

# **Hertfordshire Probation Trust**

Annual Report and Accounts 2012–2013



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# Annual Report and Accounts 2012–2013

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## Mission, Vision and Values of Hertfordshire Probation Trust

## Our Mission:

Working with partners and communities to reduce re-offending and protect the public, thus leading to fewer victims.

## Our Vision:

Hertfordshire Probation Trust -Transforming Lives, Reducing Reoffending Protecting our Communities

These will be achieved by:

- Providing hope and opportunities towards change
- Working in partnership to protect the public through effective risk management
- Working to safeguard known and potential victims
- Providing the courts with skilled assessment and the delivery of effective sentences
- Explaining our work to our communities and how they can contribute
- Developing our valued, skilled and confident workforce
- Deploying our resources efficiently to commission and deliver effective services

Our **PICTURE** of how we aim to deliver and the values that underpin our approach:

Professionalism: we are committed to high standards and aim to act decisively and consistently

Integrity: we aim to be fair and honest in our decision making and activities

Communication: we want to exchange and share information clearly and promote understanding

Teamwork: we learn from each other and value everyone's skills and contributions

**U**nderstanding: we are keen to understand the needs of stakeholders, offenders, staff and our

community

Respect: we support and draw strength from diversity and value different cultures, perspectives

and view points

Excellence: we are ambitious and determined to deliver quality and value for money

## **Foreword**

We introduce the third annual report for Hertfordshire Probation Trust (HPT) with considerable pride. The Trust has performed strongly and achieved overall good performance as at 31 March 2013. In addition, the Trust is recognised as a 4 star Trust by the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM).

The Trust has delivered the next phase of the savings plan outlined in the four year Strategic Business Plan 2009–2013 when we achieved trust status. We have realised an additional saving of £0.4m in 2012/13 and the workforce has reduced by over 20% over the past three years. These achievements have been made against a back cloth of year on year performance improvement and without compulsory redundancies and is due to the hard work and commitment of our skilled staff, senior management team and our Board.

We closed our Hertford office during this year with the operational team moving into shared premises with Broxbourne Borough Council and headquarters staff joining operational staff at Stevenage. This project contributed to considerable efficiency savings and has improved access for service users in the south east of the county.

A highlight in 2012/13 was when Hertfordshire Probation Trust won the prestigious Guardian Public Services Award for Digital Innovation. This was achieved in partnership with the Hertfordshire Constabulary and a range of partners for the joint work with prolific offenders managed by the Herts Horizons Team and contributed to a significant reduction in burglary in the county. A number of service users stepped forward to advocate how their voluntary participation by wearing the GPS Tracker has supported their rehabilitation and commitment to reform. The newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner was able to celebrate with us in his first month in office.

Hertfordshire Probation Trust piloted and led implementation for the new national IT case management system – N-Delius. This was a considerable undertaking for a relatively small probation trust and the positive engagement and leadership by staff has been recognised nationally.

Alongside these achievements probation staff have had to work against considerable uncertainty. The Ministry of Justice published two significant consultation documents during 2012/13 concerning the future arrangements for rehabilitation services which indicate that the majority of services will be competed nationally, with a remaining small reserved public service to provide advice to courts and supervise the highest risk offenders. Hertfordshire Probation Trust provided detailed responses to the consultations which can be found on our website at **www.hertfordshireprobation.gov.uk/about-us/consultations**. Considerable work has been undertaken and a change programme put in place in collaboration with probation trusts also in the competed area to make sure that the probation leadership takes every opportunity to influence and contribute to the design of the future arrangements. This will include leading change effectively as well as exploring alternative delivery models with a range of providers which can maximise the opportunities to reduce reoffending and help keep crime low and our communities safe. The Ministry of Justice Transforming Rehabilitation strategy was published on 9 May 2013 and Hertfordshire Probation Trust will be working to implement the proposals.

The staff in Hertfordshire Probation Trust have every reason to be proud of their achievements during 2012/13 and the challenge ahead will be to make sure the skills and experience and strong local partnership relationships are not lost and opportunities are realised during the transition to the proposed arrangements.

Tessa Webb Chief Executive Delbert Sandiford Board Chair

## 1. Operational and Performance Review 2012–13

## **Management Commentary**

## Part 1: Operational and Performance Review

## A. Enablers

This section is based on the Annual Business Plan for 2012/13, which identified a number of measures regarded as priorities for improving our operations and performance. These measures were based on priorities from national, regional and local initiatives and Hertfordshire Probation Trust assessments.

#### **LEADERSHIP**

Provide leadership to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements contributing to the delivery of the Hertfordshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Business Plan.

Hertfordshire MAPPA Business Plan was agreed and has been delivered via MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB). A new protocol with health re mental health cases linked to MAPPA has been drafted and is waiting sign off by health. The Police and Crime Commissioner sent a representative to the January MAPPA SMB.

In partnership develop a range of Restorative Justice (RJ) approaches which are victim centred and improve community confidence in the management of offenders.

HPT is in Phase 5 of the roll out of RJ training funded by NOMS and staff from probation and partner agencies have been trained. This is linked to HPT's work with Hertfordshire Police and partners to develop Restorative Justice approaches in Hertfordshire, particularly linked to our Integrated Offender Management (IOM) approach. The initial pilot programme was completed in December 2012.

Continue to develop the Multi Agency Offender Accommodation Strategy, enhancing relationships with local district councils, social housing providers and improve offender accommodation co-commissioned services.

The new contract with St Mungo's funded through Probation and Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) Supporting People funds has progressed well with all contract elements in place. Elstree House, Stonham (also funded by HCC) has been closely overseen and contract has been updated to provide higher levels of throughput (this has been an excellent piece of joint agency work). HPT is working closely with the constabulary, HCC and partners to develop additional accommodation options in Hertfordshire.

Develop the Communications Strategy to improve our community's confidence in and understanding of Probation, including provision of quarterly reports by district or borough.

The Social Media policy was implemented and HPT has made effective use of Twitter to promote the work of the Trust. Social media is now widely deployed across the probation community nationally. HPT had significant positive external coverage through winning the Guardian Public Services Award Digital Innovation in November.

The quarterly Local Delivery Unit (LDU) reports provided to key partners have been well received.

### **POLICY AND STRATEGY**

To continue to develop our local knowledge of factors that reduce reoffending and best target the resources, services and interventions of HPT where they can have the greatest impact on reducing crime. This will be based on; segmented caseload analysis of reoffending; detailed analysis of criminogenic need linked to risk and likelihood of reoffending; and information from partner agencies strategic need assessments.

The Reducing Reoffending Action Plan captured all work streams, which have been monitored and reviewed regularly at LDU, Strategic Management Team (SMT) and Board level throughout 2012/13.

The Community Safety Partnership report has been provided quarterly breaking down the offending profile and reducing reoffending levels to each of the ten boroughs/districts.

Segmented data of OASys has been used to support analysis and planning for services and contract negotiations.

The Hertfordshire Reducing Reoffending Strategy was revised, external consultation completed, and the Police and Crime Commissioner will lead with key partners through the new arrangements (Crime Board) he is putting in place for 2013/14.

The Adult Reducing Reoffending rate shows an actual rate of reoffending (measured by a three month follow up) which is greater than our predicted rate. The 2007 baseline has remained an issue for Hertfordshire which was influenced by increased policing estate/SDR capacity 2008 onwards.

The Proven Reoffending data published by MoJ which measures reoffending activity over a 12 month period, shows a reoffending rate slightly below that predicted.

Engage local politicians and the Police and Crime Commissioner (when elected) to strengthen local public engagement on HPT initiatives and criminal justice issues at LDU level.

HPT continues to welcome local political leaders to visit and learn about the work of the Trust. Visits in 2012/13 have included the MoJ Permanent Secretary, Ursula Brennan, MPs for Stevenage, Broxbourne and Welwyn Hatfield. All local MPs have received communication about the work of the Trust during the course of the year.

The Police and Crime Commissioner joined staff to celebrate Hertfordshire receiving the Guardian Public Services Award for Digital Innovation following his election in November 2012.

Contribute with other Probation Trusts to explore benefits for collaboration to increase capability, capacity and generate efficiency savings, recognising this may lead to merger. Developments to take account of Ministry of Justice consultations; Effective Probation Services and Effective Community Sentences.

A decision was taken on 11 June 2012 by Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and Northamptonshire Probation Trusts to commence a process to merge. The HPT Chief Executive Officer (CEO) was appointed as Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) for the Merger Programme and the Programme Director commenced in November 2012.

The mandate to merge had to be reconsidered following publication of the Transforming Rehabilitation consultation in January 2013. The project has now been redesigned to support the change programme between Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and Northamptonshire Probation Trusts. HPT provided full responses to the MoJ consultations in 2012 and again in February 2013, which are available on the website at www.hertfordshireprobation.gov.uk/about-us/34/136-consultations.

### PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

Developing a workforce which meets the needs of the competitive/commercial environment. Review redirection policy to support HPT to be recognised as flexible fleet of foot organisation.

Careful workforce planning continued through 2012/13 to balance the needs of the Savings Plan with sufficient cover for gaps through sickness and maternity leave. Changes in the demographic of our workforce have led to a much greater level of maternity leave over the last three years, which has added to planning and budget pressures.

Savings required going into 2013/14 have been achieved through voluntary redundancy. The training plan was completely reviewed going into 2012/13.

The Mobility Policy has been revised and reissued. Towards the end of the year plans were put in place to restructure SMT to meet the needs of the Probation Transforming Rehabilitation programme.

## PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCES

Promote strategic partnership to reduce reoffending and make communities safer, in particular with; Police and Crime Commissioner; Forensic Mental Health; Community Safety Partnerships; Community Safety Unit; Hertfordshire Criminal Justice Board partners; Children and Adult Services; Employers and Education Providers; Housing Providers and Public Health providers.

The Hertfordshire Police and Crime Commissioner, David Lloyd, was elected in November 2012. HPT has seconded a manager part-time to support connections and contribute to the policing plan and Criminal Justice developments in Hertfordshire. The CEO meets with the PCC monthly.

HPT, with Hertfordshire Foundation Health Trust, bid and successfully secured additional resources to improve services for offenders with a personality disorder.

Quarterly reports have been provided to support the ten Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) providing local reoffending analysis and information concerning Community Payback projects.

HPT is represented on the County Community Safety Board, which monitors the Integrated Offender Management Programme and the Hertfordshire Reducing Reoffending Strategy.

HPT has contributed to the resourcing of the Criminal Justice Board and the CEO deputises as Chair. Progress has been made to implement 'virtual courts' and exploring potential for greater flexibility to delivery through new technology.

Probation Officers contribute across the week to the Targeted Assessment and Support team to strengthen communication/responses with Children's services.

Work with employers and education providers continues to be driven through each centre, supported by the additional resources through ESF Serco/Job Deal.

St Mungo's were commissioned to provide offender advice and access to suitable accommodation from April 2012.

HPT data was shared to contribute to development of Hertfordshire Health and Well Being Board (HWBB), and Thriving Families programme. The Chair of the Health and Well Being Board visited HPT in February 2013.

Continue to support development of Circles of Support provision and facilitate transfer to Voluntary Sector to achieve freestanding independent capability.

All Probation Trusts within the East of England Region are involved. New ventures with Health and Social Care are developing as well as links to HPT's Personality Disorder (PD) development bid.

Maximise income by effective delivery of the NOMS Contract ensuring effective negotiations to ensure that targets align with HPT's reducing reoffending strategy.

HPT managed budget reductions effectively within the 2012/13 budget, delivering very well against NOMS contract and avoiding the need for any compulsory redundancies.

Continue to work with sentencers and criminal justice agencies to contribute to effective sentencing practices and effective targeting of interventions for offenders.

HPT is implementing a sentencer e-learning package initially produced by Staffordshire and West Midlands Probation Trust. HPT provided its annual input to both Hertfordshire Benches in March 2013 with the CEO addressing both. HPT is currently developing its management of electronic advanced disclosure in line with the court efficiency programme and will move to full capacity in early 2013/14.

Increase engagement with public health services and new GP commissioning structures to ensure the needs of offenders are fully taken into account and targeted services developed.

HPT provided a detailed response to the Health and Well Being Board consultation on strategic priorities. A lead board member has been assigned. The HWBB Chair visited HPT in February 2013. Work commenced with the NHS on smoking cessation. HPT are working at NHS Trust level to develop Community Payback projects and work placements.

Evaluate unit costs of Specified Activity Requirement portfolio and determine strategy to market, commission externally, to achieve delivery of new services effectively and efficiently and enable other providers to contribute.

The women's Specified Activity Requirement (SAR) has been rolled out across the Trust and delivered by NACRO, an external provider commissioned by HPT. We have sought to re-launch the Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme (IDAP) contract with CAFCASS. Drink wise is now being delivered by HDARS who took over the contract for Drug and Alcohol Services from 1 April 2012.

The unit costs of the Specified Activity Requirement portfolio has been evaluated and costed. HPT commissions SOVA to provide trained volunteers and peer mentors and St Mungo's to provide accommodation advice and support.

Continue to refine the delivery of Community Payback in preparation for national commissioning.

All targets have been met. The implementation of Intensive Working made steady progress with Community Payback (CP) staff offering additional hours to relevant service users. The 20% working in Employment, Training and Education (ETE) has also been promoted to all CP service users who are available. Costs of tools and repairs have been reduced. Work is continuing to increase work availability across the week. From 1 April 2013 intensive four days per week projects will be available across the Trust.

Develop approach with the County Community Safety Unit to co-commission and provide leadership with partners that will support the reducing reoffending pathways including relevant families with complex needs that will best meet the needs of Hertfordshire.

HPT has seconded a manager into the new PCC office for the remainder of 2012/13 and will maintain the commitment in 2013/14. HPT has led on developing the Hertfordshire reducing re-offending strategy. HPT are fully involved in the Hertfordshire Thriving Families approach. One particular area of development has been with offender health and HPT have undertaken some work and training with the county PD team with the IOM scheme. This will be a good prelude to the wider PD development in 2013/14.

Manage transition of the closure of Graham House and redeployment of operational staff to Broxbourne and HQ staff to Stevenage.

The headquarter staff relocated to Argyle House, Stevenage in May and final closure of Graham House was completed in October 2012 when operational staff moved to the new offices in Cheshunt.

#### **PROCESSES**

Further develop the HPT contract management approach including opportunities to contract out business to other providers when appropriate.

Key HQ staff have undertaken enhanced contract management training and this will be rolled out to Contract Managers in early 2013/14. Women's Services were contracted out to NACRO.

Support opportunities for Service User Engagement to contribute to development of services and extend number of engaged employers.

HPT is working with Revolving Doors Agency to develop a Probation approach to Service User Engagement. Following field work involving Service Users, staff and managers, a pilot engagement programme is being run, developing a number of Service Users to become peer researchers and then carry out some analysis of our offender survey data.

The LDU Service User Groups are now well established in each centre and continue to meet quarterly and a representative to be invited to the Diversity Strategy Group, chaired by the CEO. An area management group currently co-ordinates this approach and links to the national pilot.

Review Interventions portfolio to develop range of provision across specified activity requirements and accredited programmes. Consult with Hertfordshire HMCTS and JIG to ensure portfolio continues to meet effectively and efficiently sentencing demand.

HPT currently has four Activity Requirements (AR) in place, Women's, Drinkwise, ETE and Compliance. Following the introduction of the Legal Aid Sentences and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act, HPT has decided to withdraw the Compliance Activity Requirement from 1 February 2013 and develop other routes to secure offender compliance, proposing fines as the standard option for Community Order/Suspended Sentence Order (CO/SSO) default.

The Women's Activity Requirement has been well received as an intervention by women offenders.

Drinkwise has proved more problematic and a detailed review of targeting criteria has taken place alongside a review of service delivery within HDARS, who are contracted to provide the service. There has been increased demand from the courts for the sex offenders programme and resources have been adjusted and the increased need recognised in the contract for 2013/14.

ETE SARs remain strong with good completion rates. HPT is piloting RJ group work with a view to the potential of constructing an RJ AR in 2013/14. HPT are planning to take on the replacements for OSAP and Anger Replacement Training (ART) programme in 2013/14 as well as the revised sex offender programme.

Develop management use and understanding of Value for Money efficiency agenda including using the tools of PREview.

The Medium Term Financial Plan has been updated regularly with the Savings Plan that identified savings required for a balanced Budget for 2013/14. HPT has completed the national benchmarking returns that are co-ordinated by NOMS. The process is being refined for the 2012/13 return by implementing a more robust system for recording activities by using process maps.

Review the deployment of databases, IT Licences, implement the PCMS in line with national requirements, identifying opportunities for efficiency and innovation making sure information is managed securely.

HPT has successfully piloted the new national probation case management system – N-Delius on behalf of the trusts. The system was successfully deployed into the live environment in early February 2013. HPT have contributed to a number of events to support the national project team and contributed to lessons learned ahead of the system being deployed nationally.

Led by the Chief Executive, HPT now has a firm presence on Twitter and has incorporated social media into the Communication Strategy.

## **Performance Targets and Performance Measures 2012/13**

Target	Hertfordshire result	National
Target	8.98%	result 9.54%
Reducing Reoffending Rate Reduce the rate of proven reoffending whilst under the supervision of probation (expressed as the number of offenders who commit offences during the period whilst under the supervision of probation as a percentage of the total number of offenders being managed)		
<b>Licence Recall Requests</b> 90% of licence recall requests to reach NOMS Post Release Section) within 24 hours of the decision by the Offender Manager	98.70%	96.74%
OASys Quality (Probation) 90% of OASys offender assessments judged at least satisfactory	97.21%	90.93%
Indeterminate Sentence Prisoners report timeliness 80% of IPP (Lifer) assessment reports completed and returned to prison within 8 weeks of Parole Review Commencement Date	100.00%	93.88%
Orders and Licences Successfully Completed At least 72% of Orders and Licences successfully completed	81.50%	76.92%
Tier 2, 3, 4 and PPO OASys Final Reviews At least 90% of OASys termination assessments to be completed within the appropriate timescales for all Tier 2 (where appropriate), Tier 3, Tier 4 and PPO offenders	91.77%	89.94%
Accommodation at Termination (Probation) At least 78% of offenders in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their Order or Licence	86.36%	86.44%
Court Report Timeliness (incl RIC) 90% of SDRs/FDRs/ODRs completed within the timescales set by the court.	99.66%	98.66%
Enforcement  90% of cases in which initiation of breach proceedings took place within 10 working days of the relevant unacceptable failure to comply – all Tiers	96.55%	95.24%
Victim Feedback 90% of victim questionnaires at least satisfactory	100.00%	97.66%
Offender Feedback 67% of offenders respond positively in annual sample	73.37%	77.22%
Employment at Termination 45% of offenders in employment at termination of their Order or Licence	52.61%	49.40%
Sex Offender Programme Completions (Probation) 23 accredited sex offender treatment programme completions	24	23
Domestic Violence Programme Completions (Probation) 60 accredited domestic violence programme completions	60	60
Accredited OBP (excl SOTP and DV) Completions (Probation) 209 accredited offending behaviour programme completions	229	209
ATR Completions 100 Alcohol Treatment Requirement completions	132	100
DRR Completions 72 Drug Rehabilitation Requirement completions	90	72
Community Payback Completions 800 Community Payback completions	839	800
Sustained Employment 210 offenders under supervision who find and sustain employment for 4 weeks	233	210

## **Workload and Activity Statistics**

## Commencements by type of order/licence:

	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
CPO	N/A	17	0	0	0	0
CRO	N/A	11	0	0	0	0
CPRO	N/A	4	0	0	0	0
DTTO	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Com Order	2,426	3,027	3,033	2,881	2,706	2,668
Licence	411	419	440	438	523	555

## Caseload

	31 March 2008	31 March 2009		31 March 2011	31 March 2012	31 March 2013
CPO	23	14	0	0	0	0
CRO	37	0	0	0	0	0
CPRO	N/A	16	N/A	0	0	0
DTTO	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
Com Order	2,395	2,389	2,485	2,387	2,220	2,132
Licence	385	417	431	510	425	600

## Reports produced (PSR, SSR) by court type:

	2007/08		2008	3/09	2009	/10	2010	)/11	2011	1/12	2012	/13
	MAG	CRN	MAG	CRN	MAG	CRN	MAG	CRN	MAG	CRN	MAG	CRN
SDR	1,380	717	1,395	835	1,017	772	633	717	345	401	537	378
FDR ODR	931	11	1,005	17	1,465	45	1631	277	2,014	288	1,589	251

## **Community Punishment hours ordered/worked**

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Hours ordered	128,935	156,014	155,667	153,463	145,128	145,430
Hours worked	97,831	107,500	119,115	126,425	114,688	103,258

## 2. Accounts

## **Management Commentary**

## Statutory background

The Probation Trusts were established under the Offender Management Act 2007 (OM Act). Each Trust is a corporate body under the OM Act and a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) which reports to the National Offender Management Service (NOMS). This Trust came into existence on 1 April 2010 (following transition from Hertfordshire Probation Board which was established in 2001).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury (HMT) and in accordance with the accounts direction issued, on page 57, by the Secretary of State under the OM Act.

## **Principal activities**

Hertfordshire Probation Trust covers the Hertfordshire police area, as defined in Schedule 1 of the Police Act 1996, serving a population of almost 1.014 million. During the year, the Trust employed some 232 full time equivalent staff that worked from 4 buildings.

Each Trust is to initially provide assistance to the courts in determining the appropriate sentences to pass, and making other decisions in respect of persons charged with or convicted of offences, and to assist in the supervision and rehabilitation of such persons.

The discharge of policies as established by the National Offender Management Service (Ministry of Justice), are designed to ensure:

- The protection of the public;
- The reduction of re-offending;
- The proper punishment of offenders:
- Ensuring offenders' awareness of the effects of crime on the victims of crime and the public; and
- The rehabilitation of offenders.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the accounting statutory office holder appointed by the Secretary of State. The CEO is the Accounting Officer for the Trust and is accountable to the Director of Probation Trusts and Contracted Prisons who reports to the Chief Executive of the National offender management Service (NOMS) for the stewardship of resources provided to the Probation Trust.

## **Going Concern**

In March 2012 the Secretary of State announced the start of consultation exercises on the future of probation services in England and Wales and on planned reforms to community sentences. This consultation ended at the end of June 2012. A further consultation commenced in January 2013 building on the previous consultation last year which set out plans to contract out probation services more widely and increase the use of Payment by Results. The consultation period ended on 22 February 2013 and the results of these consultations were published in "Transforming Rehabilitation: A strategy for Reform", on 9 May 2013 by the Secretary of State for Justice.

The recommendations of the report will change the way in which probation services are commissioned and delivered. A new National Probation Service will be created to protect the public from the most dangerous offenders and manage the provision of probation services. England and Wales will be divided into 21 contract areas which align closely with local authorities and Police and Crime Commissioner areas. MoJ/NOMS will be responsible for commissioning rehabilitation services. Probation service local delivery units will support the gathering of intelligence on needs and priorities at a local level, including from key partners (e.g. local authority needs assessments) to feed into the MoJ/NOMS commissioning process. The implications of the new arrangements for individual Trusts are not provided in the

consultation announcement at this stage. Specifically, the announcement does not provide sufficient detail to form a judgement on whether the material functions, assets and liabilities will be transferred for continuing use in the public sector in the context of the FReM paragraph 2.2.15. This is likely to become clearer during 2013–14 as the proposals are further developed and implemented.

Implementation of the new arrangements will require a Statutory Instrument to be issue by the Secretary of State under the Offender Management Act 2007, subject to negative affirmation. This had not been drafted at the date the Annual Report and Accounts were approved. Senior management has concluded therefore that, having reviewed the results of the consultation within the context of the Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), it is appropriate for the Trust to prepare the 2012–13 Annual Report and Accounts on a going concern basis, with disclosure of a 'material uncertainty' around going concern, arising from the recommendations of the report, Transforming Rehabilitation: A strategy for Reform.

## Results for the year

The Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure (SoCNE) for the year is shown on page 26. The Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity is shown on page 29.

## **Operating costs**

The net operating cost before tax for 2012–13 stands at a surplus of £301k compared to a surplus of £310k for 2011/12.

### Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows are shown on pages 27 and 28 respectively.

The net asset position has increased from £504k at March 2012 to £596k at March 2013. The largest single movement in net assets is £1,250k on trade and other receivables due to the full contract sum being received from NOMS before 31 March 2013. The other largest movement is the increase in pension fund deficit of £2,269k resulting from falling real bond yields partially offset by strong asset returns.

## **Payment of creditors**

In the year to 31 March 2013, the Trust paid 1,947 trade invoices with a value of £2,941,512. The percentage of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days by the Trust was 90% compared to 92% in 2011/12.

## **Treatment of Pension Liabilities**

Past and present employees of the Probation Trust are covered by the provisions of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a funded defined benefit scheme meaning that retirement benefits are determined independently of the investments of the scheme, and employers are obliged to make additional contributions where assets are insufficient to meet retirement benefits. Further information can be found in **Note 4** to the Accounts.

#### Sickness absence data

The average levels of absence due to staff sickness were 11.2 days across the Trust (2011–12 10.4 days).

## Personal data related incidents

There were no cases of personal data related incidents in 2012–13.

## **Events after the reporting period**

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 10, events after the reporting period are considered up to the date on which the accounts are authorised for issue. This is interpreted as the date of the Audit Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

As at the date of the Audit Certificate, the following reportable events had occurred. The results of the "Transforming Rehabilitation" consultation paper were published on 9 May 2013 by Chris Grayling, Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice, which announced the future requirements for the provision of probation services. Although the detail of the new structure has not been confirmed, the recommendations will change the way in which probation services are commissioned and delivered. As a result it expected that the future structure of the probation service and of this Trust will need to change and adapt to meet the new requirements. HPT established a change programme office in collaboration with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Probation Trust and Northamptonshire Probation Trust to lead the required changes.

It is expected that the detail will be finalised over the coming months.

## Sustainable development

The Trust falls within the scope of reporting under the Greening Government commitment. As such we have produced a separate sustainability report showing performance against sustainability targets for greenhouse gas emissions, waste minimisation and management and the use of finite resources and their related expenditure. The Sustainability Report is shown on pages 59 to 61.

## **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in our HPT Four Year Strategic Business Plan 2012–16.

## **Communications and employee involvement**

HPT utilises a range of methods to ensure good communication with staff and key stake holders, these include:

- Daily Information Centre meetings for staff in each Centre
- Monthly LDU Management Meetings
- Monthly Team Brief cascaded to all staff concerning key messages, with opportunity to raise questions
- Quarterly Internal News Probation Courier
- Quarterly Diversity Strategy Group, chaired by CEO ,including representatives from staff reference groups, Service user group, Unions
- Bi Monthly Union/Management Meetings
- Quarterly Local Joint Negotiating Consultative Committee
- Assigned lead probation board member to each centre and the team at HMP The Mount
- A wide range of projects include staff representation from across LDUs, specialisms and grade
- CEO walk and talk visits planned through the year
- CEO and Board Chair briefings and engagement to support Transforming Rehabilitation Consultation
- Trained Diversity Champions in each centre
- Staff and Service User suggestion boxes
- Service User reference groups in each centre
- Key stakeholders (approx 80, including MPs and Sentencers) consulted in preparation of annual business plan
- Quarterly LDU reports to Community Safety Partnerships and key partners re reducing reoffending and caseload profiles
- MAPPA Annual report
- Community Payback Annual Report
- Maintained website with regular updates concerning local media coverage

## Staff diversity

HPT regularly collects data to ensure we meet our objectives to promote equalities and remove discrimination both in the services we deliver and within our HR processes.

The HR, Training and Diversity Report containing a range of information and analysis of both service user and employee data is published on the website **www.hertfordshireprobation.gov.uk/about-us/diversity-and-equality**.

#### Audit

In accordance with the direction given by the Secretary of State, these accounts have been prepared in accordance with the FReM. With effect from 1 April 2012, the external Auditor changed from the Audit Commission to the National Audit Office. This change of the external Auditors was driven by a Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) decision to disband the Audit Commission and was made by HMT via a 2012 order to the Government Resource Accounts Act 2000. The Comptroller and Auditor General is appointed by statute to audit the Trust and reports on the truth and fairness of the annual financial statements and the regularity of income and expenditure. The Audit Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General is attached to the Accounts on pages 24 and 25.

Total audit fees reported in the Accounts are £22,028. The audit fees for 2011–12 relate to the previous external auditor.

As Accounting Officer, I have taken all steps to ensure that:

- I am aware of any relevant audit information
- the Auditor is aware of that information, and
- there is no relevant audit information of which the Auditor is unaware.

## The Hertfordshire Probation Trust Management Board

The governance arrangements within the Trust for the period April 2012 to March 2013, included:

- Board meetings
- Audit Committee
- Finance Committee
- Performance Committee
- · Workforce and Diversity Committee
- Health and Safety Committee

The Chair and other members of the Board were all appointed by the Secretary of State in line with the Commissioner for Public Appointments "Guidance on Appointments to Public Bodies".

Details of the remuneration of the Management Board are set out in the Remuneration Report on pages 17 to 18.

Membership of the Board of Hertfordshire Probation Trust is set out in the table below:

Position	Name	Date appointment commenced
Chief Executive	Tessa Webb	1 April 2010
Chair	Delbert Sandiford	1 April 2010
Board Member	Tap Bali	1 April 2010
Board Member	Robin Gardner	1 April 2010
Board Member	Judith Greenwood	1 October 2010
Board Member	Gabrielle Prince	1 April 2010
Board Member	John Wright	1 April 2010 (retired 31 March 2013)
Magistrates Advisor to the Board	Valerie Beale	17 October 2011
Magistrates Advisor to the Board	Andrew Stevenson	2 November 2011

My thanks and appreciation is extended to all past and present members of the Board for their hard work and effort during this reporting year.

Tessa Webb Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer for the Trust 11 June 2013

## Remuneration Report

## **Appointments**

The Chair, the Chief Executive, and other members of the Trust Board are all appointed by the Secretary of State in line with the Commissioner for Public Appointments "Guidance on Appointments to Public Bodies". The emoluments of these persons are paid for through Ministry of Justice funds. These disclosures are subject to audit as laid out in the Government's Financial Reporting Manual (FReM).

The salary and pension entitlements of the senior managers and non-executive directors of the Hertfordshire Probation Trust were as follows:

## A) REMUNERATION - AUDITED

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, benefits-in-kind as well as severance payments. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

		2012/13			2011/12
Name	Role	Salary £000s	Benefits in kind (rounded to the nearest £100) £	Salary £000s	Benefits in kind (rounded to the nearest £100) £
Tessa Webb	Chief Executive Officer	80–85	None	80–85	None
Delbert Sandiford	Chair of the Board	15-20	None	15-20	None
Tap Bali (R T N Bali)	Board Member	0–5	None	0-5	None
Robin Gardner	Board Member	0–5	None	0-5	None
Judith Greenwood	Board Member	0–5	None	0-5	None
Gabrielle Prince	Board Member	0–5	None	0–5	None
John Wright	Board Member	0–5	None	0-5	None
Valerie Beale	Magistrates Adviser	0–5	None	0–5	None
Andrew Stevenson	Magistrates Adviser	0–5	None	0–5	None

All MoJ appointed Trust Board members receive non-pensionable remuneration of £15.40 per hour from 1 April 2010, with the exception of the Chief Executive and the Chair. Trusts at their discretion may pay a travelling allowance and any other relevant expenses incurred.

The total remuneration of the highest paid Director and the median total remuneration for other staff are shown in the table below.

	2012–13	2011–12
Highest paid Director	80–85	80–85
Median for other staff	£25,349	£25,749
Pay multiple ratio	3.3	3.1

The median remuneration is the total remuneration of the staff member(s) lying in the middle of the linear distribution of the total staff, excluding the highest paid Director. The pay multiple ratio is the ratio between the total remuneration of the highest paid Director and the median for other staff.

#### Salary

'Salary' includes the gross salary; overtime; etc as applicable to Trusts.

### **Benefits in kind**

The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits provided by the employer and treated by HM Revenue and Customs as a taxable emolument. The benefits received are in respect of costs for accommodation, travel and the pecuniary liability in respect of tax paid under the employer PAYE settlement agreement with HM Revenue and Customs.

## **B) PENSION BENEFITS – AUDITED**

	Total accrued pension at pension age as at 31 March 2013 and related lump sum	Real increase/ (decrease) in pension and related lump sum at pension age £000s	CETV at 31 March 2013 £000s	CETV at 31 March 2012 £000s	Real increase/ (decrease) in CETV after adjustment for inflation and changes in market investment factors £000s
Tessa Webb (CEO)	25–30 plus lump sum of 70–75	0 to 2.5 plus lump sum of 0 to 2.5	582	543	17

This scheme provides benefits on a 'final salary' basis at a normal retirement age of 65. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/60th of pensionable salary for service from 1 April 2008 with no automatic lump sum. For pensionable service up to 31 March 2008, benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to 3/80ths of final pay of every year of total membership is payable on retirement. The scheme permits employees to take an increase in their lump sum payment on retirement in exchange for a reduction in their future annual pension. Members pay contributions of between 5.5% and 7.5% of pensionable earnings. Employers pay the balance of the cost of providing benefits, after taking into account investment returns.

## Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

This is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies. The CETV figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Civil Service Pension arrangements and for which the Civil Service Vote has received a transfer payment commensurate to the additional pension liabilities being assumed. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional years of pension service in the scheme at their own cost. CETVs are calculated within the guidelines and framework prescribed by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries, and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are drawn.

#### Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV effectively funded by the employer. It takes account of the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses current market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

Tessa Webb Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer for the Trust 11 June 2013

## Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Under the Schedule 1, paragraph 13(1)(b) of the Offender Management Act 2007, the Secretary of State has directed the Hertfordshire Probation Trust to prepare for each financial year, a statement of accounts detailing the resources acquired, held or disposed of during the year and the use of resources by the Trust during the year. The accounts are prepared on an accrual basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of its income and expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- Observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgments and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- State whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain material departures in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Secretary of State has appointed the Chief Executive as the Accounting Officer of the Trust. The responsibilities of the Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Trust's assets, are set out in Managing Public Money published by HM Treasury.

The maintenance and integrity of the Hertfordshire Probation Trust website is the responsibility of the Trust, the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Governance Statement

#### Introduction

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of Hertfordshire Probation Trust's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Managing Public Money.

The Secretary of State has delegated to the Permanent Secretary the responsibility for the management of the Ministry of Justice. I am accountable through the Director of Probation Trusts and Contracted Prisons who reports to the Chief Executive of the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) for the stewardship of resources provided to the Probation Trust.

I, or an Officer of the Trust, delegated by me, give account of service performance to Board meetings, its sub-committees and to the Director of Probation Trusts and Contracted Prisons on a regular basis throughout the year. The Trust gives account of its performance at the end of the financial year by providing an annual report to the Chief Executive of NOMS.

The Annual Governance Statement describes the system of internal control which is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of departmental policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Hertfordshire Probation Trust for the year ended 31 March 2013 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Accounts, and accords with Treasury guidance.

### **Governance Framework**

HPT has a Board which is made up of the Chair, the Chief Executive, five Board Members and two Magistrates Advisers. It has sub-committees that report in to it with minutes and comments from Committee Chairs. The Committees are Finance, Performance, Audit and Workforce and Diversity and each has their own Terms of Reference which are reviewed on an annual basis. There is also a Health and Safety Committee which submits its minutes and update reports to the Board. Attendance records are kept for the Board and the Committees and for 2012/13 attendance was at 83%.

A Business Risk Management Policy and Framework, approved by the Board, identifies the roles of the Chief Executive Officer, Board, Strategic Management Team, Staff and the Trust's Committees. In addition, it identifies risk management as an integral part of the system of internal control specifying the Trust's requirements in relation to policies and procedures, business planning, budgeting and regular reporting. As Trust policy, its status is such that it requires compliance from all staff.

The Strategic Risk Register is monitored and reviewed by the Trust's Audit Committee which identifies and monitors overall risks significant to the Trust. The Audit Committee reports to all Board meetings on the effectiveness of internal controls and alerts me as Accounting Officer and the Board on any emerging issues. An annual agreed programme of internal audit work is undertaken by the MoJ Internal Audit and Assurance Team and reported to the Audit Committee.

Training is provided for Senior Managers and Board and Audit Committee members as appropriate.

The Board reviews its effectiveness by the Chair carrying out annual appraisals for each Board Member. The Board completed the Institute of Directors questionnaire and the main points arising from this were discussed at the Board Development Day in June 2012. This confirmed good levels of satisfaction with internal control, risk management, performance management and the Audit Committee. The Audit

Committee undertakes an annual self-assessment using a checklist taking account of the Committee's Terms of Reference. The results are reported and discussed at the Audit Committee.

The Trust has considered its compliance with the HM Treasury Corporate Governance in Central Government Departments, Code of Good Practice. The Trust's practices are consistent with the principles of the Code as the Board reviews its effectiveness and role on annual basis. There are effective arrangements in place for risk management and internal control.

In 2011/12 the Board appointed two Magistrates Advisers to the Board and both also attend some of the Committees of the Board.

Regular meetings of the Strategic Management Team (SMT) review all new Policies and Strategies, taking account of consultation feedback before implementation. Progress on Action Plans is regularly monitored. The Trust implements a system of Team Briefings to continue to ensure regular consistent internal communication and the staff publication 'The Courier' continues to work effectively, as well as the Intranet 'Touch Point' and the website.

The Trust has made impressive efforts through the year to improve processes specifically in relation to risk management, expense payments, financial control and performance.

Internal Audit's recommendations are considered by the Strategic Management Team, the Local Delivery Unit (LDU) Management Teams and the Audit Committee. They are subject to regular reporting to the Audit Committee.

#### The Risk and Control Framework

The Business Plan, Budget and Business Risk Management Policy and Framework are agreed annually by the Board. The Audit Assurance Framework is established and this provides the Audit Committee with additional assurances of the controls in place. It documents the areas covered by internal and external audits and other internal and external assurances

As part of the Business Risk Management Policy and Framework, a Strategic Risk Register is maintained throughout the year. The Risk Register is reviewed and re-scored on a monthly basis to evaluate the residual risks after taking in to account the controls in place by SMT. The Risk Register is then reported to every Audit Committee and then to the Board. From 2011/12 the Audit Assurance Framework was established and this provides the Audit Committee with additional assurances of the controls in place. It documents the areas covered by internal and external audits and other internal and external assurances.

The Trust has established a framework of policies and procedures that form a key part of the Trust's Control framework. These include:

- Contract Standing Orders
- Standing Financial Instructions
- Scheme of Delegation
- Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy

The Register identifies risks which underpin each Service priority and objective in the Business Plan. All risks are assessed in terms of both "likelihood" and "impact" and, where relevant, informed by the views of key stakeholders such as Local Authorities, Police and Sentencers. Control measures are identified in respect of every risk. The major risks identified for 2012/13 related to inadequate financial sustainability and longer term planning, failure to deliver contracts and unreliable business support systems. A new risk identified was for the sustainability of the Change Management Programme. Along with the Strategic Management Team and Audit Committee, I formally review monthly all identified risks and consider the updated assessment of the risk. Any significant variation of risk is reported to the Audit Committee as part of the Strategic Risk Register report to every meeting.

The Director of Finance and Business Development reports monthly to SMT, the monthly Management Accounts and Forecasts on the position of the Trust's finances. These are then reported to every Finance Committee and then reported to the Board. The Medium Term Financial Plan is reviewed regularly, taking in to account the Government's Comprehensive Spending Review and informs the Trust's Saving Plan on the level of savings required over the next 5 years. These are reported to the Finance Committee including progress on achieving the required savings.

The Board has reviewed, formalised and developed its arrangements by establishing Committees with delegated powers and advisory groups across the range of Service activity. The terms of reference of these groups includes a responsibility to assist in the identification and monitoring of relevant risks. The risks associated with management and control of information are monitored through the Strategic Risk Register and with compliance to external verification.

The internal auditors for Probation Trusts, the Internal Audit and Assurance Team, are well placed to ensure that I am aware of best practice and can take account of it in developing the Trust's capacity to manage risk. Their Audit Programme has not identified any significant issues and the Annual Internal Audit Report showed that all audit reports for 2012–13 were rated Amber Green. This gave an overall reasonable assurance that the Trust's overall risk, control and governance framework is generally adequate to enable the achievement of its objectives and that the key risks to the Trust are being effectively managed.

### **Review of Effectiveness**

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

- The Business Risk Management Policy and Framework is updated, reviewed and approved as necessary on an annual basis;
- The Audit Committee undertakes an annual review of effectiveness:
- The recommendations of Internal Audit are implemented in a timely and comprehensive fashion;
- The implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee;
- Areas for Improvement identified as part of the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) Recognised For Excellence assessment are assimilated into the Business Plan,
- The Performance Management Framework challenges the organisation to continually improve.
- The Internal Audit Annual Report is provided to the Audit Committee to provide assurance to the Audit Committee and the Board, and;
- The Audit Committee provide an Annual Report detailing its activities during the year.

The Trust has continued to consolidate its position with regard to improved performance and has achieved a favourable position on the PTRS (NOMS performance measurement tool); the final performance rating at the end of 2012/13 continues to be green.

In summary, internal control is maintained through management processes that identify risks impacting on the organisation as a whole and on specific improvement plans. I monitor these risks through Strategic Management Team meetings, input from Lead Board Members, the Audit Committee, other Board Committees (Health and Safety, Finance, Performance and the Workforce and Diversity Committees) with minutes and comments from Committee Chairs being reported to the full Board. A "traffic light" system is used to highlight status of risk and exception reports are provided where risk

in relation to "likelihood" or "impact" are determined as increasing. Board Members provide assurance with regard to Human Resources, Finance, Diversity, Health and Safety and Performance Management.

Additional information in relation to risk is provided by internal and external audit reports, thematic national reports from NOMS and HM Inspectorate of Probation. The Trust also undertakes a number of internal reviews including European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) self-assessment.

The Performance Management Framework ensures that the service continues to benefit from both a comprehensive embedded monitoring system and a culture among staff that puts performance at the forefront of delivery. A Process Management initiative (Evolution) has continued to be implemented in order to contribute to continuous improvement and improving efficiency. This has supported the reviews under the Specification Benchmarking and Costing (SBC) programme.

The Business Plan was submitted to the Director of Probation Trusts and Contracted Prisons Community Lead following wide external consultation and sets a programme to work towards maximising the value of working with other providers whilst recognising the value for money principles of public service delivery. Training continues to take place with Budget holders to outline their responsibilities for financial control along with a re-issue and review of the financial regulations and delegations and Contract Standing Orders.

## **Significant Internal Control Issues**

No significant internal control matters have been identified.

Tessa Webb Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer for the Trust 11 June 2013

# 3. The Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Houses of Parliament

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of Hertfordshire Probation Trust for the year ended 31 March 2013 under the Offender Management Act 2007. The financial statements comprise: the Statements of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Financial Position, Cash Flows, Changes in Taxpayers' Equity; and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

## Respective responsibilities of the Chief Executive and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accountable Officer's Responsibilities, the Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Offender Management Act 2007. 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 financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Trust's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trust; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate. I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

## **Opinion on regularity**

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

## **Opinion on financial statements**

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Hertfordshire Probation Trust's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of the net operating gain after taxation for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Offender Management Act 2007 and Secretary of State directions issued thereunder.

### Emphasis of Matter – Material uncertainty in respect of going concern

Without qualifying my opinion, I have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in **Note 1.3** of the financial statements, concerning management's consideration of a material uncertainty around the going concern status of the Trust. This arises from an announcement by the Secretary of State for Justice on 9 May 2013, regarding the future of the probation service.

## **Opinion on other matters**

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with Secretary of State directions made under the Offender Management Act 2007; and
- the information given in the Operational and Performance Review, Management Commentary and Sustainability Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## 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:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

## Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse 5 July 2013
Comptroller and Auditor General
National Audit Office
157–197 Buckingham Palace Road
Victoria
London
SW1W 9SP

## Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

For the year ended 31 March 2013

		2012–13	2011–12
	Notes	£000	£000
Administration costs Staff costs	3(a)	7,843	7,873
Other administration costs	6(a)	2,590	2,819
Income	7(a)	(11,105)	(11,174)
Net administration costs / (income)	7 (α)	(672)	(482)
Programme costs			
Staff costs	3(a)	140	152
Other programme costs	6(b)	30	14
Income	7(b)	(184)	(146)
Net programme costs / (income)	( )	14	20
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net operating costs		(686)	(462)
		` '	,
Expected return on pension assets	4(d)	(1,454)	(1,726)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	4(d)	1,839	1,878
Net operating costs / (income) before taxation		(301)	(310)
Taxation	5	39	30
Net operating costs / (income) after taxation		(262)	(280)

## **Other Comprehensive Expenditure**

	Notes	2012–13 £000	2011–12 £000
Net operating costs / (income) after taxation		(262)	(280)
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	8	(6)	(1)
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of intangibles	9	0	0
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of available for sale financial assets		0	0
Pension actuarial (gain)/loss	23	2,269	3,574
Total comprehensive expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2013		2,001	3,293

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2013

		2012–13	2011–12
	Notes	000£	£000
Non-current assets			
Property plant and equipment	8	92	124
Intangible assets	9	49	0
Deferred tax asset Trade and other receivables	19	0	0
Total non-current assets	12(a)	141	0 124
Total non-current assets		141	124
Current assets			
Assets classified as held for sale	11	0	0
Deferred tax asset	19	0	Ö
Trade and other receivables	12(a)	146	1,396
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,616	593
Total current assets		1,762	1,989
Total assets		1,903	2,113
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14(a)	(519)	(624)
Provisions	14(a) 15	(8)	(13)
Taxation payables	14(a)	(780)	(972)
Total current liabilities	1+(α)	(1,307)	(1,609)
Total darient habilities		(1,007)	(1,000)
Non-current assets plus/less net current assets/(liabilities)		596	504
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14(a)	0	0
Provisions Pension liability	15	(14.241)	(12.149)
Pension liability Total non-current liabilities	4(c)	(14,241)	(12,148)
Total non-current nabilities		(14,241)	(12,148)
Assets less liabilities		(13,645)	(11,644)
Taxpayers' equity			
General fund	23	(13,651)	(11,644)
Revaluation reserve – property, plant and equipment	24(a)	6	0
Revaluation reserve – intangible assets	24(b)	0	0
		(13,645)	(11,644)

The financial statements on pages 26 to 29 were approved by the Board on 11 June 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Tessa Webb Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer for the Trust 11 June 2013

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2013

		2012–13	2011–12
	Notes	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net operating costs	23	262	280
Adjustments for non-cash transactions	6(a)	33	45
Adjustments for pension cost	4(d)	(176)	(238)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	12(a)	1,250	(376)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	14(a)	(297)	145
Utilisation of provisions	15	(40)	0
Less movements in property, plant and equipment payable	14(a)	(49)	0
Less payments of amounts due to Consolidated Fund to NOMS	14(a)	0	6
Net cash outflow from operating activities		1,023	(138)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	49	(24)
Purchase of intangibles	9	(49)	) Ó
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	0	0
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles	9	0	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		0	(24)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net financing received in year	23	0	0
Payments of amounts due to the Consolidated Fund to NOMS	23	0	(6)
Net financing		0	(6)
Net infancing			(0)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period		1,023	(168)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	13	593	761
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	13	1,616	593
Increase/(decrease) in cash	13	1,023	(168)
11101 5035/(4501 5035) 111 60311		1,023	(100)

# Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2013

		General Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2011		(8,351)	0	(8,351)
Prior period adjustment	23/24	0	0	(0,001)
As restated at 1 April 2011		(8,351)	0	(8,351)
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2011–12				
Net operating income / (cost) after taxation	SocNE	280		280
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	24(a)		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangibles	24(b)		0	0
Movement in donated assets	23	0	-	0
Transferred from revaluation reserve	23	1		1
Pension actuarial (loss)/gain	23	(3,574)		(3,574)
Net NOMS financing received in year	23	Ó		0
Balance as at 31 March 2012		(11,644)	0	(11,644)
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2012–13				
Net operating income / (cost) cost after taxation	SocNE	262		262
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	24(a)		6	6
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangibles	24(b)		0	0
Movement in donated assets	23	0	•	0
Transferred from revaluation reserve	23	0		0
Pension actuarial (loss)/gain	23	(2,269)		(2,269)
Net NOMS financing received in year	23	Ó		Ó
Balance as at 31 March 2013		(13,651)	6	(13,645)

## Notes to the accounts

# 1. Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2012–13 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FReM follow International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as at the reporting date to the extent that it is meaningful and appropriate to the public sector.

Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the policy which has been judged to be the most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Probation Trust for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The Probation Trust's accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

The Trust has not adopted any Standards or Interpretations in advance of the required implementation dates. It is not expected that adoption of Standards or Interpretations which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not been adopted will have a material impact on the financial statements, except for the following:

The IASB has issued an amended IAS 19 that will come into force for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 (IAS 19R). IAS 8 requires the disclosure of the impact of the changes to accounting standards which have not yet been adopted. In particular, it requires a disclosure, in the 2013 accounts for those employers with 31 March 2013 year end date, of the expected impact of the future change in accounting standard. The principal changes are as follows:

- The expected return on assets is calculated at the discount rate, instead of, as currently, at an expected return based on actual assets held in the Fund.
- The interest on the service cost is included in the service cost itself.
- Administration expenses continue to be charged through the Statement of Comprehensive Expenditure, but are set out as a separate item.

Had the Trust adopted the amended IAS 19 for the 2012–13 reporting period, the impact on the financial statements would have been an increase of £184,000. This will be discussed in the report covering the year to 31 March 2014.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention and modified to account for the revaluation of non-current assets, where material, at their value to the business. The functional and presentational currency of the Trust's financial statements is the British pound sterling (to the nearest £1,000 unless otherwise stated).

# 1.2 Changes in accounting policies and restatement of comparatives

There have been no changes in accounting policies or restatement of comparatives in these accounts.

## 1.3 Going concern

The Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2013 shows negative Taxpayers' Equity, which reflects the inclusion of liabilities falling due in future years. The future financing of the Probation Trust liabilities is met by future grants of Supply to the Ministry of Justice/NOMS and there is no reason to believe that future approvals of Supply will not be forthcoming. The Trust will continue to invoice NOMS for the provision of probation services under the terms of its contract with NOMS.

A consultation paper "Transforming Rehabilitation – A revolution in the way we manage offenders" was issued in January 2013 which built on the previous consultation last year and set out plans to contract out probation services more widely and increase the use of Payment by Results. The consultation period ended on 22 February 2013 and the results of both consultations were published in "Transforming Rehabilitation: A strategy for Reform", on 9 May 2013 by the Secretary of State for Justice.

The recommendations of the report will change the way in which probation services are commissioned and delivered. A new National Probation Service will be created to protect the public from the most dangerous offenders and manage the provision of probation services. England and Wales will be divided into 21 contract areas which align closely with local authorities and Police and Crime

Commissioner areas. MoJ/NOMS will be responsible for commissioning rehabilitation services. Probation service local delivery units will support the gathering of intelligence on needs and priorities at a local level, including from key partners (e.g. local authority needs assessments) to feed into the MoJ/NOMS commissioning process. The implications of the new arrangements for individual Trusts are not provided in the consultation announcement at this stage. Specifically, the announcement does not provide sufficient detail to form a judgement on whether the material functions, assets and liabilities will be transferred for continuing use in the public sector in the context of the FReM paragraph 2.2.15. This is likely to become clearer during 2013–14 as the proposals are further developed and implemented.

Implementation of the new arrangements will require a Statutory Instrument to be issued by the Secretary of State under the Offender Management Act 2007, subject to negative affirmation. This had not been drafted at the date the Annual Report and Accounts were approved. Senior management has concluded therefore that, having reviewed the results of the consultations within the context of the Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), it is appropriate for the Trust to prepare the 2012-13 Annual Report and Accounts on a going concern basis, with disclosure of a 'material uncertainty' around going concern, arising from the recommendations of the report, Transforming Rehabilitation: A strategy for Reform.

## 1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Non-current assets are included at cost upon purchase and are restated at each Statement of Financial Position date using the Price Index Numbers for Current Cost Accounting (Office for National Statistics). The minimum level for capitalisation of a tangible non-current asset is £5,000, inclusive of any irrecoverable VAT element, where appropriate.

All land and building assets used by the Probation Trust are managed and owned centrally by NOMS and are recorded in their Statement of Financial Position. The cost of using those assets is included within **Note 6(a)**, other administration costs under "accommodation, maintenance and utilities". The charge to the Probation Trust does not represent the full cost incurred by NOMS.

## **Revaluation of non-current assets**

The revaluation reserve reflects the unrealised element of the cumulative balance of revaluation and indexation adjustments in non-current assets (excluding donated assets). Upward revaluations go to the Revaluation Reserve. Downward revaluations are charged to the revaluation reserve if there is a prior credit balance; otherwise they are charged to the SoCNE.

## 1.5 Depreciation

Non-current assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write them down to estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Assets in the course of construction are depreciated from the point at which the asset is brought into use.

Asset lives are currently in the following ranges:

Information technology	5 years depending on individual asset type
Plant and equipment	3 to 15 years depending on individual asset type
Vehicles	7 years depending on individual asset type
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	5 years depending on individual asset type

### 1.6 Impairment

All non-current assets are assessed annually for indications of impairment as at 31 March. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset value is tested for impairment by comparing the book value to the recoverable amount. In accordance with IAS 36 the recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the "fair value less costs to sell" and the "value in use". Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the SoCNE. Any reversal of an impairment charge is recognised in the SoCNE to the extent that the original charge, adjusted for subsequent depreciation, was previously recognised in the SoCNE. The remaining amount is recognised in the Revaluation Reserve. Under IAS 36, Intangible Assets under construction should be tested for impairment annually.

### 1.7 Intangible non-current assets

Intangible non-current assets should be recognised only if it is probable that future service potential will flow to the Trust and the cost of the

asset can be measured reliably. The future service potential can be defined as a direct contribution of the intangible asset to the delivery of services to the public. These intangibles mainly comprise of internally developed software for internal use and purchased software.

The minimum level for capitalisation of an intangible non-current asset is £5,000, inclusive of any irrecoverable VAT element, where appropriate.

Expenditure is capitalised where it is directly attributable to bringing an asset into working condition. Internal staff costs are expensed to the SoCNE, as are those of contractors and interims undertaking ongoing roles that might otherwise be filled by civil servants. The costs of external consultants engaged on projects are capitalised where appropriate.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite. As there is no active market for these intangible assets, their fair value is assessed at re-valued amount less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The re-valued amount and indications of impairment are determined from an annual appraisal of the assets' underlying business case using discounted future economic benefits (cost savings). The net present value of the project is compared with the total current cost, and impaired accordingly.

The intangible assets (Software and Development) are amortised over 5 years using the straight-line method.

Intangible assets are restated at each Statement of Financial Position date using ONS IT price indices.

## 1.8 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are identified as assets whose carrying amount will be recovered through sale rather than through continuing use. Depreciation on non-current assets held for sale ceases upon reclassification. Depreciation is re-instated and retrospectively applied to any assets which are subsequently not sold and re-classified as in-use.

### 1.9 Inventories

Stocks of stationery and other consumable stores are not considered material and are written off in the SoCNE as they are purchased.

## 1.10 Operating income

Income is accounted for applying the accruals convention and is recognised in the period in which services are provided.

Operating income is income that relates directly to the operating activities of the Probation Trust. This comprises income under the Trust's contract with NOMS for the provision of Probation Services, rent receivables, income from EU sources, income from other Trusts, from within the MoJ Group, from other Government Departments and miscellaneous income. Fees and charges for services are recovered on a full cost basis in accordance with the Treasury's Fees and Charges guide.

With effect from 1 April 2011, NOMS has confirmed that Trusts can now retain bank interest received. Trusts are no longer required to surrender this to HM Treasury via NOMS and MoJ.

# 1.11 Administration and programme expenditure

The SoCNE is analysed between administration and programme income and expenditure. The classification of expenditure and income for both Administration and Programme follows the definition set out in the FReM by HM Treasury. Administration costs reflect the costs of running the Probation Trust together with associated operating income. Programme costs are defined as projects which are fully or partially funded from outside the Ministry of Justice. On consolidation into NOMS Agency Accounts, all expenditure and income is classified as programme, except the audit fee which is administration expenditure.

### 1.12 Pensions

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a funded defined benefit scheme meaning that retirement benefits are determined independently of the investments of the scheme and employers are obliged to make additional contributions where assets are insufficient to meet retirements benefits. Under the LGPS Regulations the pension fund is subject to an independent triennial actuarial valuation to determine each employer's contribution rate

(Disclosure of Stakeholder Pensions Schemes is not included in these accounts). Where a central government entity has a share of a local government (or other) pension scheme liability on its statement of financial position, then that entity will use a discount rate determined by the appropriate authority (for example CIPFA or a qualified independent actuary) in valuing its share and not the rate advised annually by HM Treasury. The pension fund actuary has used roll forward estimated asset value figures in producing the IAS 19 pension liability and other disclosures.

#### 1.13 Leases

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

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases are leases where substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets are transferred from the lessor to the lessee when assessed against the qualitative and quantitative criteria in IAS 17. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

## **Finance leases**

Finance lease rights and obligations are initially recognised at the commencement of the lease term as assets and liabilities equal in amount to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments determined at the inception of the lease. Minimum lease payments are allocated between interest expense and reduction of the outstanding lease liability, according to the interest rate implicit in the lease or the HM Treasury rate where a rate could not extrapolated from the lease.

Finance lease liabilities are allocated between current and non-current components. The principal component of lease payments due on or before the end of the succeeding year is disclosed as a current liability, and the remainder of the lease liability is disclosed as a non-current liability.

## Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SoCNE on a straight-line basis.

## Operating leases – incentives

Lease incentives (such as rent-free periods or contributions by the lessor to the lessee's relocation costs) are treated as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. The incentives are accounted as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset over the lease term, with each party (the lessor and lessee) using a single amortisation method applied to the net consideration.

# IFRIC 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

In determining whether the Trust holds a lease, contracts that use assets are assessed to determine whether the substance of the arrangements contain a lease. The contract is accounted for as a lease if the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The arrangement is then assessed under IAS 17 to determine whether it should be accounted for as a finance or operating lease.

## 1.14 Provisions

Provisions represent liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Probation Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable or virtually certain that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is significant, the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted using the real rate set by HM Treasury.

### 1.15 Value Added Tax

For the Probation Trust most of the activities are within the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax is charged and input tax on purchases is recoverable. Capitalised purchase cost of non-current assets are stated net of recoverable VAT. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

### 1.16 Corporation Tax

The Trust is a "corporate body" in accordance with the Offender Management Act 2007 supplying court work and offender management services to NOMS and the Ministry of Justice, and as a result, HMRC has confirmed that it is subject to corporation tax (CT). Probation Trusts are therefore subject to CT on their profits and 'profit' for this purpose means income and chargeable gains. These accounts include estimates of corporation tax liabilities.

### 1.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 1.18 Financial instruments

As the cash requirements of the Trust are met through the Estimates process, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating risk than would apply to a non-public sector body of a similar size. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non-financial items in line with the Trust's expected purchase and usage requirements as well as cash, receivables and payables. Therefore it is felt that the Trust is exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

# 1.19 Segmental analysis of spend as reported to the Management Board

The segmental analysis presents the financial information based on the structure reported to the Trust's Management Board and Strategic Management Team. As the Trust's activities are presented in total, no further segmental analysis is required. This is in accordance with IFRS 8 Segmental Reporting. Therefore, the financial information reported to the Board is in line with the information contained in this report.

# 2. Statement of Operating Costs and Net Assets by Operating Segment

As stated in the Trust's Accounting Policies (**Note 1.19**), the Trust's activities are presented in total in the Annual report and Accounts, so no further segmental is required. This is in accordance with IFRS 8 Segmental Reporting. The internal reporting to the Board covers the nature of the services, the type and class of customer for the services, the methods used to provide the services and, the nature of the regulatory environment.

### 3. Staff numbers and related costs

### 3a. Staff costs consist of:

		2012–13		2011–12
	Total	Permanently- employed staff	Others	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	6,861	6,328	533	6,848
Social security costs	487	487	0	509
Other pension costs	1,015	1,015	0	1,051
Sub-total	8,363	7,830	533	8,408
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments	(380)	(380)	0	(383)
Total staff costs	7,983	7,450	533	8,025
Administration-related staff costs	7,843	7,335	508	7,873
Programme-related staff costs	140	115	25	152
	7,983	7,450	533	8,025

The Local Government Pension Scheme is a funded multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Probation Trust's share of the underlying assets and liabilities are shown below in **Note 4**.

No staff retired early on ill-health grounds, so no additional pension liabilities were accrued in the year (2011/12 No staff and £0).

### 3b. Average number of persons employed

The average number of full time equivalent persons (including senior management) employed during the year was as follows:

	2012–13		2011–12
	Permanently-		
Total	employed staff	Others	Total
232	219	13	232
232	219	13	232

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### 3c. Reporting of compensation schemes – exit packages

		2012–13			2011–12	
	Number of	Number of other	Total number of	Number of	Number of other	Total number of
	compulsory	departures	exit packages	compulsory	departures	exit packages
Exit packages cost band	redundancies	agreed	by cost band	redundancies	agreed	by cost band
<£10,000	0	3	3	0	1	1
£10,000-£25,000	0	1	1	0	1	1
£25,000-£50,000	0	0	0	0	2	2
£50,000-£100,000	0	0	0	0	1	1
£100,000-£150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000-£200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
£200,000+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of exit packages by type	0	4	4	0	5	5
Total resource cost £000	0	34	34	0	127	127

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the Trust compensation scheme. The additional costs of any early retirements are met from the Trust and not the pension scheme and are included in the above figures. Ill health retirement costs are met from the pension scheme and are excluded from the above table.

There have been four voluntary early departures this year, the first resulting from the re-configuration of the prison team, which cost the Trust an additional £7k in pension capital strain costs. The other three posts (one Senior Probation Officer (SPO) and two Technical Information Support Officers (TISOs)) went as part of the Trust's Savings Plan. One of the TISO post cost the Trust an additional £13k in pension strain capital costs.

### 4. Pensions costs

The provision of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) covers past and present employees. The Trust participates in the LGPS administered by London Pension Fund Authority on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council. The LGPS provides benefits on a "final salary" basis at a normal retirement age of 65. Benefits accrue at a rate one-eighth of pensionable pay for each year of service. In addition a lump sum equivalent to three-eightieths of final pay for every year of total membership is payable upon retirement.

### 4a Pension costs

A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2010 by Hyman Robinson. For 2012–13, employers' contributions of £1,576,130 were payable to the LGPS (2011–12 £1,440,750) at 15.5%, with lump sum payments totalling £761,000. The scheme's Actuary reviews employer contributions every three years following a full scheme valuation. The contribution rates reflect benefits as they are accrued, not when the costs are actually incurred, and reflect past experience of the scheme. The Trust will continue to use the CIPFA discount rate for valuing liabilities (unless advised otherwise by NOMS) – this has previously agreed methodology with the National Audit Office.

With effect from 1 April 2010, early retirement costs have been included within the Actuarial pension valuation and calculated on the same bases as the pension fund scheme assets and liabilities, in accordance with IAS 19. This was a change to the accounting policy, but as the Trust did not hold any early retirement costs outside the Actuarial valuation, the pension figure did not require reinstatement.

Partnership accounts are excluded under IAS 19.

The approximate employer's pension contributions for the three years from:

- Employer's contributions for 2012–13 were 15.5% of salaries and total lump-sum contributions of £761,000; and,
- Employer's contributions for 2013–14 will be 15.5% of salaries and a lump-sum contribution of £591.000; and
- Employer's contributions for 2014–15 will be 15.5% of salaries and a lump-sum contribution of at least £591,000, depending on the Actuarial valuation.

### 4b. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

Inflation assumption
Rate of increase in salaries
Rate of increase for pensions in payment and deferred pensions
Discount rate

2012–13	2011–12
%	%
2.8%	2.5%
5.1%	4.8%
2.8%	2.5%
4.5%	4.8%

Mortality Assumptions made by the Actuary are based on the SAPS year of birth tables with improvements in line with the Medium Cohort and a 1% underpin from 2007. Mortality loadings were applied to the SAPS tables based on membership class. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

- Current Pensioners 21.0 years (males) and 23.8 years (females);
- Future Pensioners 22.9 years (males) and 25.7 years (females).

# 2012-13 | Hertfordshire Probation Trust

### 4c. The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	Expected long-term rate of return %	Value as a percentage of total scheme assets	Value £000	Expected long-term rate of return	Value as a percentage of total scheme assets	Value £000
Equities	4.5%	71%	21,728	6.2%	69%	18,069
Government bonds	3.0%	9%	2,780	3.3%	8%	2,062
Other bonds	4.1%	9%	2,738	4.6%	10%	2,652
Property	4.5%	5%	1,530	4.4%	6%	1,571
Other	4.5%	6%	1,836	3.5%	7%	1,833
Total	11070	100%	30,602	3.570	100%	26,187
(Present value of scheme liabilities)		1	(44,843)		[	(38,335)
Surplus/(deficit) of the scheme			(14,241)			(12,148)
Net pension asset/(liability)			(14,241)		[	(12,148)

### 4d. Analysis of amounts recognised in SoCNE

	2012-13	2011-12
	£000	£000
Pension cost		
Current service cost	1,002	966
Past service cost	13	0
Effect of curtailment	0	85
Effect of settlement	0	0
Total operating charge	1,015	1,051
	_	•

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Analysis of interest cost on pension scheme – assets/(liabilities)		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,454)	(1,726)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,839	1,878
Net interest costs	385	152

### 4e. Analysis of amounts recognised in other comprehensive expenditure

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	(2,269)	(3,574)
Irrecoverable surplus (if applicable)	0	0
Total shown in other comprehensive expenditure	(2,269)	(3,574)

### 4f. Changes to the present value of liabilities during the year

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Opening present value of liabilities	38,335	33,929
Current service cost	1,002	966
Interest cost	1,839	1,878
Contributions by members	361	360
Actuarial (gains)/losses on liabilities*	4,724	2,368
Benefits paid	(1,431)	(1,251)
Past service cost	13	0
Unfunded benefits paid	0	0
Curtailments	0	85
Settlements	0	0
Closing present value of liabilities	44,843	38,335

<sup>\*</sup> Includes changes to actuarial assumptions

### 4g. Changes to the fair value of assets during the year

Opening fair value of assets
•
Expected return on assets
Actuarial gains/(losses) on assets
Contributions by the employer
Contributions by members
Benefits paid
Net increase from disposals and acquisitions
Unfunded benefits paid
Curtailments
Settlements
Closing fair value of assets

2012–13	2011–12
£000	£000
26,187	25,117
1,454	1,726
2,455	(1,206)
1,576	1,441
361	360
(1,431)	(1,251)
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
30,602	26,187

# 4h. History of asset values, present values of liabilities, surplus/deficit and experience gains and losses

	2012–13	2011–12	2010–11	2009–10	2008-09
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fair value of assets	30,602	26,187	25,117	23,112	16,920
Present value of liabilities	(44,843)	(38,335)	(33,929)	(40,005)	(25,043)
Surplus/(deficit)	(14,241)	(12,148)	(8,812)	(16,893)	(8,123)
Experience gains/(losses) on scheme assets	2,455	(1,206)	5	4,486	(6,641)
Experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities	65	(513)	445	0	816
Percentage experience gains/(losses) on scheme	8%	-5%	0%	19%	-39%
assets					
Percentage experience gains/(losses) on scheme	0%	-1%	1%	0%	3%
liabilities					

### 4i. Sensitivity analysis

IAS1 requires the disclosure of the sensitivity of the results to the methods and assumptions used. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Change in assumptions at 31 March 2013
0.5% decrease in real discount rate
1 year increase in member life expectancy
0.5% increase in the salary increase rate
0.5% increase in the pension increase rate

Approximate %age increase to Employer Liability	Approximate monetary amount
%	000£
10%	4,426
3%	1,345
3%	1,263
7%	3,100

# 5. Taxation

 2012–13
 2011–12

 £000
 £000

 UK corporation tax
 39
 30

 Total
 39
 30

Probation Trusts are corporate bodies under the Offender Management Act 2007, supplying court work and offender management services to the Ministry of Justice. Probation Trusts are therefore subject to Corporation Tax on their profits and 'profit' for this purpose means income and chargeable gains.

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# 6. Other administrative costs and programme costs

### 6a. Administration costs

	2012–13		2011–12	2011–12	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Rentals under operating leases	8		6		
Interest charges	0		0		
Accommodation, maintenance and utilities	814		889		
Travel, subsistence and hospitality	170		225		
Professional services	196		268		
IT services	397		420		
Communications, office supplies and services	187		173		
Other staff related	148		104		
Offender costs	474		573		
Other expenditure	126		78		
External Auditors' remuneration – statutory accounts	22		23		
External Auditors' remuneration – other	0		0		
Internal Auditors' remuneration and expenses	15		15		
		2,557		2,774	
N 18	00		4		
Non-cash items	38		47		
Depreciation of tangible non-cash assets	0		0		
Amortisation of intangible non-cash assets	0		0		
Impairment of non-current assets	0		0		
Profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible non-cash assets	0		0		
Profit/(loss) on disposal of intangible non-cash assets	0		0		
Other provisions provided for / (released) in year	(5)		(2)		
Early retirement provisions not required	0	00	0	45	
Tatal		33		45	
Total		2,590		2,819	
6b. Programme costs					
Current expenditure	30		14		
Total		30		14	
		00		•	
Total other administration and programme costs		2,620		2,833	

### 7. Income

### 7a. Administration income

Income receivable from the sponsoring department – NOMS Rent receivable from minor occupiers of Probation estate property:

From within the departmental boundary From other Government departments

From external tenants

EU income from NOMS

EU income from other Government departments

Other EU income

Other income received from Probation Trusts

Other income from NOMS

Other income from rest of MoJ Group

Other income from other Government departments

Miscellaneous income

Interest received:

From bank

From car loans

From other sources

Total interest received

### **Total administration income**

### 7b. Programme income

EU income from NOMS

EU income from other Government departments

Other EU income

Other programme income

**Total programme income** 

**Total income** 

12	2011-	2–13	2012
£000	£000	£000	£000
	10,909		10,824
	0		0
	0		0
10,909		10,824	
0		0	
0		0	
0		0	
68		85	
15		24	
30 116		0 76	
32		90	
11,170	_	11,099	
	4		6
	0		6 0
	ő		0
4		6	
11,174	<u> </u>	11,105	
,		,	

0	0
0	0
184	146
0	0
184	146
11,289	11,320

# 8. Property, plant and equipment

		2012	2–13	
	Information	Plant and	Transport	
	technology	machinery	equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation				
As at 1 April 2012	8	174	213	395
Additions	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	1	7	12	20
As at 31 March 2013	9	181	225	415
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2012	3	135	133	271
Charge in year	2	20	16	38
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	1	5	8	14
As at 31 March 2013	6	160	157	323
Carrying value as at 31 March 2013	3	21	68	92
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	5	39	80	124
A 4 C'm - m - l'm m				
Asset financing	0	0.4	00	00
Owned	3	21	68	92
Finance leased	0	0	0	0
Carrying value as at 31 March 2013	3	21	68	92

# 8. (Continued)

		<b>201</b> 1	I <b>–</b> 12	
	Information	Plant and	Transport	
	technology	machinery	equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation				
As at 1 April 2011	8	172	188	368
Additions	0	0	24	24
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	2	1	3
As at 31 March 2012	8	174	213	395
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2011	1	104	117	222
Charge in year	2	29	16	47
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	2	0	2
As at 31 March 2012	3	135	133	271
	_			
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	5	39	80	124
Carrying value as at 31 March 2011	7	68	71	146
Asset financing	_			
Owned	5	39	80	124
Finance leased	0	0	0	0
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	5	39	80	124

# 9. Intangible assets

		2012–13	
		Payments on	
		account and	
		assets under	
	Software	construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation			
As at 1 April 2012	10	0	10
Additions	0	49	49
Disposals	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0
As at 31 March 2013	10	49	59
Amortisation	4.0		40
As at 1 April 2012	10	0	10
Charge in year	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Impairments As at 31 March 2013	10	0	0 <b>10</b>
AS at 31 Watch 2013	10	U	10
Carrying value as at 31 March 2013	0	49	49
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	0	0	0
Asset financing			
Owned	0	49	49
Finance leased	0	0	0
Carrying value as at 31 March 2013	0	49	49

# 9. (Continued)

		2011–12	
		Payments on account and assets under	
	Software	construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation			
As at 1 April 2011	10	0	10
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals Reclassifications	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	Ö
Impairments	0	0	0
As at 31 March 2012	10	0	10
Amortisation			
As at 1 April 2011	10	0	10
Charge in year	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0
Indexation/revaluation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0
As at 31 March 2012	10	0	10
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	0	0	0
Carrying value as at 31 March 2011	0	0	0
Asset financing Owned	0	0	0
Owned Finance leased	0	0	0
Carrying value as at 31 March 2012	0	0	0
Jan ying value as at 31 ivial cit 2012	U	U	U

# 10. Impairments

There have been no impairments of Non-Current Assets during 2012/13.

# 11. Assets held for sale

There were no assets held for sale as at 31 March 2013.

# 12. Trade receivables and other current assets

### 12a. Analysis by type

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade receivables	54	23
VAT	0	0
Deposits and advances	0	5
Receivables due from Probation Trusts	80	6
Receivables due from NOMS agency	0	1,160
Receivables due from Ministry of Justice – core	0	0
Receivables due from Ministry of Justice – NDPBs	0	0
Receivables due from HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)	0	0
Receivables due from Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)	0	0
Receivables due from all other Government departments	12	51
Other receivables	0	1
Prepayments	0	43
Accrued income	0	107
	146	1,396
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Trade receivables		
Deposits and advances	0	0
Receivables due from Probation Trusts	0	0
Other receivables	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	0	0
	0	0
Total	146	1,396

### 12b. Intra-Government receivables

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	2012–13	2011–12	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balances with other central Government bodies (inc. parent department)	80	1,166	0	0
Balances with local authorities	12	51	0	0
Balances with NHS bodies	0	0	0	0
Balances with public corporations and	0	0	0	0
trading funds				
· ·	92	1,217	0	0
Balances with bodies external to Government	54	179		0
Total	146	1,396	0	0

# 13. Cash and cash equivalents

Balance at 1 April Net change in cash and cash equivalents Balance at 31 March

The following balances at 31 March are held at: Government Banking Service Commercial banks and cash in hand Balance at 31 March

2012–13	2011–12
£000	£000
593	761
1,023	(168)
1,616	593
0	0
1,616	593
1,616	593

# 14. Trade payables and other current liabilities

### 14a. Analysis by type

Amounts falling due within one year (excluding taxation)         £000         £000           Trade payables         90         44           Other payables         77         33           Accruals         77         33           Deferred income         14         0           Staff payables         137         146           Bank overdraft         0         0           Payables due to Probation Trusts         6         6           Payables due to NOMS Agency         40         262           Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core         0         0           Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs         0         0           Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs         0         0           Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)         0         0           Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)         0         0           Payables due to Ill other Government departments         9         33           Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme         94         97           Long-term liabilities due within one year         0         0           VAT         591         761           Corporation tax         39         30		2012–13	2011–12
Other payables       3       3         Accruals       77       33         Deferred income       14       0         Staff payables       137       146         Bank overdraft       0       0         Payables due to Probation Trusts       6       6         Payables due to NOMS Agency       40       262         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpayables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpayables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpayables due to all other Government departments       9       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and soci	Amounts falling due within one year (excluding taxation)	£000	£000
Accruals	Trade payables	90	44
Deferred income	Other payables	3	3
Staff payables       137       146         Bank overdraft       0       0         Payables due to Probation Trusts       6       6         Payables due to NOMS Agency       40       262         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Other payables       0       0       0         Othe	Accruals	77	33
Bank overdraft       0       0         Payables due to Probation Trusts       6       6         Payables due to NOMS Agency       40       262         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         Tax falling due within one year       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0       0         Other payables       0	Deferred income	14	0
Payables due to Probation Trusts       6       6         Payables due to NOMS Agency       40       262         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         VAT       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0	Staff payables	137	146
Payables due to NOMS Agency       40       262         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to MI Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         VAT       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0	Bank overdraft	0	0
Payables due to Ministry of Justice – core       0       0         Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         VAT       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0		6	
Payables due to Ministry of Justice – NDPBs       0       0         Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0		40	262
Payables due to HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)       0       0         Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         Tax falling due within one year       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       51       0       0         Staff payables       0       0       0         Other payables       0       0       0		0	0
Payables due to Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)       0       0         Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         Tax falling due within one year       519       624         Tax falling due within one year       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0		0	0
Payables due to all other Government departments       9       33         Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         Tax falling due within one year       519       624         TAX falling due within one year       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       30       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0		0	0
Unpaid pensions contributions due to the pensions scheme       94       97         Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         Tax falling due within one year       519       624         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         780       972         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0       0         Other payables       0       0       0		0	
Long-term liabilities due within one year       0       0         Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)       0       0         Non-current asset accruals       49       0         519       624         Tax falling due within one year         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         780       972         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0			
Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)         0         0           Non-current asset accruals         49         0           519         624           Tax falling due within one year           VAT         591         761           Corporation tax         39         30           Other taxation and social security         150         181           780         972           Total amounts falling due within one year         1,299         1,596           Amounts falling due after more than one year         0         0           Staff payables         0         0           Other payables         0         0           Other payables         0         0           0         0         0		94	97
Non-current asset accruals         49         0           519         624           Tax falling due within one year         0         0           VAT         591         761           Corporation tax         39         30           Other taxation and social security         150         181           780         972           Total amounts falling due within one year         1,299         1,596           Amounts falling due after more than one year         0         0           Staff payables         0         0           Other payables         0         0           0         0         0		0	0
Tax falling due within one year       519       624         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0         0       0	Operating income to be surrendered (interest received)	0	0
Tax falling due within one year         VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year         Amounts falling due after more than one year         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0         0       0       0         0       0       0	Non-current asset accruals		~
VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0		519	624
VAT       591       761         Corporation tax       39       30         Other taxation and social security       150       181         Total amounts falling due within one year       1,299       1,596         Amounts falling due after more than one year       0       0         Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0			
Corporation tax         39         30           Other taxation and social security         150         181           780         972           Total amounts falling due within one year         1,299         1,596           Amounts falling due after more than one year         0         0           Staff payables         0         0           Other payables         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0			
Other taxation and social security  150 181  780 972  Total amounts falling due within one year  Amounts falling due after more than one year  Staff payables  Other payables  Other payables  O 0 0 0 0			
Total amounts falling due within one year  Amounts falling due after more than one year  Staff payables  Other payables  Other payables  O 0 0 0			30
Total amounts falling due within one year  Amounts falling due after more than one year  Staff payables  Other payables  Other payables  O 0 0 0	Other taxation and social security	150	181
Amounts falling due after more than one year Staff payables Other payables O Other payables O O O O		780	972
Amounts falling due after more than one year Staff payables Other payables Other payables O O O O O			
Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0	Total amounts falling due within one year	1,299	1,596
Staff payables       0       0         Other payables       0       0         0       0       0			
Other payables 0 0 0 0 0 0			
0 0			0
	Other payables	0	0
Total 1,299 1,596		0	0
	Total	1,299	1,596

### 14b. Intra-Government payables

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling than or	
	2012–13	2011–12	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balances with other central Government	826	1,240	0	0
bodies (inc. parent department)			_	
Balances with local authorities	9	124	0	0
Balances with NHS bodies	0	0	0	0
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	0	6	0	0
trading rands	835	1,370	0	0
Balances with bodies external to Government	464	226	0	0
Total	1,299	1,596	0	0

# 15. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	13	15
Provided in year	0	8
Provisions not required written back	(5)	(10)
Provision utilised in the year	0	0
Unwinding of discount	0	0
Balance as at 31 March	8	13
	2012–13	2011–12
Analysis of expected timing of discount flows	£000	£000
Not later than one year	8	13
Current liability	8	13
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	0
Later than five years	0	0
Non-current liability	0	0
Balance as at 31 March	8	13

2011-12

The balance on the Provisions account relates to an outstanding personal injury claim which is currently in the hands of the Trust's insurers and legal advisors.

# 16. Capital commitments

Commitments for capital expenditure and major maintenance works for which no provision has been made in these accounts were as follows:

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
Intangibles	25	0
Total	25	0

The capital commitment at 31 March 2013 relates to the unspent portion of a bespoke Document Management System.

### 17. Commitments under lease

### 17a. Operating leases

Total future minimum lease payments under operating leases are given in the table below for each of the following periods:

Obligations under operating leases for the following periods comprise:

	2012 13	2011 12
Other	£000	£000
Not later than one year	1	1
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	0
Later than five years	0	0
Total	1	1

The Trust holds operating leases for the provision of water coolers and water boilers. All these leases can be cancelled within three months.

### 17b. Finance leases

The Trust does not hold any finance leases.

### 18. Other financial commitments

The Trust has not entered into any non-cancellable contracts which are not leases.

### 19. Deferred tax asset

No deferred tax assets were held as at 31 March 2013.

### 20. Financial instruments

As the cash requirements of the Trust are met through the Estimates process, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating risk than would apply to a non-public sector body of a similar size. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non-financial items in line with the Trust's expected purchase and usage requirements as well as cash, receivables and payables. Therefore it is felt that the Trust is exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

### 21. Contingent liabilities

The Trust was not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

# 22. Losses and special payments

### 22a. Losses statement

	2012–13		2011–12	
	Number of	Total value	Number of	Total value
	cases	£000	cases	£000
Cash losses	0	0	0	0
Claims abandoned	0	0	0	0
Administrative write-offs	0	0	1	1
Fruitless payments	1	0	2	0
Store losses	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	3	1
D / II / 0050 000				
Details of cases over £250,000				_
Cash losses	0	0	0	0
Claims abandoned	0	0	0	0
Administrative write-offs	0	0	0	0
Fruitless payments	0	0	0	0
Store losses	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

The Trust made no payments for losses in excess of £250k in 2012/13.

### 22b. Special payments schedule

The Trust made no special payments in excess of £250k in 2012/13.

# 23. General Fund

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	(11,644)	(8,351)
Prior period adjustment (Note 28)	0	0
Balance restated at 1 April	(11,644)	(8,351)
Financing	0	0
Net transfers from Operating Activities:		
Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	262	280
Movement in donated assets	0	0
Transferred from revaluation reserve	0	1
Actuarial gains and losses	(2,269)	(3,574)
Balance at 31 March	(13,651)	(11,644)

2012–13 2011–12

### 24. Revaluation reserve

The Revaluation Reserve reflects the unrealised element of the cumulative balance of indexation and revaluation adjustments (excluding donated assets).

### 24a. Property, plant and equipment

	2012 10	
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	0	0
Prior period adjustment (Note 28)	0	0
Balance restated at 1 April	0	0
	_	
Arising on revaluations of PPE during the year (net)	6	1
Transferred to General Fund	0	(1)
Balance at 31 March	6	0

### 24b. Intangibles

	2012–13	2011–12
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	0	0
Prior period adjustment (Note 28)	0	0
Balance restated at 1 April	0	0
Arising on revaluations of Intangibles during the year (net)	0	0
Transferred to General Fund	0	0
Balance at 31 March	0	0

# 25. Related party transactions

NOMS and the Ministry of Justice are regarded as a related party. During the year, the Trust had various material transactions with the Ministry of Justice. Additionally, the Trust had transactions with other Trusts, other government bodies and third party organisations.

During the year, none of the members of the Management Board, members of key management staff or other related parties, or their related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Trust.

# 26. Third-party assets

The Trust holds no third-party assets.

### 27. Events occurring after the reporting period

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 10, events after the reporting period are considered up to the date on which the accounts are authorised for issue. This is interpreted as the date of the Audit Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

As at the date of the Audit Certificate, the following reportable events had occurred:

The results of the "Transforming Rehabilitation" consultation paper were published on 9 May 2013, by the Secretary of State for Justice, which announced the future requirements for the provision of probation services. The recommendations will change the way in which probation services are commissioned and delivered. A new National Probation Service will be created to protect the public from the most dangerous offenders and manage the provision of probation services. England and Wales will be divided into 21 contract areas which align closely with local authorities and Police and Crime Commissioner areas. MoJ/NOMS will be responsible for commissioning rehabilitation services. Probation service local delivery units will support the gathering of intelligence on needs and priorities at a local level, including from key partners (e.g. local authority needs assessments) to feed into the MoJ/NOMS commissioning process. It is expected that the detail will be finalised over the coming months. None of the Trust's assets, liabilities or functions had been transferred at the date the accounts were authorised for issue.

# 28. Prior period adjustments

The Trust has no prior period adjustments as at 31 March 2013.

### **Accounts Direction**

ACCOUNTS OF LOCAL PROBATION TRUSTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPHS 13(1) and 14(2) OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE OFFENDER MANAGEMENT ACT 2007

- 1. This direction applies to the Local Probation Trusts (the Trusts) listed in the attached Appendix 1.
- 2. Each Trust shall prepare a statement of accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 and subsequent financial years, in compliance with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of the Government Financial reporting Manual ("the FReM") issued by HM Treasury and which is in force for the relevant financial year.
- 3. The accounts shall be prepared so as to:
  - give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust as at the financial year-end and of the comprehensive net expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the financial year and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Offender Management Act 2007;
  - provide disclosure of any material expenditure or income that has not been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament or material transactions that have not conformed to the authorities which govern them.
- 4. Compliance with the requirements of the FReM will, in all but exceptional circumstances, be necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. If, in these exceptional circumstances, compliance with the requirements of the FReM is inconsistent with the requirement to give a true and fair view, the requirements of the FReM should be departed from only to the extent necessary to give a true and fair view. In such cases, informed and unbiased judgement should be used to devise an appropriate alternative treatment which should be consistent with both the economic characteristics of the circumstances concerned and the spirit of the FReM. Any material departure from the FReM should be discussed in the first instance with NOMS Agency finance team and HM Treasury.
- 5. Additionally the Trusts shall be required to comply with all Probation Communication Notices to the extent that they build on the requirement of the FReM subject to the directions in paragraph 4.
- 6. This direction supersedes that provided by the Secretary of State to Probation Trusts dated 8 March 2012.

Edward Kirby

On behalf of the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Justice 6 March 2013

# Appendix 1

### 35 Probation Trusts:

**Avon and Somerset** 

Bedfordshire

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Cheshire

Cumbria

Derbyshire

**Devon and Cornwall** 

Dorset

**Durham Tees Valley** 

Essex

Gloucestershire

**Greater Manchester** 

Hampshire

Hertfordshire

Humberside

Kent

Lancashire

Leicestershire and Rutland

Lincolnshire

London

Merseyside

Norfolk and Suffolk

Northamptonshire

Northumbria

Nottinghamshire

South Yorkshire

Staffordshire and West Midlands

Surrey and Sussex

Thames Valley

Wales

Warwickshire

West Mercia

West Yorkshire

Wiltshire

York and North Yorkshire

# 4. Sustainability report – not subject to Audit

### Introduction

This is the second Sustainability Report for Hertfordshire Probation Trust, prepared in accordance with 2011–2012 guidelines laid down by HM Treasury in 'Public Sector Annual Reports: Sustainability Reporting' published at: www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/frem\_sustainability.htm. Sustainability focus is on achieving government targets, reducing environmental impact and reducing costs. Priorities include reducing carbon emissions, water consumption and waste to landfill.

This report covers four buildings. Not all of the 2012/13 data was available at the time the accounts were prepared.

Shared occupations are not accounted for due to the limitations of extrapolating reliable sustainability data from service charges supplied by landlords. In addition, HM Courts and Tribunals Service is obliged to supply office space free of charge to probation trusts. As these are modest in size there is little, if any, benefit from isolating their sustainability data. We do not consider that the exclusion of these areas has a material impact on sustainability reporting for the Trust as a whole.

### Governance, responsibilities and internal assurance

Overall governance and assurance is managed by the Ministry of Justice Sustainable Development Team (MoJ SDT). The probation estate is managed by facilities contractors, acting on behalf of MoJ, who manage day to day estate operations including voluntary and mandated sustainability reporting. There are some limitations to the accuracy of our financial and non-financial sustainability data and we continue to improve the quality of our internal controls, for example through internal audit.

### **Greening Government Commitments**

The Greening Government Commitments launched on 1 April 2011 require Departments, including probation trusts, to take action to significantly reduce environmental impact by 2014–2015 (compared to a 2009–2010 baseline). These commitments can be found at: http://sd.defra.gov.uk/gov/greengovernment/commitments/.

### Climate change adaption and mitigation

The MoJ SDT has drafted a Statement for Climate Change Adaptation and set their built and non-built estate challenging objectives as follows:

- To enable the MoJ estate to evaluate risks to its strategy for programme delivery on vulnerable flood plains and evaluate its baseline for future adaptation of its targets and actions against climate change
- To enable the MoJ estate to prioritise its management of high risk sites and where necessary divert and recalculate important and fragile resources where they are vital to operational delivery
- To identify where stakeholders and central partners need to act to facilitate further or additional actions to protect against climate change
- To establish a strategic process by which MoJ can put in place measures necessary to adapt to future climate change.

### **Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)**

CRC is managed by MoJ and associated carbon allowances are accrued by MoJ Corporate Estates.

### Carbon Management Plan (CMP)

A CMP is a systematic approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; integrating technical, financial, corporate governance and communications within an overarching strategy. A CMP covers the entire probation estate across 35 Trusts and was developed in partnership with the Carbon Trust. MoJ SDT is working to consolidate all CMPs, including those in place in the Prison Service and Courts and Tribunals

to deliver a single cohesive approach with costed projects for each unit to provide an overarching framework to tackle climate change.

### Our vision is to:

- be a low carbon business in which carbon management and sustainability are embedded within decision making,
- engage stakeholders and demonstrate best practice in meeting corporate sustainability targets.

The plan and statements will be kept under review and open to amendment in order to facilitate a continued improvement in meeting statutory obligations for climate change adaptation and reporting.

### **Environmental Management System (EMS)**

MoJ SDT has an ongoing EMS implementation programme, and is looking to develop a more streamlined EMS that fully meets the requirements while reducing resource impacts on front line services.

### Sustainable procurement

Hertfordshire Probation Trust has access to purchasing agreements for commodities from suppliers that make available recycled and low carbon products where appropriate.

### Social and environmental awareness

Since 2011, Hertfordshire Probation Trust has adopted its own Environmental Strategy and Policy and this has been implemented across our four offices with the involvement of staff.

### **Performance summary**

### Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Non-financial indicators (tCO2e)	Total gross emissions for scopes 1 & 2 Electricity: green/renewable  Total net emissions for scopes 1 & 2  Travel emissions scope 3
	Total gross GHG emissions (all scopes)
Non-financial (kWh)	Electricity: Grid, CHP and non-renewable Electricity: renewable
	Gas
	Other energy sources
	Total energy
Financial	Expenditure on energy
indicators	Expenditure on official business travel

2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
460	486	477	
192,966	519,845	536,471	
381,249	86,161	91,703	
792,707	913,445	801,468	
-	-	-	
1,366,952	1,519,450	1,429,641	
102,503	89,253	217,367	

### Performance commentary (including targets)

Buildings occupied by Hertfordshire Probation Trust are:

- Argyle House, Stevenage
- Bishops College, Cheshunt
- King Street, Watford
- Victoria Street, St Albans

### Waste

			2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Non-financial	Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste	41	27	17	
indicators	Non-hazardous	Landfill waste	17	10	7	
(tonnes)	waste	Reused/recycled waste	24	17	11	
		Energy from waste	-	-	-	
	Total waste arising		82	54	35	
Financial	Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste				
indicators	Non-hazardous	Landfill waste	1,326	825	536	
	waste	Reused/recycled waste	3,703	2,519	1,641	
		Energy from waste				
	Total waste costs (	ε)	5,029	3,344	2,177	

### Water

vvaler						
		2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	
Non-financial indicators	Total water consumption (cubic metres)	3,515	2,917	3,550		
Financial indicators	Total water supply costs (£)	7,383	8,277	11,790		

### **Paper**

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Cost (excluding VAT)	6,939	9,061	6,864	10,745

# Glossary

Term	Abbreviation	
Activity Requirement	AR	
Anger Replacement Training	ART	
Alcohol Treatment Requirement	ATR	
Bail Assessment and Support Service	BASS	
Choices and Consequences	C2	
Children and Family Courts Advisory Service	CAFCASS	
Chief Executive Officer	CEO	
Criminal Justice System	CJS	
Community Order/Suspended Sentence Order	CO/SSO	
Community Payback	CP	
Community Payback Officer	СРО	
Case Recording And Management System	CRAMS	
Crown Court	CRN	
Community Rehabilitation Order	CRO	
Community Safety Partnerships	CSPs	
Drug Testing and Treatment Order/Drug Rehabilitation Requirement	DTTO/DRR	
Domestic Violence	DV	
European Foundation Quality Framework	EFQM	
Early Response to Domestic Abuse Programme	ERDAP	
European Social Fund	ESF	
Employment Training and Education	ETE	
Fast Delivery Reports	FDR	
Hertfordshire County Council	HCC	
Hertfordshire Drug and Alcohol Service	HDARS	
Hertfordshire Probation Trust	HPT	
Hertfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board	HSAB	
Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board	HSCB	
Health and Well Being Board	HWBB	
Intensive Alternative to Custody	IAC	
Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme	IDAP	
Independent Domestic Violence Adviser	IDVA	
Integrated Offender Management	IOM	

Term	Abbreviation	
Legal Aid Sentences and Punishment of Offenders Act	LASPO	
Local Criminal Justice Board	LCJB	
Local Delivery Unit	LDU	
Magistrates Court	MAG	
Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements	MAPPA	
Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference	MARAC	
Ministry of Justice	MoJ	
National Association for Care and Resettlement of Offenders	NACRO	
National Offender Management Service	NOMS	
Offender Assessment System	OASys	
Offender Engagement Programme	OEP	
Offender Managers	OMs	
Police and Crime Commissioner	PCC	
Probation Case Management System	PCMS	
Probation Trust Rating System	PTRS	
Personality Disorder	PD	
Prolific and other Priority Offender	PPO	
Pre Sentence Report	PSRs	
Recognised for Excellence	R4E	
Restorative Justice	RJ	
Reflective Supervision Model	RSM	
Specified Activity Requirement	SAR	
Skills for Engagement and Effective Delivery	SEED	
Strategic Management Board	SMB	
Strategic Management Team	SMT	
Supporting Others through Volunteering Action	SOVA	
Senior Responsible Officer	SRO	
Service Users Reference Group	SURG	
Targeted Assessment and Support	TAS	
Voluntary Early Departures	VED	



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