in respect of this item.

Workforce impacts

There are no workforce impacts in respect of this item.

Legal Impacts

There are no legal impacts in respect of this item.

Risk Management

There are no risk management issues in respect of this item.

Consultation

There is no requirement under the Constitution for external consultation on this item.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Members of the Governance and Audit Committee:

- Approve the Letter of representation, included in Appendix 1.
- Approve the final 2022/23 Statement of Accounts as included in Appendix 2.
- Approve the Annual Governance Statement included in Appendix 3
- The Chair of Governance and Audit Committee be authorised to provide their electronic signature for both the Letter of Representation and the Statement of Accounts.

Appendix

Appendix 1 - Letter of Representation 2022/2023

Appendix 2 - Statement of Accounts 2022/2023

Appendix 3 - Annual Governance Statement 2022/2023

Background Papers

Outturn / Closing working papers 2022/23

Officer Contact

For further information on this report item, please contact:

Mr Huw Jones, Chief Finance Officer

E-mail: h.jones@npt.gov.uk

Mrs Diane Mulligan, Chief Accountant – Technical & Governance E-mail: d.mulligan@npt.gov.uk

Appendix 1



Dyddiad/ Date Rhif Ffôn/ Direct Line Ebost/ Email Cyswllt/ Contact Mr Huw Jones Eich cyf / Your ref Ein cyf/ Our ref

13th November 2023 01639 763575 h.jones@npt.gov.uk

SOA2223

Appointed Auditor Auditor General for Wales Wales Audit Office 1 Capita Quarter Cardiff CF11 911

Dear Sir

Representations regarding the 2022-23 Financial Statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Neath Port Talbot Council for the year ended 31 March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibility for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2022-23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith; and
- the design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

www.npt.gov.uk

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- The results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- Our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects Neath Port Talbot Council and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- Our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others.
- Our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- The identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.

All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of an uncorrected misstatement identified during the audit is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Representations by the Governance and Audit Committee

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee on 13 November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you.

We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware

Signed by:

Signed by:

Chief Finance Officer

Chair of the Governance and

Audit Committee

Date: 13 November 2023

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Date: 13 November 2023





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1. INTRODUCTION

Neath Port Talbot County Borough covers over 170 square miles. It is home to around 141,000 people living and working in more than 64,000 households in communities across the County Borough. The Council provides many different services to residents and business. We are responsible for maintaining approximately 860 Kilometres of roads, 940 Kilometres of footpaths and over 19,000 street lights within the borough.

Our Services and the Way We Work

The Council provides a variety of services on a daily basis, a number of which are shown below:

 Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning Primary, Secondary & Special Schools School Catering Adult Education Youth Services Libraries Theatres and Leisure 	 Social Services, Health & Housing Homecare Residential Care Supporting Children & Vulnerable Adults with Disabilities Homelessness Disabled Facility Grants
 Environment Highways Maintenance Street Lighting Building Control Planning and Economic Development Waste Management Food Hygiene and Trading Standards Pest Control Cemeteries & Crematoria Waste Collection, Recycling & Disposal 	Corporate Services Council Tax Support & administration Licencing Finance and Human resources ICT, Customer and Digital Services Legal Services
Other Housing Services • Housing Benefit Support and Administration	Other Corporate Services Precepts, Levies and Contributions Other Corporate Initiatives

The Council is made up of 60 locally elected councillors who represent 34 divisions of Neath Port Talbot. The constitution sets out how the Council operates, how decisions are made and the procedures which are followed to ensure decision are efficient, transparent and accountable to local people. Council appoint a leader of the Council who appoints Cabinet Members, each with a responsibility for a specific portfolio of services.

The role of Cabinet is:

- to be responsible for most major decisions;
- provide leadership;
- propose the budget framework and subsequent budget.

Scrutiny Committees support the work of the Cabinet and Council by:

- Monitoring decisions of the Cabinet
- Allowing all Councillors, citizens and stakeholders to have a say in matters concerning the Council
- Producing reports and recommendations to support development of policies and decision
- Having the ability to review a decision that has been made but not yet implemented

Regulatory and other committees support delivery of Council services. Council has given Governance & Audit Committee the responsibility to review and approve the Financial Statements of the Council. The Councils Management Team is led by the Chief Executive and includes Corporate Directors and the Chief Finance officer (including the monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer). They are responsible for:

- providing impartial advice on policy and implementing decisions of the Cabinet and Council; and
- delivery of services and performance

2. ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS

The statement of accounts is made up of a number of statements that are accompanied by explanatory notes. The following paragraphs provide an explanation of the purpose of the information included within these statements.

Statement of Responsibilities

This sets out the respective responsibilities of the Authority and the Section 151 officer for the preparation and approval of the Statement of Accounts.

Expenditure and Funding Analysis

The expenditure and funding analysis starts by showing how annual expenditure is used and funded from resources, such as government grants, council tax and business rates. It then updates this position to show those resources consumed or earned by authorities in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. It also shows how this expenditure is allocated for decision making purposes between directorates, which reflect the Council's management structure. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation. Authorities raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations and this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the movement in reserves statement.

Movement in Reserves Statement

This shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Authority, analysed into usable reserves, that is, those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation and other unusable reserves. The surplus or deficit on the provision of services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Authority's services, more details of which are shown in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the general fund balance.

Balance Sheet

This shows a snapshot of the Authority's assets, liabilities, cash balances and reserves at the year-end date. The net assets of the Authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Authority.

Cash Flow Statement

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

3. REVENUE SPENDING IN 2022/23

The Authority's budget requirement for 2022/23 was set at £338.020m Actual spending compared to the budget was as follows:

Neath Port Talbot Management Accounts	Revised Budget £000	Actual £000
Expenditure	2000	2000
Directly Controlled Expenditure	286,186	288,730
Capital Financing	200,100	200,730
Levies, Contributions and Miscellaneous Funds	8,773	8,845
, and the second	· ·	•
Council Tax Support	19,621	18,291
Contingencies and Reserves	2,926	3,298
Net expenditure	338,020	339,678
Income		
Revenue Support Grant / NNDR	(258,073)	(258,073)
Council Tax	(80,334)	,
Less Discretionary Rate Relief	387	229
Total Income/Budget Requirement	(338,020)	(339,678)
NET BUDGET (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT TO BALANCES	0	0
General Fund Working Balance		
Opening Working Balance 1st April		(20,151)
Movement in Working Balance		0
Closing Working Balance 31st March		(20,151)

4. CAPITAL SPENDING IN 2022/23

	Actual £000
Capital Investment	44,097
The expenditure was financed by:	
Government Grants and Other Contributions	(21,196)
Loans	(16,147)
Capital Receipts	(3,416)
Direct Revenue Contributions and Reserves	(3,338)
	(44,097)

The capital investment figure of £44.097 includes £43.642m incurred directly by the Council and £455k incurred on behalf of the Council by Caerphilly CBC. Caerphilly CBC are acting on behalf of all Welsh Authorities in purchasing schools ICT infrastructure as part of the Welsh Governments HWB Programme. Whilst the expenditure is being incurred by Caerphilly, for accounting purposes each Authority is required to reflect their element within their Statement of Accounts.

5. EXTERNAL DEBT

At the year end, the Authority's total external debt was £295.195m which excludes accrued interest of £2.628m that is included within debt in the balance sheet. Sources of borrowing include the Public Works Loan Board and banks for long term borrowing and other financial institutions for short term borrowing.

6. RESERVES AND BALANCES AT 31ST MARCH 2023

The Authority holds both General and Earmarked Reserves. Earmarked reserves are set aside to support specified future revenue expenditure while the General Reserve is available to support the Authority against unexpected events and emergencies. Reserves held by the authority are as follows:

	Actual £000
Earmarked Reserves to Support Revenue Expenditure	70,799
General Reserve Working Balances	20,151
Total General Reserve Balance	90,950

7. REVALUATION OF ASSETS

The net book value of assets increased during 2022/23 by £39.290m There was a £41.520m gain relating to the revaluation of assets undertaken by the Director of Environment / Strategic Property and Valuation Manager.

The Authority's property, plant and equipment are valued on a five year rolling programme by the Director of Environment / Strategic Property and Valuation Manager in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Statements of Asset Valuation Practice.

The significant assumption applied when estimating the fair value of property, plant and equipment is that the asset will continue in its existing use. Where there is a market value for the asset, its value will be determined with reference to the market, but in instances where no market exists for an asset, depreciated replacement cost, which is the current cost of replacing an asset with the modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation, will be used as the basis of valuation.

During 2022/23, the following categories of assets were revalued:

- Residential Home, Day & Other Centres were valued as at 1st February 2023 on a Current Value Depreciated Replacement Cost and a Current Value Existing Use Valuation basis;
- ➤ Industrial Workshops and Sites were valued as at 1st December 2022 on a Current Value Existing Use Valuation basis;
- ➤ Cemeteries & Crematoriums were valued as at 1st December 2022 and 1st February 2023 on a Current Value Depreciated Replacement Cost and Historic Cost basis:
- Country Parks were valued as at 1st January 2023 on a Current Value Depreciated Replacement Cost basis;
- Sports Centres and Pools were valued as at 1st March 2023 on a Current Value Depreciated Replacement Cost basis;

During 2022-23 not all assets valued under the Depreciated Replacement Cost basis have been fully revalued, only those in the current cycle were revalued in line with our accounting policy, whilst those assets not within the current cycle were only partially revalued. This partial revaluation exercise was undertaken to more accurately reflect the current economic climate and the increase in construction costs relating to these asset valuations.

Assets held for sale are valued annually and six assets with a value of £1.980m were valued at 31st March 2023.

8. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19 - PENSIONS

The accounts comply with the requirements of the above standard with the revenue accounts reflecting the current year cost of pension provision to employees as advised by the pension fund actuary. The balance sheet contains the actuary's assessment of the Authority's share of the pension fund liability at 31st March.

The pension fund liability disclosed in the balance sheet is the total projected deficit that exists over the expected life of the fund. This deficit changes on an annual basis dependent on the performance of investments and the actuarial assumptions that are made in terms of current pensioners, deferred pensioners and current employees.

The fund is subject to a 3 yearly actuarial valuation which assesses the then state of the pension fund and advises the various admitted bodies on the appropriate rate of employers contributions that needs to be made in order to restore the fund to a balanced position over a period of time. The contribution rate used in 2022/23 relates to the valuation undertaken on 31st March 2022.

The Local Government Pension Scheme is a statutory scheme and, as such, benefits accruing under the scheme can only be changed by legislation. The Department for Communities and Local Government legislated for a new scheme which commenced in April 2014 which was designed to have a material and beneficial effect on the projected cost of the scheme over future years.

The Pension Fund Deficit at 31st March 2023 is £51.62m.

9. SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS

The Authority holds three significant provisions:

- An insurance provision of £3.043m to cover the likely cost of settling outstanding insurance liabilities. This is made up of a long term provision of £2.033m and a short term provision of £1.010m.
- ➤ A provision of £0.923m for housing warranties following the transfer of the Housing stock to Tai Tarian in March 2011.
- ➤ A provision of £0.073m to provide the costs of early retirements and redundancies which have been agreed by 31st March 2023, with leaving dates during 2023/24.

NARRATIVE REPORT

10. IMPACT OF CURRENT ECONOMIC CLIMATE ON THE AUTHORITY

2022/23 has been another extraordinary year for the Council following the Covid-19 pandemic and brexit, with the past 36 months having had an extensive impact on communities, our local economy and the way in which the Council works. This together with a sustained period of reductions in funding the Public Sector has received in real terms, with Neath Port Talbot securing reductions in the revenue budget of circa £90m since 2008. As well as finding genuine efficiencies and economies in the cost of services and functions, as has been the case in other councils, the scale of austerity measures imposed by the UK Government has also seen deep cuts in services and jobs, particularly in those services delivered under discretionary powers.

The Corporate plan for 2022-2027 set out how we will approach recovery in the short, medium and longer term and has been informed by many residents, employees, elected members, community organisations, business and other partners. A considerable amount of evidence has also been used to understand how things have changed as a result of the pandemic including wider influences, like climate change, digital disruption and government policy. All of this information has been brought together to reset and renew the Councils wellbeing objectives, priorities vision values and relationships. These priorities have been reflected in the Councils revenue and capital budgets.

When the Council set its budget for 2022/23, it appeared that the immediate future looked more settled. An increase in funding through the Local Government Settlement of 8.8% for 2022/23 followed by indicative allocations of 3.5% for 2023/24 and 2.4% for 2024/25 meant that for the first time in a long time, the Council had an idea of the resources available to it for a three year period and could plan with a greater degree of certainty.

As a result of the 8.8% settlement, the Council was able to target investment at the recovery plans that were developed in 2021-22 and did not consider it necessary to increase council tax in 2022-23 to fund Council services. The Council was also able to allocate £2 million into a specific reserve to address the developing concerns at the time around cost of living.

However, within weeks of agreeing the 2022/23 budget, Russia invaded Ukraine and what has unfolded since has materially changed our operating environment. Energy prices and energy security are having major impacts across Europe and more widely. We estimate energy costs for the Council to rise by 150% from April 2023 (circa. £8million if maintained for the entire financial year). Inflation has already reached levels not seen since the 1980's which is feeding through in terms of contract and other costs as well as contributing to a cost of living crisis across all of our communities. The UK Government has increased the National Living Wage (NLW) by 10% and is set to increase the NLW by a similar degree in 2023-24. The Welsh Government has, additionally, committed to providing funding to enable at least the Real Living Wage to be paid to care workers across Wales. The combined impact of the pandemic and Brexit has also had a mixed impact across our local economy. Ongoing supply chain disruptions are adding to cost pressures.

NARRATIVE REPORT

Income levels have been impacted by the pandemic too with many residents having made significant changes to their lifestyles during the pandemic period – this is particularly affecting theatres, car parks and leisure services where the number of paying customers is yet to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Furthermore, the labour market is far more competitive with post pandemic unemployment rates at very low levels and more employers seeking to fill jobs than there are people looking for work. This is placing pressure on recruitment and retention with consequential implications for pay and our wider employment offer.

On a positive note, the county borough is also seeing an unprecedented level of investor interest from existing and new investors. Whilst the level of investor interest is very welcome, this is placing considerable pressure on Planning, Economic Development and other regulatory services.

In setting the budget, Members consider the requirement of delivering its statutory services, as well as those other services that the public and users have come to expect. The challenge is to set a budget at activity levels that are sustainable and equitable. Members also have to consider the demand for services and changes to these services in light of the impact on:

- Service users
- Employees
- Legislation including the Equality Act 2010 and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 considerations
- > Income generation
- Council tax level

The Council has set a budget of £360.972m for 2023/24. This includes increased funding from the Welsh Government of 7.1%, an increase of 4.5% in council tax and the use of £3.5m from the Councils general reserve balance to underpin the budget.

The medium term financial outlook over the next five years is challenging. With inflation currently running at 10.1% (CPI January 2023) and the national living wage rising by 9.7% in 2023/24 there looks to be no let-up in the cost increases facing the Council

The current medium term financial plan (MTFP) to 2027/28 includes pay and inflationary pressures over the five year period amounting to £85m; unavoidable service pressures of £17m and local growth pressures arising from changing demographics of £16m.

After taking account of assumed Welsh Government funding of £47m over the period 2023-2028 there still remains a funding gap of £48m which represents 20% of the Council's overall net revenue budget (excluding schools). Work is already ongoing in developing a number of strategies to close this gap.

During 2022/23 the Council acted on behalf of the Welsh Government and Central Government Departments as an agent with regard to various Covid 19 and cost of living grants. The Council received £20.502m from Government departments to cover these payments to recipients. The Council also received £2.130m from Welsh Government to cover increased service costs for administering these grants. Further details can be found in note 24.

NARRATIVE REPORT

11. GROUP ACCOUNTS

There is a requirement for local authorities to produce group accounts to recognise material financial or controlling interests in companies, voluntary organisations, public bodies, etc. An assessment was made of all such interests and this did not identify any relationship which is considered material, therefore, group accounts have not been prepared.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Changes in accounting policies are made when required by proper accounting practices or the change provides more reliable or relevant information about the effect of transactions, other events and conditions on the Authority's financial position or financial performance.

13. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information relating to the accounts can be obtained from the Chief Finance Officer, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Civic Centre, Port Talbot, SA13 1PJ.

THE AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authority 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. In this Authority, that officer is the Chief Finance Officer;
- Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- Approve the statement of accounts.

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

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

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Chief Finance Officer has:

- > selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- > complied with the local authority Code.

The Chief Finance Officer has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities;
- ensured that the accounts show a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at the date of preparation and of its expenditure and income for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer)

13th November 2023

Chair of Governance and Audit Committee 13 November 2023

EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

	2021/22				2022/23	
Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund	Adjustments	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund	Adjustments	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
113,731	(13,798)	99,933	Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning	133,137	20,073	153,210
78,041	8,084	86,125	Social Services, Health & Housing	100,092	8,489	108,581
41,039	18,945	59,984	Environment	47,660	28,871	76,531
19,009	3,698	22,707	Corporate Services	21,794	2,756	24,550
(100)	145	45	Other Housing Services	(377)	86	(291)
25,411	(9,730)	15,681	Other Central Services	33,658	(11,774)	21,884
277,131	7,344	284,475	Net Cost of Services	335,964	48,501	384,465
(302,853)	(36,942)	(339,795)	Other Income & Expenditure	(322,140)	(767)	(322,907)
(25,722)	(29,598)	(55,320)	(Surplus) or Deficit	13,824	47,734	61,558
79,052			Opening General Fund Balance	104,774		
25,722			In year movement Surplus / (Deficit)	(13,824)		
104,774			Closing General Fund Balance	90,950		

Further information in relation to the adjustments column in the expenditure and funding analysis can be found in note 4.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

	2021/22					2022/23	
Gross Expenditure	Gross	Net Expenditure		Note	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£000	£000	£000			£000	£000	£000
160,292	(60,359)	99,933	Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning		210,199	(56,989)	153,210
142,832	(56,707)	86,125	Social Services, Health & Housing		154,994	(46,413)	108,581
89,778	(29,794)	59,984	Environment		106,456	(29,925)	76,531
25,751	(3,044)	22,707	Corporate Services		27,811	(3,261)	24,550
41,495	(41,450)	45	Other Housing Services		40,771	(41,062)	(291)
23,483	(7,802)	15,681	Other Central Services		25,505	(3,621)	21,884
483,631	(199,156)	284,475	Cost of Services		565,736	(181,271)	384,465
24,200	-	24,200	Other Operating Expenditure	8	25,448	-	25,448
22,336	(167)	22,169	Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure	9	22,871	(1,523)	21,348
-	(386,164)	(386,164)	Taxation and Non-specific Grant Income	10	-	(369,703)	(369,703)
530,167	(585,487)	(55,320)	(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services		614,055	(552,497)	61,558
		(86,017)	(Surplus) or Deficit on Revaluation of Property, Plant	20			(46,329)
		(165,493)	and Equipment Assets Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Pension Assets/Liabilities	20			(426,869)
		(251,510)	Other Comprehensive (Income) & Expenditure				(473,198)
		(306,830)	Total Comprehensive (Income) & Expenditure				(411,640)

MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES STATEMENT

	General Fund Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Ounapplied	က္က Total Usable G Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Balance at 31st March 2021	79,052	8,883	14,434	102,369	(202,174)	(99,805)
Movement in reserves during 2021/22 Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Adjustments between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis Under Regulations (Note 6)	55,320 (29,598)	- (181)	- 6,423	55,320 (23,356)	251,510 23,356	306,830
Increase/(Decrease) in Year	25,722	(181)	6,423	31,964	274,866	306,830
Balance at 31st March 2022	104,774	8,702	20,857	134,333	72,692	207,025
Movement in reserves during 2022/23 Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Adjustments between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis Under Regulations (Note 6)	(61,558) 47,734	(3,062)	- (3,509)	(61,558) 41,163	473,198 (41,163)	411,640 -
Increase/(Decrease) in Year	(13,824)	(3,062)	(3,509)	(20,395)	432,035	411,640
Balance at 31st March 2023	90,950	5,640	17,348	113,938	504,727	618,665

BALANCE SHEET

31st Mar 2022 £000		Note	31st Mar 2023 £000
874,796 1,183	Property, Plant and Equipment Heritage Assets	11	914,274 995
5,086 828	Long Term Investments Long Term Debtors	12 12	10,086 589
881,893	Long Term Assets		925,944
68,347 1,980 805	Short Term Investments Assets Held for Sale Inventories	12 16	43,900 1,980 802
82,331 4,338	Short Term Debtors	13 15	60,894
157,801	Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Assets	15	6,792 114,368
(31,046) (49,648) (1,257)	Short Term Borrowing Short Term Creditors Short Term Provisions	12 17 18	(22,869) (51,598) (1,083)
(81,951)	Current Liabilities		(75,550)
(16,027) (282,292) (449,770) (2,629)	Long Term Creditors Long Term Borrowing Other Long Term Liabilities Long Term Provisions	12 12 35 18	(16,567) (274,954) (51,620) (2,956)
(750,718)	Long Term liabilities		(346,097)
207,025	Net Assets		618,665
(134,333) (72,692)	Usable Reserves Unusable Reserves	19 20	(113,938) (504,727)
(207,025)	Total Reserves		(618,665)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2021/22 £000		Note	2022/23 £000
55,320	Net Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services		(61,558)
21,078	Adjustments to Net Surplus or Deficit on the Provision	21a	97,054
	of Services for Non-Cash Movements		
(50,132)	Adjustments for items included in the Net Surplus or	21b	(17,967)
	Deficit on the Provision of Services that are Investing		
	and Financing Activities		
26,266	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	*	17,529
(34,644)	Investing Activities	22	247
8,905	Financing Activities	23	(15,322)
527	Net Increase or Decrease in Cash and Cash		2,454
	Equivalents		
3,811	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the		4,338
	Reporting Period		
4 220	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the	15	6 702
4,338	Reporting Period	15	6,792

^{*} The cash flows for operating activities include the following items:

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
(145)	Interest Received	(1,269)
10,243	Interest Paid	10,450

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. General Principles

The statement of accounts summarises the Council's financial transactions for 2022/23 and its position at 31st March 2023. The Council is required to prepare an annual statement of accounts by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended by The Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018), in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

ii. Recognition of Income and Expenditure

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

- revenue from contracts with service recipients, whether for services or the provision of goods, is recognised when the goods or services are transferred to the service recipient in accordance with the performance obligations in the contract.
- 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.
- > services received (including employees services) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received, rather than when payments are made.
- interest receivable on investments and payable on borrowing is accounted for respectively as income and expenditure on the basis of the effective interest rate for the relevant financial instrument, rather than the cash flows fixed or determined by the contract.
- Government grants and third party contributions are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Council will comply with any conditions attached to the payments, and that grant monies and contributions will be received. Where conditions attached to grants and contributions remain outstanding, monies received to date are carried forward in the balance sheet as creditors (receipts in advance) until the conditions have been satisfied.
- where revenue and expenditure have been recognised, but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet. Where debts are not considered collectable, the balance is reduced by a provision for doubtful debts.

iii. Changes in accounting policies and prior period adjustments

Changes in accounting policies are only made when required by proper accounting practices or the change provides more reliable or relevant information about the effect of transactions, other events and conditions on the Council's financial position or financial performance. Where a change is made, it is applied retrospectively, unless stated otherwise, by adjusting opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period as if the new policy had always been applied.

iv. Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that have physical substance and are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and that are expected to be used during more than one financial year are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of property, plant and equipment is capitalised on an accruals basis subject to a de-minimus limit of £10,000, provided that it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure that maintains, but does not add to an asset's potential to deliver future economic benefits or service potential, such as repairs and maintenance, is charged as an expense when it is incurred.

Assets are initially measured at cost, comprising of the purchase price and any costs attributable to bringing the asset to an operational condition. The Council does not capitalise borrowing costs incurred whilst assets are under construction.

The cost of assets acquired other than by purchase is deemed to be its fair value, that is estimated at highest and best use from a market participant's perspective. Where an asset is acquired via an exchange, the cost of the acquisition is the carrying amount of the asset given up by the Council.

Assets are carried in the balance sheet using the following measurement basis:

Asset type	Measurement basis	Latest Full Revaluation year	Depreciation basis (straight line unless not finite usable life)
Other operational	Existing use value or	Rolling	Land n/a
land and buildings	depreciated replacement	programme	Buildings 3 to 40
	cost if no market based	across five	years
	evidence.	years	
Vehicles, Plant,	Existing use value or	n/a	5 to 20 years
Furniture and	depreciated historical cost		
Equipment	if of low value or short life.		
Infrastructure	Depreciated historical cost.	n/a	40 years
assets			
Community assets	Depreciated historical cost.	2019/20	5 to 40 years
Surplus assets	Fair value.	2020/21	5 to 40 years
Assets under	Depreciated historical cost	n/a	n/a
construction			
Assets held for	Revalued immediately	Annually	n/a
sale	before reclassification.		
School assets	Depreciated replacement	2021/22	Land n/a
	cost (modern equivalent		Buildings usually 50
	asset).		years, though varied
			for agreed closures
Service	Existing use value or	2022/23	Land n/a
Concession	depreciated replacement		Buildings 3 to 40
	cost if no market based		years
	evidence.		

Revaluations

The Council's internal valuer undertake this exercise in accordance with the professional standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Assets included in the balance sheet at current value are revalued sufficiently regularly to ensure that their carrying amount is not materially different from their current value at the year end, but as a minimum every five years. The Council must balance the requirement to include asset values at their fair or current value each year end with the costs involved in providing valuations. To ensure the information is materially correct, the Council valuer undertake an annual review to identify any significant impairments or change in the usage of assets.

The revaluation reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1st April 2007 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the capital adjustment account.

Impairment and Downward Revaluation

Assets are assessed at each year end as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired in value because of a change in service potential or significant and permanent changes to the market value.

- Where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the revaluation reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains).
- Where there is no balance in the revaluation reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service lines in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

Where an impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the reversal is credited to the relevant service lines in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement, up to the amount of the original loss, adjusted for depreciation that would have been charged if the loss had not been recognised.

Disposals

When an asset is disposed of or decommissioned, the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet is written off to the other operating expenditure line in the CIES against any receipts arising from the disposal as a gain or loss on disposal. If more than £10,000 is received at disposal, this is treated as a capital receipt and kept in a reserve that can only be used for capital purposes.

Componentisation

Where a single asset may have a number of different components, each having a different useful life, three factors are taken into account to determine whether a separate valuation of components is to be recognised in the accounts in order to provide an accurate figure for depreciation.

These factors are:

materiality with regards to the Council's financial statements. Componentisation will only be considered for individual non land assets that have a net book value of more than £2.5m or 0.5% of total net book value.

- ➤ significance of component. For individual assets meeting the above threshold, where services within a building, such as boilers, heating, lighting, ventilation, etc., are a material component of the cost of that asset, i.e. greater than 30%, then those services will be valued separately on a component basis.
- by difference in rate or method of depreciation compared to the overall asset. Only those elements that normally depreciate at a significantly different rate from the non-land element as a whole, or that require a different method of depreciation will be identified for componentisation.

Assets that do not meet the test above can be disregarded for componentisation on the basis that any adjustment to depreciation charges would not result in a material misstatements in the accounts.

v. Charges to Revenue for Non-Current Assets

Services are charged the following amounts to record the cost of holding noncurrent assets during the year:

- depreciation attributable to the assets used by the relevant service.
- revaluation and impairment losses on assets used by the service where there are no accumulated gains in the revaluation reserve against which the losses can be written off.

vi. Financial Instruments

These are recognised in the balance sheet when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions and are initially measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities are carried at their amortised cost. For most of the Council's borrowing, it means that the amount presented in the balance sheet is the outstanding principal repayable, plus accrued interest. Annual interest, which is the amount payable for the year according to the loan agreement, is charged to the financing and investment income and expenditure line within the comprehensive income and expenditure statement. The Council has spread the cost of historical premiums and discounts arising from debt rescheduling over the term of the replacement loan. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement to the net charge required against the general fund balance is managed by a transfer to or from the financial instruments adjustment account in the movement in reserves statement.

Financial assets are classified to reflect the business model for holding the financial assets and their cash flow characteristics and are held at fair value. The Council's investments at 31st March 2023 had no impairment allowance included for these financial assets, as the risk is immaterial. The Council's debtor position, excluding council tax, is included within the financial assets statement. These debts have been reviewed and although there is no significant financing component, funds are set aside for any potential impairment based on a collective assessment of the value and age of the outstanding debt.

vii. Heritage Assets

Heritage assets are defined as assets that have historical, artistic, scientific, technological, geographical or environmental qualities, which are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture.

The Council holds heritage assets on the balance sheet in relation to works of art. Assets are included when an insurance valuation has been undertaken and the valuation for the individual asset is £5,000 or more. In the absence of historic cost, the insurable sum is deemed as an appropriate and relevant method of valuation, with the last valuation undertaken by Sotheby's in 2022. These items are considered to have indeterminate lives and a high residual value, consequently the Council does not consider it appropriate to charge depreciation.

viii. 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, plant or equipment from the lessor to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Council holds one finance lease, as a lessee, for other land and buildings, which is recognised on the balance sheet. This is matched by a liability for the obligation to pay the lessor.

Where the Council grants an operating lease as a lessor for property or land, the asset is retained in the balance sheet and rental income is credited to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

ix. Service Concessions

These are agreements for services, where the responsibility for making available the property, plant and equipment needed to provide the services passes to the contractor. The Council is deemed to control the services provided under the contract and as ownership of the assets will pass to them at the end of the contract period, the Council carries the assets on its balance sheet as part of property, plant and equipment.

Further details of service concession costs and liabilities can be found in note 32.

x. Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute

Legislation requires defined items of revenue expenditure charged to services within the comprehensive income and expenditure statement to be treated as capital expenditure. This is transferred from the general fund balance via the movement in reserves statement to the capital adjustment account and is included in the capital expenditure and financing disclosure at note 31.

xi. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, overnight deposits and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents can be quickly converted to known amounts of cash with low risk of change in value. Cash equivalents held as part of treasury management operations are included as short term investments.

xii. Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits such as wages and salaries, paid annual leave, sick leave and expenses are paid on a monthly basis and reflected as expenditure on an accruals basis in the relevant service line in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Council 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 comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

xiii. Retirement Benefits

The Council participates in two formal pension schemes, the Local Government Pensions Scheme, which is administered by the City and County of Swansea Pension Fund and the Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by the Teachers Pension Agency. Both schemes provide defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees who worked for the Council.

The nature of the teachers' scheme prevents the Council's individual share of the pension liability from being separately identified. The scheme is therefore accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The Local Government Pension Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefits scheme as follows:

- i. The assets attributable to the Council are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, after deducting accrued expenses. The attributable liabilities are valued on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, which assesses the future liabilities of the fund discounted to their present value. Net pension assets are recognised only to the extent that the Council is able to recover a surplus, either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme. Unpaid contributions to the schemes are recorded as creditors due within one year.
- ii. For pension charges, the change in defined benefit asset or liability is analysed and charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement as follows:
 - Current service cost, past service cost and gains / losses on curtailments and settlements are included within Cost of Services:
 - Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is included within financing and investment income and expenditure; and
 - Actuarial gains / losses are incorporated within other comprehensive income and expenditure.

Further details for pensions can be found in notes 34 and 35.

xiv. Interest in Companies and Other Entities

The Council holds no material value interests in companies and other entities that have the nature of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities and therefore there is no requirement to prepare group accounts. Transactions for the Council's companies are included within the Council's own single entity accounts.

xv. Inventories

Inventories are included in the balance sheet at average purchase price or latest purchase price, which is a departure from normal practice which values stock at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The effect of this departure is not material.

xvi. Overhead and Support Costs

The costs of overheads and support services are charged to services in accordance with the Council's arrangements for accountability and financial performance.

xvii. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are based on the Council's obligations arising from a past event, the probability that a transfer of economic benefit will take place and when a reliable estimate can be made of the value of the obligation. They are charged to the appropriate service revenue account in the year the obligation becomes known and are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent liabilities and assets are included where an event has taken place that gives a possible obligation or asset arising from past events, which will only materialise if certain events not wholly within the control of the Council take place. They are not recognised in the balance sheet, but disclosed in a note to the accounts when material.

xviii. Reserves

Usable reserves are set aside for future policy purposes or contingencies. Unusable reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for non-current assets, financial instruments and retirement and employee benefits and do not represent usable resources for the Council.

xix. Schools

Schools assets, liabilities, reserves, transactions and cash flows are included in the Council's financial statements, which complies with the accounting Code.

xx. Value Added Tax (VAT)

VAT payable is excluded from spend except when it cannot be recovered from HMRC. VAT receivable is excluded from income.

2. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

The Code of Practice requires that the Council disclose information relating to the anticipated impact of any accounting change required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted by the Code. This requirement applies to the adoption of the following new or amended standards.

The 2023/24 Code introduces changes arising from the accounting guidance in relation to:

- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 18)
- ➤ Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendment to IAS 12)
- > Updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)

None of the matters covered in the annual improvements and IFRS amendments are expected to materially affect this Council.

The Code requires implementation after 1st April 2023, there is therefore no impact on the 2022/23 statement of accounts.

3. ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The statement of accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Council 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 Council's balance sheet at 31st March 2023, for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year, are as follows:

Pensions Liability

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 was engaged to provide the Council with expert advice and assumptions and the various costings and disclosures necessary to comply with the code of practice. If any of the assumptions change as a result of actual experience then the net liability of the Council would increase or decrease as a result.

Provisions - Insurance Claims

The Council has a provision of £3.043m as at 31st March 2023 to meet the potential cost of insurance liabilities. The number and value of potential claims includes actuarial assumptions particularly in respect of the most recent financial years, as these are immature in terms of insurance experience. Any significant change in assumptions and/or number and value of claims could significantly alter the value of the provision. The Council holds insurance reserves to mitigate any risk.

4. NOTE TO THE EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

These adjustments are made to present the Council's accounts on an accounting and funding basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Further details in relation to these adjustments can be found in the note on "Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations".

		2022	2/23	
	Adjustments for Capital Purposes	Net Charge for Pensions	Other Differences	Total Adjustments
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning	13,379	5,910	784	20,073
Social Services, Health & Housing	3,898	4,883	(292)	8,489
Environment	24,857	3,873	141	28,871
Corporate Services	402	2,266	88	2,756
Other Housing Services	-	-	86	86
Other Central Services	(11,655)	118	(237)	(11,774)
Net Cost of Services	30,881	17,050	570	48,501
Other Income & Expenditure	(13,091)	11,670	654	(767)
Difference Between General Fund and CIES Surplus/Deficit	17,790	28,720	1,224	47,734

		202 ⁻	1/22	
	Adjustments for Capital Purposes	Net Charge for Pensions	Other Differences	Total Adjustments
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning	(22,771)	8,471	502	(13,798)
Social Services, Health & Housing	2,512	6,948	(1,375)	8,085
Environment	14,178	5,614	(848)	18,944
Corporate Services	917	3,273	(492)	3,698
Other Housing Services	-	-	145	145
Other Central Services	(10,354)	744	(120)	(9,730)
Net Cost of Services	(15,518)	25,050	(2,188)	7,344
Other Income & Expenditure	(48,954)	11,810	202	(36,942)
Difference Between General Fund and CIES Surplus/Deficit	(64,472)	36,860	(1,986)	(29,598)

5. EXPENDITURE AND INCOME ANALYSED BY NATURE

The following table discloses the nature of expenses and income, analysing the comprehensive income and expenditure on a subjective basis. These figures include the expenditure and income for all schools, which follows the reporting requirements stipulated by the Code of Practice.

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
	Expenditure	
245,723	Employee Benefits	266,249
251,927	Other Service Expenses	265,992
(13,817)	Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	34,149
22,134	Interest Payable	22,217
24,368	Precepts and Levies	25,539
(168)	Gain on the Disposal of Assets	(91)
530,167	Total Expenditure	614,055
	Income	
(64,546)	Fees, Charges and Other Service Income	(65,516)
(167)	Interest and Investment Income	(1,523)
(145,661)	Income from Council Tax, National Non Domestic Rates	(150,551)
(375,113)	Government Grants and Contributions	(334,907)
(585,487)	Total Income	(552,497)
(55,320)	(Surplus) / Deficit for Year	61,558

The total income for fees, charges and other service income identified in the table above is collected from the following service segments, which reflect the Council's management structure:

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
	Income	
(10,335)	Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning	(10,801)
(28,028)	Social Services, Health & Housing	(27,598)
(17,120)	Environment	(19,533)
(2,152)	Corporate Services	(2,347)
(6,911)	Other Central Services	(5,237)
(64,546)	Fees, Charges and Other Service Income	(65,516)

6. ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS

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

The following sets out a description of the reserves that the adjustments are made against.

General Fund Balance

The general fund is the statutory fund into which all the receipts of the Council are required to be paid and out of which all liabilities of the Council are to be met, except to the extent that statutory rules might provide otherwise. These rules can also specify the financial year in which liabilities and payments should impact on the general fund balance, which is not necessarily in accordance with proper accounting practice. The general fund balance therefore summarises the resources that the Council is statutorily empowered to spend on its services or on capital investment at the end of the financial year.

Capital Receipts Reserve

The capital receipts reserve holds the proceeds from the disposal of land or other assets, which are restricted by statute from being used other than to fund new capital expenditure or to be set aside to finance historical capital expenditure. The balance on the reserve shows the resources that have yet to be applied for these purposes at the year end.

Capital Grants Unapplied

The capital grants unapplied account holds the grants and contributions received towards capital projects for which the Council has met the conditions that would otherwise require repayment of the monies but which have yet to be applied to meet expenditure. The balance is restricted by grant terms as to the capital expenditure against which it can be applied and/or the financial year in which this can take place.

	Usa	ble reserv	ves .	_
	General fund balance	Capital receipts reserve	Capital grants unapplied	Movement in unusable reserves
2022/23	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adjustments primarily involving the capital adjustment accoun	t			
Reversal of items debited or credited to the comprehensive inc	ome and	expenditur	e stateme	nt:
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non current assets	29,340	-	-	(29,340)
Revaluation (gains) / losses on property, plant and equipment	4,809	-	-	(4,809)
Capital grants and contributions applied	(17,613)	-	-	17,613
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	16,725	-	-	(16,725)
Amounts of non current assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the (gain)/loss on disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	263	-	-	(263)
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the comprehensive		and expend	liture stat	
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(10,647)	-	-	10,647
Capital expenditure charged against the general fund	(3,338)	-	-	3,338
Adjustments primarily involving the capital grants unapplied a				
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	(74)	-	74	0
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the capital adjustment account Adjustments primarily involving the capital receipts reserve:	-	-	(3,583)	3,583
Transfer of cash sale proceeds credited as part of the (gain) / loss on disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	(354)	354	-	0
Use of the capital receipts reserve to finance new capital expenditure	-	(3,416)	-	3,416
Transfer from deferred capital receipts reserve upon receipt of cash	_	_	_	0
Adjustments primarily involving the deferred capital receipts re	serve:			
Transfer of deferred sale proceeds credited as part of the (gain)/loss on disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	-	-	-	0
Adjustment primarily involving the financial instruments adjust	ment acc	ount:		
Amount by which finance costs charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement are different from finance costs chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(1,321)	- -	-	1,321
Adjustments primarily involving the pensions reserve:				
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to	64,680	-	-	(64,680)
the comprehensive income and expenditure account Employer's pension contributions and direct payments to pensioners	(35,960)	-	-	35,960
payable in the year Adjustments primarily involving the accumulated absences accumulated accumu	ount:			
Adjustments primarily involving the accumulated absences acc				(1.224)
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with	1,224	-	-	(1,224)
statutory requirements				
Total adjustments	47,734	(3,062)	(3,509)	(41,163)

	Usa	ble reserv	ves	_
	General fund balance	Capital receipts reserve	Capital grants unapplied	Movement in unusable reserves
2021/22	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adjustments primarily involving the capital adjustment accoun	nt			
Reversal of items debited or credited to the comprehensive inc	come and	expenditur	e stateme	nt:
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non current assets	26,128	-	-	(26,128)
Revaluation (gains) / losses on property, plant and equipment	(39,945)	-	-	39,945
Capital grants and contributions applied	(47,620)	-	-	47,620
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	17,515	-	-	(17,515)
Amounts of non current assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the (gain)/loss on disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	2,344	-	-	(2,344)
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the comprehensive	e income	and expend	liture stat	ement:
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(10,498)	-	-	10,498
Capital expenditure charged against the general fund	(2,810)	-	-	2,810
Adjustments primarily involving the capital grants unapplied a	ccount:			
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	(6,907)	-	6,907	0
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the capital adjustment account Adjustments primarily involving the capital receipts reserve:	-	-	(484)	484
Transfer of cash sale proceeds credited as part of the (gain) / loss on	(2,512)	2,512	_	0
disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	(2,512)	2,512	_	O
Use of the capital receipts reserve to finance new capital expenditure	-	(2,693)	-	2,693
Transfer from deferred capital receipts reserve upon receipt of cash	-	-	-	0
Adjustments primarily involving the deferred capital receipts re	eserve:			
Transfer of deferred sale proceeds credited as part of the (gain)/loss on disposal to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement	-	-	-	0
Adjustment primarily involving the financial instruments adjus	tment acc	ount:		
Amount by which finance costs charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement are different from finance costs chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(168)	-	-	168
Adjustments primarily involving the pensions reserve:				
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the comprehensive income and expenditure account	68,660	-	-	(68,660)
Employer's pension contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	(31,800)	-	-	31,800
Adjustments primarily involving the accumulated absences ac				
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with	(1,985)	-	-	1,985
statutory requirements Total adjustments	(20 E00)	(404)	6 422	22.250
Total adjustments	(29,598)	(181)	6,423	23,356

7. MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

This note sets out the amounts set aside from the general fund into reserves to provide financing for future expenditure plans.

	Balance	Movement	Balance	Movement	Balance
	at	in	at	in	at
	1st Apr 2021	2021/22	31st Mar 2022	2022/23	31st Mar 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EDUCATION, LEISURE & LIFELONG LEAR	NING				
DELEGATED SCHOOLS CASH					
Under Local Government Management of					
Schools, schools are able to carry forward					
surpluses and deficits. These reserves are ring					
fenced for each individual school.					
Primary Schools Reserves	(4,372)	(2,516)	(6,888)	3,641	(3,247)
Secondary Schools Reserves	(2,049)	(1,477)	(3,526)	1,142	(2,384)
Special Schools Reserves	(354)	(380)	(734)	(92)	(826)
Middle Schools Reserves	(440)	(1,032)	(1,472)	1,373	(99)
ER/VR SCHEME FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS					
This is set aside for Teachers and Staff that					
have agreements approved to take early	(6)	(2)	(8)	(2)	(10)
retirement or voluntary redundancy during the	(0)	(2)	(0)	(2)	(10)
following year.					
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE					
This includes funding to meet the cost of	(161)	-	(161)	0	(161)
repairs and maintenance in schools. TOTAL DELEGATED SCHOOL	(7.000)	/F 407\	(40.700)	0.000	(0.707)
TOTAL DELEGATED SCHOOL	(7,382)	(5,407)	(12,789)	6,062	(6,727)
ADDITIONAL LEADNING NEEDS (ALM)					
ADDITIONAL LEARNING NEEDS (ALN) This reserve is to support children with ALN					
and the implementation of the Additional	_	(1,051)	(1,051)	(1,203)	(2,254)
Learning Needs reform act.		(1,001)	(1,001)	(1,200)	(2,204)
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT EDUCATION					
To provide year on year equalisation support	(4.055)	/ - / - \	(0.455)		(4.0(1)
for the ELLL directorate.	(1,893)	(516)	(2,409)	598	(1,811)
HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT					
This reserve was created to manage the					
variation between academic and financial	(111)	(180)	(291)	291	-
years.					
TOTAL EDUCATION, LEISURE & LIFELONG LEARNING	(9,386)	(7,154)	(16,540)	5,748	(10,792)

	Balance	Movement	Balance	Movement	Balance
	at	in	at	in	at
	1st Apr	2021/22	31st Mar	2022/23	31st Mar
	2021 £000	£000	2022 £000	£000	2023 £000
SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH & HOUSING	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
HOMECARE ECM EQUIPMENT					
Equipment reserve to replace mobile phones.	(87)	(10)	(97)	0	(97)
COMMUNITY CARE TRANSFORMATION	(01)	(10)	(31)	U	(31)
To fund support and expertise needed to drive forward change required to achieve savings put forward in the Financial Plan.	(456)	(3,751)	(4,207)	1,693	(2,514)
CHILDREN RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS					
To fund the cost of delays in young people stepping down or a surge in unexpected placements.	(275)	-	(275)	275	-
SSHH IT RENEWALS FUND					
To replace IT equipment, systems and telephony when required.	(700)	(1,200)	(1,900)	0	(1,900)
EQUALIATION SOCIAL SERVICES					
To meet high cost cases - must make placements.	(2,000)	(3,700)	(5,700)	2,330	(3,370)
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FUND					
To support the development of community activity and volunteering opportunities.	(2,000)	250	(1,750)	0	(1,750)
HOUSING WARRANTIES					
This reserve has been set aside in recognition of the warranties to potential liabilities following the transfer of Housing Services.	(220)	-	(220)	0	(220)
HILLSIDE GENERAL RESERVE					
The depreciation charge recovered through fees is set aside for capital renewal.	(431)	(150)	(581)	150	(431)
RING FENCED HOMECARE FUNDING					
To support driving test and electric vehicle provision for Homecare workers.	-	(450)	(450)	216	(234)
YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE (YOS)					
To meet the costs of providing Therapeutic Remand placements for young offenders, and also to meet the costs of YOS Managers Cymru and South Wales YOS Training.	(168)	-	(168)	0	(168)
ADOPTION SERVICE					
To fund the additional contribution to the regional adoption service if NPT adoption placements are higher than expected.	(500)	-	(500)	(380)	(880)
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH & HOUSING	(6,837)	(9,011)	(15,848)	4,284	(11,564)

	Balance at	Movement in	Balance at	Movement in	Balance at
	1st Apr 2021	2021/22	31st Mar 2022	2022/23	31st Mar 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ENVIRONMENT					
TRANSPORT					
To fund a cost effective transport and plant renewal programme.	(152)	(130)	(282)	(33)	(315)
ASSET RECOVER INCENTIVE SCHEME To smooth timing of expenditure.	(126)	_	(126)	81	(45)
SWANSEA BAY CITY DEAL	,		,		` ,
To cover future expenditure as part of the five year plan.	(113)	(221)	(334)	113	(221)
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN					
Statutory obligation to develop a local					
development plan by all unitary authorities in Wales in line with Welsh Government	(290)	(75)	(365)	2	(363)
guidance. PARKING IMPROVEMENT					
Car park maintenance and up keep.	-	(190)	(190)	102	(88)
DECARBONISATION AND RENEWABLE		, ,	,		` ,
ENERGY (DARE) To cover the cost of ongoing Capital &	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	_	(2,000)
Revenue de-carbonisation Schemes.	, , ,		, , ,		(, ,
WASTE To provide funding to ensure that an efficient					
To provide funding to ensure that an efficient and economical waste service can be provided.	(393)	(505)	(898)	(638)	(1,536)
WINTER MAINTENANCE					
To aid in event of severe flooding / gritting.	(744)	140	(604)	36	(568)
NEATH MARKET	(/		(55.)		()
To fund future repairs at Neath Market.	(228)	(25)	(253)	_	(253)
BAGLAN BAY INNOVATION CENTRE, DILAPIDATION	(,	(==)	(===)		(===)
Funding from Welsh Government for outstanding maintenance works including future essential repairs & upgrades.	(78)	(100)	(178)	100	(78)
RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Feeding tariff income to fund future schemes.	(16)	(2)	(18)	_	(18)
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT	(.3)	(-)	(.3)		(.3)
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, HOUSING					
To smooth timing of expenditure for	(137)	7	(130)	35	(95)
inspections delayed due to COVID. LAWDC CONTINGENCY	,				,
This is held for aftercare obligations at the					
Giants Grave site. WORKWAYS NPT	(1,013)	198	(815)	-	(815)
Funding from Welsh European Funding Office	(050)	(00)	(000)	(00)	(000)
ring fenced for scheme.	(252)	(38)	(290)	(36)	(326)
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT ENVIRONMENT					
To fund Directorate one off pressures.	(763)	(302)	(1,065)	(32)	(1,097)
METAL BOX					
To smooth maintenance costs until building has been fully leased.	(356)	(574)	(930)	150	(780)

	Balance	Movement	Balance	Movement	Balance
	at	in	at	in	at
	1st Apr	2021/22	31st Mar	2022/23	31st Mar
	2021		2022	2022/20	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ENVIRONMENT CONTINUED					
AIR QUALITY MONITORING					
To fund the purchase of future air quality	(85)	85	-	-	-
PANTTEG LANDSLIP	` '				
The reserve is set up to fund ongoing costs.	(500)	_	(500)	_	(500)
TRADING ACCOUNTS	(000)		(555)		(000)
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT OPERATING					
Smooth timing of expenditure.	(26)		(26)		(26)
	(36)	-	(36)	-	(36)
VEHICLE TRACKING					
To provide funds for the vehicle tracking initiative.	(92)	-	(92)	-	(92)
VEHICLE RENEWALS					
To fund a cost effective transport & plant					
programme to meet service requirements and	(2,322)	(9)	(2,331)	(1,141)	(3,472)
enhancements.	(2,022)	(0)	(2,00.)	(.,)	(0,)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT	(9,696)	(1,741)	(11,437)	(1,261)	(12,698)
CHIEF EXECUTIVES					
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT ELECTIONS				l	
FUND					
To meet cost of 4 year cycle of elections.	(335)	(15)	(350)	199	(151)
HEALTH & SAFTEY / OCCUPATIONAL					
HEALTH					
Equalisation of spend.	(41)	-	(41)	-	(41)
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION					
To support the Council's Digital Transformation	(1,170)	_	(1,170)	_	(1,170)
Programme.	(1,170)		(1,170)		(1,170)
EQUALISATION ACCOUNT SCHOOLS IT					
(HWB)	(400)	(222)	(222)		(4=0)
This reserve is to fund schools IT costs.	(400)	(200)	(600)	130	(470)
DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR					
MODERNISATION Funding for Members IT renewals, training and					
development.	(168)	92	(76)	-	(76)
DIGITAL RENEWAL FUND					
To spread the cost of major investment in the	(5.5.5)		//	,	// == ::
Council's IT.	(933)	(300)	(1,233)	(521)	(1,754)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE EQUALISATION					
To fund one off pressures arising across the	(597)	433	(164)	(106)	(360)
directorate.	(597)	433	(164)	(196)	(300)
ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
To support the organisational development	(4,407)	137	(4,270)	(366)	(4,636)
programme.	(1,101)	107	(1,210)	(555)	(1,000)
BUILDING CAPACITY					
This relates to developing capacity in relation	(197)	42	(155)	(86)	(241)
to transformational projects across the Council.			()	(= 3)	
VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS					
This reserve is to be used towards Voluntary	(34)	(53)	(87)	(3)	(90)
Organisation payments. TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES	` ′		` ′		` ′
TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES	(8,282)	136	(8,146)	(843)	(8,989)

	Balance at 1st Apr	Movement in	Balance at 31st Mar	Movement in	Balance at 31st Mar
	2021	2021/22	2022	2022/23	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CORPORATE OTHER RESERVES					
INSURANCE					
This reserve is generated from insurance settlements and surpluses from claims handling arrangements. It will be used to fund future insurance related projects and claims.	(5,999)	(2,277)	(8,276)	3,831	(4,445)
COVID RECOVERY					
To help NPT services after two years of COVID with one off posts and works. INCOME GENERATION	-	-	-	(1,407)	(1,407)
This reserve is to support income generation ideas.	(1,120)	(593)	(1,713)	50	(1,663)
MEMBERS COMMUNITY FUND					
The reserve is set up to enable members to invest in activities and projects that improve outcomes within their local wards.	(662)	148	(514)	162	(352)
CAPITAL SUPPORT					
To fund future capital expenditure.	(683)	-	(683)	-	(683)
HARDSHIP RELIEF SCHEME					
To develop a range of measures to support the cost of living crisis. SERVICE RESILIENCE	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	275	(1,725)
To meet short term service staffing issues.	_	(2,000)	(2,000)	1,126	(874)
DISCRETIONARY FUND		(2,000)	(2,000)	1,120	(014)
Funds set aside to support Welsh Government discretionary cost of living support scheme.	-	(1,402)	(1,402)	1,066	(336)
CORPORATE CONTINGENCY					
To fund unforeseen future pressures in delivering the forward financial plan. EQUALISATION ACCOUNT TREASURY	(4,741)	174	(4,567)	2,074	(2,493)
MANAGEMENT					
This reserve will be used to equalise the impact of fluctuations in Treasury Management returns and fund future borrowing decisions.	(8,902)	308	(8,594)	186	(8,408)
ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY					
This reserve will be used to support the Authority's Accommodation Strategy and other property costs. STRATEGIC REGENERATION CAPACITY	(2,274)	-	(2,274)	-	(2,274)
BUILDING					
To assist with capacity building.	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
TOTAL CORPORATE OTHER RESERVES	(24,381)	(7,642)	(32,023)	5,863	(26,160)

	Balance at	Movement in	Balance at	Movement in	Balance at
	1st Apr 2021	2021/22	31st Mar 2022	2022/23	31st Mar 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HELD ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTY AGENC	IES				
MARGAM DISCOVERY CENTRE, BUILDING MAINTENANCE To build up a renewal fund that can be used to					
help fund large building maintenance recharges in the future.	(48)	(12)	(60)	(57)	(117)
WORKWAYS, REGIONAL RESERVE	(4)	(4.4)	(400)	(4)	(4=0)
Funding from WEFO ring fenced for scheme.	(155)	(14)	(169)	(1)	(170)
ENVIRONMENT LEGACY (SWTRA)					
Financial assistance to help ensure contract success.	(60)	-	(60)	-	(60)
SUBSTANCE MISUSE AREA PLANNING					
BOARD					
To fund the service across the Western Bay area.	(35)	-	(35)	(119)	(154)
WESTERN BAY SAFEGUARDING BOARD					
Transfer of partner's surplus contributions to					
fund future safeguarding work across Western Bay.	(108)	(5)	(113)	18	(95)
INTERMEDIATE CARE POOLED FUND					
Transfer of partner's surplus contributions, to					
safeguard against future deficits or to fund	(28)	(164)	(192)	192	-
additional capacity. TOTAL HELD ON BEHALF OF THIRD	(434)	(195)	(629)	33	(596)
PARTY AGENCIES					
TOTAL REVENUE EARMARKED RESERVES	(59,016)	(25,607)	(84,623)	13,824	(70,799)
GENERAL RESERVE WORKING BALANCES					
Revenue reserve to fund non-specific future expenditure.	(20,036)	(115)	(20,151)	-	(20,151)
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	(79,052)	(25,722)	(104,774)	13,824	(90,950)

8. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
2,331	Community Council Precepts	2,406
22,037	Precepts and Levies (Police and Fire)	23,133
(168)	(Gains)/Losses on the Disposal of Non Current Assets	(91)
24,200	Total	25,448

9. FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
10,324	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	10,547
11,810	Pension Interest Cost and Expected Return on Pension	11,670
	Assets	
202	Changes in Impairment Loss Allowance	654
(167)	Interest Receivable and Similar Income	(1,523)
22,169	Total	21,348

10. TAXATION AND NON SPECIFIC GRANT

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
(98,103)	Council Tax Income	(98,859)
(47,558)	Non Domestic Rates	(51,692)
(191,718)	Non Ring Fenced Government Grants	(206,151)
(48,785)	Capital Grants and Contributions	(13,001)
(386,164)	Total	(369,703)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In accordance with the Temporary Relief offered by the Update to the 2021/22 Code of Practice on infrastructure assets this note does not include disclosure of gross cost and accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets because historical reporting practices and resultant information deficits mean that this would not faithfully represent the asset position to the users of the financial statements.

The authority has chosen not to disclose this information as the previously reported practices and resultant information deficits mean that gross cost and accumulated depreciation are not measured accurately and would not provide the basis for the users of the financial statements to take economic or other decisions relating to infrastructure assets.

2022/23 Cost or Valuation	్లో Other Land and 6 Buildings	Vehicles, Plant, Christine and Equipment	Community Assets	B Surplus Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total PPE	Service Soncession in PPE
At 1st April 2022 Additions Revaluation Increases/(Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	539,810 10,034 33,814	28,340 3,442 -	651 4 -	12,482 - 160	56,160 12,572 -	637,443 26,052 33,974	21,943 - 1,212
Revaluation Increases/(Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(7,268)	-	222	(157)	-	(7,203)	-
Derecognition - Disposals	(149)	(850)	- (4)	-	-	(999)	-
Derecognition - Other Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	(10,034)	(2,882)	(4) -	-	-	(12,920) 0	-
Change in Asset Classification	58,201	-	-	697	(62,631)	(3,733)	-
At 31st March 2023	624,408	28,050	873	13,182	6,101	672,614	23,155
Accumulated Depreciation At 1st April 2022 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve	•	oairment (15,912) (3,595) -	t - -	(87) (71) 121	(4) - -	(41,764) (18,785) 12,543	1 (1,713) 1,713
Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	2,309	-	-	85	-	2,394	-
Derecognition - Disposals	11	726	-	-	-	737	-
Derecognition - Other	-	2,882	-	-	-	2,882	-
Change in Asset Classification At 31st March 2023	175 (25,963)	(15,899)	0	(175) (127)	(4)	(41,993)	- 1
AL 315L WIGHTH ZUZ3	(23,303)	(13,033)	U	(121)	(4)	(41,333)	l I
Net Book Value		10.151	070	42.055	C 007	600 604	00.450
At 31st March 2023	598,445	12,151	873	13,055	6,097	630,621	23,156

Service Concessions - These are agreements for services, where the responsibility for making available the property, plant and equipment needed to provide the services passes to the contractor. The Council is deemed to control the services provided under the contract and as ownership of the assets will pass to them at the end of the contract period, the Council carries the assets on its balance sheet as part of property, plant and equipment.

Further details of service concession costs and liabilities can be found in note 32.

2021/22	Other Land and Buildings	Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment	Community Assets	Surplus Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total PPE	Restated Service Concession in PPE
Cost or Valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1st April 2021	432,307	27,295	647	13,759	41,475	515,483	18,563
Additions	10,976	3,707	4	-	40,527	55,214	-
Revaluation Increases/(Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	52,632	-	-	1,239	-	53,871	3,428
Revaluation Increases/(Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	26,961	-	4	(257)	-	26,708	-
Derecognition - Disposals	(149)	(1,130)	-	(182)	-	(1,461)	(48)
Derecognition - Other	(10,836)	(1,532)	(4)	-	-	(12,372)	-
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
for Sale							
Change in Asset Classification	27,919	-	-	(2,077)	(25,842)	0	-
At 31st March 2022	539,810	28,340	651	12,482	56,160	637,443	21,943
	عمما ام						
Accumulated Depreciation an				(00)	(4)	(70.000)	(0.744)
At 1st April 2021	(58,814)	(15,157)	-	(23)	(4)	(73,998)	(2,741)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge	(58,814) (12,324)	(15,157)	-	(69)	(4) -	(15,798)	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the	(58,814)	(15,157)	- - -		(4) - -	-	
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge	(58,814) (12,324)	(15,157)	-	(69)	(4) - - -	(15,798)	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141	(15,157)	-	(69) 4	(4) - - -	(15,798) 32,145	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services Derecognition - Disposals	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141	(15,157) (3,405) - - 1,118	-	(69) 4	(4) - - -	(15,798) 32,145 13,237	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services Derecognition - Disposals Derecognition - Other	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141	(15,157) (3,405) -	-	(69) 4	(4) - - -	(15,798) 32,145 13,237	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services Derecognition - Disposals	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141 13,218	(15,157) (3,405) - - 1,118	- - - - - 0	(69) 4 19	(4) - - - - - (4)	(15,798) 32,145 13,237 1,118 1,532	(852)
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services Derecognition - Disposals Derecognition - Other Change in Asset Classification At 31st March 2022 Net Book Value	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141 13,218 - 18 (25,761)	(15,157) (3,405) - - 1,118 1,532 - (15,912)		(69) 4 19 - (18) (87)	- - - - (4)	(15,798) 32,145 13,237 1,118 1,532 0 (41,764)	(852) 3,594 - - - 1
At 1st April 2021 Depreciation Charge Depreciation Written Out to the Revaluation Reserve Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services Derecognition - Disposals Derecognition - Other Change in Asset Classification At 31st March 2022	(58,814) (12,324) 32,141 13,218	(15,157) (3,405) - - 1,118 1,532	- - - - 0 651 647	(69) 4 19 - (18)	- - - -	(15,798) 32,145 13,237 1,118 1,532 0	(852) 3,594 - - -

Depreciation

The following useful lives have been used in the calculation of depreciation:

Land Depreciation not applicable
Buildings At least 20 years
Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment
Infrastructure 3 - 20 years
40 years

Effects of Changes in Estimates

During 2022/23, there have been no material changes made to the accounting estimates for property, plant and equipment.

Infrastructure Assets

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
280,714	Net Book Value 1st April	279,117
8,762	Additions	11,368
(29)	Derecognition	(10)
0	Change in Asset Classification	3,733
(10,330)	Depreciation	(10,555)
279,117	Total	283,653

The authority has determined in accordance with Regulation 24L Wales of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 (as amended) that the carrying amounts to be derecognised for infrastructure assets when there is replacement expenditure is nil.

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
279,117	Infrastructure Assets	283,653
595,679	Other Property Plant & Equipment Assets	630,621
874,796	Total Property Plant & Equipment	914,274

Revaluations

The Council carries out a rolling programme that ensures that all property, plant and equipment required to be measured at fair value is revalued at least every five years. All valuations are carried out internally. Valuations of land and buildings is carried out in accordance with the methodologies and basis for estimation set out in the professional standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Valuations of vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment is based on historic cost.

During 2022-23 not all assets valued under the Depreciated Replacement Cost basis have been fully revalued, only those in the current cycle were revalued in line with our accounting policy, whilst those assets not within the current cycle were only partially revalued. This partial revaluation exercise was undertaken to more accurately reflect the current economic climate and the increase in construction costs relating to these asset valuations.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and financial assets represented by loans and receivables are carried in the balance sheet at principal plus accrued interest. Accrued interest is included within the current values as it is effectively payable or receivable within one year.

The debtors position differs from that reported in the balance sheet as the debts relating to council taxation do not meet the definition of a financial instrument.

Categories of Financial Instruments

The following categories of financial instrument are carried in the balance sheet:

2022/23	Long term (Non-current)		Short term (Current)	
Financial Assets	Investments	Debtors	Investments	Debtors
	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar
	2023	2023	2023	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amortised Cost	10,086	589	43,900	58,077
Total Financial Assets	10,086	589	43,900	58,077

	Long term (Non-current)		Short term (Current)	
Financial Liabilities	Borrowings	Creditors	Borrowings	Creditors
	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar
	2023	2023	2023	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amortised Cost	(274,954)	(16,567)	(22,869)	(51,598)
Total Financial Liabilities	(274,954)	(16,567)	(22,869)	(51,598)

2021/22	Long term (Non-current)		Short term (Current)	
Financial Assets	Investments		Investments	
	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar
	2022	2022	2022	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amortised Cost	5,086	828	68,347	79,705
Total Financial Assets	5,086	828	68,347	79,705

	Long term (Non-current)		Short term (Current)	
Financial Liabilities	Borrowings	Creditors	Borrowings	Creditors
	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar	31st Mar
	2022	2022	2022	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amortised Cost	(282,292)	(16,027)	(31,046)	(49,648)
Total Financial Liabilities	(282,292)	(16,027)	(31,046)	(49,648)

Income, Expenses, Gains and Losses

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000	Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	£000
10,324	Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	10,547
10,324	Total Net Gains/Losses	10,547
(167)	Interest Expense	(1,523)

Fair Values of Assets and Liabilities

Financial liabilities and financial assets represented by loans and receivables are carried on the balance sheet at amortised cost. The fair value of the loans and receivables and financial liabilities is determined by calculating the net present value (NPV) of future cash flows, which provides an estimate of the value of payments in the future as at 31st March 2023, using the following assumptions:

- For loans from the PWLB and other loans payable, borrowing rates from the PWLB have been applied to provide the fair value under PWLB debt redemption procedures.
- For loans receivable prevailing benchmark market rates have been used to provide the fair value.
- No early repayment or impairment is recognised.
- Where an instrument has a maturity of less than 12 months or is a trade or other receivable the fair value is taken to be the carrying amount or the billed amount.
- The fair value of trade and other receivables is taken to be the invoiced or billed amount.

The discount rate used in the NPV calculation is equal to the current rate in relation to the same instrument from a comparable lender and is the rate applicable in the market as at 31st March 2023, for an instrument with the same duration. Where it is difficult to obtain the rate for an instrument with identical features in an active market then the prevailing rate of a similar instrument with a published market rate has been used as the discount factor.

The values calculated are as follows:

31st Mar 2022			31st Mar 2023	
Carrying Amount	Fair Value		Carrying Amount	Fair Value
£000	£000		£000	£000
(241,597)	(263,802)	PWLB Debt	(216,446)	(165,649)
(67,346)	(94,591)	Long Term Non-PWLB Debt	(67,152)	(60,760)
-	-	Short Term Non-PWLB Debt	(10,000)	(10,000)
(1,574)	(1,574)	Non-PWLB Debt Temporary	(1,597)	(1,597)
(310,517)	(359,967)	Total Debt	(295,195)	(238,006)
(16,027)	(16,027)	Long Term Creditors	(16,567)	(16,567)

31st March 2023 - Debt

The fair value of the liabilities is higher than the carrying amount because the Council's portfolio of loans includes a number of fixed rate loans where the interest payable is higher than the prevailing rates available for similar loans in the market at the balance sheet date. This shows a notional future loss, based on economic conditions at 31st March 2023, arising from a commitment to pay interest to lenders above market rates.

Fair value of assets:

31st M	ar 2022		31st Mar 2023	
Carrying	Fair Value		Carrying	Fair Value
Amount			Amount	
£000	£000		£000	£000
68,300	68,278	ST Loans and Receivables	43,600	43,600
5,000	4,897	LT Loans and Receivables	10,000	9,979
828	828	Long Term Debtors	589	589

13. DEBTORS

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
55,959	Central Government Bodies	40,148
3,987	Other Local Authorities	2,861
4,767	NHS Bodies	5,948
17,825	Other Entities and Individuals	13,334
5,043	Payments in Advance	4,543
(5,250)	Less Provision for Impairment Loss	(5,940)
82,331	Total	60,894

14. DEBTORS FOR LOCAL TAXATION

Included within the total debtors figure above are debts relating to the collection of local taxation, as adjusted for those that are unlikely to be collected.

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
1,644	Less than One Year	1,840
2,290	More than One Year	2,321
(1,308)	Less Provision for Impairment Loss	(1,344)
2,626	Total	2,817

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is made up of the following elements:

31st Mar 2022 £000		31st Mar 2023 £000
116	Cash Held by the Authority	111
4,222	Bank Current Accounts	6,681
4,338	Total	6,792

16. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

2021/22		2022/23
Current		Current
Assets		Assets
£000		£000
3,980	Balance Outstanding at Start of Year	1,980
(2,000)	Assets Sold	-
1,980	Balance Outstanding at Year End	1,980

17. CREDITORS

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
(7,263)	Central Government Bodies	(5,159)
(8,262)	Other Local Authorities	(8,594)
(833)	NHS Bodies	(562)
(28,108)	Other Entities and Individuals	(32,785)
(5,182)	Receipts in Advance	(4,498)
(49,648)	Total	(51,598)

18. PROVISIONS

	Balance	Utilised /	Transfers	Balance	Short	Long
	at 31st	Released	to	at 31st	Term	Term
	March	in year	Provision	March		
	2022			2023		
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Insurance & MMI	(2,815)	5	(233)	(3,043)	(1,010)	(2,033)
Housing Warranties	(923)	0	0	(923)	0	(923)
Redundancy	(148)	148	(73)	(73)	(73)	0
Total	(3,886)	153	(306)	(4,039)	(1,083)	(2,956)

Insurance & MMI Scheme

This provision covers the estimated cost of settling all the outstanding insurance claims of the Council that existed at 31st March 2023.

Housing Warranties

This provision has been set aside in recognition of the warranties and commitments relating to potential liabilities following the transfer of housing services in 2010/11. The provision reflects the costs likely to be incurred in future years.

Redundancy

The Council undertook an exercise to seek volunteers for voluntary redundancy as part of the Council's savings strategy and in line with the Council's desire to avoid compulsory redundancy as far as is possible. Many of those who finished left the Council before the 31st March. However, there were some agreements to leave after this date and accounting regulations require the Council to account for the costs in the year that the agreement was made. A charge has been made to this year's individual revenue accounts, for the cost of these leaving during next year, with this provision being set up to meet the costs when the individuals actually leave.

19. USABLE RESERVES

Movements in the Council's usable reserves are detailed in the movement in reserves statement and summarised below:

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
(104,774)	Earmarked and General Reserve Working Balance	(90,950)
(20,857)	Unapplied Grants	(17,348)
(8,702)	Usable Capital Receipts	(5,640)
(134,333)	Total	(113,938)

20. UNUSABLE RESERVES

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
(175,058)	Revaluation Reserve	(215,278)
(352,950)	Capital Adjustment Account	(346,519)
1,321	Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	-
449,770	Pensions Reserve	51,620
(3)	Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve	(2)
4,228	Accumulated Absences Account	5,452
(72,692)	Total	(504,727)

Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve contains the gains made by the Council arising from increases in the value of its property, plant and equipment. The balance is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

- revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost,
- used in the provision of services and the gains are consumed through depreciation, or
- disposed of and the gains are realised.

The reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1st April 2007, the date that the reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the capital adjustment account.

2021/22		Revaluation Reserve	202	2/23
£000	£000		£000	£000
	(93,285)	Balance at 1st April		(175,058)
(92,139)		Upward Revaluation of Assets	(54,299)	
6,122		Downward Revaluation of Assets and	7,970	
		Impairment Losses Not Charged to the		
		Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of		
		Services		
	(86,017)	Downward Revaluation of Assets and		(46,329)
		Impairment Losses Not Charged to the		
		Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of		
		Services		
3,601		Difference Between Fair Value	5,991	
		Depreciation and Historical Cost		
		Depreciation		
643		Accumulated Gains on Assets Sold or	118	
		Scrapped		
	4,244	Amount Written Off to the Capital		6,109
		Adjustment Account		
	(175,058)	Accumulated Gains on Assets Sold		(215,278)

Capital Adjustment Account

The capital adjustment account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement (with reconciling postings from the revaluation reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Council as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement.

The account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on property, plant and equipment before 1st April 2007, the date that the revaluation reserve was created to hold such gains. Note 6 provides details of the source of all the transactions posted to the account, apart from those involving the revaluation reserve.

2021/22		Capital Adjustment Account	202	2/23
£000	£000		£000	£000
	(290,643)	Balance at 1st April		(352,950)
		Reversal of Items Relating to Capital		
		Expenditure Debited or Credited to the CIES:		
26,128		Charges for Depreciation and Impairment of Non Current Assets	29,340	
(39,945)		Revaluation (Gains) / Losses on Property, Plant and Equipment	4,809	
17,515		Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	16,725	
2,344		Non Current Assets Written Off on Disposal	263	
		or Sale as Part of the (Gain)/Loss on Disposal to the Comprehensive Income		
		and Expenditure Statement		
	6,042	and Experience Statement		51,137
	(4,244)	Adjusting Amounts Written Out of the		(6,109)
	(, ,	Revaluation Reserve		(-,,
	(288,845)	Net Written out Amount of the Cost of Non		(307,922)
		Current Assets Consumed in the Year		
		Capital Financing Applied in the Year:		
(2,693)		Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to Finance New Capital Expenditure	(3,416)	
(48,104)		Application of Grants to Capital Financing	(21,196)	
(10,498)		from the Capital Grants Unapplied Account Statutory Provision for the Financing of	(10,647)	
(10,430)		Capital Investment Charged Against the	(10,047)	
		General Fund		
(2,810)		Capital Expenditure Charged Against the	(3,338)	
, , ,		General Fund	, , ,	
	(64,105)			(38,597)
	(352,950)			(346,519)

Financial Instruments Adjustment Account

The financial instruments adjustment account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for income and expenses relating to certain financial instruments and for bearing losses or benefiting from gains per statutory provisions. The Council uses the account to release premiums and discounts paid which were received on the early redemption of loans. Over time, the premiums are posted back to the general fund balance in accordance with statutory arrangements for spreading the effect on council tax.

During 2022/23 the Council took the decision to charge the remaining balance to the General Fund.

202 ⁻	1/22	Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	2022/23	
£000	£000		£000	£000
	1,489	Balance at 1st April		1,321
(168)		Proportion of Premiums Incurred in Previous	(1,321)	
		Financial Years to be Charged Against the		
		General Fund Balance in Accordance with		
		Statutory Requirements		
	(168)			(1,321)
	1,321	Balance at 31st March		0

Pensions Reserve

The pensions reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post-employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Council accounts for post-employment 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 Council makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the pensions reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Council has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

2021/22	Pension Reserve	2022/23
£000		£000
578,403	Balance at 1st April	449,770
(165,493)	Actuarial (Gains) or Losses on Pensions Assets and Liabilities	(426,870)
68,660	Reversal of Items Relating to Retirement Benefits Debited or Credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	64,680
(31,800)	Employer's Pensions Contributions and Direct Payments to Pensioners Payable in the Year	(35,960)
449,770	Balance at 31st March	51,620

Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve

The deferred capital receipts reserve holds the gains recognised on the disposal of non-current assets but for which cash settlement has yet to take place. Under statutory arrangements, the Council does not treat these gains as usable for financing new capital expenditure until they are backed by cash receipts. When the deferred cash settlement eventually takes place, amounts are transferred to the capital receipts reserve.

2021/22 £000	Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve	2022/23 £000
(3)	Balance at 1st April Transfer of Deferred Sale Proceeds Credited as Part of the Gain/Loss on Disposal to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(3)
(3)	Balance at 31st March	(2)

Accumulated Absences Account

The accumulated absences account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the general fund balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year, that is, annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31st March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the general fund balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the account.

202	1/22	Accumulated Absences Account	2022	2/23
£000	£000		£000	£000
(6,213)	6,213	Balance at 1st April Settlement or Cancellation of Accrual made at the end of the Preceding Year	(4,228)	4,228
4,228		Amounts Accrued at the end of the Current Year	5,452	
	(1,985)	Amount by which Officer Remuneration Charged to the CIES on an Accruals Basis is Different from Remuneration Chargeable in the Year in Accordance with Statutory Requirements		1,224
	4,228	Balance at 31st March		5,452

21. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - OPERATING ACTIVITIES

a. Adjustments to net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
26,128	Depreciation and Impairment on Non Current Assets	29,340
(39,945)	Revaluation (Gains) / Losses on Property, Plant and	4,809
,	Equipment	,
190	(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Debtors	239
(20,428)	(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Debtors	21,437
(142)	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	3
8,277	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Creditors	1,950
(229)	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Creditors	540
(410)	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(174)
(1,332)	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	327
(1,112)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-
2,344	Amounts of Non Current Assets Written Off on Disposal	263
	or Sale as Part of the Gain/Loss on Disposal to the CIES	
36,860	Increase/ (Decrease) in Pension Liability	28,720
(40)	Finance Lease Interest	(40)
10,868	Adjustment for Non Enhancing Spend Included in PPE	10,048
	Additions	
49	Other Non-Cash Items Charged to Net Surplus/Deficit on	(408)
	the Provision of Services	
21,078		97,054

b. Adjustments for items included in the net surplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
(2,512)	Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(354)
(47,620)	Other Receipts from Investing Activities	(17,613)
(50,132)		(17,967)

22. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - INVESTING ACTIVITIES

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
(63,976)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(37,420)
(1,123,000)	Purchase of Short Term and Long Term Investments	(963,500)
2,512	Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	354
1,102,200	Proceeds from Short Term and Long Term Investments	983,200
47,620	Other Receipts from Investing Activities	17,613
(34,644)	Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	247

23. CASH FLOW STATEMENT - FINANCING ACTIVITIES

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
10,014	Cash Receipts of Short and Long Term Borrowing	14,040
(1,109)	Repayments of Short and Long Term Borrowing	(29,362)
8,905	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(15,322)

The financing activities relate to non-cash changes. The financing cash flows can be further split between short and long term borrowing as follows:

	Long Term £000	Short Term £000	Total £000
Cash Receipts	-	14,040	14,040
Repayments	(25,345)	(4,017)	(29,362)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(25,345)	10,023	(15,322)

24. AGENCY SERVICES

South Wales Trunk Road Agency

The Council performs agency work on trunk roads in South and West Wales on behalf of the Welsh Government who fully reimburse the related expenditure. The financial activity relating to this contract is not included in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement.

COVID 19 & Cost of Living Agency Arrangements

During 2022-23 the Council have been acting on behalf of both the Welsh Government and Central Government Departments as an agent with regard to various COVID 19 and cost of living related grants.

The following table shows that the Council was reimbursed £2.13m by the Welsh Government and £1.876m from other local public bodies to cover increased service costs.

2022/23	Expenditure	Income	Income Other Public Bodies
	£000	£000	£000
Reimbursement of Additional Expenditure incurred	1,573	(1,511)	0
Business Grant Administration	0	(619)	0
Track Trace Protect (TTP)	1,916	0	(1,876)
	3,489	(2,130)	(1,876)

The Council also administered schemes on behalf of the Welsh Government and Central Government Departments as an Agency service to pay grants to businesses and individual recipients totalling £20.502m. These sums are not reflected within the Councils Income and Expenditure but any debtors or creditors relating to these sums are included in the Balance Sheet in accordance with the accounting arrangements in relation to Agency arrangements.

Details of the grants treated in this manner are set out below:

2022/23	Expenditure	Income
	£000	£000
Cost of Living Main Scheme	8,199	(8,199)
Payment to Social Care Workers	5,744	(5,744)
Social Care Sick Pay Scheme	209	(209)
Carer Payments	1,497	(1,497)
Self Isolation Grant	549	(549)
Alternative Fuel Grant	12	(12)
Energy Bills Support Scheme	32	(32)
Winter Fuel Grant	4,260	(4,260)
	20,502	(20,502)

25. POOLED BUDGETS

Community Equipment Store – Health, Neath Port Talbot Council and the City and Country of Swansea

Neath Port Talbot Council is party to a pooled arrangement with the Swansea Bay University Health Board and the City and County of Swansea Council. This arrangement is led by the City and County of Swansea.

The agreement for this pool is that the host partner shall retain operational responsibility for any costs, expenses or liabilities in excess of the pooled fund at any time during its existence, other than where these have been incurred with the express agreement of the partners. Where this agreement has been made, the partners are jointly responsible in the proportions of their respective contributions to the pool.

202	1/22		202	2/23
£000	£000		£000	£000
		Funding Provided to the Pooled Budget:		
(356)		Grant	(432)	
(635)		City and County of Swansea	(634)	
(357)		Neath and Port Talbot Council	(357)	
(1,308)		Swansea Bay University Health Board	(1,309)	
	(2,656)	Total In Year Contributions		(2,732)
	0	In Year Reserve Utilisation		(200)
	(2,656)	Total Income		(2,932)
	3,102	Expenditure Met from the Pooled Budget:		3,420
	446	Net (Surplus)/Deficit Arising on the Pooled		488
		Budget During the Year		
	0	Authority Share of the Net (Surplus) /		0
		Deficit Arising on the Pooled Budget		

Intermediate Care - Neath Port Talbot Council and Health

Neath Port Talbot Council is host to a pooled arrangement with the Health Board, which covers arrangements to plan and arrange provision of adult and older people's services.

The arrangement for this pool is that the partners shall be jointly responsible, in accordance with the funding agreement for any costs, claims, expenses or liabilities incurred in accordance with the terms of the pool agreement. Also, any underspend will be put into a ring-fenced reserve or distributed to partners as agreed by the partnership board. The surplus has been distributed and NPT share was £30,000.

2021/22			202	2/23
£000	£000		£000	£000
		Funding Provided to the Pooled Budget:		
(2,480)		Neath and Port Talbot Council	(2,892)	
(2,995)		The Health Board	(3,162)	
	(5,475)	Total Income		(6,054)
	5,311	Expenditure Met from the Pooled Budget:		5,861
	(164)	Net (Surplus)/Deficit Arising on the Pooled		(193)
		Budget During the Year		
	(164)	Authority Share of the Net (Surplus) /		0
		Deficit Arising on the Pooled Budget		

26. MEMBERS REMUNERATION

The Council paid the following amounts to members of the Council during the year, including on-costs for national insurance and pensions.

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
1,371	Basic and Senior Salaries	1,601
-	Expenses	1
1,371	Total	1,602

27. OFFICERS REMUNERATION

The Council is required to provide details on a range of remuneration issues, such as the median remuneration for all employees compared to the Chief Executive, the amounts earned by senior officers, salary costs greater than £60,000 and the cost and number of any exit packages. As the effect of including voluntary aided schools is not material, the information prepared for the remuneration notes includes the staff employed at the voluntary aided faith schools in the area, which are:

- Alderman Davies Church in Wales Primary
- Bryncoch Church in Wales Primary
- > St Therese's Catholic Primary
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary, Infants and Junior schools
- > St Joseph's Comprehensive.

The Accounts and Audit Regulations (Wales) 2014 introduced the requirement for the statement of accounts to disclose the organisations pay multiple. This is the ratio of the highest paid employee, the Chief Executive and the median earnings across the organisation. In 2022/23 this ratio is 5.36 times the median remuneration of the organisation which is £26,845.

The remuneration paid to the Council's senior employees is as follows:

	2022/23					
	Salary, Fees and Allowances	Expenses Allowances	Employers Pension Contribution	Total		
	£	£	£	£		
Chief Executive	143,770			143,770		
Karen Jones	143,770	1	ı	143,770		
Director of Education,	112.054		23,133	137,087		
Leisure & Lifelong Learning	113,954	•	23,133	137,067		
Director of Environment	119,416	-	24,241	143,657		
Director of Social Services, Health & Housing	122,149	1	24,796	146,945		
Chief Finance Officer	94,503	-	19,184	113,687		
Chief Digital Officer	86,916	-	17,644	104,560		
Head of People & Organisational Development	86,916	1	17,644	104,560		
Head of Legal Services	86,916	-	17,644	104,560		

	2021/22				
	Salary, Fees and Allowances	Expenses Allowances	Employers Pension Contribution	Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Chief Executive Karen Jones	137,623	-	23,281	160,904	
Director of Education, Leisure & Lifelong Learning	111,485	-	22,631	134,116	
Director of Environment	114,759	-	23,296	138,055	
Director of Social Services, Health & Housing	120,959	-	24,555	145,514	
Director of Finance and Corporate Services	70,131	-	-	70,131	
Chief Finance Officer	38,404	-	7,796	46,200	
Head of Finance	47,736	-	9,690	57,426	
Chief Digital Officer	64,451	-	13,084	77,535	
Head of People & Organisational Development	84,339	-	17,121	101,460	
Head of Legal Services	83,060	-	16,861	99,921	

The Employers pension contribution of 20.3% (20.3% in 2021/22) excludes any deficit contribution to the Fund and represents the normal contribution required for the year. No contribution cost is included when an officer has left the employers pension scheme.

The Chief Executive opted out of the pension scheme on 31st January 2022, therefore the above figures only include pension contributions for a 10 month period for 2021/22.

The figures do not include any remuneration for the Chief Executive in her role as returning officer. The amount paid to the Chief Executive in 2022/23 was £6,980 (2021/22 was £8,794) which is based on rates defined by the respective election bodies and no election expenses were reimbursed for 2022/23 (2021/22 £82).

The Director of Finance and Corporate Services retired on 31st October 2021. This post has been deleted from the structure along with the Head of Finance and replaced by the Chief Finance Officer post.

The Chief Digital Officer Post was created as part of the restructure of the Senior Management Team and was filled on 28th June 2021.

The number of other staff employed by the Council, including teachers, receiving more than £60,000 remuneration for the year, excluding employer's pension contributions, is listed below, in bands of £5,000. The number being included is increasing each year due to annual pay awards.

Number of Employees 2021/22				Number of Employees 2022/23
58	£60,000	_	£64,999	65
	·	_		
24	£65,000	-	£69,999	37
19	£70,000	-	£74,999	18
6	£75,000	-	£79,999	18
5	£80,000	-	£84,999	6
5	£85,000	-	£89,999	7
6	£90,000	-	£94,999	3
-	£95,000	-	£99,999	3
-	£100,000	-	£104,999	2
1	£105,000	-	£109,999	1
1	£110,000	-	£114,999	1
125				161

As a result of a voluntary redundancy scheme in 2022/23, three employees received remuneration above £60,000. These individuals were paid the following amount:

Number of Employees 2021/22				Number of Employees 2022/23
-	£60,000	-	£64,999	2
1	£65,000	-	£69,999	-
-	£70,000	-	£74,999	1
1				3

The Council continues to minimise compulsory redundancy as far as is possible by using alternatives such as voluntary redundancy and redeployment to alternative employment. Those who left under either voluntary or compulsory redundancy received redundancy payments in line with the Council's scheme and where eligible, accessed their pensions.

The numbers of exit packages with total cost per band and total cost of the compulsory and other redundancies are set out in the table below.

Exit Package cost band	Comp	per of ulsory dancies	Number of other Departures Agreed		Exit Packages by Cost Band			Cost of ckages n Band
	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
							£000	£000
£0 - £20,000	9	5	13	10	22	15	168	118
£20,001 - £40,000	-	1	3	4	3	5	85	132
£40,001 - £60,000	-	-	1	1	1	1	50	50
£60,001 - £80,000	-	-	3	-	3	-	202	-
Total	9	6	20	15	29	21	505	300

28. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Council has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the statement of accounts, certification of grant claims and statutory inspections provided by the Council's external auditors:

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
181	Fees Payable to Audit Wales for External Audit Services	209
	Carried Out by the Appointed Auditor for the Year	
103	Fees Payable to Audit Wales for Statutory Work Carried	108
	Out Under the Local Government Measure	
50	Fees Payable to Audit Wales for the Certification of	59
	Grant Claims and Returns for the Year	
334	Total	376

29. GRANT INCOME

The Council credited the following grants and contributions to the comprehensive income and expenditure statement:

2021/22 £000	Grant Income	2022/23 £000
	Credited to Services	13000
2,250	Post 16	2,164
576	Youth	502
2,514	Childcare Offer	2,794
9,281	Children & Communities	8,892
8,453	Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant (RCSIG)	6,864
8,164	LA Education Grant	7,707
6,275	Pupil Deprivation Grant	6,495
-	Other Schools Grants	351
-	Young person guarantee	497
-	Early years integration transformation	718
4,157	Other Education Grants	4,035
2,583	Concessionary Bus Fares	1,898
-	Community Renewal Fund grant	1,841
-	Enabling natural resources and Well being	538
313	Other Highways Grants	1,718
1,059	Social Care Workforce Development	1,337
241	Youth Justice Board	-
2,970	Substance Misuse	4,115
-	Homes for Ukraine	1,384
-	Homelessness Phase 2 Funding	842
2,486	Sustainable Social Services	2,234
2,715	Other Social Services Grants	1,916
3,264	Social Services Recovery Fund	-
2,486	Social Care Pressures	-
662	Housing Benefit Admin	561
40,167	Mandatory Rent Allowances	38,069
1,797	General Capital Grant for Housing Expenditure	3,055
435	Housing Energy Efficiency Grant	341
6,466	Housing Support Grant	6,693
3,588 994	Workways Sustainable Waste	3,194
		713
1,402 3,841	Discretionary Fund Other Services Grants	1 600
6,789		1,602
360	COVID19 - LA Hardship Fund COVID19 - Other	9
3,547	COVID19 - Other COVID19 - Other COVID19 - Other	9
2,068	COVID19 - Loss of income COVID19 - Social Services voids	_
1,894	COVID19 - Social Services voids COVID19 - Social Services rate increase	
1,094	COVID19 - Social Services rate increase COVID19 - Homelessness	546
488	COVID19 - Homelessness COVID19 - Grants to business	- 540
	COVID19 - Grants to business COVID19 - Admin	619
325	COVID19 - Admin COVID19 - Care Home Testing	-
-	COVID19 - Gare Floring resting COVID19 - Free School meal payments	1,511
134,610	Total Grants Credited to Services	115,755
134,010	I Otal Grants Greuned to Services	115,755

2021/22	Grant Income	2022/23
£000		£000
	Credited to Taxation and Non Specific Grant Income	
191,718	Revenue Support Grant	206,151
16,613	Regeneration and Town Centre Redevelopments	366
17,109	21st Century Schools	651
290	Local Transport Fund	601
998	Safe Routes / Accident Reduction Measures	1,308
797	Active Travel	623
1,054	Additional Infrastructure Funding	-
243	Flood Prevention Grants	-
3,510	Additional General Capital Grant	-
126	Flying Start	1
951	Childcare Offer Capital Grant	68
-	Additional Schools Funding	5,500
480	Hillside	-
660	HWB - Education Technology Grant	455
1,740	Drainage	2,479
4,214	Other Capital Grants	949
240,503	Total Grants Credited to Taxation and Non Specific	219,152
	Grant Income	
375,113	Total Grant Income	334,907

30. RELATED PARTIES

The Council is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Council or to be controlled or influenced by the Council. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Council 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 Council.

Members

Members of the Council have direct control over the Council's financial and operating policies. The total paid to members in 2022/23, including on-costs, is shown in note 26.

Under the code of conduct incorporated in the Council's Constitution, members are required to record in the register of members interests any financial and other personal interests, together with any gift, hospitality, material interest or advantage. The register is open to inspection by the public and is available on an individual member basis on the Council Website.

Members of the Council serve on numerous outside bodies some of which either receive funding from the Council or issue levies and precepts to be paid by the Council. These payments are made with proper consideration of declarations of interest and relevant members do not take part in any discussion or decision relating to the grants.

Officers

The Chief Executive and the Head of Legal Services are both unpaid shareholder representatives on behalf of the Council with Neath Port Talbot Waste Management Ltd. The role does not involve any decision making on the day to day running of the Company.

The Chief Executive is the Chief Executive for South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) and the Head of Legal Services is the Monitoring Officer, the Council is reimbursed by the CJC for costs.

Central Government

Central government has significant influence over the general operations of the Council – it is responsible for providing the statutory framework, within which the Council operates, provides the majority of its funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many of the transactions that the Council has with other parties, such as council tax bills and housing benefits. Grants and contributions received from government departments are set out in the notes 5 and 29.

Entities Significantly Influenced by the Council

Waste

The Council owns a waste management company (Neath Port Talbot Waste Management Company Ltd) which ceased trading on 31st March 2023. The waste management company has a 100% shareholding in the operating company for the materials recycling plant (Neath Port Talbot Recycling Ltd), which ceased trading on 30th September 2019. Both companies are in the process of being dissolved.

Neath Port Talbot Waste Management Ltd (the Company) operated the landfill site at Giants Grave until the 31st March 2023 when the landfill licence was transferred to the Council.

The site is in aftercare phase and the Company is in receipt of both the closure report and aftercare plan which has been agreed by Natural Resources Wales. The Company has a cash backed provision of £0.750m to deal with any unforeseen residual restoration work, which will be transferred to the Council. The Council holds an additional reserve of £0.815m to meet any future landfill obligations. The ongoing annual monitoring and income generated from the site has been included in the Councils base budget.

The Council provides the provision of waste management services of residual waste for Bridgend County Borough Council for which the Council received income of £3.2m in 2022/23 (£3.3m 2021/22).

Swansea Bay City Deal

The Swansea Bay City Deal is a £1.3bn investment in 9 major projects across the Swansea Bay City Region – which is made up of Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire and Swansea.

The Swansea Bay City Deal is being led by the four regional local authorities through a Joint Committee Agreement, together with non-voting partners - Swansea Bay and Hywel Dda University Health Boards, Swansea University, the University of Wales Trinity Saint David.

Within the Joint Committee Agreement there is acknowledgment that all partners will contribute £50,000 per annum to support the central and administrative functions of the programme, as well as 1.5% "Top Slice" being applied to programme/project City Deal grant awards. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council's partnership contribution is fully paid up to the 31st March 2023.

The two projects for NPT are Supporting Innovation and Low Carbon Growth and Homes as Power Stations.

Under the agreement of the Joint Committee (JC – 9th July 2020) costs in respect of the provision of support services by Local Authorities to the Swansea Bay City Deal were included within the Joint Committee budget allowing for the recharge of those functions by Authorities. As such expenditure was recharged during the financial year by City and County of Swansea for Legal and democratic services in respect of the Joint Committee, Carmarthenshire County Council for the Accountable Body function' Pembrokeshire County Council for the provision of Internal Audit services and Neath Port Talbot CBC for Democratic Services in respect of the Joint Scrutiny Committee. Neath Port Talbot recharge costs were £21,000 for 2022/23.

As agreed by the Joint Committee (JC-11th June 2020) interest accumulated on Swansea Bay City Deal cash balances will be distributed to Authorities on a programme/project basis aligned to their allocated grant.

Celtic Leisure

The Council has a contract with Celtic Leisure (a company limited by guarantee) to manage its indoor leisure activities and the Gwyn Hall. Following negotiations with the Council the Trustees have agreed to surrender the contract prior to the Trust commencing liquidation procedures. The Council has agreed to provide the Trust with funding to meet its obligations until the date of the completion of the contract and in respect of the planned liquidation.

A decision was taken by Cabinet on 1st February 2022 to insource indoor leisure activities and arrangements will continue to develop in that regard. The indemnity agreement that the Council has with Celtic Leisure remains in place until the insourcing is complete.

The Council pays Celtic Leisure an annual management fee to run the service (excluding the structural maintenance of buildings) which for 2022/23 was £2.839m (£1.558m in 2021/22). There was £93,000 (£238,000 in 2021/22) balance owed by Celtic Leisure to the Council on 31st March 2023.

South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee

Formally constituted in January 2022, the Corporate Joint Committee for South West Wales covers the local authority areas of Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire and Swansea. The Committee will improve the regional planning, co-ordination and delivery of transport, land use planning, economic development and energy.

The Corporate Joint Committee has been created by the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and is made up of representatives from the four Councils as well as Bannau Bryncheniog and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority.

Neath Port Talbot Council commits a sum by way of a levy, £117,384 for 2022/23, and are reimbursed for officer time associated with the governance arrangements of the Corporate Joint Committee. Service Level Agreements are in place between the Corporate Joint Committee and the respective public bodies for service delivery.

31. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL FINANCING

The total amount of capital expenditure incurred in the year is shown in the table below, together with the resources that have been used to finance it.

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
	Capital Investment	
63,976	Property, Plant and Equipment	37,420
6,647	Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	6,677
70,623		44,097
	Sources of Finance	
(2,693)	Capital Receipts	(3,416)
(48,104)	Government Grants and Other Contributions:	(21,196)
	Sums Set Aside from Revenue:	
(2,810)	Direct Revenue Contributions and Reserves	(3,338)
(17,016)	Loans	(16,147)
(70,623)		(44,097)

As at 31st March 2023, the Authority has entered into a number of contracts for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment. The budgeted cost of these commitments for 2023/24 and future years are shown in the table below.

The major commitments are:

Major Capital Commitments	2023/24	Future	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Crymlyn Burrows Transfer Station Site Improvements	1,003		1,003
Rock Street Construction	763	-	763
	1,766	0	1,766

Where Capital expenditure is to be financed in future years by charges to revenue as assets are used by the Council, the expenditure results in an increase in the capital financing requirement (CFR), a measure of the capital expenditure incurred historically by the Council that has yet to be financed.

2021/22		2022/23
£000		£000
(343,055)	Opening Capital Financing Requirement	(349,573)
(4,453)	Increase in Underlying Need to Borrow (Supported by	(4,433)
	Government Financial Assistance) Increase in Underlying Need to Borrow (Unsupported by	, ,
(12,563)	Government Financial Assistance)	(11,714)
10,498	Minimum Revenue Provision and Prudential Borrowing	10,647
(349,573)	Closing Capital Financing Requirement	(355,073)

32. SERVICE CONCESSION

On 1st April 2012, the Council entered into a service concession arrangement with Tai Gwalia CYF to take over and operate the Council's long term care and short term respite care homes. As part of this arrangement, the Council transferred its existing care homes to Tai Gwalia CYF who have constructed two new residential care homes, Plas Bryn Rhosyn in Neath and Llys Y Seren in Port Talbot, on land owned by the Council. This arrangement is in place until 2037.

The agreement included the construction of two residential care homes with a commitment that the Council will purchase a guaranteed number of beds for the duration of the contract. The contract includes a series of events which could trigger termination of the contract. At the end of the contract the assets transfer into the ownership of the Council for no additional charge. The Council carries the non-current assets used under the contract on the balance sheet as service concession assets.

The following table shows the payments to be made under the service concession:

	Payment for Services £000	Reimburse Capital Expenditure £000	Interest £000	Total £000
Payable:	2000	2000	2000	2000
Within 1 year	4,300	108	144	4,552
Within 2 to 5 years	16,104	504	506	17,114
Within 6 to 10 years	16,022	829	433	17,284
Within 11 to 15 years	12,818	869	140	13,827
Total	49,244	2,310	1,223	52,777

The future service liability for reimbursing capital expenditure is:

2021/22 £000		2022/23 £000
2.507	Balance Outstanding at 1st April	2,412
(95)	-	(102)
2,412	Balance outstanding at 31st March	2,310

33. LEASES

Council as Lessee

Finance Leases

The Council has one finance lease recognised in its balance sheet.

31st Mar		31st Mar
2022		2023
£000		£000
3,462	Other Land and Buildings - Asset Value	3,744

The Council is committed to making minimum payments under these leases comprising settlement of the long term liability for the interest in the property acquired by the Council and finance costs that will be payable by the Council in future years, while the liability remains outstanding. The minimum lease payments are made up of the following amounts:

31st Mar 2022 £000		31st Mar 2023 £000
	Finance Lease Liabilities	
12	Current	13
831	Non Current	819
754	Finance Lease Costs Payable in Future Years	714
1,597	Minimum Lease Payments	1,546

These minimum lease payments will be payable over the following periods:

Minimum Lease Payments	Finance Lease Liabilities		Minimum Lease	Finance Lease
31st Mar 2022 £000	31st Mar 2022 £000		Payments 31st Mar 2023 £000	Liabilities 31st Mar 2023 £000
52	12	Not Later than One Year	52	13
206	54	Between 1 and 5 Years	206	57
1,339	777	Later than 5 Years	1,288	762
1,597	843		1,546	832

Council as Lessor

Operating Lease

The Council currently leases out property under operating lease agreements ranging from indoor market units to shops, clubs, land, etc.

The lease income received in 2022/23 was £1.299m and in 2021/22 was £1.224m. The leases are short term by nature and future income streams will be affected by external factors, most noticeably economic conditions and therefore cannot be estimated with certainty.

34. PENSION SCHEMES ACCOUNTED FOR AS DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Teachers employed by the Council are members of the Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by Teachers' Pensions on behalf of the Department for Education. The Scheme provides teachers with specified benefits upon their retirement, and the Council contributes towards the costs by making contributions based on a percentage of members' pensionable salaries.

The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is unfunded and the Department for Education uses a notional fund as the basis for calculating the employers' contribution rate paid by local authorities. Valuations of the notional fund are undertaken every four years.

The Council is not able to identify its share of underlying financial position and performance of the Scheme with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes. For the purposes of this statement of accounts, it is therefore accounted for on the same basis as a defined contribution scheme.

In 2022/23 the Council paid £12.7m (£12m in 2021/22) to Teachers' Pensions in respect of teachers' retirement benefits, based on a 23.68% which has been the effective rate from 1st September 2019.

The Council is responsible for the costs of any additional benefits awarded upon early retirement outside of the terms of the teachers' scheme. These costs are accounted for on a discretionary basis within the defined benefit detailed in note 36.

The Council is not liable to the scheme for any other entities' obligations under the plan.

35. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES

Participation in Pension Schemes

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its officers, the Council makes contributions towards the cost of post-employment benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the Council has a commitment to make the payments (for those benefits) and to disclose them at the time that employees earn their future entitlement.

The Council participates in two post-employment schemes:

- the Local Government Pension Scheme, administered locally by the City and County of Swansea. This is a funded defined benefit final salary scheme, meaning that the Council and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions' liabilities with investment assets.
- arrangements for the award of discretionary post-retirement benefits upon early retirement – this is an unfunded defined benefit arrangement, under which liabilities are recognised when awards are made. However, there is no investment assets built up to meet these pensions' liabilities, and cash has to be generated to meet actual pension payments as they eventually fall due.

The City and County of Swansea Pension Fund is operated under the regulatory framework for the Local Government Pension Scheme and the governance of the scheme is the responsibility of the pensions committee of the City and County of Swansea Council. Policy is determined in accordance with the pension fund regulations. The investment managers of the fund are appointed by the committee and the committee consist of the Director of Finance, Council members and independent investment advisers.

The principal risks to the Council of the scheme are the longevity assumptions, statutory changes to the scheme, structural changes to the scheme, (i.e. large-scale withdrawals from the scheme), changes to inflation, bond yields and the performance of the equity investments held by the scheme. These are mitigated to a certain extent by the statutory requirements to charge to the general fund the amounts required by statute.

Discretionary Post-Retirement Benefits

Discretionary post-retirement benefits on early retirement are an unfunded defined benefit arrangement, under which liabilities are recognised when awards are made. There are no plan assets built up to meet these pension liabilities.

Transactions Relating to Post-Employment Benefits

The cost of retirement benefits is recognised in the reported cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make against council tax is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post-employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the general fund via the movement in reserves statement.

McCloud

The LGPS Regulations covering the McCloud remedy have not yet been laid. The way in which the McCloud remedy was allowed for in the HMT cost management valuation was subject to Judicial Review following a legal challenge from unions but was dismissed on all grounds on 10th March 2023. The net pension liability reported in the accounts includes a potential liability related to the McCloud judgement. If the unions are granted permission to appeal there remains a possibility that the 2016 costs management process will need to be revisited and ultimately, additional employer costs may arise.

Actuarial Valuation

The pension fund liability disclosed in the balance sheet is the total projected deficit that exists over the expected life of the fund. This deficit changes on an annual basis dependent on the performance of investments and the actuarial assumptions that are made in terms of current pensioners, deferred pensioners and current employees.

The fund is subject to a 3 yearly actuarial valuation which assesses the then state of the pension fund and advises the various admitted bodies on the appropriate rate of employers' contributions that needs to be made in order to restore the fund to a balanced position over a period of time. The contribution rate used in 2022/23 relates to the valuation undertaken on 31st March 2022.

The effect of allowing for this is shown in the 'Actuarial (gains) / losses due to liability experience' and the 'Return on plan assets (in excess of)/below that recognised in net interest' and is reflected in the balance sheet position. The demographic assumptions have also been updated to reflect those of the 2022 valuation. These changes have had a positive effect on the balance sheet position.

The following transactions have been made in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement and the general fund balance via the movement in reserves statement during the year.

Local Government Pension Scheme	Discretionary Benefits Arrangements		Local Government Pension Scheme	Discretionary Benefits Arrangements
202′	1/22		2022	
£m	£m	Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	£m	£m
56.55 0.30	-	Statement (CIES) Cost of Services: Current Service Cost Past Service Costs Financing and Investment Income and	52.99 0.02	-
4444	0.67	Expenditure	10.00	0.70
11.14	0.67	Net Interest Expense Total Post-Employment Benefit Charged to	10.88	0.79
67.99	0.67	the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	63.89	0.79
		Other Post-Employed Benefit Charged to the		
		CIES		
		Remeasurement of the Net Defined		
		Benefit Liability Comprising:		
(77.64)	_	Return on Plan Assets (excluding the amount	12.24	_
(11.04)		included in the net interest expense)	12.27	
(13.31)	(0.47)	Actuarial Gains and Losses Arising on Changes	13.71	(0.33)
		in Demographic Assumptions		
(90.16)	(0.72)	Actuarial Gains and Losses Arising on Changes	(521.52)	(4.71)
16.69	0.12	in Financial Assumptions Actuarial Gains and Losses due to Liability	71.10	2.64
10.09	0.12	Experience	71.10	2.04
		Total Amount Recognised in Other		
(164.42)	(1.07)	Comprehensive Income	(424.47)	(2.40)
(96.43)	(0.40)	Total Post Employment Benefit Charged to the CIES	(360.58)	(1.61)
		Movement in Reserves Statement		
96.43	0.40	Reversal of Net Charges Made to the Surplus or Deficit for the Provision of Services for Post Employment Benefits in Accordance with the Code	360.58	1.61
		Actual Amount Charged Against the		
		General Fund Balance for Pensions in the		
		Year		
29.33	-	Employers' Contributions Payable to Scheme	33.55	-
_	2.47	Retirement Benefit Payable to Pensioners	-	2.41

Pensions Assets and Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Council's obligation in respect of its defined benefits plan is as follows:

Local Government Pension Scheme	Discretionary Benefits Arrangement		Local Government Pension Scheme	Discretionary Benefits Arrangement
2021/22	2021/22		2022/23	2022/23
£m	£m		£m	£m
(1,330.69)	(30.48)	Present Value of the	(960.14)	(26.46)
		Defined Benefit Obligation		
911.40		Fair Value of Plan Assets	934.98	
(419.29)	(30.48)	Total	(25.16)	(26.46)

Reconciliation of Present Value of the Scheme Liabilities (Defined Benefit Obligation).

Funded Liabilities: Local Government Pension	Unfunded Liabilities: Discretionary Benefits		Funded Liabilities: Local Government Pension	Unfunded Liabilities: Discretionary Benefits
2021/22	2021/22		2022/23	2022/23
£m	£m		£m	£m
(1,355.71)	(33.35)	Opening Balance at 1st April	(1,330.69)	(30.48)
(56.55)	-	Current Service Cost	(52.99)	-
(28.23)	(0.67)	Interest cost	(35.64)	(0.79)
(6.87)	-	Contributions from Scheme	(8.04)	-
		Remeasurement Gains and (Losses):		
13.31	0.47	Actuarial Gains/Losses Arising from	(13.71)	0.33
		Changes in Demographic Assumptions		
90.16	0.72	Actuarial Gains/Losses Arising from	521.52	4.71
		Changes in Financial Assumptions		
(16.69)	(0.12)	Actuarial Gains and Losses Due to	(71.10)	(2.64)
		Liability Experience		
(0.30)	-	Past Service Cost	(0.02)	-
30.19	2.47	Benefits Paid	30.53	2.41
	-	Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement	-	-
(1,330.69)	(30.48)	Closing Balance at 31st March	(960.14)	(26.46)

Reconciliation of the Movements in the Fair Value of the Scheme (Plan) Assets.

2021/22		2022/23
£m		£m
810.66	Opening Fair Value of Scheme Assets	911.40
17.09	Interest Income on assets	24.76
	Remeasurement Gains/(Losses):	
77.64	The Return on Plan Assets, Excluding the Amount Included	(12.24)
	in the Net Interest Expense	
29.33	Contributions by the Employer	33.55
6.87	Contributions from Employees into the Scheme	8.04
(30.19)	Benefits Paid	(30.53)
911.40	Closing Fair Value of Scheme Assets	934.98

Local Government Pension Scheme Assets for Neath Port Talbot

2021/22	Fair value of Scheme Assets	Estimated 2022/23
£'000		£'000
9,909	Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,098
-	Pooled Equity Investment Vehicles: UK	-
647,206	Global	596,910
647,206		596,910
34,058	Property	32,279
	Fixed Interest: Fixed Interest Index-Linked	40,701 8,932
86,990		49,633
•	Hedge Funds	19,752
62,712	Private Equity	68,998
26,974	Infrastructure	34,444
17,482	Private Debt	22,473
5,607	Residential Housing	7,347
41	Timberland & Farmland	43
508	Derivatives	3,708
-	Trade Finance	32,965
-	Global Bond Funds	60,442
94	Cash - Dividends Due	1
875	Net Current Assets	887
911,400	Total Assets	934,980

The three segregated equity funds with JP Morgan, Aberdeen and Schroders UK were transitioned in January 2019 to the Wales Pension Partnership Global Opportunities Fund, a Pooled Equity Investment Vehicle.

The following investments represented more than 5% of the Fund's net assets:

	ort Talbot 1/22		Neath Port Talbot 2022/23	
Value of Net Assets	Proportion of Net		Value of Net Assets	Proportion of Net
£000	%		£000	%
218,662	24.0	Blackrock ACS Low Carbon Tracker Fund	185,164	19.8
413,730	45.4	WPP Global Opportunities Fund	397,207	42.5
47,492	5.2	Harbour Vest - Private Equity Fund	48,396	5.2
-	-	T Rowe - Global Bond Fund	52,884	5.7

Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities

Liabilities have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels, etc. Both the Local Government Pension Scheme and discretionary benefits liabilities have been assessed by AON Hewitt Ltd, an independent firm of actuaries, estimates for the Fund being based on the latest full valuation of the scheme as at 31st March 2022.

The significant assumptions used by the actuary have been:

Local Government	Discretionary Benefit		Local Government	Discretionary Benefit
Pension	Arrangements		Pension	Arrangements
Scheme			Scheme	
202	21/22		202	22/23
		Mortality Assumptions:		
		Longevity at 65 for Current		
		Pensioners:		
22.1	22.1	Men	22.2	22.2
24.2	24.2	Women	24.7	24.7
		Longevity at 65 for Future		
		Pensioners:		
23.2	-	Men	22.9	-
25.7	-	Women	25.8	-
		Rate of Inflation:		
3.0%	3.0%	CPI	2.7%	2.7%
4.5%	-	Rate of Increase in	4.2%	-
		Salaries		
3.0%	3.0%	Rate of Increase in	2.7%	2.7%
	2.070	Pensions	,6	, /6
2.7%	2 7%	Rate for Discounting	4.7%	4.7%
2.1 /0	2.1 /0	Scheme Labilities	4.770	4.7 /0
		Scriente Labilities		

Sensitivity Analysis

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table above. The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31st March 2023 and the projected service cost for the year ending 31st March 2024 is set out below:

Discount Rate Assumption

Adjustment to Discount Rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present Value of Total Obligation (£m's)	943.82	976.46
% Change in Present Value of Total Obligation	-1.7%	1.7%
Projected Service Cost (£m's)	24.72	26.81
Approximate % Change in Projected Service Cost	-4.0%	4.1%

Rate of General Increase in Salaries

Adjustment to Salary Increase Rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present Value of Total Obligation (£m's)	962.06	958.22
% Change in Present Value of Total Obligation	0.2%	-0.2%
Projected Service Cost (£m's)	25.75	25.75
Approximate % Change in Projected Service Cost	0.0%	0.0%

Rate of Increase to Pensions in Payment and Deferred and Rate of

Revaluation of Pension Accounts Assumption

Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present Value of Total Obligation (£m's)	974.54	945.74
% Change in Present Value of Total Obligation	1.5%	-1.5%
Projected Service Cost (£m's)	26.81	24.72
Approximate % Change in Projected Service Cost	4.1%	-4.0%

Post Retirement Mortality Assumption

Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption	-1 year	+1 year
Present Value of Total Obligation (£m's)	986.06	934.22
% Change in Present Value of Total Obligation	2.7%	-2.7%
Projected Service Cost (£m's)	26.68	24.82
Approximate % Change in Projected Service Cost	3.6%	-3.6%

Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The pension committee of the City and County of Swansea has agreed to an asset and liability matching strategy (ALM) that matches, to the extent possible, the types of assets invested to the liabilities in the defined benefit obligation. The fund has matched assets to the pensions' obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities and index linked gilt edged investment with maturities that match the benefits payments as they fall due. This is balanced with a need to maintain the liquidity of the fund to ensure that it is able to make current payments.

Impact on the Council's Cash Flows

The objectives of the scheme are to keep employers' contributions at as constant a rate as possible. The City and County of Swansea has agreed a strategy with the scheme's actuary to achieve a funding level of 100% over 25 years. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis.

The last triennial valuation was as at 31st March 2022.

The scheme will need to take account of the national changes to the scheme under the Public Pensions Services Act 2013. Under the Act, the Local Government Pension Scheme in England and Wales and the other main existing public service schemes may not provide benefits in relation to service after 31st March 2014. The Act provides for scheme regulations to be made within a common framework, to establish new career average revalued earnings schemes to pay pensions and other benefits to certain public servants

The Council expects to pay £29.1m contributions to the scheme in 2023/24. Expected payments to beneficiaries of the discretionary benefits schemes in the year to 31st March 2024 are £0.96m for the LGPS Scheme and £1.7m for Teachers.

36. DISCLOSURE OF NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Key Risks

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The key risks are:

> Credit risk The possibility that other parties might fail to pay amounts due

to the Council

> Liquidity risk The possibility that the Council might not have funds available

to meet its commitments to make payments

Market risk The possibility that financial loss might arise for the Council as a

result of changes in such measures as interest rates

movements.

Overall Procedures for Managing Risk

The Council's overall risk management procedures focus on the unpredictability of financial markets, and are structured to implement suitable controls to minimise these risks. Risk management is carried out by a central treasury team, under policies approved by Council in the treasury management strategy, annual investment strategy, capital strategy and minimum revenue policy report. The full report can be accessed on the Council's web site.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to the Council's customers.

This risk is minimised through the annual investment strategy, which is available on the Council website.

The key areas of the investment strategy in relation to minimum criteria for investment counterparties and investment limits are included within the Council Annual Investment Strategy.

The Council's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its investments in individual banks and building societies cannot be assessed generally as the risk of any institution failing to make interest payments or repay the principal sum will be specific to each individual institution. A minimal risk of irrecoverability applies to all of the Council's deposits and by adopting stringent investment criteria this risk continues to be minimised.

No breaches of the Council's counterparty criteria occurred during the reporting period and the Council does not expect any losses from non-performance by any of its counterparties in relation to deposits and bonds.

The Council does not allow credit for its trade debtors. The following analysis shows the age profile of the due amounts:

31st Mar 2022 £000		31st Mar 2023 £000
3,081	Current - Up to One Month	4,320
535	One to Three Months	727
1,072	Three to Six months	742
504	Six Months to One Year	771
1,551	More than One Year	2,165
6,743	Total	8,725

Liquidity Risk

The Council has a comprehensive cash flow management system that seeks to ensure that cash is available as needed. If unexpected movements happen, the Council has ready access to borrowings from the money and the Public Works Loan Board. There is no significant risk that it will be unable to raise finances to meet its commitments under financial instruments.

Refinancing and Maturity Risk

The Council maintains a significant debt and investment portfolio. Whilst the cash flow procedures above are considered against the refinancing risk procedures, longer term risk to the Council relates to managing the exposure to replacing financial instruments as they mature. This risk relates to both the maturing of longer term financial liabilities and longer term financial assets.

The approved treasury indicator limits for the maturity structure of debt and the limits placed on investments placed for greater than one year in duration are the key parameters used to address this risk. The Council approved treasury and investment strategies address the main risks and the central treasury team address the operational risks within the approved parameters.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities (excluding interest) is as follows:

31st Mar 2022		31st Mar 2023
£000		£000
(28,225)	Less than 1 Year	(20,436)
(7,144)	Between 1 and 2 Years	(5,606)
(8,490)	Between 2 and 5 Years	(2,009)
(14,861)	Between 5 and 10 Years	(22,313)
(251,797)	More than 10 Years	(244,831)
(310,517)	Total	(295,195)

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Council is exposed to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates have a complex impact on the Council, depending on how variable and fixed interest rates move across differing financial instrument periods. For instance, a rise in variable and fixed interest rates would have the following effects:

- Borrowings at variable rates the interest expense charged to the surplus or deficit on the provision of services will rise;
- Borrowings at fixed rates the fair value of the liabilities borrowing will fall;
- Investments at variable rates the interest income credited to the surplus or deficit on the provision of services will rise;
- ➤ Investments at fixed rates the fair value of the assets will fall.

Borrowings are not carried at fair value on the balance sheet, so nominal gains and losses on fixed rate borrowings would not impact on the surplus or deficit on the provision of services or other comprehensive income and expenditure. However, changes in interest payable and receivable on variable rate borrowings and investments will be posted to the surplus or deficit on the provision of services and affect the general fund balance.

The Council has a number of strategies for managing interest rate risk. The annual treasury management strategy draws together Council's prudential and treasury indicators and its expected treasury operations, including an expectation of interest rate movements. This strategy is used to set a treasury indicator which provides maximum limits for fixed and variable interest rate exposure. The central treasury team will monitor the market and interest rate forecasts during the year and adjust exposures appropriately. For instance during periods of falling interest rates, and where economic circumstances make it favourable, fixed rate investments may be taken for longer periods to secure better long term returns, similarly the drawing of longer term fixed rates borrowing would be postponed.

If there were a fluctuation of 1% in the interest rates (with all other variables held constant) the financial effect at 31st March would be:

	31st Mar 2023 £000
Increase/Decrease in Interest Received and Credited to the CIES	350
Increase/Decrease in External Interest Payable and Debited to the CIES	2,789

Price Risk

The Council does not invest in equity shares or marketable bonds.

37. LOCAL TAXATION

Council Tax

Council tax is the current form of local taxation for domestic properties. All domestic properties are placed into one of nine valuation bands according to their open market value at 1st April 2003. The average amount of council tax for a property in Band D in 2022/23 was £2,012. This was calculated by dividing the amount of council tax required by Neath Port Talbot Council, each community council, and the South Wales Police Authority by the council tax base of 48,394 (which is the number of properties we collect council tax from, adjusted by discounts etc., and converted to the equivalent number of band d properties). The amounts for properties in other bands are calculated by multiplying the band d figure by the relevant multiplier in the table below:

Band	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Τ		Total
Multiplier	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	21/9	
No. of Chargeable Dwellings	13,224	26,348	11,298	7,095	4,378	1,349	517	94	16	64,319

Significant Precepts or Demands

An element of the council tax bill relates to funding which is paid over to other organisations. The main demands and precepts were:

Town or Community Councils	2022/23 £000
Blaengwrach	49
Blaenhonddan	221
Briton Ferry	208
Cilybebyll	100
Clyne and Melincourt	26
Coedffranc	412
Crynant	56
Cwmllynfell	42
Dyffryn Clydach	61
Glynneath	203
Gwaencaegurwen	110
Neath	400
Onllwyn	25
Pelenna	40
Pontardawe	208
Resolven	61
Seven Sisters	51
Tonna	44
Ystalyfera	89
	2,406
Other Levies and Demands	
Police and Crime Commission for South Wales	14,620
Fire Authority	8,513
	23,133

Business Rates

Non domestic rates are calculated by multiplying a property's rateable value by the rating multiplier (or rate in the pound). Rateable values are determined by the Valuation Office Agency and the multiplier is set by the Welsh Government. The multiplier for 2022/23 was 53.5p (2021/22 53.5p). The Council is responsible for collecting rates due from businesses in its area but pays the proceeds into the NNDR pool administered by the Welsh Government. The Welsh Government redistributes the sums payable back to local authorities on the basis of a fixed amount per head of population.

In 2022/23, the total non-domestic rateable value at the year-end was £103.264m (2021/22 £103.551m).

38. ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Council is required by statute to provide an Annual Governance Statement that covers all significant corporate systems, processing and controls, spanning the whole range of its activities. It is signed by the Council's Leader and Chief Executive and approved by Cabinet.

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Neath Port Talbot Council for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Neath Port Talbot Council's financial statements comprise the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Neath Port Talbot Council as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of the Neath Port Talbot Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Neath Port Talbot Council's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23;
- The information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of Neath Port Talbot Council and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts
set out on page 10, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the statement of accounts, which give a true and fair view and comply with proper practices;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- assessing the Neath Port Talbot Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by the Neath Port Talbot Council will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My 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 my 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. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Head of Internal Audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Neath Port Talbot Council's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, I identified potential for fraud in the posting of unusual journals;
- Obtaining an understanding of Neath Port Talbot Council's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that Neath Port Talbot Council operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Neath Port Talbot Council.
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, the Governance and Audit Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the
 appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the
 judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias;
 and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are
 unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

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 my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Neath Port Talbot Council in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton Auditor General for Wales 14th November 2023 1 Capital Quarter Tyndall Street Cardiff, CF10 4BZ

This glossary of terms has been prepared on the basis that a basic knowledge of accountancy terms is held. It provides a description of specialist terms relating to local government finance.

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Audit	An audit is an independent examination of the Council's activities
Accumulated Absences	The Code of Practice requires an adjustment for accumulated absences which gives a monetary value to the cost of holidays accrued by staff but not taken at the end of the financial year. The net effect of this adjustment is reversed from the accounts.
Actuary	An actuary is someone who works out insurance and pension fund valuations, taking into account relevant factors such as trends in insurance claims and life expectancy.
Amortised Cost	Amortised costs are used to spread the financial impact of depreciation or using an equivalent interest rate or the effect of a premium or discount over a number of years on the income and expenditure account.
Balance Sheet	This is a statement of our assets, liabilities and other balances at the balance sheet date i.e. $31^{\rm st}$ March.
Budget	A budget is a spending plan, based upon which the Council tax is set. Actual expenditure and income is subsequently monitored against this plan.
Capital Expenditure	Capital expenditure is spending on fixed assts. These are assets that will be used for several years in the provision of services and are items such as buildings, equipment and vehicles.
Capital Receipt	Capital receipts are proceeds from the sale of fixed assets such as land and buildings.
Cash Flow Statement	This statement summarises the movements in cash during the year.
CIPFA/LASAAC	CIPFA/LASAAC is the body that sets the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	This account records day to day spending and income on items such as salaries and wages, the running costs of services and the financing of capital expenditure.

Componentisation

Accounting standards require that assets are split into separate components where there are significant differences in the life of elements of the assets which would have a significant effect on the depreciation costs.

Contingent Asset This is a possible asset that arises from past events but whose

existence will only be confirmed after an uncertain future.

Contingent Liability This is a possible obligation that may arise from past events and

whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of uncertain

future events.

Creditor A creditor is someone we owed money to at the date of the

balance sheet for goods or services received.

These are short-term assets which are available for us to use in the Current Asset

following accounting year.

Current Liability These are short-term liabilities which are due for payment by us in

the following accounting year.

Debtor A debtor is someone who owed money to us at the date of the

balance sheet.

Depreciation Depreciation is the estimated loss in value of fixed assets that are

presented in the Balance Sheet.

Expenditure and

This analysis is designed to provide a more direct link between the **Funding Analysis** Council's budgeted spend and the figures reported under generally

accepted accounting practices. It provides a link between management information and the figures included in the

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Fair Value This is the estimated value of an asset or liability at the balance

> sheet date. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

between market participants at the measurement date.

Finance Lease Leasing is a method of financing capital expenditure by paying the

owner to use property or equipment for a number of years.

Finance leases are used to finance purchases where the Council

takes on most of the risks associated with owning the asset.

Financial Year This is the accounting period. For local Authorities it starts on 1

April and finishes on 31 March of the following year.

Financial Instruments This relates to any contract which gives rise to a financial asset in

> one organisation and a financial liability or equity instrument of another. A collective name for investments, trade debtors and

borrowings.

General Fund

revenue budget. It includes reserves the Council has earmarked to Balance

fund its plans as well as a cushion against unexpected events or emergencies. The level of the balance is considered as part of the

This represents the cumulative retained surpluses on the Council's

annual budget process each year.

Impairment This happens when fixed asset or investment values change

significantly due to changes in circumstances. It can occur if there is a significant change in a fixed asset's market value or significant physical damage such as fire. The cost of impairment is charged

to the revenue account in the year it occurs.

Liability A liability is an amount payable at some time in the future.

Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

This is an amount we have set aside to repay loans.

Movement in Reserves Statement

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Council, analysed between the usable reserves which can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation and the unusable reserves which cannot be utilised in this

way.

National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Also known as the Business Rate, it is the charge occupiers of business premises pay which is collected by this Council and paid to the Welsh Government for reallocation. The charge is based on the rateable value of the business premises.

Net Realisable Value

The selling price of an asset, reduced by the relevant cost of selling

Pension Reserve

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post-employment benefits (pensions) and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions.

Pooled Budgets

These are budgets which are joined up across differing organisations with similar objectives and used to ensure improvements through coordinating expenditure.

Precepts

Precepts are levied on the Council by non-billing organisations such as the police and community councils to enable them to cover their costs in the performance of their services or duties.

Provision

This is an amount set aside in the accounts for a past event which is likely or certain to result in a financial cost some time in the future, though the exact amount and date may be uncertain.

Public Works Loans Board(PWLB) This is a Government Agency which provides longer term loans to local authorities.

Related Party Transactions These are disclosed to highlight any relationships that may exist between the Council and third parties who may materially affect or influence the way the Council or third parties are able to operate.

Reserves

These are sums set aside to meet future expenditure. This Council splits the total reserve to show those earmarked to fund specific expenditure and those held to fund non-specific future expenditure in the general reserve.

Revaluation Reserve

This reserve is used to record gains in fixed asset values as a result of formal revaluations of the Council's fixed assets.

Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital under Statute This represents revenue expenditure which the Council is allowed to apply to Capital under statutory provisions. It does not result in fixed assets controlled by the Council.

Revenue Support Grant/NNDR

This is general government grant in support of local council services which is paid by the Welsh Government. The distribution of this grant tries to take account of the differing needs in each Council.

Service Concession

A service concession arrangement arises when a Council grants a contract to a supplier who provides or maintains capital assets on the Council's behalf, which revert to the Council's ownership at the end of the contract. The grantor regulates the services the operator must provide using the assets and also controls any significant residual interest in the assets at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The Code of Practice

The Code of Practice incorporates guidance in line with IFRS, IPSAS and UK GAAP accounting standards. It sets out the proper accounting practice to be adopted for the Statement of Accounts to ensure they 'present fairly' the financial position of the Council.

Note: values throughout these accounts are presented rounded to whole values as shown throughout the accounts. Totals in supporting tables and notes may not appear to cast, cross-cast, or exactly match to the core statements or other tables due to rounding differences.



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Introduction

The council has adopted the 2016 Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (the Framework), developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE).

To comply with the Framework, the council must publish an Annual Governance Statement (AGS), which explains the processes and procedures in place to enable the council to carry out its functions effectively. The governance framework comprises of the systems, processes, cultures and values by which the council is directed and controlled, and through which we engage with, and lead, the local community. The framework brings together an underlying set of legal requirements, good practice and management processes.

During 2023/2024 the council will conduct a self-assessment on the effectiveness of its system of internal control in place for the year ending 31st March 2023. This Annual Governance Statement contributes to the self-assessment to meet the requirements of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 to ensure that:

- the council's business is conducted in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations;
- public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for;
- there is sound and inclusive decision making;
- resources are used economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- there is clear accountability for the use of those resources to achieve agreed priorities which benefit local people and communities.

"Corporate governance is about making sure that the council is run properly. It is about ensuring the council does the right things, at the right time and in the right way."

The council's systems of internal control are designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. The council 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 Framework

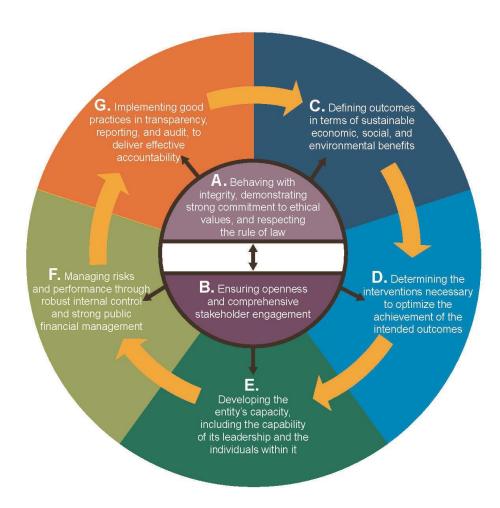
The Framework comprises of two core principles and five supporting principles as illustrated in the diagram.

Principles A and B run through principles C to G but good governance is dynamic, and the council as a whole is committed to improving governance on a continuing basis through a process of evaluation and review.

The next section: Putting the Principles into Practice, illustrates examples of how the council demonstrates compliance to meet these seven principles and the assurances taken during the year on the effectiveness of our governance arrangements.

Any governance improvement areas identified from undertaking the self-assessment have been included in an action plan set out in **Table 2** on page 76. The Corporate Governance Group, will oversee the action plan and progress will be reported to Corporate Directors Group, Cabinet and Governance & Audit Committee throughout the financial year.

Progress made on improvement work identified during 2022/2023 is contained in **Table 1** on page 74.



Putting the Principles into Practice

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
1. Ensuring members	1.1.1 Employee Code of Conduct	In November 2020 an Internal Audit review was published of the compliance need to make the necessary declarations regarding interests, gifts and hospitality accepted/rejected. The recommendations made were taken into account and the Code was updated in January 2021.	None identified
and officers behave with integrity and lead a continuous where acting in the public interest is visibly and consistently demonstrated thereby protecting the reputation of the organisation	1.1.2 Corporate Induction	The HR Future of Work Team have been able to re-instate the Corporate Induction Programme in 2023. In terms of its purpose: participants will benefit from consistent, council-wide information – gaining an appreciation of our purpose and values, prompting them to consider how they can embody these on a day to day basis (in other words: How do I fit into the "big picture"?). There will be contributions from HR colleagues, Health & Safety, Learning & Development etc. as well as a "welcome" from the Chief Executive. New starters will still receive a "local induction" from their line managers – addressing departmental matters.	None identified

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that Evidence of key Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place improvement demonstrate good / action governance in and processes practice Monitored by the Committee Corporate Ensure all members Standards and Governance Group. attend annual refreshers in respect of the Members Code of On signing their Declaration of Acceptance of Office, Members are required to give an undertaking to abide by the Members' Code of Conduct undertaken by Conduct. the Monitoring Officer; A detailed member induction programme took place following local **Ensure all Group Leaders** government elections in May 2022. This included specified training make Standards and relating to the member code of conduct, social media issues, gifts Ethics a standing item on 155 and hospitality and officer/member protocols. By the end of June their political group 2022, all 60 elected members had attended and received this meeting agendas; 1.1.3 Member Code of training. Conduct Ensure all members are Refresher training takes place on an annual basis to enhance completing their member's compliance with the Members Code of Conduct and to declarations of gifts and ensure members are aware of the responsibility to act ethically and hospitality, including where such gifts and with integrity, with advice provided on a variety of matters throughout the year on interests and predetermination matters. hospitality are declined; The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 provided **Encourage Group** an additional duty on group leaders to ensure members within their Leaders to consider bipolitical group also comply with the Members Code of Conduct and annual meetings with the ongoing support will be provided on this function via the Standards Monitoring Officer to Committee. discuss standards and

Principle A: Behaving	rinciple A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law		
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 156		The Standards Committee were pleased to note the approach that Group Leaders take in promoting standards and the personal commitment they have to encourage members within their groups to embed ethical processes in their day to day activities. Of interest particularly to the Standards Committee was how Group Leaders deal with the "thick skin" ideology that the Public Service Ombudsman and other regulatory bodies adopt and the views that all Group Leaders have that often this is an inappropriate test and it is not something that any elected member should have to have if they face abuse from members of the public, particularly in a social media setting. The Standards Committee are required to conduct an assessment of how political group leaders have complied with their new duty to promote high standards of conduct and the Standards Committee are able to confirm that throughout 2022-2023, Group Leaders have discharged their duty, in the views of the Standards Committee, and that there were no ethical concerns arising. The Standards Committee published their Annual Report in April 2023 for the work of the previous finance year.	ethics and how they can work together to promote standards within their political groups; Steps be taken to promote the Member Officer Protocol to all elected members and officers of the Council, with training provided as appropriate; A series of guidance documents be circulated to all members in respect of key conduct matters such as declarations of interest, predetermination, conduct case studies and key information for members.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place improvement demonstrate good / action governance in and processes practice The induction programme forms part of the authority's Strategy and Charter for Member Development and is structured for both new 1.1.4 Members: An and returning members. The aim is to provide a supportive and induction programme for structured development framework to enable Members perform their duties. Members elected through by-elections receive a Members was published on the council website in tailored induction. None identified 2022. This training programme took place following local government elections in May 2022 and continues to be embedded in member training. An annual survey takes place of members to identify any training and development needs. New starter induction checklist contains information about the 1.1.5 Staff: New Starter expected standards of behaviour) must be signed by managers None identified Induction Checklist and their employees. In 2023, the Learning, Training & Development Team will continue with progress in relation to the implementation of the iTrent HR / Payroll Database in Phase 2 of the Project, launching the 1.1.6 Performance Development module, which will facilitate more effective recording None identified **Appraisal Process** of the appraisal process and provide greater assurance. We will be able to report against the number of appraisals carried out to conclusion.

Principle A: Behaving	with integrity, demonstra	ting strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rul	e of law
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
1.2 Ensuring members take the lead in establishing specific standard operating	1.2.1 Updated vision and set of values have been published in the Council's Corporate Plan 2022-2027	The council's vision and values are incorporated into recruitment processes (and written into all new and revised job descriptions and person specifications).	None identified
principles or values for the organisation and its staff and that they are communicated and understood. These should build on the Seven Principles of Public Life (the Nolan	1.2.2 The vision and priorities for staff are contained within the Strategic Workforce Plan: The Future of Work Strategy 2022 – 2027	The Strategic Workforce Plan was developed following extensive consultation across the council's workforce and key stakeholders, and agreed by the council's Personnel Committee in October 2022. The 12 month Delivery Plan appended to the strategy will be reviewed later this year.	None identified
Principles)	See also 1.1.3 Member C	code of Conduct - The Standards Framework for Members (Section 1	, Ethical framework)
1.3 Leading by example and using these standard operating principles or values as a framework for decision making and other actions	1.3.1 Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) The tool assesses the impact of proposed initiatives (e.g. policy, service, procedures, strategies, projects etc.) relating to key	The implementation of an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Audit Action Plan was agreed by CDG in March 2023. The action plan was developed in light of the recommendations of the three reviews of the IIA process completed in 2022. Implementation of the action plan will further improve the embedding of the IIA process into decision making.	None identified

Principle A: Behaving	Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law		
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 159	legislation (i.e. equality, sustainable development, the Welsh language etc.). It is applied to decisions relating to the initiative and to consider whether the initiative will have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the community.	Training to address the recommendations will be part of the New Member Induction Programme following the Local Government Elections in May 2022) for Members. A training programme has also been included for officers including annual refresher training and training on specific elements of the process.	
9	1.3.2 Declarations of Interest	These are made by Members at the beginning of Committee meetings and recorded in the meeting minutes, with guidance and training and provided by the Monitoring Officer. The Standards Committee reviews declarations of interest and the granting of dispensations to ensure ethical decision making.	None identified

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good improvement governance in and processes / action practice Monitored by the Committee and Corporate Standards Governance Group. On signing their Declaration of Acceptance of Office, Members are required to give an undertaking to abide by the Members' Code of Conduct. Page 160 A detailed member induction programme took place following local government elections in May 2022. This included specified training relating to the member code of conduct, social media issues, gifts 1.3.3 The Standards and hospitality and officer/member protocols. By the end of June Committee 2022, all 60 elected members had attended and received this None identified training. Refresher training takes place on an annual basis to enhance member's compliance with the Members Code of Conduct and to ensure members are aware of the responsibility to act ethically and with integrity throughout the year, with advice provided on a variety of matters throughout year on interests and predetermination matters. The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 provided an additional duty on group leaders to ensure members within their political group also comply with the Members Code of Conduct and

Principle A: Behaving	Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law		
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 161		ongoing support will be provided on this function via the Standards Committee. The Standards Committee were pleased to note the approach that Group Leaders take in promoting standards and the personal commitment they have to encourage members within their groups to embed ethical processes in their day to day activities. Of interest particularly to the Standards Committee was how Group Leaders deal with the "thick skin" ideology that the Public Service Ombudsman and other regulatory bodies adopt and the views that all Group Leaders have that often this is an inappropriate test and it is not something that any elected member should have to have if they face abuse from members of the public, particularly in a social media setting. The Standards Committee are required to conduct an assessment of how political group leaders have complied with their new duty to promote high standards of conduct and the Standards Committee are able to confirm that throughout 2022-2023, Group Leaders have discharged their duty, in the views of the Standards Committee, and that there were no ethical concerns arising. The Standards Committee published their Annual Report in April 2023 for the work of the previous finance year.	

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 162	1.3.4 <u>Member and</u> Officer Relations Protocol	A protocol is in place as part of the council's Constitution and Employee Code of Conduct. A review of the protocol was undertaken at the early stages of the member induction programme, as part of the wider review of the council's Constitution. Copies of which have been distributed to officers. A detailed member induction programme took place following local government elections in May 2022. This included specified training relating to the member code of conduct, social media issues, gifts and hospitality and officer/member protocols. By the end of June 2022, all 60 elected members had attended and received this training. Training has also been provided to officer groups within the council on the nature of the relationship between officers and members and this training will continue in future years. The protocol is monitored by the Standards Committee who considered the protocol and its implementation at a meeting of the Standards Committee recommending a few minor changes for	Continue with future training of officer groups in the significance of the member and officer relations protocol.

Principle A: Behaving	with integrity, demonstra	ting strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rul	le of law
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
	1.4.1 The Anti-fraud, Corruption and Malpractice Strategy	Cabinet approved the updated Anti-Fraud & Corruption Strategy at their meeting on 25 th April 2023. The Strategy will be presented to Governance & Audit Committee at their meeting on 16 th June 2023. It will also be publicised on the authority's Intranet.	None identified
1.4 Demonstrating, communicating and embedding the standard operating principles or values through appropriate policies and processes which are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that they are operating effectively	1.4.2 Member Interests are shown by individual Members on the council website.	Declarations of Interest for Members is a standing item on all meeting agendas and recorded in minutes of meetings. The Standards Committee reviews declarations of interest and the granting of dispensations to ensure ethical decision making.	None identified
	1.4.3 Staff Interests	An up-to-date register is held by each Director and is subject to Internal Audit review annually.	None identified
	1.4.4 Members: The Constitution	The council's Monitoring Officer is required, by law, to keep a Register of all notifications made by Members. The Register is available on the council's website and a copy is open to public inspection during normal office hours. The Standards Committee reviews declarations of interest and the granting of dispensations to ensure ethical decision making. The Constitution is regularly updated and available for public inspection either on the website or in person.	None identified

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good improvement governance in and processes / action practice 1.4.5 Staff Gifts & An up-to-date register is held by each Director and is subject to None identified Hospitality Internal Audit review annually. Whistleblowing Policy was approved by Personnel Committee in August 2015 and reviewed in January 2020. Page 164 1.4.6 Whistleblowing The Audit Manager presented a report to Standards Committee on None identified 31st January 2023. The report provided details of the Policy Whistleblowing Arrangements in place and the number of referrals received in recent years. The Corporate Comments, Compliments and Complaints Policy was revised in March 2021 to meet the requirements set out in the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales Model Complaints Policy. 1.4.7 Corporate The Local Government & Elections Wales Act 2021 sets out the following functions for the Governance & Audit Committee (from 1st Comments, Compliments and April 2021): None identified • to review and assess the authority's ability to handle complaints Complaints Policy effectively • to make reports and recommendations in relation to the authority's ability to handle complaints effectively. A report to meet the above requirements was presented to the Committee on 18th February 2022

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good improvement / action governance in and processes practice The latest Social Services Compliments and Complaints Annual 1.4.8 Social Services Report 2021/2022 was prepared and reported to Social Services. Compliments and None identified Housing and Community Safety Cabinet on 26th January 2023. No Complaints systemic issues were identified. The latest Corporate Comments, Compliments and Complaints 1.4.9 Corporate Annual Report 2021/2022 was reported to Cabinet on 4th October Comments, 2022. No systemic issues were identified. During 2022/2023 None identified Compliments and quarterly complaints and compliments data have been reported to Complaints relevant Cabinet Boards on a quarterly basis. See also 1.4.4 Member's interests are published on the council's website for each Members: The meeting throughout the year. Constitution, Part 5, None identified Section 3 'Personal The Standards Committee reviews declarations of interest and the Interests' addresses granting of dispensations to ensure ethical decision making. this. The council's Contract Procedure Rules, Employee Code of Conduct and the Public Contract Regulations (2015) require See also 1.1.1 Officers: officers and members not to have any involvement in a tender **Employee Code of** process where they have a potential conflict of interest. None identified Conduct (Section 9, 2017) They should have no role whatsoever which should negate the need for any declarations of interest to be made.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place improvement demonstrate good and processes / action governance in practice Ethical standards are acknowledged by the team when undertaking Corporate Procurement tender work for other sections and when developing and evaluating to monitor and evaluate 2.1 Seeking to procurement process. compliance looking at establish, monitor and what approach sections maintain the 2.1.1. Corporate The team also monitor and evaluate compliance looking at what adopt. Head of Legal & organisation's ethical **Procurement Team** approach sections adopt. Democratic Services to standards and report annually to the performance The Ethical Employment Code of Practice and Modern Slavery Corporate Governance Statement issued to all sections sets out processes that should be 66 Group. valued. The induction programme forms part of the authority's Strategy and Charter for Member Development and is structured for both new 2.2.1 Member training and returning members. The aim is to provide a supportive and 2.2 Underpinning structured development framework to enable Members to perform personal behaviour See also 1.1.2 Member their duties. Members elected through by-elections receive a with ethical values and Code of Conduct) tailored induction. None identified ensuring they See also 1.3.3 permeate all aspects of This training programme took place following local government Standards Committee the organisation's elections in May 2022 and continues to be embedded in member special dispensation to culture and operation training. An annual survey takes place of members to identify any vote training and development needs.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents **Assurance of arrangements in place** improvement demonstrate good and processes / action governance in practice Annual reports are presented to Standards Committee. Members Declaration of Acceptance of Office – undertaken to abide by the Members' Code of Conduct. Leading in the Welsh Public Service Behaviours Framework. Training is provided to recruiting managers and courses Page undertaken in relation to Recruitment and Selection, Safe Recruitment and other Employment Policies and Procedures delivered in 2022/2023. 2.30Developing and 2.3.1 Recruitment and Unconscious bias training is available for managers; a review of None identified maintaining robust Selection Policy 2018 equalities training is underway and a matrix approach is being policies and considering, setting out what training is mandatory for particular procedures which groups of employees, including recruiting line managers. It will be place emphasis on proposed that all recruiting managers undergo unconscious bias agreed ethical values training. 2.3.2 Pay Policy The 2023/2024 review has taken place and the revised Pay Policy None identified Statement was presented to Council on 15th March 2023. Statement 2023/2024

Principle A: Behaving	Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law		
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
סד	2.3.3 Contract Procedure Rules	Training is available to staff and advice booklets are provided. Ongoing support is provided to sections in complying with procurement rules and processes. A dedicated section of the council's intranet has provided standard documents and processes for officers to follow.	None identified
Page 168	2.4.1 Ethical Employment in Supply Chain Policy 2019	Policy introduced in 2019 and annual reports brought to Cabinet and Cabinet Scrutiny setting out how the council complies with the arrangements set out in the policy.	None identified
2.4 Ensuring that external providers of services on behalf of the organisation are required to act with integrity and in compliance with high ethical standards expected by the organisation	 2.4.2 Continue to participate in a number of partnerships. Governance arrangements are in place for each for partnership which: Clarify the roles of members both individually and collectively in relation to the partnership and to the council; 	Given the importance of collaboration to this council, Scrutiny committees review existing collaborations to make sure they were all on a strong footing, and are productive to enable the council's Cabinet to be confident that those arrangements are working in the best interest of citizens. Also, ensuring that there is clear and effective democratic oversight of those arrangements. The focus of this work was reviewed in 2021/2022 as part of the council's Recover, Reset, Renew work. To ensure that a copy of all partnership agreements are logged centrally with the Head of Legal & Democratic Services. This work is ongoing and proved complex whilst officers were required to work from home. As a result of hybrid working, further work will be undertaken to fully gather this list (given it requires access to the council's Archives in Port Talbot Civic Centre).	None identified

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that Evidence of key Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good improvement / action governance in and processes practice Clearly set out the legal status of the partnership; and Make clear the extent to which representatives or organisations both understand and make clear to all other partners the extent of their authority to bind their organisation to partner decisions. 3.1.1 Cabinet and Committee reports 3.1 Ensuring members contain a section 'Safe and Legal Decision Making Training' is available for relevant and staff demonstrate entitled "Legal Impacts" officers and is provided on an annual basis by the Head of Legal a strong commitment so that legal obligations and Democratic Services to council officers. to the rule of the law as are placed at the None identified well as adhering to forefront of decision Democratic Services Officers and Legal Services monitor reports relevant laws and making. to ensure legal compliance. regulations See also 1.4.4 The Constitution

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
3.2 Creating the conditions to ensure that statutory officers, other key post holders and members are able to tilfil their responsibilities in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements	3.2.1 Financial management arrangements	We have a range of policies and procedures (such as financial regulations, financial procedures, contract standing orders, accounting instructions and officer delegations) that conform to the governance requirements of the CIPFA Statement of the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (2010). A review of Accounting Instructions has been completed during 2022/2023	None identified
	3.2.2 Democratic Services - support function.	The Head of Democratic Services presents an annual report to Democratic Services Committee and Council, outlining the resource requirements to enable the Council, Cabinet and Committee to receive high level support and discharge of its democratic functions. The Chair of the Democratic Services Committee presents an Annual Report of the Democratic Services Committee to full Council updating Members on the work that has been undertaken by the Committee during the previous civic year.	None identified

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place improvement demonstrate good / action governance in and processes practice See also 1.4.4 The The Monitoring Officer oversees the council's Constitution and council's Constitution ensures it is kept up to date. sets out the different responsibilities of A review of the Constitution takes place at regular intervals to None identified Members and Officers. ensure it is constantly up to date and annual reports will be Clear job descriptions produced to the Democratic Services Committee on any updates for all staff, which Page required to the Constitution and to seek Members views on highlight their roles and constitutional provisions. responsibilities. Legal Enterprise Case Management Software providing audit trails 3.3.1 Cabinet and of legal advice given and time spent providing legal advice on all 3.3 Striving to optimise Committee Reports matters. the use of the full contain a section powers available for entitled "Legal Impacts" Transaction documentation and hard copies of legal advice None identified provided are stored by the council. the benefit of citizens. so that legal obligations are placed at the communities and other Legal training provided to officers on regular basis to ensure they forefront of decision stakeholders are up to date with recent legal developments and powers making. available. Head of Legal & Democratic Services and Information Risk Officers 3.4 Dealing with report annually to the Corporate Governance Group to give an 3.4.1 Data Protection breaches of legal and assurance that the current system for dealing with data protection **Breaches Panel review** None identified breaches is fit for purpose. The authority retains a breach register regulatory provisions cases. effectively and 0 referrals were made to the Information Commissioner's Office.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents Assurance of arrangements in place improvement demonstrate good / action governance in and processes practice 3.4.2 Internal Audit The council requires that all officers who carry out disciplinary investigations have undertaken the ACAS Investigation Officers Special Investigations / training. In addition, Heads of Service who are the decision makers **Disciplinary Cases** None identified in disciplinary investigations must have attended the ACAS See also 3.3.1 Cabinet Decision Maker training. Page and Committee Reports Cases are monitored by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales and the council's Standards Committee in relation to members conduct. During the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, the Monitoring Officer was notified of a total of 5 complaints made against County Borough Councillors alleging a breach of the See 1.4.1 Anti-fraud. Code of Conduct. Three of these complaints were dismissed by the 3.5 Ensuring corruption Corruption and Public Service Ombudsman for Wales as not being appropriate for and misuse of power Malpractice Policy investigation. Two are presently subject to further consideration. None identified are dealt with effectively See 1.4.6 Whistle During the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, the Monitoring **Blowing Policy** Officer was notified of 13 complaints made against Town and Community Councillors alleging a breach of the Code of Conduct. All 13 were dismissed by the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales as not being appropriate for investigation. The Monitoring Officer has not been made aware of any further complaints.

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4. PEnsuring an open cuttore through deconstrating, documenting and communicating the organisation's	4.1.1 The council produces a number of annual reports throughout the year to give assurances about our governance arrangements.	The following reports are available to the public and the Corporate Governance Group oversee any risks identified to governance arrangements, arising from these annual reports. 1. Corporate Plan Annual Report 2. Strategic Equalities Plan Annual Report 3. PSB Well-being Plan Annual Report 4. Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 5. Welsh Language Promotion Strategy Annual Report 6. Internal Audit Report 7. Complaints, Compliments and Comments Annual Report 8. Ombudsman Annual Report 9. Pay Policy Statement	None identified
commitment to openness	4.1.2 FOI Policy / FOI Publication Scheme	Freedom of Information (FOI) Policy was published in March 2014. A review of the Publication Scheme took place in 2020, to consider updated advice from the Information Commissioner's Office and found only minor changes were required to consider updated legislative requirements. This was then considered and the Publication Scheme updated in Autumn 2023. This will be continually monitored to ensure legislative compliance. Work is also ongoing to look at ways to further promote and publish	None identified

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 174		other information held by the council such as Freedom of Information Act responses.	
	4.1.3 The council's strategic purpose, vision and values are set out in the Corporate Plan 2022-2027	Purpose, vision and values are set out in the council's Corporate Plan 2022/2027. The Future of Work Strategy embeds the council's vision, values and priorities in everything we do.	None identified
	4.1.4 <u>Council Meeting</u> <u>Cycle</u>	The council agrees its meeting cycle at its Annual Meeting and this is published on the council's website. Meetings are supported with forward work programmes detailing items for the next 3 meetings.	None identified
	4.1.5 Corporate Communications and	The review of the 2018/2020 Strategy has been delayed due to the pandemic. Work is underway to align the revised Strategy and will be completed in early 2023/2024.	
	Community Relations Strategy 2018-2020 This includes new 'Brand' guidelines to create consistency and	We have improved the accessibility of information to better engage all stakeholders in the council's work, with the intention that there will be a continuous flow of information about how the council is delivering on its well-being objectives and to keep stakeholders upto-date.	None identified
	increase visibility and understanding about what the council does.	Council website (<u>www.npt.gov.uk</u>) performance is monitored using Google analytics to see how our website is being used. We also carry out an annual website survey to measure our effectiveness and ensure the website is performing as expected.	

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4.2 Making decisions that are open about actions, plans, resource use, forecasts, outputs and outcomes. The presumption is for openness. If that is not the case the justification for the reasoning for keeping a decision confidential should be provided	4.2.1 Executive and non-executive and regulatory report guidance and report templates	The guidance was developed and circulated to reporting officers in May 2019. As and when changes arise the guidance is updated and circulated to report authors/officers. Report templates ensure the relevant information and advice is presented to substantiate recommendations. Guidance has been presented to officers throughout the year on matters such as Welsh Language considerations and other legislative updates.	None identified
	4.2.2 Safe and Legal Decision Making	Training is available for relevant officers and takes place at regular intervals by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services	None identified
4.3 Providing clear reasoning and evidence for decisions in both public records and explanations to stakeholders and being explicit about the criteria, rationale and considerations used. In due course, ensuring that the impact and	4.3.1 Modern.gov system See also 1.3.1 Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)	All publically accessible reports are published on the council website via Modern.gov system showing the decisions taken at each meeting.	None identified

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
consequences of those decisions are clear.				
Page 176 4.4 Using formal and informal consultation and engagement to determine the most appropriate and effective interventions / courses of action	4.4.1 Neath Port Talbot Consultation and	The review of the 2018/2020 Strategy has been delayed due to the pandemic. Work is now underway to align the revised Strategy and will be completed in early 2023/2024.	None identified	
		The council uses Snap Survey software for corporate consultations for both internal and external stakeholders.		
	Engagement Strategy 2018/2020	The Planning Policy Service use Objective consultation software for the Local Development Plan.		
		These arrangements are regularly reviewed to ensure they are effective and value for money when reviewing budget for the forthcoming financial year.		
	4.4.2 Community of Practice on Involvement and Engagement	The NPT Community of Practice on Involvement and Engagement was launched in 2019 and membership has grown to 60+ council officers and representatives from partner organisations. Members regularly engage with a range of specific stakeholder groups as part of their work and the Community of Practice provides a forum for members to work more smartly and in a more collaborative way to ensure that everyone in our communities can have the opportunity to have their say on the decisions that affect them. It is intended to provide a professional and respectful forum for members to share experiences and knowledge on involvement and engagement issues in a spirit of mutual learning and peer support.	None identified	

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
		The Community of Practice undertook a key role during 2021/2022 in supporting the Let's Talk campaign which informed the priorities contained in the council's Corporate Plan 2022-2027 and will again support the update of the Strategic Change Programme 2023/2024 and Budget setting for 2024/25 and beyond.	
Page 177	4.4.3 <u>Citizens' Panel</u>	Launched in January 2020, the NPT Citizens' Panel is made up of more than 500 residents from across the county borough and actively involves them in decision making at a very early stage, so they help shape proposals before these go out to wider public consultation. This will strengthen the council's approach to consultation and engagement and also help us to meet our obligations under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021. The Citizens' Panel is due to be review and further developed in 2023/24 in line with the action plan in the Public Participation Strategy. The aims will be to refresh the Panel, and undertake recruitment to increase membership and more closely represent the profile of residents in the county borough in terms of geographical spread and protected characteristics.	Review the Citizens' Panel and further develop in line with the action plan in the Public Participation Strategy

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
Page 178	4.4.4 <u>Public</u>	The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 ("the Act") requires local authorities to publish, consult on, and regularly review a public participation strategy to encourage local people to participate in their decision making. This includes where councils make decisions in partnership with another council or in conjunction with another individual or body such as a local health board. The Public Participation Strategy 2023-2027 outlines the council's objectives, approach and mechanisms for encouraging and	None identified
00	Participation Strategy	enabling public participation, together with information on how local people can influence decision-making. It also supports the priorities in the Corporate Plan 2022-2027 and reflects our values by setting out how we will encourage and enable local people and communities in Neath Port Talbot to be actively involved in decisions that affect them. Progress on the Strategy is reported to the Organisational Development Project Board and will be included in the forward	Traine radification

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4.5 Effectively engaging to ensure the the purpose, objectives and intended outcomes for each stakeholder relationship are clear so that outcomes are achieved successfully and sustainably	4.5.1 Corporate Communications and Community Relations Strategy 2018-2020 4.5.2 Consultation and Engagement Strategy 2018-2020	See 4.1.5 - Corporate Communications and Community Relations Strategy 2018-2020 See 4.4.1 - Neath Port Talbot Consultation and Engagement Strategy 2018-2020	None identified
	4.5.3 Key Stakeholder List	We have a list of key stakeholders that we engage with on major policies and plans. These include: Youth Council; Black Minority Ethnic Community Association; and consultee database for the Local Development Plan.	None identified
	4.5.4 Youth Mayor	First established in September 2019 and elected by the young people of the borough. The role involves representing the voice of all children and young people across the borough at a number of pre-determined civic duties.	None identified
	4.5.5 Partnership working with our trade unions and teaching associations	This is a major feature of the council's culture in relation to workforce engagement. It involves elected Members, managers, employees and trade unions developing and implementing a way of working based on mutual respect and trust, shared objectives and joint ownership of problem solving.	None identified

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4.6 Developing formal and informal partnerships to allow for resources to be used more efficiently and outcomes achieved more effectively	4.6.1 Third Sector Partnerships	The council has a long and productive relationship with third sector organisations and awards grant funding to organisations so they can support our communities in a wide range of ways. The Partnership Agreement (Compact), between the council and the voluntary sector in Neath Port Talbot, formally recognises and values the contribution of voluntary work to local people, communities and supporting us to deliver on some of our services. It provides a framework for further developing the many years of partnership working in the county borough, in pursuit of our shared interest to build strong communities where everyone has an equal chance to lead a fulfilled life. It also sets out the partnership responsibilities and expectations on both the council and the voluntary sector.	Commence the review of the Partnership Agreement (Compact) between the council and the voluntary sector (to be completed by September 2024)
	4.6.2 Voluntary Sector Liaison Forum	The Voluntary Sector Liaison Forum meets on a quarterly basis and is regularly consulted on key council policies e.g. budget and Corporate Plan.	None identified
	4.6.3 County Borough Council / Community Councils Liaison Forum	The council meets with the Town and Community Councils throughout the year to discuss a wide number of issues. Meetings were held throughout 2022/2023 to discuss issues of concern to the Town and Community Councils and also to update them on the council's approach to supporting communities.	Commence the review the Charter between the council and Town and Community Councils (to be completed by September 2024)

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
		Ongoing training was also provided to Town and Community Councils by the Monitoring Officer on the Member's Code of Conduct.		
4.7 Ensuring that partnerships are based on: • Trust • A shared commitment to change • A culture that promotes and accepts challenge among partners; and • that the added value of	4.6.4 Informal partnerships	There are a number of informal partnerships in place, e.g. Equality and Community Cohesion Group which is made up of both officers from across the council and representatives of external organisations.	None identified	
	4.6.5 Public Services Board (PSB)	PSB members work together to deliver the objectives set out in the PSB Well-being Plan and monitor progress on delivery of work.	None identified	
	See 2.4.2 Continue to participate in a number of partnerships and 4.5.4 Youth Mayor	The council plays an active role in collaborative arrangements to ensure the best return for our citizens and other stakeholders. These arrangements are reviewed regularly to ensure they meet the required needs of the council and where they do not reports are brought to members highlighting various risks and concerns for the decisions to be made on future actions.	None identified	
	4.7.1 Staff Council (Consists of: LGS Green Book Negotiating Forum, LSPG (Schools trade union partnership forum), Service Joint	All of these groups meet regularly and are an opportunity for two- way information sharing, consultation and where necessary, negotiation. As part of our approach to partnership working, trade unions have representation in other forums; so for example, trade unions sit as an integral part of the Future of Work Team.	None identified	

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
partnership working is explicit	Consultative Groups, and the Corporate Health & Safety Trade Union Forum).		
4.8 Engaging stakeholders effectively, including individual citizens and service users - establishing a clear policy on the type of issues that the organisation will meaningfully consult with or involve individual citizens, service users and other stakeholders to ensure that service (or other) provision is contributing towards the achievement of intended outcomes	See 1.3.1 Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)	Consultation with stakeholders is a key element of the IIA process and guidance as to what needs to be considered is readily available to officers. Consultation is imperative as part of this process in order to help determine whether 'initiatives' (e.g. policy, service, procedures, strategies, projects etc.) will have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the community.	None identified

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
4.9 Ensuring that communication methods are effective and that members and officers are clear about their roles with regard to community engagement	See 4.5.1 Corporate Communications and Community Relations Strategy 2018/2020	Clear strategies are in place to ensure members and officers communicate effectively in relation to community engagement. See 1.1.1 Employee Code of Conduct See 1.1.2 Member Code of Conduct - monitored by the Standards Committee See 4.1.5 and 4.5.1	None identified	
4.10 Encouraging, collecting and evaluating the views and experiences of communities, citizens, service users and organisations of different backgrounds including reference to future needs	See section 4.4 and 4.5			
4.11 Implementing effective feedback mechanisms in order to demonstrate how their views have been taken into account	See section 4.5			

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4. Balancing feedback from more active stakeholder groups with other stakeholder groups to ensure inclusivity	 4.12.1 Council has a number of duties through the following legislation to ensure inclusivity of feedback from all stakeholder groups: Equality Act 2010 Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015, Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 Environment (Wales) Act 2016) 	See 1.3.1	None identified

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
4.13 Taking account of the interests of future generations of tax payers and service uses	4.13.1 Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.	The Corporate Plan 2022-2027 sets out the council's revised purpose, vision, values and wellbeing objectives. The Corporate Plan demonstrates how the council contributes to the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Neath Port Talbot and to the seven national wellbeing goals contained in the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The priorities under each wellbeing objective in the short and medium term demonstrate how the council intends to maximise its contribution to the seven wellbeing goals set by Welsh Government. The Strategic Change Programme, re-branded 'Working in Partnership for Our People, Our Places and Our Planet', has been reviewed in 2022/2023 setting out our key priorities for 2023/2024.	None identified
	4.13.2 The Council's four Well-being Objectives and statement are published in the Corporate Plan 2022-2027	Audit Wales has issued certificates confirming that the council has discharged it duties under relevant legislation for both the council's Corporate Plan and Annual Report .	None identified

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits Behaviours and actions **Evidence of key** Suggested that demonstrate good systems, documents and Assurance of arrangements in place improvements / governance in practice processes action See 4.1.4 - The council's The council's vision is set out in the published Corporate Plan None identified vision is set out in the 2022-2027. Corporate Plan An interim Corporate Performance Management Framework (CPMF) has been developed and demonstrates how the council will meet the duties contained within the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021. 5.11 Having a clear vision wbth is an agreed formal These duties include the undertaking of an annual corporate statement of the self-assessment. Service Recovery Planning at an accountable organisation's purpose manager level. an intended outcomes Review business containing appropriate planning and The CPMF is an "interim" framework as it is acknowledged 5.1.1 Corporate performance indicators. performance Performance Management performance management arrangements require strengthening which provides the basis management Framework (CPMF) across the authority at the strategic, service and individual for the organisation's arrangements levels. The proposed review, we will define an improved overall strategy, planning across the council performance management capability that will enable the council and other decisions to better deliver the vision, purpose and priorities set out in the Corporate Plan and to achieve the required savings as part of the council's Medium Term Financial plan (MTFP) in future years. It would also facilitate the detailed requirements gathering for a replacement Corporate Performance Management System, following the decision to no longer utilise the CAMMS platform.

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvements / action
5.2 Specifying the intended impact on, or changes for, stakeholders including citizens and service users. It could be immediately or over the course of a year or longer	5.2.1 Commissioning	The council delivers or commissions an enormous range of services and functions that affect the day to day life of everyone who lives in the county borough.	
		Service user questionnaires are undertaken as part of contract monitoring; contracts require processes to be in place to ensure providers actively engage with service users, informing service and feedback on proposed changes. Contract Monitoring Officers review practice, including interviewing service users.	None identified
5.3 Delivering defined outcomes on a sugainable basis within the esources that will be available	See section 4.1	We examine the progress made in achieving our well-being objectives set out in the <u>Corporate Plan</u> , including the key performance indicators. On an annual basis progress is summarised in our <u>Annual Report</u> which includes data on key areas of performance.	None identified
5.4 Identifying and managing risks to the achievement of outcomes	5.4.1 Corporate Risk Management Policy	The council's Risk Management Policy has recently been reviewed and approved by Cabinet in 2023. The Strategic Risk Register will be reviewed at CDG quarterly and taken to Cabinet every six months. Directorate Risk Registers will also be reviewed at CDG every six months (at a minimum)	Ensure all strategic risk are embedded and further refine Directorate (operational) Risk Registers
	5.4.2 Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)	In January 2021 the Chief Finance Officer and Corporate Services took over the role of SIRO, which was subsequently passed to the newly appointed Chief Digital Officer in July 2021.	None identified

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits Behaviours and actions **Evidence of key** Suggested that demonstrate good systems, documents and Assurance of arrangements in place improvements / governance in practice action processes The SIRO reports directly to the Corporate Directors Group and Corporate Governance Group on information security matters. The SIRO is accountable for information risk throughout the Authority and ensures that information risks are treated as a priority across all service areas. 5.5 Managing service 5.5.1 Let's Talk Campaign Revisit the Let's users' expectations The priorities set out in the Corporate Plan 2022-2027 were Talk campaign effectively with regard to informed by an extensive engagement exercise "Let's Talk". See 4.13.1 The Council's during 2023/2024 to d**∰**rmining priorities and This was undertaken in two phases between July 2021 and strategic vision and inform priorities for making the best use of January 2022. 2024/2025. priorities theoresources available 5.6 Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits considering and balancing the combined See also 1.3.1 Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) economic, social and environmental impact of See also Corporate Plan 2022-2027 policies, plans and decisions when taking decisions about service provision

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits Behaviours and actions **Evidence of key** Suggested that demonstrate good systems, documents and Assurance of arrangements in place improvements / governance in practice action processes 5.7 Taking a longer-term view with regard to Complying with the policy, by ensuring that contracts over the decision making, taking value of £1,000,000 include community benefits clauses and account of risk and acting 5.7.1 Welsh Government contracts split into "Lots" or smaller arrangements - allowing transparently where there **Procurement Policy** smaller organisations to bid for elements of contracts if they are potential conflicts None identified are unable to bid for larger packages. See also 2.4.1 Ethical between the **Employment in Supply** organisation's intended The council has made a commitment to actively examine Chain Policy 2019 outcomes and short-term where it sources its goods and services from to ensure those factors such as the arrangements are ethical. po∰ical cycle or financial constraints. 5. Determining the wider public interest associated with balancing conflicting interests between achieving the various See section 5.7 / 4.3 / 4.4 economic, social, and environmental benefits, through consultation where possible, in order to ensure appropriate trade-offs 5.9 Strategic Equality Plan 5.9 Ensuring fair access Work to review the actions as contained in the SEP commenced (SEP) to services None identified during 2022-2023. During the early stages of the review a

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	ole economic, social and environmental benefits Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvements / action
	•	number of actions have been identified as being no longer appropriate for inclusion for variety of reasons, including:	
		Are now considered 'business as usual'	
		Have been completed; and	
		 Circumstances in which they were developed have now changed. 	
Page 190		However, the review has since been paused to allow for a more comprehensive review during 2023-2024 which will consider and aim to address the inequalities faced by our communities as well as having the opportunity to better align the SEP with the Corporate Plan 2024 – 2027.	

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
6.1 Ensuring decision makers receive objective and rigorous analysis of a variety of options indicating how intended outcomes would be achieved and including the risks associated with those options. Therefore ensuring best value is achieved however services are provided	6.1.1 Corporate Self- Assessment	The requirement to publish an annual self-assessment is contained within the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and is a corporate, organisational assessment rather than an assessment of individual services. As part of the self-assessment, the council is required to consider the extent to which it is: • exercising its functions effectively (how well are we doing?) • using its resources economically, efficiently and effectively (how do we know?) • ensuring its governance is effective for securing the above (what and how can we do better?) In undertaking this self-assessment process across 7 key areas, in addition to stating what arrangements we have in place to ensure we do the above well, we have also considered how effective those arrangements are by reflecting and scoring ourselves and identifying how these areas can be further improved.	Further refine the council's annual self-assessment process.

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes **Evidence of key Suggested** Behaviours and actions systems, documents and Assurance of arrangements in place that demonstrate good improvement / governance in practice processes action See 1.4.4 The council's The Monitoring Officer oversees the council's Constitution and Constitution sets out the ensure it is kept up to date. different responsibilities of Members and Officers. None identified The report guidance for both Executive and Non-Executive Clear job descriptions for reports requires report authors to describe all options that have all staff highlight roles and been considered, not just any preferred option. Pa responsibilities. 6.2 Considering feedback from citizens and service uses when making decisions about service improvements or where See sections 4.4.4 / 4.10 / 4.11 / 4.12 services are no longer required in order to

The Monitoring Officer oversees the council's Constitution and ensure it is kept up to date.

describe all options that have been considered, not just any preferred option.

The report guidance for both Executive and Non-Executive reports requires report authors to

prioritise competing demands within limited

resources available

impacts

including people, skills, land and assets and bearing in mind future

None identified

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
6.3 Planning Interventions - establishing and implementing robust planning and control cycles that cover strategic and operational plans, priorities and targets	See 5.1.1 Corporate Perform	nance Management Framework		
6. Engaging with internal and external stakeholders in determining how services and other courses of action should be planned and delivered	See 6.2			
6.5 Considering and monitoring risks facing each partner when working collaboratively including shared risks	See 2.4.2 Continue to partici and 5.4.1 Corporate Risk Ma	pate in a number of partnership anagement Policy		

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
6.6 Ensuring arrangements are flexible and agile so that the mechanisms for delivering outputs can be adapted to changing circumstances	See 4.13.1 Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015			
6. DEstablishing appropriate local performance indicators (as well as relevant statutory or other national performance indicators) as part of the planning process in order to identify how the performance of services and projects is to be measured	See 5.1.1 Corporate Performance Management Framework	There is a clear structure in place for delivering the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan, which includes performance measures for each Well-being Objective. At service level, Service Recovery Plans require the inclusion of key service recovery performance measures that are linked to service priorities and outcomes and improvements and changes that the service wants to achieve. Key business as usual service performance measures can be included as well. Officers are encouraged to include qualitative measures of success (inspection/reviews or feedback results/what the aim is/what you want to achieve/ what does good look like?) as well as performance measures.	None identified	
6.8 Ensuring capacity exists to generate the information required to review service quality regularly	See also 5.1.1 Corporate Pe	erformance Management Framework		

Principle D: Determining th	e interventions necessary	y to optimise the achievement of the	intended outcomes
			<i>"</i>

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
6.9 Preparing budgets in accordance with organisational objectives, strategies and the medium-term financial plan	6.9.1 <u>Budget</u> setting process	On 2 nd March 2023, Council approved the 2023/2024 budget following stakeholder consultation. The requirement to set a balanced budget was met.	Further development of a medium term financial strategy.	
6.10 Informing medium and long-term planning by drawing up realistic estimates of revenue and capital expenditure aimed at eveloping a sustainable funding strategy	See above 6.9.1 Budget setting process			
6.11 Optimising achievement of intended outcomes - ensuring the medium term financial strategy integrates and balances service priorities, affordability and other resource constraints	See above 6.9.1 Budget set	ting process		

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes					
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action		
6.12 Ensuring the budgeting process is all-inclusive, taking into account the full cost of operations over the medium and longer term	See 6.9.1 Budget setting pro	ocess			
6.13 Ensuring the medium-term financial strategy sets the context for engoing decisions on significant delivery issues or responses to changes in the external environment that may arise during the budgetary period in order for outcomes to be achieved while optimising resource usage	See 6.9.1 Budget setting pro	ocess			

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes					
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action		
6.14 Ensuring the achievement of 'social value' through service planning and commissioning. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 states that this is "the additional benefit to the communityover and above the direct purchasing of goods, services and outcomes"	See 2.4.1 Ethical Employme	nt in Supply Chain Policy 2019			

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
7.1 Developing the entity's capacity - reviewing operations, performance and use of assets on a regular basis to ensure their continuing effectiveness	See 1.2.2 The purpose, vision and values of the council are contained within the Corporate Plan 2022 – 2027, along with key objectives and priority actions for the next twelve months. The Strategic Workforce Plan, The Future of Work Strategy 2022 – 2027 is aligned to the Corporate Plan.	The Strategic Workforce Plan identifies the key challenges and priorities for our employees over the next 5 year period, as set out in the Corporate Plan objectives and priorities, Medium Term Financial Plan, Digital Strategy and the Risk Register. The 12 month Delivery Plan appended to this strategy sets out how the council will address these challenges, and to ensure that the council has the right number of people, with the right skills and attitudes, in the right place, at the right time, and in order to deliver its services and functions. The Delivery Plan will be reviewed every 12 months.	None identified
7.2 Improving resource use through appropriate application of techniques such as benchmarking and other options in order to determine how the authority's resources are allocated so that outcomes are achieved effectively and efficiently	7.2.1 There are a number of examples of research and benchmarking exercises undertaken across the council: See 6.1.1 Corporate Self-Assessment	The Corporate Policy team has key performance contacts in a number of authorities who periodically meet and discuss best practice in relation to planning and performance management. The Corporate Policy Team are members of Data Cymru's Corporate Performance Data network (CPDn). Its purpose is to inform and support the development of the self-assessment performance dataset (SAPD). The current SAPD data tool holds	None identified

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
Page 199		data across range of services/themes and can be used to compare against other authorities. The link to this data has been shared with strategic officers, all service mangers and performance leads. A number of services benchmark via APSE (Association for Public Service Excellence). A number of service areas also benchmark data with other services from other local authorities via benchmarking groups/networks/data platforms, some of which are provided by Data Cymru, Welsh Government and Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA). Examples of benchmarking groups include: The council's Electoral Services officers participate in the Association of Electoral Administrators network to benchmark electoral administration. Participation by officers and members in networks facilitated by the WLGA to benchmark and research out best practice across Democratic Services functions in other councils Wales waste data flow for fly tipping; County Surveyor Society Wales benchmarking;	

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
Page 200		 Road Safety Benchmarking; Workforce planning benchmarking; Services also use other platforms for benchmarking data such as Welsh Government STATS Wales's website and other platforms provided by Data Cymru. From April 2022, where benchmarking data is available, all services were required to use benchmarking data to inform their self-assessment of performance when they complete their Service Recovery Plans. All services through self-assessment will also have to demonstrate if they are achieving their intended outcomes and delivering value for money. The Service Recovery Plan process helps services reflect on and challenge what they do to help them continuously improve. Benchmarking arrangements within Service Recovery Plan guidance has been further strengthened from April 2023, a link has also been made within the guidance to the SAPD data tool referred to above. Benchmarking data (where available) is included in performance reports provided to members as part of our performance scrutiny arrangements. 	

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested systems, documents **Assurance of arrangements in place** demonstrate good governance in improvement /action practice and processes 7.3 Recognising the benefits of partnerships and collaborative See 2.4.2 / section 4.6 and 4.7 working where added value can be achieved The broad aim of the SCWWDP is to ensure 7.4.1 Social Care Wales partnership working to support social care staff Workforce Development across all organisations, support the ambition of Partnership (SCWWDP) 7.4 Developing and maintaining an the health and social care workforce strategy and None identified reffective workforce plan to enhance build a digitally ready workforce. In addition, the strategic allocation of resources See also section 7.1 deliver excellent education and learning, provide Future of Work Strategy qualifying and post qualifying social work training 2022-2027 and shape and supply the workforce. 7.5 Developing the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals - developing protocols to ensure that elected and appointed See 1.4.4 The council's Constitution (different responsibilities of Members and Officers / clear job leaders negotiate with each other descriptions for all staff). regarding their respective roles early on in the relationship and that a shared understanding of roles and objectives is maintained

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
7.6 Publishing a statement that specifies the types of decisions that are delegated and those reserved for the collective decision making of the Ugoverning body	7.6.1 List of officer delegation	The Constitution requires the Head of Legal & Democratic Services to keep a list of all officer delegations made in accordance with the Constitution. The work to review all proposals and to keep a central electronic list of delegations is ongoing. Work with individual Directorates to gather evidence of delegations is continuing with the aim of a report to Corporate Governance Group on methods of record keeping.	None identified
7.7 Ensuring the leader and the chief executive have clearly defined and distinctive leadership roles within a structure, whereby the chief executive leads the authority in implementing strategy and managing the delivery of services and other outputs set by members and each provides a check and a balance for each other's authority.	7.7.1 Cross party panel	The panel which is made up elected Members (and chaired by the Leader) undertakes the Chief Executive's appraisal and agrees the objectives for year ahead and personal learning.	None identified
	See 1.4.4 The council's Constitution sets out the different responsibilities of Members and Officers. Clear job descriptions for all staff highlight roles and responsibilities.	The Monitoring Officer oversees the council's Constitution and ensures it is kept up to date.	None identified

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
7.8 Developing the capabilities of members and senior management to achieve effective shared leadership and to enable the organisation to respond successfully to changing legal policy demands as well as economic, political and environmental changes and risks by: Ensuring members and staff have access to appropriate induction tailored to their role and that ongoing training and development matching individual and organisational requirements is available and encouraged Ensuring members and officers have the appropriate skills, knowledge, resources and support to fulfil their roles and responsibilities and ensuring that they are able to update their knowledge on a continuing basis Ensuring personal, organisation and system-wide development through shared learning, including lessons learnt from both internal	7.8.1 Member support and development.	The Local Government Elections took place in May 2022 and the main focus for the year was their induction. Members were invited to undertake the following sessions as part of their induction: Introduction to the Council, its role, Corporate Governance, Corporate Plan, Wellbeing Goals Code of Conduct and Ethics (including civility and respect) Health and Safety Replacement Local Development Plan Service Area Introductions Community Leadership and Casework Budget and Financial Management Treasury Management Committee Procedures and the role of Scrutiny and how to be an effective Scrutiny Member Equalities, Diversity and the Socio-Economic Duty Safe Data Management and GDPR Freedom of Information (FOIs) Welsh Language Corporate Parenting Social Media Safeguarding Housing	None identified

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
and external governance weaknesses Page 204		 Violence against Women, Domestic Violence and sexual violence Member Officer Relations Women's Rights/Gender Equality Public Speaking and Working with the Media (Cabinet Members only) The role of members in relation to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. To include sustainable development. The role of members in relation to the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act Climate Change, mitigation and decarbonisation Members undertook committee specific training depending on their committee allocations, with particular mandatory training for members of the Licensing, Planning, Governance and Audit, Standards and other regulatory committees. Chairs and Members of Scrutiny also undertook targeted training by external providers. Member Seminars were also presented on the following topics: Biodiversity Waste Strategy Review 	

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
Page 205		 UK Shared Prosperity Fund Cost of Living 20mph Speed Limits NPT Green Infrastructure Budget Review Scams, caller blockers & trader approval schemes Draft budget proposals out for consultation Swansea Bay University Health Board Updates Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) Strategic School Improvement Plan EFC Carers Induction RLDP Major Incidents Introduction Voter ID and other election act reforms 	
	7.8.2 Reviewing individual member performance	This is done on a regular basis taking account of their attendance and considering any training or development needs.	None identified
	7.8.3 Officer support and development	The training available for officers is reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis to ensure they can fulfil their roles and responsibilities.	None identified

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action	
	7.8.4 Reviewing individual officer performance:			
	See also 1.1.3 An induction programme for Members			
	1.1.4 Staff: the Induction Cl	hecklist, (which contains information about the ex	pected standards)	
	1.1.5 Performance Appraisa	al Process		
ס	1.2.2 The vision and priorities for staff			
7.9 Ensuring that there are structures in place to encourage public participation	See section 4.4.4 and 4.5			

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
7.10 Taking steps to consider the cleadership's own effectiveness and ensuring leaders are open to constructive feedback from peer review and inspections	7.10.1 External regulator inspections	Reports and reviews undertaken by Audit Wales including the Annual Report and Assurance Risk Assessment reference the council's leadership approach and provide improvement recommendations where necessary. Both Estyn and Care Inspectorate Wales have a programme of inspections based on their annual performance evaluation. The Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 also contains a requirement for Panel Assessments (Peer reviews) to be undertaken once every electoral (ordinary) cycle. Public Services Ombudsman for Wales undertakes regular 'own initiative' pieces of work which investigate service provision linked to particular areas across the public sector.	None identified
	7.10.2 Internal Process See also 6.1.1 Self-Assessment	The Strategic Workforce Plan, The Future of Work Strategy 2022 – 2027 sets out actions for the development of leadership and management across the council which are being implemented in 2023.	
7.11 Holding staff to account through regular performance reviews which	See 1.1.5 <u>Performance</u> <u>Appraisal Process</u>	The majority of employees within the council have regular 1:1s or supervision sessions with their	None identified

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement /action
take account of training or development needs		manager to address their performance and to discuss training and development needs.	
7.12 Ensuring arrangements are in place to maintain the health and wellbeing of the workforce and support individuals in maintaining their own physical and mental wellbeing	See 1.2.2 The Future of Work Strategy - Strategic Workforce Plan 2022-2027 Maximising Attendance at Work Procedure Health and Safety	The council has signed the Time to Change Wales Employer Pledge. We have in place an action plan which contains initiatives to support employees across the council with mental ill health. Progress on the action plan is reported annually to Personnel Committee. As part of the Future of Work Strategy we have set out an intention to develop a Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The Council has a dedicated Occupational Health & Safety & Well-being Team providing advice, support and expertise in relation to the health, safety and well-being of our employees. The council has a number of policies and procedures to support the health and well-being of employees, including the Maximising Attendance at Work Procedure and the Rehabilitation Procedure, as well as a suite of Health and Safety at procedures all aiming to protect the health and safety of people in our workplaces.	

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
8.1 Managing risk - recognising that risk management is an integral part of all activities and must be considered in all aspects of decision making				
8.2 Implementing robust and integrated risk management arrangements and ensuring that they are working effectively	See 5.4.1 / 5.4.2 and section 6.5			
8.3 Ensuring that responsibilities for managing individual risks are clearly allocated				
8.4 Managing Performance - monitoring service delivery effectively including planning, specification, execution and independent post-implementation review	8.4.1 Corporate Performance Management Framework Our interim CPMF outlines our current evaluation, planning, risk and performance measurement arrangements at corporate, service and individual level. These arrangements will be reviewed during 2023/24. See also 5.1.1 Corporate Performance and Risk Management system (CPMS) We have a range of performance indicators that enable the council to measure performance of services. To support the delivery of the framework, there is a corporate performance management team as well as directorate performance management teams.			

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
8.5 Making decisions based on relevant, clear, objective analysis and advice pointing out the implications and risks inherent in the organisation's financial, social and environmental position and outlook	See also 1.4.4 The council's Constitution The Constitution sets out how the council operates and the process for policy and decision-making. Within this framework all the decisions are taken by Council, Cabinet or Cabinet Boards. The decisions are presented in a comprehensive written format in a standard template. The Cabinet Scrutiny Committee considers any decisions directly before the Cabinet meets. This is referred to as contemporaneous scrutiny. A record of decision-making and supporting materials are published (publically accessible reports only) on the council's website via Modern.gov.		
8.6 Ensuring an effective scrutiny or oversight function is in place which ensurages constructive challenge and debate on policies and objectives before, during and after decisions are made, thereby enhancing the organisation's performance and that of any organisation for which it is responsible	8.6.1 Scrutiny Committees	The role and responsibility for scrutiny has been established and is clear. Annual forward work programme sessions are arranged to identify items for the committees to focus on in the new civic year. Throughout the year scrutiny Members also undertake specific training to enhance their skills (e.g. Chair and Vice Chair training).	None identified
8.7 Providing members and senior management with regular reports on service delivery plans and on progress towards outcome achievement	See 4.1.4 Council Meeting (The cycle of meetings sets of performance reports.	Cycle out a calendar of dates for submitting, publish	ing and distributing timely

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in	Evidence of key systems, documents	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
practice	and processes		action
8.8 Ensuring there is consistency between specification stages (such as budgets) and post-implementation reporting (e.g. financial statements)	8.8.1 Financial standards, guidance and regulations	The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for ensuring there are proper arrangements in place for the administration of the financial affairs of the council. Corporate Directors are responsible for the financial management of their respective services and are supported by regular financial management information, which includes monthly financial monitoring reports.	None identified
8.9 Robust internal control - aligning the rise management strategy and policies on internal control with achieving objectives	See also 5.4.1 Corporate Risk Management Policy		
8.1 Evaluating and monitoring risk management and internal control on a regular basis	See 5.4.1 Corporate Risk Management Policy		
8.11 Ensuring effective counter fraud and anti-corruption arrangements are in place	See 1.4.1 The Anti-fraud, Corruption and Malpractice Strategy		

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
8.12 Ensuring additional assurance on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the framework of governance, risk management and control is provided by the internal auditor	8.12.1 Annual Governance Statement See also 9.9.1 Internal audit service	The Annual Governance Statement reports on the extent of the council's compliance with its principles and practices of good governance, including how the council has monitored the effectiveness of its governance arrangements in the year. The Annual Governance Statement is reviewed every year and updated to reflect the improvement work undertaken during the year.	None identified
8. Ensuring an audit committee or equivalent group or function which is independent of the executive and accountable to the governing body: provides a further source of effective assurance regarding arrangements for managing risk and maintaining an effective control environment and that its recommendations are listened to and acted upon	Governance and Audit Committee (Terms of reference, Membership and Training)	Governance and Audit committee complies with best practice (Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police (CIPFA 2022) and the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. Three new external Lay Members have been appointed to the Committee and took up their roles at the first meeting on the Committee held on 27th September 2022.	None identified

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested improvement / Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good governance in systems, documents action practice and processes The Information Governance (IG) Team provide support to the Information Asset Owners who have local responsibility for A review of Data Processing, Information Management in their area. Data Protection and Data Sharing work to be The team develop, implement and maintain undertaken by the information management and information Governance Information security policies and guidance. Providing team. operational support, training, expert advice, guidance on these areas. Pa A number of actions have been completed as part of the 8. Managing Data - ensuring effective The Information Governance team provide 8.14.1: Data management information governance work arrangements are in place for the safe framework and procedures additional through assurance including registers of the collection, storage, use and sharing of / data protection officer / undertaking of information governance and relevant agreements and data, including processes to safeguard policies and procedures information security audits and information with assessments. personal data risk assessments with Information Asset procedures to identify new Managers and key stakeholders. processing and sharing. The Information Governance Strategy Assurance is in place through Group provides overview and scrutiny of IG information audits and the arrangements. Making recommendations Information Asset Audit for to both the Head of Legal & Democratic Information the Asset Services as the council's Data Protection Register. Officer (DPO) with responsibility for ensuring compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Chief Digital Officer as the council's Senior Information

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management Behaviours and actions that **Evidence of key** Suggested improvement / Assurance of arrangements in place demonstrate good governance in systems, documents action practice and processes Risk Owner with responsibility for information risk and security. The DPO and SIRO report directly to the Corporate Governance Group information governance and security matters. 8. 15 Ensuring effective arrangements are in ace and operating effectively when See 8.14.1 sharing data with other bodies 8.10 Reviewing and auditing regularly the quality and accuracy of data used in See 9.9.1 Internal audit service decision making and performance monitoring See 3.2.1 8.17 Strong public financial management - ensuring financial management supports both long-term achievement of outcomes The CIPFA Financial Management Code 2019 (FM Code) was introduced during 2020/2021, to and short-term financial and operational improve the financial resilience of organisations by embedding enhanced standards of financial performance management. 8.18 Ensuring well-developed financial management is integrated at all levels of planning and control, including See 3 2 1 management of financial risks and controls

Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability				
Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
9.1 Implementing good practice in transparency - writing and communicating reports for the public and other stakeholders in an understandable style appropriate to the intended audience and ensuring that they are easy to access and interrogate	See 4.3.1 Modern.gov sy	/stem		
9.2 Striking a balance between providing the right amount of information to satisfy transparency demands and enhance public scrutiny while not being too onerous to provide and for users to understand 9.3 Implementing good practices in reporting - reporting at least annually on performance, value for money and the stewardship of its resources	See 4.1.1 The council produces a number of annual reports throughout the year to give assurances to our governance arrangements.			
9.4 Ensuring members and senior management own the results	See 1.4.4 The Constitution	<u>on</u>		

Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action	
9.5 Ensuring robust arrangements for assessing the extent to which the principles contained in the framework have been applied and publishing the results on this assessment including an action plan for improvement and evidence to demonstrate good governance (annual governance statement)	9.5.1 Corporate Governance Group	The Corporate Governance Group ensure that the governance arrangements of the council are robust and fit for purpose. The group oversee any risks identified to governance arrangements and meet on a regular basis and have terms of reference to fulfil their role.	Work to deliver governance awareness training across the council is ongoing and will continue during 2023/2024 to ensure appropriate training takes place with council officers.	
9.色生nsuring that the Framework is applied to mintly managed or shared service organisations as appropriate	See 8.12.1 Annual Governance Statement			
9.7 Ensuing the performance information that accompanies the financial statement is prepared on a consistent and timely basis and the statements allow for comparison with other similar organisations	See 8.12.1 Annual Governance Statement			
9.8 Assurance and effective accountability - ensuring that recommendations for corrective action made by external audit are acted upon	9.8 External audit / regulatory reports			

Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
9.3 Ensuring an effective internal audit service with direct access to members is in place which provides assurance with regard to governance arrangements and recommendations are acted upon	9.9.1 Internal audit service	The annual Internal Audit Plan was approved by the Governance & Audit Committee at their first meeting on 27 th September 2022. Members also approved the revised Internal Audit Charter at the September meeting. The Governance & Audit Committee received quarterly updates of progress against the Internal Audit Plan and details of any factors affecting achievement of the plan. Members were provided with the assurance rating of each completed audit. All recommendations made by auditors were accepted by the service managers and implementation will be confirmed during the post audit review process. Compliance with CIPFA's Statement on the Role of the Head of internal Audit (2019). Compliance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.	None identified
9.10 Welcoming peer challenge, reviews and inspections from regulatory bodies and implementing recommendations	See 9.8		

Behaviours and actions that demonstrate good governance in practice	Evidence of key systems, documents and processes	Assurance of arrangements in place	Suggested improvement / action
9.11 Gaining assurance on risks associated with delivering services through third parties and that this is evidenced in the annual governance statement	See 8.12.1 Annual Governance Statement		
9.12 Ensuring that when working in partnership, arrangements for accountability are clear and that the need forwider public accountability has been recognised and met	See 2.4.2 Governance arrangements are in place for each partnership we are involved in.		

Review of Effectiveness

The council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of the Chief Officers and the Internal Audit Service who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment and also by comments made by the external auditors and other review agencies and inspectorates. A Corporate Governance Group, reporting to the Corporate Directors Group ensures that improvement work is scheduled, resourced and monitored. The council uses a number of ways to review and assess the effectiveness of its governance arrangements, the table below highlights the different mechanisms during 2022/2023:

Governance Arrangements	Update for 2022/2023
P	The Constitution is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure it is up to date and amendments taken through the decision making process as and when required.
Page 2	Amendments took place in summer 2022 to reflect decision making structures within the council and the changes proposed by the new administration.
Constitution Review & Monitoring	Reports are taken as and when necessary to ensure the Constitution is up to date and Democratic Services Committee have been tasked to work with the Monitoring Officer to review arrangements as and when necessary.
	Formal reports by s151 or Monitoring Officer – no reports were issued by the s151 or Monitoring Officer in 2021/22.
Internal Audit Service	The focus of Internal Audit work in 2022/2023 was on auditing areas considered to be a high risk. Overall 85% of the plan was completed and 82% of high risk audits undertaken, the remaining high risk audits completed during the early part of 2023/24.
	The Head of Internal Audit's opinion is that the council's internal control environment and systems of internal control in the areas audited are satisfactory and reasonable assurance can be given that

	there have been no major weaknesses noted in relation to the internal control systems operating within the authority.
Governance & Audit Committee	Approved the Council's Internal Audit Plan in 27th September 2022 Monitored Internal Audit performance against the plan. Monitored External Audit Performance and received update reports from Audit Wales. The Committee received Treasury Management Progress Reports in order to fulfill their obligations in relation to the Scrutiny of Treasury Management activity.
Page 220	On signing their Declaration of Acceptance of Office, Members are required to give an undertaking to abide by the Members' Code of Conduct. A detailed member induction programme took place following local government elections in May 2022. This included specified training relating to the member code of conduct, social media issues, gifts and hospitality and officer/member protocols. By the end of June 2022, all 60 elected members had attended and received this training. Refresher training takes place on an annual basis to enhance member's compliance with the Members Code of Conduct and to ensure members are aware of the responsibility to act ethically and with integrity throughout the year, with advice provided on a variety of matters throughout year on interests and predetermination matters.
Standards Committee	The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 provided an additional duty on group leaders to ensure members within their political group also comply with the Members Code of Conduct and ongoing support will be provided on this function via the Standards Committee. The Standards Committee were pleased to note the approach that Group Leaders take in promoting standards and the personal commitment they have to encourage members within their groups to embed ethical processes in their day to day activities. Of interest particularly to the Standards Committee was how Group Leaders deal with the "thick skin" ideology that the Public Service Ombudsman and other regulatory bodies adopt and the views that all Group Leaders have that often this is an inappropriate test and it is not something that any elected member should have to have if they face abuse from members of the public, particularly in a social media setting.

	The Standards Committee are required to conduct an assessment of how political group leaders have complied with their new duty to promote high standards of conduct and the Standards Committee are able to confirm that throughout 2022-2023, Group Leaders have discharged their duty, in the views of the Standards Committee, and that there were no ethical concerns arising. The Standards Committee published their Annual Report in April 2023 for the work of the previous finance year.
External Auditors	In the Audit Wales Annual Audit Summary 2022, which detailed the work completed since the council's last Annual Audit Summary, the Auditor General provided an unqualified true and fair opinion on the council's financial statements on 12 th January 2022, in line with the statutory deadline.
P	The Auditor General also certified that the council has met its legal duties for improvement planning and reporting, and believes that it is likely to meet the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and Local Government & Elections Act (Wales) 2021 during 2022/2023.

Governance Improvement Areas

Table 1 – Governance Improvement Action Plan Update - 2022/2023

Ref (action)	Improvement Action to be undertaken during 2022/2023	Responsible Officer	Progress During 2022/2023
Principl	e A: Behaving with integrity, demonst	rating strong commitme	nt to ethical values, and respecting the rule of the law
A3.2.1	Complete the review of Accounting Instructions.	Chief Finance Officer	All Accounting Instructions have been reviewed and updated.
Principl	e C: Defining outcomes in terms of su	stainable economic, soc	ial and environmental benefits
Page 2225.1	Develop and implement a revised Corporate Performance Management Framework that meets the new duties under the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support	An interim Corporate Performance Management Framework has been developed. The council's first Corporate Self-Assessment was approved by Cabinet on 22 nd February 2023. 100% (86 of 86) of SRPs that were required to be completed by Accountable Managers for 2022/2023 have been completed and include the requirement to undertake an ongoing self-assessment at the service level.
Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes			
A5.4.1	Complete the review of the council's Risk Management Policy and ensure the Council's Risk Register is updated regularly.	Chief Finance Officer / Strategic Manager Policy & Executive Support	The review of the Corporate Risk Management Policy was completed in 2022-2023. The policy was approved by Cabinet on 23 rd March 2023. The policy outlines the frequency that risk registers need to be reviewed and reported to Corporate Directors and Cabinet, along with escalation process.

Ref (action)	Improvement Action to be undertaken during 2022/2023	Responsible Officer	Progress During 2022/2023
A6.9	Develop a Medium Term Financial Strategy.	Chief Finance Officer	Work is ongoing to develop a medium term financial strategy. The technical work regarding identifying the funding gap over the period is almost complete. Work has also commenced on developing appropriate strategic interventions with the intention of closing the estimated funding gap.
Principl	e G: Implementing good practices in t	ransparency, reporting, a	and audit to deliver effective accountability
Pæge 223	Work to deliver governance awareness training across the Council is ongoing and will continue to ensure appropriate training takes place with Council officers.	Head of Legal & Democratic Services	As part of the Member Induction sessions, following local elections in May 2022, officers have provided a series of training sessions for members on governance processes such as decision making, officer/member protocols and code of conduct. Similar training sessions have been provided to officers, for example a series of training on the importance of the member/officer protocol was provided to all Environment Accountable Managers in June 2022. Further training sessions and ad hoc advice notes to officers continues on a regular basis to officers to ensure they are kept abreast of all new legislative and governance matters.

Table 2 – Governance Improvement Action Plan - 2023/2024

Ref (action)	Improvement Action to be undertaken during 2023/2024	Responsible Officer		
Principle	ole A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of the law			
	 All members ensure they attend annual refreshers in respect of the Members Code of Conduct undertaken by the Monitoring Officer; 			
	II. All Group Leaders make Standards and Ethics a standing item on their political group meeting agendas;			
Page ₹24	III. All members ensure they are completing their declarations of gifts and hospitality, including where such gifts and hospitality are declined;	Head of Logal & Democratic		
1 <u>29</u> .3	IV. Group Leaders consider bi-annual meetings with the Monitoring Officer to discuss standards and ethics and how they can work together to promote standards within their political groups;	Head of Legal & Democratic Services		
	V. Steps be taken to promote the Member Officer Protocol to all elected members and officers of the Council, with training provided as appropriate;			
	VI. A series of guidance documents to be circulated to all members in respect of key conduct matters such as declarations of interest, predetermination, conduct case studies and key information for members.			
1.3.4	Continue with future training of officer groups in the significance of the member and officer relations protocol.	Head of Legal & Democratic Services		
2.1.1	Corporate Procurement to monitor and evaluate compliance looking at what approach sections adopt. Head of Legal & Democratic Services to report annually to the Corporate Governance Group.	Head of Legal & Democratic Services		

Ref (action)	Improvement Action to be undertaken during 2023/2024	Responsible Officer		
Principle	B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement			
4.4.3	Review the Citizens' Panel and further develop in line with the action plan in the Public Participation Strategy	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
4.6.1	Commence the review of the Partnership Agreement (Compact) between the council and the voluntary sector (to be completed by September 2024)	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
4.6.3	Commence the review of the Charter between the council and Town and Community Councils (to be completed by September 2024)	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
-	C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits			
Page	Review business planning and performance management arrangements across the council	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
N N U5.4.1	Ensure all strategic risk are embedded and further refine Directorate (operational) Risk Registers	Chief Finance Officer / Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
5.5.1	Revisit the Let's Talk campaign during 2023/2024 to inform priorities for 2024/2025.	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
Principle	Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes			
6.1.1	Further refine the council's annual self-assessment process.	Strategic Manager - Policy & Executive Support		
6.9.1	Further development of a medium term financial strategy.	Chief Finance Officer		

Ref (action)	Improvement Action to be undertaken during 2023/2024	Responsible Officer	
Principle	F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management		
8.14.1	A review of Data Processing, Data Protection and Data Sharing work to be undertaken by the Information Governance team.	Chief Digital Officer	
Principle	ple G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability		
9.5.1	Work to deliver governance awareness training across the council is ongoing and will continue during 2023/2024 to ensure appropriate training takes place with council officers.	Head of Legal & Democratic Services	

Sianed:

Signed:

Chief Executive: Karen Jones

Leader of the Council: Cllr Steve Hunt

S. K. Munt

Date: 4th July 2023

Date: 4th July 2023

Financial Management Code of Self-Assessment

CIPFA issued a new code, The FREM, which sets out the standards of financial management for local authorities. Adoption of the Code commenced in April 2021. This appendix provides a self-assessment which has been approved by Corporate Directors Group and provides assurance that the financial management of the council are being met.

Section 1: The Responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer and the Leadership Team

get value for money for the resources it uses, and has to be satisfied that it has do this. The 2022 Annual Audit Summary issued by Audit Wales identified no issues relation to value for money. RAG Rating = Growth authority complies with the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Reports directly to Chief Executive Officer and sits of the Leadership Team, influencing material decisions and ensuring financial implication.		Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
The authority complies with the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Finance Officer in The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) is a CIPFA qualified accountant with over 20 years local government experience. Reports directly to Chief Executive Officer and sits of the Role of the Chief Finance Officer in Internal Audit service and leads on risk management.	Page 22/) } A	is able to demonstrate that the services provided by the authority provide	The Auditor General examines whether the council has put in place arrangements to get value for money for the resources it uses, and has to be satisfied that it has done this. The 2022 Annual Audit Summary issued by Audit Wales identified no issues in relation to value for money. RAG Rating = Green
PAC Poting - Cr		В	complies with the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Finance Officer in	The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) is a CIPFA qualified accountant with over 20 years of local government experience. Reports directly to Chief Executive Officer and sits on the Leadership Team, influencing material decisions and ensuring financial implications are provided in all reports. The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining and

Section 2: Governance and Financial Management Style

	Standard eference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
Page 2	С	The leadership team demonstrates in its actions and behaviours responsibility for governance and internal control.	The council adopts the Nolan principles as can be evidenced in the Annual Governance Statement (AGS). The AGS was signed off by Audit Wales as part of the accounts audit process. RAG Rating = Green
228	D	The authority applies CIPFA/ SOLACE Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework 2016.	The Governance & Audit committee reviews the adequacy of Governance arrangements of the authority, reviewing the AGS and receiving risk management updates. An independent review of governance arrangements commissioned and reported upon in 2021/22 recommended period internal audit of the action plan produced from the review. During 2022/23 confirmation that all recommendations of the external review had been implemented was reported to Governance & Audit committee. RAG Rating = Green

E	The financial management style of the authority supports financial	Audit Wales Annual Audit Summary for 2022 concluded that the council is financially stable, helped recently by additional Welsh Government funding, but needs to develop a sustainable plan to address cost pressures and close its medium-term funding gap in an increasingly challenging financial climate.
	sustainability.	RAG Rating = Amber

Section 3: Long to Medium-Term Financial Management

	Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
Faye 2		The authority has carried out a credible and transparent financial resilience assessment.	The budget setting for 2022/23 includes a statement relating to the robustness of the estimates used in calculating the budget requirement and indicates the budget process has been prepared in conjunction with officers. It also identifies the risk areas that will be actively managed during the financial year. RAG Rating = Green
223	G	The authority understands its prospects for financial sustainability in the longer term and has reported this clearly to members	The Council has developed a Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) to 2027/28 and are in the process of finalising the 2028/29 MTFP. RAG Rating = Green
	Н	The authority complies with the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities	The authority complies will all elements of the Prudential Code. RAG Rating = Green

	financial plan with	in finalising 2028/29 MTFP. Service recovery plans have been developed and are
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Section 4: The Annual Budget

	Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
Page 230	J	The authority complies with its statutory obligations in respect of the budget setting process	The council complies with its statutory obligations in respect of the budget setting process as set out in the Local Government Finance Act (1992). A legal and balanced budget set by the council by the statutory deadline was approved by Council on 2 March 2023. The council is aware of the circumstances under which a S114 notice should be issue. RAG Rating = Green
	К	The budget report includes a statement by the chief finance officer on the robustness of the estimates on the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.	The budget setting report comments upon the robustness of the estimates included therein and a balanced affordable budget has been set. The reserves are reported within the budget setting process and monitored throughout the financial year. The council agreed a general reserves policy which states reserves should be maintained at circa 4% of the net revenue budget. RAG Rating = Green

Section 5: Stakeholder Engagement and Business Plans

	Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
Too	L	The authority has engaged with key stakeholders where appropriate in developing its long term financial strategy, medium term financial plan and annual budget.	Key stakeholders are consulted on key projects for example stakeholder views were sought when developing the corporate plan. Member workshops are run at budget setting. Cabinet approved the consultation process with stakeholders on the draft budget. Consultation responses are reported to Council. RAG Rating = Green
rage 231	B M	The authority uses an appropriate documented option appraisal methodology to demonstrate the value for money of its decisions.	An investment proposal template has been created and utilised. More work is needed to refine the processes around agreement and priority of the investment appraisals put forward. RAG Rating = Amber

Section 6: Monitoring Financial Performance

	Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
	N	The leadership team takes action using reports enabling it to identify and correct emerging risks to its budget strategy and financial sustainability.	Monthly reports are considered by budget holders and reported to the Corporate Directors Group. Quarterly Finance revenue and capital reports are presented to Cabinet. Treasury management reports are taken to Cabinet on a quarterly basis, any significant issues identified are reported to Senior Management Team RAG Rating = Green
Page 232 —	0	The leadership team monitors the elements of its balance sheet that pose a significant to its financial sustainability.	monitoring process. With the balance sheet being reviewed by the Chief Finance Officer as part of the

Section 7: External Financial Reporting

Standard Reference	Financial Management	Rating (Red / Amber / Green)
Р	The chief finance officer has personal and statutory responsibility for ensuring that the statement of accounts produced by the local authority complies with	Statement of accounts. This clearly sets out that the Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the preparation of the council's Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. The annual audit letter confirms that the statement of accounts have been prepared on time and in accordance with the code of practice.

	the Code Practice in Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.	
Q	The presentation of the final outturn figures and variations from budget allows the leadership team to make strategic financial decisions.	The outturn figures are reported to Corporate Directors Group and Cabinet and is included in the narrative report of the Statement of Accounts. RAG Rating = Green

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NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL GOVERNANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STRATEGY & CORPORATE SERVICES

MR NOELWYN DANIEL

13th NOVEMBER 2023

Matter for Monitoring

Wards Affected - All

2023/24 Risk Register Monitoring

Purpose of the report

1. To enable the Governance & Audit Committee to review and assess the Council's Risk Management arrangements.

Executive Summary

- 2. The Council's Strategic Risk Register was presented to Cabinet on 8TH November for monitoring purposes.
- 3. The Register is presented to Governance & Audit Committee to enable the Committee to discharge the requirements contained within S81 (c) (d) of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 to "review and assess the risk management arrangements of the authority" and "make reports and recommendations to the authority on the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements".

Strategic Risks

4. The Strategic Risk Register is included at Appendix 1 of this report. Members should note that some elements of the register have been updated since it was last presented to Governance & Audit. The updates have been noted below:

Ref:	Current Version	
SR 1	Cymmer Bridge Risk Owner comment updated.	

	Property Asset Management Plan added to Mitigation Plan.
SR 2	First mitigation plan – risk owner comment updated
SR 3	No changes
SR 4	 2nd mitigation plan – risk owner comment updated
SR 5	No changes
SR 6	No changes
SR 7	8 th and 9 th mitigation plan – risk owner comment updated
SR 8	No changes
SR 9	No changes
SR 10	 Risk rating raised from Low to Medium
SR 11	No changes
SR 12	No changes
SR 13	IF the situation in Ukraine escalates and government
	planning is insufficient to cater for the numbers of refugees
	arriving in NPT THEN there is a risk that local public
	services and budgets will be overwhelmed – this risk has
	been deescalated to the Social Services, Health and
	Housing Directorate Risk Register
SR 14	Mitigation plan 3 column updated
	Officer name added to responsible person
	Risk rating raised from Medium to High
	Risk owner comment updated
SR 15	Risk rating raised from Medium to High
SR 16	No changes
SR 17	No changes
SR 18	IF the full delivery of UK Levelling Up Fund programme is
	not delivered by March 2025 THEN the funding could
	potentially be withdrawn - this risk has been de-
	escalated to the Environment Directorate Risk Register

In addition, the following risks have been added to the register to cover recent local, national and global issues which could potentially impact the council, residents and businesses alike.

SR 18	IF there isn't a sufficient government and industry response to the announcement of the changes at Tata THEN local people and the local economy will be severely impacted.
	IF there is continued or escalated instability and conflict across the
SR 19	world THEN there are heightened risks of community tensions and
	additional pressures on an already stretched homeless services.
SR 20	IF the Welsh Government's In-year Statement is that it has a £900m
3K 2U	shortfall in its 2023-2024 revenue budget this will result in a much

lower settlement for local government **THEN** cuts to services and jobs and high council tax levels will follow.

Integrated Impact Assessment

5. There is no requirement for an Integrated Impact Assessment as the report is for monitoring purposes only.

Valleys Communities Impacts

6. No Impact.

Workforce Impacts

7. There are no workforce impacts arising from this report.

Legal Impacts

8. There are no legal impacts arising from this report.

Risk Management Impact

9. This report ensures compliance with the approved Corporate Risk Management Policy.

Consultation

10. There is no requirement for external consultation on this item.

Recommendations

11. It is recommended that Governance & Audit Committee review and assess taking assurance that the risks set out in Appendix 1 to this report are being monitored.

Reason for Proposed Decision

12. To ensure compliance with the approved Risk Management Policy.

Appendices

13. Appendix 1 - Strategic Risk Register

Background Papers

14. Risk Management Policy – Cabinet 5th April 2023

Officer Contact

15. For further information on this report item, please contact:

Noelwyn Daniel, Director of Strategy & Corporate Services

Email: n.daniel@npt.gov.uk

Caryn Furlow-Harris – Strategic Manager – Policy & Executive Support

Email: c.furlow@npt.gov.uk

Louise McAndrew - Corporate Strategic Planning & Governance Officer

Email: l.mcandrew@npt.gov.uk



DU Health Centre re-location to undertake the detailed design bections and surveys are areas that require further oritise programmes of work urbish the highest risk assets. Here Bridge which has been Severance has been Local Transport Grant of out enabling works and to in the Local health Centre. The in alternative health provision to proceed to the next stage of ment plan has identified a
pections and surveys are areas that require further oritise programmes of work urbish the highest risk assets. Her Bridge which has been Severance has been Local Transport Grant of out enabling works and to he Local health Centre. The en alternative health provision to proceed to the next stage of
areas that require further oritise programmes of work urbish the highest risk assets. Her Bridge which has been Severance has been Local Transport Grant of out enabling works and to in the Local health Centre. The in alternative health provision to proceed to the next stage of
during 2023/24 for the renewal ably more than the existing tof the budget review.
e years. Visual inspections on- works (Circa £5 Million).
oved by Cabinet Board Jan 0.
and prioritising now ongoing. d. Cycles of data gathering and
being updated and will set out 5 year period. In conjunction ertaking condition assessments
y due, delayed by staff resource
en and works to support the
senting all but one of the
ion payments
nced. Preferred Strategy to be
areconstition and the second s

SRO3	IF there isn't an effective management system to address historic Coal Tips and Quarries on council owned land THEN there will be harm to people and the wider community.	Nicola Pearce	Welsh Government Task Force Established to review current legislation. Over 600 Tips identified within NPTCBC. All high risk category D tips have been identified and jointly inspected by the Coal Authority and Council officers. Welsh Government grant secured 2021/22 to mitigate risks however it should be noted that these risks will continue to remain active and require on-going inspections and maintenance. Inspections currently being undertaken on all category C Tips with a view to securing further WG grants to mitigate the the risk from becoming worse. Category B-C tips to be surveyed thereafter.	IP	David Griffiths	High	High	High	High / Medium	High	Inspection regime ongoing, with Capital bids made to WG to mitigate high risk category D tips. WG Grant (£1.4 million) secured to carryout surveys, maintenance and / or remediation works to High Risk Tips during the financial year 2022/2023. Future bids to be made for 2023/2024. A recent decision has also been taken by the council to demolish Godre'r Graig School which is located directly below a nearby Quarry Tip which has been confirmed as actively unstable. Design for the demolition and construction of a structural bund underway.	
			In 2021 the Council committed temporary additional resources to fund 4 additional recruitment staff for 18 months ending in June 2023, to provide additional expertise and support within the HR team and to develop innovative and creative recruitment solution particularly for hard to fill jobs. A proposal has been developed to create a Talent Management team as the next iteration of this support, continuing some of the work in relation to hard to fill jobs, but also looking at succession planning, career coaching and talent management. This will be presented at CDG in the summer of 2023 for consideration.	С	Sheenagh Rees						Recruitment activity has doubled since the additional resources were established and shows no sign of letting up (2022 - 2023 808 new starters compared with an annual average pre pandemic of 500 new starters). Consideration will made as to whether or not this additional resource needs to be retained for a further period, and how this can be funded.	
			A Recruitment Taskforce was established in November 2021, Chaired by the Head of People & OD, bringing together resources from across the Council, and working with external partners including DWP, CVS, universities and education providers amongst others, to develop actions to increase capacity in the workforce across the council, with short term actions to recruit immediately and long term actions to develop the future workforce. The Taskforce continue to meet on a quarterly basis.	C	Sheenagh Rees						The Taskforce continue to meet and develop short term and longer term strategies to support recruitment of hard to fill roles, retention and succession planning.	
			The development implementation of a new Recruitment Website in March 2022 creating the brand #TeamNPT ensures that the council has a visible and attractive employer brand, marketing the council as an employer of choice.	С	Sylvia Griffiths / Diane Hopkins						Of the 2,672 job applicants in the first 6 months of this year, 48% applied as a result of looking at the new website.	
	IF the Council is unable to recruit and retain appropriately skills and qualified employees in sufficient numbers in light		The succession planning toolkit has been designed to assist managers to plan and develop future workforce requirements. Early in 2022 / 2023 the OD team will provide mandatory accountable manager training to support the development of a succession plan for every service in the council by March 2023. These local plans will then help inform corporate planning and OD actions. 30 plans were returned and a feedback report has been prepared for Corporate Directors with recommendations for action.	IP	Lynne Doyle						Mandatory training for accountable managers has taken place with 7 workshops attended by 64 managers. Succession plans were submitted by 31st March 2023.	
SR04	of national and local recruitment	Sheenagh Rees	The Corporate Recovery Board developed an outline Future of Work Strategy, informed by feedback from employees, Accountable Managers and Heads of Service. This has been further developed with input from managers into a Future of Work Strategy signed off by Elected Members autumn 2022. In 2023 the Strategy and Delivery Plan will be reviewed to ensure that the priorities remain fit for purpose and to set out the delivery actions for the next 12 month period.	С	Sheenagh Rees	High	Likely	Medium	Likely	Medium	Following extensive consultation that took place from August to October, members at Personnel Committee signed of the plan on 24th October 2022.	
			The Council has committed resource to support the implementation of the Future of Work Organisational Development, funding a delivery team which will be in place by May 2022, and the commissioning of development programmes, and actions linked to employee well-being, reward and recognition and succession planning.	IP	Sheenagh Rees						Recruitment to the FOW Team has taken longer than anticipated, with fixed term contracts being more difficult to recruit to. The FOW Lead has now been appointed.	
			Implementation of Phase 2 iTrent HR System, rolling out Employee Self Serve Facility and Performance Management. This will improve data collection, improve customer experience and enable monitoring of performance management, embedding it as a year round activity, not a once a year conversation. It is planned to develop Manager Dashboards, so every manager has at their finger tips key employee data to support their local workforce and succession planning activity.	IP	Sheenagh Rees							Phase 2 Project Board established in September, with stakeholder representation. Pilot of sickness absence Manager Self Serve and Employee Self Serve underway. Project Plan in place.
			Development of data analytics capacity within the HR team will support the development of evidence based workforce planning.	IP	Diane Hopkins						Management of change is currently taking place to create this team within the HR Service. 5 employees are currently studying for a Data Analytics level 4 apprenticeship award at Gower College, a 2 year programme equivalent to year 1 degree course.	
			The implementation of the Interim Hybrid Working Framework, embracing flexible, agile and mobile workstyles, to be tested and reviewed prior to confirmation of the workforce model to be agreed and signed off by Elected Members in Autumn 2022, will ensure that the council has an employment offer that keeps pace with the external environment and competitor employers.	С	Sheenagh Rees	-						Review has taken place, extensive consultation and approval given at Personnel Committee on 24th October 2022.
			Commitment to employment security to the maximum extent possible factored into the emerging Medium Term Financial Plan	IP	Sheenagh Rees						Commitment made by senior leadership and Chief Executive, Staff Council and Chief Executive Budget Briefings, November 2022.	
			Bring together safeguarding arrangements for adult and children's social services under a single line manager.	С	Keri Warren						LACULIVE BUUSEL BITCHINGS, NOVEHIDEL 2022.	
			Consider whether there is scope to integrate other safeguarding practices across the Council into a shared corporate service	IP	Keri Warren							
	IF the Council does not manage the		Developing practice to better identify priority risks when supporting vulnerable people (including	IP	Keri Warren	Medium / High 						
SRO!	safeguarding regime safely THEN significant harm will be caused to children and vulnerable people	Andrew Jarrett	response to DOLS (LPS) and DOLO Developing a Social Services Single Point of Contact to promote more robust and consistent decision making at the "front-door".	IP	Keri Warren		Likely	Medium / High	Unlikely	Medium		
	Ciliuren and vullierable people		Develop a "Transitional Safeguarding Pathway" to support vulnerable young people into adulthood	IP	Keri Warren							
			Fully embed a Social Services 'Quality Assurance Framework', to regularly monitor safeguarding arrangements within the Directorate.	С	Keri Warren							
			To Strengthen and develop accommodation for care leavers	IP	Keri Warren							
			A robust Medium Term Financial Plan is being developed to ensure the Council can plan activity in line with estimated resources	IP	Huw Jones							
			Financial procedure rules and accounting instructions in place setting out clear roles and responsibilities	С	Huw Jones]						

	IF t here are insufficient capital and		Monthly budget monitoring undertaken, reviewed by Corporate Directors Group on a monthly basis	IP	Huw Jones						_	al Government Settlement due 19th December 2023. Budget Consultation ing finalised by October 6th 2023
SRO	revenue resources THEN the Council will have to agree priorities, raise council tax Hu	uw Jones	and reported to the Executive quarterly A review of reserves to be undertaken during 2023/24 to ensure that the purpose of holding each	NS	Huw Jones	Very high	Likely	High	Likely	High	Timetable bei	ing finalised by October 6th 2023
	and make cuts in jobs and services to deliver a balanced budget		reserve is clear, a responsible Head of Service or Director will be allocated to each reserve Intensive lobbying of UK and WG needs to be undertaken to secure sufficient funding to meet						,			
	deliver a balanced budget		statutory duties	IP	Huw Jones							
			Extensive programme of employee, elected member and stakeholder being planned to create ownership of the overall budget position and to secure maximum effort to create a sustainable financial and corporate strategy for the next planning period	IP	Huw Jones							
			The Corporate Occupational Health & Safety Policy is reviewed annually and includes a signed statement from the Chief Executive. The Policy sets out clear roles and responsibilities in relation to Health and Safety. This policy is issued to every employee as part of the induction process and is available on the council's intranet.	C	Cath Bevan						In place.	
			A Health and Safety Law poster is displayed prominently in every council workplace.	С	Cath Bevan						In place.	
			The council has allocated resources to the Health & Safety Team to employ an appropriately experience and qualified Occupational Health & Safety Manger and a team of Health and Safety Officers, to provide advice and guidance in relation to Occupational Health & Safety matters across the council, ensuring that an appropriate policy framework is in place.	IP	Head of People & OD						In place.	
			The council has implemented a Risk Assessment process to facilitate the identification of hazards and mitigating actions which include ensuring employees have the necessary skills and training to undertake their jobs safely, that employees have appropriate Personal Protective Equipment and know how to use it, and that employees know and understand the health and safety rules that apply to their job and workplace and adhere to them. Line managers receive training in relation to the Risk Assessment process and are responsible for ensuring that Risk Assessments are carried out and are up-to-date. Regular auditing by the Health and Safety team takes place.	С	Cath Bevan						In place.	
			The Council has an agreed process in place to identify and appoint a Responsible Officer for every building in which employees of the council work, and mandatory Responsible Officer E Learning which every Responsible Officer is required to complete.	С	Simon Brennan	- High						
	IF the council fails to embed a culture of	Noelwyn	The Council has an agreed Accident and Incident reporting process in place, and keeps records as required of all accidents and incidents.	С	Cath Bevan				Unlikely		In place.	
SRO	' · · · · · · ·	Daniel	The Health & Safety Team have implemented a proactive model of internal cross auditing which features four elements necessary for success: assessment of conformance to written procedures, assessment of the effectiveness of the process being audited, detection of external elements affecting the process being audited, and documentation of exceptional performance.	IP	Cath Bevan		Likely	Medium		Low	In place.	
			In 2023 a review of data collection, management and reporting will be undertaken with the aim of improving the availability of Health & Safety Reporting, and to ensure that managers from Corporate Director Group downwards have awareness of any accidents and incidents, and can consider any action that may need to be taken as a result.	IP	Cath Bevan							
	ن		An Annual Health & Safety Report will be provided to the council's Personnel Committee, to raise awareness of any accidents and incidents and consideration of actions that need to be taken.	IP	Cath Bevan							
			Mandatory IOSH Safety for Executives and Directors E Learning completed by Heads of Service and Corporate Directors February 2022 and to ensure a top down approach to Health & Safety culture.	С	Lynne Doyle						On line trainir	ng available to every Corporate Director and Head of Service.
			The Occupational Health Unit carry out pre-appointment assessments to ensure that new recruits are fit for appointment, and carry out a programme of health surveillance, and safety critical medicals, as well as supporting attendance management, medical redeployment and rehabilitation processes.	С	Cath Bevan						Ongoing.	
			Mandatory IOSH Safety for Managers E Learning completed by Accountable Managers March 2022 to ensure a top down approach to Health & Safety Culture.	IP	Lynne Doyle						On line trainir	ng available to every Accountable Manager.
			The 'Bee Healthy, Bee Safe, Bee Happy' Health & Safety Campaign is to be launched and rolled out throughout 2023/24, with the aim of embedding Health & Safety Culture throughout the council engaging employees in a fun way.	IP	Sheenagh Rees						Ongoing.	
			The council has allocated resources to the Emergency Planning Team, employing suitably qualified and experienced officers to support the provision of advice and guidance in relation to Business Continuity Planning.	С	Sheenagh Rees						Team in place	2.
			The Emergency Planning Team have an established Business Continuity Planning Framework in place, and provide training and support to Accountable Managers to support the completion of a BCP for	C	Emma John						Renewal proc	cess currently underway.
			every service area. Emergency Planning Team monitor the completion and review of BCPs across the council providing		Emma John						Update will be	e provided following renewal process.
			an annual report to Corporate Director Group. The Emergency Planning Team have in place a rolling programme to test corporate disaster recovery	·							-	- Francis Process
			and business continuity plans against service plans and a range of scenarios. The Emergency Planning Team assess local risk to identify what the council needs to plan for and	C	Emma John						Ongoing.	
	IF the Council fails to comply with the		then writes and reviews response plans against each identified risk.	C	Emma John						Ongoing.	
	requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 THEN in the event of a major		The Emergency Planning Team represent the council at the South Wales Local Resilience Forum, supporting regional risk assessments and planning.	C	Emma John		Likely				Ongoing.	
SRO	8 incident council services may be significantly adversely affected and the	Daniel	A Strategic Officer Duty Rota is in place to ensure that an allocated senior officer is on call 24 / 7 365 days a year, to support the council response in the event of a Major Incident and to represent the council at GOLD or SILVER Strategic Command Group should this be required.	С	Emma John	Medium / High		Medium	Likely	Medium	Ongoing.	
	council may be in breach of its statutory responsibilities leading to litigation and reputational damage.		The Emergency Planning Team provide appropriate training and guidance to officers on the Strategic Officer Duty Rota ensuring that they are appropriately prepared to support the council's response in the event of a major incident.	С	Emma John						Ongoing.	

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			The Emergency Planning Team have a 24/7 365 days a year rota to ensure that tactical support is available to support the council response in the event of a Major Incident, supporting emergency services as necessary.	С	Emma John							Ongoing.
			The council allocated resources in 2022 to enable the establishment of an additional officer to support ENV with risks associated with Coalmines and landslips.	C	Emma John]						In place.
			The council allocated additional resources in 2022 to enable the establishment of two additional officers to support the council comply with the PROTECT Duty.	С	Sheenagh Rees							In place.
			In April 2022 the council established a Protective Security Preparedness Group, to deliver an integrated security approach that is consistent with national guidance and standards to ensure local communities are safe and to enhance and support protective security and preparedness at public accessible locations within the council.	IP	Sheenagh Rees							The PSPG have met 4 this year and are progressing with the Hostile Vehicle Risk Assessment.
			Continued targeted training; provision of encryption technology; access to secure email transmission and receipt.	IP	Craig Griffiths / Chris Owen							
	IF personal/ sensitive information is		Continual review and testing of Perimeter base and Information security	IP	Chris Owen / Craig Griffiths							
SR09	unlawfully disclosed THEN there will be major financial penalty and loss of public	Craig Griffiths	GDPR Compliance Group meets as required to consider individual reported cases	IP	Craig Griffiths	Medium / High	Likely	Medium / High	Unlikely	Medium		Mitigation plans are ongoing on a constant basis
	major financial penalty and loss of publ confidence.		Continued training and refresher training for officers on Data Protection responsibilities	IP	Craig Griffiths							
			Audit of Data Protection Compliance within all sections of the Council to ensure appropriate measures in place to meet obligations under Data Protection Act 2018	IP	Craig Griffiths / Chris Owen							
	IF the Council does not accurately factor		Build forecast demographic changes into the assumptions underpinning the medium term financial planning model	IP	Huw Jones							
	in the demographic profile of its population into its corporate plan and		Explicitly consider demographic pressures in devising strategies and policies to respond to changes forecast in the demographic profile of the area	IP	Heads of Service							Corporate Directors Group have been tasked with identifying demographic pressures.
SR10	financial planning processes THEN there is a risk that services will be unable to respond to all need appropriately and budgets will not be in balance	Huw Jones	Ensure people from all backgrounds are engaged and involved in devising policy and strategy that is intended to meet their needs	IP	Heads of Service	Medium	Likely	Medium	n Likely	Medium		
			Business Continuity Plans Disaster Recovery Plans	IP IP	Chris Owen Jules Payne							Digital operations must ensure a high performing and resilient operation layer across the Councils technical architecture
	IF there is a disruption in operations or unavailability of technology or services, ue to high dependency on tightly		Operations and Product Roadmaps / Infrastructure review / Fully map all services and dependencies	IP	Jules Payne / Ian Vaughan	- - High						
SR17	oupled technology or external convironmental factors (such as total power loss, flood, etc.), THEN this would	Chris Owen	Routine - ITHC, maintenance, patch management, capacity management etc.	IP	Jules Payne		Medium	High	Low	Medium		
S.IG		c5 C	Data and Systems are secured and replicated across two civic centre sites to provide resilience and swift recovery in the event of systems failure	IP	Jules Payne			8	20.11			
Γ	Dave a significant impact on service delivery across the council		Disaster recovery of individual systems is tested during system upgrades. A full test of each system type will be performed on an annual basis	IP	Jules Payne							
			Cyber Security Strategy review / Action Plan implementation	IP	Jules Payne							
			Cyber Playbooks Routine Testing / Bobs Phishing	C IP	Jules Payne Jules Payne	1						
	IF there is a lack of protection around		ITHC	IP	Jules Payne	-						We must give assurance to residents, businesses and other stakeholders of the Council's
SD12	the digital and data ecosystem, THEN there is a risk to ensuring confidentiality		Layer of technology controls including Nessus, MFA, Intune etc.	С	Jules Payne	High	Medium	High	Low	Medium		commitment to delivering robust information security measures to protect resident and stakeholder data from misuse and cyber threats. Safeguarding their privacy through
JIVIZ	and integrity of the technology systems		Cyber Essentials (+) Digital forensics	IP IP	Jules Payne Jules Payne	111611	IVICUIUIII	111611	LOW	Wicarani		increasingly secure and modern information governance and data sharing arrangements
	and safeguarding of data		Consideration of Microsoft enhanced controls such as DLP to further protect	IP	Jules Payne							both internally and with partners.
			Technical controls including Rubrik backup solution - immutable data, Bullwall real-time encryption prevention, lock down for USB devices	IP	Jules Payne							
	IF the council does not put in place		Develop and monitor the place based strategy	IP	Simon Brennan							A number of successful funding bids have been secured, notably for Freeport status in a joint bid with ABP, MHP & PCC. Sufficient resources will be required to support our
	sufficient capacity and capability THEN		Continue to implement and monitor the Community Benefits toolkit	IP	Simon Brennan	4 1						external consultants to ensure the submission of a comprehensive and compelling
	developer interest in the county		Ensure sufficient capacity to deliver within both Regeneration and Planning teams to enable the delivery of these strategically important projects	IP	Simon Brennan / Ceri Morris							Outline and Full Business Case for the Freeport to both UKG and WG. At the same time,
SR14	borough will not be realised losing the opportunity to create new sustainable	Pearce	Ensure pipeline of schemes to develop into funding applications to secure allocative and competitive	IP	Simon Brennan	High	Medium	High	Medium	High	Yes	officers across the Directorate will need to ensure potential constraints preventing development of the Freeport tax site are mitigated thus enabling efficient delivery of the
	jobs and grow the local economy and		UK Government funding Monitor post construction	IP	Simon Brennan							Freeport vision. In addition to these pressures, support must be maintained for a
	opportunities to lever in funding will be		monitor post construction	(F	Sillon Breiliall							number of high profile inward investment opportunities including the Wildfox Resort
	lost		Ensure alliance to established and emerging Regeneration Strategies wherever possible	IP	Simon Brennan							Development. In addition to ensuring that sufficient resources are allocated to address the potential impact of the transition work being undertaken by TATA.
	IF there are insufficient resources provided to meet the needs of the most		A clear analysis of yearly demand and the anticipated resources needed to meet it will be clearly communicated to Senior Officers and Members as a part of annual budget setting considerations	IP	Andrew Jarrett		Medium			Medium		
SR15	vulnerable people in the County Borough THEN outcomes for the	Andrew Jarrett	The Director of Social Services health and Housing will advise CDG , Cabinet and Members of any likelihood that the Council could/ may breach its statutory duties	IP	Andrew Jarrett	High		Medium	Likely			
	population will be poor and the Council may breach its statutory duties.		In 2023 Adult Services, Children and Young People Services and Housing Services will clearly set out their strategies for meeting increasing demand in the coming years.	IP	Andrew Jarrett							

	IF officers and members do not adhere to appropriate steps to be undertaken		Ensuring that legal advice is provided at the earliest opportunity in decision making to mitigate against challenge and the Council taking unlawful decisions	IP	Craig Griffiths							
	when making decisions, THEN the Council may be challenged on making unlawful decisions which could cause reputational damage	Noelwyn Daniel	Ensure appropriate governance awareness training is delivered across the Council and officers and members are aware of the appropriate matters that must be considered when decision making is undertaken.	ΙP	Craig Griffiths	High	igh Medium N	Medium	Low	Low		
			Support will be provided from ESOs to ensure schools will have developed a vision for the Curriculum for Wales and will be trialling new approaches to teaching	IP	Chris Millis/ Mike Daley							
	IF schools are not ready to implement the changes needed to implement curriculum reform and if there is a		Schools will be encouraged to be part of a professional network of school leaders sharing ideas and resources		Chris Millis							
	reduction or withdrawal of grants that support curriculum reform THEN the council will not be able to comply with statutory duties and realise the benefit	Andrew Thomas	Evidence gathered to ensure that pupils are effectively developing the four purposes of the curriculum because teaching will have evolved (more teachers will be following the approach to developing higher order thinking as explained in the training and learning and teaching strategy)	ΙP	Chris Millis	High	Medium	High	Low	Medium	No	All four sections are progressing a an appropriate pace and have not altered the risk rating.
	for learners		Schools implement the grants appropriately and have a financial spend plan to support recovery and the implementation of the new curriculum	IP	Chris Millis/ Rhiannon Crowhurst							
	IF there isn't a sufficient government and industry response to the	Karen	Transition Board membership	IP	Karen Jones				High /			The detail of the deal reached between the UK Government and Tata has not yet been released. Discussions are continuing between the company and trade union representatives. Consequently, the full potential impact is still unknown.
	SR 18 announcement of the changes at Tata THEN local people and the local	Jones	Leading roles within the sub-groups	IP	Karen Jones	High	High	High	Medium	High	N/A	
	economy will be severely impacted.		Early engagement with government, industry and wider partners to deliver a shared	IP	Karen Jones							
	IF there is continued or escalated instability and conflict across the world		Encourage the identification of vunerable people so early intervention support can prevent situations from escalating	IP								
5	R 19 THEN there are heightened risks of community tensions and additional pressures on an already stretched	Andrew Jarrett	Contact with government and the Wales Strategic Migration Partnership to shape government approaches.	IP	Andrew Jarrett	High	Medium	High	Medium	High	N/A	
	homeless services.		Monitor community tension through the estalished Community Safety Partnership arrangements	IP								
	the Welsh Government's In-year tatement is that it has a £900m shortfall in its 2023-2024 revenue GR 20 roudget this will result in a much lower	Huw Jone	Lobbying of Welsh Government and UK Government - demonstrating impact on jobs, services and the community.	IP	Huw Jones		High	High	High/Medium		N/A	Much depends on the Chancellor's Autumn Statement when it is expected that the Statement will clarify if the WG is likely to have more funding than presently expected for 2024-25
	ett som result in a midt nower pttlement for local government THEN cuts to services and jobs and high council tax levels will follow.	Tidw Jolie	Further scenario planning required to develop additional contingency plans	IP	Tida sories	High		ingii	gry medium	High	N/A	

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GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

2023-2024

Governance and Audit Committee (10am unless otherwise stated)

Meeting Date 2024	Agenda Item	Туре	Contact Officer
26 January	Internal Audit Quarterly Update Report	Information	Diane Mulligan/Anne-Marie O'Donnell
	Special Investigations Update Report	Information	Diane Mulligan/Anne-Marie O'Donnell
70	Treasury Management Monitoring	Monitoring	Huw Jones
Page 2	Audit Wales – Review of Digital Services	Information	Chris Owen/Audit Wales
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Meeting Date 2024	Agenda Item	Туре	Contact Officer
21 March	Draft Internal Audit Strategy & Internal Audit Plan for 2024/25	Decision	Diane Mulligan/Anne-Marie O'Donnell
	Internal Audit Quarterly Update Report	Information	Diane Mulligan/Anne-Marie O'Donnell
	Special Investigations Update Report	Information	Diane Mulligan/Anne-Marie O'Donnell