

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Audit, Pensions and Standards Committee

Minutes



Tuesday 17 July 2018

PRESENT

Committee members: Councillors Iain Cassidy (Chair), Rebecca Harvey, Asif Siddique, Alex Karmel and Matt Thorley

Officers: Kim Dero (Chief Executive), Hitesh Jolapara (Strategic Director of Finance & Governance), Chris Harris (Chief Accountant), Emily Hill (Assistant Director for Corporate Finance), Phil Triggs, David Hughes (Director of Audit, Risk, Fraud and Insurance), Mike Sloniowski (Risk Manager), Rhian Davies (Assistant Director of Legal Services and Governance), Simon Davis (Assistant Director for Contracts and Procurement), Lisa Redfern (Director for Social Care), Prakash Daryanani (Assistant Director for Finance, Social Care), Nigel Brown (Head of Asset Strategy & Portfolio Management), Mark Grimley (Director of Corporate Services), Steve Miley (Director of Children's Services), Tony Burton (Assistant Director of Finance, Children's Services), Kath Corbett (Assistant Director of Finance, Growth and Place), Nick Austin (Director of Residents' Services), David McNulty (Assistant Director, Operations), and David Abbott (Scrutiny Manager)

External: Jennifer Townsend (KPMG)

1. APPOINTMENT OF A VICE CHAIR AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE PENSION SUB-COMMITTEE

RESOLVED

1. That Councillor Matt Thorley was appointed Vice Chair for the 2018-19 Municipal Year.
2. That the following membership of the Pension Sub-Committee for the 2018-19 Municipal Year was agreed:
 - Councillor Iain Cassidy
 - Councillor Jonathan Caleb-Landy
 - Councillor Rebecca Harvey
 - Councillor Asif Siddique
 - Councillor Matt Thorley

2. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED

The minutes of the meeting held on 14 March 2018 were agreed and signed by the Chair.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Jonathan Caleb-Landy.

Councillor Matt Thorley noted that he would be leaving early to attend another engagement.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Alex Karmel declared a general non-pecuniary interest with respect to pension matters as a deferred member of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

5. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2017-18

Hitesh Jolapara (Strategic Director of Finance & Governance) presented the report on the Council's Statement of Accounts, including the Pension Fund Accounts, and Annual Governance Statement for 2017/18 and the external auditor's (KPMG) draft opinion on the accounts. It was noted that the External Audit Report and the Council's Management Representations Letter were contained in a supplementary agenda and an addendum was tabled which set out minor adjustments to the accounts and had been agreed with the auditor.

Jennifer Townsend (KPMG, the Council's external auditor) informed the Committee that, subject to a small number of queries and procedures being satisfactorily resolved, they intended to issue an unqualified audit opinion on the Authority's financial statements and the Pension Fund's financial statements. She then took the Committee through the report noting the following points:

- Four prior-year recommendations had been identified that required further action by management. One new low-priority recommendation had been made as a result of the 2017/18 work. The recommendations (in Appendix 1 of the report) related to the completion of schools' year-end bank reconciliations.
- Under key audit risks there were no significant issues raised. She highlighted the managed services contract as an area of significant improvement. In the past it had been a risk area but local controls had mitigated this.
- There was one Pension Fund risk around hard to value investments.
- The Council had achieved the highest assurance possible around Value for Money work with no significant concerns.

Councillor Matt Thorley asked how the Council arrived at valuations for items on the Council's asset register and how the auditor verified them. Emily Hill (Assistant Director for Corporate Finance) said the Council used an independent valuer (Wilks

Head & Eve's) and had an in-house valuer who reviewed their work. Jennifer Townsend said the auditor looked at the information provided to the valuer then 'sense checked' the valuations against that data. They also had their own surveyors who provided analysis. The auditor also assessed the valuers as experts – did they have the requisite experience and credentials etc. The Council valued material assets every year and had a five-year rolling valuation programme to value assets not captured by this process. The auditor also looked at any additions and disposals.

Councillor Alex Karmel questioned why, when property prices had fallen over the past year, had the total valuation of land and buildings risen from £1.746bn in 2017 to £1.77bn in 2018. Emily Hill noted that the figures included additions of £54m and depreciation of £36m.

Councillor Matt Thorley asked what type of assets the 'hard to value' Pension Fund investments referred to earlier were – and how much of the fund was made up of them. Jennifer Townsend said she would have to take advice on exactly what type of assets they were but the Pension Fund's investments were categorised into levels 1, 2, and 3 (3 being the harder to price category). Seven percent of the total were categorised as level 3.

Councillor Alex Karmel asked if the controls imposed in the wake of the Hazell v Hammersmith and Fulham LBC [1992] credit swaps case applied to this area. Officers said they would look at this outside of the meeting.

The Chair, Councillor Iain Cassidy asked again if officers could give examples of the types of investments that made up the seven percent 'hard to value' assets. Phil Triggs (Director of Treasury and Pensions) said they related to the private equity portfolio. The investments were part of a new higher risk strategy – which meant the returns would not be certain until all of the distributions were received in 15 to 20 years' time.

The Chair asked why there was such a large differential between capital expenditure (page 28 - 29 of the pack). Emily Hill explained that as they were capital figures they could vary hugely based on one large capital scheme. Large variations were expected. Hitesh Jolapara added that a full breakdown of these figures could be provided to provide reassurance to the Committee if requested.

Councillor Alex Karmel asked for an indication of the total size of the Council's current debt – and what the average interest rate on the debt was. Chris Harris said the General Fund PWLB debt stood at approximately £40m and the average cost of the debt was 4.89 percent (much of the debt was taken on a number of years ago when interest rates were higher). Officers said they could provide a briefing note on this area if requested.

RESOLVED

NOTE: The Committee noted the tabled errata (attached as Appendix 1 to the minutes) and the appendices in the supplementary agenda.

1. The Committee noted the content of the auditor's 'Report to those Charged with Governance' (ISA260), including the auditor's findings, recommendations and the Council's response to those recommendations.
2. The Committee approved the 2017/18 Annual Governance Statement which is included in the Statement of Accounts (Appendix 1 of the report).
3. The Committee approved the 2017/18 management representation letter (Appendix 3 of the report).
4. The Committee approved the Statement of Accounts for 2017/18, including the Pension Fund Accounts (Appendix 1 of the report).
5. The Committee approved the Pension Fund Annual Report 2017/18 (Appendix 4 of the report).

NOTE: Councillor Matt Thorley left the meeting at 7:48pm

6. TREASURY OUTTURN REPORT 2017-18

Phil Triggs (Director of Treasury and Pensions) presented the Council's annual Treasury Management Outturn Report for 2017/18 in accordance with the Council's treasury management practices. He highlighted the table at 4.2 of the report showing interest paid and received and the table at 4.4 showing a breakdown of types of investments.

The Chair asked what the PFI payments in section 4.12 related to. Officers said they related to St. Vincent's House, an Extra Care scheme entered into a number of years ago.

RESOLVED

The Committee noted the report.

7. CORPORATE ANTI-FRAUD SERVICE END OF YEAR REPORT 2017-18

Andy Hyatt (Head of Fraud) presented the report that provided an account of fraud related activity undertaken by the Corporate Anti-Fraud Service (CAFS) from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. He noted that, since April 2017, CAFS had identified 149 positive outcomes, including over 100 tenancy and housing-related successes. For the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018, fraud identified by CAFS had a value of over £1.2million.

The Chair asked how the Council decided which cases to highlight and make public. In his role as Ward Councillor he had dealt with the case of a resident who their parking permit fraud publicised and it had made it difficult for her to get a job. Andy Hyatt said officers did take a considered approach to these matters. The more serious cases tended to be highlighted as a deterrent. The Council would only publish names where a case went to court.

Councillor Alex Karmel noted that the figures in the report suggested very low levels of social housing fraud. However, analysis by HJK Investigations, housing fraud

specialists, suggested a fifth of council tenancies had 'indications of fraud'. Andy Hyatt responded that the figures quoted did not result in any recoveries. To prove a case and recover a property was a very long process. The Council had used data matching to identify risks and inform housing tenancy audits. The key issue was that sub-tenants were often complicit in the fraud making it very hard to build cases.

The Chair asked what the expected rate of tenancy fraud was in the borough. David Hughes said the Audit Commission estimated between 3 and 5 percent social housing fraud across London. The Chair asked if there were any Local Authorities who were particularly effective at tackling tenancy fraud. David Hughes said there was a direct correlation between number of investigators and the number of properties recovered. H&F had 4.5 qualified investigators, one trainee investigator, and one financial expert.

RESOLVED

The Committee noted the fraud work undertaken during the year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT UPDATE REPORT

Michael Sloniowski (Risk Manager) introduced the report that provided an update on risk management within the Council, and presented the Corporate Risk Register for consideration. He noted that the Council took risk very seriously and it was a top priority for the Council's Senior Leadership Team. The Committee had previously made recommendations to track risks and compare them over time – and compare ourselves with similar London boroughs. The Committee had also asked officers to look at business continuity, disaster management, and supply chain risks in more detail. These elements were discussed in the report.

Councillor Alex Karmel asked for clarification of the Committee's remit – was it responsible specifically for corporate risk or risk more generally. Officers said the Committee had oversight of both, although traditionally it was the corporate risk register that came before members. In future officers would look at bringing community risks to the Committee as well.

The Chair asked why Risk 11 focussed solely on the West Kensington Estate and not housing estates in general (page 299). He also asked for more detail on Paragraph 4.4.15 and the figure of just 25 percent compliance. Simon Davies explained that the figure of 25 percent compliance was a combined figure – but it was partly a data quality issue. Work had often been completed but wasn't recorded. The expectation was that compliance would be in the high 80s. A work plan was being produced to close that gap further.

Michael Sloniowski replied that officers were looking closely at contractual arrangements with the facilities management contractor to improve compliance on around estates. Simon Davies added that the Council was currently in negotiations with the contractor due to inadequate performance. As part of the work to support negotiations, officers had carried out an extensive compliance audit across all assets

– looking at fire risk, asbestos, water etc. Officers expected to have a full picture of the Council’s position by the end of July.

The Chair asked, of the various compliance risks, which was the most urgent. Simon Davis said water was a key concern due to the possibility of Legionella outbreaks. Officers have been going through the checks and had put management action plans in place.

David McNulty (Assistant Director, Operations – Growth & Place) addressed the Committee and informed members that in Housing, fire risk assessment compliance was 100 percent. The fire risk assessments for blocks of six stories and above had been published on the Council’s website. The Council remains compliant with regards to Gas and Asbestos however as noted in the report there are some issues with the principal contractor which are being raised through contract mechanisms.

Councillor Rebecca Harvey asked for more detail on Risks 22 and 23 that related to the numbers of looked after children and high needs budget pressures. Steve Miley said these risks had emerged over the past few years and all councils were seeing increases. On the high needs block (the money the Council spent on children with additional needs) officers were looking at ways to reduce expenditure where possible but not impact on schools. There were options around using the school estate that were being developed with colleagues from the regeneration team.

Councillor Asif Siddique asked if there was a comparison of risks over the years. Michael Sloniowski said the Council had only started to monitor trends 24 months ago – but going forward officers would look at longer-term trends.

Councillor Asif Siddique asked if risk management was all handled internally or by an independent service. Michael Sloniowski said currently it was internal as that was more cost-effective method of delivery but the Council was thinking about resilience and considering a new software system for the Business Continuity requirements of the Council. The decision, due to be taken soon, would be communicated to the Committee. Kim Dero (Chief Executive) added that the organisation’s approach to risk and audit had changed in the past year. The Senior Leadership Team had a monthly risk assurance meeting now, reporting has been improved, and accountability is much higher.

RESOLVED

1. That the Committee noted the contents of this report;
2. That the Committee reviewed and considered the contents of the Corporate Risk Register.

9. INTERNAL AUDIT QUARTERLY UPDATE REPORT

David Hughes (Director of Audit, Risk, Fraud and Insurance) introduced the report that summarised internal audit activity between 1 January and 31 March 2018 and reported on the performance of the Internal Audit service and progress against 2016/17 external audit recommendations and 2016/17 Annual Governance Statement agreed actions.

Outstanding Audit Recommendations – Public Services Reform

Lisa Redfern (Acting Director of Public Services Reform) discussed the outstanding audit recommendations – noting that she had only very recently picked up the portfolio. Many recommendations were part implemented and action plans were in place. Management met every week to report on progress. She said they would update the Committee once the recommendations were completed.

ACTION: Lisa Redfern

The Chair noted that the number of implemented audit recommendations was significantly down on last year. David Hughes clarified that there was a lag in the cycle and he expected those numbers to increase throughout year. He also noted that the audit team were looking to put in smarter controls not more controls for their own sake.

RESOLVED

That the Committee noted the contents of the report.

10. FINAL AUDIT REPORT - LEGAL SERVICES BUDGET MANAGEMENT 2017-18

Hitesh Jolapara informed the Committee that he had asked for an audit because of a reported overspend that wasn't expected due to client charges not happening consistently. He noted that since Rhian Davies (Assistant Director of Legal Services and Governance) had taken over the service in April 2018, management had strengthened financial controls and charges were consistently monitored.

Rhian Davies took the Committee through each of the recommendations, discussing what action had been put in place to resolve each issue:

- **Recommendation 1** – This year management had several meetings with Finance to set an achievable budget. They also looked at the trading account to recover costs and ensure the service was achieving its income target.
- **Recommendation 2** – Since April management had been having regular meetings with Finance, sharing reports and income numbers. There was also a management meeting every week to ensure both individuals and the entire department was hitting its targets.
- **Recommendation 3** – Section 113 charges didn't apply now that H&F was operating as a sovereign borough.
- **Recommendation 4** – Chargeable hours were monitored on a weekly basis in management meetings.
- **Recommendation 5** – Solicitors were now recording non-chargeable time which will assist.
- **Recommendation 6** – The spreadsheets for recharges had now been simplified.

Councillor Alex Karmel asked for an update on the merger with LGSS Law. Kim Dero replied that the merger was a tri-borough initiative and Legal Services were now sovereign. Hitesh Jolapara noted that it had been publicly reported that the merger was on hold.

Councillor Rebecca Harvey asked how the service made money. Rhian Davies explained that all their work was chargeable – either internally amongst H&F departments or, wherever possible, externally for other local authorities.

11. FINAL AUDIT REPORT - PAYROLL SHARED SERVICES

David Hughes introduced the report and noted that officers were still finding issues around data quality and completeness of records. Mark Grimley (Director of Corporate Services) noted that the new Hampshire solution that would be replacing BT Agresso would address the issues highlighted in the report.

Mark Grimley explained that there continued to be numerous issues with BT Agresso but it had moved to a 'good enough', stabilised service while the Council secured a new provider. Officers had closed some of the issues raised such as the historic payroll overpayments in Appendix 1. This and other issues would be resolved as part of the commercial settlement with BT.

Councillor Alex Karmel asked if BT were liable to pay fines for poor performance under the current contract. Mark Grimley explained that the system's 'go-live' was never accepted so the contract KPIs never kicked in. The Council was coming out of the contract early and there would be a commercial settlement with BT. There would be penalties if BT failed to deliver their part of the transition to the new service.

The Chair asked if officers were confident about the transition of data to the new service. Mark Grimley said the Council had put in place a very detailed exit plan. Supply of data and quality of data was fundamental to that plan. All relevant risks were in the risk register. Officers had just completed the first parallel run and were working through the issues it raised with the providers. The new system would be in place by the Autumn, no later than November.

Councillor Rebecca Harvey asked if officers were confident in the quality of the new system. Mark Grimley said it was a tried-and-tested solution currently serving over 65,000 service workers (including Oxfordshire County Council, Fire Services and the Police). He had previously undertaken five similar payroll implementations in different organisations. 200 people across the organisation were getting ready to test it. The only new area for Hampshire was leaseholders but additional systems had been put in place to deal with this.

12. FINAL AUDIT REPORT - PROPERTY SERVICES FRAMEWORK PROCUREMENT 2017-18

David McNulty presented the final audit report and noted the governance issues and KPIs highlighted by the report. He reported that, in both areas, officers were making progress. A risk log was in place and there was regular reporting to the Assistant Director responsible. A report was scheduled for Cabinet in October on the Framework that would resolve all of the issues raised.

13. HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT ANNUAL ASSURANCE REPORT 2017-18

David Hughes (Director of Audit, Fraud, Risk and Insurance) presented the report that summarised the work of Internal Audit during the 2017/18 year and provided an opinion on the overall system of internal control across the Council. He noted that there were positive assurance levels across the organisation the only issues stemming from BT Managed Services.

RESOLVED

The Committee noted the contents of the annual summary report.

Meeting started: 7.00 pm
Meeting ended: 9.25 pm

Chair

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Statement of Accounts - Addendum and Errata

1. ADDENDUM AND ERRATA

1.1. The following presentational adjustments have been made to the 2017/18 Statement of Accounts as previously despatched:

1.2. Restatement of Pensions Liabilities

1.2.1 The Council's net pension liability as at 31 March 2018 has been updated. The core financial statements presented in Appendix 1 (overleaf) replace those previously despatched to Committee. Changes have been detailed in the comment boxes in the appendix.

1.2.2 These adjustments have also been reflected in the relevant supplementary notes to the accounts.

1.3. Note 31 – Related Parties

1.3.1 Amend "*the value of £2.505m*" to "*the value of £2.574m.*"

1.4 Casting and Rounding

1.4.1 A number of minor casting and rounding corrections have been made.

1.5 The changes presented here are technical in nature and have had no impact on the Council's management out-turn position, General Fund or Usable Reserves.

1.6 A small number of areas remain subject to the completion of audit procedures. It is proposed that authority to make any residual changes to the accounts, should they arise, be delegated to the Strategic Director of Finance and Governance in consultation with the Chair of the Audit, Pensions and Standards Committee.

Appendix 1

Movement in Reserves

Committee version = 43,381

18,652

(110,160)

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the authority, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and other 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 and the Housing Revenue Account for council tax setting and dwellings rent setting purposes. The Net Increase /Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance and Housing Revenue Account Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Council.

Notes	General Fund (GF) Balance £000	GF Earmarked Reserves £000	Schools Balance £000	Housing Revenue Account (HRA) £000	HRA Earmarked Reserves £000	Capital Grants Unapplied £000	Major Repairs Reserve £000	Capital Receipts Reserve £000	Capital Reserves £000	Total Usable Reserves £000	Unusable Reserves £000	Total Authority Reserves £000
Balance at 31 March 2016	(19,004)	(90,057)	(13,533)	(18,520)	(22,795)	(43,632)	(406)	(48,951)	(878)	(257,776)	(1,107,936)	(1,365,712)
Movement in Reserves during 2016/17												
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	83,798	-	-	4,254	-	-	-	-	-	88,052	189,047	257,099
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations 3a	(72,986)	-	763	(8,392)	-	2,129	-	10,257	-	(68,229)	68,229	-
Transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	(10,812)	7,071	3,741	2,530	(2,530)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in 2016/17	-	7,071	4,504	(1,608)	(2,530)	2,129	-	10,257	-	19,823	237,276	257,099
Balance at 31 March 2017	(19,004)	(82,986)	(9,029)	(20,128)	(25,325)	(41,503)	(406)	(38,694)	(878)	(237,953)	(870,660)	(1,108,613)
Movement in Reserves during 2017/18												
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	43,151	-	-	18,629	-	-	-	-	-	61,780	(125,975)	(64,195)
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations 3a	(57,459)	-	-	(24,786)	-	3,185	(232)	5,517	-	(73,775)	73,775	-
Transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	14,308	(12,008)	(2,300)	16,339	(16,339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in 2017/18	-	(12,008)	(2,300)	10,182	(16,339)	3,185	(232)	5,517	-	(11,995)	(52,200)	(64,195)
Balance at 31 March 2018	(19,004)	(94,994)	(11,329)	(9,946)	(41,664)	(38,318)	(638)	(33,177)	(878)	(249,948)	(922,860)	(1,172,808)

(57,689)

(24,809)

74,028

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

Committee Version = 68,530

135,568

This statement 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; this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Notes	Year Ended 31 March 2018			Year Ended 31 March 2017 Restated*		
	Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000	Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000
Children's Services	177,413	(119,454)	57,959	174,530	(115,809)	58,721
Adult Social Care	97,985	(37,863)	60,122	95,480	(34,675)	60,805
Regeneration, Planning and Housing Service	38,192	(27,097)	11,095	38,575	(23,545)	15,030
Local authority housing (HRA)	68,507	(86,468)	(17,961)	68,233	(81,499)	(13,266)
Local authority housing (HRA) - Dwelling Revaluation	35,780	-	35,780	15,131	-	15,131
Controlled Parking Account	13,602	(36,756)	(23,154)	12,626	(35,421)	(22,795)
Environmental Services	72,825	(26,828)	45,997	68,386	(24,353)	44,033
Public Health	23,776	(23,776)	-	22,843	(22,843)	-
Libraries and Archives	3,212	(356)	2,856	3,934	(512)	3,422
Corporate Services	37,291	(16,407)	20,884	31,039	(7,834)	23,205
Centrally Managed Budgets	135,338	(125,285)	10,053	165,177	(151,395)	13,782
Cost of Services	703,921	(500,290)	203,631	695,954	(497,886)	198,068
Other Operating Expenditure	6,243	(7,327)	(1,084)	42,535	(983)	41,552
Financing and investment income and expenditure	30,251	(1,060)	29,191	30,740	(2,389)	28,351
Taxation and non-specific grant income and expenditure	18,059	(188,017)	(169,958)	2,961	(182,880)	(179,919)
(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services			61,780			88,052
(Surplus) or deficit on revaluation of non-current assets			(54,213)			(16,992)
(Surplus) or deficit on revaluation of available for sale financial assets			(2,820)			1,755
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability			(68,942)			184,284
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(125,975)			169,047
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			(64,195)			257,099

* The 2016/17 amounts within Costs of Services were restated due to restructure of services between Environment Services and Regeneration, Planning and Housing Service.

(53,127)

(48,127)

Appendix 1

Committee Version = (672,774)

(906,792)

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the authority. The net assets of the authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the authority. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Receipts Reserve that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves, unusable reserves, are those that the authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

	Note No.	31 March 2018 £000	31 March 2017 £000
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,770,412	1,746,727
Heritage Assets	11	8,023	8,023
Investment Property	10	83,899	81,744
Intangible Assets		413	608
Long Term Investments	21	17,695	195
Long Term Debtors	21	1,330	1,384
Long Term Assets		1,881,772	1,838,681
Assets Held for Sale	12	-	4,435
Short Term Investments	21	238,429	279,478
Short Term Debtors	16	56,055	53,280
Inventories		70	69
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	82,874	52,683
Current Assets		377,428	389,945
Short Term Borrowing	21	(7,040)	(10,052)
Short Term Creditors	18	(172,167)	(162,367)
Provisions	20	(9,894)	(7,927)
Grants and Contributions Receipts in Advance	30	(490)	(4,868)
Current Liabilities		(189,591)	(185,214)
Long Term Borrowing	21	(213,101)	(217,661)
Long Term Creditors	21	(100)	(100)
Provisions	20	(184)	(193)
Other Long Term Liabilities	19	(656,706)	(700,568)
Grants and Contributions Receipts in Advance	30	(26,710)	(16,277)
Long Term Liabilities		(896,801)	(934,799)
NET ASSETS		1,172,808	1,108,613
Usable Reserves	3b	(249,948)	(237,953)
Unusable Reserves	3c	(922,860)	(870,660)
TOTAL RESERVES		(1,172,808)	(1,108,613)