

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP

**AUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2011**



NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2011

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Explanatory Foreword

Introduction

The Joint Committee's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2011 is as set out in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and its financial position is as set out in the Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement.

These financial statements have been prepared in line with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2010/11 (the Code) and the Department of the Environment Accounts Direction, Circular LG 11/11 dated 20 May 2011. It is the purpose of this foreword to explain, in an easily understandable way the financial facts in relation to the Joint Committee. Comparative figures have been re-stated where necessary to take account of changes in accounting requirements as a result of the introduction of the Code.

This Statement of Accounts explains the Joint Committee's finances during the financial year 2010/11 and its financial position at the end of that year. It follows approved accounting standards and is necessarily technical in parts.

Group Accounts

The Code requires Local Authorities to consider all their interests and to prepare a full set of group financial statements where they have material interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. The North West Region Waste Management Group does not have material interests in such bodies and accordingly is not required to prepare group financial statements.

The Movement in Reserves Statement

This Statement, as set out on page 16, shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other reserves. The 'Surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services' line shows the true economic cost of providing the Joint Committee's services, more details of which are shown in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The 'Net increase /Decrease before transfers to earmarked reserves' line shows the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from statutory and other reserves undertaken by the Joint Committee.

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This statement, as set out on page 17, shows the income earned and expenditure incurred during the year by the Joint Committee in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

The Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet, as set out on page 18, shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the Joint Committee's assets and liabilities. The net assets of the Joint Committee (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Joint Committee. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Joint Committee may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Receipts Reserve that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves are those that the Joint Committee is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

The Cash Flow Statement

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

Financial Report

Background

By way of background information, the North West Region Waste Management Group is a partnership of seven Councils who have agreed to collaborate in implementing the North West Regional Waste Management Plan, and seek to develop an integrated network of regional waste management facilities which would be cost effective for the public. To this end the member Councils have established an unincorporated Joint Committee under the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 (as amended). Derry City Council has agreed to act as "Lead Council" for the signing of any eventual contract for final contract purposes, and the Partners of the Joint Committee will put in place back to back contracting arrangements as will be necessary to ensure that the "Lead Council" is suitably indemnified in it's role as "Lead Council".

The seven participant Councils are as listed in Note 29 on Related Party Transactions. Each Council is represented by 2 Councillors on the Group, and Chief Executives and Technical Directors of the member Councils have rights of attendance at meetings of the Joint Committee, and act as advisors to the Group. The Group intends to utilise the above model for the delivery of the residual waste infrastructure project for the North West Region.

The financial administration is managed through the "Lead Council", Derry City Council, which provides support services to the Group as and when required. The Group does not have it's own Bank Account, but operates under a dedicated Cost Centre within Derry City Council's financial system. Derry City Council recoups expenditure from member Council's on a quarterly basis in arrears and also invoices the Department of the Environment for grants due on expenditure. Staff working for the Group are employed by Derry City Council.

Financial Information

The Joint Committee incurred expenditure of £828,230 during the financial year 2010/2011, all of which has been recouped either by way of grants from Central Government or from the seven participating Councils. The majority of this expenditure has been incurred on initial costs for developing a Waste Management Plan and the early stages of tendering for a Materials Recovery Facility for the Group.

There was no expenditure on Capital projects during 2010/2011.

Annual Governance Statement

Because the Joint Committee has so far operated as an area of Derry City Council, it has relied mainly on the internal controls and procedures that exist within the Council for it's governance. For this reason a summary of Derry City Council's own Governance Statement has been included in the Accounts of the Joint Committee to demonstrate what controls are in place. It is the intention of the Joint Committee as the Group develops to put in place it's own governance arrangements, and not to rely solely on those that exist for Derry City Council.

Statement of the Joint Committee's and Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Joint Committee's Responsibilities

Under Section 54 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 the Joint Committee shall make safe and efficient arrangements for the receipt of money paid to it and the issue of money payable by it, and those arrangements shall be carried out under the supervision of such officer of the Joint Committee as the Joint Committee designates as its Chief Financial Officer.

Under Regulation 5 of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 the Joint Committee is required by resolution to approve the accounts.

These accounts were approved by the Joint Committee on 27th June 2011.

The Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities

Under Regulation 4(1) of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Joint Committee's Statement of Accounts in the form directed by the Department of the Environment.

The accounts must give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year and the financial position as at the end of the financial year.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Chief Financial officer is required to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Department of the Environment including compliance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom
- follow relevant accounting and disclosure requirements and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis, and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The Chief Financial Officer is also required to:

- keep proper accounting records that are up-to-date, and
- take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Scope of Responsibility

The North West Region Waste Management Group is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under Local Government (Best Value) Act (Northern Ireland) 2002 to make arrangements for continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the Group was responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The Group is required to prepare an Annual Governance Statement which is consistent with the principles of the CIPFA / SOLACE Framework *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government*. This statement explains how the Council has complied with this, their statutory duties under the 2005 Order and also meets the requirements of Regulation 2A of the Local Government Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland 2006) in relation to the publication of a statement on internal control.

Because the Joint Committee has so far operated as an area of Derry City Council, it has relied mainly on the internal controls and procedures that exist within the Council for its governance. For this reason a summary of Derry City Council's own Governance Statement has been included in the Accounts of the Joint Committee to demonstrate what controls are in place. It is the intention of the Joint Committee as the Group develops to put in place its own governance arrangements, and not to rely solely on those that exist for Derry City Council.

The purpose of the governance framework

Derry City Council's governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the authority is directed and controlled and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the Council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Derry City Council's 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.

In 2007 CIPFA revised its corporate governance guidance and published the joint CIPFA/SOLACE 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework.' This requires the publication of an Annual Governance Statement on an ongoing basis. As a result of the revised proper practice requirements, Local Authorities prepared an Annual Governance Statement for the first time in 2007/2008.

Derry City Council is pleased to report compliance with the requirements of the Annual Governance Statement for 2010/2011.

The Governance Framework

1. Identifying and communicating the Council's vision of its purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users.

Derry City Council published a Corporate Plan for the period 2006/2009, identifying the Council's vision of its purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users.

Copies of the draft Corporate Plan were made available in hardcopy, on the website, via email and as presentations during the consultation process. The final document is currently available to the public (and any other interested parties) at Council facilities, via the Council's website and on request. A summary version of the Corporate Plan is also currently available in hard copy or via the website.

Delivery of the Corporate Plan is reviewed annually via Departmental Reports and an Annual Report was prepared reflecting progress against the strategic priority areas identified in the Corporate Plan. All of these documents are available publicly via the website. Departmental Plans for 2010/2011 were also prepared which provided details of the intended actions for the year ahead, again in the context of the strategic objectives set out in the Corporate Plan.

Outcome / achievement information is also provided each quarter to the public via Quarterly Corporate Review Reports, which provide details on a range of performance indicators.

As part of the preparations for the Review of Public Administration, it had been intended to develop a Joint Interim Corporate and Performance Plan for the two Councils of Derry and Strabane District. It was also envisaged that this joint approach would complement the current Future Search / Regeneration Planning process which is ongoing in the two Council areas. Due to lack of clarity / uncertainty on the RPA process, work has not been progressed on the joint approach until the RPA implementation is confirmed.

Work has commenced on developing a new Corporate Plan for Derry City Council for 2011-2015. It is planned that a draft Corporate Plan will be developed by September 2011.

Derry City Council has a specific communication plan for the rates information and a dedicated website to support this. In addition to this, the Council provides a daily media service for updating the public on corporate initiatives and achievements.

2. Reviewing the authority's vision and its implications for the authority's governance arrangements.

The Council's vision, as detailed in the Corporate Plan, and its implications for governance arrangements is reviewed as part of the Corporate Plan review process. In addition to this the implications of the Council's vision on governance arrangements is continuously monitored and reported on via the Risk Management Process.

The impact of RPA and guidance issued by the DOE means that the new vision will be for the new Derry / Strabane Council. Work has been completed on developing a vision and objectives for the new Council area through the voluntary Transition Committee. This new vision was to inform the development of a Joint Interim Corporate and Performance Plan for the new Council, however due to uncertainty regarding RPA, work on the joint approach was not taken forward and it was agreed that, subject to RPA developments that a new Corporate Plan for Derry City Council would be prepared for 2011-2015 to coincide with the election of a new Council.

3. Measuring the quality of services for users, for ensuring they are delivered in accordance with the authority's objectives and for ensuring that they represent the best use of resources.

Market research is carried out in relation to a number of events organised and delivered by the Council. The purpose of this research is to measure the quality of services delivered for users and ensure that services are delivered in accordance with Derry City Council's objectives and represent the best use of resources. The results of this research are used to inform the marketing campaigns for the next year.

Derry City Council has published a Customer Service Charter, setting out the standards of customer service the public can expect when contacting the Council. In addition to this, a procedure has been developed and published in relation to making comments, compliments or complaints.

Service delivery is monitored on a quarterly basis via Quarterly Corporate Review reports to the Policy & Resources Committee. Delivery against the Strategic Objectives set out in the Corporate Plan are monitored via the Departmental and Annual Reports. This year, the Equality Impact Assessment Process added another level of public scrutiny to how the Council uses its resources.

The Council has undertaken customer surveys for events and leisure services to assist with assessing customer satisfaction and profile. In addition to this mystery shopper surveys were also undertaken for the Tower Museum, Events and Guildhall Service.

4. Defining and documenting the roles and responsibilities of the executive, non-executive, scrutiny and officer functions, with clear delegation arrangements and protocols for effective communication.

Proposals to document the roles and responsibilities of Elected Members were included in the City Secretary & Solicitor's Departmental Plan for 2008/2009. Work did commence on these proposals; however Government announcements in relation to the implementation of the Reform of Local Government, on foot of the Review of Public Administration, overtook during 2008/2009. Accordingly such proposals were deferred for inclusion in the work plan of the Transitional Committee and Transitional Management Team and this has been done. This area is continuously under review in light of the continuing delay, at Northern Ireland Government level, in implementing the Reform of Local Government.

A Code of Governance was developed for the Council for the year 2010/2011, based on the six principles set out in the CIPFA/SOLACE 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework.'

Terms of Reference have been documented and approved for the Audit Committee, detailing their scrutiny function.

Job descriptions and job specifications have been developed for all Senior Manager roles, which clearly define and document the roles and responsibilities of officers.

Organisation Charts are in place in each Department, showing clear delegation arrangements. Each department has their own arrangements in place for effective communication e.g. departmental meetings, Senior Manager meetings etc...

The Corporate Management Team meet regularly and Corporate Team Briefings are issued to all staff advising them of the issues being discussed by the Corporate Management Team.

5. Developing, communicating and embedding codes of conduct, defining the standards of behaviour for members and staff.

Codes of Conduct exist in relation to Members through the generic Code of Northern Ireland Local Government Conduct. A councillor, by law, cannot take up office as a councillor unless they have confirmed in writing that they have read the Code and agree to abide by its terms. This has been supplemented or developed in Derry City Council by the adoption of a Protocol to the Code. This area will be the subject of radical new legislation in anticipation of the new Councils to come into operation.

All employees have a Contract of Employment and all Contracts include a Code of Conduct, which must be followed.

6. Reviewing and updating standing orders, standing financial instructions, a scheme of delegation and supporting procedure notes / manuals, which clearly define how decisions are taken and the processes and controls required to manage risks.

Proposals to carry out a revision of Standing Orders and to draw up a formal Scheme of Delegation were included within the City Secretary & Solicitor's Departmental Plan for 2008/2009. Work did commence on these proposals; however Government announcements in relation to the implementation of the Reform of Local Government, on foot of the Review of Public Administration, overtook during 2008/2009. Accordingly such proposals were deferred for inclusion in the work plan of the Transitional Committee and Transitional Management Team and this has been done.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties), management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by managers within the Council. In particular, the system includes:

- Budgetary Control Procedures;
- Credit Control Procedures;
- Treasury Management Procedures;
- Procedure for the Purchase of Supplies & Services;
- Risk Management Strategy;
- Corporate and Budgetary Planning;
- Preparation of relevant regular financial reports; and
- Regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance.

Continued effort has been put into developing and implementing the key elements of an assurance framework within Derry City Council with the key elements being:

- A process whereby Chief Officers are required to sign Annual Assurance Statements.
- Embedding Risk Management.
- Further developing the professionalism of the Internal Audit & Risk Services Section, including the implementation of risk based auditing.
- Review and update of the Code of Governance.

7. Undertaking the core functions of an audit committee, as identified in CIPFA's Audit Committees – Practical Guidance for Local Authorities.

The Council has an Audit Committee in place since 2004. Six elected members and two independent advisors sit on the Audit Committee. All meetings are attended by the Town Clerk & Chief Executive, the City Treasurer and the Head of Internal Audit & Risk Services. External Audit are invited to attend all meetings. The following meetings took place in 2010/2011:

- 28th April 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 25th May)
- 23rd July 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 1st Sept)
- 27th October 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 16th Nov)

26th January 2011 (meeting postponed due to death of retired Councillor – rescheduled 4th February 2011)

Audit Committee Terms of Reference have been documented and approved by the Committee. The terms of reference set out a clear statement of purpose that it will provide an independent assurance on the adequacy of the Council's risk management framework and associated control environment. It will provide an independent scrutiny of the Council's financial and non-financial performance to the extent that it exposes it to risk and weakens the control environment.

8. Ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures, and that expenditure is lawful.

Internal Audit and Risk Services have taken the lead on risk management activities within the Council. These have continued in line with the Council's Risk Management Strategy. Activities have focused on the development, management, monitoring and reporting of risk registers.

Managers are aware of their responsibility for ensuring:

- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures.
- That expenditure is lawful within their area of responsibility.
- That staff conduct council business in accordance with the law and proper standards.
- That public money, for which they are responsible, is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

The City Secretary & Solicitor, in his capacity as the Council's legal advisor, ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations; and the City Treasurer is the designated Officer responsible for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs.

In addition to this when carrying out audits, Internal Audit will ensure that relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures are in place and adhered to, and that expenditure is lawful.

A Strategic Audit Plan is in place covering the period 2010 – 2013 and covers all Council Areas. Year 1 of the Strategic Audit Plan was delivered in 2010/2011. Internal Audit & Risk Services use a system of Risk Based Auditing and all high-risk areas are audited as a matter of priority.

9. Whistleblowing and for receiving and investigating complaints from the public.

Derry City Council's Whistleblowing Policy was documented and considered by the Audit Committee in April 2008 and approved by the Policy & Resources Committee in June 2008. The Policy has been communicated to all staff and is posted on the Council's Intranet.

The Council has a Customer Service Charter, which sets the standards of customer service the public can expect when contacting the Council. There is also a procedure in relation to making comments, compliments or complaints.

10. Identifying the development needs of members and senior officers in relation to their strategic roles, supported by appropriate training.

The Members' Services function in the City Secretary & Solicitor's Department is responsible for identifying the development needs of members in relation to their strategic roles and subsequently organising appropriate training.

In relation to Senior Officers, the Council has achieved Investors in People in Leisure Services and looks to ensure that Indicators within the Framework are implemented across the Council with the view to achieving Investors in People as one organisation following RPA. Further, there is a target to have Personal Development Plans in place for all employees. This process is currently ongoing.

In addition to this, there is also a reactive approach to training as training needs are identified by Senior Officers in relation to their strategic role.

The Council offers support through the post entry-training scheme to any officer who wishes to pursue a third level qualification to support their role. In addition to this, the annual ongoing quarterly training programme, developed by the Local Government Training Group and In House staff, is offered to all staff.

11. Establishing clear channels of communication with all sections of the community and other stakeholders, ensuring accountability and encouraging open consultation.

The following controls are in place to establish clear channels of communications with all sections of the community and other stakeholders to ensure accountability and encourage open consultation:

- The Council's website found at www.derrycity.gov.uk
- An audit of data collection and consultation methods for Council was completed.
- Database development for community services and business & cultural organisations.
- Specialist interest database for events and initiatives.
- Service / issue specific engagement including Strategy Board (regeneration), Tourism Sector Groups (Tourism), Branding (Image & Marketing), Event Planning Group (Safety & Events), Civic Alcohol Forum, Airport Transport Users Group, Equality Forum and Consultee listing.
- Media database for local, regional and ROI media.
- Regular e-zine programme of information for database groupings.
- Web development programme to enhance engagement and information.
- Equality forum and consultation list.
- Elected Members.
- Council meetings are open to the public.
- The Assurance Framework.

Review of effectiveness

The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness within Derry City Council has been informed by the work of the executive managers within the Council who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, the Head of Internal Audit's annual report and by comments made by the external auditors and other external reviews.

The procedure applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework included the following:

1. Members

A Committee Structure is in place within Council consisting of the following:

- Policy & Resources Committee
- Development Committee
- Environmental Services (Licensing) Committee
- Environmental Services Committee
- Staff Committee
- City of Derry Airport Committee
- Planning Committee
- Regional Services Committee
- Audit Committee

2. Senior Officers

Chief Officers completed an Annual Assurance Statement for 2010/2011 for their Department. In signing the

- Assurance from the relevant Department's management team.
- Corporate and Departmental Business Plans including Key Performance Indicators.
- Service Risk Registers.
- Operational policies and procedures.
- Regular management and monitoring information.
- Internal and external audit reports.
- Administrative procedures (including segregation of duties).
- Management supervision.
- A system of delegation and accountability.

A number of significant control issues were identified in the Chief Officer's Assurance Statements as needing improvement; however action plans have been developed to address the issues during 2011/2012.

3. The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is due to meet four times throughout the year, and met on the following dates during 2010/2011:

28th April 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 25th May)

23rd July 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 1st Sept)

27th October 2010 (inquorate meeting – rescheduled 16th Nov)

26th January 2011 (meeting postponed due to death of retired Councillor – rescheduled 4th February 2011)

4. Internal Audit

In preparing the overall audit opinion the Head of Internal Audit & Risk Services reviewed all audit and risk activity carried out in the period April 2010 to March 2011 and placed some reliance on the work carried out by External Audit. The general level of control remains at satisfactory; however Internal Audit's work during 2010/2011 resulted in Limited Assurance ratings being provided in relation to Human Resources Policies & Procedures, Parks Programming, Corporate Health & Safety, Management of 3rd Parties and Templemore Sports Complex. In addition to this Payments to Waste Management Contractors received an unacceptable assurance rating. However in all areas concerned, Internal Audit's recommendations have been agreed with Senior Management, improvement plans have been drawn up and priority actions are required to be implemented within defined timescales. In addition to this, there are a number of high scoring risks facing the Council at 31st March 2011; however these are being continuously monitored and reviewed by Internal Audit & Risk Services.

5. Other explicit review / assurance mechanisms

Risk Management is embedded across all the activities of Council and is a continuous evolving process, which is monitored closely by Internal Audit & Risk Services. Risk Registers are in place for all Service Areas within the Council and a comprehensive database is maintained for managing risks and action plans. Risk Management Reports are presented quarterly to the Corporate Management Team and the Audit Committee.

Internal Audit & Risk Services was commissioned during 2010/2011 to deliver the Internal Audit and Risk Management Service to CODA Operations Ltd. All work carried out at CODA Operations Ltd is presented to their Audit, Finance & Risk Committee quarterly.

External funding received throughout the year is subject to independent audits from the relevant funders i.e. Europe, Government Departments, SEUPB etc...

Work carried out by the Local Government Auditor during 2010/2011 is also used by the Council as an additional assurance mechanism.

We have been advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the governance framework by the Audit Committee, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the systems is in place.

There are no significant Governance Issues that affect the North West Region Waste Management Group Joint Committee

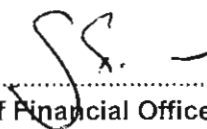
Signature		Signature	
	<u>Chairperson</u>		<u>City Treasurer</u>
Date	<u>27th June 2011</u>	Date	<u>27th June 2011</u>

On behalf of the Joint Committee of the North West Region Waste Management Group.

Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer

I certify that:

- (a) the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2011 on pages 16 to 66 has been prepared in the form directed by the Department of the Environment and under the accounting policies set out on pages 20 to 31.
- (b) in my opinion the Statement of Accounts give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year and the financial position as at the end of the financial year.


.....
Chief Financial Officer

27th June 2011
Date

Joint Committee Approval of Statement of Accounts

These accounts were approved by resolution of the Joint Committee on 27th June 2011.


.....
Chairman

27th June 2011
Date

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the North West Region Waste Management Group

I have audited the statement of accounts of the North West Region Waste Management Group for the year ended 31 March 2011 under the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005. The statement of accounts comprises the Movement in Reserves Statement, Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and related notes. The statement of accounts has been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

This report is made solely to the Members of the North West Region Waste Management Group in accordance with the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and for no other purpose, as specified in the Statement of Responsibilities issued by the Chief Local Government Auditor.

Respective responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and the independent auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Joint Committee's and Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities, the Chief Financial Officer designated by the Joint Committee is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts and for being satisfied that it gives a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year and the financial position as at the end of the financial year. My responsibility is to audit the statement of accounts in accordance with the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and the Local Government Code of Audit Practice issued by the Chief Local Government Auditor. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the statement of accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the statement of accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the North West Region Waste Management Group's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the North West Region Waste Management Group; and the overall presentation of the statement of accounts. In addition I read all the financial and non financial information in the Foreword to identify material inconsistencies with the audited statement of accounts. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion

In my opinion the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view, in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2010-11, the financial position of the North West Region Waste Management Group as at 31 March 2011 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

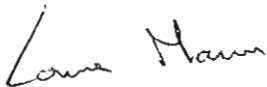
Matters on which I report by exception

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

- the Annual Governance statement:
 - does not reflect compliance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2010-11,
 - does not comply with proper practices specified by the Department of the Environment,
 - is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit, or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the statement of accounts is not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Certificate

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of the North West Region Waste Management Group in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and the Local Government Code of Audit Practice issued by the Chief Local Government Auditor.



Louise Mason
Local Government Auditor

Northern Ireland Audit Office
106 University Street
Belfast
BT7 1EU

28 October 2011

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP

Movement in Reserves Statement

For the current and comparative year

	General Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Fund Balances & Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Total Unusable Reserves	Total Council Reserves
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in reserves during the year							
Surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to/from earmarked reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase/Decrease in Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in reserves during the year							
Surplus or (deficit) on provision of services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to/from earmarked reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase/Decrease in Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
INCOME			
Participating Councils		88,412	83,322
Government Grant		739,818	615,544
Financing and Investment Income	8	0	0
Other Income	7	0	0
TOTAL INCOME		828,230	698,866
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Costs		61,328	66,010
Financing and Investment Expenditure	8	0	0
Other Operating Costs	7	766,902	632,856
Other Costs		0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		828,230	698,866
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS		0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) on Discontinued Operations		0	0
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES		0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of non-current assets	10a/10b	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	25a/25b	0	0
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension assets/liabilities		0	0
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT
GROUP
Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2011

	Notes	2010/11 £	2009/10 £	2008/09 £
Property Plant & Equipment (PP&E)	10a/10b	0	0	0
Land & Buildings	10a/10b	0	0	0
Infrastructure Assets	10a/10b	0	0	0
Landfill Site	10a/10b	0	0	0
Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment	10a/10b	0	0	0
Community Assets	10a/10b	0	0	0
PP&E under Construction	10a/10b	0	0	0
Surplus Assets	10a/10b	0	0	0
Investment Properties	10a/10b	0	0	0
Intangible Assels	10a/10b	0	0	0
Assets Held for Sale	10d	0	0	0
Long Term Investments	15a	0	0	0
Investment in Associates and Joint Venlures		0	0	0
Long Term Debtors	14a	0	0	0
LONG TERM ASSETS		0	0	0
Short Term Investments	15b/24a	0	0	0
Inventories	13	0	0	0
Short Term Debtors	14b	393,409	442,071	313,099
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24b	0	0	0
Assets Held for Sale	10d	0	0	0
CURRENT ASSETS		393,409	442,071	313,099
Bank Overdraft		0	0	0
Short Term Borrowing	16a	0	0	0
Short Term Creditors	17a	393,409	442,071	313,099
Provisions	18	0	0	0
Liabilities in Disposal Groups		0	0	0
CURRENT LIABILITIES		393,409	442,071	313,099
Long Term Creditors	17b	0	0	0
Provisions	18	0	0	0
Long Term Borrowing	16b	0	0	0
Other Long Term Liabilities	5,20	0	0	0
Donated Assets Account	21	0	0	0
Capital Grants Receipts in Advance	22	0	0	0
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		0	0	0
NET ASSETS		0	0	0
USABLE RESERVES				
Capital Receipts Reserve	CRR 25a/25b	0	0	0
Capital Grants Unapplied Account	Other 25a/25b	0	0	0
Capital Fund	Statutory 25a/25b	0	0	0
Renewal and Repairs Fund	Statutory 25a/25b	0	0	0
Other Balances and Reserves	Other 25a/25b	0	0	0
General Reserves	Gen Res 25a/25b	0	0	0
UNUSABLE RESERVES				
Capital Adjustment Account	25a/25b	0	0	0
Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	25a/25b	0	0	0
Revaluation Reserve	25a/25b	0	0	0
Available for Sale Financial Instruments Reserve	25a/25b	0	0	0
Pensions Reserve	25a/25b	0	0	0
Capital Receipts Deferred Account	25a/25b	0	0	0
Accumulated Absences Account	25a/25b	0	0	0
NET WORTH		0	0	0
Difference		0	0	0
CHANGE IN NET WORTH			0	0

**NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT
GROUP**

Cash Flow Statement at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
Net surplus / (deficit) on the provision of services		0	0
Adjustment to surplus or deficit on the provision of services for noncash movements		0	0
Adjust for items included in the net surplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities		0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows from operating activities	24a), 24c)	0	0
Net Cash flows from Investing Activities	24d)	0	0
Net Cash flows from Financing Activities	24e)	0	0
Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements

1A Accounting Policies

General Principles

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Joint Committee's transactions for the 2010/11 financial year and its position at the year-end of 31 March 2011. The Joint Committee is required to prepare an annual Statement of Accounts in a form directed by the Department of the Environment in accordance with regulations 4 (1) and (2) in the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2010/11 and the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice 2010/11, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The accounting convention adopted in the Statement of Accounts is principally historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain categories of non-current assets and financial instruments. The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2010/11 also requires disclosure in respect of:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

i) Accruals of Income and Expenditure

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Joint Committee transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchaser and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Joint Committee can measure reliably the percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed – where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption, they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet.
- Expenses in relation to services received (including services provided by employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received rather than when payments are made.
- Interest payable on borrowings and receivable on investments is accounted for on the basis of the effective interest rate for the relevant financial instrument rather than the cash flows fixed or determined by the contract.
- Where revenue and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where it is doubtful that debts will be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.

ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in [specified period, no more than three months] or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. In the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Joint Committee's cash management. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

iii) Contingent Assets

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Joint Committee. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but disclosed in a note to the accounts where it is probable that there will be an inflow of economic benefits or service potential.

iv) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Joint Committee. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but disclosed in a note to the accounts.

v) Discontinued Operations

Additional policy detail required where a Joint Committee has discontinued operations (or transferred operations under machinery of government arrangements) during the financial year.

vi) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits payable during employment, such as wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits (e.g. cars) for current employees, are recognised as an expense in the year in which employees render service to the Joint Committee. No accrual is made for the cost of holiday entitlements earned by employees but not taken before the year-end and which employees can carry forward into the next financial year as the Employees are deemed to be employees of Derry City Council.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Joint Committee to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy and are charged on an accruals basis in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the Joint Committee is demonstrably committed to the termination of the employment of an officer or group of officers.

Where termination benefits involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the General Reserves balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Joint Committee to the pension fund or pensioner in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, appropriations are required to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for pension enhancement termination benefits and replace them with debits for the cash paid to the pension fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end.

Post Employment Benefits

Employees of the Joint Committee are members of the NILGOSC Pension Fund. The scheme provides defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees worked for the Joint Committee. Because the Employees are employed by Derry City Council the scheme is effectively treated as a Defined Contribution Scheme by the Joint Committee as the share of Pension Assets/Liabilities and Service Costs/Gains is deemed to lie with Derry City Council.

vii) Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statement of Accounts is authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is adjusted to reflect such events

- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is not adjusted to reflect such events, but where a category of events would have a material effect disclosure is made in the notes of the nature of the events and their estimated financial effect.

The financial statements may subsequently be adjusted up to the date when they are authorised for issue. This date will be recorded on the financial statements and is usually the date the Local Government Auditor issues his certificate and opinion. Where material adjustments are made in this period they will be disclosed.

Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statement of Accounts.

viii) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense are material, their nature and amount is disclosed separately, either on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement or in the notes to the accounts, depending on how significant the items are to an understanding of the Joint Committee's financial performance.

ix) Prior Period Adjustments, Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates and Errors (L)

Prior period adjustments may arise as a result of a change in accounting policies or to correct a material error. Changes in accounting estimates are accounted for prospectively, i.e., in the current and future years affected by the change and do not give rise to a prior period adjustment.

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

Material errors discovered in prior period figures are corrected retrospectively by amending opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period.

x) Financial Instruments

Most financial instruments held by Joint Committees would fall to be classified into just one class of financial liability and two classes of financial assets:

Financial Liabilities

Amortised Cost

Financial Assets

Loans and Receivables

Available for Sale

Financial liabilities are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the Joint Committee becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument and are initially measured at fair value and are carried at their amortised cost. Annual charges to the Financing and Investment Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the life of the instrument to the amount at which it was originally recognised.

For most of the borrowings that the Joint Committee has, this means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal repayable (plus accrued interest); and interest charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount payable for the year according to the loan agreement.

Gains and losses on the repurchase or early settlement of borrowing are credited and debited to the Financing and Investment Income or Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year of repurchase/settlement. However, where repurchase has taken place as part of a restructuring of the loan portfolio that involves the modification or exchange of existing instruments, the premium or discount is respectively deducted from or added to the amortised cost of the new or modified loan and the write-down to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is spread over the life of the loan by an adjustment to the effective interest rate.

Where premiums and discounts have been charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, regulations allow the impact on the General Reserves Balance to be spread over future years. The Joint Committee has a policy of spreading the gain or loss over the term that was remaining on the loan against which the premium was payable or discount receivable when it was repaid. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the net charge required against the General Reserves Balance is managed by a transfer to or from the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into two types:

- loans and receivables – assets that have fixed or determinable payments but are not quoted in an active market
- available-for-sale assets – that have a quoted market price and/or do not have fixed or determinable payments.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the Joint Committee becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument and are initially measured at fair value. They are then measured at their amortised cost. Annual credits to the Financing and Investment Income line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest receivable are based on the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument.

Where assets are identified as impaired because of a likelihood arising from a past event that payments due under the contract will not be made, the asset is written down and a charge made to the Financing and Investment Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Any gains and losses that arise on the derecognition of an asset are credited or debited to the Financing and Investment Income or Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Available-for-Sale Assets

Available-for-sale assets are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the Joint Committee becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument and are initially measured and carried at fair value. Where the asset has fixed or determinable payments, annual credits to the Financing and Investment Income line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest receivable are based on the amortised cost of the asset multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. Where there are no fixed or determinable payments, income (e.g., dividends) is credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when it becomes receivable by the Joint Committee.

Assets are maintained in the Balance Sheet at fair value. Values are based on the following principles:

- instruments with quoted market prices – the market price
- other instruments with fixed and determinable payments – discounted cash flow analysis
- equity shares with no quoted market prices – independent appraisal of company valuations.

Changes in fair value are balanced by an entry in the Available-for-Sale Reserve and the gain/loss is recognised in the Surplus or Deficit on Revaluation of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets. The exception is where impairment losses have been incurred – these are debited to the Financing and Investment Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, along with any net gain or loss for the asset accumulated in the Available-for-Sale Reserve.

Where assets are identified as impaired because of a likelihood arising from a past event that payments due under the contract will not be made (fixed or determinable payments) or fair value falls below cost, the asset is written down and a charge made to the Financing and Investment Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. If the asset has fixed or determinable payments, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Otherwise, the impairment loss is measured as any shortfall of fair value against the acquisition cost of the instrument (net of any principal repayment and amortisation).

Any gains and losses that arise on the derecognition of the asset are credited or debited to the Financing and Investment Income or Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, along with any accumulated gains or losses previously recognised in the Available-for-Sale Reserve.

Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, the instrument is carried at cost (less any impairment losses).

xi) Foreign Currency Translation

Where the Joint Committee has entered into a transaction denominated in a foreign currency, the transaction is converted into sterling at the exchange rate applicable on the date the transaction was effective. Where amounts in foreign currency are outstanding at the year-end, they are reconverted at the spot exchange rate at 31 March. Resulting gains or losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

xii) Government Grants and Contributions

Whether paid on account, by instalments or in arrears, government grants and Council contributions and donations are recognised as due to the Joint Committee when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the Joint Committee will comply with the conditions attached to the payments, and
- the grants or contributions will be received.

Amounts recognised as due are not credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement until conditions attaching to the grant or contribution have been satisfied. Conditions are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset acquired using the grant or contribution are required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Monies advanced as grants and contributions for which conditions have not been satisfied are carried in the Balance Sheet as creditors. When conditions are satisfied, the grant or contribution is credited to Government Grants in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where capital grants are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, they are reversed out of the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. Where the grant has yet to be used to finance capital expenditure, it is posted to the Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve. Where it has been applied, it is posted to the Capital Adjustment Account. Amounts in the Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account once they have been applied to fund capital expenditure.

xiii) Intangible Assets

Expenditure on non-monetary assets that do not have physical substance but are controlled by the Joint Committee as a result of past events (e.g. software licences) is capitalised when it is expected that future economic benefits or service potential will flow from the intangible asset to the Joint Committee.

Internally generated assets are capitalised where it is demonstrable that the project is technically feasible and is intended to be completed (with adequate resources being available) and the Joint Committee will be able to generate future economic benefits or deliver service potential by being able to sell or use the asset. Expenditure is capitalised where it can be measured reliably as attributable to the asset and restricted to that incurred during the development phase (research expenditure is not capitalised).

Expenditure on the development of websites is not capitalised if the website is solely or primarily intended to promote or advertise the Joint Committee's goods or services.

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Amounts are only revalued where the fair value of the assets held by the Joint Committee can be determined by reference to an active market. In practice, no intangible asset held by the Joint Committee meets this criterion, and they are therefore carried at amortised cost. The depreciable amount of an intangible asset is amortised over its useful life to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. An asset is tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset might be impaired – any losses recognised are posted to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or abandonment of an intangible asset is posted to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where expenditure on intangible assets qualifies as capital expenditure for statutory purposes, amortisation, impairment losses and disposal gains and losses are not permitted to have an impact on the General Reserves Balance. The gains and losses are therefore reversed out of the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement and posted to the Capital Adjustment Account and the Capital Receipts Reserve.

xiv) Inventories & Long Term Contracts

Inventories are included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is assigned using the *weighted average* costing formula.

Long Term contracts are accounted for on the basis of charging the surplus or deficit on the provision of services with the value of works and services received under the contract during the financial year.

xv) Investment Property

Investment properties are those that are used solely to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. The definition is not met if the property is used in any way to facilitate the delivery of services or production of goods or is held for sale.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value, based on the amount at which the asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable parties at arm's length. Investment properties are not depreciated but are revalued annually according to market conditions at the year-end. Gains and losses on revaluation are posted to the Financing and Investment Income or Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The same treatment is applied to gains and losses on disposal.

Rentals received in relation to investment properties are credited to the Financing and Investment Income line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and result in a gain for the General Reserves Balance. However, revaluation and disposal gains and losses are not permitted by statutory arrangements to have an impact on the General Reserves Balance. The gains and losses are therefore reversed out of the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement and posted to the Capital Adjustment Account and the Capital Receipts Reserve.

xvi) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the property from the lessor to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where a lease covers both land and buildings, the land and buildings elements are considered separately for classification.

Arrangements that do not have the legal status of a lease but convey a right to use an asset in return for payment are accounted for under this policy where fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of specific assets.

The Joint Committee as Lessee

Finance Lease:

Property, plant and equipment held under finance leases is recognised on the Balance Sheet at the commencement of the lease at its fair value measured at the lease's inception (or the present value of the minimum lease payments, if lower). The asset recognised is matched by a liability for the obligation to pay the lessor. Initial direct costs of the Joint Committee are added to the carrying amount of the asset. Premiums paid on entry into a lease are applied to writing down the lease liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease payments are apportioned between:

- a charge for the acquisition of the interest in the property – applied to write down the lease liability, and
- a finance charge (debited to the Financing and Investment Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement)

Property, Plant and Equipment recognised under finance leases is accounted for using the policies applied generally to such assets, subject to depreciation being charged over the lease term if this is shorter than the asset's estimated useful life.

The Joint Committee is not required to raise finance to cover depreciation or revaluation and impairment losses arising on leased assets. Instead, a prudent annual provision is made from revenue towards the deemed capital investment in accordance with statutory requirements. Depreciation and impairment losses are therefore replaced by a revenue provision in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, by way of an adjusting transaction with the Capital Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement for the difference between the two.

Operating Leases:

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as an expense of the services benefiting from use of the leased property, plant or equipment. Charges are made on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, even if this does not match the pattern of payments (e.g., there is a rent-free period at the commencement of the lease).

The Joint Committee as Lessor

Finance Leases

Where the Joint Committee grants a finance lease over a property or an item of plant or equipment, the relevant asset is written out of the Balance Sheet as a disposal. At the commencement of the lease, the carrying amount of the asset in the Balance Sheet (whether Property, Plant and Equipment or Assets Held for Sale) is written off to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal. A gain, representing the Joint Committee's net investment in the lease, is credited to the same line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also as part of the gain or loss on disposal (i.e. netted off against the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal), matched by a lease asset (long term debtor) in the Balance Sheet.

Lease rentals receivable are apportioned between:

- a charge for the acquisition of the interest in the property – applied to write down the lease asset (long term debtor) together with any premiums received, and
- finance income (credited to the Financing and Investment Income line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement).

The gain credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on disposal is not permitted by statute to increase the General Reserves Balance and will be required to be treated as a capital receipt. Where a premium has been received, this is posted out of the General Reserves Balance to the Capital Receipts Reserve in the Movement in Reserves Statement. Where the amount due in relation to the lease asset is to be settled by the payment of rentals in future financial years, this is posted out of the General Reserves Balance to the Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When the future rentals are paid, the element for the charge for the acquisition of the interest in the property is used to write down the lease asset (debtor). At this point, the deferred capital receipts are transferred to the Capital Receipts Reserve.

Operating Leases

Where the Joint Committee grants an operating lease over a property or an item of plant or equipment, the asset is retained in the Balance Sheet. Rental income is credited to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Credits are made on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, even if this does not match the pattern of payments (e.g., there is a premium paid at the commencement of the lease). Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the lease are added to the carrying amount of the relevant asset and charged as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

xvii) Disposals and Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

When it becomes probable that the carrying amount of an asset will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through its continuing use, it is reclassified as an Asset Held for Sale. The asset is revalued immediately before reclassification and then carried at the lower of this amount and fair value less costs to sell. Where there is a subsequent decrease to fair value less costs to sell, the loss is posted to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Gains in fair value are recognised only up to the amount of any previously recognised losses. Depreciation is not charged on Assets Held for Sale. Additional policy detail required where a Joint Committee is carrying a disposal group as an Asset Held for Sale.

If assets no longer meet the criteria to be classified as Held for Sale, they are reclassified back to non-current assets and valued at the lower of its carrying amount before they were classified as Held for Sale: adjusted for depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had they not been classified as Held for Sale, and their recoverable amount at the date of the decision not to sell.

Assets that are to be decommissioned i.e. abandoned or scrapped are not reclassified as Assets Held for Sale.

When an asset is disposed of, or decommissioned, the carrying amount of the asset in the Balance Sheet (whether Property, Plant and Equipment or Assets Held for Sale) is written off to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Receipts from disposals (if any) are credited to the same line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also as part of the gain or loss on disposal (i.e. netted off against the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal). Any revaluation gains accumulated for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Amounts received for a disposal are categorised as capital receipts and credited to the Capital Receipts Reserve. Receipts are appropriated to the Reserve from the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

The written-off value of disposals is not a charge against General Reserves, as the cost of fixed assets is fully provided for under separate arrangements for capital financing. Amounts are appropriated to the Capital Adjustment Account from the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

xviii) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised on an accruals basis, provided that it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Joint Committee and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure that maintains but does not add to an asset's potential to deliver future economic benefits or service potential (i.e., repairs and maintenance) is charged as an expense when it is incurred.

Measurement

Assets are initially measured at cost, comprising:
- the purchase price

- any costs attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located

The Joint Committee does not capitalise borrowing costs incurred whilst assets are under construction.

The cost of assets acquired other than by purchase is deemed to be its fair value, unless the acquisition will not increase the cash flows of the Joint Committee. In the latter case, where the asset is acquired via an exchange, the cost of the acquisition is the carrying amount of the asset given up by the Joint Committee.

Donated assets are measured initially at fair value. The difference between fair value and any consideration paid is credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, unless the donation has been made conditionally. Until conditions are satisfied, the gain is held in the Donated Assets Account. Where gains are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, they are reversed out of the General Reserves Balance to the Capital Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Assets are then carried in the Balance Sheet using the following measurement bases:

- infrastructure, community assets and assets under construction – depreciated historical cost
- all other assets – fair value, determined as the amount that would be paid for the asset in its existing use (existing use value – EUV)

Where there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialist nature of an asset, depreciated replacement cost is used as an estimate of fair value.

Assets included in the Balance Sheet at fair value are revalued sufficiently regularly to ensure that their carrying amount is not materially different from their fair value at the year-end, but as a minimum every five years. Increases in valuations are matched by credits to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains. Exceptionally, gains might be credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement where they arise from the reversal of a loss previously charged to a service.

The Revaluation Reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1 April 2008 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account.

Impairment

Assets are assessed at each year-end as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where indications exist and any possible differences are estimated to be material, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, where this is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognised for the shortfall.

Where impairment losses are identified, they are accounted for by:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains), with any excess charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down with a charge to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where an impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the reversal is credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, up to the amount of the original loss, adjusted for depreciation that would have been charged if the loss had not been recognised.

The same accounting treatment is applied to revaluation losses as a result of a general fall in asset prices across the board as opposed to a consumption of economic benefit specific to an asset as is in the case of impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for on all Property, Plant and Equipment assets by the systematic allocation of their depreciable amounts over their useful lives. An exception is made for assets without a determinable finite useful life (i.e., freehold land and certain Community Assets) and assets that are not yet available for use (i.e., assets under construction).

Depreciation is calculated on the following bases:

- vehicles, plant and equipment – a percentage of the value of each class of assets in the Balance Sheet, as advised by a suitably qualified officer

- infrastructure – straight-line allocation over 25 years.

Componentisation

Where an item of Property, Plant and Equipment asset has major components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, the components are depreciated separately.

Revaluations

Revaluation gains are also depreciated, with an amount equal to the difference between current value depreciation charged on assets and the depreciation that would have been chargeable based on their historical cost being transferred each year from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.

xix) Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. For instance, the Joint Committee may be involved in a court case that could eventually result in the making of a settlement or the payment of compensation.

Provisions are charged as an expense in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that the Joint Committee becomes aware of the obligation, and measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year – where it becomes less than probable that a transfer of economic benefits will now be required (or a lower settlement than anticipated is made), the provision is reversed and credited back to the relevant service.

Where some or all of the payment required to settle a provision is expected to be recovered from another party (e.g. from an insurance claim), this is only recognised as income for the relevant service if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Joint Committee settles the obligation.

xx) Reserves

The Joint Committee sets aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies. Reserves are created by appropriating amounts out of the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged against the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The reserve is then appropriated back into the General Reserves Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement so that there is no net charge against General Reserves for the expenditure.

Certain reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for non-current assets, financial instruments and retirement benefits and do not represent usable resources for the Joint Committee – these reserves are explained in the relevant note to the accounts.

xxi) Charges to Revenue for Non-Current Assets

Charges to revenue for non-current assets e.g. services, support services and trading accounts are debited with the following amounts to record the cost of holding fixed assets during the year:

- depreciation attributable to the assets used by the Joint Committee
- revaluation and impairment losses on assets used by the Joint Committee where there are no accumulated gains in the Revaluation Reserve against which the losses can be written off
- amortisation of intangible fixed assets.

Depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are replaced by [revenue provision] in the General Reserves Balance, by way of an adjusting transaction with the Capital Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement for the difference between the two.

xxii) Value Added Tax

All expenditure and income, irrespective of whether it is revenue or capital in nature, is shown net of Value Added Tax, unless it is irrecoverable.

1B Accounting Standards That Have Been Issued but Have Not Yet Been Adopted

There are no Accounting Standards that would affect these Financial Statements.

1C Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

In applying accounting policies set out from 1A above the Joint Committee has had to make certain judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events. The critical judgements made in the Statement of Accounts are:

- There is a degree of uncertainty about future levels of government funding. However, the Joint Committee has determined that this uncertainty is not yet sufficient to provide an indication that the work of the Joint Committee might be hindered as a result of a reduction in funding from Central Government.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE
MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

2a Segmental Reporting Analysis - Current Year

The Joint Committee does not have any Segmental Reporting requirement at this stage
(Comparative disclosures are reported in Note 2b)

Segmental Analysis

Income/Expenditure	Surplus			
	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Income from participating Councils	0	0	0	0
Government grants and contributions	0	0	0	0
Fees, charges and other service income	0	0	0	0
Interest and investment income	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0
Total Income	0	0	0	0
Employee expenses	0	0	0	0
Other service expenses	0	0	0	0
Support service recharges	0	0	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Other Items	0	0	0	0
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	0	0	0	0

Reconciliation to Surplus / (Deficit) on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This reconciliation shows how the figures in the analysis of segmental income and expenditure relate to the amounts included in the Comprehensive

Net Income/(Expenditure) in Segmental Analysis	£	£	0
<i>Items excluded from Segmental Analysis.</i>			
Add amounts not reported in Segmental Analysis but included in Surplus/(Deficit) on Continuing Operations in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		0	
Remove amounts reported in Segmental Analysis but not included in Surplus/(Deficit) on Continuing Operations in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		0	
Surplus / (Deficit) on Continuing Operations in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement			0
<i>Items included in Surplus / (Deficit) on Provision of Services excluded from Segmental Analysis</i>			
Surplus or Deficit on Discontinued Operations			0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement			0

Reconciliation to Subjective Analysis

Segmental Analysis	Additional segments not included in the analysis	Amounts not included in Segmental Analysis but included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Amounts included in Segmental Analysis but not included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Allocation of Support Service Recharges
£	£	£	£	£
Income from participating Councils	0	0	0	0
Government grants and contributions	0	0	0	0
Fees, charges and other service income	0	0	0	0
Interest and investment income	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0
Total Income	0	0	0	0
Employee expenses	0	0	0	0
Other service expenses	0	0	0	0
Support service recharges	0	0	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on the provision of services	0	0	0	0

**NORTH WEST REGION WASTE
MANAGEMENT GROUP**
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

2b Segmental Reporting Analysis - Comparative Year

The Joint Committee does not have any Segmental Reporting requirements at this stage.

Segmental Analysis

Income/Expenditure	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Income from participating Councils	0	0	0	0
Government grants and contributions	0	0	0	0
Fees, charges and other service income	0	0	0	0
Interest and investment income	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0
Total Income	0	0	0	0
Employee expenses	0	0	0	0
Other service expenses	0	0	0	0
Support service recharges	0	0	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	0	0	0
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	0	0	0	0

Reconciliation to Surplus / (Deficit) on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This reconciliation shows how the figures in the analysis of segmental income and expenditure relate to the amounts included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

	£	£
Net Income/(Expenditure) In Segmental Analysis		0
Items excluded from Segmental Analysis:		
Add amounts not reported in Segmental Analysis but included in Surplus/(Deficit) on Continuing Operations in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	0	
Remove amounts reported in Segmental Analysis but not included in Surplus/(Deficit) on Continuing Operations in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	0	0
Surplus / (Deficit) on Continuing Operations In Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		0
Items included in Surplus / (Deficit) on Provision of Services excluded from Segmental Analysis:		
Surplus or Deficit on Discontinued Operations		0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		0

Reconciliation to Subjective Analysis

Segmental Analysis	Additional segments not included in the analysis	Amounts not included in Segmental Analysis but included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Amounts Included in Segmental Analysis but not included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Allocation of Support Service Recharges
£	£	£	£	£
Income from participating Councils	0	0	0	0
Government grants and contributions	0	0	0	0
Fees, charges and other service income	0	0	0	0
Interest and investment income	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0
Total Income	0	0	0	0
Employee expenses	0	0	0	0
Other service expenses	0	0	0	0
Support service recharges	0	0	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	0	0	0	0
Interest payments	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit on the provision of services	0	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

3a Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations

	Notes	2010/11 £	2010/11 £	2009/10 £	2009/10 £
Amounts included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Reserves Balance for the year:					
Impairments (losses & reversals) of non-current assets	10a/10b	0		0	
Derecognition (other than disposal) of non-current assets	10a/10b	0		0	
Revaluation increases/decreases taken to Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	10a/10b	0		0	
Depreciation charged in the year on non-current assets	10a/10b,2 3	0	0	0	0
Net Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute			0		0
Carrying amount of non current assets sold		0		0	
Proceeds from the sale of PP&E, investment property and intangible assets	23,25	0	0	0	0
Difference between finance costs calculated on an accounting basis and finance costs calculated in accordance with statutory requirements	25		0		0
Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with IAS 19	20		0		0
Direct revenue financing of Capital Expenditure	11,25		0		0
Capital Grants and Donated Assets Receivable and Applied in year	8b		0		0
Capital Grants Receivable and Unapplied in year	8c		0		0
Adjustments in relation to Short-term compensated absences	17		0		0
Adjustments in relation to Lessor Arrangements			0		0
Amounts not included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but required by statute to be included when determining the Movement on the General Reserves Balance for the year					
Loans/Lease principal repayments during the year	25a/25b		0		0
Employers contributions payable to theNILGOSC Pension Scheme and retirement benefits payable direct to pensioners	20a		0		0
			0		0

3b Net transfers (to)/from earmarked reserves:

		2010/11 £	2010/11 £	2009/10 £	2009/10 £
Capital Fund					
Interest		0		0	
Other	25a/25b	0	0	0	0
Renewal and Repairs Fund					
Interest		0		0	
Other	25a/25b	0	0	0	0
Other Funds and earmarked reserves					
Interest		0		0	
Other	25a/25b	0	0	0	0
			0		0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

Operating Income and Expenditure

4 External Audit Fees

The Joint Committee has incurred the following costs relating to the annual audit of the Statement of Accounts, certification of grant claims and other services provided by the Joint Committee's external auditors.

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
External Audit Fees	5,000	0
Grant Claim Certification Fees	0	0
Other Fees	0	0
	5,000	0

There were no other fees payable in respect of any other services provided by the appointed auditor over and above those described above (2009/10 £NIL).

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

Operating Income and Expenditure (Continued)

5 Operating and Finance Leases

Joint Committee as Lessor:

5a *Finance Leases (Joint Committee as lessor)*

The Joint Committee does not have any Finance Leases as a Lessor.

	2011	2010
	£	£
Long Term Debtors		
Finance leases-gross receivables	0	0
Less-Uneamed finance income	0	0
Less-Unguaranteed residual value of property	0	0
<i>Net present value</i>	0	0

Short Term Debtors		
Finance leases-gross receivables	0	0
Less-Uneamed finance income	0	0
Less-Unguaranteed residual value of property	0	0
<i>Net present value</i>	0	0

Gross receivables from finance leases		
No later than 1 year	0	0
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
Total gross receivables	0	0
Less-Uneamed future finance income on finance leases	0	0
Less-Unguaranteed residual value of property	0	0
Net investment in finance leases	0	0

The net investment in finance leases may be analysed as follows:

	2011	2010
	£	£
No later than 1 year	0	0
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
Total gross receivables	0	0

5b *Operating Leases (Joint Committee as lessor)*

The Joint Committee does not have any Operating Leases as a Lessor.

	2011		2010	
	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment
	£	£	£	£
Minimum lease rentals receivable:				
No later than 1 year	0	0	0	0
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

	2011		2010	
	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment
	£	£	£	£
Cost	0	0	0	0
Accumulated depreciation and impairments at 1 April	0	0	0	0
Depreciation charge for the year	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Joint Committee as Lessee:

5c **Finance Leases (Joint Committee as lessee)**

The Joint Committee does not have any Finance Leases as a lessee.

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
	£	£	£	£
2010/11				
Finance leases payments	0	0	0	0
Less: finance charges	0	0	0	0
Net present value	0	0	0	0
2009/10				
Finance leases payments	0	0	0	0
Less: finance charges	0	0	0	0
Net present value	0	0	0	0
2008/09				
Finance leases payments	0	0	0	0
Less: finance charges	0	0	0	0
Net present value	0	0	0	0

Included in the Balance Sheet as:

	2011	2010	2009
	£	£	£
Current liabilities	0	0	0
Long term liabilities	0	0	0
	0	0	0

5d **Operating Leases (Joint Committee as lessee)**

The Joint Committee does not have any Operating Leases as a lessee.

The expenditure charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement during the year in relation to these leases was:

	2010/11		2009/10	
	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment
	£	£	£	£
Minimum lease payments	0	0	0	0
Contingent rentals	0	0	0	0
Less: Sublease payments receivable	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

The future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases in future years are set out below:

	2011		2010	
	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Vehicles, plant and equipment
	£	£	£	£
Minimum lease rentals payable:				
No later than 1 year	0	0	0	0
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

Operating Income and Expenditure (Continued)

6 Employee Costs and Members' Allowances

6a Staff Costs

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
Salaries and wages	50,501	53,978
Employers National Insurance	7,096	3,395
Employers pension costs	3,731	8,637
	61,328	66,010

In addition, agency costs during the year amounted to £0 (2009/10 £0).

The Joint Committee's current contribution rate to the NILGOSC Pension Fund is 17%. At the last actuarial valuation, dated 31 March 2007, the Fund's assets as a whole were sufficient to meet 89% (2004: 85%) of the liabilities accrued up to that date.

6b Average Number of Employees - where FTE represents fulltime equivalent employees

	2010/11	2009/10
	FTE	FTE
Environmental services	0	0
Leisure services	0	0
Other	2.2	2.2
	2.2	2.2
	Actual Numbers	Actual Numbers
Full-time numbers employed	2	2
Part-time numbers employed	1	1
	3	3

There is also an employee of the Strategic Investment Board who has been seconded to the Group to work on the Contracts that are currently being put in place. His costs are not recharged to the Group by the S.I.B.

6c Senior Employees' Remuneration

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
£50,001 to £60,000	0	0
£60,001 to £70,000	0	0
£70,001 to £80,000	0	0
£80,001 to £90,000	0	0
	0	0

6d Members' Allowances

During the year Members' allowances (paid under Sections 12 and 36 of the Local Government Act (NI) 1972), including Employer's costs, totalled £0 (2009/10 £0) and are as follows:

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
Salaries	0	0
Basic allowance	0	0
Dependents' carers allowance	0	0
Employer costs	0	0
Mileage	0	0
Conferences and Courses	0	0
Travel Costs	0	0
Subsistence	0	0
Special responsibility allowances	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0
Travel	0	0
	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

7 Other Operating Income and Expenditure

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
Surplus/Deficit on Non-Current Assets	0	0
Other Operating Income	0	0
Other Operating Expenditure	0	0

8 Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure

	2010/11			2009/10		
	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Cost	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Cost
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Investment Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions interest cost and expected return on pensions assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) on trading operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in Fair Value of Investment Properties	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

9 Government Grants

	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
Revenue Grants	739,818	615,544
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0
Government Grants	739,818	615,544

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10a Non Current Assets Note - Current Year

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure Assets		Landfill site		Vehicles, Plant & Equipment		Community Assets		PP&E Under Construction		Surplus Assets		Intangible Assets		TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Cost or Valuation At 1 April 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between cost/value & depreciation/impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions (Note 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified to Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified from Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment-Landfill Deferred Charge (Note 18)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and Impairment																			
At 1 April 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between cost/value & depreciation/impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation written out on Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation written out on Revaluation taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications & Transfers Eliminated on reclassification to Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Book Value																			
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The North West Region Waste Management Group does not have any Fixed Assets.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10b Non Current Assets Note - Comparative Year

	Fixed Assets										Total Fixed Assets	Total Assets	
	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure Assets	Landfill Site	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	Community Assets	FP&E Under Construction	Surplus Assets	PP&E	Intangible Assets			
Cost or Valuation	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between cost/value & depreciation/impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions (Note 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified to Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified from Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment-Landfill Deferred Charge (Note 18)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments between cost/value & depreciation/impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation written out on Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation written out on Revaluation taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliminated on reclassification to Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Book Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The North West Region Waste Management Group does not have any Fixed Assets.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10c. Non Current Assets - Leased Assets
At 31 March 2011

<u>LEASED ASSETS (included within vehicles, plant and equipment)</u>	Vehicles £	Equipment £	TOTAL £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2010	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2010	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
Provided for year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0

Comparative Year

<u>LEASED ASSETS (included within vehicles, plant and equipment)</u>	Vehicles £	Equipment £	TOTAL £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
Provided for year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
At 31 March 2009	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10d Assets Held for Sale

At 31 March 2011	Assets Held for Sale-Current	Assets Held for Sale-Non-current	TOTAL
	£		£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2010	0	0	0
Transferred from Non-Current Assets during year	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0
Reclassified from Current Assets Held for Sale to non current Assets Held for Sale	0	0	0
Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment during year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
Impairment			
At 1 April 2010	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0
Reclassified from Current Assets Held for Sale to non current Assets Held for Sale	0	0	0
Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment during year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2011	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0

The Joint Committee does not have any Assets that can be classed as held for sale.

Comparative Year	Assets Held for Sale-Current	Assets Held for Sale-Non-current	TOTAL
	£		£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0
Transferred from Non-Current Assets during year	0	0	0
Revaluation increases/decreases taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0
Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment during year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
Impairment			
At 1 April 2009	0	0	0
Impairment losses/reversals taken to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	0	0
Derecognition - Disposals	0	0	0
Derecognition - Other	0	0	0
Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment during year	0	0	0
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2010	0	0	0
At 31 March 2009	0	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10e Investment Properties

The Joint Committee does not hold any Investment Properties.

	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
Rental income from investment property	0	0
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property	0	0
Net gain/(loss)	0	0

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

11. Capital Expenditure

	Note	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
		£	£	£
Expenditure				
Capital expenditure	10a/10b	0	0	0
Financed By				
Borrowings:				
Loans		0	0	0
Finance leases / hire purchase		0	0	0
Grants receivable	9	0	0	0
Capital receipts	25	0	0	0
Transfer from Capital Fund	25	0	0	0
Transfer from Repairs and Renewals	25	0	0	0
Revenue contributions to capital	3,25	0	0	0
		0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit)		0	0	0
Balance brought forward		0	0	0
Balance carried forward		0	0	0

12 Future Capital Commitments

The Joint Committee does not have any ongoing programme of capital works.

	Gross Cost	Grant Aid	Net Cost
	£	£	£
Schemes underway	0	0	0
Other Commitments	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

13 Inventories

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Central Stores	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Apart from some items of stationery and computer consumables, which are charged to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account, the Joint Committee does not carry any Stock.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

14 Debtors

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
14a) Long Term Debtors			
Government Departments	0	0	0
Councils	0	0	0
Public corporations and trading funds	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0
Trade receivables	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Long-Term Debtors	0	0	0
14b) Short Term Debtors			
Government Departments	372,618	426,887	297,750
Councils	20,791	15,184	15,349
Public corporations and trading funds	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0
Value Added Tax	0	0	0
Prepayments	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Trade receivables	0	0	0
Impairment loss - Trade receivables	0	0	0
Total Short-Term Debtors	393,409	442,071	313,099
Total Debtors	393,409	442,071	313,099

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

15a Long-Term Investments

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Investments - general	0	0	0
Investments - repairs and renewals	0	0	0
Investments - capital fund	0	0	0
Investments - other	0	0	0
Total Long-term Investments	0	0	0

Analysed over:

	2010/11	2009/10	2009/10
	£	£	£
Money market deposits	0	0	0
Other deposits	0	0	0
Total Long-term Investments	0	0	0

15b Short-Term Investments

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Investments - general	0	0	0
Investments - repairs and renewals	0	0	0
Investments - capital fund	0	0	0
Investments - other	0	0	0
Total Short-term Investments	0	0	0

Analysed over:

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Money market deposits	0	0	0
Other deposits	0	0	0
Total Short-term Investments	0	0	0

Total Long Term and Short-term investments	0	0	0
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NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

16 a Short Term Borrowing

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Loans re-payable within one year	0	0	0
Finance Lease Principal	0	0	0
Total Short Term Borrowing	0	0	0

16 b Long Term Borrowing

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Between 1 and 2 years	0	0	0
Between 2 and 5 years	0	0	0
Between 5 and 10 years	0	0	0
In more than 10 years	0	0	0
Government Loans Fund	0	0	0
Total Borrowing	0	0	0

17 a Short Term Creditors

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Government Departments	0	0	0
Councils	270,901	354,128	165,304
Public corporations and trading funds	0	0	0
Remuneration due to employees	0	0	0
Accumulated Absences	0	0	0
Receipts in advance	0	0	0
Trade creditors	122,508	87,943	147,795
Other	0	0	0
Total Short Term Creditors	393,409	442,071	313,099

17 b Long Term Creditors

	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
	£	£	£
Other creditors falling due after more than one year			
Government Departments	0	0	0
Councils	0	0	0
Public corporations and trading funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Long Term Creditors	0	0	0
Total Creditors	393,409	442,071	313,099

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

18 Provisions

The Joint Committee does not have any provisions.

	At 1 April 2010	Increase in provision during year	Utilised during year	Interest earned	At 31 March 2011
	£	£	£	£	£
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Current Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Comparative Year

	At 1 April 2009	Increase in provision during year	Utilised during year	Interest earned	At 31 March 2010
	£	£	£	£	£
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Current Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

19 Financial Instruments

The Joint Committee has no material exposure to any of the risk types identified

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to the Joint Committee's customers. Customers are assessed, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors, with individual credit limits being set in accordance with internal ratings in accordance with parameters set by the Joint Committee. The provision for bad and doubtful debts reflects the Joint Committee's assessment of the risk of non-payment by trade debtors and, as such, there is no further additional estimated exposure to default and inability to collect.

Trade debtors, inclusive of VAT, can be analysed by age as follows:

	£
Less than three months	£0
Three to six months	£0
Six months to one year	£0
More than one year	£0
	£0

There is no historical experience of default in relation to deposits with banks and other financial institutions. Therefore there is no estimated exposure to risk of default.

Liquidity Risk

As the Joint Committee has ready access to borrowings from the Department of Finance and Personnel's Consolidated Fund, there is no significant risk that it will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments under Financial Instruments. The maturity analysis of financial liabilities is included in notes 16 to 18. All trade and other payables are due for payment within one year.

Market Risk

Interest rate risk

The Joint Committee is not exposed to risk in terms of its exposure to interest rate movements as it has no borrowings and investments.

Foreign exchange risk

The Joint Committee has no financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and thus has no material exposure to loss arising from movements in exchange rates.

**NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011**

20 Retirement Benefits

20.1 Participation in the NILGOSC Pension Fund

Employees of the Joint Committee are members of the NILGOSC Pension Fund. The scheme provides defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees worked for the Joint Committee. Because the Employees are employed by Derry City Council the scheme is effectively treated as a Defined Contribution Scheme by the Joint Committee as the share of Pension Assets/Liabilities and Service Costs/Gains is deemed to lie with Derry City Council.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

21 Donated Assets Account

	Note	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
		£	£	£
Opening balance		0	0	0
Add: new donated assets received (condition of use not met)		0	0	0
Less: amounts released to General Reserves - Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (conditions met)		0	0	0
		0	0	0

	Note	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
		£	£	£
Donated Assets Account				
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0

22 Capital Grants Received in Advance

	Note	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
		£	£	£
Opening balance		0	0	0
Add: new capital grants received in advance (condition of use not met)		0	0	0
Less: amounts released to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		0	0	0
		0	0	0

	Note	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
		£	£	£
Capital Grants Receipts in Advance				
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0

23 Contingencies

The Joint Committee does not have any Contingencies

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

24a Analysis of Adjustments to Surplus/Deficit for the year

	Notes	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
Adjustment to surplus or deficit for noncash movements			
Depreciation		0	0
Impairment & downward revaluations (& non-sale derecognitions)		0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Stock		0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors		48,662	(128,972)
Increase/(decrease) in impairment provision for bad debts		0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors		(48,662)	128,972
Increase/(Decrease) in Interest Creditors		0	0
Carrying amount of non-current assets sold		0	0
WIP written off		0	0
Contributions to Other Reserves/Provisions		0	0
Amounts posted to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement from Donated Assets Account	22	0	0
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjust for items included in the net surplus or deficit that are investing and financing activities			
Purchase of short-term (not considered to be cash equivalents) and long-term investments (includes investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries)		0	0
Proceeds from short-term (not considered to be cash equivalents) and long-term investments (includes investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries)		0	0
Proceeds from the sale of PP&E, investment property and intangible assets		0	0
Capital grants included in "Government Grant" income		0	0
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

24b Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in bank and short term deposits and investments (considered to be cash equivalents), net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	31/03/2011 £	31/03/2010 £	31/03/2009 £
Cash and Bank balances	0	0	0
Short Term Investments (considered to be Cash Equivalents)	0	0	0
Short Term Deposits (considered to be Cash Equivalents)	0	0	0
Bank Overdraft	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

24c Cash Flow Statement-Operating Activities

	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
<i>The cash flows from operating activities include:</i>		
Interest received	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Interest paid	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

24d Cash flows from Investing Activities

	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
Purchase of PP&E, investment property and intangible assets	0	0
Purchase of Short Term Investments (not considered to be cash equivalents)	0	0
Purchase of Long Term Investments	0	0
Other Payments for Investing Activities	0	0
Proceeds from the sale of PP&E, investment property and intangible assets	0	0
Proceeds from Short Term Investments (not considered to be cash equivalents)	0	0
Proceeds from Long Term Investments	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions Received	0	0
Other Receipts from Investing Activities	0	0
Net Cash flows from Investing Activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

24e Cash flows from Financing Activities

	2010/11 £	2009/10 £
Cash Receipts from Short and Long Term Borrowing	0	0
Other Receipts from Financing Activities	0	0
Cash payments for the reduction of the outstanding liability relating to a finance lease and on-Balance Sheet PFI contracts	0	0
Repayment of Short and Long Term Borrowing	0	0
Other payments for Financing Activities	0	0
Net Cash flows from Financing Activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
Usable Reserves
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

26a) Capital Receipts Reserve

These are capital receipts which have originated primarily from the sale of assets which have not yet been used to finance capital expenditure.

The Capital Receipts Reserve is credited with the proceeds from fixed asset sales and other monies defined by statute as capital receipts. These are originally credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain/loss on disposal and posted out via the Movement in Reserves Statement to the Capital Receipts Reserve. The reserve is written down when resources are applied to finance new capital expenditure or set aside to reduce an authority's capital financing requirement (or used for other purposes permitted by statute).

26b) Capital Grants Unapplied account

Where a capital grant or contribution (or part thereof) has been recognised as income in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, but the expenditure to be financed from that grant or contribution has not been incurred at the Balance Sheet date, the grant or contribution shall be transferred to the Capital Grants Unapplied Account (within the usable reserves section of the balance sheet), reflecting its status as a capital resource available to finance expenditure. This transfer is reported in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

When, at a future date, the expenditure to be financed from the grant or contribution is incurred, the grant or contribution (or part thereof) shall be transferred from the Capital Grants Unapplied Account to the Capital Adjustment Account, reflecting the application of capital resources to finance expenditure. This transfer is also reported in the Movement in Reserves Statement or in the notes to the accounts.

26c) Capital Fund

The Joint Committee has not established a Capital Fund.

26d) Renewal and Repairs Fund

The Joint Committee has not established a Repairs and Renewals Fund. Fund.

26e) Other Balances & Reserves

The Joint Committee does not have any other Balances or Reserves.

26f) General Reserves

This reserve shows the accumulated resources which have not been assigned to a special purpose reserve and are therefore available to meet general future expenditure requirements. It is credited with income received less the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
Unusable Reserves
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

26g) Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions.

The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to an historic cost basis.

The Account contains accumulated gains and losses on Investment Properties and gains recognised on donated assets that have yet to be consumed by the Joint Committee.

The Account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on Property, Plant and Equipment before 1 April 2008, the date that the Revaluation Reserve was created to hold such gains.

The purpose of this account is to aggregate the amount of capital expenditure that has been financed from revenue and capital receipts excluding sums received in respect of loans negotiated to finance capital investment. This account is debited or credited with the adjustment made in the General Reserves for principal debt repaid less than or in excess of the provision for depreciation already debited to revenue and credited against fixed assets, to adjust the provision in line with statutory requirements. The account is also debited with an amount equal to the carrying amount of assets held at historic cost when they are disposed of. If the asset disposed of was held at current value, the balance held on the Revaluation Reserve is written off to the Capital Adjustment Account.

26h) Financial Instruments Adjustment Account

The Joint Committee has no transactions that would require use of this account.

26i) Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve contains the gains made by the Joint Committee arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets. The reserve is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

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

The reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1 April 2008, the date the reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the Capital Adjustment Account.

The purpose of this account is to build up a balance based on the revaluation (upwards or downwards) of individual assets. All such revaluations (excluding impairment losses that have been debited to Surplus/(Deficit) on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement) are mirrored in Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. It is a fundamental principle of this account that it never becomes negative. If an asset was held at current value when derecognised, the balance held on the Revaluation Reserve is written off to the Capital Adjustment Account.

26j) Available-for-Sale Financial Instruments Adjustment Reserve

The Joint Committee has no transactions that would require the use of this Reserve.

26k) Pension Reserve

Refer to note 20.

26l) Deferred Capital Receipts Account

The Deferred Capital Receipts Account records capital advances receivable where an amount equal to the advance is included as a deferred capital receipt. These amounts are written down each year by the amount of capital debt repaid to the Joint Committee in that year.

26m) Accumulated Absences Account

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year e.g. staff annual leave entitlement carried forward at the end of the financial year. Statutory arrangements are in place to ensure that the impact on the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is neutralised by transfers to or from this Accumulated Absences Account

Because the staff charged to the North West Region Waste Management Group are employed by Derry City Council, the liability for any Accumulated Absences is accounted for by the Council.

**NORTH WEST REGION
WASTE MANAGEMENT
GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011**

27 Significant Trading Operations

The Joint Committee considers a trading operation exists where the service it provides is competitive i.e. the user always has the choice to use an alternative supplier to the Joint Committee and the Joint Committee charges the user on a basis other than a straightforward recharge of the Joint Committee's costs in supplying the service.

In deciding whether a trading operation is significant the Joint Committee takes both financial and non-financial criteria into account.

Financial criteria taken into account in deciding whether trading operations are significant to the Joint Committee are:

- the magnitude of each individual trading operation's turnover when greater than 10% of the Joint Committee's net revenue budget
- the risk of financial loss the Joint Committee may be exposed to in providing the service to the user.

Non-financial criteria taken into account in deciding whether trading operations are significant to the Joint Committee are:

- the importance of each individual trading operation to demonstrating the achievement of Joint Committee targets and improving performance.
- the exposure of the Joint Committee to service reputational loss risk by providing the service

- whether the provision of the service is likely to be of interest to the Joint Committee's key stakeholders and their needs.

In applying the aforementioned criteria, the Joint Committee considers that it is not engaging in any significant trading operations.

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
Notes to the Financial Statements
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28 Agency Services

The Joint Committee does not engage in any Agency Services.

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29 Related Party Transactions

A Related Party Transaction is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Related Party Transactions exclude transactions with any other entity that is a related party solely because of its economic dependence on the Joint Committee or the Government of which it forms part. A related party is one that has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. This includes cases where the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control but excludes providers of finance in the course of their normal business with the Joint Committee and Trade Unions in the course of their normal dealings with the Joint Committee. In addition where the relationship with the Joint Committee and the entity is solely that of an Agency (see note 28) these are not deemed to be Related Party Transactions.

Transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are set out below, where a description of the nature, the amount of the transaction and the amount of the outstanding balance is as follows:

Councillors have direct control over the Joint Committee's financial and operating policies. In the financial year 2010/2011 the Joint Committee did not commission any works from companies in which Councillors had an interest.

The Joint Committee provides administration support to the seven participant councils in relation to the procurement and management of waste related contracts. During 2010/11 the Joint Committee reported income of £88,412 (2009/10 £83,322) from member Councils, of which £20,791 (2009/10 £15,184) was outstanding as at 31 March 2011. No expenditure was made to member Councils (2009/10 £0). As the Joint Committee uses Derry City Council to cashflow it's activities there was a balance owed to the Council at 31 March 2011 of £270,901 in relation to 2010/11 (2009/10 £354,128).

The income from participating Councils is as shown below:

	<u>2010/2011</u>	<u>2009/2010</u>
	£	£
Derry City Council	29,441	27,746
Coleraine Borough Council	15,472	14,581
Magherafelt District Council	11,317	10,665
Strabane District Council	10,698	10,082
Limavady Borough Council	9,283	8,749
Ballymoney District Council	7,692	7,249
Moyle District Council	4,509	4,250
	<u>88,412</u>	<u>83,322</u>

The Joint Committee also receives grant funding from the Department of the Environment for costs involved with the waste management procurement process. During 2010/2011 this amounted to £739,818 (2009/2010 £615,544)

Derry City Council provides office accomodation and support services to the Joint Committee for which it received £15,000 during 2010/2011 (2009/2010 £15,000). The Council's City Secretary & Solicitor also provided specialist legal advice to the Joint Committee for which a charge of £11,480 was made during 2010/2011 (2009/2010 £nil).

NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
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30 First-time adoption of IFRS

These are the Joint Committee's first financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The date of transition to IFRS is 1 April 2009

The Joint Committee's IFRS accounting policies presented in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011, the comparative information and the opening statement of financial position at the date of transition.

The Joint Committee has applied the IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards in preparing these first IFRS compliant financial statements, except in cases where interpretations or adaptations to fit the public sector, have been prescribed by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting (The Code). Material differences between amounts presented under the SORP 2009 and the IFRS-based Code are explained below.

30.1 Post Employment Benefits

Because the staff working for the Joint Committee are employees of Derry City Council there are no Pension liabilities for the North West Region Waste Management Group as the liability is deemed to rest with Derry City Council.

30.2 Capital Grants

Under the Code, grants and contributions for capital schemes are recognised as income when they become receivable. Previously, grants were held in a grants deferred account and recognised as income over the life of the assets which they were used to fund

There are no changes to the Accounts for Capital Grants as the Joint Committee has not received any Capital Grants.

30.3 Short Term Accumulating Absences

Because the staff working for the Joint Committee are employees of Derry City Council there are no Accumulated Absences for the North West Region Waste Management Group as the liability is deemed to rest with Derry City Council.

30.4 Leases

Under the Code, leases of property are accounted for as separate leases of land and buildings. Previously, each property lease would have been accounted for as a single lease. The change in accounting treatment can result in the land or buildings element of the lease being accounted for as an operating lease where it was previously treated as a finance lease; or as a finance lease where it was previously treated as an operating lease.

The Joint Committee does not have any Leases.

30.5 Summary of Adjustments

The following reconciliations indicate the material adjustments between amounts presented under the SORP and the equivalent amounts under the IFRS-based Code.

30.5(i) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2010

	£
UK GAAP based Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0
Adjustments in respect of Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (Note 30.1)	0
Adjustments in respect of Government Grants Deferred (Note 30.2)	0
Adjustments in respect of Short Term Accumulating Absences (Note 30.3)	0
Adjustments in respect of Leases (Note 30.4)	0
Other Adjustments	0
Restated Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	0

30.5(ii) Reconciliation of Total Reserves (Net Worth) as at 31 March 2009

	£
Reserves under UK GAAP as at 31 March 2009	0
Adjustments in respect of Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (Note 30.1)	0
Adjustments in respect of Government Grants Deferred (Note 30.2)	0
Adjustments in respect of Short Term Accumulating Absences (Note 30.3)	0
Adjustments in respect of Leases (Note 30.4)	0
Other Adjustments	0
Restated Reserves as at 1 April 2009	0

30.5(iii) Reconciliation of Total Reserves (Net Worth) as at 31 March 2010

	£
Reserves under UK GAAP as at 31 March 2010	0
Adjustments in respect of Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (Note 30.1)	0
Adjustments in respect of Government Grants Deferred (Note 30.2)	0
Adjustments in respect of Short Term Accumulating Absences (Note 30.3)	0
Adjustments in respect of Leases (Note 30.4)	0
Other Adjustments	0
Restated Reserves as at 31 March 2010	0

**NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011**

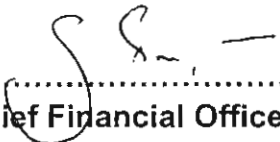
Accounts Authorised for Issue Certificate

In accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS 10) this Statement of Accounts which contains a number of minor amendments from the Accounts approved on 27th June 2011 are at today's date hereby authorised for issue.

IAS 10 sets out

- The period during which an entity should adjust its financial statements for events after the balance sheet date as being the period between the date the financial statements were prepared and the date of this authorisation;
- In the event of adjustments the disclosures that should be made.

Signed


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Chief Financial Officer

Date

26th October 2011
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