

Pontypridd & Rhondda NHS Trust

Foreword

These accounts for the year ended 31 March 2006 have been prepared by the Pontypridd & Rhondda NHS Trust under section 98(2) of the National Health Service Act 1977 (as amended by section 24(2), schedule 2 of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990) in the form in which the National Assembly for Wales has, with the approval of Treasury, directed.

The main function of the trust is the provision of acute and community health services for the population of Rhondda and Taff Ely.

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2006**

	Note	£000	2004-05 £000
Income from activities	3	151,186	141,465
Other operating income	4	12,456	11,818
Total income		163,642	153,283
Operating expenses	5	(160,014)	(148,514)
Operating surplus		3,628	4,769
Costs of fundamental reorganisation/restructuring		0	0
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	8	921	2
Surplus before interest		4,549	4,771
Interest receivable		764	629
Interest payable	9	(16)	(24)
Other finance costs	16	(29)	(39)
Surplus for the financial year		5,268	5,337
Public Dividend Capital dividends payable		(5,250)	(5,188)
Retained surplus for the year	17	18	149

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006**

		2004-05
	£000	£000
	Note	
Surplus for the financial year before dividend payments		5,337
Fixed asset impairment losses	17	(3,616)
Unrealised surplus on fixed assets revaluations/indexation	17	11,905
Increases in the donated asset and government grant reserves due to receipt of donated and government grant finance assets	17	14
Reduction in the donated asset and government grant reserves due to the depreciation, impairment and disposal of donated and government grant financed assets	17	(146)
Additions/(reductions) in "other reserves"	17	0
Defined benefit scheme actuarial gains & losses		0
		<u>0</u>
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year		13,494
Prior period adjustment	17	0
		<u>0</u>
Total gains and losses recognised in the financial year		<u>13,494</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	£000	£000	31 March 2005 £000
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	10	0		0
Tangible assets	11	159,311		159,491
			159,311	159,491
Current assets				
Stocks and work-in-progress	12	1,616		1,659
Debtors	13	4,788		5,603
Investments	14	0		0
Cash at bank and in hand	18.3	3,348		3,348
Total current assets			9,752	10,610
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	15		(11,225)	(11,595)
Net current liabilities			(1,473)	(985)
Total assets less current liabilities			157,838	158,506
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(6)	(11)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16		(4,239)	(2,643)
Total assets employed			153,593	155,852
Financed by:				
Taxpayer's equity				
Public dividend capital	23.2		97,350	103,006
Revaluation reserve	17		51,301	50,495
Donated asset reserve	17		1,481	1,304
Government grant reserve	17		0	0
Other reserves	17		0	0
Income and expenditure reserve	17		3,461	1,047
Total taxpayer's equity			153,593	155,852

Signed on behalf of the Board on 26th June 2006

Chairman : Professor Sir Adrian Webb

Chief Executive : Mrs. M S Foster

Adopted by the Board on 26th June 2006

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	£000	£000	2004-05 £000
Operating activities				
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18.1		13,298	13,941
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received		776		621
Interest paid		0		0
Interest element of finance leases		(16)		(24)
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			760	597
Capital expenditure				
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(7,510)		(6,948)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		3,917		3
Payments to acquire/ receipts from sale of intangible assets		0		0
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(3,593)	(6,945)
Public dividend capital dividends paid			(5,206)	(5,207)
Management of liquid resources				
Purchase of current asset investments		0		0
Sale of investments		0		0
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from management of liquid resources			0	0
Net cash inflow before financing			5,259	2,386
Financing				
Public dividend capital received		0		0
Public dividend capital repaid (not previously accrued)		(5,489)		(2,377)
Public dividend capital repaid (accrued in previous period)		0		0
Government loans received: short term		0		0
Government loans repaid: short term		0		0
Loan advances/brokerage received		0		0
Loan advances/brokerage repaid		0		0
Other capital receipts		236		0
Capital element of finance leases		(6)		(9)
Net cash outflow from financing			(5,259)	(2,386)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	18.2		0	0

On 27th September 2005, the Trust brokered £2million to North Glamorgan NHS Trust. This was repaid on 2nd November 2005 at an average interest rate of 4.455%. Interest of £8788 is included in the interest received line above.

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting policies and other information

The National Assembly for Wales has directed that the financial statements of NHS trusts in Wales shall meet the accounting requirements of the NHS trust manual for accounts which shall be agreed with HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the manual follow UK generally accepted accounting practice for companies (UK GAAP) and HM Treasury's Resource Accounting Manual to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS, as determined by the National Assembly for Wales as approved by HM Treasury, which is advised by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board. The accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts. Standard accounting policies are laid down in the manual for accounts and the Draft Capital Accounting Manual, however these may vary with approval of the Assembly. If a change in accounting policy is made it will be disclosed and accounted for in accordance with FRS18 and FRS3.

1.1 Accounting convention

This account has been prepared under the historical costs convention, modified to account for the revaluation of fixed assets at their value to the business by reference to their current cost. NHS Trusts are not required to provide a reconciliation between current costs surpluses and deficits and historical cost surpluses and deficits.

1.2 Acquisitions and discontinued operations

Activities are considered to be 'acquired' only if they are acquired from outside the public sector. Activities are considered to be 'discontinued' only if they cease entirely. They are not considered to be 'discontinued' if they transfer within the public sector.

1.3 Income recognition

Income is accounted for applying the accruals convention. The main source of income for the trust is from commissioners in respect of healthcare services provided under Service and Financial Framework agreements. Income for patient care provided for other NHS bodies is recognised in accordance with the terms and conditions of the NHS contracts. Where income is received for a specific activity which is to be delivered in the following financial year, that income is deferred.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are capitalised when they are capable of being used in a Trust's activities for more than one year; they can be valued and they have a cost of at least £5,000.

Intangible fixed assets held for operational use are valued at historical cost and are depreciated over the estimated life of the asset on a straight line basis. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Purchased computer software licences are capitalised as intangible fixed assets where expenditure of at least £5,000 is incurred. They are amortised over the shorter of the term of the licence and their useful economic lives.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

i. Capitalisation

Tangible assets are capitalised if they are capable of being used for a period which exceeds one year and they:

- individually have a cost of at least £5,000; or
- collectively have a cost of at least £5,000, where the assets are functionally interdependent, they had broadly simultaneous purchase dates and are anticipated to have simultaneous disposal dates and are under single managerial control; or
- form part of an IT network which collectively has a cost more than £5000 and individually have a cost of more than £250; or
- form part of the initial equipping and setting up cost of a new building, ward or unit irrespective of their individual or collective cost.

ii. Valuation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the lower of replacement cost and recoverable amount. On initial recognition they are measured at cost (for leased assets, fair value) including any costs such as installation directly attributable to bringing them into working condition. They are restated to current value each year. The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Land and buildings are restated to current value using professional valuations in accordance with FRS15 every five years and in the intervening years by the use of indices. The buildings index is based on the 'All in Tender Price Index' published by the Building Cost Information Service. The land index is based on the residential building land values reported in the Property Market Report published by the Valuation Office.

Valuations are carried out by the District Valuers of the Inland Revenue at 5 yearly intervals. The valuations are carried out in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual insofar as these terms are consistent with the agreed requirements of the Assembly and HM Treasury. The last asset valuations were carried out as at 30 September 2002 and were reflected in the 2002-03 balance sheet values.

The valuations are carried out primarily on the basis of depreciated replacement cost for specialised operational property and existing use value for non-specialised operational property. The value of land for existing use purposes is assessed at existing use value. For non-operational properties, including surplus land, the valuations are carried out at open market value.

All adjustments arising from indexation and five-yearly revaluations are taken to the Revaluation Reserve. All impairments resulting from price changes are charged to the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses. Falls in value when newly constructed assets are brought into use are also charged there. These falls in value result from the adoption of ideal conditions as the basis for depreciated replacement cost valuations.

Additional alternative Open Market Value figures have only been supplied for operational assets scheduled for imminent closure and subsequent disposal and taken out of operational use.

Assets in the course of construction are valued at current cost using indices as for land and buildings, as above. These assets include any existing land or buildings under the control of a contractor.

Residual interests in off-balance sheet Private Finance Initiative properties are included in tangible fixed assets as 'assets under construction and payments on account' where the PFI contract specifies the amount, or a nil value, at which the assets will be transferred to the Trust at the end of the contract. The residual interest is built up, on an actuarial basis, during the life of the contract by capitalising part of the unitary charge so that at the end of the contract the balance sheet value of the residual value plus the specified amount equal the expected fair value of the residual asset at the end of the contract. The estimated fair value of the asset on reversion is determined by the District Valuer. The District Valuer should provide an estimate of the anticipated fair value of the assets on the same basis as the District Valuer values the NHS Trusts estate.

Operational equipment is valued at net current replacement cost through annual uplift by the change in the value of the GDP deflator. Equipment surplus to requirements is valued at net recoverable amount.

iii. Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write them down to estimated residual value on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. No depreciation is provided on freehold land, assets in the course of construction and assets surplus to requirements.

Assets in the course of construction and residual interests in off-balance sheet PFI contract assets are not depreciated until the asset is brought into use or reverts to the Trust, respectively.

Buildings, installations and fittings are depreciated on their current value over the estimated remaining life of the asset as advised by the District Valuer. Leaseholds are depreciated over the primary lease term. Equipment is depreciated on current cost evenly over the estimated life of the asset.

Impairment losses resulting from short-term changes in price that are considered to be recoverable in the longer term are taken in full to the revaluation reserve. These include impairments resulting from the revaluation of fixed assets from their cost to their value in existing use when they become operational. This may lead to a negative revaluation reserve in certain instances.

Where the useful economic life of an asset is reduced from that initially estimated due to the revaluation of an asset for sale, depreciation is charged to bring the value of the asset to its value at the point of sale. Where there have been any significant changes to the useful economic life or residual values of assets, the reason and effect would be disclosed in the year of change. Where, under Financial Reporting Standard 11 a fixed asset impairment is charged to the Income and Expenditure account, offsetting income is paid by the Assembly via the Trust's main commissioner, to offset the charge. The income is used to repay Public Dividend Capital.

1.6 Cash Bank and Overdrafts

Cash, Bank and Overdrafts are recorded at current values and are only set-off where a formal agreement exists with the bank. Interest earned on bank accounts and interest charged on overdrafts are recorded as, respectively, 'Interest receivable' and 'Interest Payable' in the periods to which they relate. Bank charges are recorded as operating expenditure in the periods to which they relate."

1.7 Donated fixed assets

Donated fixed assets are capitalised at their current value on receipt and this value is credited to the donated asset reserve. Donated assets are valued and depreciated as described above for purchased assets. Gains and losses on revaluation are also taken to the donated asset reserve and each year, an amount equal to the depreciation charge is released from this reserve to the Income and Expenditure account. Similarly, any impairment on donated assets charged to the Income and Expenditure account is matched by a transfer from the donated asset reserve. On sale of donated assets, the value of the sale proceeds is transferred from the Donated Asset Reserve to the Income and Expenditure Reserve.

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are grants from government bodies other than funds from NHS bodies or funds awarded by Parliamentary Vote. The government grants reserve is maintained at a level equal to the net book value of the assets which it has financed.

1.9 Leases

Where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset are borne by the trust, the asset is recorded as a tangible fixed asset and a debt is recorded to the lessor of the minimum lease payments discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease. The interest element of the finance lease payment is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account over the period of the lease at a constant rate in relation to the balance outstanding. Other leases are regarded as operating leases and the rentals are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1.10 Private Finance Initiative

The NHS follows HM Treasury's 'Technical Note 1 (Revised) How to account for PFI transactions' which provides practical guidance for the application of the FRS5 amendment. PFI schemes are schemes under which the PFI operator receives an annual payment from the Trust for the services provided by the PFI operator in operating a property and for access to the property itself .

Where the balance of risks and rewards of ownership is borne by the PFI operator, the PFI payments are recorded as an operating expense. Where the trust has contributed assets, a prepayment for their fair value is recognised and amortised over the life of the PFI contract by a charge to the Income and Expenditure account. Where, at the end of the PFI contract, a property reverts to the trust, the difference between the expected fair value of the residual on reversion and any agreed payment on reversion is built up over the life of the contract by capitalising part of the unitary charge each year, as a tangible fixed asset.

Where the balance of risks and rewards of ownership of the PFI property are borne by the trust, it is recognised as a fixed asset along with the liability to pay for it which is accounted for as a finance lease. Contract payments are apportioned between an imputed finance lease charge and a service charge.

1.11 Stocks and work-in-progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. This is considered to be a reasonable approximation to the current cost due to the high turnover of stocks. Work-in-progress comprises goods in intermediate stages of production. Partially completed contracts for patient services are not accounted for as work-in-progress.

1.12 Research and development

Expenditure on research is not capitalised. Expenditure on development is capitalised if it meets the following criteria:

- * there is a clearly defined project;
- * the related expenditure is separately identifiable;
- * the outcome of the project has been assessed with reasonable certainty as to:
 - * its technical feasibility;
 - * its resulting in a product or service which will eventually be brought into use;
- * adequate resources exist, or are reasonably expected to be available, to enable the project to be completed and to provide any consequential increases in working capital.

Expenditure so deferred is limited to the value of future benefits expected and is amortised through the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis over the period expected to benefit from the project. It is revalued on the basis of current cost. The amortisation charge is calculated on the same basis as used for depreciation i.e. on a quarterly basis. Expenditure which does not meet the criteria for capitalisation is treated as an operating cost in the year in which it is incurred. The trust is unable to disclose the total amount of research and development expenditure charged in the income and expenditure account (a requirement of SSAP 13) because some research and development activity cannot be separated from patient care activity.

Fixed assets acquired for use in research and development are amortised over the life of the associated project.

1.13 Provisions

The trust provides for legal or constructive obligations that are of uncertain timing or amount at the balance sheet date on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation. In accordance with FRS 12 provisions are only recognised where the transfer of economic benefit is probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Where the effect of the time value of money is significant, the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted using the Treasury's discount rate of 2.2% in real terms. The effect of the change is to increase the carrying value of the provision and this is shown in the Income and Expenditure Account and at Note 16.

In the prior year, as directed by the Assembly, the accounts departed from the requirements of FRS 12 in relation to Agenda for Change costs. For 2005-06, no such instruction has been issued by the Assembly and the Trust has applied FRS 12 to Agenda for Change costs. This represents a change in accounting policy in 2005-06.

1.14 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recognised where the NHS Trust has

- A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of future events not wholly within the Trust's control;
- A present obligation arising from past events for which it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- A present obligation where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient accuracy.

Contingent liabilities are not disclosed where the probability of them becoming liabilities is considered to be remote.

Contingent assets are disclosed where a possible asset exists as a result of past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the NHS Trust's control". Contingent assets are disclosed only where the future outflow of economic benefit is considered to be probable".

1.15 Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are items that the National Assembly for Wales would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories which govern the way each individual case is handled

Losses and special payments are charged to the income and expenditure account on an accruals basis. However, note 22 is compiled directly from the losses and compensations register which is compared with the generality of payments.

They are divided into different categories, which govern the way each individual case is handled. Losses and special payments are charged to the income and expenditure account on an accruals basis. However, note 22 is compiled directly from the losses and compensations register which is prepared on a cash basis.

The Trust accounts for all losses and special payments gross (including assistance from the Welsh Risk Pool). The Trust accrues or provides for the best estimate of its future payouts for certain or probable or liabilities and discloses all other potential payments as contingent liabilities, unless the probability of the liabilities becoming payable is remote.

All claims for losses and special payments are provided for, where the probability of settlement of an individual claim is over 50%. Where reliable estimates can be made, incidents of clinical negligence against which a claim has not, as yet, been received are provided in the same way. Expected reimbursements from the Welsh Risk Pool are included in debtors. For those claims where the probability of settlement is below 50%, the liability is disclosed as a contingent liability.

1.16 Pension costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Scheme. The Scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, general practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State. As a consequence it is not possible for the trust to identify its share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme and the cost of the scheme is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period. The total employer contribution payable in 2005-06 was £11,736,176 (£10,698,408 for 2004-05).

The Scheme is subject to a full valuation for FRS17 purposes every four years. The last valuation took place as at 31 March 2003. The scheme is also subject to a full valuation by the Government Actuary to assess the scheme's assets and liabilities to allow a review of the employers contribution rates, this valuation took place as at 31 March 2004 and has yet to be finalised. The last published valuation on which contributions are based covered the period 1 April 1994 to 31 March 1999. Between valuations, the Government Actuary provides an update of the scheme liabilities. The latest assessment of the liabilities of the Scheme is contained in the Scheme Actuary report, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme (England and Wales) Resource Account, published annually. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS pensions Agency website at www.nhspa.gov.uk. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

The conclusion from the 1999 valuation was that the scheme continues to operate on a sound financial basis and the notional surplus of the scheme is £1.1 billion. It was recommended that employers' contributions were set at 14% of pensionable pay from 1 April 2003. On advice from the actuary the contribution may be varied from time to time to reflect changes in the scheme's liabilities. Employees pay contributions of 6% (manual staff 5%) of their pensionable pay.

NHS bodies are directed by the Secretary of State to charge employer's pension cost contributions to operating expenses as and when they become due.

The Scheme is a "final salary" scheme. Annual pensions are normally based on 1/80th of the best of the last 3 years pensionable pay for each year of service. A lump sum normally equivalent to 3 years pension is payable on retirement. Annual increases are applied to pension payments at rates defined by the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971, and are based on changes in retail prices in the twelve months ending 30 September in the previous calendar year. On death, a pension of 50% of the member's pension is normally payable to the surviving spouse.

Early payment of a pension, with enhancement, is available to members of the Scheme who are permanently incapable of fulfilling their duties effectively through illness or infirmity. A death gratuity of twice final year's pensionable pay for death in service, and up to five times their annual pension for death after retirement, less pension already paid, subject to a maximum amount equal to twice the member's final year's pensionable pay less their retirement lump sum for those who die after retirement, is payable.

Additional pension liabilities arising from early retirements are not funded by the scheme except where the retirement is due to ill-health. For early retirements not funded by the scheme, the full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to the income and expenditure account at the time the Trust commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

The Scheme provides the opportunity to members to increase their benefits through money purchase Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs) provided by an approved panel of life companies. Under the arrangement the employee/member can make contributions to enhance an employee's pension benefits. The benefits payable relate directly to the value of the investments made.

1.17 Liquid resources

Deposits and other investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying amounts are treated as liquid resources in the cashflow statement. The Trust does not hold any investments with maturity dates exceeding one year from the date of purchase.

1.18 Value added tax

Most of the activities of the Trust are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax does not apply and input tax on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

1.19 Foreign Exchange

Transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the dates of the transactions. Resulting exchange gains and losses are taken to the Income and Expenditure Account.

1.20 Third party assets

Assets belonging to third parties (such as money held on behalf of Patients) are not recognised in the accounts since the Trust has no beneficial interest in them. Details of third party assets are given in note 27 to the accounts.

1.21 Public Dividend Capital Dividends

A charge, reflecting the forecast cost of capital utilised by the NHS Trust, is paid over as public dividend capital dividend. The charge is calculated at the real rate set by HM Treasury (currently 3.5%) on the forecast average carrying amount of all assets less liabilities, except for donated assets and cash with the Office of the Paymaster General.

1.22 Pooled budgets

The Trust has no pooled budgets.

2. Segmental reporting

The Trust has no business segments as defined in SSAP25 - Segmental Reporting.

3. Income from activities

	£000	2004-05 £000
Local health boards	144,125	136,044
Health Commission Wales	397	291
NHS trusts	1,356	773
Strategic health authorities and primary care trusts	39	86
Foundation Trusts	0	0
Local authorities	1,160	1,223
National Assembly for Wales	3,130	2,136
Non NHS:		
Private patient income	57	121
Overseas patients (non-reciprocal)	1	1
Road Traffic Act charges	702	641
Other income from activities	219	149
Total	151,186	141,465

RTA income is subject to a provision for doubtful debts of 8.7% to reflect expected rates of collection.

4. Other operating income

	£000	2004-05 £000
Patient transport services	0	0
Education, training and research	5,291	4,660
Charitable and other contributions to expenditure	349	310
Transfer from the donated asset reserve	155	146
Transfer from the government grant reserve	0	0
Non-patient care income generation schemes	0	0
Other income:		
Provision of laundry, pathology, payroll services	3,647	3,560
Accommodation and catering charges	1,020	882
Mortuary fees	63	63
Staff payments for use of cars	181	174
Business unit	0	0
Other	1,750	2,023
Total	12,456	11,818

5. Operating expenses

5.1 Operating expenses comprise

	£000	2004-05 £000
Goods and services from other NHS bodies	2,363	2,304
Goods and services from other NHS Foundation Trusts	0	0
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	0	624
Directors' costs	684	651
Staff costs	119,724	107,479
Supplies and services - clinical	15,202	14,603
Supplies and services - general	2,769	2,491
Establishment	2,778	2,838
Transport	235	207
Premises	6,090	6,263
Depreciation and amortisation	7,960	8,757
Fixed asset impairments and reversals	0	0
Audit fees	161	133
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	587	676
Other operating expenses	1,461	1,488
Total	160,014	148,514

5.2 Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts: charges to operating expenses

	£000	2004-05 £000
Increase/decrease in provision for future payments:		
Clinical negligence	531	(2,142)
Personal injury	346	571
All other losses and special payments	2	18
Defence legal fees and other administrative costs	44	32
Gross increase/decrease in provision for future payments	923	(1,521)
Contribution to Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Premium for other insurance arrangements	0	0
Irrecoverable debts	201	25
Less: income received/ due from Welsh Risk Pool	(537)	2,172
Total charge	587	676

Personal injury includes £75,950 (2004-05 £302,046) in respect of permanent injury benefits

* Contribution to Welsh Risk Pool not payable directly by Trusts from 01.04.04

5.3 Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases

	Land and buildings		Other leases	
	£000	2004-05 £000	£000	2004-05 £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	0	0	97	95
Between 1 and 5 years	0	0	218	203
After 5 years	245	241	0	0
Total	245	241	315	298

Operating expenses include £691,851 for operating lease rentals (2004-05 £646,091) and £129,162 for hire of plant/machinery (2004-05 £ 145,854).

5.4 Directors' remuneration

	Remuneration as Director £000	Other remuneration £000	Total £000	2004-05 £000
Non-executive directors' remuneration	90	0	90	81
Executive directors' remuneration:				
basic salaries	346	123	469	451
benefits	1	1	2	2
performance related bonuses	0	0	0	0
pension contributions paid	48	17	65	63
Sub-total	485	141	626	597
Compensation for loss of office	0	0	0	0
Pensions for directors and former directors (other than from the NHS pension scheme)	0	0	0	0
Total	485	141	626	597

No performance related bonuses were paid to any Director of the Trust during the financial year 2005-06.

£nil was waived by directors and £nil allowances were paid in lieu.

5.4 Directors' remuneration (continued):

The remuneration of the chairman, chief executive and (where the chief executive is not the highest paid member) the highest paid director is as follows:

	Remuneration as director £000	Other remuneration £000	Total £000	2004-05 £000
Chairman				
Basic remuneration	39	0	39	35
Benefits	0	0	0	0
	39	0	39	35
Chief Executive				
Basic salaries	102	0	102	99
Benefits	0	0	0	0
Performance related bonuses	0	0	0	0
	102	0	102	99
Pension contributions	15	0	15	14
	117	0	117	113
Highest paid director*				
Basic salaries	20	123	143	131
Benefits	0	1	1	1
Performance related bonuses	0	0	0	0
	20	124	144	132
Pension contributions	3	17	20	18
Total	23	141	164	150

* where chief executive is not the highest paid director during the financial year 2005-06.

6. Employee costs and numbers

6.1 Employee costs

	Permanent Staff	Staff on inward secondment	Agency temporary and contract staff	Total	2004-05
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	100,305	127	961	101,393	90,799
Social security costs	7,181	0	0	7,181	6,546
Pension costs	11,736	0	0	11,736	10,698
Other pension costs	0	0	0	0	0
Total	119,222	127	961	120,310	108,043

6.2 Average number of employees

	Permanent Staff	Staff on inward secondment	Agency temporary and contract staff	Total	2004-05
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Medical and dental	296	1	8	305	285
Ambulance staff	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and estates	675	0	1	676	640
Healthcare assistants and other support staff	475	0	0	475	455
Nursing, midwifery and health visiting staff	1,756	1	1	1,758	1,731
Nursing, midwifery and health visiting learners	20	0	0	20	23
Scientific, therapeutic and technical staff	485	0	1	486	466
Social care staff	0	0	0	0	0
Other	72	0	0	72	65
Total	3,779	2	11	3,792	3,665

6.3 Employee benefits

The Trust does not have an employee benefit scheme.

6.4 Trust management costs

			2004-05	
	£000	Percentage of total income	£000	Percentage of total income
Trust management costs	6,305	3.9%	6,614	4.3%
Income	163,642		153,283	

This cost information is collected using the definition for Trust management costs from WHC(2000)113. A change in the interpretation of this guidance occurred during 2005-06. If the same basis of calculation had been used in 2004-05, the costs would have amounted to £5977k representing 3.9% of total income.

6.5 Retirement costs due to ill-health

During 2005-06 (prior year 2004-05) there were 13 (16) early retirements from the Trust agreed on the grounds of ill-health. The estimated additional pension costs of these ill-health retirements (calculated on an average basis and borne by the NHS Pension Scheme) will be £690,228 (£915,827).

7. Public Sector Payment Policy - Measure of Compliance

7.1 Prompt payment code - measure of compliance

The Assembly requires that Trusts pay all their trade creditors in accordance with the CBI prompt payment code and Government Accounting rules. The Assembly has set as part of the Trust financial targets a requirement to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS creditors within 30 days of delivery or receipt of a valid invoice, whichever is the sooner.

	Number	£000	2004-05 £000
NHS			
Total bills paid 2005-06	1,631	6,174	6,064
Total bills paid within target	1,598	6,136	5,833
Percentage of bills paid within target	98.0%	99.4%	96.2%
Non-NHS			
Total bills paid 2005-06	52,454	36,927	35,187
Total bills paid within target	51,768	36,714	34,062
Percentage of bills paid within target	98.7%	99.4%	96.8%
Total			
Total bills paid 2005-06	54,085	43,101	41,251
Total bills paid within target	53,366	42,850	39,895
Percentage of bills paid within target	98.7%	99.4%	96.7%

7.2 The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998

	£	2004-05 £
Amounts included within Interest Payable (note 9) arising from claims made under this legislation and compensation paid to cover debt recovery costs.	0	0

8. Profit (loss) on disposal of fixed assets

Profit / (loss) on the disposal of fixed assets is made as follows:

	£000	2004-05 £000
Profit on disposal of land and buildings	931	0
Loss on disposal of land and buildings	0	0
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	0	3
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	(10)	(1)
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	0	0
Loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	0	0
	921	2

9. Interest payable

	£000	2004-05 £000
Government borrowing	0	0
Finance leases and PFI schemes	16	24
Other	0	0
	16	24

10. Intangible fixed assets

	Software licences £000	Licenses and trademarks £000	Patents £000	Development expenditure £000	Total £000
Gross cost at 1 April	0	0	0	0	0
Indexation	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0
Other revaluations	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Gross cost at 31 March	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortisation at 1 April	0	0	0	0	0
Indexation	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0
Other revaluations	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March	0	0	0	0	0
Net book value at 1 April	0	0	0	0	0
Net book value at 31 March	0	0	0	0	0

11. Tangible fixed assets

11.1 Tangible assets at the balance sheet date:

Cost or valuation	Buildings, excluding		Assets under construction and payments on account		Plant and machinery	Transport equipment	Information technology	Furniture and fittings	Total
	Land	dwellings	Dwellings	on account					
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2005	12,463	147,189	539	1,655	27,083	160	2,709	2,493	194,291
Indexation	457	2,537	9	29	573	3	57	53	3,718
Additions									
- purchased	0	2,023	28	2,489	1,876	23	744	59	7,242
- donated	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	294
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	10	0	0	(10)	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other in-year revaluations	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Disposals	(2,985)	0	0	0	(1,288)	0	0	0	(4,273)
At 31 March 2006	10,147	151,759	576	4,173	28,528	186	3,510	2,605	201,484
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2005	0	11,429	21	0	19,905	123	2,229	1,093	34,800
Indexation	0	197	0	0	420	3	47	23	690
Reclassifications	0	1	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other in-year revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(1,277)	0	0	0	(1,277)
Provided during the year	0	4,963	7	0	2,596	19	112	263	7,960
At 31 March 2006	0	16,590	28	0	21,643	145	2,388	1,379	42,173
Net book value at 1 April 2005	12,463	135,760	518	1,655	7,178	37	480	1,400	159,491
Net book value at 31 March 2006	10,147	135,169	548	4,173	6,885	41	1,122	1,226	159,311
Net book value of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts									
Total	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	236
The total amount of depreciation charged in the Income and Expenditure account in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:									
Total	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44

Figures for freehold land and buildings are given gross with separate accumulated depreciation.

11.2 Fixed asset investments at the balance sheet included in fixed assets comprise:

	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2005	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	154
Indexation	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Additions	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2006	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	185

11.3 The net book value of land and buildings at the balance sheet date comprise:	31 March 2005	
	£000	£000
Freehold	145,628	148,466
Long leasehold	236	275
Short leasehold	0	0
Total	145,864	148,741

12. Stocks and work-in-progress	31 March 2005	
	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	1,616	1,659
Work-in-progress	0	0
Finished processed goods	0	0
Total	1,616	1,659

13. Debtors	31 March 2005	
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Welsh Risk Pool	923	726
NHS debtors	1,771	2,395
PDC dividend debtors	75	119
Other debtors	1,739	1,953
Provision for irrecoverable debts	(196)	(87)
Other prepayments and accrued income	179	181
Sub-total	4,491	5,287
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Welsh Risk Pool	0	6
NHS debtors	0	0
Other prepayments and accrued income	297	310
Other debtors	0	0
Sub-total	297	316
Total	4,788	5,603

14. Investments

	31 March 2005	
	£000	£000
Government securities	0	0
Local authorities	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	0	0

15. Creditors**15.1 Creditors at the balance sheet date are made up of:**

	31 March 2005	
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank overdrafts	0	0
Interest payable	0	0
Loan advance/brokerage	0	0
Payments received on account	21	18
NHS creditors	2,257	2,317
Non-NHS trade creditors - revenue	1,145	2,091
Non-NHS trade creditors - capital	519	551
Non-NHS trade creditors - losses and special payments	0	0
Tax and social security costs	2,608	2,659
PDC dividend payable	0	0
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5	9
Obligations under PFI schemes	0	0
Other creditors - superannuation	0	0
Other creditors - all other creditors	969	1,416
Accruals	3,701	2,534
Deferred income	0	0
Sub-total	11,225	11,595
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Loan advance/brokerage	0	0
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6	11
Obligations under PFI schemes	0	0
NHS creditors	0	0
Non-NHS trade creditors - losses and special payments	0	0
Deferred income	0	0
Other	0	0
Sub-total	6	11
Total	11,231	11,606

NHS creditors include:

£167k PDC capital creditor

£1481k outstanding pensions contributions at 31 March 2006 (£1318k at 31 March 2005).

15.2 Loan advance/strategic assistance funding

31 March

2005

Amounts falling due:	£000	£000
In one year or less	0	0
Between one and two years	0	0
Between two and five years	0	0
In five years or more	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Wholly repayable within five years	0	0
Wholly repayable after five years, not by instalments	0	0
Wholly or partially repayable after five years by instalments	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total repayable after five years by instalments	0	0

Details of loan/brokerage:

The Trust has no loans/brokerage.

15.3 Finance lease obligations

31 March

2005

Payable:	Total £000	£000
Within one year	21	33
Between one and two years	22	21
Between two and five years	0	22
After five years	0	0
Sub-total	<u>43</u>	<u>76</u>
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(32)	(56)
Total	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>

15.4 Finance lease commitments

All finance lease obligations are disclosed in Note 15.3. The Trust has not entered into any other contracts to lease assets under a finance lease deal.

16. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	At 1 April 2005 £000	Structured settlement cases trans- ferred to Risk Pool £000	Transfer of prov- isions to creditors £000	Arising during the year £000	Reversed unused £000	Utilised during the year £000	Unwinding of discount £000	At 31 March 2006 £000
Clinical negligence	829	0	0	694	(163)	(715)	0	645
Personal injury	1,015	0	0	463	(117)	(354)	17	1,024
All other losses and special payments	17	0	0	4	(2)	(19)	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	214	0	0	132	(88)	(93)		165
Sub-total	2,075	0	0	1,293	(370)	(1,181)	17	1,834
Pensions relating to:								
former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0
other staff	568			61	(1)	(50)	12	590
Restructurings	0			0	0	0		0
Other	0			1,815	0	0		1,815
Total	2,643	0	0	3,169	(371)	(1,231)	29	4,239

Expected timing of cash flows:

	Between			Totals
	Within 1 year £000	2 and 5 years £000	After 5 years £000	£000
Clinical negligence	645	0	0	645
Personal injury	1,024	0	0	1,024
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	165	0	0	165
Pensions - former directors	0	0	0	0
Pensions - other staff	50	202	338	590
Restructuring	0	0	0	0
Other	1,815	0	0	1,815
Total	3,699	202	338	4,239

£167,053 of the provision movement relates to the change in discount rate from 3.5% to 2.2% on the 1 April 2005.

Included in the 2005-06 accounts is a sum to reflect the expected costs relating to the Agenda for Change initiative which provides nationally agreed new standardised pay scales for most staff working in the NHS (Medical and Dental and some very senior staff are the main exclusions). The accruals/provisions reflect the cost of these additional charges for the period 1/10/2004 (effective date) to 31/3/2006, which have not yet been paid to staff. This includes unpaid costs relating to 2004-05 as no provision was made for these costs in the 2004-05 accounts on the instruction of the Assembly. The provision in the 2005-06 accounts is compliant with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 12 'Provisions for liabilities and charges'.

17. Movements on reserves

Movements on reserves in the year comprised the following:

	Revaluation reserve £000	Donated asset reserve £000	Govern- ment grant reserve £000	Other reserves £000	Income & expenditure reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2005 as previously stated	50,495	1,304	0	0	1,047	52,846
Prior period adjustment					0	0
At 1 April 2005 as restated	50,495	1,304	0	0	1,047	52,846
Transfer from income and expenditure account					18	18
Impairments	0	0	0			0
Surplus (deficit) on revaluation / indexation of fixed assets	3,200	40	0			3,240
Transfer of realised profits/ (losses)	(2,394)	(2)	0		2,396	0
Receipt of donated/government granted assets		294	0			294
Depreciation, impairment and disposal of donated/government granted assets		(155)	0			(155)
Other transfers between reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other reserve movements				0		0
At 31 March 2006	51,301	1,481	0	0	3,461	56,243

18. Notes to the cash flow statement

18.1 Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities:	£000	2004-05 £000
Total operating surplus/(deficit)	3,628	4,769
Depreciation charge	7,960	8,757
Fixed asset impairment and reversals	0	0
Transfer from the donated asset reserve	(155)	(146)
Transfer from the government grant reserve	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	43	(111)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	759	1,298
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(533)	1,346
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,596	(1,972)
Net cash inflow from operating activities before restructuring costs	13,298	13,941
Payments in respect of fundamental reorganisation/restructuring	0	0
Net cash inflow from operating activities	13,298	13,941

18.2 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	£000	2004-05 £000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	0	0
Cash inflow from new debt	0	0
Cash inflow from loan advance/brokerage	0	0
Cash outflow from debt repaid and finance lease capital payments	6	9
Cash (inflow)/outflow from (decrease)/increase in liquid resources	0	0
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	6	9
Non-cash changes in debt	3	0
Net debt at 1 April	3,328	3,319
Net debt at 31 March	3,337	3,328

18.3 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2005 £000	Cash flows £000	Non-cash changes £000	At 31 March 2006 £000
Cash at OPG bank	3,325	17	■	3,342
Cash at commercial bank and in hand	23	(17)	■	6
Bank overdrafts	0	0	■	0
Debt due within one year	0	0	0	0
Debt due after one year	0	0	0	0
Debt due from loan advance/brokerage	0	0	0	0
Finance leases	(20)	6	3	(11)
Current asset investments	0	0	0	0
	3,328	6	3	3,337

19. Capital commitments

Commitments under capital expenditure contracts at the balance sheet date were £26,188,770 (and in 2004-05 were £990,640).

£24,956,709 relates to professional fees, infrastructure and construction works on the Ysbyty Cwm Rhondda Hospital. The Ysbyty Cwm Rhondda Hospital infrastructure works commenced in 2004/05, followed by construction works commencing in 2005/06. The full development is expected to be completed in 2008. The planned cost of the scheme is expected to be £36.791m, which will be funded by the Welsh Assembly Government.

£1,031,373 relates to professional fees and construction works on the Cardiac Catheter Laboratory. The Cardiac Catheter works commenced in 2005/06 and completion of the scheme is anticipated in August 2006. The planned cost of the scheme is £2,171,000, which will be funded by the Welsh Assembly Government and Big Lottery Funds.

20. Post balance sheet events

The Trust had no post balance sheet events having a material effect on the accounts.

21. Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

Provision has not been made in the 2005-06 accounts for the following amounts:	£000	31 March 2005 £000
Legal claims for alleged medical or employer negligence	4,526	4,853
Doubtful debts	0	0
Other	0	0
Total value of disputed claims	4,526	4,853
Amount recovered under insurance arrangements in the event of these claims being successful	(3,238)	(3,332)
Net contingent liability	1,288	1,521

Other litigation claims could arise in the future due to known incidents. The expenditure which may arise from such claims cannot be determined and no provision has been made for them.

22. Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are items that the National Assembly for Wales would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way each individual case is handled.

Losses and special payments are charged to the income and expenditure account in accordance with UK GAAP but are recorded in the losses and special payments register when payment is made. Therefore this note is compiled on a cash basis.

Gross loss to the Exchequer

Number of cases and associated amounts paid out or written-off during the financial year

	Amounts paid out in year		Approved to write-off in year	
	Number	£	Number	£
Clinical negligence	20	715,003	13	596,384
Personal injury	31	353,838	19	335,771
All other losses and special payments	44	51,914	44	51,914
Total	95	1,120,755	76	984,069

Analysis of cases which exceed £250,000 and all other cases

	Amounts paid out in year £	Cumulative amount £	Approved to write-off in year £
Cases exceeding £250,000			
Include case reference	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0
All other cases	1,120,755	1,554,455	984,069
Total cases	1,120,755	1,554,455	984,069

23.1 Movements in Government funds

2004-05

	£000	£000
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	5,268	5,337
Public dividend capital dividends	(5,250)	(5,188)
Subtotal	18	149
Gains/(losses) from revaluation/indexation of purchased fixed assets	3,200	11,821
Impairment of fixed assets	0	(3,616)
New public dividend capital	0	0
Public dividend capital repaid	(5,489)	(2,377)
Public dividend capital repayable	(167)	0
New loans from Government	0	0
Government loans repaid	0	0
Transfers from the donated asset reserve	2	0
Additions to/ transfers from the government grant reserve	0	0
Addition/(reduction) in other reserves	0	0
Net addition/(reduction) to Government funds	(2,436)	5,977
Opening Government funds at 1 April	154,548	148,571
Before deducting prior period adjustment of	0	0
Closing Government funds	152,112	154,548

23.2 Movements in public dividend capital

2004-05

	£000	£000
At 1 April 2005	103,006	105,383
New PDC issued in year	0	0
PDC due but not issued	0	0
PDC repaid in year	(5,489)	(2,377)
PDC repayable	(167)	0
At 31 March 2006	97,350	103,006

24. Financial performance targets

The Trust has met 3 out of its 3 of its financial targets. Details are given below:

24.1 Breakeven	£'000
Target retained surplus	0
Actual retained surplus	18
Variance	<u>(18)</u>

The Trust has broken even in 2005-06.

24.2 External financing	31 March		
The Trust is given an external financing limit which it is permitted to undershoot	2005		
	£000	£000	£000
External financing limit set by the Assembly		(5,495)	(2,386)
Cash flow financing	(5,259)		(2,386)
Finance leases taken out in the year	0		0
Other capital receipts	(236)		0
External financing requirement	<u> </u>	<u>(5,495)</u>	<u>(2,386)</u>
Undershoot (overshoot)		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Trust has achieved its external financing limit.

24.3 Creditor payment

The Trust is required to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS bills within 30 days of receipt of goods or a valid invoice (whichever is the later). The Trust has achieved the following results:

Total number of non-NHS bills paid 2005-06	52,454
Total number of non-NHS bills paid within target	51,768
Percentage of non-NHS bills paid within target	98.7%

The Trust has met the target.

25. Related Party transactions

The Trust is a body corporate established by order of the Secretary of State.

During the year none of the board members or members of the key management staff or parties related to them has undertaken any material transactions with the Trust

The Assembly is regarded as a related party. During the year the Trust has had a significant number of material transactions with the Assembly and with other entities for which the Assembly is responsible namely,

	INCOME RECEIVED/DUE £'000	
	2005-06	2004-05
Welsh Assembly Government	8,317	8,122
Bridgend local Health board	2,413	2,180
Caerphilly Local Health Board	1,039	904
Cardiff Local Health Board	1,867	1,537
Merthyr Local Health Board	1,136	984
Rhondda Cynon Taff Local Health Board	137,528	129,284
TOTAL	<u>152,300</u>	<u>143,011</u>

The Trust has also received revenue and capital payments from Pontypridd & Rhondda NHS Trust Charitable Funds totalling £0.376m (£0.306m in 2004-05) the Trustees for which are also members of the Trust Board.

26. Other/ Private finance transactions

26.1 PFI operational schemes deemed to be off-balance sheet

	£000
Amounts included within operating expenses in respect of PFI transactions deemed to be <u>off-balance</u> sheet - gross	243
Amortisation of PFI deferred asset	(28)
Net charge to operating expenses	215

As a result of the District Valuer's valuation of the Trust Estate as at 30th September 2002 a residual value of £1.1 million has been attributed to the Royal Glamorgan staff residences which may revert to the Trust at the end of the contract. The trust is therefore building up a residual asset over the remaining life of the contract and this has resulted in a reduction to the amount charged to operating expenses of £27,755.

The Trust is committed to make the following payments during the next year.

PFI scheme which expires:	£000
Within one year	
Years 2-5 (inclusive)	
Years 6-10 (inclusive)	
Years 11-15 (inclusive)	
Years 16-20 (inclusive)	
Years 21-25 (inclusive)	233
Years 26-30 (inclusive)	
etc.	

The estimated annual payments in future years are not expected to be materially different from those which the trust is committed to make during the next year.

	£000
Estimated capital value of the PFI scheme	2,521
Contract start date:	09/10/1998
Contract end date:	21/09/2028

The scheme covers the design, build, financing and operation of staff accommodation on the Royal Glamorgan Hospital site. The Trust entered into a project agreement with Charter Housing Association on the 9th October 1998.

26.2 "Service" element of PFI schemes deemed to be on-balance sheet

The Trust had no PFI schemes deemed to be on-balance sheet.

27. Third party assets

The Trust held £34,634 cash at bank and in hand at 31 March 2006 (31 March 2005: £48,855) which relates to monies held by the Trust on behalf of patients. The Trust also opened accounts in the name of individual patients, the balance of these accounts being £24,158 as at 31 March 2006 (£14,843 as at 31 March 2005). This has been excluded from cash at bank and in hand reported in these accounts.

28. Financial instruments

FRS 13, Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments, requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the continuing service provider relationships that the NHS Trust has previously had with Health Authorities and now with Health Commission Wales and Local Health Boards, and the way those Health bodies are financed, the NHS Trusts are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities.

Also financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which FRS 13 mainly applies. NHS Trusts have limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day to day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing NHS Trusts in undertaking its activities.

As allowed by FRS 13, debtors and creditors that are due to mature or become payable within 12 months from the balance sheet date have been omitted from all disclosures other than the currency profile. Provisions are shown gross. Any amount expected in reimbursement against a provision and included in debtors, is separately disclosed.

Liquidity Risk

NHS trusts' net operating costs are incurred under annual service agreements with various Health bodies, which are financed from resources voted annually by parliament. NHS Trusts also largely finance their capital expenditure from funds made available from Government under agreed borrowing limits. NHS Trusts are not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

Interest-rate risks

100% of the Trust's financial assets and 100% of its financial liabilities carry nil or fixed rates of interest. The NHS Trust is not, therefore, exposed to significant interest-rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The NHS Trust have no foreign currency income or expenditure.

29. Intra Government balances

	Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year £000	Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year £000	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year £000	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year £000
National Assembly for Wales	537	0	167	0
Welsh Local Health Boards	873	0	341	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	766	0	230	0
Health Commission Wales	61	0	0	0
All English Health Bodies	39	0	1519	0
All N. Ireland Health Bodies	0	0	0	0
All Scottish Health Bodies	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Credit note provision	-99	0		
Sub total	<u>2,177</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,257</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Central Government Bodies				
Other Government Departments*	0	0	1	0
Revenue & Customs	162	0	2608	0
Local Authorities	243	0	31	0
Balances with Public Corporations and trading fund	0	0	0	0
Balances with bodies external to Government	1909	297	6328	6
TOTAL	<u><u>4,491</u></u>	<u><u>297</u></u>	<u><u>11,225</u></u>	<u><u>6</u></u>

* Other Government Departments with Balances > £1,000k

30. Pooled budgets

The Trust has no pooled budgets.

**STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITIES
AS ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER OF THE TRUST**

The National Assembly for Wales has directed that the Chief Executive should be the Accountable Officer to the Trust. The relevant responsibilities of Accountable Officers, including their responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which they are answerable, and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Accountable Officer's Memorandum issued by the Assembly.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I have properly discharged the responsibilities set out in my letter of appointment as an Accountable Officer.

Date: 26th June 2006

Chief Executive: Mrs. M S Foster

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF
THE ACCOUNTS**

The directors are required under the National Health Service Act 1977 to prepare accounts for each financial year. The National Assembly for Wales, with the approval of the Treasury, directs that these accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of the income and expenditure of the Trust for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- apply on a consistent basis accounting policies laid down by the Assembly with the approval of the Treasury;
- make judgements and estimates which are responsible and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the account.

The directors confirm they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the accounts.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with requirements outlined in the above mentioned direction by the Assembly.

By Order of the Board

Signed:

Date: 26th June 2006

Chairman: Professor Sir Adrian Webb

Date: 26th June 2006

Chief Executive: Mrs. M S Foster

Date: 26th June 2006

Director of Finance: Mr. D H Lewis

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

1. Scope of responsibility

The Board is accountable for internal control. As Accountable Officer and Chief Executive for this Board, I have the responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports achievement of the organisation's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and this organisation's assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned by the Accounting Officer of NHS Wales.

Trust Chief Executives' performance in the discharge of these personal responsibilities is assessed by the Director NHS Wales. In addition, the Trust's performance across a range of associated areas, including the management of risk, governance, financial and non-financial control, are monitored by the Welsh Assembly Government.

2. The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all 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 an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of organisational policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in the organisation for the year ended 31 March 2006 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts, and accords with Welsh Assembly Government guidance.

3. Capacity to handle risk

The Risk Management process is led at Executive level and the Clinical Governance and Risk Management Committees are formal Committees of the Board. The Trust ensures that it receives competent advice on its arrangements for the management of risk and other systems of internal control.

The Trust's policy statement, which is prominently displayed throughout the organisation, reiterates the principle that the successful management of risk depends upon the commitment of staff at all levels, and the development of a culture of openness within a learning environment is an important factor. The respective levels of accountability for Directors, Managers, and staff are clearly specified in the Corporate Strategy, and in individual Directorate Policies.

Awareness of risks, and the need to manage them is increasingly becoming integral to the routine activities of the Trust, and this is encouraged through ongoing training programmes, and the utilisation of risk factors in activities such as resource allocation and the system adopted for monitoring performance management.

The Trust is mindful that risks may impact on its stakeholders, and that risk management is not simply determined by internal factors. The Trust is committed to working in partnership with its stakeholders, and is cognisant of its responsibilities as a member of the wider NHS Community.

4. The risk and control framework

The result of the current year's assessment of the core Welsh Risk Management Standards is consistent with the achievements of previous years, and a reflection of organisation wide compliance with best practice.

Risk Management Policy and Strategy	90%
Risk Profile	90%
Incident and Hazard Reporting	88%
Governance	96%
Financial Management	100%

The Trust has through its management arrangements developed an infrastructure within which it can identify and manage risks that may otherwise affect the corporate body, its patients and staff.

- The Risk Management Strategy sets out the organisational arrangements for managing risk, and incorporates the Trusts Risk Management Goals.
- Directors, clinical and non-clinical managers, supervisors and staff have, or are receiving training relevant to their level of responsibility.
- Specialist staff are available to provide advice in managing clinical and non-clinical risks.

The comprehensive approach to the identification of risks includes the use of systematic proactive risk assessments, hazard and incident reports, complaints and claims outcomes, and the activities of Working Groups. The use of Risk Registers to catalogue risks and manage risk reduction plans is increasing and is monitored via reports to the Risk Management Committee.

The process outlined in the Risk Management Strategy, is applied to a broad spectrum of risk, ranging from actual or potential impact on the individual, statutory duty, business/operational, buildings/engineering/environmental/quality & finance; each being assessed and evaluated using a common methodology.

During the year the Board received and endorsed a comprehensive profile of the Trust's risk status across each of these areas; the profile detailed the potential risks to the organisation, the current degree of control, a perception of residual risk, and the additional actions required to further reduce the presenting risks.

The next stage of development will be to examine current systems for the assessment of risk and reporting of incidents to both simplify existing processes and better exchange knowledge of risk via the Trust's risk management information system (Datix).

5. Review of effectiveness

As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive officers within the organisation who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Board, the Audit Committee, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place

The scrutiny of these arrangements is in part informed through the internal mechanisms already referred to, but also through the independent and impartial views and opinions expressed by a range of bodies which are external to the Trust.

These include:

Wales Assembly Government
External Audit
Audit Commission
Welsh Risk Pool
Health Inspectorate Wales
Accreditation Bodies, e.g. Pathology
Health & Safety Executive
Mental Health Act Commission
Royal Colleges and other Academic bodies

The Trust Board is informed by its Executive Directors, its formal Committees, and by the External Auditor. The Board takes particular assurance from the detailed scrutiny given by its Audit Committee, which is in turn advised by both internal and external audit. The two additional newly constituted Committees covering Risk Management and Clinical Governance will also contribute towards informing and providing the Board, and myself with assurance on the effectiveness of the systems of internal control.

Signed: Mrs. M S Foster
Chief Executive (on behalf of the Board)

Date: 26th June 2006

**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 2 to 34 under Section 61 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 11.

I certify that I have audited that part of the remuneration report to be audited.

Respective responsibilities of Directors, the Chief Executive and Auditor

As described on page 36 the Directors and the Chief Executive are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Section 98(2) of the National Health Service Act 1977 and National Assembly for Wales directions made thereunder and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Directors and the Chief Executive are also responsible for the preparation of the Foreword and the contents of the Annual Report. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and I have regard to the standards and guidance issued by the Auditing Practices Board and the ethical guidance applicable to the auditing profession.

I report my opinion to you as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements and the part of the remuneration report to be audited are properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1977 and National Assembly for Wales 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 Trust has not kept proper accounting records, if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit, or if information specified by relevant authorities regarding remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

I have been unable to read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it was consistent with the audited financial statements as it was not available at the time of my audit.

I review whether the statement on pages 37 to 39 reflects the Trust's compliance with the Treasury and Assembly's guidance on the Statement on Internal Control and I report if it does not, or if it is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements. I am not required to consider, nor have I considered whether the Statement on Internal Control covers all risks and controls. I am also not required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

Basis of audit opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 included in the financial statements and that part of the remuneration report to be audited. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors and the Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Trust's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as 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 and that part of the remuneration report to be audited are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error 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 and that part of the remuneration report to be audited.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Pontypridd & Rhondda NHS Trust as at 31 March 2006 and of its surplus, total recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1977 and directions made thereunder by the National Assembly for Wales;
- the financial statements and the part of the remuneration report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1977 and directions made thereunder by the National Assembly for Wales; 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 transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Jeremy Colman
Auditor General for Wales
29 June 2006

Wales Audit Office
Deri House
Park Grove
Cardiff

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1977
THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE TRUSTS (WALES)
ACCOUNTS DIRECTIONS**

The National Assembly for Wales, in pursuance of Section 98(2) of the National Health Service Act 1977 with the approval of the Treasury, hereby gives the following directions:

1. In these directions, unless the context otherwise requires:

"the Act" means the National Health Service Act 1977;

"Trust" means each and every NHS Trust in Wales.

FORM OF ACCOUNTS

2. The accounts required by Section 98(2) of the Act to be prepared by the Trust in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 1997 and subsequent years shall be as set out in the following paragraphs and Schedules.

ACCOUNTS OF THE TRUST

3. The accounts in respect of the funds attributable to the performance of functions by the Trust shall comprise:

- a. a foreword;
- b. an income and expenditure account;
- c. a balance sheet;
- d. a cash flow statement;
- e. a statement of total recognised gains and losses; and
- f. such notes as may be necessary for the purposes referred to in paragraph 4 below.

4. The accounts shall give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flow for the year, and the state of affairs as at the end of the financial year. Subject to the foregoing requirement, the accounts shall also, without limiting the information given and as described in the Schedule, meet:

- a. the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act. The disclosure exemptions permitted by the Companies Act will not apply unless specifically authorised by the Assembly with the approval of the Treasury;
- b. best commercial accounting practice including accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board, with the exception of the requirement contained in FRS 3 for the inclusion of a note showing historical cost profits and losses;
- c. all relevant guidance given in "Government Accounting" and in "Trading Accounts: A Guide for the Government Departments and Non-Departmental Public Bodies" and in "The NHS Trust Manual for Accounts";
- d. any disclosure and accounting requirements which the Assembly or Treasury may issue from time to time; insofar as these are appropriate to the Trust and are in force for the financial period for which the accounts are to be prepared.

5. The income and expenditure account and balance sheet shall be prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the inclusion of fixed assets at their value to the business by reference to current costs.

Signed by the authority of the National Assembly for Wales

Member of the Senior Civil Service
National Assembly for Wales

SCHEDULE

Foreword

1. The foreword shall include a statement that the accounts have been prepared in accordance with these Directions given by the National Assembly for Wales.

2. The foreword shall describe the statutory background and main functions of the Trust.

Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet

3. The income and expenditure account and balance sheet shall follow the prescribed format shown in Annex C to the "Trading Accounts" booklet, modified as appropriate.

Cash Flow Statement

4. The recommendations of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) shall be followed in preparing the cash flow statement.

Notes to the Account

5. The notes to the account shall, inter alia, include details of the accounting policies adopted.

6. Notes providing further explanations of figures in the account shall be made where it is considered appropriate for a proper understanding of the account.

7. The account shall be signed and dated by the Chief Executive and Chairman of the Trust.

8. The accounts direction shall be reproduced as an appendix to the account.