**Statement of Accounts** 

For the year ended 31 March 2015

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### **Explanatory Foreword**

### Introduction

This Statement provides a summary of the Authority's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2015. It has been prepared in accordance with the Isle of Man Statement of Recommended Practice 2007 on accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006.

The individual accounts within the Statement are as follows:

The Income and Expenditure Account reports the net cost for the year of all functions for which the Authority is responsible and how those costs are financed from general government grants and income from local ratepayers together with commercial rents and other income.

The Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance shows the surplus or deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts which are required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be charged or credited to the General Fund in determining the movement on the General Fund Balance for the year. This is the basis on which the Authority sets its rate for the year.

The Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account is an account which independently records the costs of maintaining and managing the Authority's own housing stock and how these costs are met by rent payers, Central Government subsidy and other income.

The Statement of Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance shows the surplus or deficit on the Housing Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts which are required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be charged or credited to the Housing Account in determining the movement on the Housing Account for the year.

The Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses shows all gains and losses recognised by the Authority during the year which are not reflected in operating performance within the Income and Expenditure Account. This will include any gains or losses arising on the revaluation of fixed assets for the year together with the surplus or deficit relating to the annual measurement of the net liability to cover the cost of retirement benefits.

The Balance Sheet sets out the financial position of the Authority at the end of the year.

The Cash Flow Statement summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from the Authority's transactions with third parties during the year.

The General Rate Fund shows the transactions of the Authority as a charging authority in respect of rates income.

### **Explanatory Foreword (continued)**

This section provides a summary review of performance during the year and of key areas which impact the Authority's financial position.

### **Income and Expenditure Account**

The Income and Expenditure Account covers the day to day running costs of the Authority's services, with the exception of Authority housing which is contained within the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account.

Expenditure is met from the income from the General Rate Fund and other miscellaneous income.

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the deficit for the year amounted to £51,719 (2014 deficit: £18,565). Further adjustments to these figures are made in the Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance as explained in the note below, in order to arrive at the General Fund Balance for the year.

### Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance

As described on page 1, this statement is the basis on which the Authority's rate is set. For the year ended 31 March 2015, the deficit amounted to £147,469, (2014 surplus: £106,876) meaning the authority now has general fund reserves of £88,151 (2014: £235,620). During the year, the general fund contributed to the costs of capital assets totalling £301,748 (2014: £5,164) including further refurbishment of the Town Hall and to street lighting replacement columns. £75,000 was transferred from the capital receipts reserve to contribute towards this expenditure.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

The Housing Revenue Account shows the income and expenditure on Authority housing. The financial year ended 31 March 2015 resulted in a deficit of £39,395, (2014 deficit: £93,517). Further adjustments to these figures are made in the Statement of the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account.

### Statement on the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance

This statement shows the deficit on the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts as required by Statute and non-statutory proper practices. Deficiency payments are received from Department of Social Care covering any deficit.

The deficiency requirement for the year is £44,119 (2014: £50,291).

### **Capital Expenditure and Borrowing**

Total capital expenditure in the year was £604,482 (2014: £112,560) and was financed by Isle of Man Bank loans and overdraft facilities except for contributions from general revenue reserves and capital receipts reserve as detailed above.

Accruals at the year end in respect of capital expenditure totalled £35,787 (2014: £45,170).

**Explanatory Foreword (continued)** 

### **General Rate Fund**

The general rate income due and collected by the Authority is shown in the General Rate Fund. Rates were levied at 306p (2014: 306p) in the £. The rateable value at 1 April 2015 is £142,471 (2014: £141,815).

Total rates debtors were £21,753 (2014: £43,891) although this amount includes £13,142 (2014: £27,160) which was received from Treasury post year end. Prior year rates were recovered totalling £10,515 (2014: £6,780).

### **Pensions Liability**

The Statement of Recommended Practice requires the Authority to disclose certain information within its Statement of Accounts and this appears in note 27 to the Core Financial Statements. Included within that information is the net liability on the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme that is attributable to Port St Mary Village Commissioners.

This is the difference between future liabilities and assets, as valued at 31 March 2015, and amounts to £761,000 (2014: £584,000). No current provision exists to meet this deficit, which will be addressed by future contributions to the Pension Fund.

This increase is primarily as a result of a fall in real bond yields, although this has been partially offset by strong asset returns.

### Statement of Accounting Policies

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings in 2014 and in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting principles.

The accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the Isle of Man Statement of Recommended Practice 2007 on accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006 ("the SORP") issued by Treasury except as disclosed under valuations below. This SORP is recognised under the Audit Act 2006 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013 as representing proper accounting practices. Key principles are set out below.

### Tangible fixed assets

### Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis. Where such expenditure on furniture and equipment is less than a de minimis level of £1,000 it is not capitalised but is charged to revenue in the year in which it is incurred.

Capital expenditure incurred on fixed assets that does not materially add to the value of those assets is written off.

### Valuations

Asset valuations have been carried out in accordance with guidelines established by CIPFA and RICS and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice except as noted below.

Operational assets have been valued at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use. In the case of vehicles and plant and equipment, historical costs have been used as a proxy for these values; as inflation is low, prices will not vary significantly over the estimated life of the assets while the Authority depreciates them on a prudent basis using conservative estimates of working lives. As a consequence, the use of historical costs rather than values for these items will not result in a material difference in the Accounts.

Non-operational assets have been valued at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value.

Infrastructure assets and community assets are included in the Balance Sheet at historical cost (net of depreciation where appropriate); if this could not be ascertained, a nominal value has been used. There is no material effect on the Accounts.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on all assets with a finite useful life, other than freehold land and non operational assets. Where depreciation is provided for, assets are being depreciated over periods reflecting their estimated useful lives.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Intangible Fixed Assets**

Intangible fixed assets are fixed assets that do not have physical substance but which are identifiable and where future economic benefits will be received by the Authority through custody or legal rights (e.g software licences). Purchased intangibles are capitalised at cost on an accruals basis and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account over a 5 year period.

### **Impairment**

The value at which each category of assets is included in the Balance Sheet is reviewed at the end of each year: where values have changed materially in the period, the valuations are adjusted to reflect the change. Where a major change in asset values is due to a consumption of economic benefits (such as physical damage), the impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account. Other impairments are recognised in the Revaluation Reserve. Impairment reviews are carried out on all assets, other than non-depreciable land, where no depreciation charge is made or the estimated remaining useful life of the asset exceeds 50 years.

### **Disposals**

Income from the disposal of fixed assets is accounted for on an accruals basis.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are accounted for on an accruals basis and income has been credited, in the case of revenue grants, to the appropriate revenue account to match the expenditure to which they relate.

### **Donations received**

Donations received and other contributions towards the cost of capital assets are credited to deferred income. These are credited to the General Revenue account over the useful life of the asset to match the depreciation of the asset to which it relates.

### **Housing Deficiency**

Housing deficiency is accounted for on an accruals basis and represents an amount due in respect of the shortfall in housing income over housing receipts in the year in accordance with the housing deficiency scheme operated by the Department of Health and Social Care.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Accruals of income and expenditure

The capital and revenue accounts of the Authority are maintained on an accruals basis: activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received. In particular:

- Fees, charges and rents due from tenants are accounted for as income at the date the Authority provides the relevant goods or services.
- Employee costs are charged as expenditure when they are due rather than paid, including any arrears of pay or pay awards.
- Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption, they are carried as stocks on the balance sheet.
- Works are charged as expenditure when they are completed, before which they are carried as works in progress on the balance sheet.
- Interest payable and receivable on borrowings is accounted for in the year to which it relates, on a basis that reflects the overall effect of the loan or investment.
- Where income and expenditure has been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet. Where it is doubtful that debts will be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.
- Income and expenditure are credited and debited to the relevant account, unless they properly represent capital receipts or capital expenditure. These accruals are largely based on known commitments and can be assessed accurately. Where estimates are made, they are based on historical records, precedence and officers' knowledge and experience. In all cases the Authority adopts a prudent approach to avoid overstating its resources.

### Value Added Tax

Value Added Tax is included in income and expenditure accounts, whether of a capital or revenue nature, only to the extent that it is irrecoverable.

### **Overheads**

The costs of service management and support services have been fully charged or allocated to service and trading accounts either in relation to the time spent on each revenue service or capital scheme or in proportion to transactions processed for those accounts.

### **Pension costs**

Pension arrangements for Authority employees are handled by the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme, which is a funded, defined benefit scheme. The Accounting Policies of the Scheme are those recommended by the SORP and its annual reports are prepared in accordance with the Pensions SORP.

The pension cost has been assessed by the Fund's actuary based on triennial valuations, the 2014/15 contributions being based on the results of the review as at 31 March 2013. These contributions are charged to the Accounts in accordance with statutory requirements. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the assets and liabilities arising from an employer's retirement benefit obligations and any related funding are reflected at fair value.

The financial statements contain adequate disclosure of the cost of providing retirement benefits and the related gains, losses, assets and liabilities.

### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Liquid resources

The authority's liquid resources comprise of deposit accounts that cannot be accessed within 24 hours.

#### Reserves

Reserves represent resources set aside for purposes such as general contingencies and cash flow management. The Authority maintains the following significant reserves:

General revenue account: set up to act as a buffer against the potential risks of increased expenditure to be charged to future years' Accounts and to assist in organisational development.

Housing maintenance account: set up to hold surplus monies received from housing rents less expenditure incurred.

Housing revenue account: set up to hold surplus monies received from housing rents less expenditure incurred.

Capital receipts reserve: these are amounts of capital receipts received to be used to finance future capital expenditure.

The following accounts have been established in accordance with the capital accounting provisions. They are not fully backed by cash, nor generally available to finance expenditure.

Capital adjustment account: these are amounts set aside from capital receipts or revenue resources to finance expenditure on fixed assets or for the repayment of external loans and certain other capital financing transactions.

**Pensions reserve:** this is a reserve matching the liability in respect of the Commissioners' share of the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme.

Revaluation reserve: representing principally the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising on the periodic revaluation of fixed assets.

#### **Provisions**

The Authority maintains provisions for bad and doubtful debts, which are held against its arrears of major income sources.

### Events after the balance sheet date

Post balance sheet events, whether favourable or unfavourable, that affect the conditions existing at the balance sheet date are adjusted in the Accounts and disclosures. For events occurring after the balance sheet date relating to conditions that arose after that date, adjustments are not made in the Accounts but details are disclosed in a note to the balance sheet. These principles apply up to the date when the Accounts are authorised for issue.

### Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

### The Authority's responsibilities

The Authority is required to:

- make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its
  officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs through the appointment of a
  Responsible Financial Officer;
- manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets; and
- approve the Statement of Accounts.

### The Responsible Financial Officer's responsibilities

The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the Isle of Man Statement of Recommended Practice 2007 on accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006 ("the SORP").

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Responsible Financial Officer is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent; and
- comply with the SORP.

The Responsible Financial Officer should also:

- keep proper accounting records which were up to date; and
- take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Responsible Financial Officer should sign and date the statement of accounts, stating that they present fairly the financial position of the Authority at 31 March 2015 and its income and expenditure for the year ending on that date.

### Statement of Internal Control

#### Introduction

Regulation 9 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013 requires the Authority to conduct a review at least once a year of the effectiveness of its systems of internal control and include a statement on internal control within the Authority's statement of accounts.

This statement is made by Port St Mary Village Commissioners to the Isle of Man Government Treasury in accordance with the requirements of the Isle of Man Government's Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Conduct ("the Code").

### Responsibilities of the Board and the Responsible Financial Officer

The Board controls strategy, policy and key financial and operational matters within the Authority. In addition, it is the Board's responsibility to ensure that the work of the Responsible Financial Officer and other senior officers supports the strategy and policy approved by the Board.

The Board is responsible for implementing and maintaining systems of internal control and corporate governance which:

- ensure compliance with legislation and other regulations;
- safeguard public money, ensure that it is properly accounted for and that it is used economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- support the achievement of the strategy, policies, aims and objectives approved by the Board.

In discharging this responsibility, the Board works with senior officers to put in place arrangements for the governance of the Authority's affairs and the stewardship of resources, in accordance with the Code.

### Internal control and corporate governance environment

The Authority's systems of internal control and corporate governance have been developed through an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The following are considered to be key aspects of the internal control and corporate governance environment:

### Authority's corporate governance framework

A corporate governance framework has been developed which documents the Authority's policies and procedures in relation to community focus, performance management, internal control, risk management, delegated authority, human resources management, standards of conduct and management of Health & Safety and the environment. The framework provides a structure for documenting the legislation, regulations, policies, procedures and other internal controls which, when taken together, form the Authority's internal control and corporate governance environment.

### Board meetings

The Board meets monthly and consists of a Chairman and 8 other Board members. The Board receive reports from the Authority's Officers on operational matters and ensure that the work of the Responsible Financial Officer and other senior officers supports the strategy and policy approved by the Board.

Statement of Internal Control (continued)

- Comprehensive budgeting systems
- Regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports to evaluate financial performance against forecasts
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- The preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against the forecasts, and
- Clearly defined capital expenditure guidelines

### Review of internal control and corporate governance environment

The effectiveness of the Authority's internal control and corporate governance arrangements is continuously assessed by the work of management and the Board.

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by:

- the work of managers within the Authority
- the work of the internal auditors, and
- the external auditors in their annual audit letter and other reports.

The internal auditor concluded that there were no high risk observations in the year.

The RFO has met with the Commissioners to discuss the detailed findings of the report with a view to implementing, where practical, the key recommendations of the Internal Auditor.

### Report on internal control and corporate governance environment

Attention is drawn to the fact that systems of internal control and corporate governance are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve objectives. They can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance. Accordingly, reasonable assurance is given that, except for the matters listed below, the Authority's internal control and corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operate effectively during the period ended 31 March 2015.

1/

(Signed)	&M Cabe	(Signed)	1441	
(Chairman)				
(Dated)	26.11.15			

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF PORT ST MARY VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS

We have audited the financial statements of Port St Mary Village Commissioners for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the statement of accounting policies, the income and expenditure account, the statement of the movement on the general fund balance, the housing revenue income and expenditure account, the statement of the movement on the housing revenue account balance, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the general rate fund and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Statement of Recommended Practice 2007: Accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006 ("the SORP").

This report is made solely to the authority's Commissioners, as a body, in accordance with section 6 of the Audit Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the authority's Commissioners, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the authority and the authority's Commissioners, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of Responsible Financial Officer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts, the Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, including the financial statements, which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accountancy policies are appropriate to the authority's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Responsible Financial Officer; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Statement of Accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the authority's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SORP; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013 made under the Audit Act 2006.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF PORT ST MARY ...VILLAGE .COMMISSIONERS - CONTINUED

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the section 4 of the Audit Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the financial statements do not comply with the regulations made under section 12 of the Act and any directions under section 13; or
- expenditure or income of any other transaction effected by or on account of the authority is or will be contrary to law; or
- the internal organisation of the authority and the controls maintained by it are not sufficient as to secure proper management of the finances of the authority and economy and efficiency in the use of its resources.

**Grant Thornton Limited Chartered Accountants** 

Douglas Isle of Man

Date 9 DECEMBER LOW

# Income and Expenditure Account For the year ended 31 March 2015

Statement of net expenditure	Notes	2015	2015	2014	2014
Income Generated from:		£	£	£	£
Administration and general purposes		65,890		51,564	
Property		38,696		33,941	
Refuse		29,251		27,158	
Parks and leisure		16,750		16,750	
Public amenities		603		1,253	
			151,190		130,666
Less expenditure generated by:					
Administration and general purposes		163,891		117,768	
Direct labour – central costs		33,227		28,282	
Property		89,551		48,007	
Refuse Collection		143,320		124,763	
Sewers		145,520		124,703	
Public works		27 700			
		27,709		25,760	
Street cleaning and car parks		15,976		30,662	
Public conveniences		12,719		10,137	
Parks and leisure		9,773		6,800	
Maintenance of public areas		28,098		31,592	
Public amenities		30,395		27,864	
Guides and general advertising		1,291		1,399	
Bad debt provision		(6,612)		(1,667)	
Bad debts written off		900		850	
			(550,238)	(	(452,305)
Current cost of Pensions adjustment	27		(26,000)		(17,000)
Net cost of General Revenue Fund services			(425,048)		(338,639)
Housing Services – income		625,994		601,922	
Less: Gross Expenditure		(484,493)		(511,629)	
1			141,501		90,293
Net cost of services			(283,547)		(248,346)
Profit on sale of vehicle			700		3,100
Interest payable and similar charges			(180,896)		(183,810)
Interest receivable			755		1,113
Interest receivable					1,115
Net operating expenditure			(462,988)		(427,943)
Sources of finance		44 < 400		44.4.0=	
General rates		416,102		414,127	
Less: Collection charges		(4,833)		(4,749)	
Income from General rates			411,269		409,378
BT-4 3 0 0 .4 0 48			(54.54.0)		(10.555)
Net deficit for the year			(51,719)		(18,565)

Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Deficit for the year on the income and expenditure account	(51,719)	(18,565)
Amounts included in the Income and Expenditure account but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance		
Reversal of net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with the SORP  Depreciation charge for the year  Release of deferred income  Profit on sale of assets	26,000 63,943 (603) (700)	17,000 24,053 (603) (3,100)
Amounts not included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required to be included by statute when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year		
Revenue contribution to capital assets	(301,748)	(5,164)
Transfers to or from the General Fund Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year		
Transfer from/(to) Housing Maintenance Account Transfer from Housing Revenue Account Transfer from Capital Receipts Reserve	2,963 39,395 75,000	(262) 93,517
	(147,469)	106,876
General Fund Balance brought forward	235,620	128,744
General Fund Balance carried forward	88,151	235,620

Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Income			-		
Dwelling rents and rates	23	581,875		551,632	
Contributions towards expenditure					
including Housing Deficiency Payments	24	44,119		50,291	
7 (***			<b>COE DO 4</b>		601.000
Total income			625,994		601,923
Expenditure					
Repairs and maintenance		53,609		63,540	
Housing repairs – wages		35,154		36,738	
Administration allowance		29,053		29,053	
Depreciation charge for the year		269,279		292,650	
Rent, rates, taxes and other charges		82,597		75,431	
Insurance costs		12,314		12,217	
Legal costs		487		,	
Amortisation		2,000		2,000	
			(484,493)		(511,629)
NT A 1'A C TYPE A 1			141 501		00.004
Net expenditure from HRA services			141,501		90,294
Interest payable and similar charges			(180,896)		(183,811)
Deficit for the year on the Housing					
revenue income and expenditure			(39,395)		(93,517)
account					

Statement of the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2014
	£	£
Deficit for the year on the HR income and expenditure account	(39,395)	(93,517)
Amounts included in the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure account but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Depreciation charge for the year Amortisation	269,279 2,000	292,650 2,000
Amounts not included in the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account but required by statute to be included when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Loan principal repayments	(205,161)	(199,608)
Surplus for the year before transfers to reserves	26,723	1,525
Transfers to or from the Housing Revenue Account Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Transfers to Housing Maintenance Account	(26,723)	(12,787)
	-	(11,262)
Housing Revenue Account Balance brought forward		11,262
Housing Revenue Account Balance carried forward	-	-

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2015

for the year ended 31-March 2015		2015 £	2014 £
Deficit on the income and expenditure account for the year		(51,719)	(18,565)
Revaluation of fixed assets Impairment of fixed assets Actuarial losses on Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities	27	(151,000)	1,089,736 (2,072,491) (141,000)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(202,719)	(1,142,320)

# Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets		40.000.454	
Tangible fixed assets	1, 2 3	18,030,151	17,768,273
Intangible fixed assets	3	2,000	4,000
		18,032,151	17,772,273
Current assets			
Debtors	6	85,362	136,413
Cash at bank and short term investments	7	650,198	739,598
		·	
		735,560	876,011
Current liabilities	0	(444 455)	(100 #1=)
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year Bank overdraft	8	(131,455)	(138,547)
Bank loans	12	(358,000) (210,932)	(105 900)
Dank Ivans	12	(210,932)	(195,800)
		(700,387)	(334,347)
Long term liabilities		(133,531)	(00.,011)
Bank loans	12	(5,656,582)	(5,876,874)
Net defined benefit pension liability	27	(761,000)	(584,000)
Deferred income	8	(27,726)	(28,328)
Total assets less liabilities		11,622,016	11,824,735
Financed by:			
General revenue account	10	88,151	235,620
Housing maintenance account	10	230,077	206,316
Housing reserve account	10	=======================================	
Capital receipts reserve	10	55,411	130,411
Capital adjustment account	10	2,102,281	1,755,800
Pension reserve	10,27	(761,000)	(584,000)
Revaluation reserve	10	9,907,096	10,080,588
		11,622,016	11,824,735
		<del></del>	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Authority on  $\frac{26}{11/2015}$  and were signed on their behalf by:

hairman Responsible Finance Office

### Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

Revenue activities	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Cash outflows Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Other operating cash payments	(225,384) (457,617)	(683,001)	(220,948) (427,174)	(648,122)
Cash inflows Rents Rents (after rebates) – housing stock Rate receipts Cash received for goods and services	73,730 584,563 432,507 66,851	(003,001)	65,832 552,498 396,284 357	(040,122)
Deficiency grant received	67,541	1,225,192	38,859	1,053,830
Net cash inflow from revenue activities		542,191		405,708
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance Cash outflows Interest paid	(181,405)		(184,241)	
-		(181,405)	(107,271)	(184,241)
Cash inflows Interest received – revenue Interest received – housing	569 186	nee.	851 262	1 112
Capital activities Cash outflows Purchase of fixed assets	(604 482)	755	(112.560)	1,113
	(604,482)	(604,482)	(112,560)	(112,560)
Cash inflows Sale of fixed assets	700	700	3,100	3,100
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing		(242,241)		113,120
Management of liquid resources Decrease in short term deposits		109,329		41,331
Financing Cash outflows				
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(205,160)	(205,160)	(199,608)	(199,608)
Net decrease in cash		(338,072)		(45,157)

# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash in	nflow from reven	ue activities 2015		2014
		£		£
Net deficit for the year on general fund				
income and expenditure account		(51,719)		(18,565)
Depreciation		333,221		316,703
Profit on sale of assets		(700)		(3,100)
Release of deferred liability		(603)		(603)
Amortisation		2,000		2,000
Adjust for appropriations to pension reserves		26,000		17,000
Interest paid		181,405		184,281
Interest received		(755)		(1,113)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		51,051		(60,247)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		2,291		(30,648)
Net cash inflow from revenue activities		542,191		405,708
		<del></del>		
2. Reconciliation of the movement in net d	ebt	2015		2014
		2015 £		2014 £
Net debt at 1 April		(5,333,076)		(5,446,196)
Movement in net debt:		(=,===,===)		(=,::=,===,
Short term deposit	(109,329)		(41,331)	
(Decrease) in cash in the period	(338,072)		(45,157)	
Inflow from increase in debt financing	205,160	(242,241)	199,608	113,120
Net debt at 31 March	pa	(5,575,317)		(5,333,076)
3. Reconciliation of financing and manager	ment of liquid res	sources		
	Balance at		Non	Balance at
	31 March	Cash	Cash	31 March
	2014	movement	movement	2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank	15,835	19,928	-	35,763
Bank overdraft		(358,000)		(358,000)
	15,835	(338,072)	-	(322,237)
Short term investments	723,763	(109,329)	_	614,434
Net debt:				
Due within one year	(195,800)	205,161	(220,293)	(210,932)
Due after one year	(5,876,874)	(1)	220,293	(5,656,582)
Total net debt	(5,333,076)	(242,241)		(5,575,317)

# General Rate Fund as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 €	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Total rates levied for the year			435,839		432,175
Add: Due from Treasury re prior year Arrears brought forward		27,160 16,731	43,891	13,309 17,677	30,986
Less: Discounts Exempt and unoccupied properties Collection charge		(14,764) (4,973) (4,833)	479,730	(14,621) (3,426) (4,749)	463,161
			(24,570)		(22,796)
Treasury write off			(900)		(190)
Total rates collectable			454,260		440,175
Rates received in the year:					
Current year rates Arrears collected Balance from Treasury re prior year		394,832 10,515 27,160		376,195 6,780 13,309	
Total rates received in the year			432,507		396,284
Balances outstanding carried forward:					
Due from Treasury re current year Arrears - current year - previous years		13,142 3,296 5,315	21,753	27,160 6,023 10,708	43,891
			454,260 ——		440,175

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 1. Tangible fixed assets

	Other Land and Property	Social Housing	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	Total
Cost/Value	3	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	3,317,575	14,410,526	139,406	97,893	17,965,400
Additions in the year	237,243	296,502	52,493	8,861	595,099
Disposals in the year	-	-	(72,246)		(72,246)
At 31 March 2015	3,554,818	14,707,028	119,653	106,754	18,488,253
Depreciation				<del></del>	
As at 1 April 2014	2,021	-	97,884	97,222	197,127
Charge for the year	55,294	269,279	7,977	671	333,221
Disposals in the year	-	-	(72,246)	•	(72,246)
At 31 March 2015	57,315	269,279	33,615	97,893	458,102
Net book value					
At 31 March 2015	3,497,503	14,437,749	86,038	8,861	18,030,151
At 31 March 2014	3,315,554	14,410,526	41,522	671	17,768,273

The above table shows social housing separately from other land and buildings to provide additional disclosure.

### Valuation of land & property

The Authority plans to revalue its land and property every five years. Valuations were carried out by Chrystals Commercial, the Authority's external valuer and Chartered Surveyors, at 31 March 2014. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of accounting policies. Assets are further classified as:

	Non Operational Community Assets	Non Operational Investment property	Operational Community assets	Operational Social housing dwellings	Other Operational Land and buildings	Total
Valued at historic cost	£ 114,224	£	£ 2,066	£ 346,310	£ 173,528	£ 636,128
Net current replacement cost	<u>-</u>	780,000		14,360,718	2,485,000	17,625,718
	114,224	780,000	2,066	14,707,028	2,658,528	18,261,846

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 1. Tangible fixed assets - continued

As at 31 March 2014, the portfolio of 122 dwellings were valued at a value of £14,360,718 after allowing for a discount to reflect that it is intended to keep and maintain the stock in perpetuity. If the discount is not applied then the open market (vacant possession) value of the dwellings would be £21,540,000; the difference in valuations represents the economic cost to the Authority of providing housing at less than open market rents.

### **Depreciation methodologies**

Depreciation is provided on all assets, on a straight line basis, with a finite useful life, other than freehold land and investment property. Depreciation is calculated on Balance Sheet values over periods reflecting the following estimated useful lives:

Property and dwellings (including associated Housing Revenue Account assets) -30 to 50 years Social housing improvements -15 years Community assets -50 years Other buildings -20 to 30 years Motor vehicles, plant and equipment -3 to 10 years Street lighting -15 years

### 2. Assets held

		Number at 31 March 2015
31 Water 2014	2014/13	51 Watch 2015
106	-	106
16	-	16
4	-	4
1		1
2	-	2
1	-	1
1	-	1
7	*:	7
2	# <b>±</b> 6	2
3	-	3
1	-	1
16	-	16
	31 March 2014  106 16  4 1 2 1 7	106 16 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 2 - 3 - 1 -

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 3. Intangible Fixed Assets

These represent software items which are amortised over 5 years

Cost At 1 April 2014 Additions in the year		31 March 2015 £ 10,000
At 31 March 2015		10,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2014 Amortisation in the year		6,000 2,000
At 31 March 2015		8,000
Net Book Value At 31 March 2015		2,000
At 31 March 2014		4,000
4. Capital expenditure and financing		
Capital investment	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Infrastructure assets Operational assets Non operational community assets	52,494 484,097 63,716	- 112,560 -
	600,307	112,560
Sources of finance	<del></del>	
Isle of Man Bank Loans and overdrafts Contribution from general fund Contribution from housing revenue	302,734 297,573	42,517 5,164 64,879
	600,307	112,560

A transfer of £75,000 has been made from the capital receipts reserve towards the contributions from the general fund.

At the year end, £35,787 was accrued in respect of capital expenditure (2014: £45,170) relating to 2014/15 additions. These additions are not included in the above note.

### 5. Capital commitments

There were commitments of £32,153 in respect of capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, at 31 March 2015. At 31 March 2014, there were commitments totalling £341,371.

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

#### 6. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts falling due in one year:		
Government departments	16,759	54,199
Ratepayers (note 9)	1,648	3,012
Housing rents	9,037	7,618
Trade debtors	18,444	8,861
Sundry debtors	5,779	22,434
Prepayments	24,754	24,105
Value Added Tax	8,941	16,184
	85,362	136,413

Debtor balances are shown net of provisions for bad or doubtful debts. Details of these provisions are given at note 9.

### 7. Cash

The cash in hand figure at 31 March 2015 was £650,198 (2014: £739,598). An analysis of the cash movements and the movement in net debt is provided in the cash flow statement and its notes on pages 19 to 20.

### 8. Creditors

Current liabilities:	2015 £	_2014 £
Deferred income	603	603
Housing rents	13,955	11,103
Sundry creditors and accruals	78,090	117,133
Government departments	38,807	9,708
	131,455	138,547
Long term liabilities:	2015 £	2014 £
Deferred income	27,726	28,328

During earlier years, donations were received totalling £30,137 towards the costs of the restoration of the Anchor at Mona's memorial site. This income will be credited to the Income and Expenditure account over 50 years, being the estimated useful life of the asset. The remaining balance is shown within creditors as deferred income, split between current and long term liabilities.

### 9. Provisions

The Authority has provided against £6,963 (2014: £13,719) of rates income that is over one year old and 50% of current year arrears. In addition, £1,022 (2014: £878) has been provided against potentially irrecoverable trade debtors and rents. £900 of rates arrears have been written off in the year as irrecoverable (2014: £190) and £Nil (2014: £1,215) have been written off against other debtors.

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 10. Capital reserves and accounts

Balance at 1 April 2014 Movement in the year Transfers between reserves Balance at 31 March 2015	£ (584,000) (177,000) (761,000)	Capital receipts reserve £ 130,411 (75,000)	E 10,080,588 (173,492) - 9,907,096	Capital adjustment account £ 1,755,800 343,332 3,149 2,102,281
Revenue reserves  Balance at 1 April 2014 Net surplus for year Transfer between reserves  Balance at 31 March 2015	Housing revenue Account &	Housing maintenance Account £ 206,316 26,724 (2,963)	General revenue account £ 235,620 (222,469) 75,000	Total £ 441,936 (195,559) 71,851 318,228
11. Analysis of net assets employed  General revenue account			2015 £ 3,179,704	2014 £ 3,290,347
Housing revenue account			8,442,312 11,622,016	8,534,388 11,824,735

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 12. Borrowings

Loans outstanding are the amounts borrowed from external lenders at the balance sheet date. They may be analysed as follows:

	2015	2014
Analysis of loans by type:	£	£
Isle of Man Bank Loans	5,867,514	6,072,674
	5,867,514	6,072,674
Analysis of loans by maturity:		
Less than 1 year	210,932	195,800
Between 1 and 2 years	217,648	205,486
Between 2 and 5 years	691,582	655,210
Between 5 and 10 years	1,186,690	1,155,351
More than 10 years	3,560,662	3,860,827
Total outstanding	5,867,514	6,072,674

In recent years the authority has taken out Isle of Man Bank loan finance to fund long term capital projects. Each of these loans are unsecured, repayable in instalments over a period of between 15 and 30 years. The interest charged on these loans varies between 4.95% and 5.60% on fixed term loans and at LIBOR plus 0.65% on variable rate loans.

Such loans have been sanctioned on a loan by loan basis by both Treasury and the Department of Infrastructure and/or the Department of Health and Social Care and are secured by way of a Letter of Comfort issued by Treasury.

### 13. Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no known contingent assets or liabilities at either the current or prior year end.

### 14. Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the date the balance sheet was produced that would require adjustment of the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the accounts.

### 15. Members' allowances

During 2014/15 the Authority paid £3,930 (2013/14: £3,600) to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings, undertaking duties and responsibilities.

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 16. Employees' remuneration

There were no employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £50,000 or more in the current or prior year.

### 17. Related party transactions

The Authority is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence or to be controlled or influenced by the Authority. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Authority might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely with the Authority.

Central Government - has a direct influence over the general operations of the Authority - it is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Authority operates.

With effect from 1 April 2013 Port St Mary Commissioners took over the management support of Marashen Crescent Housing Committee and are related by virtue of common influence.

During the year, Marashen Crescent was charged £24,312 (2014: £21,311) in respect of administration charges and repairs. There is a balance owing of £10,729 (2014: £21,311) to Port St Mary Commissioners in this respect.

During the year, Southern Civic Amenity Site was charged £11,000 (2014: £Nil) in respect of administration charges and repairs. In addition £17,651 was received in respect of amenity site rental (2014: £17,651). Port St Mary Commissioners have paid £26,181 (2014: £25,726) in respect of amenity site costs for the year. There is a balance owing of £3,840 (2014: £Nil) to Port St Mary Commissioners in this respect.

All Commissioners and officers of the Authority are asked to complete a disclosure statement in respect of themselves and their family members/close relatives, detailing any material transactions with related parties.

Officers of the Authority - no related party disclosures arose in relation to officers.

#### 18. Audit fees

During 2014/15 the Authority incurred the following fees relating to external audit and inspection:

	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by		
the appointed auditor		
- current year	6,900	6,720

### 19. Total rateable value

The total rateable value of the Village at 31 March 2015 is £142,471 (2014: £141,815) at the year end with a 306p rate being charged (2014: 306p).

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

#### 20. Investments

The Authority has representation on the board of the Southern Civic Amenity Site ('the Board'), a Joint Board established under the Southern Civic Amenity Board Order 2000, in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Act 1985. The Board comprises representative members from various southern local authorities whereby each representative member has access to the rewards, and exposure to the associated risks, arising from the operation of the Board.

The Board is managed jointly by its representative members, with no single member having control or the right to exercise dominant or significant influence. Accordingly the Authority's interest in the Board is considered to be an 'Investment' as defined by the SORP. The Authority, together with the other representative members, fund the Board to the extent necessary to maintain its operations, but have made no capital contribution to the Board and therefore the investment is recorded at nil value.

### 21. HRA capital expenditure

Capital expenditure on HRA land and buildings was financed as follows:

	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Borrowing	333,382	40,028

Accruals at the year end in respect of housing capital expenditure totalled £5,637 (2014: £42,517).

### 22. Housing Maintenance Account

	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2014	206,316	258,146
Movement in year	23,761	(51,830)
Balance at 31 March 2015	230,077	206,316
	-	

### 23. Gross rent income

Gross rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids of £2,487 (2014: £1,663) represent 0.49% of the rental debit for the year, compared to 0.34% in 2013/14.

### 24. Housing deficiency grant

Housing deficiency grant is paid from central government to meet the shortfall which might be incurred by the Authority. The amount of deficiency receivable is shown as follows:

		2014/15	2013/14
		£	£
Deficiency receivable at year end re 2014/15		3,617	( <u>E</u> )
Deficiency receivable at year end re 2013/14			27,039
		3,617	27,039

During the year £67,541 (2014: £38,859) was received in cash in respect of housing deficiency.

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 25. Housing stock

The housing stock of dwellings at 31 March was made up as follows:

Houses and bungalows Flats and maisonettes	2014/15 No's 106 16	2013/14 No's 106 16
	122	122
26. Rent arrears		
	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Rent arrears	9,037	7,618
Rent arrears as a percentage of gross rent income	1.8%	1.6%

Arrears written off during the year amounted to £Nil (£942 in 2013/14).

### 27. Pensions

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its employees, the authority offers retirement benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the authority has a commitment to make these payments. The Authority participates in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme administered by Douglas Borough Council in accordance with the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Regulations 2012. This is a defined benefit statutory scheme. The Authority and its employees pay contributions into the scheme and these contributions are calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.

During the financial year the cost of pensions contributions £35,000 (2014: £35,000) has been charged to the Income and Expenditure Account. The Authority must also disclose its share of the assets and liabilities related to the scheme for its employees.

The assets and liabilities of the Scheme as at 31 March 2015 were valued by the Fund's actuaries, Hymans Robertson, using the projected unit method, which assesses the future liabilities of the Scheme discounted to their present value. The main financial assumptions used in the calculations are:

Assumptions	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	% per annum	% per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	3.8%	4.1%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.4%	2.8%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.2%	4.3%
Rate of expected return on assets	3.2%	5.8%

The actuary has also adopted a set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the Superannuation Scheme at the last triennial valuation on 31st March 2013.

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 27. Pensions (continued)

The actuary used this valuation as the basis for the Superannuation calculations. The assets in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme are valued at fair value, principally market value for investments, and the asset categories are shown in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Accounts.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities held by the Authority within the Scheme are as follows:

	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	2015 £	2014 £
Estimated employer assets	1,279,000	1,129,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(2,040,000)	(1,713,000)
Net pensions liability	(761,000)	(584,000)
The fair value of the pension scheme assets at 31 March can be analy	sed as follows:-	
•	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
77.11	£	£
Equities	845,000	756,000
Bonds Property	230,000 166,000	203,000 136,000
Cash	38,000	34,000
Estimated employer assets	1,279,000	1,129,000
The following transactions have been made in the income and expend	diture account during	the year:
	2014/15	2013/14
Net cost of service	£	£
Current service cost	52,000	38,000
Employer contribution payable to the Scheme	(35,000)	(35,000)
n		
	17,000	3,000
Net operating expenditure		
Interest cost	74,000	62,000
Expected return on employer assets	(65,000)	(48,000)
	9,000	14,000

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 27. Pensions (continued)

The net deficit on the scheme has increased from £584,000 to £761,000. An analysis of the movement during the year is shown below:

	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Net pension liability at the beginning of the year	(584,000)	(426,000)
Current service cost	(52,000)	(38,000)
Employer contributions	35,000	35,000
Expected return on employer assets	65,000	48,000
Actuarial losses	(151,000)	(141,000)
Interest cost	(74,000)	(62,000)
Net pension liability at the end of the year	(761,000)	(584,000)
	N <del></del>	

The recommended financial assumptions used in the report also include the following information:

Breakdown of the expected return on assets by category	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Equities	3.2%	6.6%
Bonds	3.2%	3.5%
Property	3.2%	4.8%
Cash	3.2%	3.7%

The actuarial gains have been further analysed in the following table, measured as absolute amounts and as a percentage of assets or liabilities as at the end of the financial year:

	201	4/15	2013/14		
	£	Actuarial gain/loss as % of assets/ liabilities	£	Actuarial gain/loss as % of assets/ liabilities	
Value of assets at end of year Total present value of liabilities Difference between the actual and expected	1,279,000 (2,040,000)	(	1,129,000 (1,713,000)		
return on assets	91,000	7.11%	17,000	1.51%	
Actuarial losses recognised in the statement	(151,000)	7.40%	(141,000)	8.23%	

The above figures have been provided by the actuaries to the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme using information provided by the Scheme, and assumptions determined by the Authority in conjunction with the actuary. Actuarial calculations involve estimates based on assumptions about events and circumstances in the future, which may mean that the result of actuarial calculations could be affected by uncertainties within a range of possible values.

Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

### 27. Pensions (continued)

The net liability represents the difference between the value of the Authority's share of assets in the Scheme and the value of the future pension payments to which it was committed at that date. These pension liabilities will be paid out over a period of many years, during which time the assets will continue to generate returns towards funding them. Any significant changes in the global equity markets after 1 April 2015 would also have an impact on the capital value of the pension fund assets.

In addition, full details of the pension fund accounts can be obtained from Douglas Borough Council, Douglas, Isle of Man.

# Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31. March 2015

Administration and general purposes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Salaries, office wages, NIC etc	91,301		69,009	
Manual wages	537		714	
Audit fees	6,915		6,734	
Accountancy, internal audit and professional	28,106		18,684	
Legal and consultancy	-		466	
Printing and stationery	864		1,860	
Photocopying	741		1,068	
Incidentals	66		129	
Staff training	3,414		-	
Memberships and subscriptions	300		565	
Bank charges	2,882		2,868	
Travel expenses	237		260	
Attendance allowance	3,930		3,600	
Computer charges	14,197		2,668	
Postage and cleaning	3,402		3,357	
Telephone	2,146		1,691	
Advertising	1,247		1,137	
Civic events	3,606		2,958	
	<del></del>	163,891		117,768
Less: Income				
Housing administration fee	29,053		29,053	
Marashen EPH administration fee	24,312		21,311	
Amenity site administration fee	11,000		· -	
Search fees	1,425		1,200	
Incidentals	100			
		(65,890)		(51,564)
	6	98,001		66,204
				-
Direct labour - Central costs				
Manual workers - holiday, unallocated etc		21,946		14,699
Manual workers – sick pay		417		658
Vehicle costs, fuel and depreciation		6,129		7,127
Vehicles – wages		2,880		4,429
Miscellaneous		1,855		1,369
		33,227		28,282

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2015	2014	2014
Duomonter	£	£	£	£
Property	E4 204		17.750	
Depreciation Insurance	54,284		17,750	
	11,168		10,131	
Maintenance	550		697	
Town Hall costs (maintenance, heat, light, & rates)	9,695		7,595	
Town Hall maintenance wages Store	3,195		2,548	
	5,676		4,299	
Store – wages	4,983	00 554	4,987	40.005
T Tu		89,551		48,007
Less: Income	40.460		10.404	
Lettings	18,160		13,194	
Rent – garages	18,381	(00.70.5)	18,899	
Rent – other	2,155	(38,696)	1,848	(33,941)
		50,855		14,066
Refuse				
Wages	21 005		30,537	
Refuse expenses	31,985		52,619	
Vehicle Expenses	71,376 11,225			
Refuse bins			14,393	
	2,254		1,069	
Amenity site costs	26,181		25,726	
Refuse sacks	299		419	
		143,320		124,763
Less: Income				
Collection of refuse	11,600		9,507	
Amenity site lease rental	17,651		17,651	
		(29,251)		(27,158)
		114.000		07.605
		114,069		97,605
Sewers (Drainage agency)				
Wages		=		88
-				
		=		88

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Public Works				
Street lighting		19,185		21,277
Street lighting - depreciation		7,977		4,477
Street lighting - wages		547		6
		27,709		25,760
		====		25,700
Street cleaning and car parks				
Street cleaning – and maintenance of footpaths		6,352		13,214
Street cleaning - wages		9,009		17,393
Car parks		615		55
		15,976		30,662
		=====		30,002
Public conveniences				
Wages		8,364		3,949
General expenses		4,355		6,188
		12,719		10,137
Parks and Leisure				
Golf links				
Wages	273		716	
Maintenance	8,719		4,072	
Misc. inc rates & insurance	603		556	
Tennis courts	178		1,456	
\$10 K				
		9,773		6,800
Less: Income	72			
Fees – golf	1,000		1,000	
Rents	15,750		15,750	
	-	(16,750)		(16,750)
				(10,750)
		(6,977)		(9,950)
Maintenance of public areas				
Gardening & bedding plants & dog-litter warden		24,555		25,799
Grass cutting – labour and machinery		3,543		5,793
		40.000		21 506
		28,098		31,592
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Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Public Amenities	æ.	*	L	2
Annual contribution to Southern Local Authority				
Swimming Pool		3,545		3,516
Outdoor seating		1,506		590
Outdoor seating – wages		8,236		9,664
Playground equipment		2,152		529
Playground – wages		843		259
Christmas tree		671		1,333
Christmas tree – wages		1,239		1,196
Signage		1,897		175
Signage – wages		977		224
Chapel Beach – cleaning & bathing raft		1,851		794
Chapel Beach – wages		65		1,649
Marine day wages		559		1,0-7
Miscellaneous		56		791
Mariners shelter		2,368		1,289
Anchor		3,420		4,845
Depreciation - Anchor		1,010		1,010
Depreciation - Alienoi				
		30,395		27,864
Less: Income				
Memorial seats subscriptions		-		(650)
Release of deferred income		(603)		(603)
		29,792		26,611
Guides and general advertising				
Plaques and flags		299		51
Flags – wages		787		864
Wages		205		484
		1,291		1,399
Dad Daht massisian		(6.612)		(1.667)
Bad Debt provision Bad Debt write off		(6,612) 900		(1,667) 850
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