Supplementary Agenda

West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Board Audit and Performance Committee

Date: Tuesday, 24 September 2024

Time: 15:00

Format: Hybrid

Contact: Lynn Straker, Committee Officer

lynn.straker@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

committee.admin@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Dear Member

I refer to the agenda for the above meeting that was issued on 18 September 2024 and now enclose a copy of Items 6 and 7 which were not available for issue at that time.

Yours faithfully

JULIE SLAVIN

Chief Financial Officer
Health and Social Care Partnership

Note referred to:

6 PROPOSED ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT 2023/24 -WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD

343 - 428

Submit report by Julie Slavin, Chief Financial Officer presenting the formal responses to information requests to management and those charged with governance from the external auditor Forvis Mazars. This report will also present the proposed Annual Audit Report and Auditor's letter, for the audit of the HSCP Board (IJB) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024, as prepared by the Board's external auditor, Forvis Mazars.

7 **AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2023/24**

429 - 511

Submit report by Julie Slavin, Chief Financial Officer providing an update on the completion of the audit of the HSCP Board's (IJB) Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Distribution:-

Voting Members

Fiona Hennebry (Chair) Michelle Wailes (Vice Chair) Libby Cairns Lesley McDonald Michelle McGinty Martin Rooney

Non-Voting Members

Barbara Barnes Beth Culshaw Shirley Furie Lesley James John Kerr

Helen Little

Anne MacDougall

Diana McCrone

Kim McNab

Saied Pourghazi

Andi Priestman

Selina Ross

Julie Slavin David Smith Val Tierney

Senior Management Team – Health and Social Care Partnership Chief Executive – West Dunbartonshire Council

Date of Issue: 19 September 2024

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP BOARD AUDIT AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE

Report by Julie Slavin, Chief Financial Officer

24 September 2024

Subject: Proposed Annual Audit Report 2023/24 – West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To present to the Audit and Performance Committee the formal responses to information requests to management and those charged with governance from our external auditor Forvis Mazars; and
- 1.2 To present the proposed Annual Audit Report and Auditor's letter, for the audit of the HSCP Board (IJB) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024, as prepared by the Board's external auditor, Forvis Mazars.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the HSCP Board's Audit and Performance Committee:
 - a) Provide assurance to Forvis Mazars that the responses made in the information requests to management and those charged with governance remain unchanged since their submission on 9 August 2024:
 - b) Consider the contents of the proposed Annual Audit Report to the Board and the Controller of Audit for the financial year ended 31 March 2024;
 - c) Note the expected audit opinion of an unqualified audit, without modification on the financial statements;
 - d) Consider the key messages, the recommendations and agreed management action;
 - e) Provide assurance to the HSCP Board that after consideration of both this proposed annual audit report and management's letter of representation, the 2023/24 accounts can be approved by the HSCP Board.

3. Background

3.1 As part of the annual approach taken by the HSCP Board's external auditors, Forvis Mazars, they sought responses to a range of enquiries concerning the HSCP Board's approach and reporting arrangements for a number of key areas, in particular related to themes surrounding fraud, litigation, laws and

- regulations together with some areas specific to the accounts such as related parties and estimates used in the accounts.
- 3.2 In addition to the enquiries made to officers, Forvis Mazars also required a response to a number of enquiries relating to the arrangements for identifying, responding to and managing risks around fraud from 'those charged with governance'.
- 3.3 The responses to these requests were completed by the senior management team and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Audit and Performance Committee. Copies of these responses submitted to Forvis Mazars are attached at Appendices 1 and 2.
- 3.4 It is a statutory requirement of the accounts closure process (ISA 260) that those charged with the governance of the HSCP Board's financial affairs receives a report from the appointed external auditors, highlighting the main matters arising in respect of their audit of the financial statements.
- 3.5 The proposed Annual Audit Report (Appendix 3) covers the nature and scope of the audit, details any qualifications, any unadjusted misstatements, any material weaknesses in the accounting and internal control systems, gives a view on the qualitative aspects around accounting practices and any other matters specifically required to be communicated to the HSCP Board.
- 3.6 The draft Management Representation Letter and draft Audit Report to the HSCP Board are attached at Appendix 3 (sub-appendices A & B). The ISA 580 provides external auditors with assurance around the key accounting requirements and judgements made by the Chief Financial Officer when closing the 2023/24 Accounts.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1 At the time of writing, the audit of the 2023/24 financial statements is substantially complete. The expected audit opinion as set-out within the Executive Summary section is "We expect to issue an unqualified opinion, without modification, on the financial statements. Our proposed audit opinion is included in the draft auditor's report in Appendix 3 (B)".
- 4.2 The 2023/24 Annual Audit Report sets out the findings and main judgements arising from the audit. As well as the audit of the financial statements the auditors have wider scope responsibilities as set out in Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice 2021 and sits alongside Best Value requirements detailed the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The Code's wider scope framework is categorised into four areas:
 - financial management;
 - financial sustainability;
 - vision, leadership and governance; and
 - use of resources to improve outcomes

- 4.3 The report provides members with an update of the two recommendations from last year's audit (2022/23) as well as any new recommendations as summarised below:
 - Internal Control Recommendation Register of Interest
 The IJB should establish procedures to ensure that all IJB Board members
 complete and submit annual declarations of interest on a timely basis.

 Update: Complete
 - Financial Sustainability
 The IJB should refresh its Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) to ensure it has a clear plan for how it will use service redesign, transformation and savings to address its financial challenges.

Update: Ongoing

- 4.4 The Financial Sustainability recommendation has been carried forward and the Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer have provided a response on how they plan to address this recommendation. This is detailed on page 34 of the report attached at appendix 3.
- 4.5 As set-out within the Terms of Reference for this committee, it is the responsibility of members to consider both the Annual Audit Report and Management Representation Letter (ISA580). After consideration and agreement on the proposed management actions contained within the annual report, the audited annual accounts will be presented to the HSCP Board for final approval and sign-off.
- 5. Options Appraisal
- 5.1 None required
- 6. People Implications
- **6.1** None associated with this report.
- 7. Financial and Procurement Implications
- 7.1 The Section 95 officer (Chief Financial Officer) has provided written representations on aspects of the annual accounts, including the judgement and estimates made.
- 8. Risk Analysis
- 8.1 Detailed within the Annual Audit Report. Other than the recommendation carried over from 2022/23, no other significant risks were identified through the audit work undertaken on the 2023/24 financial statements.

- 9. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)
- **9.1** None required.
- 10. Environmental Sustainability
- **10.1** None required.
- 11. Consultation
- **11.1** This report has been completed in consultation with the HSCP Board's external auditor's Audit Scotland.
- 12. Strategic Assessment
- **12.1** This report is in relation to a statutory function and as such does not directly affect any of the strategic priorities.
- 13. Directions
- **13.1** None required.

Julie Slavin - Chief Financial Officer

Date: 18 September 2024

Person to Contact: Julie Slavin – Chief Financial Officer, Church Street, WDC

Offices, Dumbarton G82 1QL Telephone: 07773 934 377 E-mail: julie.slavin@nhs.scot

Appendices: Appendix 1: Management Representation Letter

Appendix 2: Independent Draft Auditor Report

Appendix 3: Draft Annual Audit Report

Appendix 3 A: Management Representation Letter Appendix 3 B: Independent Draft Auditor Report

Background Papers: HSCP Audit and Performance Committee June 2024 –

Unaudited Annual Report and Accounts 2023/24

Localities Affected: All

MAZARS LETTER TO HSCP SENIOR MANAGERS

International Standard for Auditing 240 - The auditor's responsibility to consider fraud in an audit of financial statements

- 1) What are management's processes in relation to:
- undertaking an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud or error (including the nature, extent and frequency of these assessments);

Management Response

The Annual Governance Statement contains a review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the governance framework including the system of internal control. These systems are regularly reviewed and tested by both partners' internal audit teams, and our external auditors. Consequently although the material misstatement cannot be ruled out, its likelihood is low.

All financial transactions relating to the delivery of HSCP delegated services are hosted within both WDC and NHGGGC ledgers, therefore the HSCP relies on the processes and controls implemented by our partner organisations including approval and authorisation processes, defined limits for all authorised signatories and adherence to WDC Financial Regulations and NHSGGC Standing Financial Instructions. The financial statements reflect the transactions which have been processed by both partners' (WDC and NHSGGC) financial systems.

The HSCP Board receives a financial performance report at each meeting which is prepared through both individual and collective meetings with managers and Heads of Service on how actual spending plans align to budget plans. Any material deviation is investigated and corrective action taken where appropriate.

The HSCP Board's financial statements are prepared by experienced and professionally qualified accountants who are regulated by the standards of their respective institutes.

The IJB's Chief Internal Auditor provides regular reports to the Audit and Performance Committee which include information on control issues identified within the partner organisations and any potential impact on the HSCP.

The IJB Chief Internal Auditor attends the SMT Finance Core meeting and annually the SMT supported by the CFO identify specific areas that would benefit from an internal audit review to assess controls in place.

 identifying and responding to risks of fraud in the organisation, including any specific risks of fraud which management have identified or that have been brought to its attention, or classes of transactions, account balances, or disclosure for which a risk of fraud is likely to exist;

Management Response

Risk processes are considered by SMT as part of the annual review of the IJB's own Local Code. The SMT also complete a similar return for WDC's Local Code Review and identify any areas for improvement. For NHSGGC the SMT complete the Internal Control Questionnaire, including confirming the processes for minimising a risk of fraud.

The SMT work with the Chief Internal Auditor each year in the drafting of the annual audit plans for both the HSCP Board and Social Care, using a risk based approach and also considering the risk of fraud. Any control weaknesses identified would be addressed through appropriate management action and reported to respective Audit Committees.

Through support from the HSCP Finance Team and partner's support teams, electronic approvals for raising commitments and paying invoices are linked to organisational structures and authorised signatory levels.

If the SMT became aware of any fraud or suspected fraud then appropriate reporting processes would be followed e.g. the CFO would be notified in conjunction with partner bodies processes including reporting to Internal Audit, Fraud Liaison Officer or Legal teams for cases involving suspected data breaches.

 communicating to employees of views on business practice and ethical behaviour (for example by updating, communicating and monitoring against the organisation's code of conduct);

Management Response

Through the Code of Conduct for Staff, all WDC and NHSGGC employed staff are obliged to comply with the partner's Corporate Governance documentation, which includes the responsibilities of managers and other staff arising from the Financial Regulations, SFIs and Fraud Policies – all available on WDC and NHSGGC websites and intranet.

The daily Core Briefs from NHSGGC and regular Administrator emails from WDC update on core policies and national fraud initiatives where appropriate.

Training sessions and/or updates at Extended Management Team Forums are also utilised where required. On 28 June 2024 the Extended Management Team (EMT) had a "Fraud Prevention and Detection" session jointly delivered by the Council and Health Board's Counter Fraud and Governance manager. This included an interactive discussion on ethical behaviours and risks of working with vulnerable people.

• communicating to those charged with governance the processes for identifying and responding to fraud or error?

Management Response

The HSCP Board's Audit and Performance Committee is provided regular updates on internal audit activity, including anti-fraud activities, across both partner bodies and takes assurance from the partners' internal controls in relation to fraud and error identification. There is recognition that the update on internal audit activity received from NHSGGC's auditors could be strengthened. This will be explored in the coming months.

Also the Audit and Performance Committee considers the annual review of the Local Code and is provided updates on improvement actions.

2) What is management's processes to identify and respond to the risk of fraud and possible breaches of internal control? Is management aware of any breaches of internal control during 2023/24? Please provide details.

Management Response

It is the responsibility of the individual partners' management teams, of which HSCP senior managers are members of, to develop and maintain sound systems of risk management, governance and internal control. This includes the requirement to identify and respond to any identified breaches of internal control.

The Annual Governance Statement approved by the Audit and Performance Committee as a standalone document together with the annual review of the Board's Local Code sets out the assurance taken from the partners' individual internal control systems. It is also acknowledged that internal control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, are affected by inherent limitations that require to be mitigated and minimised. This is supported by key policies including Financial Regulations and Standing Financial Instructions.

Both WDC and NHSGGC have risk-based audit plan which are produced annually based on best practice, taking cognisance of the strategic and operational risk registers and engagement with senior managers, including those within the HSCP. The HSCP Board also has its own risk-based audit plan developed in the same way as above.

In terms of oversight, both WDC and NHSGGC Internal Audit functions plays key roles in this regard. While Internal Audit work is not a substitute for management's responsibilities for the design and operation of these systems, and is not responsible for identifying all significant control failure, the audit teams have an important role in providing assurance on WDC and NHSGGC control environment and in providing a view on the partners' processes for identifying control failures, and endeavours to plan its work so that work is focused on those areas where there is higher risk. The Audit and Performance Committee receives regular updates on the outcome of the work undertaken within the partner organisations.

WDC internal audit team completed audits (which straddle financial years) on HSCP's Petty Cash Procedures and Occupational Therapy (OT) Waiting Times. WDC-wide audits (including Social Care Services) included review of Procurement under £10k and Overtime Processes. The audits identified some internal control weaknesses their opinion was the overall Control Environment Opinion was "Satisfactory", with the exception of OT Waiting Times which required "Improvement". Improvement actions were agreed and HoS provide regular updates to the Chief Officer and Chief Internal Auditor to inform progress reports to WDC and HSCP SMT and respective audit committees.

With regards to the Overtime Processes audit, the findings confirmed HSCP SMT concerns over the Care at Home overtime process. A new Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been written and will be rolled out.

3) Do you have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud during the period 1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024? Where appropriate please provide details.

Management Response

HSCP staff work with WDC and NHSGGC as required in the National Fraud Initiative. Any issues raised as led by Counter Fraud staff and supported by HSCP as required.

A risk based approach is taken when reviewing financial support provided to vulnerable clients e.g. Self-Directed Support Direct Payments.

There were no significant incidents relating to any HSCP service activity.

4) Do you any suspicion that fraud may be occurring within the organisation? Please provide details.

Management Response

The HSCP, WDC and NHSGGC are large complex organisations and with any large and complex organisation there are a range of fraud risks and emphasis on reducing fraud risk is continuous. The results of the NFI, WDC and NHSGGC internal audit work and reported fraud show some low value frauds.

No system of internal control can provide absolute assurance and management are not naïve to the possibility that an individual(s) could be engaged in fraudulent activity. Risk-based audits and identification of weaknesses within the control environment highlight areas for improvement.

Regular review of pathways into the health and care system, robust policies on eligibility, commissioning and procurement support, training, multi-disciplinary team decisions, regular budget monitoring and regular supervision all help mitigate risks of fraud(s).

There have been no reported suspicions of fraud reported in the 2023/24 financial year flagged to senior management. As stated above (see Q2) the SMT recognise the fraud risk around claiming of overtime, when WDC general procedures do not account fully for service specific pressures. Therefore a new SOP has been written for Care at Home and is being rolled out.

Has management identified any specific fraud risks within the organisation?
 Please provide details.

Management Response

Other than Free Personal Care and Support for Carers, most residential and non-residential social supports attract a client contribution. The Charging Policy was revised in 2022 and the financial assessment forms were also reviewed and revised. However it has been agreed that more can be done to align this policy with the Self-Directed Support policy and other guidance. The Charging Policy will be reviewed again to maximise income generation to WDC and HSCP.

Senior officers within the HSCP are also working with WDC Debt Control colleagues to strengthen the collection of debt. This will include promotion of Direct Debit facilities.

• Does management have any concerns that there are areas within the organisation that are at risk of fraud? Please provide details.

Management Response

Management will discuss with the CIA some potential areas at risk of fraud. Again see response to Q3 above regarding overtime. The HSCP, through both WDC and NHSGGC commission services in excess of £70 million. Robust commissioning and procurement of services should minimise the risk of fraud and this is also supported by a revamped process around reviews and assessment of care.

• Are there particular locations within the organisation where fraud is more likely to occur? Please provide details.

Management Response

Older people with capacity issues maybe unable to provide full financial information for the assessment process and family members may have to provide info. There is potential for capital and non-capital not being fully declared. There are controls in place to minimise risk, including searches on the property register and DWP and reassessments however the risk of fraud cannot be fully mitigated. See response to Q1 above re Fraud Prevention and Detection session delivered to EMT.

Other significant areas with regards to budget are GP Prescribing and payments to Family Health Services. GPs, Community Pharmacists, Opticians, and Dentists etc. are all independent contractors and elements of their payments are linked to volume/list sizes. The HSCP relies on both NHSGGC and Scottish Government systems of internal control to monitor anomalies in these sectors.

- 5) Are you satisfied that internal controls, including segregation of duties, exist and work effectively? Please provide details.
- If not, where are the risk areas?
- What other controls are in place to help prevent, deter or detect fraud?

Management Response

See responses above, in particular Q1 & Q2.

HSCP staff are employed by either WDC or NHSGGC and therefore adhere to core policies and processes of the employing organisation. With regards to delivering HSCP services financial transactions are processed through both WDC and NHSGGC financial systems depending on the service being delivered.

Key controls such as the segregation of duties, management review and supervision and authorisation and approval are evident in each of the Council and Health Board's core systems. The recent internal audit on Petty Cash Procedures highlighted some failure within segregation of duties in Children's Houses which has been addressed.

It is acknowledged that maintaining an effective control environment is challenging in a time of reducing resources and a changing operating environment. For this reason, internal audit teams will have a continued role in supporting the Council and Health Board in ensuring that adequate but appropriate control environments are in place.

The HSCP Chief Officer, Chief Financial Officer and SMT as members of our partners' corporate management teams complete annual returns on the internal control

MAZARS LETTER TO HSCP SENIOR MANAGERS

environment and identify areas for improvement. In overall terms, WDC and NHSGGC Internal Auditors have concluded that reasonable assurance can be provided on the partners' system of internal control for 2023/24.

6) How are staff encouraged to report their concerns about fraud, and the types of concerns they are expected to report? Please provide details.

Management Response

See responses above on HSCP staff being employed by either WDC or NHSGGC and therefore adhere to core policies and processes of the employing organisation. All policies including fraud and whistleblowing are available on partners' respective websites and intranet.

Both WDC and NHSGGC promotes a zero tolerance toward fraud and promotes cultures that enables individuals to identify potential fraud and empowers them to report their concerns in a safe and secure manner to the appropriate people at the right time.

Types of concerns would be around services provided to vulnerable clients and ensuring they and their assets are safeguarded. This was covered at the June EMT Fraud Prevention and Detection session.

7) From a fraud and corruption perspective, what do you consider to be high risk posts within the organisation? Please provide details.

• How are the risks relating to these posts identified, assessed and managed?

Management Response

Fraud and corruption, and associated risks, come in many forms and, consequently, it is not easy to specifically identify specific posts where there are greater risks than others. However there is a general recognition that there is an inherent risk of fraud within an organisation like the HSCP and partner organisations and the risk of fraud is managed through existing controls and procedures which are in place across these organisations. Also revisions to SOPs as required to recognise the complexities of working across the HSCP. E.g. Care at Home Overtime.

As stated above the Audit and Performance Committee takes assurance from the work of internal audit, the established fraud policies in place and ongoing embedding of a culture of fraud awareness through a programme of anti-fraud training and the work of the Council and Health Board's fraud teams.

Both WDC and NHSGGC have recognised that commissioning and procurement of high value services present a risk of fraud. The HSCP has supported this by adding a Commissioning and Contracts Team to our structure. While internal controls of segregation of duties and authorised signatory levels provide assurance, senior posts within the HSCP and partner organisations could pose a fraud risk. Annual reviews of procurement compliance, including use of framework agreements, up-to-date contracts and regulated tendering processes help mitigate these risks.

- 8) Are you aware of any related party relationships or transactions that could give rise to instances of fraud? Please provide details.
- How are the risks associated with fraud related to such relationships and transactions mitigated?

Management Response

Senior management are not aware of any related party relationships or transactions that could give rise to instances of fraud. The Code of Conduct requires all senior managers and HSCP Board members to complete an annual Register of Interests return. At the start of any Board meeting those attending have an opportunity to declare any interests.

There is also processes in place within both partner bodies to register any gifts or hospitality. This includes employees informing their line manager of any gift offered or received and approval given in line with the respective policies.

- 9) Are you aware of any entries made in the accounting records of the organisation that it believes or suspects are false or intentionally misleading? Please provide details.
- Are there particular balances where fraud is more likely to occur? Please provide details.

Management Response

The financial statements reflect the transactions which have been processed by both partners' (WDC and NHSGGC) financial systems. These systems are protected by internal controls and procedures which are regularly reviewed and tested by both partners' internal audit teams, and our external auditors. Consequently although the material misstatement cannot be ruled out, its likelihood is low.

See response to Q4 above.

 Are there any assets, liabilities or transactions that it believes were improperly included or omitted from the accounts of the organisation? Please provide details.

Management Response

No. We are not aware of any assets, liabilities or transactions that have been improperly included or omitted from the HSCP Board's annual accounts.

• Could a false accounting entry escape detection? If so, how?

Management Response

Senior management are not aware of any accounting entries which are suspected to be false or intentionally misleading. Should management become aware of any suspect accounting entries, these would be subject to immediate investigation through Internal Audit.

Again assurance is provided by electronic approval processes for authorisation of orders, invoices and journal entries that allow secondary review. This is supported by regular and robust budget monitoring processes.

• Are there any external fraud risk factors which are high risk of fraud? Please provide details.

Management Response

See responses to Q4 above around external contractors Family Health Services, including pharmacy services, delivered by independent contractors.

10) Are you aware of any organisational, or management pressure to meet financial or operating targets? Please provide details.

 Are you aware of any inappropriate organisational or management pressure being applied, or incentives offered, to you or colleagues to meet financial or operating targets? Please provide details.

Management Response

The financial challenges and risks facing the HSCP Board and the partner organisations are well documented through regular reporting by the CFO and informal member's sessions to support annual budget setting.

It is the responsibility of every budget holder and employee expending financial resource to ensure they are achieving best value, maximising efficiencies and delivering on approved savings programmes. The HSCP Finance Team support monthly budget monitoring with all levels of budget holder and significant variances are investigated. Senior management receive summary information on financial performance and update regularly on progress on savings targets. There is robust support and challenge by the CO, CFO and HSCP Board members and early identification of risk areas. There is no undue management pressure applied or financial incentives offered.

International Standard for Auditing 250 – Consideration of laws and regulations in an audit of financial statements

- 11) How does management gain assurance that all relevant laws and regulations have been complied with. For example:
- What process is in place for identifying and responding to changes in laws and regulations? Please provide details.

Management Response

While IJBs are legal bodies in their own right, they do not hold assets, employ staff or hold a bank account. Through the Integration Scheme both WDC and NHSGGC have delegated the strategic delivery of services to the HSCP Board and the HSCP is the delivery vehicle. The majority of laws and regulation apply to the partner bodies and any direct impact on the HSCP are communicated via our partners.

This is also supported by senior managers being members of partner's corporate management teams and being members of professional organisations. For example Safer Staffing legislation implementation is being resourced by SG, NHSGGC, WDC and the HSCP and supported by Chief Nurses, CFOs, and CSWO through their respective professional organisations.

• What arrangements are in place for the Audit and Performance Committee to oversee this process?

Management Response

The HSCP Board and Audit and Performance Committee are subject to a range of legal and regulatory frameworks and are supported by a variety of statutory posts.

The HSCP Board has its own Local Code of Good Governance and takes assurance from the Chief Officer, the s95 Chief Financial Officer, Chief Social Work Officer, Lead Health Professionals and Legal advisors. The Local Code together with the Annual Governance Statement, annual accounts and quarterly performance reports are all scrutinised by the Audit and Performance Committee. All board and committee reports are subject to legal review and comment to ensure key issues are identified.

 What arrangements are in place, for communicating with employees, nonexecutive directors, partners and stakeholders regarding the relevant laws and regulations that need to be followed? Please provide details.

Management Response

Through the partner organisations, training is provided (as required) to officers on particular legal issues, some of it being mandatory, for example around data protection and equalities. All HSCP Policies reflect relevant legislation e.g. Charging Policy, Self-Directed Support Policy and are available on the intranet and websites.

 Do you have knowledge of actual or suspected instances where appropriate laws and regulations have not been complied with, and if so is it aware of what actions management is taking to address it? Please provide details.

Management Response

Accepting that there will be minor operational instances of non-compliance, we are not aware of any instances of significant non-compliance during the financial year. This is supported by the annual review of the Local Code of Good Governance.

There are exceptions in place for the procurement of some social and health care services where a direct award may be made, however these are documented through "Waiver to Tender" processes and must be approved by the CO, CFO and partner's procurement teams.

Another area which is at risk of breach of current regulations is the Working Time Directive, i.e. working more than 47 hours per week, mainly in frontline services of Care at Home, Residential homes for both children and adults. All managers should minimise this risk where possible, but if an employee is content to work more than 47 hours, they are required to sign a waiver.

International Standard for Auditing 501 – Specific consideration of the potential for, and actual, litigation and claims affecting the financial statements

12) Are you aware of any actual or potential litigation or claims that would affect the financial statements? Please provide details.

Management Response

The HSCP Board's financial statements has disclosed two potential contingent liabilities and any provisions for legal claims. The HSCP Board's CFO (s95 Officer) engages with members of the HSCP Senior Management Team, as well as the partner organisations' senior managers as part of the annual accounts preparation process to identify any ongoing or potential cases which require disclosure in the financial statements.

International Standard for Auditing 570 – Consideration of the going concern assumption in an audit of financial statements

13) How has management assessed and satisfied itself that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements?

Management Response

Going concern is assessed regularly both as part of HSCP's annual budget setting process and throughout the year with the preparation and presentation of regular financial performance reports and refresh of the Medium Term Financial Plan.

The Integration Scheme requires the Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer to engage with partners and present to them an annual budget plan which takes account on changes in service delivery, demographics, activity changes, legislative requirements etc. The partners must accept the risk to delivery of delegated services if not appropriately funded. The scheme also sets out the arrangements of how to address any budget variance and the responsibility of the partners to provide additional funding if any recovery plan is unsuccessful.

The budget setting process also requires the HSCP's CFO (s95 Officer) to provide a view on the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of reserves.

The SMT had dedicated budget setting sessions and HoS have regular 1:1 meetings with the CO and CFO to consider the financial reports produced by the partner's ledger systems. Budget variances discussed and mitigating actions are agreed which include vacancy management, service reviews and use of reserves as earmarked or approved by the HSCP Board.

This coupled with a regular review of strategic risks at both SMT and board level supports management to conclude there are no issues in relation to going concern basis in the preparation of the 2023/24 financial statements.

14) Has management identified any events or conditions since the assessment was undertaken which may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern? Please provide details.

Management Response

The HSCP Board agreed a balanced 2024/25 budget on 28 March 2024. The report presented future budget gaps that will need to be closed in subsequent years taking into account a range of factors influencing a best, likely and worst case position.

MAZARS LETTER TO HSCP SENIOR MANAGERS

This is consistent with all HSCPs, Local Government and Health Boards, and reflects the financial climate public bodies are operating in with ongoing real terms funding reductions.

Since the establishment of the HSCP Board in July 2015 there have been financial challenges that required the approval of savings programmes to reduce expenditure and/or increase income. While there have been some factors impacting on the delivery of programmes, including flat cash budget allocations by WDC and not passing through Scottish Government pay award funding, the HSCP management team have agreed a number of actions to support sustainability.

The Medium Term Financial Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26 sets out the broad themes of how the HSCP will transform services, make better use of technology and support the robust application of eligibility criteria to support the financial sustainability of the HSCP.

There is no doubt that the HSCP's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and the increasing burden of disease (refer to Strategic Plan 2023 – 2026, Strategic Needs Assessment) have impacted on the progress of some service redesign programmes. However the HSCP Board have protected a range of funds through earmarking as reserves as well as holding a prudent level of unearmarked reserves to support the transition and delivery of service change. The Board recently approved two further redesign plans for the future shape of Children and Families and Learning Disability Services. Therefore, whilst the HSCP does have future budget gaps, management will continue to provide viable options to close the gap supporting the HSCP's financial sustainability and to continue as a going concern.

Also as stated above in response to Q13, partners WDC and NHSGGC have through the Integration Scheme agreed to support the delivery of delegated services by giving due consideration to activity, demographic, legislative and inflationary pressures when agreeing annual contributions. If overspends occur that cannot be fully mitigated through an agreed recovery plan, then it is for the partner organisations to make additional contributions to cover any overspends.

MAZARS LETTER TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

International Standard for Auditing 240 - The auditor's responsibility to consider fraud in an audit of financial statements

- 1) How does the Committee, in its role as those charged with governance, exercise oversight of management's processes in relation to:
- undertaking an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud or error (including the nature, extent and frequency of these assessments);
- identifying and responding to risks of fraud in the organisation, including any specific risks of fraud which management have identified or that have been brought to its attention, or classes of transactions, account balances, or disclosure for which a risk of fraud is likely to exist;
- communicating to employees of views on business practice and ethical behaviour (for example by updating, communicating and monitoring against the organisation's code of conduct); and
- communicating to those charged with governance the processes for identifying and responding to fraud or error?

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

The HSCP Board's financial statements are prepared by experienced and professionally qualified accountants who are regulated by the standards of their respective institutes. The financial statements reflect the transactions which have been processed by both partners' (WDC and NHSGGC) financial systems. These systems are protected by internal controls and procedures which are regularly reviewed and tested by both partners' internal audit teams, and our external auditors. Consequently although the material misstatement cannot be ruled out, its likelihood is low.

The HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee provides oversight and challenge in relation to the financial statements and seeks assurances from the Chief Financial Officer (s95) that the accounts are not materially misstated. Updates are regularly provided to both the HSCP Board and Audit and Performance Committee in key areas of the statement, any changes in accounting policies and their impact on the statements.

The HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee is provided regular updates on internal audit activity, including anti-fraud activities, across both partner bodies and takes assurance from the partners' internal controls in relation to fraud and error identification.

The HSCP Board is not an employing organisation. All employees engaged to deliver HSCP services will follow the employing partners' code of conduct which describes the standards of conduct and practice which all employees should follow.

As stated above, the HSCP Board is not an employing organisation, therefore takes assurance on the partners' policies and processes for identifying and responding to fraud and error e.g. Whistleblowing Policies which enables any individual to register, in confidence, any concerns regarding alleged misconduct and fraudulent or corrupt activity. These policies can be found on the individual partners' website and intranet.

2) How does the Committee oversee management processes to identify and respond to the risk of fraud and possible breaches of internal control? Is the Committee aware of any breaches of internal control during 2023/24? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

It is the responsibility of the individual partners' management teams, of which HSCP senior managers are members of, to develop and maintain sound systems of risk

MAZARS LETTER TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

management, governance and internal control. This includes the requirement to identify and respond to any identified breaches of internal control.

The Annual Governance Statement, approved by the Audit and Performance Committee as a standalone document together with the annual review of the Board's Local Code sets out the assurance taken from the partners' individual internal control systems. It is also acknowledged that internal control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, are affected by inherent limitations that require to be mitigated and minimised. This is supported by key policies including Financial Regulations and Standing Financial Instructions.

In terms of oversight, both WDC and NHSGGC Internal Audit functions plays key roles in this regard. While Internal Audit work is not a substitute for management's responsibilities for the design and operation of these systems, and is not responsible for identifying all significant control failure, the audit teams have an important role in providing assurance on WDC and NHSGGC control environment and in providing a view on the partners' processes for identifying control failures, and endeavours to plan its work so that work is focused on those areas where there is higher risk. The Audit and Performance Committee receives regular updates on the outcome of the work undertaken within the partner organisations.

Both WDC and NHSGGC have risk-based audit plan which are produced annually based on best practice, taking cognisance of the strategic and operational risk registers and engagement with senior managers, including those within the HSCP. The HSCP Board also has its own risk-based audit plan developed in the same way as above.

The methodology for prioritising HSCP Board audit work is set out in the audit strategy and plan. Findings are reported as Red, Amber or Green which aligns with the HSCP Board's risk management strategy. Red and Amber findings are reported to Audit Committee together with management's agreed actions to address these issues.

The Audit and Performance Committee receive a range of assurances/reports during the year which touch upon aspects of internal control. Reports in 2023/24 have included:

- Annual Audit Plans from internal and external audit
- Annual Internal Audit Report and Assurance Statement
- Internal Audit progress reports
- Annual Governance Statement
- Risk management update on Strategic Risk register
- Approval of a new Risk Appetite Statement

All HSCP Heads of Service, Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer attend every meeting of the Audit and Performance Committee to respond to questions on a report being presented.

3) Has the Committee knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud during the period 1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024? Where appropriate please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

As the HSCP Board are not an employing body and do not hold a bank account any suspected/alleged instances of fraud that may have occurred during 2023/24 would be detailed within the regular reports to the WDC and NHSGGC Audit Committees.

There were no significant incidents relating to any HSCP service activity.

4) Has the Committee any suspicion that fraud may be occurring within the organisation? Please provide details.

- Has the Committee identified any specific fraud risks within the organisation? Please provide details.
- Does the Committee have any concerns that there are areas within the organisation that are at risk of fraud? Please provide details.
- Are there particular locations within the organisation where fraud is more likely to occur? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

See responses above regarding assurance taken from WDC and NHSGGC internal control systems, role of internal audit teams and reporting to the Committee.

It is recognised by the Committee that as with any large and complex organisation there are a range of fraud risks and emphasis on reducing fraud risk is continuous. The results of the NFI, WDC and NHSGGC internal audit work and reported fraud show some low value frauds.

WDC, NHSGGC and HSCP Management and respective Audit Committees are kept up to date with fraud risks through updates on counter fraud arrangements, Internal Audit and other ad hoc reports.

Fraud risks are acknowledged in key areas. Members and officers are aware of these and the risks are managed through established risk management processes.

The Committee receives regular reports on Care Inspectorate activity, including concerns and associated improvement actions. The financial viability of externally commissioned services e.g. Older People Care Homes has been added to the Strategic Risk Register.

5) Is the Committee satisfied that internal controls, including segregation of duties, exist and work effectively? Please provide details.

- If not, where are the risk areas?
- What other controls are in place to help prevent, deter or detect fraud?

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

See responses above on HSCP staff being employed by either WDC or NHSGGC and therefore adhere to core policies and processes of the employing organisation. With regards to delivering HSCP services financial transactions are processed through both WDC and NHSGGC financial systems depending on the service being delivered.

Key controls such as the segregation of duties, management review and supervision and authorisation and approval are evident in each of the Council and Health Board's core systems. It is acknowledged that maintaining an effective control environment is challenging in a time of reducing resources and a changing operating environment. For this reason, internal audit teams will have a continued role in supporting the Council and Health Board in ensuring that adequate but appropriate control environments are in place.

The HSCP Chief Officer, Chief Financial Officer and SMT as members of our partners' corporate management teams complete annual returns on the internal control environment and identify areas for improvement. In overall terms, WDC and NHSGGC Internal Auditors have concluded that reasonable assurance can be provided on the partners' system of internal control for 2023/24.

6) Is the Committee satisfied that staff are encouraged to report their concerns about fraud, and the types of concerns they are expected to report? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

See responses above on HSCP staff being employed by either WDC or NHSGGC and therefore adhere to core policies and processes of the employing organisation. All policies including fraud and whistleblowing are available on partners' respective websites and intranet.

Both WDC and NHSGGC promotes a zero tolerance toward fraud and promotes cultures that enables individuals to identify potential fraud and empowers them to report their concerns in a safe and secure manner to the appropriate people at the right time. The Chief Officer has updated committee members on Fraud Prevention and Detection sessions delivered to the Extended Management Team in June 2024.

7) From a fraud and corruption perspective, what are considered by the Committee to be high risk posts within the organisation? Please provide details.

How are the risks relating to these posts identified, assessed and managed?

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee

Fraud and corruption, and associated risks, come in many forms and, consequently, it is not easy to specifically identify specific posts where there are greater risks than others. However there is a general recognition that there is an inherent risk of fraud within an organisation like the HSCP and partner organisations and the risk of fraud is managed through existing controls and procedures which are in place across these organisations.

As stated above the Audit and Performance Committee takes assurance from the work of internal audit, the established fraud policies in place and ongoing embedding of a culture of fraud awareness through a programme of anti-fraud training and the work of the Council and Health Board's fraud teams.

This helps ensure that issues identified as a result of Internal Audit work or fraud investigations, result in recommendations to management to address gaps in control to ensure that risks are properly mitigated to acceptable levels.

8) Is the Committee aware of any related party relationships or transactions that could give rise to instances of fraud? Please provide details.

 How are the risks associated with fraud related to such relationships and transactions mitigated?

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

The Audit and Performance Committee are not aware of any related party relationships or transactions that could give rise to instances of fraud. The committee has considered and signed off the annual governance statement, local code and draft annual accounts in June for external audit to commence their audit.

Both WDC and NHSGGC provide letters of assurance each year see example below: I can confirm that the charges for the services commissioned by West Dunbartonshire IJB reflect the income and expenditure recorded in the West Dunbartonshire Council's ledger and are complete and accurate. I am not aware of any events that have occurred after the end of the reporting period that require to be disclosed in the accounts.

9) Is the Committee aware of any entries made in the accounting records of the organisation that it believes or suspects are false or intentionally misleading? Please provide details.

- Are there particular balances where fraud is more likely to occur? Please provide details.
- Is the Committee aware of any assets, liabilities or transactions that it believes were improperly included or omitted from the accounts of the organisation? Please provide details.
- Could a false accounting entry escape detection? If so, how?
- Are there any external fraud risk factors which are high risk of fraud? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

See Response above and the extract from the letter of assurance received from partners.

The Audit and Performance Committee are not aware of any accounting entries which are suspected to be false or intentionally misleading. Should management become aware of any suspect accounting entries, these would be subject to immediate investigation through Internal Audit.

We are not aware of any assets, liabilities or transactions that have been improperly included or omitted from the HSCP Board's annual accounts.

The HSCP operates within a complex environment with reliance on WDC and NHSGGC internal control systems and processes with all transactions recorded on partners' financial systems. There is always a risk that the committee is unaware that there is some potential false accounting occurring however this is unlikely given the controls in place for processing transactions. An added control in this area is the review by the external audit team who provide added assurance for transactions which are in excess of the materiality value.

Through the partner organisations, current and emerging risks are identified from a number of sources including the National Anti-Fraud Network (NAFN) and other law enforcement agencies.

10) Is the Committee aware of any organisational, or management pressure to meet financial or operating targets? Please provide details.

• Is the Committee aware of any inappropriate organisational or management pressure being applied, or incentives offered, to you or colleagues to meet financial or operating targets? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

The Audit and Performance Committee and the HSCP Board are well sighted on the financial challenges and risks facing the HSCP and the partner organisations through regular reporting by the CFO and informal member's sessions to support annual budget setting.

By ensuring that both partners adhere to the provisions laid out within the Integration Scheme the HSCP Board have challenged partner decisions to accept additional cost pressures unless they come with additional budget resource.

The HSCP Finance Team support monthly budget monitoring with all levels of budget holder and significant variances are investigated. There is regular reporting on both financial and service performance to both Board and Committee.

International Standard for Auditing 250 – Consideration of laws and regulations in an audit of financial statements

11) How does the Committee gain assurance that all relevant laws and regulations have been complied with. For example:

- Is the Committee aware of the process management has in place for identifying and responding to changes in laws and regulations? Please provide details.
- What arrangements are in place for the Committee to oversee this process?
- Is the Committee aware of the arrangements management have in place, for communicating with employees, non-executive directors, partners and stakeholders regarding the relevant laws and regulations that need to be followed? Please provide details.
- Does the Committee have knowledge of actual or suspected instances where appropriate laws and regulations have not been complied with, and if so is it aware of what actions management is taking to address it? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

While IJBs are legal bodies in their own right, they do not hold assets, employ staff or hold a bank account. Through the Integration Scheme both WDC and NHSGGC have delegated the strategic delivery of services to the HSCP Board and the HSCP is the delivery vehicle. The majority of laws and regulation apply to the partner bodies and any direct impact on the HSCP are communicated via our partners.

As such the HSCP Board are subject to a range of legal and regulatory frameworks and are supported by a variety of statutory posts. The HSCP Board has its own Local Code of Good Governance and takes assurance from the Chief Officer, the s95 Chief Financial Officer, Chief Social Work Officer, Lead Health Professionals and Legal advisors. All board and committee reports are subject to legal review and comment to ensure key issues are identified.

Through the partner organisations, training is provided (as required) to officers on particular legal issues, some of it being mandatory, for example around data protection and equalities.

Accepting that there will be minor operational instances of non-compliance, we are not aware of any instances of significant non-compliance during the financial year. This is supported by the annual review of the Local Code of Good Governance.

International Standard for Auditing 501 – Specific consideration of the potential for, and actual, litigation and claims affecting the financial statements

12) Is the Committee aware of any actual or potential litigation or claims that would affect the financial statements? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

The HSCP Board's financial statements disclose contingent liabilities and any provisions for legal claims. The HSCP Board's CFO (s95 Officer) engages with members of the HSCP Senior Management Team, as well as the partner organisations' senior managers as part of the annual accounts preparation process to identify any ongoing or potential cases which require disclosure in the financial statements.

International Standard for Auditing 570 – Consideration of the going concern assumption in an audit of financial statements

13) How has the Committee assessed and satisfied itself that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements?

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

Going concern is assessed regularly both as part of HSCP's annual budget setting process and throughout the year with the preparation and presentation of regular financial performance reports and refresh of the Medium Term Financial Plan.

The Integration Scheme requires the Chief Officer and CFO to engage with partners and present to them an annual budget plan which takes account of changes in service delivery, demographics, activity changes, legislative requirements etc. Partners must accept the risk to delivery of delegated services if not appropriately funded. The scheme sets out the arrangements of how to address any budget variance and the responsibility of the partners to provide additional funding if any recovery plan is unsuccessful.

The budget setting process also requires the HSCP's CFO (s95 Officer) to provide a view on the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of reserves.

The Audit and Performance Committee are satisfied that the financial information provided, the robust reserves policy and regular review of strategic risks at both board and committee allows them to conclude there are no issues in relation to going concern basis in the preparation of the 2023/24 financial statements.

14) Has the Committee identified any events or conditions since the assessment was undertaken which may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern? Please provide details.

HSCP Board Audit and Performance Committee Response

The HSCP Board agreed a balanced 2024/25 budget on 28 March 2024 and that report presented future budget gaps that will need to be closed in subsequent years taking into account a range of factors influencing a best, likely and worst case position.

This is consistent with all HSCPs, Local Government and Health Boards and reflects the financial climate public bodies are operating in with ongoing real terms funding reductions. The Committee is assured that the HSCP Board has, through the Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer, challenged WDC in relation to not passing through additional SG pay funding for the whole local government workforce. Detailed Directions are issued in accordance with the Directions Policy and the progress is reviewed annually.

Since the establishment of the HSCP Board in July 2015 there have been financial challenges that required the approval of savings programmes to reduce expenditure and/or increase income. The Medium Term Financial Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26 sets out the broad themes of how the HSCP will transform services, make better use of technology and support the robust application of eligibility criteria to support the financial sustainability of the HSCP.

There is no doubt that the Covid-19 pandemic and the HSCP's emergency response followed by recovery and renewal have impacted on the progress of some service redesign programmes, however the HSCP Board have protected a range of funds through earmarking as reserves as well as holding a prudent level of unearmarked reserves to support the transition and delivery of service change. Therefore, whilst the HSCP Board does have future budget gaps, there are viable options available to close the gap supporting the HSCP's financial sustainability and to continue as a going concern.



Annual Audit Report
West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board- year ended 31 March 2024

September 2024





Audit and Performance Committee

West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board

16 Church Street

Dumbarton G82 1QL

17 September 2024

Forvis Mazars 100 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3DN

Dear Committee Members and Controller of Audit,

Annual Audit Report - Year ended 31 March 2024

We are pleased to present our Annual Audit Report for the year ended 31 March 2024. The purpose of this document is to summarise our audit conclusions and findings from our considerations of the wider scope audit specified in the Code of Audit Practice 2021 namely, financial management; financial sustainability; vision, leadership and governance; and use of resources to improve outcomes.

The scope of our work, including identified significant audit risks, and other key judgement areas, was outlined in our Annual Audit Plan, which we presented to you on 27 June 2024.

We have reviewed our Annual Audit Plan and concluded that the significant audit risks and other key judgement areas set out in that report remain appropriate.

We would like to express our thanks for the assistance of your team during our audit.

If you would like to discuss any matters in more detail then please do not hesitate to contact me on 07816 354 994 or via tom.reid@mazars.co.uk.

Yours faithfully

1. Reid

Tom Reid (Audit Director)

Forvis Mazars LLP

Forvis Mazars LLP - 100 Queen Street - Glasgow- G1 3DN Tel: 0141 227 2400 - www.forvismazars.com/uk

Forvis Mazars LLP is the UK firm of Forvis Mazars Global, a leading global professional services network. Forvis Mazars LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC308299 and with its registered office at 30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU. Registered Rager 368 audit work in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Details about our audit registration can be viewed at www.auditregister.org.uk under reference number C001139861. VAT number: GB 839 8356 73

Contents

01

O I	LACCULIVE Sulfilliary
02	Status of the audit
03	Audit approach
04	Significant findings
05	Internal control conclusions
06	Summary of misstatements
07	Wider Scope
08	Best Value

Evacutiva cummary

- A Appendix A: Draft management representation letter
- B Appendix B: Draft audit report
- C Appendix C: Confirmation of our independence
- D Appendix D: Other communications
- E Appendix E: Wider scope and Best Value ratings

Our reports are prepared in accordance with Terms of Appointment Letter from Audit Scotland dated 18 May 2022 through which the Accounts Commission has appointed us as external auditor of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board (the IJB) for financial years 2022/23 to 2026/27. We undertake our audit in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended; and our responsibilities as set out within Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice 2021.

Reports and letters prepared by appointed auditors and addressed to the IJB are prepared for the sole use of the IJB and made available to Audit Scotland, the Accounts Commission, and the Controller of Audit. We take no responsibility to any member or officer in their individual capacity or to any other third party.

Executive Summary

Executive summary

Audit conclusions and significant findings

The detailed scope of our work as your appointed auditor for 2023/24 is set out in Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice 2021. Our responsibilities and powers are derived from Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and, as outlined in our Annual Audit Plan, our audit has been conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and means we focus on audit risks that we have assessed as resulting in a higher risk of material misstatement.

In section 4 of this report we have set out our conclusions and significant findings from our audit. This section includes our conclusions on the audit risks and areas of management judgement in our Annual Audit Plan, which include:

Management override of controls

Misstatements and internal control recommendations

Section 5 sets out internal control recommendations and section 6 sets out audit misstatements. Section 7 outlines our work on the IJB's arrangements to achieve economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Status and audit opinion

We have substantially completed our audit in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

At the time of preparing this report, there are matters remaining outstanding as outlined in section 2.

We will provide an update to you in relation to the significant matters outstanding through issuing our final annual audit report.

Subject to the satisfactory conclusion of the remaining audit work, we have the following conclusions:



Audit opinion

We expect to issue an unqualified opinion, without modification, on the financial statements. Our proposed audit opinion is included in the draft auditor's report in Appendix B.



Matters on which we report by exception

We are required by the Accounts Commission to report to you if, during the course of our audit, we have found that adequate accounting records have not been kept; the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters



Executive summary (continued)

Conclusions from our audit testing and audit opinion (continued)

Other information



We are required to report on whether the other information (comprising of Management's Commentary, Statement of Responsibilities and the unaudited parts of the Remuneration Report), is materially inconsistent with the financial statements; is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit; or is materially misstated. No inconsistencies have been identified and we have issued an unmodified opinion in this respect.

Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement



We are required to report on whether the information given in the Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement is consistent with the financial statements; and has been properly prepared in accordance with the statutory guidance issued under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 and Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework 2016.

We have no matters to report in respect of the Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement.

Wider powers



Section 101 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 requires us to give any person interested, the opportunity to question us about the accounting records of the IJB and to consider any objection made to the accounts. We confirm that no such correspondence from electors has been received.



Executive summary (continued)

Best Value and Wider Scope conclusions

As auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission, our wider scope responsibilities are set out in Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice 2021 and sits alongside Best Value requirements detailed the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The Code requirements broaden the scope of the 2023/24 audit and allows us to use a risk-based approach to report on our consideration of the IJB's performance of best value and community planning duties and make recommendations for improvement and, where appropriate, conclude on the IJB's performance.

The Code's wider scope framework is categorised into four areas:

- financial management;
- · financial sustainability;
- · vision, leadership and governance; and
- · use of resources to improve outcomes.

It remains the responsibility of the IJB to ensure proper financial stewardship of public funds, it complies with relevant legislation and establishes effective governance of their activities. The IJB is also responsible for ensuring that it establishes arrangements to secure continuous improvement in performance and, in making those arrangements, ensures resources are being used to improve strategic outcomes and demonstrate the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness throughout the use of its resources. These arrangements should be proportionate to the size and type of the IJB, appropriate to the nature of the IJB and the services and functions that it has been created to deliver.

Wider Scope



We anticipate having no risks in arrangements to report in relation to the financial management; financial sustainability; vision, leadership and governance; and use of resources to improve outcomes arrangements that the IJB has in place.

Further detail on our Wider Scope work is provided in section **7** of this report including any significant risks identified.

Best Value



We anticipate having no risks in arrangements to report in relation to the arrangements that the IJB has in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Further detail on our Best Value work is provided in section 8 of this report including any significant risks identified.



02

Status of the audit

Status of our audit

Our audit work is substantially complete and there are currently no matters of which we are aware that would require modification of our audit opinion, subject to the satisfactory resolution of the outstanding matters set out below.

Audit quality controls and completion procedures

Our audit work is undergoing final stages of review by the Engagement Lead and further quality and compliance checks. In addition, there are residual procedures to complete, including updating post balance sheet event considerations to the point of issuing the opinion, obtaining management representations and agreeing adjustments to the final set of accounts.

Low

Annual Report and Accounts and letter of representation

We will complete our final review of the annual report and accounts upon receipt of the signed version of the accounts and letter of representation.

Low

Status

High - Likely to result in a material adjustment or a significant change to disclosures in the financial statements.

Medium - Potential to result in a material adjustment or a significant change to disclosures in the financial statements.

Low - Not considered likely to result in a material adjustment or a change to disclosures in the financial statements.



03

Audit Approach

Audit Approach

Changes to our audit approach

There have been no changes to the audit approach we communicated in our Annual Audit Plan, issued on 27 June 2024.

Materiality

Our provisional materiality at the planning stage of the audit was set at £5,107k using a benchmark of 2% of gross revenue expenditure at surplus/deficit level. Our Performance materiality was set at £3,575k.

Based on the final financial statement figures and other qualitative factors, the final overall materiality we applied was £5,447k, final performance materiality: £3,813k, and final clearly trivial threshold was £163k.



04

Significant findings

Significant findings

Significant findings, including key areas of management judgement

The significant findings from our audit include:

- our audit conclusions regarding significant risks and key areas of management judgement outlined in the Annual Audit Plan;
- our comments in respect of the accounting policies and disclosures that you have adopted in the financial statements. On page 15 we have concluded whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework and commented on any significant accounting policy changes that have been made during the year;
- · any further significant matters discussed with management; and
- · any significant difficulties we experienced during the audit.



Significant findings

Management override of controls

Description of the risk

Management at various levels within an organisation are in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of their ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur there is a risk of material misstatement due to fraud on all audits.

How we addressed this risk

We addressed this risk through performing the below procedures:

- we reviewed the key areas within the financial statements where management has used judgements and estimation techniques and considered whether there was evidence of unfair bias;
- we tested the appropriateness of adjustments made in preparing the financial statements;
- · we considered and tested any significant transactions outside the normal course of business or otherwise; and
- we examined any accounting policies that varied from The Code of practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code).

Audit conclusion

Our work has provided the assurance we sought in each of these areas and has not highlighted any material issues to bring to your attention.



Significant findings (continued)

Qualitative aspects of the IJB's accounting practices

We have reviewed the IJB's accounting policies and disclosures and concluded they comply with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023/24, as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets, published in November 2022, appropriately tailored to the IJB's circumstances.

We received the unaudited annual report and accounts from the IJB on 27 June 2024. These were of good quality.

Significant matters discussed with management

During our audit we did not identify any significant matters to discuss with management.

Significant difficulties during the audit

During the course of the audit we did not encounter any significant difficulties and we have had the full co-operation of management.



Significant findings (continued)

Wider responsibilities - statutory reporting

The 1973 Act allows any persons interested to inspect the accounts to be audited and the underlying accounting records of the IJB. The act also allows any persons interested to object to the accounts. No such objections have been raised.

We are required to notify the Controller of Audit when circumstances indicate that a statutory report may be required.

- Section 102(1) of the 1973 Act allows us to prepare a report to the Commission about the IJB's accounts; matters that have arisen during the audit that should be brought to the attention of the public; or the performance of the IJB in their duties relating to Best Value and community planning.
- Section 102(3) of the 1973 Act allows us to make a special report to the Commission if an item of account is contrary to law; there has been a failure on someone's part to bring into account a sum which ought to have been brought into account; a loss has been incurred or deficiency caused by the negligence or misconduct of a person, or by the failure of a body to carry out a duty imposed on them by any enactment; or a sum which ought to have been credited or debited to one account of a body has been credited or debited to another account and the body has not taken, or is not taking, steps to remedy the matter.
- Section 97A of the 1973 Act allows us to undertake or promote comparative and other studies to make and publish recommendations for the securing by local government bodies
 of Best Value, improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the provision of services by local government bodies and improving the financial or other management of local
 government bodies.

We confirm that a statutory report is not required.



05

Internal control conclusions

Internal control conclusions

Overview of engagement

As part of our audit, we obtained an understanding of the IJB's internal control environment and control activities relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, which was sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures. Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the IJB's internal controls, we are required to communicate to the Audit and Performance Committee any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identified during our audit.

Deficiencies in internal control

A deficiency in internal control exists if:

- A control is designed, implemented, or operated in such a way that it is unable to prevent, detect, and/ or correct potential misstatements in the financial statements; or
- A necessary control to prevent, detect, and/ or correct misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis is missing.

The purpose of our audit was to express an opinion on the financial statements. As part of our audit, we have considered the IJB's internal controls relevant to the preparation of the financial statements to design audit procedures to allow us to express an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the IJB's internal controls or to identify any significant deficiencies in their design or operation.

The matters reported in this section of our report are limited to those deficiencies and other control recommendations that we have identified during our normal audit procedures and which we consider to be of sufficient importance to merit being reported.

If we had performed more extensive procedures on internal control, we might have identified more deficiencies to report or concluded that some of the reported deficiencies need not in fact have been reported.

Our comments in this section should not be regarded as a comprehensive record of all deficiencies that may exist or improvements that could be made.

We have not identified any deficiencies in IJB's internal controls as at the date of this report.

Significant deficiencies in internal control

A significant deficiency in internal control is one which, in our professional judgement, has the potential for financial loss, damage to reputation, or a loss of information which may have implications on the achievement of business strategic objectives. Our view is that observations categorised as a significant deficiency is of sufficient importance to merit the attention of the Audit and Performance Committee.

We have not identified any significant deficiencies in the IJB's internal controls as at the date of this report.

Other observations

We also record our observations on the IJB's internal controls where, in our professional judgement, there is a need to strengthen internal control or enhance business efficiency that do not constitute significant deficiencies in internal control but which we view as being important for consideration by management.

We have no such observations to report.



Internal control conclusions (continued)

Other observations (continued)

We do not have any other internal control observations to bring to your attention as at the date of this report.

Whether internal control observations merit attention by the Audit and Performance Committee and/ or management is a matter of professional judgment, taking into account the risk of misstatement that may arise in the financial statements as a result of those observations.



Internal control conclusions (continued)

Follow up on previous internal control points

We set out below an update on internal control points raised in the prior year.

Description of deficiency

Related parties' transactions - Register of interest

Officers could not provide annual declaration of interest forms for the IJB's Board members. All senior officers who attend Board meetings, did however, complete declaration of interest forms.

Potential effects

The IJB may not be fully aware of Board member's interests leading to incorrect or incomplete disclosure of related party transactions in the annual accounts.

Recommendation

The IJB should establish procedures to ensure that all IJB Board members complete and submit annual declarations of interest on a timely basis.

2023/24 update

Complete. The Chief Financial Officer, working with the Standards Officer, put in place processes for the completeness of returns and publication of same on the Health and Social Care Partnership website. We received all declaration of interest forms for 2023/24.



06

Summary of misstatements

Summary of misstatements

We set out below and on the following pages a summary of the misstatements we identified during our audit, above the trivial threshold for adjustment of £163k.

We identified no misstatements, adjusted or unadjusted, above our reporting threshold as at the date of this report.

Our overall materiality, performance materiality, and clearly trivial (reporting) threshold were reported in our Annual Audit Plan, issued on 27 June 2024. Any subsequent changes to those figures are set out in the section 3 of this report.



Summary of misstatements (continued)

Disclosure misstatements

We identified the following disclosure misstatements during our audit that have been corrected by management:

- Management commentary
 - Updating link to annual performance report.
- Significant accounting policies Amendments made to ensure compliance with the 2023/24 Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting:
- The Code now applies the amended IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements reporting standard. This sets out new requirements for material accounting policy information to be disclosed, rather than significant accounting policies. The financial statements were updated to ensure compliance with the amended standard.
- Prior year restatement
- Details of the restatement and impact on the Summary of Reserves Movements was disclosed. The analysis of earmarked reserves has been updated to reflect the intended use of the reserve more accurately. This is a disclosure restatement and has no impact on the primary financial statements.

There were also adjustments to the annual report and accounts for other minor disclosure, consistency or presentational matters.

We identified the following disclosure misstatements during our audit that have not been corrected by management:

Provisions

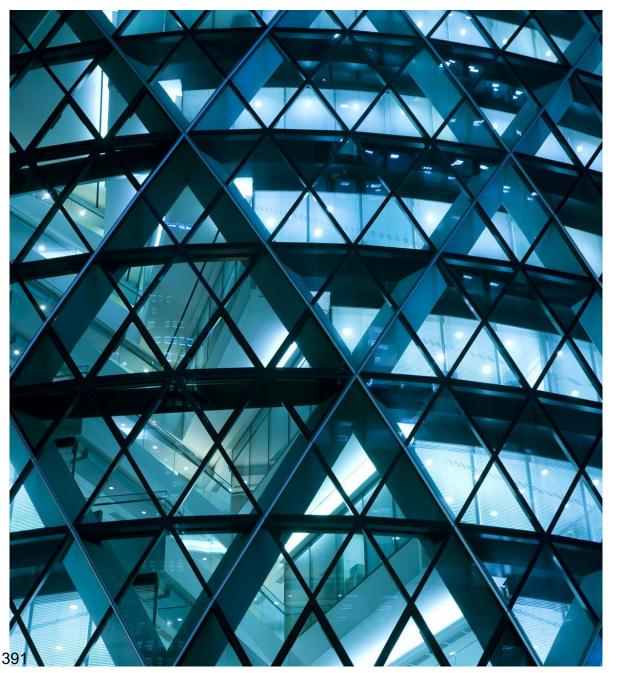
The unaudited accounts included a provision of £439k (22/23: £289k) in the balance sheet for unrecovered charges for specific social care delegated services. We recommended in 2022/23 that officers amend the short-term debtors balance to show it net of the bad debt provision. Officers decided not to make this adjustment on the basis that by presenting the balance as a provision the IJB is recognising the uncertainty associated with it and improving visibility to the reader of the accounts. The IJB is indemnifying the Council, as legal owners of the debt, and it has uncertainty about the recoverability of the debt. We have accepted the IJB's accounting treatment because the amount disclosed is not material and an alternative accounting treatment would have no impact on total net assets recorded in the balance sheet.

We will obtain written representations confirming that, after considering the unadjusted disclosure misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, in the context of the annual report and financial statements taken as a whole, no adjustments are required.



Wider scope

Overall Summary



Page 391

Wider scope summary

As auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission, our wider scope responsibilities are set out in the Code of Audit Practice 2021 and sit alongside Best Value requirements detailed in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The Code requirements broaden the scope of the 2023/24 audit and allow us to use a risk-based approach to report on our consideration of the IJB's performance of best value and community planning duties and make recommendations for improvement and, where appropriate, conclude on the IJB's performance.

The Code's wider scope framework is categorised into four areas:

- financial management;
- · financial sustainability;
- · vision, leadership and governance; and
- · use of resources to improve outcomes.

Overall summary by reporting criteria

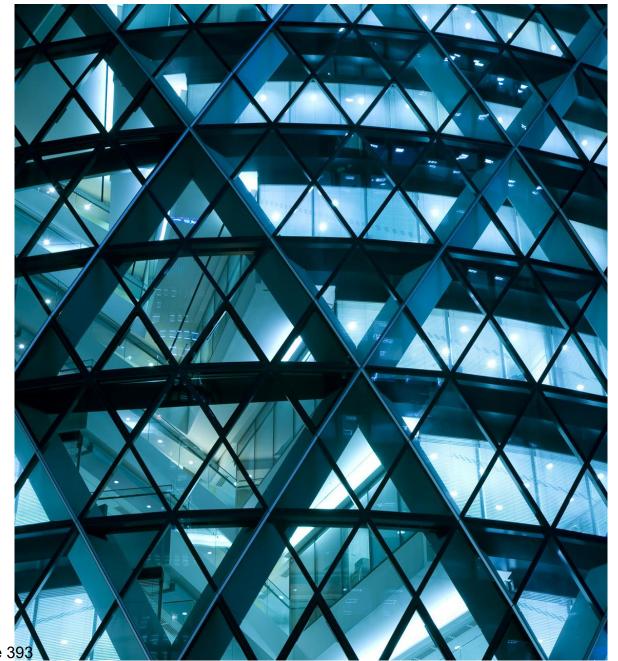
Subject to the satisfactory conclusion of the remaining audit work, we have the following conclusions:

	Reporting criteria	Commentary page reference	Identified risks?	Actual risks identified?	Other recommendations made?
	Financial management	27	No	No	Yes
0000	Financial sustainability	31	Yes – see risk 1 on page 32	Yes – see recommendation 1 on page 34	Yes – see recommendation 1 on page 34
	Vision, leadership and governance	36	No	No	No
	Use of resources to improve outcomes	41	No	No	No



Financial management

Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the control environment and internal controls are operating effectively.



Page 393

Financial management (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Financial management culture	The IJB has in place a financial management process from budgeting to financial reporting. The Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) is aimed at forecasting income and expenditure for a five-year period; currently running from 2022/23 to 2026/27. This looks at historical trends and the outlook of both partners (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and West Dunbartonshire Council). It also includes sensitivity analysis to produce best case, worse case and likely case financial projections. The annual budget setting process begins with needs assessment, a consideration of the progress of the MTFP and other budget assumptions for the year. The draft revenue budget is approved by the Board based on the funding offers from the partners, alongside specific funding streams from the Scottish Government, agreed savings, efficiency programmes and application of reserves where appropriate. The Board closely monitors the progress of the delivery of its approved savings programmes, through budget monitoring processes, the Senior Management Team and the Project Management Office. The IJB is also committed to responding to challenges, by reviewing its governance frameworks, continuing to engage with stakeholders, managing risk, and investment in its workforce.	The IJB has demonstrated, through its arrangements, a robust financial management culture in budgeting, monitoring, reporting and engagement of key stakeholders. The financial management team are sufficiently skilled and with the required capacity to deliver effective financial management of the resources of the IJB. The IJB achieved financial balance in the year, through utilisation of its reserves. Its unearmarked reserves however remain below the 2% level set in its reserves policy.	No significant risks identified.



Financial management (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Accountability	The Integration Joint Board prepares a Quarterly Performance Update Report which is presented to the Audit and Performance Committee. Officers also presented Financial Performance Update Reports to the Board during 2023/24 to update members on the IJB's position against budget and the progress of savings programmes. The reports provide sufficient detail for Board members to effectively scrutinise the IJB's finances. Savings plans are reported along with the Financial Performance Update Report and provide members with a detailed analysis of the progress of the savings programmes and IJB's position against the budget. The IJB monitors the progress of the delivery of its savings options and programmes against the budget through direct reviews by the Senior Management Team and Project Management Office. The IJB recorded an overall deficit on its provision of services of £7.5m in 2023/24 and a net overspend £1.731m which was partially funded by planned drawdown of earmarked reserves of £3.866m and recovery planning measures of £1.932m. The IJB has not achieved its policy of holding 2% of its total budget in unearmarked reserves for 2023/24, which now amount to £3.5m.	In our judgement, there is effective and appropriate budget monitoring and reporting arrangements in place. The IJB has also demonstrated accountability to the members of the public by routinely engaging communities on its activities and in the budget setting process. The IJB's website includes the schedule of meetings and the agenda, reports, and minutes of previous meetings of the Board and Audit and Performance Committee. Agenda and other reports are sent out in advance of meetings to also allow members of the public access to these. Board and Audit and Performance Committee meetings are live streamed and audit minutes are available. There has been an improvement in transparency of the activities and decision making of the IJB.	No significant risks identified.



Financial management (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Arrangements to prevent and detect fraud, error and other irregularities, bribery and corruption	The IJB does not have its own policies for fraud and corruption. It follows the policies of its partner bodies, including their arrangements for managing fraud and corruption. Specifically, the IJB has a code of conduct for its Board members covering their general conduct, registration and declaration and interest, and lobbying amongst others. This is published on the IJB website. The IJB also has its own Local Code of Good Governance. As a partner body, West Dunbartonshire Council has a robust anti-fraud policy that guides the actions of its employees (including IJB employees), contractors and members of the public. In addition, the Council has a dedicated fraud team trained to investigate claims in procurement, tenancy, social care, insurance amongst others. It has a dedicated whistleblowing channel with adequate for employees under the Public Interest Disclosure legislation The NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) also has a staff Code of conduct that provides instructions to staff in maintaining strict ethical standards in the conduct of NHS business. This covers acceptance of gifts and hospitality, register of staff interest, contracts and agreements, acceptance of fees, whistleblowing etc. The Board also have a fraud policy that is reviewed annually as part of its review of Corporate Governance. NHSGGC also has a Fraud Response Plan and is supported by a counter fraud team.	Both partners of the IJB (WDC and NHSGGC) have arrangements in place to prevent and detect fraud, error and other irregularities, bribery and corruption. All staff of the IJB who deliver services at both partner bodies have access to all the relevant policy documents and take part in the respective trainings aimed at increasing staff awareness. West Dunbartonshire Council's participation in the National Fraud Initiative (NFI) Scotland, further strengthens its anti-fraud and other irregularities programmes. NHSGGC also takes part in NFI.	No significant risks identified.



Financial sustainability

Financial sustainability looks forward to the medium and longer term to consider whether the body is planning effectively to continue to deliver its services or the way in which they should be delivered.



Page 397

Financial sustainability

Significant risks

We have outlined below the significant risks in arrangements that we have identified as part of our continuous planning procedures, and the work undertaken to respond to each of those risks.

	Significant Risk in Arrangements Identified	Work undertaken and the results of our work
1	Financial sustainability The IJB's medium to long-term financial plan projects significant budget gaps in future years. The IJB faces significant financial challenges, including inflation, pay awards, prescribing costs exceeding funding allocations, and demographic pressures. It also has the ongoing challenge of identifying and delivering savings which do not adversely impact service delivery. These challenges put the IJB's medium to longer term financial sustainability at risk.	Work undertaken We reviewed the IJB's financial performance and updates to its financial planning throughout the year, including the implications for general reserves balances. We reviewed the IJB's achievement of planned recurring and non-recurring savings. Results of our work For the 2023/24 financial year, the IJB delivered Health and Social Care services amounting to £252.39m against funding contributions of £244.86m, resulting in an overall deficit on the provision of services of £7.53m. The deficit was partially funded by a drawdown of earmarked reserves of £3.87m and other recovery plan measures amounting to £1.93m thus resulting in a net overspend of £1.73m. The unearmarked reserves for 2023/24 have reduced to £3.5m which is below 2% of total budget. This means that the current policy of striving to hold 2% of total budget in unearmarked reserves has not been achieved by the IJB. Officers presented regular financial performance reports to the Board to update members on the IJB's position against budget and the progress of savings programmes. The IJB continues to face challenges and costs pressures in delivering its services with a budget gap of £10.84m for 2024/25 closed through projected savings options, superannuation savings, management adjustment and reserve applications agreed in the budget. It is projecting cumulative budget gaps of £4.94m for 2025/26 and £15.44m for 2026/27. See recommendation 1 on page 34.



Financial sustainability (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Financial planning	The Board approved the IJB's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) in March 2022. The MTFP sets out the IJB's forecast income and expenditure for the five-year period from 2022/23 to 2026/27. The IJB based future projections, beyond the first year, on historical trends and the outlook of its council and NHS partners. Throughout 2023/24, the IJB continued to demonstrate its commitment towards financial governance in delivering its strategic outcomes. The IJB identified a potential funding gap for 2024/25 of £10.84m which it planned to address through an application of earmarked reserves (£2.15m), a range of savings options (£1.11m) and management actions (£3.88m) and employers superannuation savings (£3.70m). The MTFP currently shows a Cumulative Budget Gap of £4.94m for 2025/26 and £15.44m for	The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) underpins the Strategic Plan and is also integral to the delivery of the priorities of the IJB. With the current public sector funding pressures on the IJB and its partner organisations, the IJB should ensure its financial planning and resource allocation is regularly reviewed to support its annual budget process. The Medium Term Financial Plan was last refreshed as part of the 2022/23 Revenue Budget Exercise and approved by the Board on 21 March 2022. The IJB acknowledged that the plan was not refreshed, as planned, as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process. This was due to the delay in funding decisions by partner bodies and the impact of Covid recovery on service demand.	Financial sustainability There is a risk to the longer-term financial sustainability of the IJB. See page 34 for further information and our recommendations made to the IJB.
	2026/27 after measures to balance the budget have been factored in.		



Financial sustainability (continued)

Identified risks in financial sustainability arrangements and recommendations for improvement

As a result of our work we have identified risks in the IJB's financial sustainability arrangements. These identified risks have been outlined in the table below. We have assigned priority rankings to each of them to reflect the importance that we consider each poses to your organisation and, hence, our recommendation in terms of the urgency of required action; see Appendix E for further details.

	Financial sustainability risks identified	Recommendation for improvement	IJB response and implementation timescale
1	Financial sustainability – Level 2 The IJB's medium to long-term financial plan projects significant budget gaps in future years. The IJB faces significant financial challenges, including demographic pressures, inflation, pay awards, prescribing costs exceeding funding allocations and the extent to which partner organisations choose to pass on funding. It also has the ongoing challenge of identifying and delivering savings which do not adversely impact service delivery. These challenges put the IJB's longer term financial sustainability at risk.	The IJB should routinely refresh its Medium Term Financial Plan to reflect the current environment it is operating in and provide a clear plan to its use of savings and other transformational options in addressing its challenges. As part of this process, the IJB should continue working with its partners to agree actions that will help reduce cost pressures and ensure it is delivering its strategic outcomes.	Management's response The IJB and Management acknowledge the benefit of regular updates to the MTFP. It also recognises the challenge of one-year budget settlements that don't reflect significant financial pressures, mainly public sector pay and demographics. Work is ongoing to update the current MTFP for the November IJB, including a range of scenarios via sensitivity analysis. As transformational change programmes gather pace, financial assumptions on savings will be reflected. Responsible officer Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer Implementation date November 2024 and annual refresh from March 2026.



Financial sustainability (continued)

Follow up of previously-reported recommendations

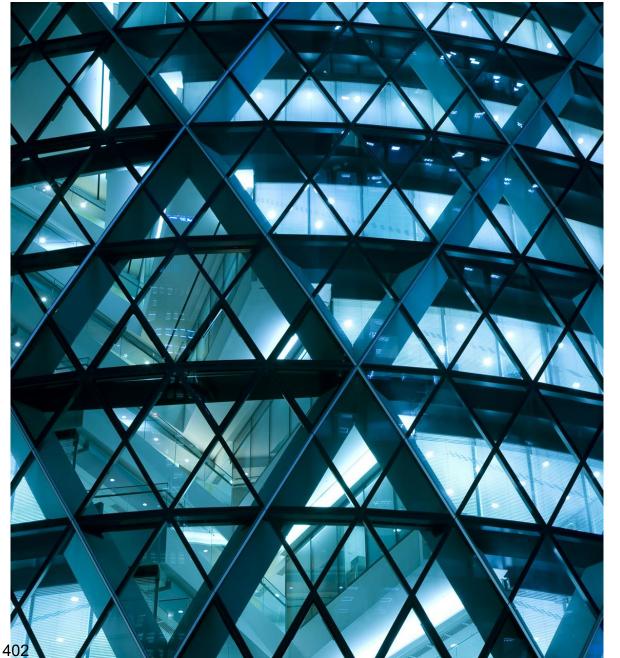
In November 2023 we reported 1 recommendation to the IJB to address risks identified from our Wider Scope audit for financial sustainability. As part of our work in 2023/24, we followed up the progress made by the IJB against the recommendations made and determined whether the risk(s) remained during the year.

Financial sustainability— Level 2 The financial performance report to the September 2023 Board meeting included updated financial projections with budget gaps of: **E3.9m* in 2023/24 **Recommendation: The IJB should refresh its MTFP to ensure it has a clear plan for how it will use service redesign, transformation and savings to address its financial challenges. **Progress against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation We reviewed The Medium-Term Financial Plan other Board and committee papers during the years against the recommendation The July 19 of the September 2023 Board meeting included Sudget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/23 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/23 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/23 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/23 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/25 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022. **MTFP was last refreshed as part of the 2022/25 Budget exercise and approved by the Board on March 2022.	Conclusions reached
• £12.3m in 2024/25 • £16.0m in 2025/26. There is a risk to the longerterm financial sustainability of the IJB. (prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic) as demand and cost for services outstrips "flat-cash" or below inflation funding allocations. The IJB has approved investment from reserves and core budget to fund additional support to drive forward service improvement and service redesign to deliver savings and support financial sustainability. Progress on our major re-design programmes are monitored through our Programme Management Office (PMO), Informal Members Sessions and the IJB. Implementation timescale: The MTFP will be refreshed alongside the 24/25 Budget setting in March 24. (prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic) as demand and cost for services outstrips "flat-cash" or below inflation funding allocations. The IJB has measures in place to address its fir challenges including scrutiny of financial perform reports at every Board meeting, informed by but monitoring processes led by the Senior Manage and the PMO. The IJB did not achieve its policy of holding une reserves of 2% of approved budget in 2023/24. demonstrated its commitment to replenishing re unearmarking a range of reserves to increase u reserves to 1.68% at year end.	The risks remains in 2023/24, see page 34 for updated risk and recommendation. funding gap m and rears sing ancial mance leget ment Team armarked However, it serves by



Vision, leadership and governance

Vision, Leadership and Governance is concerned with the effectiveness of scrutiny and governance arrangements, leadership and decision making, and transparent reporting of financial and performance information.



Page 402

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Clarity of plans to implement the vision	The IJB's Strategic Plan- Improving Lives Together covers 2023- 26 and remains current. The plan is aligned to the strategic priorities of the partner bodies. The plan presents clearly the strategic outcomes of Caring communities, Safe and thriving communities, Equal communities and Healthy communities. The strategic plan is supported by a clear Delivery framework (2023-26) which details all the actions the IJB will take over the years covered by the strategic plan to achieve the strategic outcomes. The strategic plan also provides the framework that will allow the IJB to monitor progress of the implementation of its strategic priorities and enhance current performance reporting arrangements.	The IJB's delivery plan (2023-26) clearly provides a road map for the achieving the priorities of the strategic plan. The delivery plan is clear on the actions the IJB and its partners will take to implement its vision and how results will be measured.	No significant risks identified.
	The IJB has continued the preparation, approval and publishing of its Annual Performance Report (APR) as required under the Public Bodies (Joint working) (Scotland) Act 2014.		



Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Strategy and priorities	The IJB's strategic plan for 2023 to 2026 "Improving Lives Together" consists of four strategic outcomes: Caring communities Safe and thriving communities Equal communities Healthy communities. The strategic plan sets out how the IJB will work with its partners and people to achieve its strategic outcomes. The plan is aligned with West Dunbartonshire Council's strategic plan and shares some of the Council's vision and priorities. At the Board meeting of 20 August 2024, it was reported that the Integration Scheme between West Dunbartonshire Council and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde was still to be finalised. The Integration Scheme sets out the arrangements for how health and social care integration is planned, delivered and monitored within the local partnership area. The IJB presented its new draft integration scheme to the Council for comment in October 2023 and NHSGGC's Corporate Management Team in summer 2024. This work is approaching a conclusion, and the final draft will be consulted on.	The Strategic plan sets out clear priorities for the improvement of the lives of the communities served by the IJB. Approval of the revised Integration scheme, will help further support achievement of the IJB's strategic objectives by provided an updated framework for how the IJB will work with its partners.	No significant risks identified.



Our overall assessment (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Governance arrangements	The IJB has an established Audit and Performance Committee that supports the Board in its responsibilities with issues of risk, controls, performance and governance and associated assurance through a process of constructive challenge and continuous improvement across the partnership. There is a strong system of internal controls which is intended to manage risks to a reasonable level and support the delivery of the Board's policies, aims and objectives. The IJB also place reliance on the systems of internal controls instituted and operated by its partner bodies. The Board continues to be supported by several committees and management groups including the Senior Management Team, Strategic Resilience Group, and Clinical and Care Governance. The Board comprises six voting members, three non-executive directors of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and three local councillors from West Dunbartonshire Council who sit regularly to deliberate and approve decisions on reports and updates. During the year, the Board adopted a Risk Appetite Statement to strengthen its risk management.	In our judgement, the IJB has robust and effective arrangements in place to allow for effective scrutiny and challenge.	No significant risks identified.
9		Page 405	IIIaZar

Our overall assessment (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Financial and performance information	The 2023-2026 strategic plan revises and refines the IJB's approach to strategic planning and performance reporting. Performance reports are presented quarterly to the Audit and Performance Committee which thereafter feeds into the Board papers. The reports summarise the progress made by the IJB over the preceding quarter or year (Annual Performance Report), the challenges and people implications (if any), financial and procurement implications, and includes a risk analysis. These reports are published on the IJB's website and available to the public. Officers also presented regular financial performance reports to Board meetings.	The IJB's financial and performance reports provide sufficient details to allow effective scrutiny of the IJB's performance.	No significant risks identified.



Use of resources to improve outcomes

Audited bodies need to make best use of their resources to meet stated outcomes and improvement objectives, through effective planning and working with strategic partners and communities. This includes demonstrating economy, efficiency, and effectiveness through the use of financial and other resources and reporting performance against outcomes.



Page 407

Use of resources to improve outcomes (continued)

Area assessed	Our findings	Our judgements	Risks identified
Resources deployed to improve strategic outcomes	The IJB reports how it is using its resources to improve strategic outcomes through: • quarterly and annual public performance reports • financial performance reports to the Board • the medium-term financial plan. Workforce and organisational development plans are linked to the strategic plan. While the workforce challenges remain, the Senior Management Team have put in measures to manage and mitigate the associated risks. The Audit and Performance Committee receives absence updates and with actions being taken by the IJB and partner bodies. In addition, regular budget and performance monitoring reports to the board provides detailed review of resource utilisation and management as well as risk mitigating actions.	The IJB recognises the risk associated with developing and delivering sufficient workforce capacity and is considering alternative strategies for how it can best use its resources to improve outcomes. The IJB is currently implementing some of the internal audit recommendations from a review of workforce planning arrangements.	No significant risk identified.
Needs of service users being met	The IJB reports publicly on how it is meeting the needs of its users, through the Annual Performance Report. It uses the Scottish Government's core integration indicators (which allow comparison nationally and by IJB) performance against its strategic priorities (which all have a service user focus) and Care Inspectorate gradings of services, children's homes and care homes. The Performance Framework monitors the IJB's progress against a suite of performance measures, as outlined in the Strategic Plan. Development work continues to refine the performance information reported and ensure alignment with local and national developments.	The IJB provides members and the public with clear information on service improvements. The needs of users which results from consultations, are included in the evaluation of services delivery and quality. This has been achieved by improving the quality of the IJB's Equalities Impact Assessments.	No significant risks identified.
Arrangements to deliver continuous improvements in priority services	We have reviewed the IJB's arrangements to deliver continuous improvements in priority services in the Best Value section of this report (Section 8).	See page 44	No significant risks identified.



08

Best Value

Best Value

Best Value summary

Under the Code of Audit Practice, the audit of Best Value is fully integrated within our annual audit work. We are required to report on how the IJB demonstrates and reports that it has Best Value arrangements in place, to secure continuous improvement.



Best Value (continued)

Overall summary by reporting criteria We have the following conclusions:

Reporting criteria	Commentary page reference	Identified risks?	Actual risks identified?	Other recommendations made?
Best Value	46	No	No	No



Best Value (continued)

Overall commentary on the Best Value reporting criteria

The IJB has a statutory duty to have arrangements to secure Best Value. To achieve this, IJBs are expected to have effective processes for scrutinising performance, monitoring progress towards their strategic objectives and holding partners to account.

The IJB prepares a Best Value Statement which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis. This statement considers the IJB position in relation to ten key Best Value prompts, prepared by Audit Scotland.

The questions cover areas including:

- · consideration of the responsible parties for securing Best Value
- how delivery assurances are measured
- · whether there is sufficient partners buy-in on the longer term vision of the IJB
- · how value for money is demonstrated in decision making
- · whether there is a culture of continuous improvement
- whether identified improvements actions which have been prioritised are those that are likely to have the greatest impact.

The last update was reviewed by the Senior Management Team on 26 January 2024 and reported to the Audit and Performance Committee on 19 March 2024. Several changes were made to the 2023/24 Best Value Statement to reflect updates to strategic planning, financial pressures, the improvement process and quality control.

The Board of the IJB is the key decision making body accountable for securing Best Value in the IJB. Its membership includes six voting members from both partner bodies. The Board is supported by the Audit and Performance Committee, Project Management Office as well as Senior Management Team to ensure effective reporting in accordance with the law and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

In ensuring effective monitoring and accountability, the IJB board meets six times per year, with regular financial and performance reporting. All agenda, papers and minutes are published on the IJB's website and made available to the public, while complaints received from the public are also regularly reported to the Board and investigated to demonstrate openness and transparency.

The IJB work closely with its partners, West Dunbartonshire Council and NHSGGC to ensure the agreed IJB strategic plan meets its objectives and long term vision. The partners have made significant input into the IJB strategic plan by providing value added comments, attending strategic needs assessment workshops and completing relevant surveys.

Internal audit carried out a Best Value assurance review as part of its 2023/24 audit plan and reported its findings in November 2023. The audit focused on the IJB's processes and in procedures relating to Best Value and areas of higher risk. Internal audit's overall opinion for the review was satisfactory with one amber issue identified for the IJB to ensure it regularly reviews and reports on its Best Value arrangements. Management has accepted this recommendation and agreed actions in response.

Our wider scope work has not identified any significant weaknesses in the governance and accountability of the IJB or its use of resources. The IJB has assessed its Best Value arrangements and identified areas for improvement.



Appendices

- A: Draft management representation letter
- B: Draft audit report
- C: Confirmation of our independence
- D: Other communications
- E: Wider scope and Best Value ratings

Appendix A: Draft management representation letter

Forvis Mazars 100 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3DN

XX September 2024

Dear Tom Reid,

West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board - Audit for Year Ended 31 March 2024

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board (the IJB) for the year ended 31 March 2024 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023/24 (the Code), as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets ("the Code Update"), published in November 2022, and applicable law.

I confirm that the following representations are made on the basis of enquiries of management and staff with relevant knowledge and experience (and, where appropriate, inspection of supporting documentation) sufficient to satisfy ourselves that I can properly make each of the following representations to you.

My responsibility for the financial statements and accounting information

I believe that I have fulfilled my responsibilities for the true and fair presentation and preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Code, as amended by the Code Update and applicable law.

My responsibility to provide and disclose relevant information

I have provided you with:

- access to all information of which I am aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other material;
- · additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- unrestricted access to individuals within the IJB you determined it was necessary to contact in order to obtain audit evidence.

I confirm as Chief Financial Officer that I have taken all the necessary steps to make me aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that you, as auditors, are aware of this information.

As far as I am aware there is no relevant audit information of which you, as auditors, are unaware.



Accounting records

I confirm that all transactions that have a material effect on the financial statements have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements. All other records and related information, including minutes of all Board and Audit and Performance committee meetings, have been made available to you.

Accounting policies

I confirm that I have reviewed the accounting policies applied during the year in accordance with International Accounting Standard 8 and consider these policies to faithfully represent the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the IJB's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value

I confirm that the methods, significant assumptions and the data used by the IJB in making the accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Contingencies

There are no material contingent losses including pending or potential litigation that should be accrued where:

- information presently available indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability had been incurred at the balance sheet date; and
- · the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

There are no material contingent losses that should be disclosed where, although either or both the conditions specified above are not met, there is a reasonable possibility that a loss, or a loss greater than that accrued, may have been incurred at the balance sheet date.

There are no contingent gains which should be disclosed.

All material matters, including unasserted claims, that may result in litigation against the IJB have been brought to your attention. All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the Code, as amended by the Code Update and applicable law.

Laws and regulations

I confirm that I have disclosed to you all those events of which I am aware which involve known or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, together with the actual or contingent consequences which may arise therefrom.

The IJB has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the accounts in the event of non-compliance.



Fraud and error

I acknowledge my responsibility as Chief Financial Officer for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error and I believe I have appropriately fulfilled those responsibilities.

I have disclosed to you:

- all the results of my assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- · all knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the IJB involving:
- · management and those charged with governance;
- · employees who have significant roles in internal control; and
- · others where fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

I have disclosed to you all information in relation to any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the IJB's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

Related party transactions

I confirm that all related party relationships, transactions and balances, have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Code, as amended by the Code Update and applicable law.

I have disclosed to you the identity of the IJB's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which I am aware.

Charges on assets

All the IJB's assets are free from any charges exercisable by third parties except as disclosed within the financial statements.

Future commitments

The IJB has no plans, intentions or commitments that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities or give rise to additional liabilities.

Subsequent events

I confirm all events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the Code, as amended by the Code Update and applicable law, require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

Should further material events occur after the date of this letter which may necessitate revision of the figures included in the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto, I will advise you accordingly.

Impacts of Russian Forces entering Ukraine

I confirm that I have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Russian Forces entering Ukraine on the IJB, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and that the disclosure in the Annual Report and the subsequent events note 5 to the financial statements fairly reflects that assessment.

Covid-19

I confirm that I have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of the Covid-19 Virus pandemic on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and that the disclosure in the Annual Report and the subsequent events note 5 to the financial statements fairly reflects that assessment.

Brexit

I confirm that I have carried out an assessment of the impact of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union, including the impact of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, and that the disclosure in the Annual Report fairly reflects that assessment.

Going concern

To the best of my knowledge there is nothing to indicate that the IJB will not continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The period to which I have paid particular attention in assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis is not less than twelve months from the date of approval of the accounts.

Performance related allocations

I confirm that I am not aware of any reason why the IJB's funding allocation limits would be changed.

Annual Governance Statement

I am satisfied that the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) fairly reflects the IJB's risk assurance and governance framework and I confirm that I am not aware of any significant risks that are not disclosed within the AGS.

Annual Report

The disclosures within the Annual Report and the Remuneration Report fairly reflect my understanding of the IJB's financial and operating performance over the period covered by the financial statements.

Unadjusted misstatements

We confirm that there are no uncorrected misstatements.



Wider scope and best value arrangements

I confirm that I have disclosed to you all findings and correspondence from regulators for previous and ongoing inspections of which I am aware. In addition, I have disclosed to you any other information that would be considered relevant to your work on our wider scope and best value arrangements.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Financial Officer



Appendix B: Draft audit report

Independent auditor's report to the members of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board and the Accounts Commission

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements

We certify that we have audited the financial statements in the annual accounts of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board ("the IJB) for the year ended 31 March 2024 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The financial statements comprise the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023/24 (the 2023/24 Code).

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the [Council/body] as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the 2023/24 Code; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We were appointed by the Accounts Commission on 18 May 2022. Our period of appointment is five years, covering 2022/23 to 2026/27. We are independent of the IJB in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the IJB. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

We have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.



Appendix B: Draft audit report (continued)

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the IJB's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

These conclusions are not intended to, nor do they, provide assurance on the IJB's current or future financial sustainability. However, we report on the IJB's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the Audit Scotland website.

Risks of material misstatement

We report in our Annual Audit Report the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that we identified and our judgements thereon.

Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and the Audit and Performance Committee for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Chief Financial Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the [insert job title of proper officer] is responsible for assessing each year the IJB's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to discontinue the IJB operations.

The Audit and Performance Committee is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- using our understanding of the local government sector to identify that the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 are significant in the context of the IJB;
- inquiring of the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Officer as to other laws or regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the IJB;



Appendix B: Draft audit report (continued)

- inquiring of the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Officer concerning the IJB's policies and procedures regarding compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework;
- · discussions among our audit team on the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the IJB's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Reporting on other requirements

Opinion prescribed by the Accounts Commission on the audited parts of the Remuneration Report

We have audited the parts of the Remuneration Report described as audited. In our opinion, the audited parts of the Remuneration Report have been properly prepared in accordance with The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014.

Other information

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual accounts. The other information comprises the Management Commentary, Statement of Responsibilities, Annual Governance Statement and the unaudited part of the Remuneration Report.

Our responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on the Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinions prescribed by the Accounts Commission.



Appendix B: Draft audit report (continued)

Opinions prescribed by the Accounts Commission on the Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Management Commentary for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with statutory guidance issued under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003; and
- the information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016).

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by the Accounts Commission to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities for the annual accounts, our conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice, including those in respect of Best Value, are set out in our Annual Audit Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 108 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Tom Reid Audit Director For and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP



Appendix C: Confirmation of our independence

We communicate any matters which we believe may have a bearing on our independence or the objectivity of Forvis Mazars LLP and the audit team. As part of our ongoing risk assessment, we monitor our relationships with you to identify any new actual or perceived threats to our independence within the regulatory or professional requirements governing us as your auditors.

We confirm that no new threats to independence have been identified since issuing our Annual Audit Plan and therefore we remain independent.

.



Appendix C: Confirmation of our independence (continued)

Fees for work as the IJB's auditor

We reported our proposed fees for the delivery of our work under the Code of Audit Practice in our Annual Audit Plan presented to the Audit and Performance Committee on 27 June 2024. Having completed our work for the 2023/24 financial year, we can confirm that our fees are as follows:

Area of work	2023/24 fees	2022/23 fees
Auditor remuneration	£35,650	£33,630
Pooled costs	£1,300	£0
Contribution to PABV costs	£7,610	£6,400
Audit support costs	£0	£1,280
Sectoral cap adjustment	(£11,200)	(£9,840)
Total fees	£33,360	£31,470

Fees for other work

We confirm that we have not undertaken any non-audit services for the IJB in the year.



Appendix D: Other communications

	Other communication	Response
	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	We have not identified any significant matters involving actual or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations We will obtain written representations from management that all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements have been disclosed.
	External confirmations	We did not experience any issues with respect to obtaining external confirmations.
֜֞֞֜֞֜֞֜֞֞֞֞֞֞֓֞֞֞֜֞֓֓֓֞֞֞֜֞֓֓֓֓֞֞֓֓֓֓֞֟	Related parties	 We did not identify any significant matters relating to the audit of related parties. We will obtain written representations from management confirming that: a. they have disclosed to us the identity of related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which they are aware; and b. they have appropriately accounted for and disclosed such relationships and transactions in accordance with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
	Going Concern	We have not identified any evidence to cause us to disagree with the Chief Financial Officer that the IJB will be a going concern, and therefore we have not identified any evidence to cause us to consider that the use of the going concern assumption in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate. We will obtain written representations from management, confirming that all relevant information covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements has been taken into account in assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.



Appendix D: Other communications (continued)

	Other communication	Response
	Subsequent events	We are required to obtain evidence about whether events occurring between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor's report that require adjustment of, or disclosure in, the financial statements are appropriately reflected in those financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. We will obtain written representations from management that all events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
	We have designed our audit approach to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud. In addition, we have assessed the adequacy of the IJB's arrangements for preventing and detecting fraud or other irregularities as part of the wider scope audit and concluded that they are sufficiently designed and implemented.	
		We will obtain written representations from management, and where appropriate Audit and Performance Committee, confirming that:
		a) they acknowledge their responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud;
`	Matters related	b) they have disclosed to the auditor the results of management's assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- () -	to fraud	c) they have disclosed to the auditor their knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity involving:
		i. Management;
		ii. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
		iii. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements; and
		d) they have disclosed to the auditor their knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.



Appendix E: Wider scope and Best Value ratings

We need to gather sufficient evidence to support our commentary on the IJB's arrangements and to identify and report on any risks. We will carry out more detailed work where we identify significant risks. Where significant risks are identified we will report these to the IJB and make recommendations for improvement. In addition to local risks, we consider challenges that are impacting the public sector as a whole.

We have assigned priority rankings to each of the risks identified to reflect the importance that we consider each poses to your organisation and, hence, our recommendation in terms of the urgency of required action. The table below describes the meaning behind each rating that we have awarded to each wider scope area based on the work we have performed.

Rating	Description
Level 1	The identified risk and/or significant deficiency is critical to the business processes or the achievement of business strategic objectives. There is potential for financial loss, damage to reputation or loss of information. The recommendation should be taken into consideration by management immediately.
Level 2	The identified risk and/or significant deficiency may impact on individual objectives or business processes. The audited body should implement the recommendation to strengthen internal controls or enhance business efficiency. The recommendations should be actioned in the near future.
Level 3	The identified risk and/or significant deficiency is an area for improvement or less significant. In our view, the audited body should action the recommendation, but management do not need to prioritise.



Contact

Forvis Mazars

Tom Reid

Director

Tel: +44 781 635 4994 tom.reid@mazars.co.uk

Caleb Oguche

Senior Manager Tel: +44 797 412 4504

Caleb. Oguche@mazars.com

Forvis Mazars LLP is the UK firm of Forvis Mazars Global, a leading global professional services network. Forvis Mazars LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC308299 and with its registered office at 30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU. Registered to carry on audit work in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Details about our audit registration can be viewed at www.auditregister.org.uk under reference number C001139861. VAT number: GB 839 8356 73

© Forvis Mazars 2024. All rights reserved.



WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP BOARD

AUDIT AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE Report by Julie Slavin, Chief Financial Officer

24 September 2024

Subject: Audited Annual Accounts 2023/24

1. Purpose

1.1 To provide an update to the Audit and Performance Committee on the completion of the audit of the HSCP Board's (IJB) Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024.

2. Recommendations

- **2.1** The HSCP Board's Audit and Performance Committee is asked to:
 - a) Consider the audited Annual Accounts for 2023/24; and
 - b) Remit the audited Annual Accounts and the associated Annual Audit Report from our external auditor, Forvis Mazars, to the September HSCP Board for approval and signature.

3. Background

- 3.1 In line with the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, the Audit and Performance Committee considered the unaudited Annual Accounts for 2022-23 at its meeting of 27 June 2024. These accounts were subsequently submitted for audit to the Board's external auditor, Forvis Mazars.
- 3.2 The Regulations also require that Board or Committee responsible for overseeing and providing independent assurance on the internal control environment and the financial governance arrangements of the Partnership Board must consider the audited annual accounts and approve them for signature to the HSCP Board no later than 30 September and published no later than 31 October immediately following the financial year to which the accounts relate.
- 3.3 The audit of the 2023/24 Annual Accounts has now been substantially completed by Forvis Mazars and the final set of accounts is appended to this report.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1 The audited Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024 (attached at Appendix 1) were prepared in line with the proper accounting practice and statute. The 2014 Regulations specify that the audited accounts should be signed by the statutory deadline of 30 September and published no later than 31 October immediately following the financial year to which the accounts relate.
- 4.2 During the course of the audit there were a few minor presentational adjustments identified which have been accepted and incorporated into the final, audited version. The overall movement in reserves balances for the HSCP Board are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Movement in Reserves

Movement in Reserves During 2022/23	Un- earmarked Reserves	Earmarked Reserves £000	Total General Fund Reserves
	£000		£000
Opening Balance as at 31st March 2022	(4,308)	(21,874)	(26,182)
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (Increase)/Decrease 2022/23	804	6,725	7,529
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2023	(3,504)	(15,150)	(18,654)

4. 3 The Audit and Performance Committee are requested to consider the audited Annual Accounts for 2022/23 and remit them to the 24 September HSCP Board for approval and signature.

5. Options Appraisal

5.1 None required

6. People Implications

6.1 None associated with this report.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 The HSCP Board ended the 2023/24 financial year with an adjusted deficit (after all planned application of earmarked reserves) of £1.731m. This deficit was negated through the application of un-earmarked reserves. The closing reserves balances are set-out in Table 1 above and will be retained in accordance with the Integration Scheme and Reserves Policy.

7.2 Integrated Joint Boards are specified in legislation as 'section 106' bodies under the terms of the Local Government Scotland Act 1973, and consequently are expected to prepare their financial statements in compliance with the Code of Practice on Accounting for Local Authorities in the United Kingdom. The audited annual accounts comply with the code.

8. Risk Analysis

- **8.1** The Annual Accounts identify the usable funds held in reserve to help mitigate the risk of unanticipated pressures from year to year.
- 9. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)
- **9.1** None required.
- 10. Environmental Sustainability
- **10.1** None required.
- 11. Consultation
- **11.1** This report has been completed in consultation with the HSCP Board's external auditor's Forvis Mazars.
- 12. Strategic Assessment
- **12.1** This report is in relation to a statutory function and as such does not directly affect any of the strategic priorities.
- 13. Directions
- **13.1** None required.

Julie Slavin - Chief Financial Officer

Date: 18 September 2024

Person to Contact: Julie Slavin – Chief Financial Officer, Church Street, WDC

Offices, Dumbarton G82 1QL Telephone: 07773 934 377

E-mail: julie.slavin@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

Appendices: Appendix 1: HSCP Board's (IJB) Annual Accounts for the

year ended 31 March 2024

Background Papers: HSCP Audit and Performance Committee June 2024 –

Unaudited Annual Report and Accounts 2023/24

Localities Affected: All

West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership

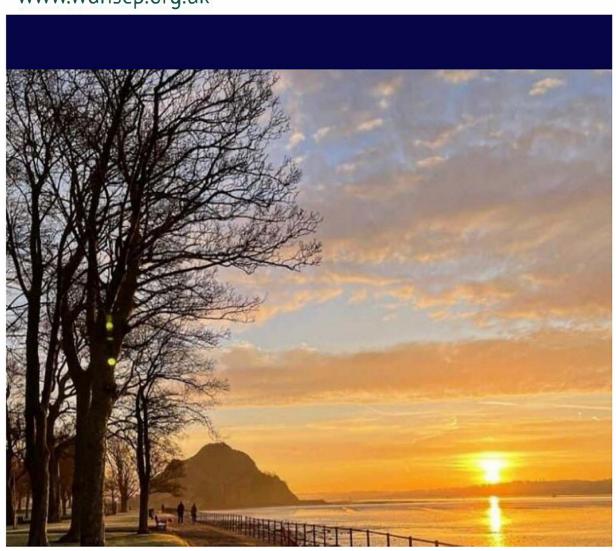
ITEM 7
APPENDIX 1

West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board

Commonly known as
West Dunbartonshire
Health and Social Care Partnership
Board

Annual Report and Accounts 2023/24

www.wdhscp.org.uk



West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership

Annual Accounts 2023/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY	1
Introduction	1
West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board Remit and Vision	2
West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board's Strategy and Business Model	4
Climate Change	13
Performance Reporting 2023/24	14
Performance Highlights 2023/24	16
Performance Challenges 2023/24	23
Recovery and Renewal	29
Financial Performance 2023/24	30
Conclusion	44
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES	
REMUNERATION REPORT	
ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	50
Introduction	50
Scope of Responsibility	50
Purpose of the Governance Framework	51
Governance Framework and Internal Control System	51
Compliance with Best Practice	53
Review of Adequacy and Effectiveness	53
Update on Previous Governance Issues	56
Governance Issues 2023/24	57
Conclusion and Opinion on Assurance	57
Assurance and Certification	58
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	
MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT	60
BALANCE SHEET	61
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	62
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	73
APPENDIX 1: LIST OF WEBSITE LINKS	

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Introduction

Welcome to the West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board's (IJB), hereafter known as the Health and Social Care Partnership Board (HSCP Board), Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The purpose of this publication is to report on the financial position of the HSCP Board through a suite of financial statements, supported by information on service performance and to provide assurance that there is appropriate governance in place regarding the use of public funds.





The Management Commentary aims to provide an overview of the key messages in relation to the HSCP Board's financial planning and performance for the 2023/24 financial year and how this has supported the delivery of its strategic outcomes as laid out in the Strategic Plan. The commentary also outlines future challenges and risks which influence the financial plans of the HSCP Board as it directs the delivery of high-quality health and social care services to the people of West Dunbartonshire.

The Management Commentary discusses our:

- Remit and Vision;
- Strategy and Business Model;
- Strategic Planning for Our Population;
- Climate Change;
- Performance Reporting, including our Highlights and Challenges for 2023/24;
- Recovery and Renewal;
- Financial Performance for 2023/24; and
- Financial Outlook.





West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board Remit and Vision

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) Act (Scotland) 2014 sets out the arrangements for the integration of health and social care across the country. The West Dunbartonshire IJB, commonly known as the HSCP Board was established as a "body corporate" by Scottish Ministers' Parliamentary Order on 1st July 2015.

The HSCP Board's Integration Scheme sets out the partnership arrangements by which NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board (NHSGGC) and West Dunbartonshire Council (WDC) agreed to formally delegate all community health and social care services provided to children, adults and older people, criminal justice social work services and some housing functions. West Dunbartonshire also hosts the MSK Physiotherapy Service on behalf of all six Glasgow HSCPs and the Diabetic Retinal Screening Service on behalf of NHSGGC. This way of working is referred to as "Health and Social Care Integration". The full scheme can be viewed here (see Appendix 1, 1).

The HSCP Board directs Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and West Dunbartonshire Council to work together in partnership to deliver delegated services. Here in West Dunbartonshire, NHSGGC and WDC deliver these services through the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership, often shortened to the HSCP. The HSCP is essentially the staff from both organisations working in partnership to plan and deliver the services under the direction of the HSCP Board.

Exhibit 1: HSCP Board's Delegated Services

Children & Families	Children's Specialist	Community	Community Older
Social Work	Health Services	Addiction Services	People's Services
Family Health	Children with	Adult Care Services	Residential and Day
Services	Disabilities		Care Services
Health Visiting	Learning Disability	Community Hospital	Care at Home
Service	Services	Discharge	Services
Family Nurse	Community Mental	District Nursing	Criminal Justice
Partnership	Health Services		Social Work
Looked After	Community	Musculoskeletal	Diabetic Retinal
Children	Pharmacy Service	(MSK) Physiotherapy	Screening

The 2014 Act requires that Integration Schemes undergo review within five years of establishment. The current scheme was revised during 2019/20 in collaboration with the other five HSCPs within Greater Glasgow and Clyde. Although the revisions were approved for consultation by WDC in February 2020, NHSGGC's approval was delayed due to emergency measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Consultation on the integration scheme revisions occurred between December 2023 and January 2024, with all feedback considered. Final drafts are currently with WDC and NHSGGC legal teams for approval through individual partner's governance routes by the end of 2024. In the meantime, the current Integration Scheme remains in force.

West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board's Strategy and Business Model

The HSCP Board approved its **Strategic Plan 2023 – 2026 "Improving Lives Together"** on 15 March 2023. The full plan can be viewed <u>here</u> (see Appendix 1, 2).

The HSCP Vision of <u>"Improving Lives with the People of West Dunbartonshire"</u> remains unchanged from the previous Strategic Plan, as do many of our core values. The Strategic Plan contains four strategic outcomes which were designed to reflect the HSCP Vision.

Exhibit 2: HSCP Vision, Mission and Values



The HSCP Board's over-arching priority is to support sustained and transformational change in the way health and social care services are planned and delivered, emphasising the importance of integrating services around the needs of individuals, their carers, and other family members over the medium to long term.

The delivery of our vision is structured around four strategic outcomes of:

- Caring Communities;
- Healthy Communities;
- · Safe and Thriving Communities; and
- Equal Communities.

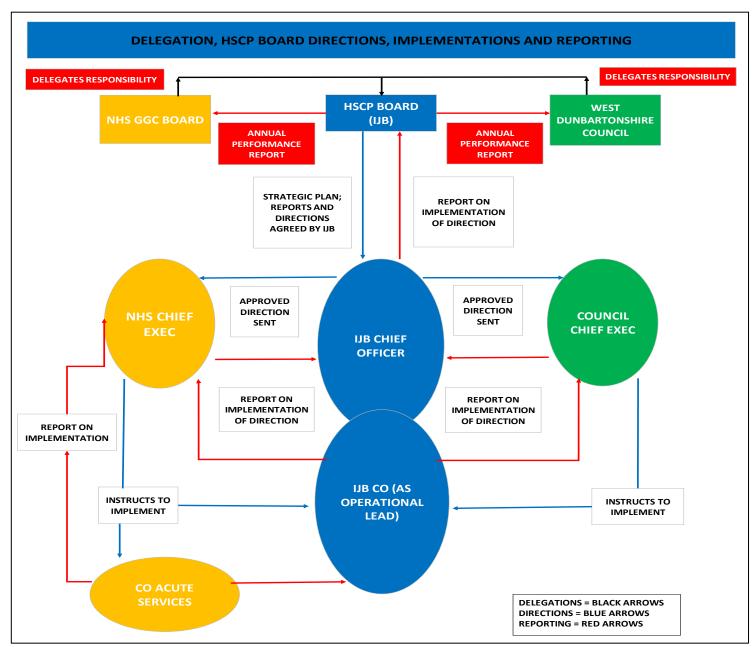
Exhibit 3: Strategic Outcomes



As set-out above, the HSCP Board is responsible for the strategic planning of integrated services as set out within Exhibit 1. The Board is also responsible for the operational oversight of the Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), which delivers integrated services; and through the Chief Officer, is responsible for the operational management of the HSCP. Directions from the HSCP Board to the Council and Health Board govern front-line service delivery in as much as they outline:

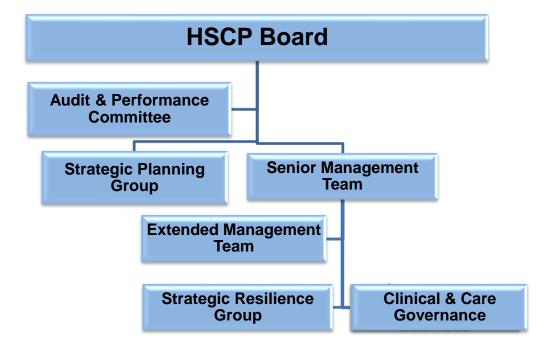
- What the HSCP Board requires both Council and Health Board to do;
- The budget allocated to this function(s); and
- The mechanism(s) through which the Council or Health Board's performance in delivering those directions will be monitored.

Exhibit 4: Integration Arrangements via Directions



The business of the HSCP Board is managed through a structure of strategic and financial management core leadership groups that ensure strong integrated working. A summary of this is illustrated below.

Exhibit 5: High Level Overview of Structure



Strategic Planning for Our Population

West Dunbartonshire lies north of the River Clyde encompassing around 98 square miles of urban and rural communities across the two localities of Clydebank and Dumbarton & Alexandria. The area has a rich past, shaped by its world-famous shipyards along the Clyde, and has significant sights of natural beauty and heritage from Loch Lomond to the iconic Titan Crane as well as good transport links to Glasgow. It has a population of 88,270 which accounts for approximately 1.6% of the Scottish population.



The HSCP Board's primary purpose is to set the strategic direction for the delegated functions through its Strategic Plan. Our fourth **Strategic Plan 'Improving Lives Together'** was approved on 15 March 2023, covering the three-year period 2023 – 2026. and describes how we will use our resources to continue to integrate services in pursuit of national and local outcomes and is supported by a Strategic Delivery Plan.

There are nine <u>National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes</u> (see Exhibit 6 below) which provide the strategic framework for the planning and delivery of integrated health and social care services.

Exhibit 6: National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes



Annual Accounts 2023/24

Each of the HSCP Strategic Outcomes have been cross matched to the National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes as detailed below.

Exhibit 7: Cross Match of HSCP Strategic Outcomes with the National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes

Caring Communities

- •3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- •4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- •5. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.
- •6. People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including reducing any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and well-being.
- •7. People who use health and social care services are safe from harm.
- •8. People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.
- •9. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services.

Safe and Thriving Communities

- •1. People are able to look after, improve their own health and wellbeing, and live in good health longer.
- •2. People, including those with disabilities or long-term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.
- •3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- •4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- •5. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.
- •7. People who use health and social care services are safe from harm.
- •9. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services

Equal Communities

- •1. People are able to look after, improve their own health and wellbeing, and live in good health longer.
- •2. People, including those with disabilities or long-term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.
- •3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- •4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- •5. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.
- •7. People who use health and social care services are safe from harm.
- •8. People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.
- 9. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services.

Healthy Communities

- •1. People are able to look after, improve their own health and wellbeing, and live in good health longer.
- •3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- •4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- •5. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.

West Dunbartonshire's demographic profile is well documented within the new strategic plan. The plan clearly sets out the scale of the challenge around effective delivery of health and social care services in West Dunbartonshire in particular tackling multi-morbidity, poverty, addiction, domestic violence, and mental health. A key part in updating the Strategic Plan was the development of a Strategic Needs Assessment to enable the HSCP to continue to respond positively and plan for effective models of service delivery.

The West Dunbartonshire HSCP <u>Strategic Needs Assessment 2022</u> (see Appendix 1, 3) has taken a 'population view' by using an epidemiological approach to describe:

- Health and Social Care provision in the community;
- Why some population groups or individuals are at greater risk of disease e.g., socioeconomic factors, health behaviours; and
- Whether the burden of diseases are similar across the population of West Dunbartonshire's localities.

The main sections are structured around:





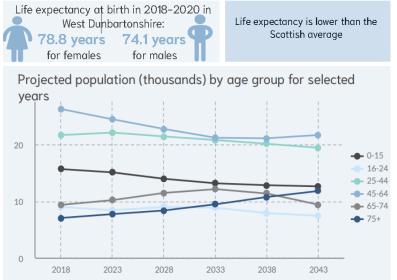
The SNA includes data for the financial year 2020/21 in which Scotland adopted emergency measures due to COVID-19. Therefore, the data should be interpreted in the context of the disruption the pandemic had on health and social care services and the impact on individuals' health. An extract of some of the key statistics is provided below within Exhibit 8.

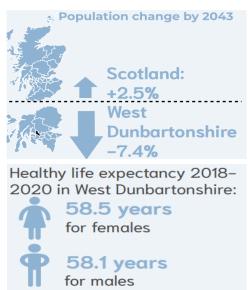
Exhibit 8: Extract from SNA Executive Summary (see Appendix 1, 4)



West Dunbartonshire has a **decreasing and aging** population West Dunbartonshire has the lowest net migration level in Scotland

Annual Accounts 2023/24





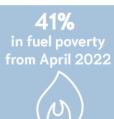
Inequalities



West
Dunbartonshire
contains the
3rd= highest
share of the
most deprived
datazones in
Scotland.

health condition

in 2019







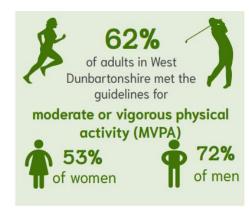




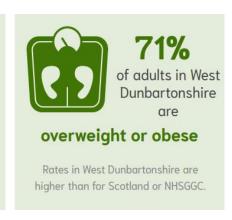
42%
of household heads
will be
60+
by 2028



70.1% of dwellings in Council Tax band A-C







Cancer is the top burden of disease.

3.511

people in West Dunbartonshire had cancer in 2019

Prevalence rate 39.48 per 1,000 Most common cancers:

> Breast **Prostate** Colorectal

projected increase in new cancer registrations by 2030: increase for males 9.1%

Cardiovascular Disease is the 2nd highest burden of disease.



Coronary Heart Disease 54.81 per 1,000

Stroke 25.64 per 1,000 Hypertension 150.05 per 1,000

increase for females

Rates of Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke and Hypertension are higher in West Dunbartonshire than in NHSGGC or Scotland

Neurological Disorders are the 3rd highest burden of disease.

688

people in West Dunbartonshire are living with dementia

> projected increase in dementia by 2030/31: 16.3%

Substance Use Disorders are the 4th highest burden of disease.

Deaths per 100,000

population Alcohol specific 28.51

Smoking specific 404

Drugs specific 35.66

Rates are higher in West Dunbartonshire than NHSGGC or Scotland

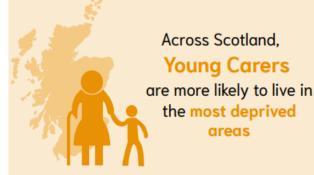
Mental Health Disorders are the 5th highest burden of disease.

23.2% of the population are prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis



on average there are

11.8 suicides per year





Across Scotland, **Adult Unpaid** Carers

are much more likely to be female than male.

End of life care

of palliative care patients spend their last 6 months of life at home or in a community setting



Climate Change

Climate change is an area of increasing concern and for the 2023/24 audits of public bodies, auditors are required to report on climate change arrangements in their Annual Audit Reports.

The accountability and responsibility for climate change governance in relation to the delivery of Health and Social Care Services lies with West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership Board's partner statutory bodies i.e. West Dunbartonshire Council and Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board.

While the HSCP Board does not have a standalone climate change strategy or action plan, in broad terms the three-year Strategic Plan 2023 – 2026 "Improving Lives Together" recognises the strategic context in which the HSCP must operate and there is a clear line in the strategic delivery plan in relation to the HSCPs contribution to the delivery of NHSGGC and WDC's sustainability goals.

The update to Scotland's Climate Change Plan 2018–2032 recognises that the global pandemic has had a negative impact on our ability to meet statutory targets for net-zero emissions. This plan recognises climate change as a human rights issue and the transition to net zero as an opportunity to tackle inequalities. West Dunbartonshire HSCP and its partners must do all that they can to support vulnerable people through these challenges and make every effort to reduce their own carbon footprint.

There has been no current or expected material impact to be reported within this year's financial statements, however demand for services delegated to the HSCP Board are driven by demographics and socio-economic factors of which climate change will impact at some point. The future refresh of the HSCP Board's Medium Term Financial Plan will highlight any financial risk associated with climate change if required which could include the rising Cost of Living, including food and fuel poverty which is influenced by climate change.

The HSCP is developing a property strategy in partnership with WDC & NHSGGC which will reflect the embedded flexible working policy that will rationalise the use of buildings and reduce staff travel, i.e. positive impact on reducing carbon emissions.



Performance Reporting 2023/24

The HSCP Audit and Performance Committee receives a Quarterly Public Performance Report at each meeting, which provides an update on progress in respect of key performance indicators and commitments. These can be viewed here (see Appendix 1, 5).

The Joint Bodies Act also requires all IJBs to produce an Annual Performance Report (APR), by the 31 July. The report content is governed by the 2014 Act and must cover the HSCP Board's performance against the 9 national outcomes and 23 national indicators.

The 2023/24 APR was scheduled to be presented to the HSCP Audit and Performance Committee in June 2024 for approval and publication thereafter, however this has been deferred until the 24 September HSCP Board. The report can be viewed here (see Appendix 1, 6).

The performance report has 46 performance indicators; these include a suite of challenging targets which demonstrates how our performance compares to local and national targets. Ongoing measurement against this suite of indicators provides an indication of how the HSCP Board is making progress towards the key objectives of integration, in particular how health and social care services support people to live well and independently in their communities for as long as possible.

The indicators also help to demonstrate how the HSCP Board is delivering best value in respect of ensuring good governance and effective management of resources, with a focus on improvement, to deliver the best possible outcomes for the public.

It is recognised that the factors influencing changes in performance can be various and complex. Changes in activity and demand in some services from our population continued to be the key influencing factor throughout 2023/24. Performance monitoring arrangements continue to be refined and developed to ensure appropriate scrutiny and ownership of the factors and issues affecting performance.

Some key areas of performance (as defined by the Scottish Government) over the past year are detailed below. The categorisation of the indicators aligns to the 2023 – 2026 strategic priorities detailed above and align to the nine national health and wellbeing outcomes (refer to Exhibit 6 and 7).

KEY

PI Status					
	Target achieved		Target missed by 15% or more		
	Target narrowly missed	4	Data only - no target set		

Exhibit 9: Extract from 2023/24 Annual Performance Report

Performance Indicator	2022/23		2023/24		E Voor Trond
Performance indicator	Value	Value	Target	Status	5 Year Trend
Priority 1: Caring communitie	s				
Percentage of carers who feel able to continue in their caring role when asked through their Adult Carer Support Plan	93.70%	92.80%	95%		
Balance of Care for looked after children: % of children being looked after in the Community	88.70%	88.90%	90%		
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) 18 weeks referral to treatment	99.10%	100%	90%		
Percentage of patients who started Psychological Therapies treatments within 18 weeks of referral	43.30%	60.20%	90%		
Priority 2: Safe and thriving c	ommunitie	S	l		1
Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register who have a completed and current risk assessment	100%	100%	100%	②	
Number of acute bed days lost to delayed discharges (incl. Adults with Incapacity) Age 65 years & over	11,390	10,765	9,112		
Percentage of people who receive 20 or more interventions per week	39.50%	40%	40%		
Priority 3: Equal communities	3	T	T		
Percentage of Community Payback Orders attending an induction session within 5 working days of sentence.	84.20%	80.30%	80%		
Priority 4: Healthy communiti	es				
Percentage of patients seen within 4 weeks for musculoskeletal physiotherapy services - WDHSCP	43%	44%	90%		
Prescribing cost per weighted patient (Annualised)	£185.96	£193.03	£187.73		

Performance Highlights 2023/24

The following graphic present a pictorial view of performance highlights with more extensive detailed narrative following thereafter.

Exhibit 10 - Pictorial View of Performance Highlights



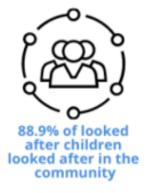
















Our Workforce

We recognise that our workforce is our greatest asset, we take immense pride in celebrating the achievements of our staff throughout the year, culminating in the annual awards across the HSCP. Our annual HSCP staff excellence award event held on 3 November 2023, and a selection of the achievements celebrated are highlighted in the sections below:

- Team of the Year: HSCP Finance Team to acknowledge collaborative working, strong values and their positive impact on services, providing a range of professional guidance and support.
- Employee of the Year: Laura Goodwin (Policy Assistant) to acknowledge Laura's commitment, professionalism and positive attitude in her role.
- Leader of the Year: Morven Cowie (Senior Charge Nurse) to recognise Morven's outstanding leadership, positive values and behaviours.
- Innovation of the Year: Alcohol and Drug Recovery Service Harm Reduction Mobile Unit – for developing an amazing service providing support and treatment within the community.
- Volunteer of the Year Becky Dunphy (Advanced Practice Physiotherapist) to recognise Beck's commitment and proactive approach to global health.

Addiction Services

Under the Public Bodies (Scotland) Act 2014 the Scottish Government has undertaken ministerial direction to ensure the implementation of Medicated Assisted Treatment (MAT) Standards. The MAT standards define what is needed for the consistent delivery of safe and accessible drug treatment and support in Scotland. The standards apply to all services and organisations responsible for the delivery of care in a recovery orientated system. The first phase of the MAT implementation standards 1-5 required to be embedded within local treatment systems.

West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) have a MAT Standards Implementation Steering Group, consisting of all adult services operating across the ADP. The group is chaired by the local clinical lead for the standards. Clear progress has been demonstrated across MAT 1-5 with significant work being undertaken by the operational improvement group to achieve this, including a co-production approach with the recovery community.

The MAT Implementation Support Team advised the ADP of the ratings for each standard with West Dunbartonshire achieving green status for Mat standards 1 to 5, and provisional green status for all other standards as highlighted below. It was acknowledged that overall, the results are extremely good and demonstrate year on year improvement and consistency in standards of care reflecting innovation, hard work and sharing of good practice by local teams.

MAT Standards Benchmarking by Reporting Year

	West Dunbartonshire										
Reporting Year	MAT 1	MAT 2	MAT 3	MAT 4	MAT 5	MAT 6	MAT 6 & 10	MAT 7	MAT 8	MAT 9	MAT 10
2022						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023							N/A				
2024						N/A					N/A
IAGB colour legend											
AGB colour legend Red Provisional Amber								2022 - N	MAT 6 to MAT	10 were not a	hassass
Red									MAT 6 to MAT MAT 6 and MA		

Named as the winner of the Innovation of the Year award at the WDHSCP Local Staff Awards, the Harm Reduction Mobile Unit offers Out of Hours provision to local areas where drug related deaths and harms are more prevalent. This service is provided by specialist trained Harm Reduction Nurses and seeks to provide care, treatment and support to the most vulnerable people in West Dunbartonshire.

The Mobile Unit is staffed by a group of experienced Practitioners from Addiction Services who, in addition to their day jobs, visit a different location every evening. Services offered include Blood Borne Virus (BBV) testing & treatment, provision of injecting equipment, safer injecting advice, wound care assessment, provision of antibiotics, naloxone training, assessment for same day access for opiate substitution therapy, sexual health advice and basic food supplies.

By removing barriers and building up trust, those in need can access treatment and support beyond normal clinic hours. The Harm Reduction Mobile Unit does more than provide a service, it offers a lifeline to people who might otherwise not engage in traditional healthcare pathways and gives them the chance to maintain a level of stability in their lives and the lives of their families.

Adult Community Mental Health

The number of individuals who seeking assessment through their GP for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and subsequently referred to Adult Mental Health services for assessment confirmation has increased by 700% since 2019 across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

The three Adult Community Mental Health Teams (CMHTs) in West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh receive approximately 50 referrals per month. In February 2024, following a review of service delivery, nursing roles were enhanced to create a Specialist Nurse Practitioner role. This role will undertake the assessment of individuals with ADHD symptoms and provide support to both patients and colleagues. As a result of these changes, waiting times for new ADHD referrals has significantly decreased, from six months to between six and eight weeks.

Learning Disability Services

The Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT), comprising health and social work staff, relocated to Clydebank Health & Care Centre (CHCC) on 21 August 2023. This relocation has been incredibly positive as CLDT is now co-located with other HSCP teams and enhances multidisciplinary communication and team working.

The CLDT had been in their previous location for many years and was no longer fit for purpose. It lacked reliable access to the most up to date technology for both NHS and Council staff as well as limited clinical space. The move to CHCC required a huge amount of work, including planning, logistics, archiving and updating of risk assessments, to ensure there was minimum disruption to both employees and service users. The new environment has a range of facilities, and the team can see clients in clinic, treatment and meeting rooms within the same location. Having CHCC as a base is more cost effective and promotes best value, which is in line with WDHSCP Strategic Delivery Plan.

Throughout 2023/24 our Learning Disability services continued to work hard to promote and support the rights of people with a Learning Disability. As our health team continue to see a reduction in waiting times, we have faced staffing challenges within social work. The team have worked hard to embed the Dynamic Support Register (DSR) and its processes and reporting.

The Scottish Government launched the DSR in May 2023, as one of the key recommendations from "The Coming Home Implementation Report". The aims of the DSR are to review the care people with a Learning Disability and complex needs by trying to improve monitoring of those at risk of placement breakdown to prevent inappropriate admission to hospital or out of area placements. It also looks at the regular review of out of area placements and reducing delayed discharges. Public Health Scotland gather and report on the data received from all Health and Social Care Partnerships within Scotland. We also continue to work with Children and Families colleagues to review Transitions to Adult services to ensure we are applying the eligibility criteria and providing a statutory service to those with critical or substantial need.

A review of Learning Disability Services is due to commence in 2024/25. A key driver for this is the need to ensure that strategies and legislation, such as the Self-directed Support (Scotland) Act 2013, are fully implemented within learning disability services to increase choice in support available for individuals and their carers, to live their lives as independently as possible.

The "Just Enough Support" training programme has empowered staff to empower citizens to take greater responsibility for their own outcomes and trauma-informed training across the workforce has further underpinned WDHSCP's approach to engagement.

Delivery of this action is supported by the Coming Home Implementation Report, published by the Scottish Government in February 2022, which aims to improve care for people with learning disabilities and complex needs. Measures include reducing delayed discharge and providing care closer to home.

District Nursing

Our District Nursing Team's Pressure Ulcer Prevention improvement activity has yielded positive results, against a background of increasing caseload acquired pressure ulcer rates reflecting the increased frailty in caseloads, West Dunbartonshire rate for avoidable pressure ulcer rates per /1000 caseload West Dunbartonshire has seen sustained improvement with a rate = 0/1000 against NHSGGC 0.34/1000.

Delivering Palliative and End of Life Care in the most appropriate setting for individuals and their families is a key priority for the team. Earlier this year NHSGGC's Board considered a report on this service which recorded the West Dunbartonshire team as the highest performing across the whole board area over the period February 2024 (100%) to April 2024 (95%).

Reablement Service

The Reablement Service started taking referrals from September 2023. This team led by Occupational Therapists, provides goal focussed interventions to maximise independence and in doing so reduce the need for onward referrals to other HSCP services. The key principle of Reablement is to support people who are at risk of needing social care and can participate in a programme of care to regain functioning, maintain life skills, rebuild their confidence and promote wellbeing. Established initially as a test of change, the service has evolved to deliver a reablement approach across Care at Home.

Since September, the service has received 118 referrals, of whom 20 (17%) were transferred to mainstream Care at Home for ongoing support. Of those, 80% were transferred requiring minimum packages of care. This demonstrates a significant impact in both positive outcomes for citizens and in reducing demand on the Care at Home service.

Focussed Intervention Team

The Focussed Intervention Team (FIT) is a multi-disciplinary team established to provide a rapid and preventative response for those at risk of admission to hospital. This team was established just prior to the Covid 19 pandemic and has been increasing its referral rates since 2022. The team not only prevent admissions to hospital; they also work closely with Acute sites, including the Vale of Leven Hospital, to turn people around at the front door. This reduces the number of people being admitted via Emergency Departments and facilitates rehabilitation programmes of care at home, thereby enhancing health and social care outcomes.

A new falls pathway was introduced across NHSGCC which allows the Scottish Ambulance Service contact or refer directly to the Focused Intervention Team who will visit within two hours and conduct a full assessment, and provide any treatment indicated, aimed at maintaining the patient safely within their own home. In 2023 the team received an average of 160 referrals per month, predominantly for those at risk of admission to hospital with fifty patients maintained at home safely over a twelve-month period.

The FIT Team rapid response means we support patients safely at home where appropriate who previously would have been conveyed to hospital.

Diabetic Retinopathy Services (DRS)

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) has been introduced as part of the retinal screening outcome pathway. This was established to more effectively identify patients who require Ophthalmology intervention, versus those patients who could be safely monitored as part of the Screening Programme. OCT clinics have now been introduced in Greenock, Gartnavel General Hospital and Vale of Leven Hospital. The introduction of these clinics has reduced the travelling for patients who require further examination. Further work is proposed to introduce another OCT clinic in south side of the city.

Justice Services

Justice Services are funded directly from government and reporting on National outcome measures continues to demonstrate strong performance, an example being 100% of Multi Agency Public Protection meetings taken place within prescribed timescales to effectively manage high risk offenders.

Since the Scottish Courts have returned to pre pandemic activity, the service has seen notable increases in demand for the service. Additional non-recurring funding has been made available to support this additional demand on resources.

Caledonian Domestic Abuse System

Managers and staff have completed relevant training in all aspects of risk assessment and delivery of the Caledonian system. Recruitment has been successful in securing additional staff to implement this intervention. Provision of reports and assessments to Courts commenced in January 2024.

Community Justice

The recruitment of a full time Community Justice Co-ordinator has enabled the Community Justice partnership to grow and evolve into a strong multi agency partnership. The Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan has outlined the local priorities for West Dunbartonshire, working with key stakeholders to address local needs.

Self-Directed Support Policy and Work with Carers

Learning from the short breaks pilot (working in partnership with the Carers of West Dunbartonshire) has allowed the SDS team to review and streamline the process of option 1 "direct payments", we have now reduced the paperwork involved, moving to online contact for almost all service users/carers and ensuring a 28 day maximum turnaround when processing payment requests (on receipt of correctly completed documentation from social work staff). Faster processing of payments allows service users/carers to start working towards their identified outcomes sooner whether this be employing staff, commissioning services, or purchasing agreed items and allows for maximum impact to be seen before package reviews are completed annually.

In Control Scotland have completed an evaluation of the "My Life Assessment" reviewing implementation of the MLA and MLA-S process and exploring if the MLA-S is supporting practitioners to establish needs of service users quickly and signpost to appropriate early intervention and community resources. Several recommendations have been made from the evaluation which are currently being reviewed as we work to create an updated action and improvement plan. The full evaluation report will be presented to HSCP Board in August 2024.

Within the local area, with support from the SDS team, two third sector organisations: Improving Lives and Carers of West Dunbartonshire, have been successful in funding bids for "Support in the Right Direction" funds. This funding (£0.300m over 3 years) will support them to host independent SDS advice and guidance services.

Distress and Brief Intervention Programme for Young People 16 -24 Years

The West Dunbartonshire Distress Brief Intervention (DBI) Associate Programme for young people aged 16 years to 24 years (26 years for care experienced young people) is specifically to support young people who are experiencing 'emotional distress' and not requiring clinical interventions. The service launched on 1 March 2022 with Scottish Action for Mental Health (SAMH) commissioned by the HSCP on behalf of Community Planning Partners to deliver an associate DBI service for young people in West Dunbartonshire.

Initially patient pathways were established in Primary Care and Education settings for those aged 16 years and over. Consultation with partners highlighted a need for access to the service for those under 16 years and agreement to pilot a referral pathway for 14-15year olds in line with the national pilot was given for West Dunbartonshire to be the 5th pilot site contributing to the national evaluation to understand the effectiveness of DBI in young people under 16 years.

A tri-partite pathway linking School Pupil Support Teams, CAMHS and DBI Level 2 services supported fast and effective communication of a young person's needs, ensuring they receive the right support, from the right people at a time when they need it. The patient pathway for 14- and 15-year-olds launched in January 2023.

Demand for the service continues to increase averaging 18 per month with service outcome measures indicating that between October 2022 and September 2023 young people reported an improvement of 5 points in their distress rating post intervention compared to their rating when referral made. The data suggests that young people accessing the service have an improved ability to manage their distress and feel more able to manage future distress post intervention.

Next steps are underway to expand the patient pathway for 14- and 15-year-olds to primary care settings.

Performance Challenges 2023/24

The following summary is intended to provide a snapshot in relation to the challenges the HSCP has experienced over the last year. While teams across the HSCP have embraced innovative new approaches delivering services and supporting external inspection work, increasing demand for services versus staffing resources has remained a challenge. The Scottish Government have acknowledged recruitment and retention of Health and Social Care staff as a national issue.

Our Workforce

Workforce sustainability across all health and social care sectors remains a key ambition, and across the HSCP this is a recognised strategic risk. This ambition is underpinned by a commitment to achieve the best outcomes for our people, the most efficient use of our resources, and building the capacity and capability to transform our services for the future. We continued to review our workforce to ensure that we both recruit and retain staff across all job families to support delivery of the HSCP strategic ambition.

We want to create the conditions where all our leaders work together towards a common vision, supporting our workforce to progress in their careers, focussing on accessibility to training and development opportunities, and effectively use individual skill sets in the most effective way. The HSCP has developed a 3-year Workforce Plan, aligned with our Annual Delivery and Financial Plans, setting out how we will manage local workforce pressures, this also links to support training and recruitment and aligned to recognising that our workforce is our greatest asset.

Annual Accounts 2023/24

Supporting workforce wellbeing, both physically and mentally is paramount. A fit, healthy, and engaged workforce will ensure that productivity remains high, and high-quality services are delivered efficiently. Across both West Dunbartonshire Council and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde there have been regular campaigns, projects, activities, and workforce communications issued highlighting a range of dedicated resources.

Prescribing

The pricing of drugs is hugely complex and is not only influenced by UK and global inflation, rising interest rates and sterling exchange rates, but also by the NHS Scotland and Community Pharmacy Scotland (CPS) contract arrangements. The HSCP has a local prescribing group chaired by the Clinical Director with a focus on safe prescribing and applying the principles of realistic medicine.

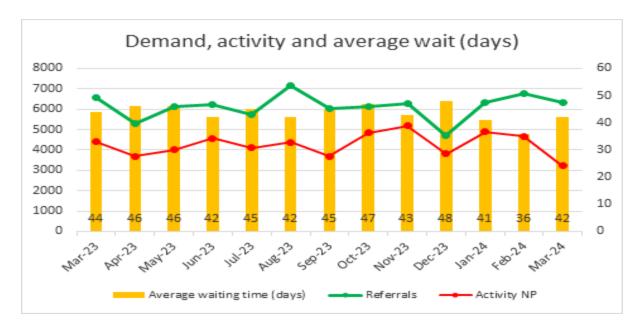
The GP prescribing budget is the largest area of subjective spend other than staffing. Given the level of financial risk it is important that efficiencies are realised wherever possible. While WDHSCP has performed well compared to the overall NHSGCC area, with average increases of 1.8% in volumes and £10.70 average cost per item compared 3.3% and £10.72 respectively both the volume of drugs dispensed and average cost per item have increased to above pre pandemic levels. Table 4 on page 32 compares the £22.667m final outturn for prescribing against a budget of £21.323m for 2023/24 resulting in a net deficit of £1.344m.

A prescribing burden of £2.212m, circa 10.6%, over the 2023/24 recurring budget was added to the 2024/25 prescribing budget and is reflective of anticipated increases in cost and volume. Offset against this burden is a challenging and ambitious efficiency programme totalling £1.332m across a range of measures.

Musculoskeletal (MSK) Physiotherapy

The Scottish Government target for MSK AHP services is that 90% patients are seen within 4 weeks of referral. At present all patients are clinically triaged and all patients categorised as urgent are seen within the 4-week target. This has been a challenge for the MSK service as demand increases and routine waiting times extend beyond the 4-week target.

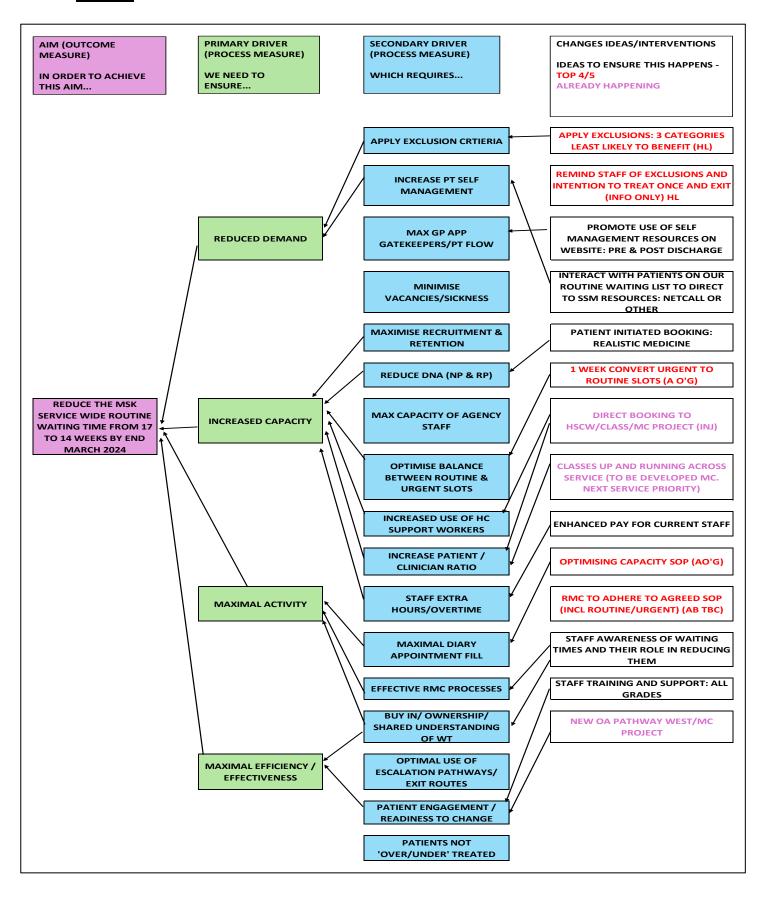
Demand, Activity and Average Waiting Times



The graph above shows demand, capacity and waiting times for the MSK service. The gap between the green and red line demonstrates that demand is consistently higher than service capacity. There was a 13.3% increase in referrals in 2023/24 when compared to the previous year (i.e. the service received 73,680 referrals in 2023/24 c/f 65,017 referrals in 2022/23). Despite this increase in demand maximum routine waiting times remained relatively static throughout 2023/24 at between 12 to 13 weeks. The increased activity (i.e. the additional 7825 NP appointments) from the priority project work was effective in maintaining static maximum routine waiting times despite increased demand.

The MSK service therefore had an ongoing priority project which focussed on reducing routine waiting times. Quality Improvement methodology was used within the project work. The driver diagram for the project work is included below.

<u>Driver diagram demonstrating Quality Improvement Approach to waiting times</u> project.



Waiting times are multifactorial and based on demand vs capacity. The change ideas/interventions were therefore multi-faceted. The combined effect of these tests of change was that the service offered an additional 7825 New Patient (NP) Appointments when compared to the previous year (65,141 NPs in 2023/24 compared to 57, 316 NPs in 2022/23).

Children's Services

Budgetary pressures continue in relation to care provision for children in West Dunbartonshire.

The HSCP Board approved the Children's Health and Care Services Strategy, "Improving Lives with Children and Young People in West Dunbartonshire, What Would It Take? 2024 - 2029" on 28 March 2024. It will be delivered by key projects with related key performance measures and milestones. The Strategy presents the road map to deliver sustainable services, aligned to The Promise and Shift the Balance of Care which will ensure that children and young people, where possible, can remain supported at home with the necessary scaffolding of support, with family or in a community setting.

The What Would It Take? Strategy is a five-year plan which recognises the importance of using service design to evaluate Children and Families services. The Scottish Approach to Service Design (SAtSD) encourages service change to be deliberate and purposeful, as opposed to organic and reactive, informed by data and evidence. It also emphasises that service user's voices, both providers and recipients of a services, should be at the centre of service design and, sustainability and future proofing considered throughout.

Delivery of the plan will take time, resources, and a shared commitment to improve outcomes for children and young people. It recognises our commitment to work with partners and communities to ensure our children grow up loved, safe, and respected so that they can realise their full potential.

Child Protection

Having commenced in October 2021 a Community Planning Inspection of Services for Children and Young Persons at Risk of Harm in West Dunbartonshire concluded in March 2022 with the interim report on phases one and two published on 24 May 2022. This was followed with the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) engaging in supported improvement activity with the Joint Inspection Team during the third phase of inspection of ongoing monitoring and evaluation between May 2022 and February 2023.

On 13 April 2023, the CPP received a letter from detailing the outcome from the further period of monitoring and evaluation. The letter highlighted several areas for continuing focus and improvement, which also reflects the CPPs self-assessment and progress made. The care inspectorate identified that the children's service partnership 'had made considerable effort in addressing the findings of the joint inspection....and we are confident that the partnership has in place a strengthened approach to self-evaluation and improvement'. Recommendations were as follows:

- Sustain additional investment to address capacity challenges;
- Maintain enhanced governance to continue to provide appropriate support and challenge for improvement work;
- Refine the existing inspection Improvement plan to provide a greater focus on the outcomes for children and young people at risk of harm;
- Build on the work already started to ensure that children and young people are meaningfully and appropriately involved in decisions about their lives;
- Continue to undertake and place emphasis on self -evaluation activity that focuses not only on how much or how well services are delivering but what difference the support is making; and
- Continue to seek external support where this is necessary to achieve change.

In response to the inspection, the Partnership undertook the following actions:

- Developed an Improvement Action Plan to prioritise activity and address the areas identified through self-assessment activity and the conclusions from phase inspection process;
- Establishment of additional short to medium term governance arrangements in March 2022 to provide leadership, guidance and support to deliver the improvement actions arising from the self-assessment and inspection process;
- Work to strengthen the assurance and risk management processes and better align strategic planning priorities to reflect the needs of children and young people at risk of harm;
- A review of the subgroup structure to reflect the development priorities resulting in two
 additional posts to support the work of the independent chair and the lead officer in
 relation to learning and development and quality assurance; and
- To strengthen scrutiny, management oversight and collaborative leadership the creation of an earmarked reserve will fund several additional fixed term posts.

While it is too early to determine to what extent their actions had in relation to improved outcomes for children and young people at risk of harm in West Dunbartonshire, the HSCP is confident that the partnership has in place a strengthened approach to self-evaluation and improvement. Change remains at an early stage and continuing focus will be necessary to consolidate progress and drive forward further improvement".

Recognising the outcome of the recent joint inspection of children at risk of harm, service continues to drive and maintain the pace and energy to implement, embed and sustain the improvements required to achieve Scotland's ambitions for children and young people. It is vital that the What Would It Take? strategy ensures the findings and actions within the inspection are included in the Plan.

Unscheduled Care and Delayed Discharges

Unscheduled care work across NHSGGC is directed by the Unscheduled Care Design and Delivery Plan 2022/23 to 2024/25 which details how HSCP's would seek to operate in conjunction with acute sector colleagues to meet the unprecedented levels of unscheduled

care across NHSGGC and meet the continuing challenges of an aging population with increasing complex care needs. The plan will be refreshed in 2024.

West Dunbartonshire HSCP continues to face challenges in demonstrating a sustainable downward trend in delayed discharges. Analysis of these challenges has identified multifactorial issues: staffing and recruitment, complexity of care packages, and improving the pathways of care across the HSCP and the three acute hospitals. Acute sites faced significant pressures in bed availability across November and December 2023. Scrutiny continues to be applied to all those delayed past their planned date of discharge (PDD) with the HSCP Community Hospital Discharge Team (CHDT) and Head of Service. Recent quality improvement activity includes a test of change with older adult wards at Gartnavel General Hospital, with a multi-disciplinary focus on all WDHSCP inpatients to ensure pathways of care were appropriate and early discharges encouraged.

Care at Home Redesign

The Care at Home Service is now in the implementation phase of the redesign process. An Implementation Group was established in April 2024 with representation from employees, the Joint Trade Union, and senior management. As the implementation progresses the efficiencies associated with the redesign, both financial and to ensure the right staff are in the right place at the right time, will be realised.

Recovery and Renewal

On the 15 March 2023, the HSCP Board approved the Strategic Plan 2023 – 2026: Improving Lives Together. The Strategic Planning Group will monitor the progress of the Strategic Plan, supported by the robust Delivery Plan also approved by the Board in March.

While the COVID-19 threat has diminished from a public health perspective, it brought both significant challenges and exciting opportunities to the HSCP. As we move into 2024/25 it is recognised that there will continue to be an increase in demand for statutory services all of which will have wide ranging resource implications, primarily staffing and financial.

While the timescale and implementation plan of the move to a National Care Service is unclear the HSCP Board will continue to work with all its partners, including the Scottish Government, to deliver on its strategic outcomes. Successful and strong integration of health and social care services will address the challenges faced by the people of West Dunbartonshire by ensuring that people have access to the services and support they need, so that their care feels seamless to them, and they experience good outcomes and high standards of support.

Financial Performance 2023/24

The Statement of Accounts contains the financial statements of the HSCP Board for the year ended 31 March 2024 and has been prepared in accordance with The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code).

Financial performance is an integral element of the HSCP Board's overall performance management framework, with regular reporting and scrutiny of financial performance at each meeting of the HSCP Board. The full year financial position for the HSCP Board can be summarised as follows:

Table 1: Summary Financial Position 2023/24

1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	West Dunbartonshire Council £000	Greater Glasgow & Clyde Heath Board £000	Total £000
Funds Received from Partners ¹	(85,298)	(159,561)	(244,859)
Funds Spent with Partners	93,483	158,905	252,388
(Surplus)/Deficit in Year 2023/24	8,185	(656)	7,529

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) on page 58 details the cost of providing services for the year to 31 March 2024 for all health and care services delegated or hosted by the HSCP Board.

The total cost of delivering services amounted to £252.388m against funding contributions £244.859m, both amounts including notional spend and funding agreed for Set Aside of £43.914m, (see Note 4 "Critical Judgements and Estimations" page 64). This therefore leaves the HSCP Board with an overall deficit on the provision of services of £7.529m prior to planned transfers to and from reserves, the composition of which is detailed within Note 13 "Usable Reserve: General Fund" page 69 and 70.

The HSCP Board's 2023/24 Financial Year

The HSCP Board approved the 2023/24 revenue budget on 15 March 2023. The report, set out the funding offers from our partners NHSGGC and WDC as well as specific funding streams from the Scottish Government totalling £1.494m for support related to Scottish Living Wage and Free Personal Care uplifts and removal of non-recurring winter planning funding. The Board approved a total indicative net revenue budget of £189.098m (excluding Set Aside estimated budget of £34.292m). This was supplemented with an allocation from earmarked

¹ Inclusive of Set Aside of £43.914m and Assisted Garden Maintenance and Aids and Adaptations of £0.302m

reserves of £1.918m to close the gap between funding and estimated cost of services, resulting in a total opening budget of £191.016 million.

Throughout 2023/24 there were a significant number of budget adjustments to account for additional Scottish Government funding on both a recurring and non-recurring basis. See tables below.

Table 2: Budget Reconciliations 2023/24

2023/24 Budget Reconciliation	Health Care £000	Social Care £000	Total £000
Budget Approved on 15 March 2023	104,536	86,480	191,016
Rollover Budget Adjustments	836	0	836
Primary Care	3,148	0	3,148
Adult and Older People Services	1,965	0	1,965
Children's Services	220	319	539
Family Health Services	1,179	0	1,179
Other	3,868	9	3,877
Reported Budget 2023/24	115,753	86,808	202,561
Funded from Earmarked Reserves	(106)	(1,812)	(1,918)
Funded from Partner Organisations ²	115,647	84,996	200,643

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

The regular financial performance reports provide members with a detailed analysis of progress of savings programmes, significant variances, and reserves activity.

Final Outturn Position 2023/24

The latest Financial Performance Report can be found here (see Appendix 1, 7) was issued to the HSCP Board on 28 March 2024, projected a gross overspend of £8.098m (4.04%) for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 prior to planned transfers to/from earmarked reserves (including the drawdown of reserves on a recovery plan basis) to leave a net overspend of £1.607m to be funded from un-earmarked reserves with the main element of this overspend being the cost of social care unfunded pay uplifts at £1.557m.

Every 2023/24 Financial Performance Report contained a suite of detailed appendices providing members with information on all budget transfers, significant variances across HSCP services, progress on the achievement of previously approved savings and a line-by-line breakdown of all earmarked reserves movements.

² Excluding Set Aside of £43.914m and Assisted Garden Maintenance and Aids and Adaptations of £0.302m

The HSCP Board received monitoring information on approved savings and service redesign efficiencies totalling £7.862m. Due to the complexities involved in delivering some programmes, the total savings span the financial years 2020/21 to 2023/24. The final outturn position reports that approximately 71% (£5.590m) of savings have been delivered as planned with the balance being funded from recovery plan application of earmarked reserves.

The financial statements finalise the outturn position for 2023/24 as at 31 March 2024. Again prior to planned transfers to/from earmarked reserves and after accounting for all known adjustments, the position is a gross overspend of £7.529m and a net overspend of £1.731m which are movements of £0.569m and £0.124m respectively from the March position. Table 3 provides highlights of the main movements, while Tables 4 and 5 provides a high-level summary of the final outturn position by service area and by subjective analysis.

Table 3: Movement from March 2024 Projected Outturn

Reconciliation of Movements in Reported Position between Final Outturn and March 2024 HSCP Board Report	Final/Forecast Full Year	Drawdown / (Transfer to) Earmarked Reserves	Drawdown / (Transfer to) Unearmarked Reserves
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Final Adverse Variance Reported - Impact on Reserves	(7,529)	(5,798)	(1,731)
Period 10 Adverse Variance Reported - Impact on Reserves	(8,098)	(6,491)	(1,607)
Movement	569	693	(124)
Represented By:			
Childrens Services Community	160	209	(49)
Adult Community Services	339	10	329
Addictions	388	254	134
Mental Health Adult Community	228	(26)	254
GP Prescribing	(484)	0	(484)
Children's Community Placements	(130)	0	(130)
Children's Residential Schools	(104)	0	(104)
Childcare Operations	(133)	(25)	(108)
Residential Accommodation for Older People	397	(102)	499
External Residential Accommodation for Elderly	310	97	213
Community Health Operations	88	(467)	555
Residential - Learning Disability	32	138	(106)
Day Centres - Learning Disabilty	173	0	173
Care at Home	(911)	0	(911)
HSCP - Corporate	219	432	(213)
Other	(3)	173	(176)
Total	569	693	(124)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 4: Final Outturn against Budget 2023/24 by Service Area

West Dunbartonshire Integrated Joint Board	2023/24 Annual Budget	2023/24 Net Expenditure	2023/24 Underspend/ (Overspend)	2023/24 Reserves Adjustment	2023/24 Underspend/ (Overspend)
Consolidated Health & Social Care	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Older People, Health, and					
Community Care	54,612	57,210	(2,598)	(1,626)	(972)
Physical Disability	3,485	3,402	83	(1,020)	83
Children and Families	30,761	32,238	(1,477)	(321)	(1,156)
Mental Health Services	13,893	13,631	262	, ,	386
Addictions	<u>_</u>	•		(124)	
	4,131	4,021	110	(166)	276
Learning Disabilities	21,276	21,147	129	(120)	249
Strategy, Planning and Health Improvement	2,341	1,889	452	143	309
Family Health Services	,-	,	_	-	
(FHS)	33,004	33,075	(71)	0	(71)
GP Prescribing	21,323	22,667	(1,344)	0	(1,344)
Hosted Services - MSK					
Physio	7,450	8,262	(812)	(748)	(64)
Hosted Services - Retinal					
Screening	879	879	0	(87)	87
Criminal Justice	0	274	(274)	0	(274)
HSCP Corporate and Other					
Services	7,116	9,105	(1,989)	(2,750)	761
IJB Operational Costs	372	372	0	0	0
Cost of Services Directly					
Managed by West Dunbartonshire HSCP	200,643	208,172	(7,529)	(5,798)	(1,731)
Set aside for delegated					
services provided in large					
hospitals	43,914	43,914	0	0	0
Assisted garden					
maintenance and Aids and					
Adaptions	302	302	0	0	0
Total Cost of Services to					
West Dunbartonshire HSCP	244,859	252,388	(7,529)	(5,798)	(1,731)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 5: Final Outturn against Budget 2023/24 by Subjective Analysis

West Dunbartonshire Integrated Joint Board Consolidated Health & Social Care	2023/24 Annual Budget £000	2023/24 Net Expenditure £000	2023/24 Underspend/ (Overspend) £000	2023/24 Reserves Adjustment £000	2023/24 Underspend/ (Overspend) £000
Employee	90,083	93,357	(3,274)	(3,667)	393
Property	1,286	1,568	(282)	(52)	(230)
Transport and Plant	1,355	1,321	34	(7)	41
Supplies, Services and Admin	6,560	5,030	1,530	1,325	205
Payments to Other Bodies	64,141	67,212	(3,071)	(1,453)	(1,618)
Family Health Services	33,971	34,050	(79)	0	(79)
GP Prescribing	21,323	22,667	(1,344)	0	(1,344)
Other	2,633	2,920	(287)	(238)	(49)
Gross Expenditure	221,352	228,125	(6,773)	(4,092)	(2,681)
Income	(20,709)	(19,953)	(756)	(1,706)	950
Net Expenditure	200,643	208,172	(7,529)	(5,798)	(1,731)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) on page 58 is required to show the surplus or deficit on services and the impact on both general and earmarked reserves. The final position for 2023/24 was an overall deficit of £7.529m with £5.798m and £1.731m drawn down from earmarked and un-earmarked reserves respectively. Earmarked reserves are detailed in Note 13 of these accounts on page 69 and 70 coupled with some additional information detailed below in the "Key messages".

While the CIES provides actual expenditure and income values for services in 2023/24 and their comparison to the previous financial year, it does not highlight the reported budget variations as the HSCP Board would consider them. Therefore, the tables above are presented to provide additional detail and context to the key financial messages listed below.

The key explanations and analysis of budget performance against actual costs for individual service areas are detailed below:

- Older People, Health, and Community Care this service grouping covers older people's residential accommodation and day care, care at home, community health operations and other community health services with analysis as follows:
 - Older People Residential accommodation realised a net underspend of £0.286m mainly due to property income being higher than anticipated and a reduction in overall nursing packages;
 - Older People Day Care realised a net underspend of £0.324m due to delays in re-employing staff since Covid-19 restrictions ceased;
 - The Care at Home Service realised a net overspend of £2.408m due to the cost of the unfunded pay settlement, scheduling issues and increased use of agency staff and overtime to cover unprecedented levels of sickness; and

- Community health operations and other community health services realised a net underspend of £0.953m due to staff turnover, recruitment challenges and funding of hospital discharge agency costs from earmarked reserves.
- Children and Families net overspend of £1.156m due to an increase in client numbers within both community placements and residential care settings, increase in Scotland Excel negotiated rates and previously approved savings currently unachieved.
- **Mental Health Services** net underspend of £0.386m due to high levels of staff turnover, recruitment delays and income higher than anticipated.
- Addictions Net underspend of £0.276m due to recruitment challenges and increased levels of staff turnover.
- **Learning Disabilities** net underspend of £0.249m due to a number of vacant posts and transport savings due to using less vehicles than budgeted.
- **Strategy Planning and Health Improvement** net underspend of £0.309m due to ongoing recruitment challenges.
- **GP Prescribing** Net overspend of £1.344m due to an increase in volume numbers year on year and an increase in the average cost of prescribing per item since the start of the year.
- **Criminal Justice** Net overspend of £0.274m mainly due to the cumulative impact of unfunded pay awards since 2021/22 and 10% of an intensive support package that is not funded by the Scottish Government.
- HSCP Corporate and Other Services net underspend of £0.761m due to ongoing recruitment challenges, higher than anticipated staff turnover and the release of uncommitted funding related to non-recurring savings.
- The Set Aside outturn position is shown as a nil variance as remains a notional budget to the HSCP Board. While the actual activity or consumption of set aside resources for the West Dunbartonshire population is detailed above, there is no formal cash budget transfer by NHSGGC. The actual expenditure share related to our HSCP for 2023/24 was calculated as £43.914m. This figure includes expenditure related to staff costs, increased bed activity, changes to pathways, cleaning, testing, equipment, and PPE, all fully funded by the Scottish Government.

In addition to the above the key explanations and analysis of budget performance against actual costs by subjective analysis are detailed below:

- **Employee Costs** The net underspend is related to higher than budgeted levels of staff turnover and ongoing recruitment challenges.
- Payment to Other Bodies The net overspend is mainly related to financial pressures within Children and Families.
- Income The net over-recovery of income has mainly arisen within Older People Residential Care and is due to client contributions and property income being substantially more than budgeted.

Key Risks, Uncertainties and Financial Outlook

The HSCP Board Financial Regulations confirms the responsibility of the Chief Officer to develop a local risk strategy and policy for approval by the Partnership Board. The HSCP Board Financial Regulations can be viewed here (See Appendix 1, 8)

The HSCP Board's Risk Management Strategy and Policy was reviewed and updated during 2021/22 as part of a scheduled update which was initially presented to the 24 June 2021 HSCP Audit and Performance Committee for their approval and can be viewed here on pages 33 to 57 (see Appendix 1, 9).

On the 16 May 2023 as part of a six-monthly update on the HSCP Strategic Risk Register, the Integration Joint Board (IJB), known locally as the HSCP Board, agreed to supplement the risk policy with a risk appetite statement.

On 27 October 2023, the Board considered this matter at an informal session, this was followed up by formal reports to the Audit and Performance Committee on the 14 November 2023 and 19 March 2024. The risk appetite statement is based on the matrix within the guidance document Risk Appetite Matrix for Health and Social Care Partnership | Good Governance (good-governance.org.uk), can be viewed here on pages 91 to 107 (See Appendix 1, 10) and will be reviewed annually.

Risk Appetite Levels are defined as follows:

- Avoid: Avoidance of risk and uncertainty is a key organisational objective.
- Minimalist: Preference for ultra-safe business delivery options that have a low degree
 of inherent risk and only have a potential for limited reward.
- **Cautious**: Preference for safe delivery options that have a low degree of residual risk and may only have limited potential for reward.
- Open: Willing to consider all potential delivery options and choose the one that is most likely to result in successful delivery while also providing an acceptable level of reward (and value for money etc).
- **Seek**: Eager to be innovative and to choose options offering potentially higher business rewards, despite greater inherent risk

A full review of the Strategic Risk Register is undertaken every six months with the latest review being presented to the 27 June 2024 Audit and Performance Committee for their approval and can be viewed here (see Appendix 1, 11).

The current eleven key strategic risks are summarised below with an extract of the main Financial Sustainability risk, the cause of the risk and the controls in place to reduce the likelihood and impact of the risk.

- 1. Financial Sustainability;
- 2. Procurement and Commissioning;
- Performance Management;
- 4. Information and Communication;

- 5. Delayed Discharge and Unscheduled Care;
- 6. Workforce Sustainability;
- 7. Workforce Planning (Children and Families Social Work);
- 8. Care Home Viability;
- 9. Waiting Times;
- 10. Public Protection: Service Risk; and11. Public Protection: Legislation Risk;

Table 6: Extract of Strategic Risk Register

Description	Cause	Controls in Place
Risk Owner: Julie	1. Insufficient funding	Active engagement with all partner bodies in budget
Slavin	allocations from partner	planning process and throughout the year. This includes
	bodies that fail to reflect	HSCP senior officers being active members of both council
West Dunbartonshire	demographic pressures,	and health board corporate management teams.
HSCP Board (IJB)	the impacts of poverty, the	
being unable to	impacts of heath	Working in partnership across the 6 GGC HSCPs. Also
achieve and maintain	inequalities or inflationary	working collectively in local and national forums for health
financial sustainability	cost of delivering health	and social care e.g. National Chief Officers Group, CIPFA
within the approved	and social care services.	Chief Financial Officers Section, Scottish Government
budget in the short to		Sustainability and Value Groups. Local and NHSGGC
medium term due to	2. Unable to deliver on all	Prescribing Efficiency Programmes. CIPFA CFO Section
the financial challenge	approved savings from	working with Scottish Government and COSLA officials on
of delivering services	current and previous years.	the importance of timely notification of funding, the need to
with increasing costs		have recurring allocations that attract inflationary uplifts to
and demographic	3. Unable to fully mitigate	support full delivery and financial sustainability of policies.
pressures against a	the financial impacts of	
backdrop of flat-cash	wider economic issues, in	The regular financial reports to the HSCP Board. Budget
allocations from	particular UK and global	monitoring reports are prepared and informed by the range
partners.	inflation. Financial risks to	of actions, controls, and mitigations. These reports support
	staffing costs,	the HSCP Board to agree on any corrective actions
	commissioning of care	required to support financial sustainability. All actions are
	services, GP prescribing	predicated on the adherence to Financial Regulations,
	costs (inflation, import	Standing Financial Instructions, Procurement Regulations,
	challenges and short	and implementation of Directions issued by the Board.
	supply), utilities, food, and	
	equipment costs.	Service Redesign Programmes managed by Project Boards
		and scrutinised by the Project Management Office (PMO).
	4. New demand across	
	services e.g. legacy	Regular analysis of performance and financial data with
	impacts of COVID-19 on	updates to SMT.
	general health, increase in	
	secure placements and	Regular meetings with operational budget holders to
	impact of cost-of-living	monitor progress of savings as well as overall budgetary
	pressures on families.	performance and corrective action taken as required.
	5. Impact of NRAC and	Focus on service redesign programmes and regular
	GAE allocations from the	programmes of review that support the outcomes of service
	Scottish Government to	users and patients.
	deliver on a range of policy	

	commitments and requirement to use earmarked reserves for core delivery. 6. Increasing resilience on use of non-recurring savings options and use of reserves to close the financial gap.	challenge in use of a Review an (MTFP). To the regular financial rist Robust Reviewes to planning. To application Prescribing achievement Robust corpriorities a Strengther refreshed and Robust application Prescribing achievement Robust corpriorities and Strengther refreshed and Robust application Robust Robus	recruitment gency staff d update the he MTFP, the financial pasks and any eserves Pollon support sincluded to fisome kay, Redesignent of Savin mmissionin mmissionin md eligibility hing of gove Area Resouplication of sessments	t requests. The Medium- The annual of the a	Falanced and a second s	earmarked inancial enance, and es for GP Unctices. strategic opport. cluding a	and ey
Risk level (initial)	5 x 5 Very High = 25	5 4 3 2	10 8 6 4 2	15 12 9 6	20 16 12 8 4	25 20 15 10 5	
Risk level (current)	5 x 4 Very High = 20	5 4 3 2	10 8 6 4 2	15 12 9 6 3	20 16 12 8 4	25 20 15 10 5	
Risk level (target)	3x3 Medium = 9	5 4 3 2	10 8 6 4	15 12 9 6	20 16 12 8 4	25 20 15 10 5	

To further support the HSCP Board's assurance processes around the management of risk the Chief Internal Auditor's prepares an "Internal Audit Annual Strategy and Plan" which sets out the internal audit approach to annual audit planning as risk-based and aligns it to the HSCP Board's strategic planning processes and management's own risk assessment.

Reserves

The HSCP Board has the statutory right to hold Reserves under the same legal status as a local authority, i.e. "A section 106 body under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 Act and is classified as a local government body for accounts purposes..., it is able to hold reserves which should be accounted for in the financial accounts and records of the Partnership Board". Reserves are generally held to do three things:

- create a working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing – this forms part of general reserves;
- create a contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies; and
- provide a means of building up funds, often referred to as earmarked reserves, to meet known or predicted liabilities.

Reserves are a key component of the HSCP Board's funding strategy. Integration Authorities ability to hold reserves used by the Scottish Government as a mechanism to provide advance funding to cover known policy commitments. It is essential for the medium to longer term financial stability and sustainability of the Board that sufficient useable funds are held for the reasons detailed above and to earmark specific funding to deliver on Scottish Government priorities.

The HSCP Board's Reserves Policy, which can be viewed here (Appendix 1, 12) recommends that its aspiration should be a un-earmarked reserves level of 2% of its net expenditure (excluding Family Health Services) which would equate to approximately £4.231m, and for 2023/24 the final position is £3.504m (see Note 13: Usable Reserve: General Fund) which equates to a reserves level of 1.66%.

Our overall movement in reserves is covered above in the "2023/24 Final Outturn against Budget" section. Detailed analysis of the movements in earmarked reserves is available at Note 13 Useable Reserves – General Fund.

Several commitments made in 2023/24 in relation to local and national priorities will not complete until future years (£9.311m) and is reflective of the scale and timing of funding received and the complexity of ongoing projects. These include national funding for Mental Health Recovery and Renewal and Alcohol and Drug Partnerships, and local funding for mental health transitional programmes, the "What Would It Take" children and families five-year strategy, ongoing work related to unscheduled care, development and implementation of a property strategy, carers funding, and underwriting the cost of complex care packages / supporting delayed discharges.

We started the year with £21.874m earmarked reserves and during the year a total of £8.667m was drawn down as detailed below:

- £1.812m (Social Care only) approved in March 2023 to balance the 2023/24 budget
- £1.670m was approved as a recovery planning measure in November 2023
- £5.185m was drawn down to cover planned expenditure for unpaid carers, mental health, children and family priorities, hosted services, and the cost of complex care packages.

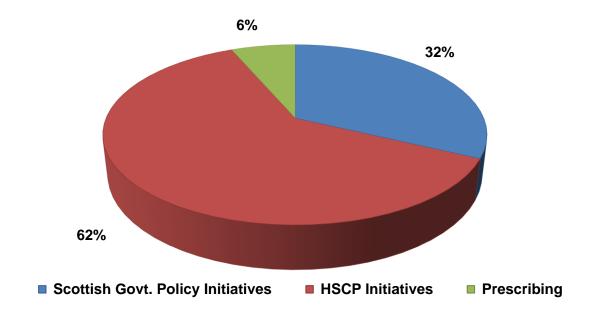
We also added £3.131m to earmarked reserves throughout the year with £1.767m being an increase to existing reserves (mainly for un-achievement of savings and property strategy) and £1.364m for the creation of new reserves (mainly for the "What Would It Take" Strategy).

A robust review of all reserves has been undertaken to ensure that all earmarked reserves are appropriate and fully committed. The outcome of the review was that £1.189m of earmarked reserves were un-earmarked.

After reallocation, the final balance of un-earmarked reserves is £3.504m which equates to approximately 1.66% of net expenditure (excluding Family Health Services). While this is below the 2% target detailed within the HSCP Board's Reserves Policy work to replenish unearmarked reserves is considered a priority with a view to increasing them back to, or beyond, 2% in the short to medium term, details of which will be reflected in the refreshed Medium Term Financial Plan.

The final balance on earmarked reserves is £15.100m and a profile of the 2023/24 earmarked closing balance is detailed in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1: Profile of Earmarked Reserves

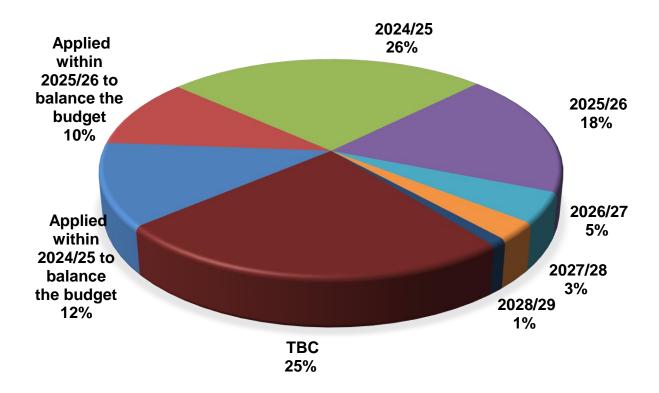


The analysis shows that:

- 32% relate to Scottish Government policy commitments including Unpaid Carers, Mental Health Recovery and Renewal, Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and Winter Pressures funding for enhancing care at home, multi-disciplinary teams and employing more health care support workers. The flow of funding for some of these policy commitments is linked to regular returns detailing the activity and cost of various programme strands;
- 62% relate to HSCP initiatives to support service redesign and transformation, community engagement and recovery and renewal in services; and
- 6% relates to reserves held for prescribing to mitigate potential volatility in pricing and short supply issues.

The review also included an analysis of the anticipated spend profile of earmarked reserves as summarised below. The analysis shows that approximately 38% of all earmarked reserves are anticipated to be drawn down in 2024/25 with 12% applied as part of the annual budget setting report to balance the budget.

Figure 2: Anticipated Spend Profile of Earmarked Reserves



Financial Outlook - Medium Term Financial Plan

The HSCP Board approved the indicative 2024/25 Revenue Budget on the 28 March 2024. The identified budget gaps and actions taken to close these gaps, to present a balanced budget, considered current levels of service. The full report can be viewed here on pages 57 to 173 (Appendix 1, 13).

The challenging financial landscape for all our funding partners (i.e. the Scottish Government, WDC and NHSGGC) in relation to future service demands, global inflation, and Scottish Government policy commitments (e.g. Mental Health Recovery and the National Drugs Mission), protracted the annual budget setting exercise. This was exacerbated by ongoing discussions regarding the confirmation of funding for pay uplifts within Social Care and the requirement to pass through an appropriate share of funding received by West Dunbartonshire Council to the HSCP.

The Scottish Government has published its Public Sector Pay Policy in May 2024 which shows an improved position regarding inflationary expectations; however, its Medium-Term Financial Plan has been delayed due to the announcement of the UK general election on 4 July 2024 which adds a further layer of risk to our financial stability going forward.

Both WDC and NHSGGC complied with the Scottish Government directives on funding to the HSCP Board for 2024/25. For WDC the direction was at least roll-over of the 2023/24 recurring budget (i.e. flat cash) plus share of allocated funding for social care in relation to Scottish Living Wage and uprating of Free Personal Care. For NHSGGC the direction was a flat cash allocation from health boards with the caveat that funding arrangements for Boards will be revisited by the Scottish Government following the outcomes of the pay negotiations in the new financial year and that it should be assumed that additional funding will be allocated to support a deal.

For health services the flat cash allocation was accepted on the basis that pay and other inflation was set at 0%, pending confirmation of pay arrangements, with Prescribing uplifted by circa 10.6%. Prescribing is hugely complex and during 2023/24 both the volume of drugs dispensed and the average cost per item have increased over 2022/23 levels as reflected in the actual outturn for 2023/24.

The WDC flat cash allocation for social care services, in essence, required the HSCP Board to cover all inflationary pressures (circa £11.5m) for pay awards and commissioned services, national insurance uplifts and demographic pressure, from a combination of service efficiencies, approved savings options, baseline adjustments (adjustments to the base budget to reflect the cost of current level of service such as reduced demand for specific budget lines) and application of earmarked reserves.

The HSCP Board is clear that it needs to be as financially well placed as possible to plan for and deliver services in a difficult financial climate, whilst maintaining enough flexibility to adapt and invest where needed to redesign and remodel service delivery moving forward depending on the funding available in future years.

The indicative budget gaps for 2025/26 and 2026/27 are detailed in Table 7 below and illustrate the scale of the risk.

Table 7: Indicative Budget Gaps

Budget Con Analysis	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Budget Gap Analysis	£000	£000	£000
Social Care	96,765	104,339	111,967
Health Care	111,586	113,435	115,358
Set Aside	40,596	40,596	40,596
Total Indicative Spend	248,947	258,370	267,921
West Dunbartonshire Council	88,948	93,409	98,333
NHSGCC	108,565	109,236	109,920
Set Aside	40,596	40,596	40,596
Total Resources	238,109	243,241	248,849
Indicative Budget Gap	10,838	15,129	19,072
Cumulative Budget Gap	10,838	25,967	45,039
Management Adjustments	3,879	3,142	3,142
Savings Options	1,109	1,535	1,535
Superannuation Savings	3,700	3,700	3,700
Application of Reserves	2,150	1,809	195
Measures to Balance the Budget	10,838	10,186	8,572
Indicative Budget Gap	0	4,943	10,500
Cumulative Budget Gap	0	4,943	15,443

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Through 2024/25 the Financial Performance Reports will continue to reflect all quantifiable variations against the approved budget as well as anticipating and reporting on any material changes or risks

The current 2022/23 – 2026/27 MTFP (approved in March 2022) set out the broad key themes on how we will work towards minimising future pressures and remain financially sustainable. These are:

- <u>Better ways of working</u> integrating and streamlining teams including the benefits of information technology to deliver services more efficiently will release financial savings and protect front line services;
- <u>Community Empowerment</u> support the vision for resilient communities with active, empowered and informed citizens who feel safe and engaged to be a main contributor to service change across health and social care;

- <u>Prioritise our services</u> local engagement and partnership working are key strengths
 of the HSCP. We must think and do things differently and find new solutions to
 providing support to those who need it;
- <u>Equity and Consistency of approach</u> robust application of Eligibility Criteria for new packages of care and review of current packages using the My Life Assessment tool; and
- <u>Service redesign and transformation</u> build on the work already underway redesigning support to people to remain or return to their own homes or a homely setting for as long as possible. This will be across all care groups including older people, learning, physical and mental disabilities and children and families, in partnership with Housing services, third sector and local providers.

As we continue to experience uncertainties surrounding the legacy impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the impact of global inflation on cost of living and pay uplifts, and timescales around the implementation of National Care Service, the update of the Medium-Term Financial Plan has been delayed and the refresh is anticipated to be reported to the Board in August 2024.

Conclusion

Throughout 2023/24 West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board continued to strive to deliver on its strategic priorities as well as responding to and adapting services.

We have demonstrated our commitment to strong financial governance through our performance reporting and this annual report. The ability to utilise reserves in a planned way supports our short- and medium-term position as we face the challenges 2024/25 will bring and the ongoing implementation of the 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan, shaped by our Strategic Needs Assessment.

In 2024/25 we will respond to these challenges by continuing to build on the strong governance frameworks already in place as documented within the Governance Statement and continue to engage and collaborate with our stakeholders, manage, and mitigate risk and invest in our workforce and communities.

Michelle Wailes

HSCP Board Chair Date: 24 September 2024

Beth Culshaw Date: 24 September 2024

Chief Officer

Julie Slavin Date: 24 September 2024

Chief Financial Officer

Date: 24 September 2024

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibilities of the Health and Social Care Partnership Board

The Health and Social Care Partnership Board is required to:

- Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that
 the proper officer of the board has responsibility for the administration of those affairs
 (section 95 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973). In this partnership, that officer
 is the Chief Financial Officer.
- Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient, and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- Ensure the Annual Accounts are prepared in accordance with legislation (The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014), and so far as is compatible with that legislation, in accordance with proper accounting practices (section 12 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003).
- Approve the Annual Accounts.

I confirm that these draft Annual Accounts were approved at a meeting of the HSCP Board on 27 June 2024.

Signed on behalf of the West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership Board.

Michelle Wailes
HSCP Board Chair

Date: 24 September 2024

Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the HSCP Board's Annual Accounts in accordance with proper practices as required by legislation and as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Accounting Code).

In preparing the Annual Accounts, the Chief Financial Officer has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent
- complied with legislation
- complied with the local authority Code (in so far as it is compatible with legislation)

The Chief Financial Officer has also:

- · kept proper accounting records which were up to date; and
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

I certify that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Board as at 31 March 2024 and the transactions for the year then ended.

Julie Slavin CPFA
Chief Financial Officer

REMUNERATION REPORT

Introduction

The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014 (SSI No. 2014/200) require local authorities and IJB's in Scotland to prepare a Remuneration Report as part of the annual statutory accounts.

It discloses information relating to the remuneration and pension benefits of specified HSCP Board members and staff. The information in the tables below is subject to external audit.

The HSCP Board does not directly employ any staff. All staff working within the HSCP are employed through either NHSGGC or WDC; and remuneration for senior staff is reported through those bodies. This report contains information on the HSCP Board Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer's remuneration. These posts are funded equally by both partner bodies.

Membership of the HSCP Board is non-remunerated; for 2023/24 no taxable expenses were claimed by members of the partnership board.

Health and Social Care Partnership Board

The six voting members of the HSCP Board were appointed, in equal numbers, through nomination by Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and West Dunbartonshire Council. Nomination of the HSCP Board Chair and Vice Chair post holder's alternates, every 3 years, between a Councillor from WDC and a NHSGGC Health Board representative.

The HSCP Board does not pay allowances or remuneration to voting board members; voting board members are remunerated by their relevant nominating organisation.

The HSCP Board does not have responsibilities, either in the current year or in future years, for funding any pension entitlements of voting members. Therefore, no pension rights disclosures are provided for the Chair or Vice Chair. For 2023/24 no voting member received any form of remuneration from the HSCP Board as detailed below.

Table 8: Voting Board Members from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Voting Board Members 2023/24	Organisation
Michelle McGinty (Chair)	West Dunbartonshire Council
Rona Sweeney (Vice Chair)	NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board
Martin Rooney	West Dunbartonshire Council
Clare Steel	West Dunbartonshire Council
Michelle Wailes	NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board
Dr Lesley Rousselet	NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board

Senior Officers

The HSCP Board does not directly employ any staff. All staff working within the HSCP are employed through either NHSGGC or WDC; and remuneration for senior staff is reported through those bodies.

Chief Officer

Under section 10 of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 a Chief Officer for the HSCP Board must be appointed and the employing partner must formally second the officer to the HSCP Board. The employment contract for the Chief Officer will adhere to the legislative and regulatory framework of the employing partner organisation. The remuneration terms of the Chief Officer's employment are approved by the HSCP Board. Ms Culshaw is employed by WDC and holds an honorary contract with NHSGGC.

Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer Posts funding is included equally in the partner contributions.

Other Officers

No other staff are appointed by the HSCP Board under a similar legal regime. Other non-voting board members who meet the criteria for disclosure are included below.

Table 9: Remuneration

Total Earnings 2022/23	Senior Officers	Salary, Fees & Allowance	Compensation for Loss of Office	Total Earnings 2023/24
127,564	B Culshaw (Chief Officer)	129,755	0	129,755
94,632	J Slavin (Chief Financial Officer)	99,323	0	99,323

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

In respect of officers' pension benefits the statutory liability for any future contributions to be made rests with the relevant employing partner organisation. On this basis there is no pensions liability reflected on the HSCP Board balance sheet for the Chief Officer or any other officers.

The HSCP Board however has responsibility for funding the employer contributions for the current year in respect of the officer time spent on fulfilling the responsibilities of their role on the HSCP Board. The following table shows the HSCP Board's funding during the year to support officers' pension benefits. The table also shows the total value of accrued pension benefits which may include benefits earned in other employment positions and from each officer's own contributions.

Table 10: Pension Benefits

	In Year Co	ntributions	Accrued Pension Benefits		
Senior Officers	For Year to 31/03/2023 £000	For Year to 31/03/2024 £000		For Year to 31/03/2023 £000	For Year to 31/03/2024 £000
	2000	2000		2000	2000
B Culshaw	25	25	Pension	14	19
Chief Officer	25	25	Lump Sum	0	0
J Slavin	20	24	Pension	11	15
Chief Financial Officer	20	∠ I	21 Lump Sum	0	0

The officers detailed above are all members of the NHS Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) or Local Government Scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued because of their total public sector service, and not just their current appointment. The contractual liability for employer pension's contributions rests with NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and West Dunbartonshire Council. On this basis there is no pension liability reflected on the HSCP Board balance sheet.

Disclosure by Pay Bands

As required by the regulations, the following table shows the number of persons whose remuneration for the year was £50,000 or above, in bands of £5,000.

Table 11: Pay Bands

Remuneration Band	Number of Employees 31/03/2023	Number of Employees 31/03/2024
£90,000 - £94,999	1	
£95,000 - £99,999		1
£125,000 - £129,999	1	1

Michelle Wailes
HSCP Board Chair

Beth Culshaw Chief Officer Date: 24 September 2024

Date: 24 September 2024

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

The Annual Governance Statement explains the HSCP Board's governance arrangements as they meet the requirements of the "Code of Practice for Local Authority Accounting in the UK" (the Code) and reports on the effectiveness of the HSCP Board's system of internal control, including the reliance placed on the governance frameworks of our partners.

Scope of Responsibility

The HSCP Board is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Board also aims to cultivate a culture of continuous improvement in the performance of its functions and to make arrangements to secure best value.

To meet this responsibility the HSCP Board has in place robust arrangements for the governance of its affairs and the effectiveness of its functions, including the identification, prioritisation, and the management of risk. It has an established Audit and Performance Committee to support the Board in its responsibilities for issues of risk, control, performance and governance and associated assurance through a process of constructive challenge and continuous improvement across the partnership.

The Chief Internal Auditor reports directly to the HSCP Board's Audit and Performance Committee on all audit matters, with the right of access to the Chief Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chair of the Audit and Performance Committee on any matter.

In discharging this responsibility, the Chief Officer has put in place arrangements for governance which includes a system of internal control. The system is intended to manage risk to a reasonable level and to support the delivery of the HSCP Board's policies, aims and objectives. Reliance is also placed on Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board (NHSGGC) and West Dunbartonshire Council's (WDC) systems of internal control that support compliance with both partner organisations' policies and promotes the achievement of each organisation's aims and objectives, as well as those of the HSCP Board.

The HSCP Board has adopted governance arrangements that are consistent with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA) and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) framework "Delivering Good Governance in Local Government". Based on the framework's seven core principles a Local Code of Good Governance is in place which is reviewed annually and evidences the HSCP Board's commitment to achieving good governance. A copy of the code is available here (Appendix 1, 14) on the HSCP website.

Purpose of the Governance Framework

The governance framework is comprised of systems and processes and cultures and values by which the HSCP is directed and controlled. It is not static and is updated to reflect new legislative requirements and best practice.

The system of internal control is a significant element of the governance framework. Any system of control can only ever provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that control weaknesses or irregularities do not exist or that there is no risk of material errors, losses, fraud, or breaches of laws or regulations. The system is maintained on an ongoing basis to identify, prioritise and manage the risks facing the organisation. It enables the HSCP Board to monitor and evaluate the achievements of the strategic outcomes laid out within its Strategic Plan and consider whether these have been delivered in an appropriate and cost-effective manner.

Governance Framework and Internal Control System

The HSCP Board is the key decision-making body, comprising of six voting members, with one from each partner organisation assuming the role of Chair and Vice Chair. West Dunbartonshire Council nominates three elected members and NHSGGC Health Board nominates three non-executive members. There are also a number of non-voting professional and stakeholder members on the HSCP Board. Stakeholder members currently include third sector, carer and staff-side representatives; professional members include the Chief Officer, Chief Financial Officer, a Nurse Lead, a GP (joint Clinical Director) and the Chief Social Work Officer.

The HSCP Board is scheduled to meet six times per year and all agendas, meeting papers and minutes are available on the HSCP Board website. Audio recordings of each meeting are available to download by the public.

The governance framework, operates within the system of internal financial controls, including management and financial information, financial regulations, administration (including segregation of duties), management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of these systems is undertaken by the Council and the Health Board as part of the operational delivery arrangements of the HSCP.

The main features of the HSCP Board's governance framework are summarised below:

- The HSCP Board is formally constituted through the Integration Scheme agreed by WDC and NHSGGC and approved by Scottish Ministers as required by the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014. The scheme (currently at the final stages of review as required by statute every five years) sets out the local governance arrangements, including definition of roles, workforce, finance, risk management, information sharing and complaints;
- The overarching strategic vision, priorities and outcomes of the HSCP Board are set-out within its Strategic Plan 2023 2026: Improving Lives Together. The production of this

- plan was led by the Strategic Planning Group, established as required by the 2014 Act, with a cross-cutting membership of local internal and external partners and stakeholders;
- The Health & Social Care Partnership Board positively promotes the principles of sound corporate governance within all areas of its affairs. It has established the Audit and Performance Committee as an essential component of the governance framework. The committee is scheduled to meet in public four times per year;
- The scope, authority, governance and strategic decision making of the HSCP Board and Audit and Performance Committee is set out in key constitutional documents including the Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct, Standing Orders and Financial Regulations, Directions Policy, Records Management and Complaints Handling Policy;
- The Chief Officer has established an HSCP Resilience Group as IJB's are now Category One responders. This group reviews the business continuity plan and pandemic flu plan.
- The Performance Management Framework commits to regular performance and financial reporting to the Senior Management Team, HSCP Board and Audit and Performance Committee. These reports review the effectiveness of the integrated arrangements including delivery of the strategic priorities and the financial management of the integrated budget;
- The Medium-Term Financial Plan 2022/23 2026/27 and the high-level review of future funding gaps presented to the HSCP Board in March 2023, outlines the financial challenges and opportunities the HSCP Board faces over the next five years and provides a framework which will support financial sustainability;
- Programme Management Office (PMO) supports the co-ordination of work across multiple programmes and projects designed to facilitate transformational change that is sustainable and delivers best value;
- Clinical and Care Governance Group provides oversight and scrutiny of all aspects of clinical and care risk, quality and effectiveness to ensure that it remains safe, and person centred. The group produces an annual report on the output of its work.
- The Risk Management Strategy, including the risk management policy and strategic risk register, are scrutinised bi-annually by the Audit and Performance Committee with level of risk, its anticipated effect and mitigating action endorsed before being referred to the HSCP Board;
- The Reserves Policy is reviewed as part of the annual budget setting process and has identified a reasonable level of both general and earmarked reserves;
- Self-assessment of compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code;
- A performance appraisal process is in place for all employees and staff who are also required to undertake statutory and mandatory training to reinforce their obligations to protect our service users, including information security;
- A Policy Register is maintained to support regular reviews;
- In addition to the HCSP Board Financial Regulations the HSCP complies with the financial regulations of its partner bodies both of which contain details on their approaches to managing the risk of fraud and corruption.
 - West Dunbartonshire Council has adopted a response that is appropriate for its fraud and corruption risks and commits to maintain its vigilance to tackle fraud in accordance with the Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption.

NHSGCC has a formal partnership with NHS Counter Fraud Service, which details the action to be taken when fraud, theft, corruption or other financial irregularities are suspected. This requires NHSGCC to adopt the Counter Fraud Standard and have a formal Fraud Policy and a Fraud Response Plan, which sets out the Board's policy and individual responsibilities.

Compliance with Best Practice

The HSCP Board's financial management arrangements conform to the CIPFA Financial Management Code, a series of financial management standards designed to support local authority bodies meet their fiduciary duties.

The HSCP Board's financial management arrangements conform to the governance requirements of the CIPFA statement "The Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (2016)". To deliver these responsibilities the Chief Financial Officer (Section 95 Officer) must be professionally qualified and suitably experienced and lead and direct a finance function that is resourced and fit for purpose.

The HSCP Board complies with the requirements of the CIPFA Statement on "The Role of the Head of Internal Audit in Public Organisations 2019". The HSCP Board's appointed Chief Internal Auditor has responsibility for the internal audit function and is professionally qualified and suitably experienced to lead and direct internal audit staff. The Internal Audit service generally operates in accordance with CIPFA "Public Sector Internal Audit Standards 2017".

The HSCP Board's Audit and Performance Committee operates in accordance with CIPFA's "Audit Committee Principles in Local Authorities in Scotland" and "Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police (2022)".

Review of Adequacy and Effectiveness

The HSCP Board is committed to continuous improvement and is responsible for conducting at least annually, a review of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the framework is informed by the work of the Chief Officer and the Senior Management Team who has the responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment and the work of internal and external audit and other review agencies including the Care Inspectorate.

The review of the HSCP Board's governance framework is supported by processes within WDC and NHSGGC. Within the Council, a self-assessment governance questionnaire and certificate of assurance is completed by all Senior Officers, on an annual basis. The responses to these are considered as part of the review of West Dunbartonshire Council's own governance framework. A similar process is in operation within the Health Board where Service Managers are provided with a "Self-Assessment Checklist" to complete and return as evidence of review of key areas of the internal control framework. The Senior Management Team then consider the completed evaluations and provide a Certificate of Assurance for their services.

HSCP Board's Local Code of Good Governance Review

This is reviewed annually by the Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Management Team as part of the year end assurance processes for both partner organisations and the HSCP Board. For the 2024 review the Audit and Performance Committee which met on 27 June 2024 noted that the self-evaluation review identified that current practices were mainly compliant, with no areas assessed to be non-compliant. A copy of the 2024 report is available here (See Appendix 1, 15)

There have been a number of improvement actions identified and an update on these is provided below, including the recommended closure of some actions as complete and the addition of some new actions to strengthen the internal control environment. The priority for 2024/25 will be to progress the remaining ongoing actions to further strengthen the governance framework.

New June 2024 Actions

Improvement Action	Lead Officer(s)	Target Date
Undertake CIPFA Self-Assessment of Good Practice for Audit Committees – recommendation would be to hold a facilitated HSCP Board Member Session to complete this action.	Chief Internal Auditor and Chief Financial Officer	December 2024
Deliver further training in relation to Complaints Handling Procedure.	Head of Strategy and Transformation	December 2024
Comprehensive refresh of Participation and Engagement Strategy, the implementation of which will complemented by a programme of staff training.	Head of Strategy and Transformation	December 2024
Establishment of Local Provider Forums to support the delivery of robust local commissioning frameworks.	Head of Strategy and Transformation	March 2025

Update on Previously Agreed Actions

Improvement Action	Lead Officer(s)	Target Date	June 2024 Review
Ministerial Strategic Group Review on the Progress of Integration Action Plan	Chief Officer	Revised Date: December 2024	PART COMPLETE The majority of improvement actions under the direct control of the HSCP had been taken forward. Since then, further positive actions have been completed including: the publication of our new Strategic Plan 2023-2026; policies supporting carers and embedding of the Directions Policy.

Review to current Scheme of Officer Delegation in line with the required review of the HSCP Board's Standing Orders	Chief Financial Officer and Head of Strategy and Transformation	Revised Date: August 2023	COMPLETE A refreshed version of the Standing Orders was approved by the HSCP Board on 19 August 2023.
Publish Register of Interests	HSCP Board Standard's Officer	November 2023	COMPLETE Individual HSP Board members Register of Interests returns were made available on the WDHSCP website.
Scheme of Delegation – the HSCP Board should consider drafting its own Scheme of Delegation	Chief Financial Officer and Head of Strategy and Transformation	Revised Date: December 2024	ONGOING Further discussion with both partner bodies is required as there is a mixed picture across Scottish IJBs.
Align more clearly the Strategic Plan to the Integrated Workforce Plan (IWP) to support the delivery of the approved strategic outcomes	Head of Strategy and Transformation and Head of Human Resources	Revised Date: December 2024	ONGOING The Scottish Government is expected to issue workforce planning guidance later in 2024. An update report will be added to the forward planner for December 2024.
Refresh the Medium Term Financial Plan: 2022/23 – 2026/27	Chief Financial Officer	Revised Date: August 2024	PART COMPLETE As part of the 2024/25 Budget Setting Report, the budget gaps for 2025/26 to 2026/27 were refreshed to reflect changes to assumptions around partner funding and pay settlements. However, a full refresh of the MTFP was extended until August 2024 to allow for the CO and CFO to consider the 2023/24 outturn position on reserves balances and how they factor into future years.

HSCP Board's 2023/24 Audit Plan Progress

The HSCP Board's Annual Audit Plans are developed to support assurance of the Board's Governance Framework. A total of 20 days are allocated to undertake the plan. This work is additional to the internal audit activity undertaken by internal auditors for NHSGGC and WDC.

The HSCP Board's Chief Internal Auditor presents updates on the progress of the Audit Plan and associated actions at each meeting of the Audit and Performance Committee. These are summarised below:

Internal Audit Undertaken	Overall Opinion of Control Environment	Update of Actions
IJB Workforce Planning Arrangements	Satisfactory	Three Amber Issues: 1. Adequacy of Succession Planning Arrangements. 2. Adequacy of Risk Management Arrangements. 3. Adequacy of Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements. ONGOING
Review of Audit and Performance Committee Arrangements	Not yet assessed	See Local Code "New June 2024 Actions" above. Preparatory work was undertaken by internal auditor and self-evaluation questionnaires issued to voting members. Low response rate. ONGOING
Best Value Assurance Review	Satisfactory	One Amber Issue: Regular Review and Reporting of Best Value Arrangements. COMPLETE

Update on Previous Governance Issues

The 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement did not identify any significant control issues for the HSCP Board. Updates of previous HSCP Board governance issues are mainly covered under the "Review of Adequacy and Effectiveness" section above. The remaining previously reported governance issues are updated below:

- Improve sickness absence rates as throughout 2022/23 and into 2023/24, this continues
 to be an area of significant focus as the consequences of sickness absence coupled with
 recruitment and retention challenges impacts on service delivery and has a significant
 financial cost. There are targeted interventions for areas with higher absence levels to
 support line managers and ensure individual absences are being managed in an
 appropriate manner to support return to work; and
- Progress with service reviews within Learning Disability Services, Children and Families and Care at Home to ensure services are fit for the future.
 - The Care at Home review has continued to make progress despite some key management changes and periods of industrial action. Sickness absence and alternative cover arrangements are one of the main reasons for overspend, explained in detail within the "Final Outturn against Budget" section above. Moving staff as quickly as practicable onto new rota patterns that meet the needs of the service, should reduce sickness levels and associated costs.

- The Children and Families Five-Year Medium-Term Plan "What Would it Take" was approved by the HSCP Board in March 2024.
- The Learning Disability Services Review will be presented to the HSCP Board's June 2024 meeting for approval.

The HSCP Board will receive progress updates on the reviews as there are significant saving targets aligned to their success.

Governance Issues 2023/24

The 2023/24 Internal Audit Annual Report for the HSCP Board identifies no significant control issues. The planned audit on the Review of Audit and Performance Committee Arrangements, using "CIPFA's Self-Assessment of Good Practice for Audit Committees", commenced in November 2023 but did not conclude by the end of March 2024. The HSCP Board has agreed that this self-assessment would be more effective if undertaken as a dedicated member's session, facilitated by the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Internal Auditor. This will be scheduled after the confirmation of the pending voting membership changes as at 1 July 2024. The HSCP Board meeting held on 27 June 2024 confirmed that three of the current six voting members have come to the end of their tenure and will be replaced.

As stated above the HSCP Board must also place reliance on the Council and Health Board's internal control framework. Both partner bodies Internal Audit Annual Reports have concluded their reviews of control procedures in key areas with the overall opinions being generally satisfactory with some improvement needed.

As stated above under "Review of Adequacy and Effectiveness" the Chief Officer of the HSCP completes a self-assessment of the HSCP's operational performance against the WDC local code. The Council's Chief Internal Auditor has considered this and has identified some areas for improvement which form part of the WDC Annual Governance Statement and progress will be monitored through the Performance Management Review Group (PMRG) and the WDC Audit Committee. These include:

- Refresh of Community Engagement and Participation Policy and Procedures; and
- Review of Learning Disability Service (as highlighted above), supported by Internal Audit as required.

The Health Board's Internal Auditor's Annual Report was received on 18 June 2024, and the opinion is one that reasonable assurance can be placed on the adequacy and effectiveness of the current governance and control systems and processes.

Conclusion and Opinion on Assurance

Overall, the Chief Internal Auditor's evaluation of the control environment concluded that; based on the audit work undertaken, the assurances provided by the Chief Officers of the HSCP Board, West Dunbartonshire Council and Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board,

Annual Accounts 2023/24

the review of the local code and knowledge of the HSCP Board's governance, risk management and performance monitoring arrangements:

"It is my opinion, based on the above, that reasonable assurance can be placed upon the adequacy and effectiveness of systems of governance, risk management and internal control in the year to 31 March 2024 within the Council and the Health Board from which the Health and Social Care Partnership Board requires to receive assurances and within the Health and Social Care Partnership Board itself."

Assurance and Certification

Whilst recognising that improvements are required, as detailed above, it is our opinion that reasonable assurance can be placed upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the HSCP Board's governance arrangements.

We consider the internal control environment provides reasonable and objective assurance that any significant risks impacting on our principal objectives will be identified and actions taken to mitigate their impact and deliver improvement.

Systems are in place to regularly review and improve the internal control environment and the implementation of the action plan will be monitored by the HSCP Senior Management Team throughout the year.

Michelle Wailes
HSCP Board Chair

Beth Culshaw Chief Officer Date: 24 September 2024

Date: 24 September 2024

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

This statement shows the cost of providing services for the year according to accepted accounting practices.

2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	West Dunbartonshire Integrated Joint Board	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24
Gross	Gross	Net	Health and Social Care	Gross	Gross	Net
Expenditure £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Partnership	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000
2,000	2000		<u> </u>		2000	2000
50.004	(0.057)		onsolidated Health & Social (•	(0.000)	57.040
59,091	(8,057)	51,034	Older People Services	65,842	(8,632)	57,210
3,420	(178)	3,242	Physical Disability	3,622	(220)	3,402
32,160	(1,638)	30,522	Children and Families	33,923	(1,685)	32,238
15,409	(3,323)	12,086	Mental Health Services	16,766	(3,135)	13,631
4,222	(697)	3,525	Addictions	4,156	(135)	4,021
			Learning Disabilities			
21,261	(774)	20,487	Services	22,019	(872)	21,147
32,180	(956)	31,224	Family Health Services	34,232	(1,157)	33,075
21,002	(1)	21,001	GP Prescribing	22,667	0	22,667
7,859	(236)	7,623	Hosted Services - MSK Physio	8,512	(250)	8,262
			Hosted Services - Retinal			
851	(5)	846	Screening	883	(4)	879
2,848	(2,803)	45	Criminal Justice	3,261	(2,987)	274
9,899	(855)	9,044	Other Services	11,870	(876)	10,994
2,863	0	2,863	Covid	0	0	0
377	0	377	IJB Operational Costs	372	0	372
242.442	(40.500)	400.040	Cost of Services Directly Managed by West	228,125	(19,953)	208,172
213,442	(19,523)	193,919	Dunbartonshire HSCP	220,120	(10,000)	200,112
			Set aside for delegated			
41,323	0	41,323	services provided in large hospitals	43,914	0	43,914
41,323	0	41,323	Assisted garden	45,914	<u> </u>	43,314
			maintenance and Aids and			
562	0	562	Adaptions	302	0	302
302			Total Cost of Services to	302		
			West Dunbartonshire			
255,327	(19,523)	235,804	HSCP	272,340	(19,953)	252,388
	,		Taxation & Non-Specific			
			Grant Income (contribution			
0	(227,426)	(227,426)	from partners)	0	(244,859)	(244,859)
			Total Comprehensive			
255,327	(246,949)	8,378	Income and Expenditure	272,340	(264,811)	7,529

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

This statement shows the movement in the year on the HSCP Board's reserves. The movements which arise due to statutory adjustments which affect the General Fund balance are separately identified from the movements due to accounting practices.

Movement in Reserves During 2023/24	Un-earmarked Reserves £000	Earmarked Reserves £000	Total General Fund Reserves £000
Opening Balance as at 31st March 2023	(4,308)	(21,874)	(26,182)
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (Increase)/Decrease 2023/24	804	6,725	7,529
Closing Balance as at 31 st March 2024	(3,504)	(15,150)	(18,654)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Movement in Reserves During 2022/23	Un-earmarked Reserves £000	Earmarked Reserves £000	Total General Fund Reserves £000
Opening Balance as at 31 st March 2022	(4,579)	(29,981)	(34,560)
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			
(Increase)/Decrease 2022/23	271	8,107	8,378
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2023	(4,308)	(21,874)	(26,182)

Date: 24 September 2024

BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet shows the value of the HSCP Board's assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date. The net assets are matched by the reserves held by the HSCP Board.

2022/23 £000	BALANCE SHEET	Notes	2023/24 £000
26,471	Short Term Debtors	9	19,093
26,471	Current Assets		19,093
0	Short Term Creditors	10	0
(289)	Provisions	11	(439)
(289)	Current Liabilities		(439)
26,182	Net Assets		18,654
(4,308)	Usable Reserves: General Fund	13	(3,504)
(21,874)	Usable Reserves: Earmarked	13	(15,150)
(26,182)	Total Reserves		(18,654)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

The audited accounts were issued on 24 September 2024.

Julie Slavin CPFA Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>Material Accounting Policies</u>

1.1 General Principles

The Financial Statements summarises the HSCP Board's transactions for the 2023/24 financial year and its position at the year-end of 31 March 2024.

The HSCP Board was established under the terms of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 and is a joint venture between West Dunbartonshire Council and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board.

The HSCP Board is a specified Section 106 body under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and as such is required to prepare their financial statements in compliance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023/24, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), unless legislation or statutory guidance requires different treatment.

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the HSCP Board will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The historical cost convention has been adopted.

1.2 Accruals of Income and Expenditure

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when settlement in cash occurs. In particular:

- Expenditure is recognised when goods or services are received, and their benefits are used by the HSCP Board.
- Income is recognised when the HSCP Board has a right to the income, for instance by meeting any terms and conditions required to earn the income, and receipt of the income is probable.
- Where income and expenditure have been recognised but settlement in cash has not taken place, a debtor or creditor is recorded in the Balance Sheet.
- Where debts may not be received, the balance of debtors is written down.

1.3 Funding

The HSCP Board is primarily funded through contributions from the statutory funding partners, WDC and NHSGGC. Expenditure is incurred as the HSCP Board commission's specified health and social care services from the funding partners for the

benefit of service recipients in West Dunbartonshire and service recipients in Greater Glasgow and Clyde, for services which are delivered under Hosted arrangements.

1.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The HSCP Board does not operate a bank account or hold cash and therefore has not produced a cashflow statement for these annual accounts. Transactions are settled on behalf of the HSCP Board by the funding partners. Consequently, the HSCP Board does not present a 'Cash and Cash Equivalent' figure on the balance sheet. The funding balance due to or from each funding partner, as at 31 March 2024, is represented as a debtor or creditor on the HSCP Board's Balance Sheet.

1.5 Employee Benefits

The HSCP Board does not directly employ staff. Staff are formally employed by the funding partners who retain the liability for pension benefits payable in the future. The HSCP Board therefore does not present a Pensions Liability on its Balance Sheet.

The HSCP Board has a legal responsibility to appoint a Chief Officer. More details on the arrangements are provided in the Remuneration Report. The charges from the employing partner are treated as employee costs. Where material the Chief Officer's absence entitlement as at 31 March 2024 is accrued, for example in relation to annual leave earned but not yet taken.

Charges from funding partners for other staff are treated as administration costs.

1.6 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. A provision is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet when there is an obligation as at 31 March 2024 due to a past event; settlement of the obligation is probable; and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Recognition of a provision will result in expenditure being charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and will normally be a charge to the General Fund.

A contingent liability is a possible liability arising from events on or before 31 March 2024, whose existence will only be confirmed by later events. A provision that cannot be reasonably estimated, or where settlement is not probable, is treated as a contingent liability. A contingent liability is not recognised in the HSCP Board's Balance Sheet but is disclosed in a note where it is material.

A contingent asset is a possible asset arising from events on or before 31 March 2024, whose existence will only be confirmed by later events. A contingent asset is not recognised in the HSCP Board's Balance Sheet but is disclosed in a note only if it is probable to arise and can be reliably measured.

Two contingent liabilities exist as detailed below:

- There is a contingent liability in relation to possible regrading of basic grade residential care home staff, subject to job evaluation.
- Following two periods of industrial action there is a contingent liability in relation to retrospective regrading of care at home staff following a grading review that unions are claiming has failed to reflect their increased responsibilities.

1.7 Reserves

The HSCP Board's reserves are classified as either Usable or Unusable Reserves.

The HSCP Board's only Usable Reserve is the General Fund. The balance of the General Fund as at 31 March 2024 shows the extent of resources which the HSCP Board can use in later years to support service provision or for specific projects.

1.8 <u>Indemnity Insurance</u>

The HSCP Board has indemnity insurance for costs relating primarily to potential claim liabilities regarding HSCP Board member and officer responsibilities. Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and West Dunbartonshire Council have responsibility for claims in respect of the services that they are statutorily responsible for and that they provide.

Unlike NHS Boards, the HSCP Board does not have any 'shared risk' exposure from participation in CNORIS. The HSCP Board's participation in the CNORIS scheme is therefore analogous to normal insurance arrangements.

Known claims are assessed as to the value and probability of settlement. Where it is material the overall expected value of known claims taking probability of settlement into consideration is provided for in the HSCP Board's Balance Sheet.

The likelihood of receipt of an insurance settlement to cover any claims is separately assessed and, where material, presented as either a debtor or disclosed as a contingent asset.

1.9 VAT

VAT payable is included as an expense only to the extent that it is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. VAT receivable is excluded from income.

2. Prior Year Re-Statement

The analysis of earmarked reserves has been updated to reflect the intended use of the reserve more accurately. This is a disclosure restatement and has no impact on the primary financial statements.

3. Accounting Standards Issued Not Yet Effective

The Code requires the disclosure of information relating to the expected impact of an accounting change that will be required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted.

The HSCP Board considers that there are no such standards which would have significant impact on its Annual Accounts.

4. Critical Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

Within Greater Glasgow and Clyde, each IJB has responsibility for services which it hosts on behalf of the other IJB's. In delivering these services the IJB has primary responsibility for the provision of the services and bears the risks and reward associated with this service delivery in terms of demand and the financial resources required. As such the IJB is considered to be acting as 'principal', and the full costs should be reflected within the financial statements for the services which it hosts. This is the basis on which West Dunbartonshire IJB accounts have been prepared and is based on the Code of Practice.

The Annual Accounts contain estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by West Dunbartonshire IJB about the future or that which are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made using historical expenditure, current trends, and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates made. In applying these estimations, the IJB has no areas where actual results are expected to be materially different from the estimated used.

5. Events After the Reporting Period

The unaudited accounts were authorised for issue by the Chief Financial Officer on 27 June 2024. Events taking place after this date are not reflected in the financial statements or notes. Where events taking place before this date provided information about conditions existing on 31 March 2024, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information.

6. Expenditure and Income Analysis by Nature

There are no statutory or presentational adjustments which reflect the WDHSCP Board's application of the funding received from partners. The movement in the General Fund balance is therefore solely due to the transactions shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Table 12 below, provides a summary Expenditure and Funding Analysis.

Table 12: Expenditure and Income Analysis

2022/23 £000	West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board Health & Social Care Partnership Consolidated Health & Social Care Services	2023/24 £000
87,559	Employee Costs	93,357
1,430	Property Costs	1,568
1,458	Transport	1,321
5,251	Supplies and Services	5,044
62,390	Payment to Other Bodies	67,198
21,002	Prescribing	22,667
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Family Health Services	
32,180	·	34,050
2,143	Other	2,887
30	Audit Fee	33
562	Assisted Garden Maintenance and Aids and Adaptations	302
41,323	Set Aside for Delegated Services Provided in Large Hospitals	43,914
(19,523)	Income	(19,953)
(227,426)	Taxation and non-specific grant income	(244,859)
8,378	(Surplus)/Deficit on the Provision of Services	7,529

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

7. Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income

The funding contribution from the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board shown below includes £43.914m in respect of 'set aside' resources relating to acute hospital and other resources. These are provided by the Health Board which retains responsibility for managing the costs of providing the services. The HSCP Board however has responsibility for the consumption of, and level of demand placed on, these resources.

Table 13: Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income

2022/23 £000	Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income	2023/24 £000
(102,366)	NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board	(115,647)
(83,175)	West Dunbartonshire Council	(84,996)
(41,323)	NHS GGCHB Set Aside	(43,914)
(562)	Assisted garden maintenance and Aids and Adaptions	(302)
(227,426)	Total	(244,859)

8. <u>Hosted Services</u>

Consideration has been made on the basis of the preparation of the 2023/24 accounts in respect of MSK Physiotherapy and Retinal Screening Services hosted by West Dunbartonshire HSCP Board for other IJBs within the NHSGGC area. The HSCP Board is considered to be acting as a "principal", with the full costs of such services being reflected in the 2023/24 financial statements.

The cost of the hosted services provided by WDHSCP to other IJBs for 2023/24 is detailed in the Table 14 below. Also included within the table is cost incurred by West Dunbartonshire HSCP on behalf of other IJB's within the NHSGCC areas in relation to Old Age Psychiatry. These costs arise solely due to cross boundary bed activity and are not regarded as a true hosted service.

Table 14: Services Hosted by West Dunbartonshire HSCP

2022/23 £000 Net Expenditure by WD HSCP	Host Integration Joint Board	Service Description	2023/24 £000 Net Expenditure by WD HSCP
6,808	West Dunbartonshire	MSK Physiotherapy	7,665
774	West Dunbartonshire	Retinal Screening	801
23	West Dunbartonshire	Old Age Psychiatry	102
7,605		Cost to GGC IJBs for Services Hosted by WD	8,568

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Similarly, other IJBs' within the NHSGGC area act as the lead partnership (or host) for a number of delegated services on behalf of the WD HSCP Board. Table 15 below, details those services and the cost of providing them to residents of West Dunbartonshire, based on activity levels, referrals and bed days occupied.

From 1 April 2024 Specialist Children's Services is a hosted service where East Dunbartonshire act as the lead partnership.

Table 15: Services Hosted by Other HSCPs

2022/23 £000 Net Expenditure by WD HSCP	Host Integration Joint Board	egration Joint Service Description		
1,016	East Dunbartonshire	Oral Health	880	
0	East Dunbartonshire	Specialist Children's Services	3,453	
291	East Renfrewshire	Learning Disability	658	
5	5 East Renfrewshire Augmentative and Alternative Communication		6	
371	Glasgow	Continence	512	
651	Glasgow	Sexual Health	643	
1,787	Glasgow Mental Health Central and Specialist Services		2,288	
979	Glasgow Addictions - Alcohol and Drugs		1,139	
964	964 Glasgow Prison Healthcare		1,011	
176	176 Glasgow Health Care Police Custody		208	
5,061	Glasgow	General/Old Age Psychiatry	4,474	
12	Renfrewshire	General/Old Age Psychiatry	2	
8	Inverclyde	General/Old Age Psychiatry	10	
982	82 Renfrewshire Podiatry		515	
293	293 Renfrewshire Primary Care Support		302	
12,596		Cost to WD for Services Hosted by Other IJBs	16,103	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

9. <u>Debtors</u>

2022/23 £000	Short Term Debtors	2023/24 £000
0	NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board	0
26,471	West Dunbartonshire Council	19,093
26,471	Total	19,093

10. Provisions

As part of the 2023/24 budget setting exercise the HSCP Board agreed to make provision for un-recovered charges (bad debt) for specific social care delegated services.

2022/23 £000	Provisions	2023/24 £000
289	Bad Debt Provision	439
289	Total	439

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

11. Related Party Transactions

The HSCP Board has related party relationships with the Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and West Dunbartonshire Council. The nature of the partnership means that the HSCP Board may influence, and be influenced by, its partners. The following transactions and balances included in the HSCP Board's accounts are presented to provide additional information on the relationships.

Both NHSGGC and WDC provide a range of support services to the HSCP Board which includes legal advice, human resources support, some financial services and technical support. Neither organisation levied any additional charges for these services for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Transactions with Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board

2022/23		2023/24
£000		£000
(143,689)	Funding Contributions Received from the NHS Board	(159,561)
145,266	Expenditure on Services Provided by the NHS Board	158,905
1,577	Net Transactions with NHS Board	(656)

Transactions with West Dunbartonshire Council

2022/23		2023/24
£000		£000
(83,737)	Funding Contributions Received from the Council	(85,298)
90,161	Expenditure on Services Provided by the Council	93,111
377	Key Management Personnel: Non-Voting Members	372
6,801	Net Transactions with West Dunbartonshire Council	8,185

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Key Management Personnel: the non-voting Board members employed by the WDC and NHSGGC and recharged to the HSCP Board include the Chief Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Social Work Officer. In addition to the non-voting members other key management personnel recharged to the HSCP Board include the Head of Planning & Health Improvement and two staff representatives. Details of the remuneration for some specific postholders are provided in the Remuneration Report.

12. Useable Reserve: General Fund

The HSCP Board holds a balance on the General Fund for two main purposes:

- To earmark, or build up, funds which are to be used for specific purposes in the future, such
 as known or predicted future expenditure needs. This supports strategic financial
 management.
- To provide a contingency fund to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies. This is regarded as a key part of the HSCP Board's risk management framework.

Table 16: Summary of Reserves Movements

Table 16 below, summarises the main movements in earmarked reserves across high-level categories of Scottish Government Policy Initiatives and HSCP Services.

Balance as at 31 March 2023 £000	Restatement 2023/24 £000	Restated Balance as at 31 March 2023 £000	Total Reserves	Transfers Out 2023/24 £000	Transfers In 2023/24 £000	Balance as at 31 March 2024 £000
			Scottish Govt. Policy Initiatives			
(2)	0	(2)	Covid	0	0	(2)
(336)	0	(336)	Primary Care	336	0	(0)
(6,584)	194	(6,390)	Adult and Older People Services	2,463	(480)	(4,407)
(855)	400	(455)	Childrens Services	307	0	(148)
(1,363)	0	(1,363)	Carers Funding	1,144	0	(219)
(1,591)	606	(985)	Other	918	0	(67)
			HSCP Initiatives			
			Service Redesign /			
(1,767)	0	(1,767)	Transformation	1,044	(1,130)	(1,853)
(2,882)	0	(2,882)	Complex Care	909	0	(1,973)
(300)	0	(300)	Community Empowerment	250	0	(50)
(4,768)	(539)	(5,308)	Recovery / Renewal in Services	1,639	(555)	(4,223)
(453)	(661)	(1,114)	Other	846	(967)	(1,236)
			Prescribing			
(972)	0	(972)	Prescribing	0	0	(972)
, ,		, ,				, ,
(04.074)		(04.074)	Total Earmarked	0.050	(0.404)	(45.450)
(21,874)	0	(21,874)	Reserves	9,856	(3,131)	(15,150)
(4,308)	0	(4,308)	Total Unearmarked Reserves Total General Fund	1,993	(1,189)	(3,504)
(26,182)	0	(26,182)	Reserves	11,849	(4,320)	(18,654)
			Overall Movement			7,529

13. External Audit Costs

In 2023/24 the HSCP Board incurred external audit fees in respect of external audit services undertaken in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice:

2022/23		2023/24
£000		£000
30	Fees Payable	33

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board and the Accounts Commission

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements

We certify that we have audited the financial statements in the annual accounts of West Dunbartonshire Integration Joint Board ("the IJB) for the year ended 31 March 2024 under Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The financial statements comprise the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023/24 (the 2023/24 Code).

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the West Dunbartonshire Integration
 Joint Board as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the 2023/24 Code; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission for Scotland. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We were appointed by the Accounts Commission on 18 May 2022. Our period of appointment is five years, covering 2022/23 to 2026/27. We are independent of the IJB in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the IJB. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

We have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the IJB's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

These conclusions are not intended to, nor do they, provide assurance on the IJB's current or future financial sustainability. However, we report on the IJB's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the Audit Scotland website.

Risks of material misstatement

We report in our Annual Audit Report the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that we identified and our judgements thereon.

Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and the Audit and Performance Committee for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Chief Financial Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for assessing each year the IJB's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to discontinue the IJB operations.

The Audit and Performance Committee is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- using our understanding of the local government sector to identify that the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 are significant in the context of the IJB;
- inquiring of the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Officer as to other laws or regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the IJB;

- inquiring of the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Officer concerning the IJB's policies and procedures regarding compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework;
- discussions among our audit team on the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the IJB's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Reporting on other requirements

Opinion prescribed by the Accounts Commission on the audited parts of the Remuneration Report

We have audited the parts of the Remuneration Report described as audited. In our opinion, the audited parts of the Remuneration Report have been properly prepared in accordance with The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014.

Other information

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual accounts. The other information comprises the Management Commentary, Statement of Responsibilities, Annual Governance Statement and the unaudited part of the Remuneration Report.

Our responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on the Management Commentary

and Annual Governance Statement to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinions prescribed by the Accounts Commission.

Opinions prescribed by the Accounts Commission on the Management Commentary and Annual Governance Statement

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Management Commentary for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and
 that report has been prepared in accordance with statutory guidance issued under
 the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003; and
- the information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016).

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by the Accounts Commission to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities for the annual accounts, our conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice, including those in respect of Best Value, are set out in our Annual Audit Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 108 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Tom Reid
Audit Director
For and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF WEBSITE LINKS

- 1. Search West Dunbartonshire HSCP (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 2. <u>West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2023–2026:</u> <u>Improving Lives Together (wdhscp.org.uk)</u>
- 3. http://www.wdhscp.org.uk/media/2521/sna-aop-june-2022.pdf
- 4. http://www.wdhscp.org.uk/media/2522/west-dunbartonshire-sna-summary.pdf
- 5. http://www.wdhscp.org.uk/about-us/public-reporting/performance-reports/
- 6. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 7. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 8. <u>wd-hscp-board-financial-regulations-revised-february-2024.pdf (wdhscp.org.uk)</u>
- 9. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 10. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 11. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 12. West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership Joint Board (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 13. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)
- 14. <u>local-code-of-good-governance</u>
- 15. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL (wdhscp.org.uk)