**Statement of Accounts** 

For the year ended 31 March 2013

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### **Explanatory Foreword**

#### Introduction

This Statement provides a summary of the Authority's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2013. 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 2013 the deficit for the year amounted to £143,514 (2012 deficit: £181,423). 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 2013, the deficit amounted to £96,435, (2012 surplus: £13,425) meaning the authority now has general fund reserves of £30,773 (2012: £127,208). This was as planned with reserves being used to fund town hall renovation work.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

The Housing Revenue Account shows the income and expenditure on Authority housing. The financial year ended 31 March 2013 resulted in a deficit of £167,158, (2012 deficit: £196,730). 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 and hence there is no annual movement on the reserve.

The deficiency requirement for the year is £Nil (2012: £15,608).

### Capital Expenditure and Borrowing

Total capital expenditure in the year was £239,878 (2012 £:31,880) and was financed by Isle of Man Bank loans and overdraft facilities except for £154,395 (2012:£40,701) which was funded from reserves.

Accruals at the year end in respect of capital expenditure totalled £116,695 (2012: £165,424).

Explanatory Foreword (continued)

### General Rate Fund and Refuse Rate Fund

The general rate income due and collected by the Authority is shown in the General Rate Fund. Rates were levied at 306p (2012:300p) in the £. The rateable value at 1 April 2013 is £140,143 (2012:£140,143).

Total rates debtors were £30,986 (2011: £66,232) although this amount includes £13,309 (2012: £44,659) which was received from Treasury post year end. Prior year rates were recovered totalling £7,752 (2012: £4,460).

### **Pensions Liability**

The Statement of Recommended Practice requires the Authority to disclose certain information within its Statement of Accounts and this appears in note 28 to the Core Financial Statements. Included within that information is the net liability on the Isle of Man Local Government Pension Scheme that is attributable to Port St Mary Village Commissioners.

This is the difference between future liabilities and assets, as valued at 31 March 2013, and amounts to £426,000 (2012: £349,000). No current provision exists to meet this deficit, which will be addressed by future contributions to the Pension Fund.

The significant increase is due in part to change in the discount factor and an increase in the pension increase rate.

### 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 2008.

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 2007 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.

In the current and preceding year, included within 'Land and Property' are certain operational properties which are reported at depreciated cost, not at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use as required by section 3.97 of the SORP.

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.

#### **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 Social Care.

### 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.

### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Accruals of income and expenditure (continued)

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 Local Government Pension 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 2011/12 contributions being based on the results of the review as at 31 March 2010. 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.

### Liquid resources

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

### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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.

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 Pension 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.

We certify that the accounts set out on pages 13 to 33 of this Statement present fairly the financial position of the Authority at 31 March 2013 and its income and expenditure for the year ending on that date.

### Statement of Internal Control

#### Introduction

Regulation 8 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2007 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 certain high risk observations were identified as detailed below.

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 2013.

The following improvements have been identified to address internal control weaknesses:

- A review of the risk factors in the area of health and safety
- Making use of the SAGE accounting system to produce management accounts

(Signed)	(Signed)	
(Chairman)		
(Dated)		

## 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 2013 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 of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the 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. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

In the current and preceding year, included within 'Land and Property' are operational properties which are reported at depreciated cost of £2,087,815 (2011: £1,986,653), not at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use as required by section 3.97 of the SORP. The SORP requires that assets initially carried at cost during construction and subsequently ready for operational use may need to be valued in accordance with the basis relevant to that particular class of assets if there is evidence that historical cost is not a reliable figure for the value added by the authority. At 31 March 2011 the authority had not obtained an appropriate valuation for these assets that had become operational, and similarly at 31 March 2012 this continued to be the case. The depreciation charged on the operational properties during the current and preceding year was based on cost as opposed to the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use. It is not possible to quantify the effect of this departure from the accounting treatment required by the SORP.

### Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the authority's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its deficit 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 2007 made under the Audit Act 2006.

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

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

- the financial statements do not comply with any directions under section 13; or
- expenditure or income or 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 internal controls maintained by it are not such
  as to secure proper management of the finances of the authority and economy and efficiency in
  the use of its resources.

### BDO (Isle of Man) LLC

Douglas, Isle of Man Date

## Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Statement of net expenditure	Notes	2013		2012	
Income Generated from:	110163	£ £	£	£ 2012	£
Administration and general expenses		29,578	~	29,953	~
Property		35,002		35,077	
Refuse		26,511		21,981	
Sewers		61,076		10,833	
Golf links		15,750		16,500	
Public amenities		31,437		2,625	
			199,354		116,969
Less expenditure generated by:			177,334		110,909
Administration and general purposes		170,901		153,297	
Direct labour – central costs		41,846		41,722	
Property		73,776		53,970	
Refuse Collection		92,296		105,502	
Sewers		59,489		9,271	
Public works		22,264		23,178	
Street cleaning and car parks		8,249			
Public conveniences		7,219		8,941	
Golf links				9,008	
Maintenance of public areas		2,001		1,673	
Public amenities		32,763		42,617	
Guides and general advertising		64,805		21,715	
Bad debt provision		2,011		1,675	
Bad debts written off		(753)		4,979	
		-		5,813	
Impairment of assets			(55( 0(5)	10,300	(402 ((1)
			(576,867)		(493,661)
Current cost of Pensions adjustment	28		(11,000)		3,000
Net cost of General Revenue Fund			(388,513)		(373,692)
services			, , ,		(,,
Housing Services – income		496,033		476,393	
Less: Gross Expenditure		(481,284)		(487,733)	
*			14,749		(11,340)
Net cost of services			(373,764)		(385,032)
Profit on sale of vehicle			5,000		_
Interest payable and similar charges			(181,907)		(185,390)
Interest receivable			1,302		1,316
Net operating expenditure			(549,369)		(569,106)
Sources of finance			( , )		(507,100)
General rates		409,903		392,161	
Less: Collection charges		(4,048)		(4,478)	
Income from General rates			405,855		387,683
Net deficit for the year			(143,514)		(181,423)
-					

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Deficit for the year on the income and expenditure account	(143,514)	(181,423)
Amounts included in the Income and Expenditure account but 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  Impairment	11,000 28,650	(3,000) 21,930 10,300
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		
Profit on sale of assets Revenue contribution to capital assets	(5,000) (154,395)	(30,701)
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 to Housing Maintenance Account Transfer to Housing Revenue Account	(334) 167,158	(411) 196,730
	(96,435)	13,425
General Fund Balance brought forward	127,208	113,783
General Fund Balance carried forward	30,773	127,208

# Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes		2013		2012
Tucomo		£	£	£	£
Income Dwelling rents	24	496,033		460,785	
Contributions towards expenditure	24	490,033		400,703	
including Housing Deficiency Payments	25	_		15,608	
Total income			496,033		476,393
Expenditure					
Repairs and maintenance		59,375		27,707	
Housing repairs – wages		11,630		37,611	
Administration allowance		29,053		29,053	
Depreciation charge for the year		293,208		304,272	
Rent, rates, taxes and other charges		74,018		71,922	
Insurance costs		12,000		14,499	
Bad debts		-		669	
Amortisation		2,000	(404.004)	2,000	(405 500)
			(481,284)		(487,733)
Net income /(expenditure) from HRA services			14,749		(11,340)
Interest payable and similar charges			(181,907)		(185,390)
Deficit for the year on the Housing revenue income and expenditure account			(167,158)		(196,730)

Statement of the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013	2012
Deficit for the year on the UD income and owner liture	£	£
Deficit for the year on the HR income and expenditure account	(167,158)	(196,730)
Amounts included in the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure account but to be excluded when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance		
Depreciation charge for the year Amortisation	293,208 2,000	304,272 2,000
Amounts not included in the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account but to be included when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Loan principal repayments Revenue contribution to capital assets	(76,727)	(73,149) (10,000)
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	(51,323)	(26,393)
	<del></del>	
Housing Revenue Account Balance brought forward	-	-
Housing Revenue Account Balance carried forward	-	

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2013

for the year enaed 31 March 2013		2013	2012
		£	£
Deficit on the income and expenditure account for the year		(143,514)	(181,423)
Actuarial losses on Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities Other recognised gains and losses Revaluation of fixed assets	28	(66,000)	(84,000) - 64,000
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(209,514)	(201,423)

### **Balance Sheet**

As at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	1, 2	18,977,196	19,107,905
Intangible fixed assets	3	6,000	8,000
		18,983,196	19,115,905
Current assets			
Debtors	6	78,296	124,515
Cash at bank	7	824,295	723,447
	•		
		902,591	847,962
Current liabilities			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	8	(236,758)	(227,959)
Bank loans	12	(200,957)	(76,727)
Bank overdrafts	12	∑ <u>e±</u> -	(3,338,999)
		(40==4=)	(0.610.60=)
I and taken liabilities		(437,715)	(3,643,685)
Long term liabilities Bank loans	12	(( 051 00E)	(2.010.001)
	12	(6,071,325)	(2,810,921)
Net defined benefit pension liability	28	(426,000)	(349,000)
Total assets less liabilities		12,950,747	13,160,261
Financed by:			
General Revenue account	10	30,773	127,208
Housing Maintenance account	10	284,773	244,378
Housing reserve account	10	11,262	211,070
Capital receipts reserve	10	205,411	205,411
Capital adjustment account	10	651,230	649,420
Pension reserve	10,28	(426,000)	(349,000)
Revaluation reserve	10	12,193,298	12,282,844
		12,950,747	13,160,261

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Authority on and were signed on their behalf by:

Chairman

Responsible Finance Officer

### Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2013

Revenue activities	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Cash outflows Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Other operating cash payments	(226,425) (400,932)	(627,357)	(255,743) (392,856)	
Cash inflows Rents Rents (after rebates) – housing stock Rate receipts Cash received for goods and services Deficiency grant received  Net cash inflow from revenue activities	76,766 501,578 440,375 82,894 7,065	1,108,678 481,321	66,156 457,455 335,818 15,790 61,060	936,279
		101,021		207,000
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance Cash outflows Interest paid	(187,532)		(176,629)	
Cash inflows	<del></del>	(187,532)		(176,629)
Interest received – revenue Interest received – housing	968 334	1,302	905 411	1,316
Capital activities Cash outflows		-,		2,010
Purchase of fixed assets	(239,878)	(239,878)	(41,880)	(41,880)
Cash inflows Sale of fixed assets	5,000	5,000		-
Net cash inflow before financing		60,213		70,487
Management of liquid resources (Increase) in short term deposits		(56,264)		(24,302)
Financing Cash outflows Repayments of amounts borrowed	(76,727)	(76,727)	(73,149)	(73,149)
Cash inflows Bank overdraft increase	_	, ,,	1,179	(
Bank loans taken out in year	3,461,361	3,461,361	-	1,179
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		3,388,583		(25,785)
		_		

# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2013

### 1. Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash inflow from revenue activities

		2013 £		2012 £
Net deficit for the year on general fund income and expenditure account		(143,514)		(181,423)
Impairment Depreciation Amortisation Adjust for appropriations to pension reserves Interest paid & interest element of finance		321,858 2,000 11,000		10,300 326,202 2,000 (3,000)
lease rentals Interest received (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors		187,532 (1,302) 46,219 57,528		176,629 (1,316) (25,883) (15,829)
Net cash inflow from revenue activities		481,321		287,680
2. Reconciliation of the movement in net d	lebt	2013		2012
Net debt at 1 April Movement in net debt: Short term deposit (Degreese) in such in the paried	56,264	£ (5,503,200)		£ (5,573,686) 24,302
(Decrease) in cash in the period Outflow from increase in debt financing	3,383,583 (3,384,634)	55,213		(25,785) 71,969
Net debt at 31 March		(5,447,987)		(5,503,200)
3. Reconciliation of financing and manager	ment of liquid re	esources		
Cash at bank Cash overdrawn	Balance at 31 March 2012 £ 14,617 (3,338,999) ——————————————————————————————————	Cash movement £ 44,584 3,338,999 3,383,583	Non Cash movement £	Balance at 31 March 2013 £ 59,201
Short term investments	708,830	56,264	-	765,094
Net debt: Due within one year Due after one year	(76,727) (2,810,921)	(43,389) (3,341,245)	(80,841) 80,841	(200,957) (6,071,325)
Total net debt	(5,503,200)	55,213	-	(5,447,987)

# General Rate Fund as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Total rates levied for the year			429,111		406,359
Add: Due (to) / from Treasury re prior year Arrears brought forward		44,659 21,572	66,231	(2,792) 22,974	<b>2</b> 0,182
Less: Discounts Exempt and unoccupied properties Refunds	(	(15,006) (3,016) (1,186)	495,342	(13,857) (54) (287)	426,541
Collection charge	_	(4,048)	(23,256)	(4,480)	(18,678)
Treasury write off			(725)		(5,813)
Total rates collectable			471,361		402,050
Rates received in the year:					
Current year rates Arrears collected Balance (to)/from Treasury re previous year		387,964 7,752 44,659		334,150 4,460 (2,792)	
Total rates received in the year	_		440,375		335,818
Balances outstanding carried forward:					
Due (to)/from Treasury re current year Arrears - current year - previous years		13,309 4,582 13,095	30,986	44,659 8,871 12,702	66,232
			471,361		402,050

### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 1. Tangible fixed assets

Cost/Value At 1 April 2012 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	Land and Property £ 20,047,455 188,300	Street Lighting £ 133,899 2,849	Motor Vehicles, Plant and Equipment £ 120,618 - (25,790)	Total £ 20,301,972 191,149 (25,790)
At 31 March 2013	20,235,755	136,748	94,828	20,467,331
Depreciation As at 1 April 2012 Charge for the year Disposals in the year	992,553 310,833	89,107 4,300	112,407 6,725 (25,790)	1,194,067 321,858 (25,790)
At 31 March 2013	1,303,386	93,407	93,342	1,490,135
Net book value At 31 March 2013	18,932,369	43,341	1,486	18,977,196
At 31 March 2012	19,054,902	44,792	8,211	19,107,905

### 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, during the year ended 31 March 2009. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of accounting policies. Assets are further classified as:

	Non Operational Investment property	Operational Community assets	Operational Social housing dwellings	Other Operational Land and buildings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Valued at historic cost Net current		2,066	2,598,659	155,831	2,756,556
replacement cost	690,000		14,344,199	2,445,000	17,479,199
	690,000	2,066	16,942,858	2,600,831	20,235,755

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 1. Tangible fixed assets - continued

As at December 2008, the portfolio of 122 dwellings were valued at a value of £14,344,200 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 £23,907,000; the difference in valuations represents the economic cost to the Authority of providing housing at less than open market rents. These figures also include fixed asset additions, at cost, since the last valuation.

The Authority has reviewed the value of assets in all categories of assets including those professionally valued at December 2008 and does not consider there to be any material change as at 31 March 2013.

### **Depreciation methodologies**

Depreciation is provided on all assets with a finite useful life, other than freehold land, investment property and assets under the course of construction. 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 – over 15 years straight line basis Other buildings – 20 to 30 years

Motor vehicles, plant and equipment – 3 to 10 years

Street lighting – 15 years

The use of these depreciation methodologies means that the Authority is not required to carry out a detailed impairment review.

### 2. Assets held

Operational assets  Dwellings	Number at 31 March 2012	Changes 2012/13	Number at 31 March 2013
Dwellings – Houses and bungalows	110	_	110
Dwellings – flats	12	-	12
Other Land and Buildings			
Car parks	4	_	4
Depots	1	_	1
Public Conveniences	2	_	2
Public Halls / offices	1	-	1
Community Assets			
Golf course / recreational areas	1	-	1
Parks, gardens and open spaces	7	-	7
Non-Operational assets			
Commercial properties	2	_	2
Other properties	3	-	3
Agricultural land	1	_	1
Garages (general fund)	16	-	16

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 3. Intangible Fixed Assets

These represent software items which are amortised over 5 years

The second second control with the amornious over o years		31 March 2013
Cost		2013 £
At 1 April 2012		10,000
Additions in the year		
At 31 March 2013		10,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2012		2,000
Amortisation in the year		2,000
At 31 March 2013		4,000
Net Book Value		<u>—</u>
At 31 March 2013		6,000
At 31 March 2012		
At 31 March 2012		8,000
4. Capital expenditure and financing		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2012/13	2011/12
Capital investment	£	£
Operational assets	239,878	41,880
	-	
Sources of finance		
Isle of Man Bank Loans and overdrafts	85,483	1,179
Contribution from general fund	154,395	30,701
Contribution from housing revenue	-	10,000
	239,878	41,880

At the year end, £116,695 was accrued in respect of capital expenditure (2012:£165,424, £143,633 relating to 2012/13 additions. These additions are not included in the above note.

### 5. Capital commitments

The estimated commitments for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March 2013 are listed below:

31 March	31 March
2013	2012
£.	£

Housing

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

#### 6. Debtors

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts falling due in one year:		
Government departments	28,916	78,034
Ratepayers (note 9)	2,291	4,435
Housing rents	4,930	7,860
Trade debtors	12,062	3,550
Sundry debtors	208	9,960
Prepayments	23,985	20,676
Value Added Tax	5,904	-
	78,296	124,515

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 2013 was £824,295 (2012: £723,447). 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

	2013 £	2012 £
Housing rents	12,757	10,030
Sundry creditors and accruals	168,177	214,458
Government departments	55,824	3,471
	236,758	227,959

### 9. Provisions

The Authority has provided against £15,386 (2012:£17,137) of rates income that is over one year old and 50% of current year arrears.

## Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 10. Capital reserves and accounts

Balance at 1 April 2012 Movement in the year	Pensions Reserve  £ (349,000) (77,000)	Capital receipts reserve £ 205,411	Revaluation reserve £ 12,282,844 (89,546)	Capital adjustment account £ 649,420 1,810
Balance at 31 March 2013	(426,000)	205,411	12,193,298	651,230
Revenue reserves  Balance at 1 April 2012 Net surplus for year Transfer from other reserves  Balance at 31 March 2013	Housing reserve Account £	Housing maintenance Account £ 244,378 334 40,061	General revenue account £ 127,208 (96,435) - 30,773	Total £ 371,586 (96,101) 51,323 326,808
11. Analysis of net assets employed				
General revenue account Housing revenue account			2013 £ 3,236,646 9,714,101 12,950,747	2012 £ 3,195,728 9,964,533 13,160,261

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 12. Borrowings

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

Analysis of loans by type:	2013 £	2012 £
Bank Overdraft	_	3,338,999
Isle of Man Bank Loans	6,272,282	2,887,648
	6,272,282	6,226,647
Analysis of loans and overdrafts by maturity:		
Less than 1 year	200,957	3,415,726
Between 1 and 2 years	208,182	80,841
Between 2 and 5 years	665,269	267,809
Between 5 and 10 years	1,222,993	551,100
More than 10 years	3,974,881	1,911,171
Total outstanding	6,272,282	6,226,647

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 10 and 30 years. The interest charged on these loans varies between 4.95% and 5.60% on fixed term loans and at LIBOR plus 1.25% on variable rate loans.

Any monies borrowed on temporary overdraft facilities now incur interest at 0.65% above base rate.

Such loans have been sanctioned on a loan by loan basis by both Treasury and the Department of Infrastructure and/or the Department of 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 2012/13 the Authority paid £3,570 (2011/12:£3,540) 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 2013)

### 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.

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 2012/13 the Authority incurred the following fees relating to external audit and inspection:

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by	9,032	6,820
the appointed auditor		-

#### 19. Total rateable value

The total rateable value of the Village at 31 March 2013 is £140,143 (2012: £140,143) at the year end with a 306p rate being charged (2012: 300p).

#### 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.

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 21. Housing fixed assets

	Operational assets
	Dwellings
	£
Cost/valuation	
At 31 March 2012	16,936,105
Additions in the year	36,754
Disposals in the year	-
At 31 March 2013	16,972,859

Depreciation in respect of housing stock has been charged against the revaluation reserve of £89,546 for the year (2012: £89,546). The remaining depreciation is charged to the capital adjustment account.

### 22. HRA capital expenditure

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

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Borrowing	36,754	1,180

Accruals at the year end in respect of capital expenditure totalled £114,041 (2012: £165,425).

### 23. Housing Maintenance Account

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2012	244,378	217,572
Movement in year	40,061	26,806
Balance at 31 March 2013	284,439	244,378

### 24. Gross rent income

Gross rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids of £4,281 (2012:£2,439) represent 1.00% of the rental debit for the year, compared to 0.63% in 2011/12.

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 25. 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:

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Deficiency receivable at year end re 2011/12	15,608	15,608
Deficiency receivable at year end re 2010/11	-	7,064
Deficiency receivable at year end re 2009/10	#3	( <b>2</b>
	15,608	22,672

During the year £7,064 (2012: £61,600) was received in respect of housing deficiency.

### 26. Housing stock

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

	2012/13 No's	2011/12 No's
Houses and bungalows Flats and maisonettes	110 12	110 12
	122	122

There were no changes to the housing stock in the year ended 31 March 2013.

### 27. Rent arrears

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Rent arrears	4,930	7,860
Rent arrears as a percentage of gross rent income	1.2%	2.0%

Arrears written off during the year amounted to £Nil (£669 in 2011/12).

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

#### 28. 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 Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Douglas Borough Council in accordance with the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Regulations 2003. 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 £34,000, (2012: £34,000) 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 2013 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:

31 March 2013	31 March 2012
% per annum	% per annum
5.1%	4.8%
2.8%	2.5%
4.5%	4.8%
5.0%	5.3%
	% per annum 5.1% 2.8% 4.5%

The actuary has also adopted a set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the Pension Scheme at the last triennial valuation on 31st March 2010.

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

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

2013	2012
	2012
£	£
954,000	820,000
(1,380,000)	(1,169,000)
(426,000)	(349,000)
	954,000 (1,380,000)

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 28. Pensions (continued)

The fair value of the pension scheme assets at 31 March can be analysed as follows:-

	31 March	31 March
	2013	2012
	<b>£</b>	£
Equities	677,000	525,000
Bonds	191,000	205,000
Property	76,000	74,000
Cash	10,000	16,000
Estimated employer assets	954,000	820,000

The following transactions have been made in the income and expenditure account during the year:

	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
Net cost of service		
Current service cost	32,000	26,000
Employer contribution payable to the Scheme	(34,000)	(34,000)
	(2,000)	(8,000)
Net operating expenditure	·	
Interest cost	57,000	58,000
Expected return on employer assets	(44,000)	(53,000)
	13,000	5,000

The net deficit on the scheme has increased from £349,000 to £426,000. An analysis of the movement during the year is shown below:

2012/13	2011/12
£	£
(349,000)	(268,000)
(32,000)	(26,000)
34,000	34,000
44,000	53,000
(66,000)	(84,000)
(57,000)	(58,000)
(426,000)	(349,000)
	£ (349,000) (32,000) 34,000 44,000 (66,000) (57,000)

### Notes (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013)

### 28. Pensions (continued)

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

Breakdown of the expected return on assets by category	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Equities	5.7%	6.2%
Bonds	2.9%	3.3%
Property	3.9%	4.4%
Cash	3.0%	3.5%

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:

	2012/13		2011/12	
	£	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	954,000 (1,380,000)	(	820,000 1,169,000)	
return on assets	62,000	6.50%	(42,000)	-5.12%
Actuarial losses recognised in the statement	(66,000)	-6.92%	(84,000)	-7.19%

The above figures have been provided by the actuaries to the Isle of Man Government Pension 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.

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 2013 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 2013

		2013		2012
	£	£	£	£
Salaries, office wages, NIC etc	109,643		90,377	
Manual wages	225		452	
Audit fees	11,289		6,821	
Accountancy, internal audit and professional	14,564		13,648	
Legal and consultancy	1,010		22,450	
Printing and stationery	1,256		463	
Photocopying	326		283	
Incidentals	477		863	
Election expenses	2,685		-	
Memberships and subscriptions	390		1-0	
Bank charges	3,039		1,788	
Travel expenses	1,001		982	
Attendance allowance	3,570		3,540	
Computer charges	5,489		968	
Postage and cleaning	3,007		3,489	
Telephone	2,973		2,271	
Staff training	-		249	
Advertising	849		3.00	
Civic events	9,108		4,653	
		170,901		153,297
Less receipts				
Housing administration fee	29,053		29,053	
Search fees	525		900	
		(29,578)		(29,953)
		141,323		123,344
Direct labour - Central costs				
Manual workers – holiday and additional pay		21,141		19,348
Manual workers – sick pay		1,857		2,637
Vehicle costs and fuel		15,175		13,874
Vehicles – wages		1,954		2,877
Miscellaneous		1,719		2,986
		41,846		41,722
				=

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2013

		2013		2012
Property	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	17,624		9,833	
Insurance	7,426		10,684	
Maintenance	586		68	
Town Hall costs (maintenance, heat, light, & rates)	15,824		12,017	
Town Hall maintenance wages	22,286		12,603	
Store	5,381		3,498	
Store – wages	4,649		5,267	
		73,776		
T				53,970
Less receipts	16 220		16055	
Lettings Port garages	16,329		16,957	
Rent – garages Rent – other	16,177	(25 003)	17,177	(25.077)
Kent – outer	2,496	(35,002)	943	(35,077)
		38,774		18,893
				====
Refuse				
Wages	29,588		33,739	
Refuse expenses	31,366		25,877	
Vehicle Expenses	6,174		10,127	
Refuse bins	42		12,570	
Amenity site costs	24,506		22,441	
Refuse sacks	620		748	
		92,296		105,502
Less receipts:		72,270		105,502
Collection of refuse	9,290		5,580	
Amenity site lease rental	17,221		16,401	
		(26,511)		(21,981)
		65,785		83,521
		====		====
Sewers (Drainage agency)				
Wages	6,348		579	
Connection fees	52,500			
Sewer maintenance	170		7,976	
Machinery	471	<b>5</b> 0.400	716	0.004
Less receipts:		59,489		9,271
Government sewerage deficiency	8,511		10.702	
Sewer income	52,565		10,703 130	
And manife		(61,076)	130	(10,833)
		(01,0/0)		(10,033)
		(1,587)		(1,562)
		(-j r /		

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2013

Public Works	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Street lighting (inc. depreciation) Street lighting - wages		22,264		21,896 1,282
		22,264		23,178
Street cleaning and car parks Street cleaning – and maintenance of footpaths Street cleaning - wages		1,382 6,183		1,537 6,683
Car parks		8,249		721 8,941
Public conveniences Wages		4,607		5,493
General expenses		2,612		3,515
Parks and Leisure		7,219		9,008
Golf links				
Wages Maintenance	273		214	
Misc. inc rates & insurance	669 556		601 545	
Tennis courts	503		313	
Less receipts		2,001		1,673
Fees - golf	-		750	
Rents	15,750		15,750	
		(15,750)		(16,500)
		(13,749)		(14,827)
Maintenance of public areas		AC (01		<b>41</b> 000
Gardening & bedding plants & dog-litter warden Grass cutting – labour and machinery		26,681 6,082		31,888 10,729
		32,763		42,617

# Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013 £	2012
Public Amenities	x	£
Annual contribution to Southern Local Authority		
Swimming Pool	3,501	3,420
Outdoor seating	634	2,681
Outdoor seating – wages	3,505	10,157
Playground equipment	1,355	254
Playground – wages	400	473
Christmas tree	731	985
Christmas tree – wages	527	722
Signage	877	122
Signage – wages	378	23
Chapel Beach – cleaning & bathing raft	202	
Chapel Beach – wages		2,422
Anchor	2,710	544
Miscellaneous	48,982	222
Allotments – Ballagawne	1,003	232
Anotherits – Danagawile	<u>-</u> _	(198)
	64,805	21,715
Less receipts		
Memorial seats subscriptions	(1,300)	(2,625)
Sponsorship and donations	(30,137)	•
	33,368	19,090
Guides and general advertising	<del></del>	
Plaques and flags	625	295
Flags – wages	1,154	1,355
Wages	232	25
	2,011	1,675
	<del></del>	
Impairment provision	_	10,300
Bad Debt provision	(753)	4,979
Bad Debt write off	(133)	5,813
		3,613