

The National Assembly for Wales Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Resource Accounts 2001-2002

FOREWORD TO THE ACCOUNTS

Format of the accounts

The financial statements of the National Assembly for Wales (the Assembly) have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by HM Treasury, under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act. A copy of the Accounts Direction is available from The National Assembly for Wales, Financial Accountability Division at Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

Function and operation

The Assembly has the power to develop and implement policies in a range of areas including: agriculture, economic development, education, environment, health, transport, housing, local government, social services, culture, sport and the Welsh language.

Principal aim and objectives

"Plan for Wales 2001" is the Assembly's overall strategic plan and was issued in October 2001. This is published on the Assembly's internet site www.planforwales.wales.gov.uk. and replaced **betterwales.com** which was the Assembly's original plans for managing government business in Wales.

For the purposes of analysing the Assembly's objectives in Schedule 5, for the 2001-02 resource accounts the **betterwales.com** objectives have been used as these were in place up to October 2001. Schedule 5 summarises the aims and objectives of the Assembly at page 17 of these accounts.

In order to fulfil the Assembly's aim **betterwales.com** identifies five key areas in order to increase economic prosperity and improve the quality of life for all the people of Wales, to promote social inclusion, to extend democratic accountability and to deliver better services throughout Wales. The objectives are:

- **Better Opportunities for Learning** includes plans for early years development, schools, lifelong learning and active citizenship.
- **Better, Stronger Economy** improved economic development, jobs, agriculture and the rural economy, international profile and influence, development that respects the environment.
- **Better Health and Well Being** improving health and reducing health inequalities, clinical effectiveness of the NHS in Wales, social services and community care.
- **Better Quality of Life** the environment, transport, housing, communities, culture, heritage and sport.
- **Better Government-** value for money, partnerships with local government and others, streamlining our work and developing as an organisation.

"Plan for Wales 2001" has the same three guiding principles as those included in Betterwales.com – Sustainable Development, Social Inclusion and Equal Opportunities.

The Plan outlines 9 objectives for the Assembly, which are:

- Developing the Learning Country
- Improving Health and Care Services
- Modern Economy
- Creating Strong Communities
- The Place in Which We Live
- Rural Wales
- Identity
- Modern Government
- Cymru Arlein Promoting ICT

Sources of funding

The Assembly's funding is primarily provided by Parliament through the Wales Office, and from the European Union.

Accounting boundary

These accounts reflect the assets, liabilities and the results of the Assembly.

The Assembly has two Executive Agencies - 'Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments' (Cadw) and the Welsh European Funding Office (WEFO).

The Assembly is also responsible for operating the finance function of the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments (Wales) and has included its expenditure in these accounts.

Consolidated resource accounts, reflecting the position for all entities within the accounting boundary as defined in the Resource Accounting Manual (RAM), are produced separately. For 2001-02, these entities include Cadw, WEFO and the Health Authorities in Wales.

Results for the year

The results for the period are reported in detail in the attached accounts. They record a net operating cost of £8,437,656,000 (2000-01 - £7,562,197,000) and a net resource outturn against Assembly budget of £9,191,369,000 (2000-01 - £8,241,168,000).

Movements in fixed assets

Fixed asset additions in the period were £138,201,000. Fixed assets were re-valued in the period, resulting in a net increase in value of £172,683,000, of which £172,420,000 related to roads and infrastructure assets.

Lending and Investing Activities

As part of its normal course of business the Assembly issues loans or Public Dividend Capital to other public sector bodies in Wales. The majority of these funds are issued to the National Health Service in Wales. Other loans exist with Local Authorities, Education Authorities and Housing Associations. Additionally, the Assembly has responsibility for managing the National Loans Fund loans to the Welsh Development Agency.

At 31 March 2002 the Assembly had investments totalling £1,221,684,000, comprising outstanding advances from the National Loans Fund of £12,080,000, Public Dividend Capital of £1,206,959,000 and other loans of £2,645,000.

The Assembly's loan funds are lent at a variety of interest rates, mostly determined by HM Treasury.

Review of activities

The activities of the Assembly are reported each year in an annual report – The First Minister's Report. These documents are laid before the Assembly and are published on the Assembly web site.

Operational targets

A number of operational targets are agreed by the Assembly. Performance against these targets is published in The First Minister's Report.

Better Government

The Assembly has developed its own programme called "Delivering Better Government" in response to the Modernising Government initiative in England. "Delivering Better Government" emphasises the need for the Assembly to develop as an organisation if it is to meet the challenge of delivering the programme set out in Plan for Wales 2001. This applies to both the goals themselves and to the new ways of working which underpin them.

The vision in "Delivering Better Government" is of an Assembly which:

- Sets the highest standards in public administration and public service
- Is a quality employer, which engages and empowers its staff at all levels, and
- Is a learning organisation in which standards of performance are continuously improved and benchmarked against other organisations.

The improvement process in place at the Assembly is made up of 2 key elements – using the European Foundation for Quality Management's (EFQM) Excellence Model at a divisional level to stimulate the improvement process and a number of cross-cutting "Delivering Better Government" projects with office-wide implications.

Equal opportunities

The Assembly is an Equal Opportunities employer. Policies are in place to guard against discrimination which are aimed to ensure that there are no unfair or illegal discriminatory barriers to access to employment or careers advancement in the Assembly.

The Assembly has an Equal Opportunities Committee, supported by an Equal Opportunities Unit, which is responsible for developing and promulgating Equal Opportunities policies.

The Assembly Equal Opportunities policy states that all staff should be treated equally irrespective of their sex, marital status, age, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability or religion. Employment and promotion is solely on merit. Staff who have alternative working patterns are assessed on exactly the same basis as those working full-time.

Cabinet and Senior Officers

There were 9 Assembly Cabinet posts during the financial year 2001-02:

Cabinet Member	Post Held
Rhodri Morgan	First Minister & (from 5/7/2001 to 26/2/2002) Minister for Economic Development
Michael German	Deputy First Minister (stepped down temporarily on 5/7/2001)
Jane Davidson	Minister for Education & Lifelong Learning
Andrew Davies	Minister for Assembly Business (to 26/2/2002), Minister for Economic Development (from 26/2/2002)
Sue Essex	Minister for Environment
Edwina Hart	Minister for Finance, Local Government & Communities
Jane Hutt	Minister for Health & Social Services
Carwyn Jones	Minister for Rural Affairs & (from 26/2/2002) Minister for Assembly Business
Jenny Randerson	Minister for Culture, Sport & Welsh Language & (from 5/7/2001) Deputy First Minister

The composition of the Assembly Executive Board during the year was as follows:

Senior Official Post Held

Sir Jon Shortridge Permanent Secretary

George Craig Senior Director – Social Policy and Local Government Affairs

Derek Jones Senior Director – Economic Affairs, Transport, Planning & Environment

Ann Lloyd Director – NHS Wales

Paul Silk Clerk to the Assembly

Winston Roddick QC Counsel General

Huw Brodie Director – Agriculture Department

Richard Davies Director – Training & Education Department

Martin Evans Director – Transport, Planning & Environment Group

Peter Gregory Director - Personnel, Management and Business Services Group

Ruth Hall Chief Medical Officer

Bryan Mitchell Cabinet Executive (to 21 January 2002), Health Reorganisation (from 22

January 2002)

Adam Peat Director – Local Government, Housing & Culture Group

David Pritchard Director – Economic Development Department

David Richards Principal Finance Officer

Helen Thomas Director – Social Care Group

Barbara Wilson Director – Research & Development Group

John Clarke Chief Executive – WEFO

Senior official appointments

The permanent head of the Assembly was appointed by the Prime Minister on the recommendation of the Head of the Home Civil Service.

Some of the other members of the Executive Board are appointed following approval by the Prime Minister on the recommendation of the Head of the Home Civil Service.

All these appointments are for an indefinite term under the terms of the Senior Civil Service contract. The rules for appointment are set out in chapters 5 and 11 of the Civil Service Management Code.

Remuneration of Assembly Members and the Executive Board

Assembly Members' remuneration is determined by the Assembly under the provisions of Section 16 of the Government of Wales Act.

The Permanent Secretary's remuneration is set individually by the Head of the Civil Service on the recommendation of the Permanent Secretaries' Remuneration Committee. For other members of the Executive Board, remuneration is determined by the Senior Staff Remuneration Committee chaired by the Permanent Secretary in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Senior Salaries Review Body. Further details on remuneration are set out in note 2 to these accounts.

Pensions and early departure costs

Details of the Assembly pensions and early departure costs policies are included in the notes 1 and 2 to these accounts.

Payment policy

Under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, the Assembly is required to pay suppliers' invoices not in dispute within 30 days of receipt of goods or services or valid invoice, whichever is the later.

The Assembly aims to pay 100% of invoices including disputed invoices once the dispute has been settled, in line with these terms. During the year ending 31 March 2002, the Assembly paid 97.7% of all invoices within the terms of its payment policy.

Auditors

The accounts of the Assembly are audited by the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998.

Events since the end of the financial period

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that affect the understanding of these financial statements.

Sir Jon Shortridge Permanent Secretary 29 October 2002

STATEMENT OF ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTING OFFICERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

- Under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998, the Assembly is required to prepare accounts for each financial year, in accordance with directions given to it by the Treasury. The Treasury direction requires the detailing of the resources acquired, held, or disposed of during the period. These accounts cover the financial year to 31 March 2002.
- The resource accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Assembly, its net operating cost, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the financial period.
- Under Section 98 of the Government of Wales Act, the Treasury has designated the Permanent Secretary as Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) of the Assembly. The PAO is responsible for the overall organisation, management and staffing of the Assembly. This includes responsibility for Assembly-wide systems in finance and other matters, where these are appropriate, and for the management of the Assembly's net cash requirement. He is also responsible for preparing and signing the Assembly's resource accounts.
- In preparing the accounts the PAO is required to comply with the Resource Accounting Manual (RAM) prepared by the Treasury, and in particular to:
- observe the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the RAM have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.
- Under Section 98 of the Government of Wales Act the Treasury may designate other members of the Assembly's staff as additional Accounting Officers. The Treasury appointed the Clerk to the Assembly as additional Accounting Officer responsible for the finances relating to the relevant operational areas. The PAO has designated the Director as Accounting Officer of the National Health Service in Wales. These appointments do not detract from the Permanent Secretary's overall responsibility as PAO for the Assembly's accounts.
- The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records, for safeguarding the Assembly's assets, and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, are set out in the Assembly Accounting Officers' Memorandum, issued by the Treasury.
- 7 The relationship between the PAO of the Assembly and the other Accounting Officers, as described in paragraph 5 above, together with their respective responsibilities, are agreed between the officials concerned.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

- As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control which supports the achievement of the Assembly's policies, aims and objectives and for safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in my appointment letter. I have delegated some of these responsibilities to the other Accounting Officers, as explained in the Statement of Assembly Accounting Officers' Responsibilities, the relationship between us being set out in a written statement.
- 2 The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.
- The system of internal control is based on a continuing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of the Assembly's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. I shall have the procedures in place to implement HM Treasury guidance on risk management in March 2003. This will provide the time needed fully to embed the processes which need to be established, and to improve their robustness.
- 4 During 2001-2 a risk management workshop was held during which the Executive Board risks were identified. Subsequently the control strategy for each of those risks has been identified.
- Risk Management is now considered on a monthly basis by the Executive Board and there will be a full risk and control assessment before reporting on the year ending 31 March 2003.
- 6 During the coming year the Assembly will:-
 - Publish a risk management policy document approved by the Executive Board;
 - Ensure each division develops, monitors and takes ownership of its own risk register;
 - Establish a system for review of risk management; and
 - Incorporate into its business planning the concept of risk.
- The Assembly has an Internal Audit Unit, which operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Manual. They submit regular reports which include the Head of Internal Audit's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement to the Corporate Governance Committee. The Corporate Governance Committee reports to the Executive Board.
- 8 My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, and the executive managers who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and who are required to provide certificates of assurance relating to their system of internal financial control. These include identification of areas which may need to be strengthened, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

During 2001-02 my internal auditors and executive managers identified a number of instances where the Assembly's procurement procedures had not been followed. In response to this I have made a number of significant improvements to existing controls and procedures.

Sir Jon Shortridge Permanent Secretary 29 October 2002

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

I certify that I have audited the financial statements on pages 12 to 42 under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 21.

Respective responsibilities of the Accounting Officer and Auditor

As described on page 7, the Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and Treasury directions made thereafter, and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Accounting Officer is also responsible for the preparation of the Foreword. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and guided by the Auditing Practices Board and the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and Treasury directions made thereunder, and whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. I also report if, in my opinion, the Foreword is not consistent with the financial statements, if the National Assembly for Wales has not kept proper accounting records or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I read the other information contained in the Accounts, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. I consider the implications for my certificate if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

I review whether the statement on pages 8 and 9 reflects the National Assembly for Wales' compliance with Treasury's guidance "Corporate Governance: Statement on Internal Control". I report if it does not meet the requirements specified by the Treasury, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions including in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the National Assembly for Wales in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the National Assembly for Wales' circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or by fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming my opinion I have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the National Assembly for Wales at 31 March 2002 and of the net resource outturn, resources applied to objectives, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year to 31 March 2002, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and directions made thereunder by the Treasury; and
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

John Bourn Auditor General for Wales 13 November 2002 3 – 4 Park Place, CARDIFF CF10 3DP

Schedule 1 – Summary of Resource Outturn 2001-2002

-			2000-01 (Restated)	
_	Gross	Outturn Income	Net	Prior Year
	Expenditure		Expenditure	Out-turn
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Health & Social Services	3,472,599	(150,256)	3,322,343	3,006,002
Local Government	2,871,845	-	2,871,845	2,691,157
Housing & Other Local Government Services	509,085	(469)	508,616	484,973
Transport, Planning & Environment	724,535	(3,947)	720,588	653,322
Agriculture & Rural Development	223,966	(1,059)	222,907	196,906
Economic Development	375,454	(48,003)	327,451	204,051
Education & Lifelong Learning	1,006,121	(17,851)	988,270	812,951
Culture, Sport & the Welsh Language	71,660	(6,636)	65,024	53,358
Forestry	34,179	(19,854)	14,325	-
Estyn	8,443	(3)	8,440	7,250
Welsh Administration Ombudsman & Health Service Commissioner	517	-	517	486
Auditor General for Wales	2,127	-	2,127	1,967
Administration & Assembly direct costs	139,392	(476)	138,916	128,745
Net Resource Outturn	9,439,923	(248,554)	9,191,369	8,241,168

Note:

No estimate figures are included for 2001-02 as the Assembly only introduced resource based budgeting from 2002-03.

Reconciliation of	Resources to	Cash Requirement
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	Note	£000
Net Resource Outturn		9,191,369
Capital:		
Capital expenditure & financial investment	8	175,023
Credit approvals issued	26	(253,036)
Non Assembly budget expenditure / (income):		
Department of Social Security health funding	6	(335,657)
European Union (EU) income	6	(163,993)
Non retainable programme income	6	(25,684)
Other expenditure outside Assembly budget		24,657
Accruals adjustments:		
Non cash transactions	3 & 4	(576,364)
Notional recharges to Wales Office, Cadw & WEFO	17	2,002
Movements in working capital other than cash	11	(66,273)
Transfer from provision	16	245
Excess cash payable to Consolidated Fund		27,928
Net cash requirement (Schedule 4)		8,000,217

Analysis of income payable to the Consolidated Fund The following income is payable to the Consolidated Fund:

	2001-02 Outturn		
	Income	Receipts	
	£000	£000	
Operating income in the Assembly budget:			
Within net administration costs	1	1	
Operating income not retainable by the Assembly:			
Within net programme costs	7,447	8,670	
<u> </u>	7,448	8,671	
Non operating income			
Non Domestic Rates	672,390	672,649	
Other	638	638	
	680,476	681,958	

Operating Statement for the year ended 31 March 2002

		Year ended 31 March 2002		Year ended 31 March 2001	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
PROGRAMME COSTS	Note				0.064.150
Expenditure	4		9,072,141		8,064,178
Income					
Non EU Income	6	(601,973)		(478,690)	
EU Income	6	(171,440)		(152,036)	
	-	(1/1):10)	(773,413)	(==,==)	(630,726)
Net Programme Costs		-	8,298,728	_	7,433,452
Assembly Members' Costs	Note				
Salaries	2	3,519		3,046	
Other Assembly Costs	3	14,919		13,101	
Income	6	(163)		(7)	
			18,275		16,140
ADMINISTRATION COSTS	Note				
Staff Costs	2	81,569		68,393	
Other Administration Costs	3	39,397	_	44,807	
Gross Administration Costs		120,966	_	113,200	
Administration Income	6	(313)	_	(595)	
Net Administration Cost			120,653		112,605
NET OPERATING COST		-	8,437,656	<u>-</u>	7,562,197
NET RESOURCE OUTTURN (Sche	edule 1)	=	9,191,369	=	8,241,168

Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2002

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2002 £000	Year ended 31 March 2001 £000
Net gain on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	18	172,758	192,467
Retrunked roads	9	75,256	0
Detrunked roads	9	(183,511)	(79,117)
Total recognised gains & losses for the financial ye	ar	64,503	113,350

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2002

		At 31 Ma £000	rch 2002 £000	At 31 Ma £000	rch 2001 £000
Fixed Assets	Note				
Tangible Assets	9		7,135,642		7,026,462
Investments	10		1,221,684		1,175,002
		-	8,357,326	-	8,201,464
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	1,843		1,755	
Debtors	13	217,546		189,741	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,317		5,213	
	_	220,706	-	196,709	
Bank Overdraft	14	(31,769)		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
Within one year	15	(433,500)		(360,500)	
Net Current Liabilities	_		(244,563)		(163,791)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		-	8,112,763	-	8,037,673
Creditors: amounts falling due After more than one year	15		(5,050)		(6,848)
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	16		(606)		(808)
National Loans Fund Loans	10		(12,080)		(12,228)
		- -	8,095,027	- -	8,017,789
Taxpayer's Equity					
General Fund	17		7,535,235		7,602,398
Revaluation Reserve	18		559,792		415,391
		-	8,095,027	-	8,017,789
		=		=	

Sir Jon Shortridge Permanent Secretary 29 October 2002

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2002

		Year ended 31 March 2002	Year ended 31 March 2001
	Note	£000	£000
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(7,797,266)	(7,115,478)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	8	(175,023)	(90,435)
Non operating receipts surrenderable to Consolidated Fund		673,287	643,839
Payments to the Consolidated Fund via Wales Office		(701,215)	(1,078,769)
Financing from Consolidated Fund via Wales Office	17	7,964,552	7,117,727
Decrease in cash in the year		(35,665)	(523,116)
Reconciliation of operating cost to operating cash flows	Note		
Net operating cost Provisions utilised Non-cash transactions: Administrative costs Programme costs Notional recharges to Wales Office, Cadw and WEFO Movements in working capital other than cash Net cash outflow from operating activities	16 3 4 17 11	8,437,656 245 (3,070) (573,294) 2,002 (66,273) 7,797,266	7,562,197 278 (9,692) (535,525) 1,671 96,549 7,115,478
Analysis of capital expenditure and financial investment Issue of loans Repayment of loans Payments to acquire fixed assets Receipts from disposal of fixed assets Net cash outflow from investing activities	8 8 8 8	55,585 (8,929) 130,679 (2,312) 175,023	16,591 (24,313) 98,976 (819) 90,435
Analysis of financing From Consolidated Fund via Wales Office	17	7,964,552	7,117,727
Decrease in cash Net cash requirement	14	35,665 8,000,217	523,116 7,640,843
100 cum requirement		3,000,217	7,040,043

Schedule 5 – Resources by Assembly Objectives For the year ended 31 March 2002

Aim: The aim of the Assembly is encapsulated within Betterwales.com and has an emphasis on delivering change and practical results. The Plan for Wales 2001 was published in October 2001 and sets out the strategic plan for the Assembly and the vision for the long term. The Plan offers the people of Wales two things:

- A clearer sense of direction for a modern Wales its economy, its environment, its society; and
- An absolute commitment to improving **public services** our schools and hospitals

At its heart are three guiding principles:

Sustainable development – Acting now for the future: the creation of wealth whilst also promoting enduring, balanced and beneficial change in our communities and environment

Social inclusion – **Attacking poverty**: the development of an inclusive society where everyone has the chance to fulfil their potential:

Equal Opportunities – **Achieving equality in all we do:** the promotion of a culture in which diversity is valued and equality of opportunity is a reality.

		2000-01		
	Gross	Income	Net	Net
_	£000	£000	£000	£000
Objectives:				
• Better Opportunities for Learning	930,071	(18,213)	911,858	774,071
Better, Stronger Economy	817,287	(235,836)	581,451	462,585
Better Health & Well-being	3,584,154	(491,595)	3,092,559	2,734,466
• Better Quality of Life	3,835,579	(28,039)	3,807,540	3,589,263
Better Government	44,454	(206)	44,248	1,812
Net Operating Costs	9,211,545	(773,889)	8,437,656	7,562,197

Note 29 explains the methodology used for the allocation of resources to Assembly objectives.

Notes to the Assembly Resource Accounts

1. Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Resource Accounting Manual* issued by HM Treasury. The particular accounting policies adopted by the Assembly are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of fixed assets at their value to the Assembly by reference to their current costs. The accounts comply with the Code of Practice contained in the *Resource Accounting Manual*.

1.2 **Basis of Accounting**

These accounts reflect the assets and liabilities and the results for the year of the "core" Assembly. A further set of accounts is prepared which consolidates the assets and liabilities and the results of all the entities within the Assembly's resource accounting boundary.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

The property which the Assembly occupies is capitalised and appears on the balance sheet. Freehold land and buildings have been restated at current cost using professional valuations every five years and appropriate indices in intervening years, with the exception of surplus land held for immediate disposal which is included at its market value.

The Assembly has developed a computer model to estimate the value of the roads network. The roads network consists of the major trunk roads and associated structures in Wales. The model observes the principles of the 'Appraisal and Valuation Manual' of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. In determining the gross valuation the Assembly has capitalised the annual cost of maintaining the network.

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings, and vehicles have been restated at their net current replacement cost using appropriate indices.

The minimum level for capitalisation of individual assets is £5,000.

1.4 **Depreciation**

The depreciation charge for the roads network consists of three elements:

- the annual maintenance charge;
- an estimate of the permanent deterioration in the condition of the network in the year (which has been calculated by the computer model, based on latest actual data on the condition of the network referred to in the fixed assets note above); and
- calculated depreciation of the structures.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write-off the value of other tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives. Lives are in the following ranges:

Freehold buildings up to 60 years
Plant, equipment & computers 3 to 20 years
Furniture & fittings 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles 5 to 10 years

Assets under construction are not depreciated.

Impairments of tangible fixed assets are charged to the operating statement in the period in which they have occurred.

1.5 Investments

Loans and Public Dividend Capital (PDC) issued by the Assembly are shown at historical cost.

1.6 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of replacement cost and net realisable value. The Assembly does not consider there to be a material difference between the replacement cost and historic cost of stocks.

1.7 **Operating income**

Operating income relates directly to the operating activities of the Assembly. It includes both retainable income and income surrenderable to the Consolidated Fund, which HM Treasury has agreed should be treated as operating income.

1.8 Administration & Programme expenditure

The operating statement is analysed between administration and programme costs. Administration costs reflect the cost of running the Assembly, together with associated operating income. Programme costs reflect non-administration costs, including payments of grants and other disbursements by the Assembly.

1.9 Cost of Capital charge

A charge, reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Assembly, is included in operating costs. The charge for each item in the balance sheet is calculated on the basis of the average net book value of that item over the year. The charge is calculated at the government's standard rate of 6 per cent in real terms on all assets less liabilities, except for cash balances held by the Office of the Paymaster General, amounts repayable to the Consolidated Fund included in debtors and amounts owing to the Consolidated Fund included in creditors.

1.10 Value Added Tax (VAT)

In general the Assembly cannot recover VAT and therefore expenditure is inclusive of VAT. Expenditure on contracted-out services where VAT is recoverable is accounted for net of VAT.

1.11 Pensions

Present and past employees are covered by the provisions of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) which is non-contributory and unfunded. Although the Scheme is a defined benefit scheme, liability for payment of future benefits is a charge to the PCSPS. Government bodies covered by the PCSPS meet the cost of pension cover provided for the staff they employ by payment of charges calculated on an accruing basis. There is a separate scheme statement for the PCSPS as a whole.

The Members of the Assembly are covered by a separate contributory pension scheme, with defined benefits. The Assembly contributes amounts to this scheme, in accordance with the recommendations of the scheme's actuary. A separate set of accounts is prepared for the scheme which are published by the Assembly.

1.12 Early departure costs

The Assembly is required to meet the additional cost of benefits beyond the normal PCSPS benefits in respect of employees who retire early. The Assembly provides in full for this cost when the early retirement programme has been announced and is binding. The Assembly may, in certain circumstances, settle some or all of its liability in advance by making a payment to the Paymaster General's account at the Bank of England for the credit of the Civil Superannuation Vote.

1.13 European Union (EU) income

Funds received from the EU, whatever the source, are treated as income and shown in the operating cost statement.

1.14 The Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments (Wales)

The Royal Commission is an executive non-departmental public body empowered by Royal Warrant to maintain a national record of ancient and historical sites in Wales. The Assembly, under directions from Treasury, operates the finance function of the Commission and consequently includes its expenditure in these accounts.

1.15 Operating leases

Expenditure on operating leases, including land and buildings, is charged to the operating statement in the period in which it occurs.

1.16 Grants payable

Grant schemes administered by the Assembly were assessed individually and creditor and debtor balances compiled for material schemes.

In accordance with the Resource Accounting Manual, matters such as the period covered by the claims, the timing of the submission of the claims and the timing of the payments were taken into consideration when establishing the entitlement to grant and the basis for the creditor and debtor calculations.

Certain grant claim expenditure may be subject to scrutiny by local authority auditors. Audit of some of these claims had not been completed by the time these accounts were produced. Any adjustments arising from the audit will therefore be made in future accounting periods. These are not likely to be material.

1.17 Private Finance Initiative / Public Private Partnership transactions

Where the substance of the transaction is that the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the Assembly, the assets and liabilities remain on the Assembly's balance sheet. Where the risks and rewards are transferred to the private sector the transaction is accounted for in the operating statement through service charges.

1.18 Financial Instruments

In these accounts the Assembly has adopted Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 13 – Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The Assembly issues financial instruments, in particular loans, to other public sector bodies in Wales such as NHS bodies. This lending occurs as part of its normal course of activities and the Assembly does not undertake any trading activity in these financial instruments. The Assembly has taken advantage of the exemption available for short term debtors and creditors. For issues of public dividend capital, fair value was calculated as the net assets of the recipient body (stated after deducting any provisions for liabilities and charges) less the amount of any loan included in the balance sheet. Other loans were discounted over their remaining life using the National Loans Fund rate of 6 per cent.

The Assembly has no borrowings and relies primarily on funding received from Parliament via the Wales Office for its cash requirements, and is therefore not exposed to liquidity risks. It also has no material deposits, and all material assets and liabilities are denominated in sterling, so it is not exposed to interest rate risk or currency risk.

2. **Staff Numbers and Costs**

The average number of whole-time equivalent persons employed (including senior management) during the period was 3,140 (2000-01-2,760).

The aggregate payroll costs of Assembly Members and staff were as follows:

	Assembly	Assembly	Special	Year ended	Year ended
	Members	Officials	Advisers	31 March	31 March
	£000	£000	£000	2002	2001
				Total	Total
				£000	£000
Salaries	2,703	68,041	249	70,993	59,463
Social Security Costs	249	4,649	28	4,926	4,209
Other Pension Costs	567	8,577	25	9,169	7,767
Total	3,519	81,267	302	85,088	71,439

Contributions of £8,460,000 (2000-01 - £7,055,000) were paid to the PCSPS at rates determined by the Government Actuary and advised by Treasury. These rates were in the range 12 - 18.5% of pensionable pay.

Name	Position	Age	Annual Salary for year to 31 March 2002	Increase in Pension at age 60	Total Accrued Pension at age 60 at 31 March 2002 £000
Rhodri Morgan*	First Minister	62	95 - 100	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Jane Davidson	Cabinet Minister	45	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Andrew Davies	Cabinet Minister	49	70 – 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Sue Essex	Cabinet Minister	56	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Edwina Hart	Cabinet Minister	44	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Jane Hutt	Cabinet Minister	52	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	7.5 - 10
Carwyn Jones	Cabinet Minister	35	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Jenny Randerson	Cabinet Minister	53	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5
Michael German ¹	Cabinet Minister	56	45 - 50	0 - 2.5	2.5 - 5

The above salaries are the actual amounts received and include remuneration as Assembly Members plus remuneration as office holders. The accrued pension details include transferred in values to the PCSPS.

^{*}Rhodri Morgan did not claim his full salary entitlement. 1 Cabinet Minister until 06 June 2001

Presiding Officer

Name	Position	Age	Annual	Increase in	Total
		8	Salary for	Pension at	Accrued
			year to	Age 60	Pension at
			31 March		Age 60 at 31
			2002		March 2002
			£000	£000	£000
Lord Dafydd Elis-Thomas	Presiding Officer	55	70 -75	0 - 2.5	12.5 - 15

Senior Management

Name Name	Position	Age	Annual Salary for year to 31 March 2002 £000	Increase in Pension at Age 60 £000	Total Accrued Pension at Age 60 at 31 March 2002 £000
Sir Jon Shortridge	Permanent Secretary	54	130 - 135	5 - 7.5	50 - 55
Huw Brodie	Director – Agriculture Dept	43	65 - 70	0 - 2.5	15 - 20
John Clarke 1	Chief Executive – WEFO	54	75 - 80	0 - 2.5	0 - 5
George Craig	Senior Director - Social Policy & Local Govt Affairs	55	95 – 100	2.5 - 5	40 - 45
Richard Davies	Director – Training & Education Dept	52	80 – 85	0 - 2.5	25 - 30
Martin Evans	Director - TP&E Group	54	70 - 75	0 - 2.5	25 - 30
Peter Gregory	Director – Personnel Man & Business SVS Group	55	80 – 85	0 - 2.5	30 - 35
Ruth Hall	Chief Medical Officer	54	100 - 105	0 - 2.5	5 - 10
Derek Jones	Senior Director – Economic Affairs, TP&E	49	95 – 100	2.5 - 5	25 - 30
Ann Lloyd	Director - NHS Wales	53	110 - 115	0 - 2.5	0 - 5
Bryan Mitchell 2	Director – NHS Reorganisation	57	70 – 75	0 - 2.5	30 - 35
Adam Peat 3	Director - Local Govt, Housing & Culture Group	53	75 – 80	0 - 0	0-0
David Pritchard	Director – Economic Development Dept	56	75 – 80	0 - 2.5	30 – 35
David Richards	Principal Finance Officer	47	65 - 70	2.5 - 5	20 - 25
Winston Roddick	Counsel General	61	125 - 130	0 - 2.5	5 - 10
Paul Silk	Clerk to the Assembly	50	95 – 100	7.5 - 10	5 - 10
Helen Thomas	Director - Social Care Group	51	65 - 70	0 - 2.5	15 - 20
Barbara Wilson	Director – Research & Development Group	54	65 – 70	0 - 2.5	20 - 25

The above salaries are at the annual rate for 2001-2002. The accrued pension details include transferred in values to the PCSPS.

John Clarke is a member of the National Assembly's Executive Board. As Chief Executive of the Welsh European Funding Office his salary and associated costs are met by that body.

² Took up post as Director – NHS Reorganisation on 21 January 2002.

³ Not a member of the PCSPS.

Notes

- a) Salaries include gross salaries, performance bonuses payable, reserved rights to London Weighting or London allowances, recruitment and retention allowances, and private office allowances.
- Pension benefits are provided through the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). This is a statutory scheme, which provides benefits on a "final salary" basis at a normal retirement age of 60. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of the service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years' pension is payable on retirement. Members pay contributions of 1.5 per cent of pensionable earnings. Pensions increase in payment in line with the Retail Price Index. On death, pensions are payable to the surviving spouse at a rate of half the member's pension. On death in service, the scheme pays a lump-sum benefit of twice pensionable pay and also provides a service enhancement on computing the spouse's pension. The enhancement depends on length of service and cannot exceed 10 years. Medical retirement is also possible in the event of serious ill-health. In this case, pensions are bought into payment immediately without actuarial reduction and with service enhanced as for widow(er) pensions.
- c) The Assembly operates a pension scheme for Assembly Members providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Assembly and are managed by an appointed Investment Manager.

The Government Actuary is required to make a report on the general financial position of the scheme every three years and to make recommendations on the future rate of the Assembly's employer contribution. An initial valuation of the scheme's accruing liabilities was carried out as at 7 May 1999.

The pension charge for the year was £567,480 (2000-01 - £472,091). The market value of the scheme's investments as at 31 March 2002 was £2,096,689 (31 March 2001 -£1,458,590). The contributions of the Assembly and Members have been set at 18.5 per cent and 6 per cent of earnings respectively.

Further information on the Assembly Members' Pension Scheme can be found in the annual report and accounts for the scheme for year ending 31 March 2002.

d) None of the above received benefits in kind.

3. Administration Costs

Other Assembly Costs

	Year ended 31 March 2002		Year ended 31 March 2001	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Members' expenses & support costs Assembly accommodation & IT Other expenses	7,057 4,888 2,982		5,478 4,214 3,400	
Non Cash items: Cost of capital charge	(8)		9	
Total Other Assembly costs		14,919	- -	13,101
Other Administration Costs				
		ended ch 2002	Year e 31 Marc	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accommodation Central administration Rentals under operating leases	9,152 3,386		10,680 3,458	
 accommodation hire of vehicles and office equipment Travel, subsistence and hospitality 	704 179 3,657		1,112 192 2,628	
IT & Telecommunications	19,241	36,319	17,054	35,124
Non Cash Items: Write back of assets under construction Depreciation Cost of capital charge Impairment of tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Provision for early retirement and pension Costs	898 2,044 47 46 43	3,078	6,761 885 1,980 51 - 6	9,683
Total Other Administration Costs		39,397	=	44,807

4. Programme Costs

	Year ended 31 March 2002		Year ended 31 March 2001	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Programme expenditure		8,498,847		7,528,653
Non-cash items:				
Cost of Capital	483,073		473,153	
Depreciation:				
Agriculture & Rural Development	69		96	
Housing	-		4	
Transport, Planning & Environment	90,085		62,203	
Culture, Sport & Welsh Language	5		5	
Health & Social Services	6		-	
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	28		103	
Loss / (profit) on sale of fixed assets	28		(39)	
		573,294		535,525
Total Programme Costs		9,072,141	-	8,064,178

5. Amount payable to the Auditor General for Wales

The amount payable to the Auditor General for Wales represents the total cost of his office, less fees recoverable by him from the audit of accounts of bodies other than the Assembly. Of the total payable of £ 2,127,000, the cost of placing an audit opinion on this account was £195,000 (2000-01 - £210,000).

6. Operating income

	Retainable by Assembly £000	Not Retainable by Assembly £000	Year ended 31 March 2002 Total £000	Year ended 31 March 2001 Total £000
Programme Income Within				
Assembly Budget				
Income from National Health Service	150,543	-	150,543	157,367
Income from ASPBs & related bodies	92,493	-	92,493	15,964
External rents	386	-	386	254
Other income	4,657	-	4,657	5,086
Outside Assembly Budget				
European Union and other income	163,993	7,447	171,440	152,036
Department of Social Security health	335,657	-	335,657	300,019
funding				
Other programme income	-	18,237	18,237	-
	747,729	25,684	773,413	630,726
Assembly Income	163	-	163	7
	747,892	25,684	773,576	630,733
Administration Income				
External rents	131	-	131	315
Fees & charges	65	-	65	74
Other income	117	-	117	206
	313	-	313	595
	748,205	25,684	773,889	631,328

7. Reconciliation of net operating cost to net resource outturn

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2002 £000	Year ended 31 March 2001 £000
Net operating cost		8,437,656	7,562,197
Capital: Credit Approvals Issued	26	253,036	228,756
Non Assembly budget (expenditure) / income Department of Social Security health funding European Union income Non retainable programme income	6 6 6	335,657 163,993 25,684	300,019 149,457 2,579
Other expenditure outside Assembly budget Net Resource Outturn (Schedule 1)	 	9,191,369	(1,840) 8,241,168

8. Analysis of capital expenditure, financial investment and associated receipts

To 31 March 2002

	Capital		Loans		Net
	Additions £000	Disposals £000	Issues £000	Repayments £000	Total £000
Central Administration	8,316	(2)	-	(21)	8,293
Health & Social Services	-	-	55,585	(8,904)	46,681
Education & Training	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Assembly	37	-	-	-	37
Transport, Planning & Environment	122,326	(2,310)	-	-	120,016
Total	130,679	(2,312)	55,585	(8,929)	175,023

To 31 March 2001

	Capital		Loans		Net
	Additions	Disposals	Issues	Repayments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Central Administration	728	-	44	(26)	746
Health & Social Services	-	-	16,547	(24,280)	(7,733)
Education & Training	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Assembly	140	-	-	-	140
Transport, Planning & Environment	98,108	(819)	-	-	97,289
Total	98,976	(819)	16,591	(24,313)	90,435

Reconciliation of loans issues and repayments to cash movements

	Note	Issues	2001-02 Repayments	Net Movement
		£000	£000	£000
Total issues and repayments in loans note	10	56,098	(9,416)	46,682
Transfers from other government departments	17	(13)	-	(13)
Repayments surrendered to Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund		-	290	290
Capitalised interest charges		-	(40)	(40)
Accrued movements in loan capital	11 _	(500)	237	(263)
Total financial investment and associated receipts	-	55,585	(8,929)	46,656

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Roads & Infrastructure	Freehold Land & Buildings	IT, Plant & Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 April 2001	8,113,094	34,420	7,354	86,161	8,241,029
Additions	101,578	-	985	35,638	138,201
Retrunkings	99,253	-	-	-	99,253
Assets brought into service	26,215	1,078	-	(27,293)	-
Disposals/ write-offs	(216,955)	(2,020)	(1,811)	-	(220,786)
Revaluations	239,706	353	(116)	-	239,943
At 31 March 2002	8,362,891	33,831	6,412	94,506	8,497,640
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2001	1,209,600	709	4,258	-	1,214,567
Charged in year	89,868	718	477	-	91,063
Retrunkings	23,997	-	-	-	23,997
Disposals/ write-offs	(33,444)	-	(1,445)	-	(34,889)
Revaluations	67,286	15	(41)	-	67,260
At 31 March 2002	1,357,307	1,442	3,249	-	1,361,998
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2002	7,005,584	32,389	3,163	94,506	7,135,642
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2001	6,903,494	33,711	3,096	86,161	7,026,462

Most of the freehold land and buildings were valued on 31 March 2000 by GVA Grimley, Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of open market value for existing use in accordance with the 'Appraisal and Valuation Manual', produced jointly by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers and the Institute of Revenues Rating and Valuation.

At 31 March 2001 two additional properties – Pwllpeirian Farm and a landholding on Snowdon were valued by the Valuation Office Agency, on the basis of open market value for existing use in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

In intervening financial years freehold land and buildings are valued using latest available indices at March in each financial year. IT, plant and equipment are valued on the basis of the monthly indices, provided by the Office for National Statistics, for each asset class.

The cost of maintaining the roads network of £62,420,000 is included in additions. The net value of detrunked roads transferred was £183,511,000.

Roads and infrastructure assets includes an amount for the A55 PFI scheme. The accounting policy for this is under review.

10. Loans and investments

	Public Dividend Capital £000	Other Loans	National Loans Fund £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 2001	1,160,015	2,759	12,228	1,175,002
Issues	56,085	13	0	56,098
Repayments	(9,141)	(127)	(148)	(9,416)
Balance at 31 March 2002	1,206,959	2,645	12,080	1,221,684

Analysis of Loans & Investments as at 31 March 2002:

	Book Values
Public Dividend Capital	£000
National Health Service	1,196,000
Welsh Development Agency	10,959
	1,206,959
Other Loans	
Education & Local Government	2,146
Staff Loans	169
Housing Loans & Mortgages	330
	2,645
National Loans Fund	
Welsh Development Agency	12,080
	12,080

The fair value of the above investments was £ 1,210,886,945 as at 31 March 2002 in line with the stated accounting policy.

11. Movements in working capital other than cash

Year ended Year 31 March 2002 31 Marc £000 31 Marc	r ended th 2001 £000
crease in creditors (71,202) 5	(568) 21,013) 51,546 29,965
atment for funding arrangements of - & WEFO	870
r capital creditors movement 7,522	(1,942)
r accrual movements in loans 263	-
nt in amounts payable to the Fund and other non-operating cost (30,749) (43	32,344)
(66,273)	96,549
r capital creditors movement r accrual movements in loans at in amounts payable to the Fund and other non-operating cost 7,522 (30,749) (43	32

12. Stocks

	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Road salt Telecommunication spares	206 1,627	178 1,577
Assembly shop	10	0
	1,843	1,755

The Assembly shop commenced trading during the 2001-02 financial year.

13. Debtors

	At 31 March 2002	At 31 March 2001
Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000
Trade debtors Amounts owed to the Assembly repayable to the Consolidated Fund	34,452 16,461	35,226 17,942
Deposits & advances European Union Other debtors	2,806 123,174 1,613	1,707 120,199 1,332
VAT debtor Prepayments and accrued income	4,080 34,960 217,546	8,851 2,413 187,670
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
European Union	-	2,071
Total debtors	217,546	189,741
14. Cash at bank and in hand		
	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Balance at 1 April 2001 Net cash outflow	5,213 (35,665)	528,329 (523,116)
Balance at 31 March 2002	(30,452)	5,213
The Office of HM Paymaster General (OPG) provides a current account banking service. The following balances were held at 31 March:		
Balance at OPG Commercial banks & cash in hand	(31,769) 1,317 (30,452)	3,915 1,298 5,213

15. Creditors

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals & deferred income:	395,881 12,185	303,553 6,309
European Union Other Amounts payable to the Consolidated Fund via Wales Office	753 3,033 21,648	5,656 2,596 42,386
	433,500	360,500
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Payable to the National Museum of Wales in respect of the sale of the Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum	3,662	4,000
Retentions on Highways and Transport contracts	1,275	763
Trade creditors	113	2,085
	5,050	6,848
16. Provisions for liabilities and charges		
Early Retirement and Pension Commitments		£000
Balance at 1 April 2001 Amount utilised in year Increase in provision		808 (245) 43
Balance at 31 March 2002		606

17. Reconciliation of net operating cost to changes in general fund

	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Net operating cost	(8,437,656)	(7,562,197)
Net funding from the Wales Office	7,964,552	7,117,727
Operating income payable to the Consolidated Fund	(7,448)	(2,582)
Loan repayments payable to the Consolidated Fund	(118)	(120)
Detrunked roads	(183,511)	(79,117)
Retrunkings and other non-cash additions	85,541	-
Reconfiguration of Health Trusts	-	7,923
Changes in treatment for funding arrangements of Estyn, Cadw & WEFO	-	(870)
Transferred from revaluation reserve	28,357	3,238
Staff Loans – net transfers with other Government Departments	13	(8)
Ni-till	(550,270)	(516,006)
Notional charges and income: Cost of Capital Services provided to Wales Office, Cadw & WEFO	485,109 (2,002)	475,142 (1,671)
Net decrease in the general fund	(67,163)	(42,535)
Balance at 1 April 2001	7,602,398	7,644,933
Balance at 31 March 2002	7,535,235	7,602,398

18	Reval	luation	Reserve
10.	IXCVA	luauvii	

	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2001		415,391
In year revaluation* Roads Land & Buildings Surplus Land	172,420 339 (1)	172,758
Transfer to the General Fund in respect of realised element of revaluation reserve		(28,357)
Balance at 31 March 2002		559,792

^{*}Other revaluation amounts shown in note 9 relating to IT plant and equipment of £ 75,000 have been written off to the Operating Cost Statement in the year.

The revaluation reserve reflects the balance of adjustments made to take account of price changes and revaluation of tangible fixed assets.

19. Capital Commitments

	At 31 March 2002	At 31 March 2001
Capital commitments for which no provision has been made in these accounts were as follows:	£000	£000
Transport & Highways Directorate Management & Central Services	53,628 1,160 54,788	24,651 6,546 31,197

20. Commitments under operating leases

	At 31 March 2002		
	Land &	Other	Total
	Buildings		
	£000	£000	£000
At 31 March 2002 the Assembly was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases expiring:			
Within one year	6	0	6
Between two and five years	176	287	463
After five years	3,525	0	3,525
	3,707	287	3,994

21. Revenue Commitments

Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Commitments	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
The Assembly was committed to making the following average annual payments in respect of PFI schemes expiring:		
Between two and five years After five years	11,381 13,867 25,248	10,248 13,866 24,114

Siemens Business Services provide IT hardware, software and support services, known as 'OSIRIS', to the Assembly under a PFI contract. This contract was put in place in June 1996 and covers a period of 7 years. No capital valuation is possible on the OSIRIS contract.

Outside contractors were commissioned by the Assembly under the PFI scheme to build and maintain a carriageway across Anglesey, the contract commenced in December 1998 and is for a period of 30 years, after which time the ownership of the A55 will revert to the Assembly. The net capital valuation on the A55 using reversionary interest calculations at 31 March 2002 was £27,325,000. This value will increase each year as the date for the Assembly taking ownership of this asset draws nearer.

The Assembly has no further significant revenue commitments at the balance sheet date.

22. Contingent liabilities

ē	At 31 March 2002 £000	At 31 March 2001 £000
Potential contractual obligations Redundancy Costs – Higher Education Institutions	4,000 2,910	4,050 2,800
Compensation Claim	75	15
Potential taxation liabilities	-	25
	6,985	6,890

The National Assembly for Wales has inherited a number of unquantifiable contingent liabilities resulting from the wind up of the former Cardiff Bay Development Corporation (CBDC). Obligation for the payment of such liabilities was passed to the National Assembly by way of a local Statutory Instrument, The Cardiff Bay Development Corporation (Transfer of Property, Rights and Liabilities) Order 2000, made under S165 of the 1980 Local Government Planning and Land Act (as amended).

The Assembly is an underwriter of last resort of the cases handled by the Welsh Risk Pool, which is managed by Conwy and Denbighshire NHS Trust. The summarised accounts of the NHS Trusts in Wales for 2001-02 disclose contingent liabilities for the Risk Pool of £253,847,000 (2000-01 £218,932,000).

23. Analysis of net operating cost

	Year ended 31 March 2002 £000	Year ended 31 March 2001 £000
Assembly National Health Service Local Government Assembly Sponsored Public Bodies Cadw WEFO Estyn Forestry Commission Auditor General for Wales Welsh Administration Ombudsman & Health Service Commissioner	1,540,589 2,982,339 2,876,909 966,885 12,780 13,699 8,440 14,325 2,127 517	1,394,700 2,701,085 2,691,765 735,071 10,550 2,475 7,250 1,967 486
Other Agencies: Environment Agency Other	13,784 5,262 8,437,656	12,049 4,799 7,562,197
24. Interest	Year ended 31 March 2002 £000	Year ended 31 March 2001 £000
Interest Payable: National Loans Fund	1,750	1,773
Interest Receivable: National Loans Fund Investments Dividend received on PDC investments Other loan interest (including Health loans) Early retirement annuity	(1,750) (74,483) (50) (1)	(1,773) (73,841) (56) (1) (75,671)

25. Presiding Office Cost Statement

The National Assembly for Wales is chaired by the Presiding Officer who is supported by the Presiding Office (PO) which runs the day to day functions of the Assembly.

The Clerk to the National Assembly and Head of PO supports the Assembly in its day to day work by overseeing the efficient organisation of business and by providing support in the management and administration of the Assembly's proceedings. The Clerk is appointed by the Treasury as the Accounting Officer for PO and can be called to account for his stewardship by the Assembly's Audit Committee and/or the Public Accounts Committee. The following statement includes all the costs incurred by the National Assembly in supporting the democratic process and has been prepared on an accruals basis.

Costs of running the National Assembly for Wales for the year ended 31 March 2002

of the year chucu 31 March 2002				
	To 31 March 2002			
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Assembly Members' Salaries and Allowances				
Salaries, pensions etc	3,519		3,046	
Costs and allowances - including personal support	1,325		1,080	
staff	1,020		1,000	
Start		4,844		4,126
Staff Costs of the Presiding Office		7,077		7,120
Staff salaries, pensions etc	2,742		2,233	
Other staff costs	5,756	0.400	4,397	((20
		8,498		6,630
Assembly accommodation costs		4,822		4,196
		1 252		1 177
Assembly IT & telecommunication costs		1,352		1,175
General administrative expenditure				
Postal charges, public information	640		512	
Library / research and translation Services	79		68	
Accounting and auditing costs	241		184	
Personnel services	244		153	
Management services	765		619	
Other rented services	142		24	
0 11.01 10.11.04 542 1.1005		2,111		1,560
Assembly Broadcasting		387		510
Pierhead Exhibition Centre		65		754
Other direct costs		238		268
Cost of capital charges		(8)		9
Total Presiding Office Costs	_	22,309	_	19,228
<u>~</u>	_		_	

Notes

Members' salaries

The members' salaries include their basic pay, National Insurance contributions and all allowances that are subject to UK taxation.

Members' pensions

Employee and employer contributions for members are paid to the Assembly Members' Pension Fund, for which separate accounts are prepared.

Members expenses and arrangements

In addition to travelling expenses the members are entitled to additional allowances. The main allowances available are:

- **additional cost allowance** This covers the reimbursement of overnight expenses incurred whilst away from their registered homes performing official duties.
- **office cost allowance** This covers the cost of maintaining a constituency office where the costs incurred are necessary in connection with official members' duties.
- **staff salaries allowance** This covers the cost of administrative, clerical, secretarial or research staff employed in connection with the members' duties.

Staff salaries and pension arrangements

Staff salary costs include basic pay, National Insurance contributions and superannuation costs.

IT contract arrangements

The IT costs for PO have been allocated on an appropriate basis. In 2000-01 the figures include costs associated with equipping the Chamber.

Accommodation

The accommodation costs for PO include expenses relating to Crickhowell House and the Pierhead Building and have been allocated on an appropriate basis

Central services

Central services are provided to PO under a service level agreement with the National Assembly for Wales. The costs are apportioned on the same basis as applied to other areas of the Assembly, ie based on staff numbers.

Broadcasting Company

The National Assembly for Wales Broadcasting Company Ltd, is a company limited by guarantee. This is a subsidiary company that provides broadcasting arrangements, set up by means of a partnership between the National Assembly, the BBC, S4C and HTV. These broadcasting companies receive accommodation within the Assembly building at a preferential rate and use of broadcast quality recordings of the proceedings of the Assembly, such as coverage of plenary and committee sessions.

26. Credit approvals

The Assembly issues credit approvals annually to local authorities for the purpose of capital expenditure, as defined in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989. This allows an authority to borrow and enter into credit arrangements up to the limit of the credit approval. The repayment of borrowing and credit arrangements is taken into account in the annual local authority revenue settlement.

Credit approvals issued during the year were:

	To 31 March 2002	To 31 March 2001
	£000	£000
Health & Social Services	4,330	4,897
Housing	149,912	121,211
Transport, Planning & Environment	49,513	52,913
Agriculture & Rural Development	11	11
Economic Development	12,543	15,971
Education & Training	36,727	33,753
Total Credit Approvals	253,036	228,756

27. Additional Accountability

a) Losses

Main Expenditure Group	No of Cases	Amount £000
Agriculture & Rural Development	191	74
Transport, Planning & Environment	77	48
Central Administration	2	1
Economic Development	41	1,923
Health & Social Services	56	207
Cadw	1	-
	368	2,253

b) Special Payments

Main Expenditure Group	No of Cases	Amount £000
Agriculture & Rural Development	377	108
Central Administration	3	4
	380	112

During the financial year there have been no individual payments or losses that exceed £100,000.

28. Related Party Transactions

The Assembly receives its funding from the Wales Office.

The Assembly has two separate agencies – Cadw and WEFO. It also funds the NHS Bodies in Wales. These bodies are regarded as related parties with which the Assembly has had various material transactions during the period.

The Assembly also had a number of transactions with Government Departments and other central Government bodies including Assembly Sponsored Public Bodies (ASPBs).

Arts Council of Wales

Care Council for Wales

Children's Commissioner for Wales

Countryside Council for Wales

Dental Practice Board

Department of Trade and Industry

Environment Agency

Estyn

Farming and Rural Conservation Agency

Forestry Commission

Further Education Funding Council for Wales

General Teaching Council

Government Property Lawyers

Higher Education Funding Council for Wales

Local Authorities in Wales

Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales

Meteorological Office

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

National Council for Education & Training in Wales

National Library of Wales

National Museums & Galleries of Wales

NHS Health Trust in Wales

Police Authorities in Wales

Qualifications, Curriculum & Assessment Authority for Wales

Sports Council for Wales

Treasury Solicitor

Trunk Road Agencies in Wales

Valuation Office Agency

Wales European Centre

Wales Tourist Board

Welsh Development Agency

Welsh Language Board

Welsh National Board for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting

The Assembly has a subsidiary company the National Assembly for Wales Broadcasting Company Ltd which is a company limited by guarantee. The Assembly and the broadcasting partners – the BBC, S4C and HTV have a broadcasting arrangement partnership.

None of the Assembly's Members, key managerial staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Assembly during the year.

29. Schedule 5 – Resources by Assembly Objectives

Programme net expenditure has been allocated in Schedule 5 based on returns from divisions that split net expenditure in proportions between each of the objectives. As most of the Assembly's expenditure relates to programme, administration costs have been allocated to objectives in the same proportions as overall programme expenditure.

At present Revenue Support Grant paid to local authorities has all been allocated to "Better Quality of Life". This basis of allocation will be reviewed for 2002-03.

The Assembly's capital employed has not been disclosed separately within Schedule 5.