

Hazel Court, Upper Pulrose Sheltered Housing Complex



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Douglas Borough Council's Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 is set out on pages 1 to 47.

	Page
Explanatory Foreword	1-6
Statement of Accounting Policies	7-10
Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts	11
Statement on Internal Control	12-14
Report of the Independent Auditors	15-16
CORE ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS:	
Income and Expenditure Account	17
Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance	18
Reconciling Items to the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance	18
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL)	19
Balance Sheet	20-21
Cash Flow Statement	22
General Rate Fund	23
NOTES TO THE CORE ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS	24-44
SUPPLEMENTARY ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS:	
Summary Statement of Capital Expenditure and Financing	45
Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Statements -Housing Revenue Account - Income and Expenditure Account -Statement of Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance -Reconciling Items to the Statement of Movement on the HRA Balance	46 46 47 47
The following pages do not form part of the audited financial statements:	
APPENDICES	
A Detailed Income and Expenditure Accounts	48-52
B Explanation of Reserves	53-55
C Explanation of Financial Terms	56-58
D Summary of Tramways Undertaking Income and Expenditure	59
Further Information	60

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD**

### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this set of accounts is to present the financial results of the Council's activities for the year ended 31 March 2016, and to summarise the overall financial position as at 31 March 2016. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the financial performance and position of the Council, with the supporting detail being set out within the subsequent sections of these accounts.

### 2. The Accounting Statements

The information in these accounts is presented in a number of statements, which are explained below.

**STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS** – This sets out the respective responsibilities of the Council and the Responsible Financial Officer for the accounts.

**THE STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL** – This statement reviews the effectiveness of internal control systems.

### The Core Accounting Statements:

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT** - This account reports the day to day running costs for all of the functions for which the Council is responsible, and how those costs are financed from income from grants, fees, charges, rents and local ratepayers (i.e. the General Rate Fund).

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE** – This shows the surplus or deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts which are required by proper practices to be charged or credited to the General Fund in determining the movement on the General Fund Balance for the year.

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES (STRGL) –** This statement discloses all gains and losses of the Council for the year. In addition to the surplus or deficit generated on the Income and Expenditure Account, any other gains or losses disclosed elsewhere on the Balance Sheet are also included here.

**BALANCE SHEET** – This statement sets out the overall financial position of the Council at the end of the year, incorporating the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account balance sheet areas. This balance sheet summarises the Council's overall financial position as at 31 March 2016. The balance sheet presents certain fixed assets based on independent valuation amounts in line with the requirements of the Isle of Man Government Treasury Statement of Recommended Practice 2007 – Accounting for Entities Subject to the Audit Act 2006 (the SORP). All internal debtors and creditors have been eliminated.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT** – This statement summarises the cash inflows and outflows arising from transactions with third parties for revenue and capital purposes.

**GENERAL RATE FUND –** This statement presents the rates levied by the Borough, together with details of rates collected and the rate arrears.

#### Other Statements:

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING** – This statement provides an overall summary of capital expenditure, summarised in respect of the Council's different statutory functions, and presents the sources of finance for the year's total capital expenditure.

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD (CONTINUED)**

THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT - INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT - The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) reflects the statutory obligation to provide a separate account for the Council's public sector housing function. This account independently records the costs of maintaining and managing the Council's own housing stock and how these costs are met by rental income and government subsidy. The rateborne burden of the Housing Management function is excluded from this statement.

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BALANCE** - This shows the surplus or deficit on the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts which are required by proper practices to be charged or credited to the Housing Revenue Account Reserves (Housing Repairs and Community Facilities Reserves).

### 3. Appendices

Outside of the audited Statement of Accounts, there are four appendices, aimed at providing the reader of the Statement of Accounts with further background information:

**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS** – This provides a detailed service by service breakdown of the SORP's operational service classification headings showing within the Income and Expenditure Account.

**EXPLANATION OF RESERVES** – This provides some explanation behind the purpose and use of the various reserve funds held by the Council, and also the level of known planned expenditure against these funds.

**EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL TERMS** – This section provides definition and some further explanation behind some of the more technical terms referred to within the Statement of Accounts.

**SUMMARY OF TRAMWAYS UNDERTAKING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE** – This statement provides further information regarding this unique transport undertaking function.

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD (CONTINUED)**

### 4. Summary Performance

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

### **INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

The table below summarises the revenue income and expenditure outturn for 2015/16, compared with the approved estimates of the Council. All retirement benefits adjustments as required by the SORP have been excluded here.

### Revenue Outturn compared with Estimates (excluding retirement benefit adjustments)

Environmental Services         4,392         4,518         (126)           Regeneration & Community         4,646         3,523         1,123           Executive         2,706         2,440         266           Net General Rate Fund incl rate discount         11,744         10,481         1,263           Housing Revenue Account (HRA)         1,305         1,717         (412)           Net cost of services including rate discount         13,049         12,198         851           Surplus on sale of fixed assets         11         0         11           Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)           Revenue contribution from/(to) balances         (330)         13         (343)		Net Expenditure 2015/16 £'000	Estimate 2015/16 £'000	(Favourable) /Adverse Variance 2015/16 £'000
Executive         2,706         2,440         266           Net General Rate Fund incl rate discount         11,744         10,481         1,263           Housing Revenue Account (HRA)         1,305         1,717         (412)           Net cost of services including rate discount         13,049         12,198         851           Surplus on sale of fixed assets         11         0         11           Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Environmental Services	4,392	4,518	(126)
Net General Rate Fund incl rate discount         11,744         10,481         1,263           Housing Revenue Account (HRA)         1,305         1,717         (412)           Net cost of services including rate discount         13,049         12,198         851           Surplus on sale of fixed assets         11         0         11           Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Regeneration & Community	4,646	3,523	1,123
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)         1,305         1,717         (412)           Net cost of services including rate discount         13,049         12,198         851           Surplus on sale of fixed assets         11         0         11           Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Executive	2,706	2,440	266
Net cost of services including rate discount         13,049         12,198         851           Surplus on sale of fixed assets         11         0         11           Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Net General Rate Fund incl rate discount	11,744	10,481	1,263
Surplus on sale of fixed assets       11       0       11         Interest payable       3,376       3,888       (512)         Interest and investment Income       (10)       (4)       (6)         Net operating expenditure       16,426       16,082       344         Depreciation and capital financing       (5,883)       (5,235)       (648)         Net transfers (from)/to all reserves       (70)       (85)       15         Net budget requirement       10,473       10,762       (289)         Total from Rate income before rate discount       (10,803)       (10,749)       (54)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	1,305	1,717	(412)
Interest payable         3,376         3,888         (512)           Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Net cost of services including rate discount	13,049	12,198	851
Interest and investment Income         (10)         (4)         (6)           Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Surplus on sale of fixed assets	11	0	11
Net operating expenditure         16,426         16,082         344           Depreciation and capital financing         (5,883)         (5,235)         (648)           Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Interest payable	3,376	3,888	(512)
Depreciation and capital financing       (5,883)       (5,235)       (648)         Net transfers (from)/to all reserves       (70)       (85)       15         Net budget requirement       10,473       10,762       (289)         Total from Rate income before rate discount       (10,803)       (10,749)       (54)	Interest and investment Income	(10)	(4)	(6)
Net transfers (from)/to all reserves         (70)         (85)         15           Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Net operating expenditure	16,426	16,082	344
Net budget requirement         10,473         10,762         (289)           Total from Rate income before rate discount         (10,803)         (10,749)         (54)	Depreciation and capital financing	(5,883)	(5,235)	(648)
Total from Rate income before rate discount (10,803) (10,749) (54)	Net transfers (from)/to all reserves	(70)	(85)	15
	Net budget requirement	10,473	10,762	(289)
Revenue contribution from/(to) balances (330) 13 (343)	Total from Rate income before rate discount	(10,803)	(10,749)	(54)
	Revenue contribution from/(to) balances	(330)	13	(343)

The net operating expenditure (excluding Pension Fund liability adjustments) incorporates all service expenditure, income from Government, fees and charges and interest income and payments.

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD (CONTINUED)**

Compared to the approved estimates for the year, the net budget requirement was some £289,000 less than budgeted. This is due to a combination of a number of underspends at the revenue service level, and reduced levels of loan charges experienced, compared to the estimates.

The favourable revenue outturn position was reinforced by rates income position £54,000 higher than estimated, reflecting an increased rateable value of the Borough.

The outcome of all of the above means that a final contribution into the General Revenue Reserve balance of £330,000 could be made. This compares with an estimate of £13,000 when setting the Rate in January 2015 (difference: £343,000). The following table provides a list of the major items contributing towards the favourable outturn position.

### Analysis of favourable outturn position (i.e. final contribution into Balances)

	Favourable £'000	Adverse £'000
Posts temporarily vacant	(339)	
Buildings Regulations income	(109)	
General Fund loan charges	(93)	
Rateborne tipping charges	(57)	
Insurance	(44)	
Posts vacated and subsequently deleted	(40)	
Vehicle running costs	(35)	
Crematorium income	(27)	
Library rent	(23)	
Electricity	(18)	
Pay rise		166
Overtime		92
Recycling income		53
Commercial bin emptying		50
Consultancy fees regarding aborted capital scheme		44
Legal fees associated with rent arrears collection		36
Other		1
Favourable/adverse variances	(785)	442
Net favourable variance	(343)	

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD (CONTINUED)**

### **GENERAL REVENUE RESERVE BALANCES**

During the year, there was an overall net increase in the position of the General Revenue Reserve Balance of £17,000. After all appropriations to and from balances and income from rates are taken into account, the position on the General Revenue Reserve Balance is £2.658m; some £1.708m higher than had been estimated at the beginning of the year. The General Revenue Reserve outturn did benefit from the higher than budgeted contribution back into balances at the end of the year, although there remain planned expenditure items, most of which are capital, that are due to be financed from the General Revenue Reserve. The available balance on the General Revenue Reserve at the end of the year is higher than originally envisaged, as the following table shows.

### **Outturn position on General Revenue Reserve**

Policio de la colocidada	Actual 2015/16 £'000	Original Estimate 2015/16 £'000	(Favourable) /Adverse Variance £'000
Balance at year beginning	2,641	1,454	1,187
All revenue transfers to/(from) balance Non-revenue contributions to/(from) balance Increase/(decrease) in balance	(84) 101 17	(111) (393) (504)	27 494 521
Balance at year end	2,658	950	1,708
Further commitments against balance	(1,113)	(46)	(1,067)
Uncommitted balance	1,545	904	641

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Capital expenditure of £6.399m was undertaken during the year, of which £2.359m was for HRA purposes and £4.040m was spent on General Fund assets. The total capital expenditure compares with the Capital Programme original estimate of £13.377m which was revised down to £8.661m during the year. Most of this variance is accounted for by delayed commencement to a number of large items in the Capital Programme, particularly within the HRA. The capital expenditure on Housing included refurbishment works across the Council's various housing estates, notably doors, kitchens and damp treatment in Willaston. Capital expenditure on the General Fund during the year included public lighting, the purchase of office premises to reduce rental costs and expenditure on the upgrade of the Crematorium Chapel and Borough Cemetery.

Capital Programme expenditure during the year was funded from a combination of long term borrowing, capital receipts, external contributions or contributions from either the revenue account or internal balances or reserves. The ongoing annual cost of long term borrowing used to fund Housing Revenue Account items is met by Government Housing Deficiency Grant from the Department of Social Care.

### **EXPLANATORY FOREWORD (CONTINUED)**

### 5. **Pension Liability**

The SORP requires the Council to disclose certain pension liability information within its Statement of Accounts and this appears in notes 2 and 27 to the Core Financial Statements. Included within that information is the net liability on the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme) that is attributable to Douglas Borough Council. This is the difference between future liabilities and assets, as valued at 31 March 2016, and amounts to £18.294m; a decrease of £3.176m on the previous year.

In addition to the pension liability arising from the Council's participation in the Scheme, the Council also recognises a liability arising from the unfunded benefits which are paid to those former manual workers whose employment pre-dates the establishment of the Scheme, and this appears in note 29 to the core financial statements.

### 6. Audit of Accounts

These accounts are published following completion of the statutory audit by Grant Thornton Limited (see Audit Report on pages 15-16).

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Accounts and Audit Regulations

These Statement of Accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and 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. This SORP is recognised under the Audit Act 2006 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013 as representing proper accounting practices.

The SORP is based on Accounting Standards and the Urgent Issues Task Force's (UITF) Abstracts issued by the Financial Reporting Council (the 'Standards'), except where these are inconsistent with specific statutory requirements. The SORP prescribes the accounting treatment and disclosures for all normal transactions of the authority. Where accounting treatments and disclosure requirements are not covered by the SORP, but which are covered by the Standards, the requirements of these relevant standards have been followed.

The Standards upon which the SORP is based were replaced by the Financial Reporting Council for periods ending on or after 31 December 2015. The SORP has not been updated to reflect the requirements of the new standards, or those of another acceptable accounting framework such as the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting (modified as necessary for application to Isle of Man bodies) issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (the "CIPFA Code"). Whilst there are measurement and presentational differences between the requirements of the SORP and those of the CIPFA code, these are not considered to be of sufficient significance such that the Statement of Accounts prepared in line with the SORP would not give a true and fair view.

### 2. Capital Expenditure and Financing

Expenditure incurred in the provision of assets over £10,000 is deemed as capital. In the case of vehicles, the purchase of all road registered vehicles, regardless of cost, is capitalised. Property asset additions are recorded initially at current cost. Capital expenditure items are generally financed by loans, by the use of internal balances, or through the application of usable capital receipts and any capital contributions from third parties. Capital contributions which have been received from third parties in respect of capital schemes are retained in the capital accounts.

### 3. Valuations

Fixed asset valuations have been undertaken by Chrystals, in accordance with guidelines established by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). Operational assets have been valued at the lower of net replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use. In the case of vehicles, plant and equipment, historical cost has been used as a proxy for valuation, subject to depreciation on a prudent basis using conservative estimates of working lives. Infrastructure assets are included in the Balance Sheet at historical cost, net of depreciation where appropriate. Investment properties have been valued at the open market value. Community assets are held on the balance sheet at nominal value (£1). Assets under the course of construction are reflected at historical cost until such time as they are brought into commission. Routine valuations are carried out at intervals of not more than five years; although major changes in value are recorded as they occur, including any arising from an annual review of impairments.

### 4. Impairments

The Council's fixed assets are reviewed on an annual basis, in accordance with the SORP to identify any circumstances that would materially affect the value of the assets shown in the balance sheet. Where a permanent reduction in the value of the assets is identified, due to consumption of economic benefits, the impairment loss is charged to the appropriate revenue service account. Where the cause of reduction in value is not clearly determined, or there is no readily identifiable consumption of economic benefit, the impairment loss is written off against any revaluation gains attributable to the asset in the Revaluation Reserve.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 5. **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on all assets with a finite useful life, other than freehold land and also investment property assets (i.e. the Council's commercial property portfolio). Where depreciation is provided for, assets are being depreciated by applying the straight line method to balance sheet value over periods reflecting their estimated useful remaining asset lives, normally determined by professional valuation. No depreciation is charged on assets under the course of construction or surplus assets held for disposal. The depreciation charges are made to the relevant revenue service account.

### 6. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets are non-financial fixed assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and where future economic benefits are controlled by the Council through custody or legal rights (e.g. software licences). Purchased intangibles are capitalised at cost on an accruals basis; they are not revalued unless there is a readily ascertainable market value, but reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year and where events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying values may not be recoverable. Intangible assets are amortised to revenue over a 5 year period. Economic lives are reassessed at the end of each year and revised if necessary. The amortisation charges to revenue are made to the relevant service revenue account.

### 7. Finance Leases

Assets acquired by means of lease, and the matching obligations due to lessors, are written down each year in accordance with the 'Rule of 78' method. Lease repayments due within 12 months of the balance sheet date are transferred into the current liabilities section of the Balance Sheet (creditors). There are no finance leases outstanding as at the 31 March 2016 balance sheet date.

### 8. Operating Leases

The Council has a number of operating leases in respect of operational buildings and land. The annual rental payable on those leases is charged to the relevant service revenue account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, when it becomes payable.

### 9. **Disposals**

The surplus or deficit arising from the disposal of fixed assets is initially charged or credited to the Income and Expenditure Account. The sales receipt is subject to a transfer into the Capital Receipts Reserve until such time as it may be used to finance other capital expenditure. Any net loss charged to the Income and Expenditure Account is reimbursed to the General Fund through a transfer from the Capital Adjustment Account.

### 10. Provision for the Redemption of Loans Pool Debt

The Council administers a Loans Pool into which loans raised are paid and from which sums are advanced to either the General Fund or Housing Revenue Account in order to finance capital expenditure and long term outlay. The source is bank loans. Provision for the redemption of debt (or Loan Funds Principal Repayments) has been made in accordance with statutory borrowing powers. Provision for repayment of these liabilities is on the basis of an increasing annual accumulation, set at 5%. Repayments are accounted for through the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance, whilst interest on the balance of principal outstanding, is charged directly to the Income and Expenditure Account.

### 11. Valuation of Investments

Investments are recorded at mid price. None are currently held.

### 12. Basis of Inclusion of Debtors and Creditors in the Accounts

Revenue and capital account transactions are accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure and income is accrued for sums due but not paid at the end of the year, subject to a cut-off value of £1,500.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 13. Interest Payable and Receivable

Interest payable and receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### 14. Provision for Bad Debts

A provision for bad debts is made within these accounts, and is split across the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account. Provisions are made against all rates arrears, the percentage of debt provision depending upon the age of the debt, whilst a percentage provision of overdue amounts is made against all sundry debt amounts over 3 months old. In terms of housing rents, a provision is made in respect of all former tenants' arrears, any current tenants where a Possession Order has been applied for and appropriate current tenant arrears greater than £500.

#### 15. Stocks and Stores

The bulk of stocks and stores holdings are recorded on the basis of average costs. The proportionatelyminor non-stores holdings are recorded on the basis of either net realisable value or actual cost. An accrual is made for stocks received as at the balance sheet date, but not yet paid.

### 16. General Revenue Reserve

This reserve acts as a buffer against cash flow shortfalls and also the potential risks of unforeseen or increased expenditure to be charged to future years' accounts, and to assist in organisational development. The revenue outturn position each year determines the final contribution required from or into the General Revenue Reserve balances.

### 17. Earmarked Reserves

A number of renewal and reserve funds are maintained within the Council's accounts. Sums are provided for the future renewal of vehicles and plant based upon the estimated cost of replacement at the end of their estimated life. In other cases, reserve funds are maintained to finance unforeseen costs of asset repair. Two reserves have been established in accordance with accounting requirements, and as such are not backed by cash and are not generally available to finance expenditure. A "negative" reserve is held to account for the Council's portion of the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme pension liability, whilst the Revaluation Reserve represents principally the balance of the surpluses or deficits arising from the periodic revaluation of the Council's fixed assets. The establishment of all these reserves has been approved by the Department of Infrastructure. A full explanation of the Council's reserves is shown at Appendix B to the financial statements.

### 18. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date relate to claims covered by the Council's insurance, and claims by contractors on building works.

### 19. Revenue Expenditure

The revenue accounts of the Council record the costs of staffing, running expenses and depreciation, together with associated income of the various services. These are grouped over the various SORP classification headings. A full breakdown of the revenue services under those headings is provided at Appendix A to the financial statements.

### 20. Overheads and Support Services

The cost of service management and support services have been charged or allocated to service accounts. The total absorption costing principle is used – the full cost of overheads and support services are shared between users in proportion to the benefits received.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 21. Government Grants

Government revenue grants have been accounted for on an accruals basis and income has been credited to the relevant revenue account to match the expenditure to which they relate. The Housing Deficiency Grant represents an amount due in respect of the shortfall of housing income from housing rental receipts in the year against the full (allowable) cost of housing provision, in accordance with the housing deficiency scheme operated by the Department of Social Care. Other agency or contracted income received from the Government is included within the overall Government income total disclosed within the accounts (note 13).

### 22. Pensions

The accounts and notes in relation to the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the SORP. The financial and demographic assumptions used by the actuary are highlighted in note 27c to the accounts. The pension cost has been assessed by the Fund's actuary based on triennial valuations, the 2015/16 actual employer contributions being based on the results of the review as at 31 March 2013. Using the same financial and demographic assumptions the Scheme actuary has also determined the future liability in connection with unfunded former manual worker pensions made outside of the Scheme. The Council's liability in respect of added years' pension benefits payable is calculated by projecting costs based on age, life expectancy and marital status of the few relevant recipients.

### 23. **VAT**

Income and expenditure excludes any amounts relating to VAT, as all VAT collected is payable to Isle of Man Government Treasury Customs and Excise and all VAT paid is recoverable from it. As the amount of recoverable VAT charged on purchases (input tax) exceeds the VAT charged on sales (output tax), there is always a net debtor balance recoverable from Customs and Excise at each balance sheet date.

### 24. Post Balance Sheet Events

Post balance sheet events, whether favourable or unfavourable, that materially affect the conditions existing at the balance sheet date will be adjusted in the accounts and disclosure notes. For material events occurring after the balance sheet date, relating to conditions that arose after that date, adjustments will not be made in the accounts but details will be disclosed by way of disclosure note. These principles apply up to the date when the Statement of Accounts is signed 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. For Douglas Borough Council that
  officer is the Responsible Financial Officer (i.e. the Director of Finance);
- manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- approve the Financial Statements;
- take responsibility for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the Authority's website. Legislation in the Isle of Man governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in the Statements of Accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### 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 has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- complied with the SORP.

The Responsible Financial Officer has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- taken 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 it presents fairly the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2016.

### **Certificate by the Responsible Financial Officer**

Under the *Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013* these accounts are to be prepared by the 31 July and must be approved by the Responsible Financial Officer prior to issue to the auditor.

I certify that the Statement of Accounts as set out in pages 17 to 47 have been prepared in accordance with proper accounting practices and present fairly the financial position of the Council as at 31 March 2016 and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2016.

G M BOLT, CPFA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AS THE RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL OFFICER
DOUGLAS BOROUGH COUNCIL

15 July 2016

### STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

### Introduction and Scope of Responsibility

Regulation 9 of the *Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013* require the Council to conduct a review at least once a year of the effectiveness of its system of internal control and include a statement on internal control within its Statement of Accounts.

Douglas Borough Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that through the maintenance of its internal controls, public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the Council's functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

### The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control and corporate governance is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level, rather than to eliminate all risk of failure, to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the principal risks, to evaluate the extent and likelihood of those risks being realised, the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

A system of internal control has been in place at the Council for the year ending 31 March 2016 and up to the date of approval of the accounts. The internal control systems of the Council are constantly under review, and system processes are subject to change as part of the drive to secure continuous improvement in the way the Council's processes are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

### The internal control and corporate governance environment

Below is a summary of the key elements of the Council's internal control environment.

**Establishment of the Council's objectives** – The Council has a published Corporate Plan for the period 2013-2017. This document sets out the Council's policy priorities and planned actions in the areas of: Governance & Strategy, Regeneration & Community, Housing & Properties, Environmental Services and Pensions.

**Monitoring achievement against the objectives** – Performance management of service delivery is achieved by way of reporting on the Corporate Plan requirements to the relevant service committee of the Council. Accountability for each area is secured with an assigned Chief Officer or Assistant Chief Officer responsible. As each of the Strategic Objectives is measurable and time-related, performance can be assessed.

Corporate Governance framework – A Constitution has been developed which documents the Council's standing orders, financial regulations, policies and procedures in relation to working in partnership with the community, performance management, internal control, risk management, delegated authority, human resources policies, standards of conduct, Member/Officer protocol, the environment and management of Health and Safety. The framework provides a structure for documenting the legislation, regulations, policies, procedures and other internal controls which, when taken together, form the Council's internal control and corporate governance environment. A set of guidance notes on the Principles of Internal Control have been produced. A number of these documents are available on the Council's website together with others referred to in this statement.

### STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The Council's Governance and Strategy Objectives are set out in the Corporate Plan. During the year, progress was made in the following areas:

- Completion of a review of the Council's procurement processes culminating in the design of an online procurement process.
- Legal agreements were finalised with the Department of Infrastructure regarding the "Localisation" process
  which saw responsibility for street cleaning, gully emptying, verge maintenance, Drumgold Street and
  Chester Street car parks transferred to the Council.
- The Council has reviewed its management structure, realigning its functions into four directorates.
- The role of Douglas Development Partnership was reassessed and the decision reached to wind it up
  providing the appropriate services from within the Council in a new Regeneration & Town Centre
  Management function instead.
- A legal agreement was concluded with the Department of Development regarding the use of Noble's Park.
- Review and response by Executive Committee to government consultation papers.
- Complaints are being monitored through the complaints system.
- The Council has continued its membership of the Association of Public Service Excellence.
- The Council continues to lead and facilitate the Douglas Community Partnership.
- The Standards Committee (which is not mandatory) continues to promote, develop and maintain high standards of conduct by the Council in compliance with the constitution and legislation.
- The Standards Committee has continued to review conduct in accordance with the terms of reference set out in the Constitution.
- The use of Independent Members was extended besides there being one appointed to the Pensions and Standards Committees, one is now also appointed to the Housing Committee.
- The Housing Section rated Good or above on 99% of customer satisfaction surveys.
- Progress was monitored against Corporate Plan targets during the year.
- Communicating the governance of the town is now achieved through Social Media which allows public feedback.

Facilitation of policy and decision making – The decision making process is defined in the Council's Constitution. There is a formal scheme of delegation approved by Council. This means that decisions made are either delegated to the Executive Committee, another Committee or reserved to full Council. Minutes of Committees are sub-divided into these categories. There is a monthly meeting cycle that means the Executive Committee considers all matters which are delegated to it where they have been considered by either the Environmental Services Committee or the Regeneration & Community Committee. The cycle also ensures that the full Council considers all matters which are reserved to it after they have been considered by a Committee. All decisions are recorded in the Council minute book, with formal minutes being available for public inspection on the Council's website and with press releases being made where appropriate. Chief Officer Management Team (COMT) meets regularly to consider policy and operational management issues and, where required, determines the need for reports for Committee consideration and decision-making. The work of COMT is supported by the Extended Chief Officers Management Team (EXCOMT – comprising of Assistant Chief Officers as well as the Chief Officers), which meets on a monthly basis to consider wider management issues, including regular reports at both the strategic and operational levels.

**Risk Management** – The Council is committed to its risk management and business continuity strategies. This is recognised as a high priority within the Corporate Plan's Strategic Governance Objectives. A number of operational risk registers are in place.

Financial Management – The Council's internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures, management supervision and systems of delegation. The systems of internal financial control provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be swiftly detected. The Director of Finance is formally appointed as the Council's Responsible Financial Officer. Under the terms of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013, this officer is required to determine the Council's accounting records and control systems. He has a responsibility for ensuring the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs. As a Chief Officer of the Council, he is a member of the Chief Officers Management Team and attends Council and Executive Committee meetings, and other Committee meetings as required. He reports regularly to the Executive Committee on matters of financial importance and significance.

### STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

A framework exists for budgetary control with information available to the Budget Managers constantly, quarterly reporting to the Extended Chief Officers Management Team, and half-yearly reporting to budget-holding Committees.

Internal Audit - The Council also maintains an internal audit service to assist management with monitoring adherence to key controls and procedures. The internal audit function also carries out regular reviews to ensure that identified controls governing risk areas are carried out. The main objective is primarily to satisfy the Councils' statutory responsibility under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2013 to "maintain in accordance with proper practices an adequate and effective system of internal audit of its accounting records and of its system of internal control". More specifically, the internal audit function must provide a service that objectively examines, evaluates and reports on the adequacy of internal control as a contribution to the proper, economic, efficient and effective use of resources. The procedures for undertaking audit work must embrace an audit methodology which is consistent with the "Guidance for Internal Auditors" issued by the Auditing Practices Board of the Consultative Council of Accountancy Bodies (CCAB). A Strategic Audit Plan determines the audit reviews undertaken. The internal audit function is provided by an independent firm. After a tender exercise the firm was changed with effect from April 2015.

**Project Management** - The Council has adopted the principles of, and is committed to, project management in order to facilitate the effective delivery of projects throughout the operations of the authority. PRINCE2 has been adapted to local needs through the development of Douglas Project Management (DPM). All managers responsible for projects have received training on DPM, and a project team is responsible for the effective implementation of DPM across the Council. A number of officers are trained as PRINCE2 Practitioners.

### Review of the effectiveness of internal control and corporate governance environment

The effectiveness of systems of internal control is evaluated by the work of the internal audit function, the officers within the authority who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment, and also by comments made by the external auditors. Compliance with statutory legislation and regulations is secured through the advice of the Council's advocate. The Executive Committee review the annual reports of both internal and external audit.

### Significant internal control issues

We are not aware of any actual or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that could have a material effect on the Council to conduct its business or on the results and financial position disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

A review of the internal control processes was carried out by internal audit to establish whether assurance has been obtained for key controls operating during the financial year ending 31 March 2016. The overall conclusion is as follows: "Based on the reviews completed, in our opinion, during the year ended 31 March 2016, Douglas Borough Council's systems in relation to risk management, control and governance were broadly adequate and operated effectively thereby providing a satisfactory level of assurance in relation to the effective and efficient achievement of Douglas Borough Council's objectives for the year ended 31 March 2016." Recommendations made by the internal auditors are considered by service managers as appropriate and suitable actions taken.

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, the Council's internal control and corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operate effectively during the year ending 31 March 2016.

D W CHRISTIAN, MBE, JP CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 24 June 2016 K J RICE, B.A. (Hons), Solicitor CHIEF EXECUTIVE 24 June 2016

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS OF DOUGLAS BOROUGH COUNCIL ('THE COUNCIL')

We have audited the financial statements of Douglas Borough Council for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of accounting policies, the income and expenditure account, the statement of movement on the general fund balance, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the general rate fund, the related notes, the housing revenue income and expenditure account and the statement of the movement on the housing revenue account balance. 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 Mayor and Councillors of Douglas Borough Council, 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 Mayor and Councillors of Douglas Borough Council, 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 Council, 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 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 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 2016 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.

#### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Statement of Accounting Policies in the financial statements which describes the basis of preparation. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the SORP, which is based on an accounting framework that is no longer extant.

### 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 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 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	

12 October 2016\_\_\_\_\_ Date

### **INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

		Gross Expenditure	2015/16 Gross Income	Net Expenditure	2014/15 Net Expenditure (restated)
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Central Services to the Public		273	(22)	251	243
Cultural, Environmental, Regulatory and Planning Services		10,212	(3,037)	7,175	6,281
Highways and Transport services		4,300	(2,301)	1,999	1,192
Housing Services		366	0	366	279
Corporate and Democratic Core		1,575	0	1,575	1,653
Non Distributed Costs		542	(439)	103	127
Housing Revenue Account		12,803	(11,498)	1,305	3,433
Current Service Cost Adjustment regarding Pensions	2	858	0	858	500
Net Cost of services		30,929	(17,297)	13,632	13,708
(Surplus)/deficit on sale of fixed assets	4	932	(921)	11	(23)
Interest Payable and Similar Charges				3,376	3,422
Interest and Investment income				(10)	(3)
Pensions interest cost and expected return on pension assets	2			147	230
Net operating expenditure				17,156	17,334
Income from General Rate Fund	5			(10,528)	(10,320)
Net (surplus)/deficit for the year				6,628	7,014

The 2014/15 figures have been restated to show the rates discount netted off the Income from the General Rate Fund rather than as a cost within Central Services to the Public.

### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE

(Surplus)/deficit on Income and Expenditure account	Note	2015/16 £'000 6,628	2014/15 £'000 7,014
Net additional amount required to be credited to the General Fund Balance for the year (Increase)/decrease in General Fund balance for the year		(6,645)	(6,394)
General Fund Balance brought forward		(2,641)	(3,261)
General Fund Balance carried forward	34	(2,658)	(2,641)

### RECONCILING ITEMS TO THE STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE

	Note	2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Amounts included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance:			
Depreciation & amortisation of fixed assets	17,19	(1,171)	(1,154)
Impairment of fixed assets	17	(1,329)	(30)
Amortisation of capital grants & contributions	24	23	24
Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with FRS17	2	(1,005)	(730)
	-	(3,482)	(1,890)
Amounts not included in the Income and Expenditure Account but required by statute to be included when determining the movement on the General Fund Balance for the year:	-		
Loan funds principal repayments		721	710
Capital expenditure charged in-year to revenue		(101)	623
	- -	620	1,333
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:			
Net transfers to/(from) Earmarked Reserves – General Fund	14	345	446
Net Housing Revenue Account Deficit for the year		(4,117)	(6,306)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	_	(11)	23
	_	(3,783)	(5,837)
Net additional amount required to be credited to the General			
Fund Balance for the year	=	(6,645)	(6,394)

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

(Surplus)/deficit on revenue Income and Expenditure Account	Note	2015/16 Actual £'000 6,628	2014/15 Actual £'000 7,014
Actuarial (gains)/losses on Pension Fund assets and liabilities	27b	(4,181)	5,140
Increase/(Reduction) in former manual workers pensions benefits liability	28	(22)	7
Upwards revaluation of fixed assets		(1,092)	(22,919)
Impairment of fixed assets		814	5,637
Total recognised (gains)/losses for the year		2,147	(5,121)

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

Fixed assets	Note	As At 31 M £'000	larch 2016 £'000	As At 31 March 2015 £'000
Intangible fixed assets	19		0	0
Tangible fixed assets:	19		· ·	U
Operational assets:	17			
Council dwellings		221,545		226,629
Other land & buildings		26,572		25,046
Vehicles, plant & equipment		1,740		1,687
Infrastructure assets		2,663		2,381
Non operational assets:	17			
Investment properties		4,937		5,133
Surplus assets	-	0	257,457	694
Total fixed assets			257,457	261,570
Current assets				
Stocks	20	24.5		101
Debtors	20 21	215 1,509		184 1,287
Cash at bank	22	1,744		89
Total current assets		1,7	3,468	1,560
			3,400	1,500
Less current liabilities				
Creditors	23	(4,116)		(3,337)
Capital contributions deferred	24	(7)		(20)
Short term borrowing	25	(3,807)		(8,334)
Cash overdrawn	_	0		(1,556)
Total current liabilities			(7,930)	(13,247)
		_		
Total assets less current liabilities			252,995	249,883
Long term liabilities	00	(90.407)		(74.040)
Long term borrowing Capital contributions applied	26 24	(80,407)		(71,940)
Pension fund liability	24 27a	(45) (18,294)		(55) (21,470)
Other unfunded pension liabilities	27a 28	(16,294) (213)		(21,470)
Other unfunded pension liabilities	20 _	(213)	(98,959)	(93,700)
			(30,333)	(33,700)
Total assets less liabilities		_	154,036	156,183
		=	10-1,000	

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)**

		As At 31	As At 31
		March	March
		2016	2015
	Note	£'000	£'000
Financed by			
Pensions reserve	29	(18,529)	(21,727)
Revaluation reserve	30	138,812	142,893
Capital adjustment account	31	28,488	29,607
Usable capital receipts reserve	32	637	515
General revenue balances	33	2,658	2,641
Specific reserves	33	1,710	1,903
Housing revenue account balances	33	260	351
Total net worth		154,036	156,183

This statement of accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Executive Committee on 30 September 2016.

D W CHRISTIAN, MBE, JP CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 30 September 2016

G M BOLT CPFA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE 30 September 2016

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

		201	5/16	2014/15
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue activities				
Cash outflows				
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		9,102		8,821
Other operating cash expenses	_	9,663		9,373
			18,765	18,194
Cash inflows				
Rates receipts		(9,483)		(9,302)
Rent receipts Government grants	35	(11,931)		(11,215)
Other government income	33	(465)		(798)
Cash received for goods and services		(205) (3,852)		(1,080) (2,973)
Other revenue cash receipts		(634)		(589)
Carlot revenue cach recorpto	-	(034)	(26,570)	(25,957)
		•	(20,010)	(20,001)
Net cash (inflow)/outflow from revenue	35			
activities			(7,805)	(7,763)
Return on Investments and servicing of finance				
Cash outflows				
Interest paid			3,341	3,460
Cash inflows				
Interest received			(10)	(3)
Long term investment sold			Ò	(7)
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance			3,331	3,450
Comital activities				
Capital activities Cash outflows				
Purchase of fixed assets			6,124	9,037
			0,124	3,001
Cash inflows				
Sale of fixed assets			(921)	(23)
Net cash outflow from capital activities			5,203	9,014
Net cash outflow before financing	36		729	4,701
				·
Management of liquid resources	07			()
Movement on Short term deposit account	37		1,509	(2,797)
Financing				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of amounts borrowed		3,861		3,320
Cash inflows				
New loans raised		(7,801)		(5,000)
	-	\-,/	(3,940)	(1,680)
Net (increase)/decrease in cash	37	•	(1,702)	224
•		=	(1,702)	

### **GENERAL RATE FUND**

Total rates levied for the year         5         10,896         10,750           Add:             Gross arrears brought forward             Refunds         98         91           Refunds         101         16           Less:             Rate paid in advance brought forward             Discounts         5         (275)         (335)           Exempt/reduced rate properties         5         (275)         (335)           Exempt/reduced rate properties         5         (93)         (95)           Total rates collectable         10,685         10,383           Rates received in the year:             Current year rates         10,521         10,230           Arrears collected         46         55           Prepaid rates         52         42           Total revenue income         10,619         10,327           Balances outstanding carried forward:             Current year arrears         21         66         62           Prepaid rates         23         (52)         (42)           Previous years arrears         21         52         36           Total arrears         21         52         36           Total arrears         66         56		Note	2015 £'000	/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Gross arrears brought forward Refunds         98 101 16 16 16 199 107         99 107           Less:         11,095 10,857         11,095 10,857           Less:         Rate paid in advance brought forward Discounts         (42) (275) (335) (95)         (335)           Exempt/reduced rate properties         5 (275) (335) (95)         (474)           Total rates collectable         10,685 10,383         10,383           Rates received in the year:         20,21  10,230         20,230           Current year rates         46  55         55           Prepaid rates         52  42         42           Total revenue income         10,619 10,327           Balances outstanding carried forward:         21  66  62           Current year arrears         21  66  62           Prepaid rates         23  (52)  (42)           Previous years arrears         21  52  36	Total rates levied for the year	5		10,896	10,750
Refunds         101         16           199         107           11,095         10,857           Less:         Rate paid in advance brought forward Discounts         5         (275)         (335)         (335)         (95)         (95)         (410)         (474)           Total rates collectable         10,685         10,383         10,383         10,383         10,230         10,685         10,230         10,230         10,230         10,230         10,230         10,619         10,230         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619         10,327         10,619 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
199   107					
Less: Rate paid in advance brought forward Discounts Exempt/reduced rate properties  Total rates collectable  Rates received in the year: Current year rates Prepaid rates Total revenue income  Balances outstanding carried forward: Current year arrears Current year arrears Prepaid rates  Current year arrears  Balances outstanding carried forward: Current year arrears  21  66  62  62  62  64  67  68  69  69  60  60  60  60  60  60  60  60	Returnas	-	101	100	
Less:       Rate paid in advance brought forward       (42)       (44)         Discounts       5       (275)       (335)         Exempt/reduced rate properties       5       (93)       (95)         Total rates collectable       10,685       10,383         Rates received in the year:       20       10,521       10,230         Current year rates       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36			_	133	107
Rate paid in advance brought forward Discounts       (42)       (44)         Discounts       5       (275)       (335)         Exempt/reduced rate properties       5       (93)       (95)         Total rates collectable       10,685       10,383         Rates received in the year:         Current year rates       10,521       10,230         Arrears collected       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36				11,095	10,857
Rate paid in advance brought forward Discounts       (42)       (44)         Discounts       5       (275)       (335)         Exempt/reduced rate properties       5       (93)       (95)         (410)       (474)         Total rates collectable       10,685       10,383         Rates received in the year:         Current year rates       10,521       10,230         Arrears collected       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	Less:				
Exempt/reduced rate properties       5       (93)       (95)         Total rates collectable       10,685       10,383         Rates received in the year:       10,521       10,230         Current year rates       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36			(42)		(44)
Company   Comp					(335)
Total rates collectable         10,685         10,383           Rates received in the year:         Current year rates         10,521         10,230           Arrears collected         46         55           Prepaid rates         52         42           Total revenue income         10,619         10,327           Balances outstanding carried forward:         Current year arrears         21         66         62           Prepaid rates         23         (52)         (42)           Previous years arrears         21         52         36	Exempt/reduced rate properties	5 _	(93)		
Rates received in the year:  Current year rates				(410)	(474)
Current year rates       10,521       10,230         Arrears collected       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Current year arrears       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	Total rates collectable		=	10,685	10,383
Current year rates       10,521       10,230         Arrears collected       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Current year arrears       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	Rates received in the year:				
Arrears collected       46       55         Prepaid rates       52       42         Total revenue income       10,619       10,327         Balances outstanding carried forward:       21       66       62         Current year arrears       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36			10,521		10,230
Total revenue income         10,619         10,327           Balances outstanding carried forward:         Current year arrears         21         66         62           Prepaid rates         23         (52)         (42)           Previous years arrears         21         52         36	Arrears collected				·
Balances outstanding carried forward:         Current year arrears       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	·	_	52		42
Current year arrears       21       66       62         Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         14       20         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	Total revenue income			10,619	10,327
Prepaid rates       23       (52)       (42)         14       20         Previous years arrears       21       52       36	Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Previous years arrears         21         52         36	Current year arrears		66		62
Previous years arrears 21 52 36	Prepaid rates	23			(42)
	D	0.4			
i otal arrears 66 56		21 _	52	00	
	i otal arrears			66	56
<b>10,685</b> 10,383			=	10,685	10,383

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Retirement Benefits

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its employees, the Council offers retirement benefits. The Council participates in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme). This is a defined benefit statutory scheme, administered in accordance with the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Regulations. The Scheme is contracted out of the State Second Pension Scheme. The Council and its employees pay contributions into the Scheme. The employer contributions are calculated at a level to balance the pension's liabilities with investment assets. Further information regarding the Scheme, which is administered by the Council, can be obtained on the Douglas Borough Council website (<a href="https://www.douglas.im">www.douglas.im</a>).

#### 2. Pensions Costs

The pensions contribution rate is determined by the Scheme's Actuary, based on triennial valuations; the last full review being as at 31 March 2013. There were also Scheme benefits paid by the employer in respect of unfunded compensatory added years benefits granted by the Council. In addition there were former manual worker pension payments made by the Council outside the Scheme in respect of unfunded benefits for ex-employees.

Year	Employer's superannuation contribution	As percentage of pensionable pay	Employer's compensatory added year payments	Unfunded payments in respect of former manual workers pension
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
2015/16	1,439	24	6	27
2014/15	1,347	23	6	27

Although the benefits accruing from the Scheme are not actually payable until employees retire, the Council has a commitment to make such payments and disclose them at the time the employees earn that future entitlement. In line with requirements under the SORP, the Council recognises the cost of retirement benefits in the year that they are earned by the employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. The real cost of retirement benefits is therefore reversed out of the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance. However, the charge that is actually made against ratepayers is based on the cash payment made to the Fund representing the employer's contributions in the year. The following table reconciles the charges within the Income and Expenditure Account with the actual employer's contribution into the Fund:

Income & Expenditure Account	2015	2015/16		l/15
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cost of services:				
Employer contributions payable to scheme	(1,445)		(1,353)	
Current service cost of Pension Scheme	2,303		1,853	
		858		500
Net operating expenditure:				
Interest cost on Pension Scheme liabilities	1,811		1,973	
Expected return on scheme assets	(1,664)		(1,743)	
	_	147		230
Net charge to Income and Expenditure Account		1,005		730
	=		=	
Statement of Movement on General Fund Balance				
Reversal of net charges made for retirement				
benefits	=	(1,005)	=	(730)

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In addition to the recognised gains and losses included in the Income and Expenditure Account, actuarial net losses were included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

Year	Actuarial net (loss)/gain in	Cumulative actuarial net
	year	(loss)/gain
	£'000	£'000
2015/16	4,181	(13,589)
2014/15	(5,140)	(17,770)

### 3. Net Cost of Services

A detailed service by service breakdown (excluding Housing Revenue Account which is explained on pages 46-47 and retirement benefit adjustments set out in note 2 above) within the Net Cost of Services figure can be found at Appendix A.

### 4. (Surplus)/Deficit on disposal of fixed assets

A breakdown of the net surplus/ deficit of fixed assets disposed of during the year is presented in the table below:

	Net Book Value £'000	Sales Income £'000	Net (Surplus) /Deficit £'000
Willaston Lodge	225	(191)	34
Land at Kione Droghad	0	(6)	(6)
Bridge Road flats	288	(311)	(23)
Allan St and Orry St properties	406	(397)	9
Pulrose Works Depot	13	0	13
Miscellaneous vehicles/plant	0	(16)	(16)
Total	932	(921)	11

### 5. Rates Income

The following table presents the net rate income position after all statutory allowances and discounts are taken into account:

Rates levied (pence in the pound)	2015/16 402	2014/15 397
Penny rate product	£ 26,871	£ 26,838
Rates proceeds to General Rate Fund	£'000 10,803	£'000 10,655
Rates levied Less statutory allowances Less statutory discounts given Net rate income after discount	10,896 (93) (275) 10,528	10,750 (95) (335) 10,320
Rateable Value of the Borough	2,710	2,708
Discount available for prompt payment Statutory Allowances given as a percentage of rates due	4.0% <b>0.9%</b>	5.0% 0.9%

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statutory allowances are in respect of part year liability (e.g. with new build properties), charitable relief, and other reductions in property rateable values as directed by the Treasury Valuation Office. In addition, statutory discounts are granted in respect of rates paid in full prior to the end of June each year.

### 6. Members' Allowances

Members of the Council are paid allowances in respect of Council work. Members are paid £12.50 per hour. The Council approved a maximum of two hours' preparation time for meetings as a claimable approved duty, subject to no claim over four hours for any one meeting.

Year	Attendance allowances paid to Members
	£'000
2015/16	46
2014/15	48

### 7. Remuneration/Emoluments of Employees

During the financial year, the number of employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £50,000 or more (in bands of £25,000) was:

Remuneration	Number of	Number of
Band	Employees Emplo	
	2015/16	2014/15
£50,000 to £74,999	12	11
£75,000 to £99,999	2	3

### 8. Audit Costs

During the financial year, the Council incurred the following fees relating to external audit and inspection:

	2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Fees payable with regard to statutory external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor (current year)	46	44
Fees payable with regard to statutory external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor (prior year)	3	0
	49	44

### 9. Publicity

The Council's spending on publicity was:

<b>2015/16</b> 2014/	
£'000 £'000	C
Recruitment advertising 19	1
Other advertising 18	19
Other publicity 15	15
52	35

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 10. Local Government (Entertainments) Act 1950

Under the terms of the above legislation (as amended by the Local Authorities Entertainments Order 2006), local authorities are empowered to spend up to a rate of 6 pence in the pound for the purposes of public entertainment, ceremony and in the reception and entertainment of distinguished persons. During the year the Council did spend on such items, including expenditure on Armistice Day, Civic Sunday, Manx National Week, the Christmas Lights Switch-on and a Bonfire Night fireworks display, together with receptions held for various official visits. These costs are all included within the Public Events service within the Cultural, Environmental and Planning Services category of expenditure.

Year	Local Govt (Entertainments) Act- related Spend	Equating to pence in the Pound rate
	£'000	Pence
2015/16	46	1.7
2014/15	51	1.9

### 11. Operating Leases

The Council holds building and land operating leases in order to perform some of its service functions. The rental payable on each lease is charged to the relevant revenue service.

	2015/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease rentals paid - buildings	194	209
Operating lease rentals paid - land	4	5
Operating licence fees - car parks	839	0
	1,037	214

The Council is committed to make payments in the coming financial year:

	Operating leases - buildings	Operating leases - land	Operating licences - car parks
Commitment expiring within the next financial year	7	0	0
Commitment expiring between 2 and 5 years	0	4	0
Commitment expiring after 5 years	51	0	1,222
	58	4	1,222

### 12. Related Party Transactions

The Government has a direct influence over the general operations of the Council. It is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Council operates, and provides a significant element of funding for Council operations in the form of agency and various deficiency arrangements. Details of such transactions with Government Departments are shown in the separate note on agency income and expenditure (note 13). A Localisation process is under way which has seen the Council take on the operation of the Chester Street and Drumgold Street car parks and the phasing out of government grants in respect of street cleaning, gully emptying and verges maintenance.

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Members of the Council have direct control over the Council's financial and operating policies. As contracts are let in compliance with the Council's Standing Orders, the risk of abuse of that position is minimal. Furthermore, where contracts or business with organisations that are closely linked with individual Members are being considered at Committee level, proper consideration of declarations of interest is made, and relevant Members would not take any part in the discussion or decision relating to such matters. Where a Member has business dealings with the Council they are undertaken within the normal course of business on an arm's-length basis. The organisations shown below are those that Members have a controlling interest in where expenditure was £1,000 or more. Councillor S R Pitts has a controlling interest in Buchanan & Pitts Ltd. Mr E A Joyce was a councillor until January 2016. He had a controlling interest in Water Works Ltd.

Year Buchanan & Pitts Ltd		Water Works Ltd
	£'000	£'000
2015/16	17	51
2014/15	34	402

Douglas Borough Council is the administering authority for the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Council's Director of Finance is the Responsible Financial Officer for both the Council and the Scheme. The Council incurred administration expenses during the year which related to a combination of direct and indirect costs. Further expenditure was incurred in respect of the Scheme's fund manager and actuary, investment consultants, the contracted administrator, and other professional fees. These costs were charged to the Scheme.

Year	Scheme administration expenses	Scheme professional fees	Balance owing (to)/from Pension Scheme at 31 March
	£'000	£'000	£'000
2015/16	64	303	67
2014/15	54	416	109

The Council had representation on the Board of the Douglas Development Partnership (DDP), and the Council contributed towards the operational and administrative costs of the Partnership, including salaries, office rental, lease car and general grant. DDP is currently in liquidation.

Year	Contribution to DDP operational & administrative costs	Balance owing (to)/from DDP at 31 March		
	£'000	£'000		
2015/16	140	(18)		
2014/15	194	0		

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Under the Burials Act 1986, the churchwardens in charge of the Braddan and Onchan District Burial Grounds are entitled to levy a rate to the Council for the upkeep and maintenance of those cemeteries. The annual amount payable depends upon the rates resolution of the respective churchwardens, with the prescribed amount calculation based upon the rateable value of the parishes. Also, under this legislation, the Council fulfils its obligations with the St George's Parish Churchwardens for the maintenance and upkeep of the Parish Churchyard on behalf of the Churchwardens. The cost to the Council of these items was as follows during the financial year:

	2015/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000
Rate levy from Braddan Burial Ground Churchwardens	82	81
Rate levy from Onchan Burial Ground Churchwardens	3	2
Cost to Council of maintaining St. George's Parish Churchyard	9	17
Total revenue expenditure under Burials Act	94	100

The Council has an agreement with a golf professional whereby the day to day administration of the Douglas Golf Course customer business is outsourced in return for a management fee. As part of the agreement the professional manages the Golf Clubhouse and Community facility, and retains income derived from the building. A tenancy rental for the facility is paid to the Council by the Golf Professional.

Year	Golf professional's management fee	Rental income from golf professional	
	£'000	£'000	
2015/16	33	33	
2014/15	30	32	

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 13. Agency Income and Expenditure

The Council has a number of operations with various Government Departments, which are governed by agency agreements or grant contributions, whereby the relevant Department reimburses the Council for this work. A summary of expenditure incurred in respect of the significant formal agency and grant aided activities is shown in the table below:

Department	Service	Balance to be charged/ (refunded) to govt at 1 April	Net operating cost	Rate- borne (cost)/ benefit	Total Grant/ Agency income due	Grant/ Agency amount (invoiced)/refunded	Balance to be charged/ (refunded) to govt at 31 March
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Infrastructure	Gully Emptying *	(4)	0	0	(4)	4	0
Infrastructure	Shaw's Brow Car Park	(14)	(114)	164	36	(46)	(10)
Health & Social Care	Council Housing	(260)	693	(366)	67	(590)	(523)
Economic Development	Grandstand	0	37	0	37	(38)	(1)
Education & Culture	Bowl car park	1	18	(17)	2	(1)	1
		(277)	634	(219)	138	(671)	(533)

In addition to the above, the Council provided a number of other services to government departments, including: maintaining the National Sports Centre gardens (Department of Community, Culture and Leisure) and various ad hoc rechargeable works in connection with the TT and Manx Grand Prix festivals (Department of Economic Development) and grounds maintenance along road verges (Department of Infrastructure). A breakdown of all government income is shown below:

	2015/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000
Grant/Agency income receivable (see above)	(138)	(1,061)
Less/(add) brought forward (see above)	(277)	(225)
Tapering grant - localisation of services	(225)	0
Contractual income	(153)	(156)
Tramways' portion of Isle of Man Transport 'Rover Tickets'	(31)	(34)
Road verges' maintenance	0	(61)
Contribution to fees	(81)	(84)
Use of facilities	(50)	(18)
Regeneration Fund re Lord Street Planters	(5)	(5)
Miscellaneous	(76)	(56)
Total Government income	(1,036)	(1,700)

<sup>\*</sup> The grant funding of these items ceased with effect from April 2015. The Tapering grant is a temporary measure to facilitate these changes.

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 14. Contributions to/ (from) Specific Reserves

This is made up of a number of transfers to and from various specific (i.e. earmarked) reserves. The detailed breakdown of all contributions to and from the Council's various specific reserves is shown in the table below:

	201	5/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue contributions to General Rate Fund specific reserves:			
Cremators Renewals Fund	42		49
Building Maintenance (Commercial) Fund	37		37
Plant Renewals fund (Vehicles)	235		235
Plant Renewals fund (Lighting)	0		100
Plant Renewals fund (Car parks barriers)	20		20
Plant Renewals Fund (CCTV)	24		24
Derelict Buildings Fund	10		62
Tramways Fund	0		11
Increased provision against Tramways stores	0		0
		368	538
Revenue contributions from General Rate Fund specific reserves:			
Cremators Renewals Fund	0		(5)
Building Maintenance (Commercial) Fund	0		(11)
Risk Management & Special Projects Fund	(15)		(21)
ICT Fund	(3)		(49)
Derelict Buildings Fund	(3)		(3)
Graves Maintenance Fund	(2)		(2)
Decreased provision against Tramways stores	Ò		(1)
		(23)	(92)
Net Revenue contributions to/(from) General Fund specific reserves	•	345	446
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital Receipts (land & buildings)	905		591
Capital Receipts (vehicle sales)	16		23
, , , ,		921	614
Revenue Contributions to/(from) Housing Revenue Account specific			
reserves:			
Rental income contribution into Housing Repairs Fund	2,441		2,213
Rental income contribution into Community Facilities Reserve	42		25
Contribution from Housing Repairs Fund to finance repairs	(2,490)		(2,203)
Contribution from Community Facilities Reserve	(83)		(39)
		(90)	(4)
Non-revenue transfers (to)/from General Revenue Reserve:			
NBV of disposed assets	(932)		(591)
		(932)	(591)
Total Transfer to/(from) Specific Reserves	=	244	465
	-	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 15. Capital Expenditure and Financing

The financing of Housing Revenue Account (HRA) expenditure is normally by way of loan, while the long term cost of that borrowing is met by a combination of rent from the housing tenants and the annual Deficiency Grant claimed from the Department of Social Care.

Year	Year HRA capital expenditure		Loans pool average rate of interest	
	£'000	£'000	%	
2015/16	2,359	4,041	3.7	
2014/15	6,187	3,017	3.8	

### 16. Capital Commitments

The estimated commitments not yet invoiced for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March are listed below:

	As At 31 March	As At 31 March
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Housing Revenue Account	2,999	1,744
General Fund	273	2,072
Total	3,272	3,816

### 17. Movement of Fixed Assets

The following table presents the movement of fixed asset balances, across category, since the last balance sheet date.

			Operation	al Assets		
	Council dwellings	Other land & buildings	Vehicles, plant & equip't	Infra- stucture assets	Commun- ity assets	Total Operational Assets
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 31 March 2015	239,310	25,945	5,436	4,751	0	275,442
Revaluations	0	685	0	0	0	685
Impairments	(411)	(1,930)	0	0	0	(2,341)
Additions	2,359	2,854	537	650	0	6,400
Disposals	0	(15)	(115)	0	0	(130)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value as at 31 March 2016	241,258	27,539	5,858	5,401	0	280,056
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 31 March 2015	(12,681)	(899)	(3,749)	(2,370)	0	(19,699)
Disposals in year	Ó	. 2	115	Ó	0	117
Charge for year	(7,162)	(319)	(484)	(368)	0	(8,333)
Reverse deprevalued assets	130	249	0	0	0	379
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 31 March 2016	(19,713)	(967)	(4,118)	(2,738)	0	(27,536)
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2016	221,545	26,572	1,740	2,663	0	252,520
Net book value as at 31st March 2015	226,629	25,046	1,687	2,381	0	255,743

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 17. Movement of Fixed Assets (cont'd)

	Non-operational Assets				Grand
	Investment properties	Assets under construction	Surplus assets	Total Non- operational Assets	Total of All Fixed Assets
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 31 March 2015	5,133	0	694	5,827	281,269
Revaluations	29	0	0	29	714
Impairments	0	0	0	0	(2,341)
Additions	0	0	0	0	6,400
Disposals	0	0	(919)	(919)	(1,049)
Transfers	(225)	0	225	0	0
Value as at 31 March 2016	4,937	0	0	4,937	284,993
Accumulated Depreciation					(40.000)
As at 31 March 2015	0	0	0	0	(19,699)
Disposals in year	0	0	0	0	117
Charge for year	0	0	0	0	(8,333)
Reverse deprevalued assets	0	0	0	0	379
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0
As at 31 March 2016	0	0	0	0	(27,536)
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2016	4,937	0	0	4,937	257,457
Net book value as at 31st March 2015	5,133	0	694	5,827	261,570

The last full valuation of operational assets was in the year ending 31 March 2010. A partial revaluation of operational assets was undertaken as of 1 April 2015. The valuation was completed by RICS-qualified staff at Chrystals, the Council's external valuers. Management undertook a review of all assets with useful lives of more than 50 years and no impairments were found.

All of the Council's land and buildings were valued in accordance with current cost accounting principles in the year ending 31 March 2010. In 2015/16 some of these assets were revalued as part of a rolling programme. This programme is designed to revalue a fifth of the relevant assets each year so that all assets will be valued every 5 years. Council dwellings are valued on a basis that reflects their use for social housing. The vacant possession value of dwellings is therefore different to the value shown on the Balance Sheet.

	Council dwellings			
Year	Vacant	Balance		
	possession value	sheet value		
	£'000	£'000		
2015/16	343,840	221,545		
2014/15	344,160	226,629		

The estimated remaining lives of the assets are set out below in years:

Council dwellings	15-60	Off-street car parks	50
Sheltered accommodation units	25-50	Crematoria and chapels	50
Public offices	50	Market Hall	50
Depot/administrative offices	50	Public conveniences	15-50
Depots and stores	10-50	Vehicles, plant & equipment	1-15
Nurseries	40	Public & decorative lighting	1-15
Tramways stables and storage	50	Land	Not depreciated

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 18. Fixed Assets Held

The following table shows the number of fixed assets owned by the Council at 31 March 2016.

	As At 31 March 2016	As At 31 March 2015
Operational Assets		
Council dwellings	2,253	2,253
Sheltered accommodation units	138	138
Public offices	2	1
Depot/Administrative office	2	2
Depots and stores	7	8
Nurseries	1	1
Tramways stables and storage	2	2
Off-street Car Parks	2	2
Crematoria and chapels	2	2
Community centre/changing rooms	1	1
Golf Clubhouse/community centre	1	1
Golf course	1	1
Market Hall	1	1
Public conveniences	10	10
Commercially valued land assets	3	3
Other	5	5
Non-Operational Assets		
Commercial properties	19	19
Other commercially let properties	7	7
Garages	49	49
Residential units	5	6
Other non-operational	2	2
Surplus assets held for disposal	0	8
Commercially valued land assets	2	2

### 19. Intangible Fixed Assets

These are computer software items amortised over 5 years. The table below shows the movement in this asset type during the financial year.

	£'000		£'000
Cost or valuation		Accumulated Amortisation	
As at 31 March 2015	24	As at 31 March 2015	(24)
Additions	0	Charge for year	0
Disposals	0	Disposals in year	0
Value as at 31 March 2016	24	As at 31 March 2016	(24)
		Net Book Value as at 31 March 2016	0
		Net book value as at 31 March 2015	0

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 20. Stocks

The Stocks and Stores balance mainly comprises those assets held in the Council's General Stores facility, but also includes stocks separately held by the Tramways Department, the Cleansing Department's stock of wheeled bins and spares for car park barrier equipment.

	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
	£'000	£'000
General stores	163	128
Tramways undertaking stock	27	27
Wheeled bins stock	6	6
Car Park spares	19	23
Total stocks	215	184

### 21. **Debtors**

Debtor amounts falling due within one year:

	As At 31 201		As At 31 March 2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sundry debtors	505		302
Government departments	135		203
VAT refund	565		353
Local authorities	64		64
Housing rents	116		126
Rates arrears - current year	66		62
Rates arrears - previous years	52		36
Payments in advance	157		183
Pension administration costs recoverable	67		109
	_	1,727	1,438
Less provision for Bad Debts:			
General Rate Fund	(157)		(98)
Housing Revenue Account	(61)		(53)
		(218)	(151)
	=	1,509	1,287

The Sundry Debtors balance comprises miscellaneous amounts due from customers but not yet paid as at the balance sheet date, together with amounts accrued for as they relate to income due, but not yet invoiced for, up to that date.

# 22. Bank, Cash and Liquid Resources

The bank and cash position includes liquid resources amounts held within a short term deposit account. A breakdown of all accounts held is shown at note 37.

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 23. Creditors

Creditor amounts falling due within one year:

	As At	As At 31
	31	March
	March	2015
	2016	
	£'000	£'000
Sundry creditors	1,454	997
Government departments	68	290
Capital creditors	580	311
Interest payable	540	505
Housing rents prepaid/charged in advance	425	401
Rates prepaid	52	42
Payroll-related creditors	279	266
Unfunded pension benefits payable within 12 months	22	22
Sundry prepayments/invoiced in advance	696	503
	4,116	3,337

The sundry creditors balance comprises miscellaneous revenue amounts due to suppliers but not yet paid as at the balance sheet date, together with amounts accrued for as they relate to expenditure incurred, but not yet invoiced, prior to that date.

Capital creditors are liabilities and accruals for work done in relation to projects undertaken by the Council to the extent that they relate to the purchase, replacement, repair, refurbishment or improvement of, or addition to, any tangible fixed assets owned by the Council.

### 24. Capital Contributions

The Council previously received contributions from developers under section 13 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1999. These are being used to fund play equipment nearby the relevant developments. The Council also previously received a contribution from the Isle of Man Government Seized Assets Fund to pay for the installation of a CCTV Control Room. The amount is deferred until the respective capital expenditure is incurred and then amortised in line with the depreciation charge on the asset it was used to help create.

	As At 31 March	As At 31 March
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Opening capital contributions deferred	20	24
Capital contribution received	0	0
Capital contribution applied	(13)	(4)
Closing capital contributions deferred	7	20
Opening capital contributions applied net book value	55	75
Capital contribution applied	13	4
Amortisation	(23)	(24)
Closing capital contributions applied net book value	45	55

# 25. Short Term Borrowing

Short term borrowing in the balance sheet consists of the elements of long term loans outstanding that are due to be repaid within a year of the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 26. Long Term Borrowing

All of the Council's borrowings are now by way of bank loan facility. Most bank loans are fixed interest, and repayable over 30 years. Some bank loans are at a variable rate of interest. All bank loans have been sanctioned by both Isle of Man Government Treasury and the relevant government department and are secured under the Local Authority Borrowing Scheme to which Isle of Man Government Treasury are a signatory.

An analysis of all long term borrowing repayable within a period in excess of 12 months by maturity is presented below:

As At 31	As At 31
March 2016	March 2015
£'000	£'000
4,058	3,421
11,709	10,080
19,560	17,275
45,080	41,164
80,407	71,940
	March 2016 £'000 4,058 11,709 19,560 45,080

### 27. Net Pensions Liability

### 27a. Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities

The following table presents a reconciliation of the defined benefit obligation of the Pension Scheme:

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	As At 31 March 2016 £'000	As At 31 March 2015 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	55,930	45,392
Current service cost	2,303	1,853
Interest cost	1,811	1,973
Contributions by members	411	401
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(5,984)	7,548
Losses/(gains) on curtailments	0	0
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(6)	(6)
Estimated funded benefits paid	(1,404)	(1,231)
Closing defined benefit obligation	53,061	55,930

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 27a. Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

The following table presents a reconciliation of the fair value of the Scheme assets:

Reconciliation of fair value of the employer's scheme assets	As At 31 March 2016 £'000	As At 31 March 2015 £'000
Opening fair value of the employer's Scheme assets	34,460	29,792
Expected return on assets	1,664	1,743
Contributions by members	411	401
Employer contributions	1,439	1,347
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	6	6
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(1,803)	2,408
Estimated funded benefits paid	(1,404)	(1,231)
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(6)	(6)
Closing fair value of the employer's Scheme assets	34,767	34,460

In accordance with the SORP, the Council must disclose its share of the assets and liabilities related to the Scheme for its employees. The assets in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme are valued at bid value, principally market value for investments, and the asset categories are shown in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Accounts.

The bid value of assets and liabilities held by the Council within the Scheme are as follows:

31 March 2016       31 March 2015         £'000       %       £'000       %         Equities       19,817       57       22,743       66         Bonds       9,387       27       6,203       18         Property       5,563       16       4,480       13         Cash       0       0       1,034       3         Total estimated employer assets       34,767       100       34,460       100         Fair value of employer assets       (53,006)       (55,869)         Net underfunding in funded plans       (18,239)       (21,409)         Present value of unfunded liabilities       (55)       (61)         Net pensions liability       (18,294)       (21,470)	Asset Class Distribution As At			Distribution As A		
Equities       19,817       57       22,743       66         Bonds       9,387       27       6,203       18         Property       5,563       16       4,480       13         Cash       0       0       1,034       3         Total estimated employer assets       34,767       100       34,460       100         Fair value of employer assets       34,767       34,460       (55,869)         Net underfunding in funded plans       (53,006)       (55,869)         Present value of unfunded liabilities       (55)       (61)	7,0001 0,000	31 March	31 March 2016		2015	
Bonds         9,387         27         6,203         18           Property         5,563         16         4,480         13           Cash         0         0         1,034         3           Total estimated employer assets         34,767         100         34,460         100           Fair value of employer assets         34,767         34,460         (55,869)           Present value of scheme liabilities         (53,006)         (55,869)           Net underfunding in funded plans         (18,239)         (21,409)           Present value of unfunded liabilities         (55)         (61)		£'000	%	£'000	%	
Property         5,563         16         4,480         13           Cash         0         0         1,034         3           Total estimated employer assets         34,767         100         34,460         100           Fair value of employer assets         34,767         34,460         (55,869)           Present value of scheme liabilities         (53,006)         (55,869)           Net underfunding in funded plans         (18,239)         (21,409)           Present value of unfunded liabilities         (55)         (61)	Equities	19,817	57	22,743	66	
Cash         0         0         1,034         3           Total estimated employer assets         34,767         100         34,460         100           Fair value of employer assets         34,767         34,460         (55,869)           Present value of scheme liabilities         (53,006)         (55,869)           Net underfunding in funded plans         (18,239)         (21,409)           Present value of unfunded liabilities         (55)         (61)	Bonds	9,387	27	6,203	18	
Total estimated employer assets  34,767  100  34,460  100  Fair value of employer assets  Present value of scheme liabilities Net underfunding in funded plans Present value of unfunded liabilities  (53,006) (18,239) (21,409) (61)	Property	5,563	16	4,480	13	
Fair value of employer assets  Present value of scheme liabilities  Net underfunding in funded plans  Present value of unfunded liabilities  (53,006) (18,239) (21,409) (61)	Cash	0	0	1,034	3	
Present value of scheme liabilities (53,006) Net underfunding in funded plans Present value of unfunded liabilities (55) (55,869)  (21,409) (61)	Total estimated employer assets	34,767 100		34,460	100	
Present value of scheme liabilities (53,006) Net underfunding in funded plans Present value of unfunded liabilities (55) (55,869)  (21,409) (61)						
Net underfunding in funded plans (18,239) (21,409) Present value of unfunded liabilities (55) (61)	Fair value of employer assets	34,767		34,460		
Present value of unfunded liabilities (55) (61)	Present value of scheme liabilities	(53,006)		(55,869)		
	Net underfunding in funded plans	(18,239)		(21,409)		
Net pensions liability (18,294) (21,470)	Present value of unfunded liabilities	(55)		(61)		
	Net pensions liability	(18,294)		(21,470)		

The impact of complying in full with the retirement benefit provisions of the SORP has been to reduce the total net assets of the Council by the net pensions' liability figure above. The net pensions' liability represents the difference between the value of the Council'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.

The extent to which the expected future returns on assets are sufficient to cover the estimated net liabilities will be considered by the actuaries in their next full actuarial review of the Scheme as at 31 March 2016. Their advice on whether or not there is any anticipated shortfall in the funding of the Scheme at that time will determine the future level of pension contributions. The current planned level of contribution rates aim to recover the above liabilities over 20 years (from the last triennial valuation date as at 31 March 2013).

# NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 27a. Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Return on Employer Assets	2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Expected Return on Employer Assets	1,664	1,743
Actual Return on Employer Assets	(139)	4,152
Excess/(Deficit) of actual return compared to expected	(1,803)	2,409
Excess/(Deficit) as a percentage of closing asset value	-5%	7%

#### 27b. Actuarial Gains and Losses

The financial year and also the historical actuarial gains and losses have been further analysed into the following categories, measured as absolute amounts and also as a percentage of assets or liabilities as at the end of each financial year:

	31 Mai 2016		31 March 2015		31 March 2014		31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Fair value of assets	34,767		34,460		29,792		27,768		23,682	
Present value of liabilities	(53,061)		(55,930)		(45,392)		(40,346)		(33,795)	
Asset/(liability)	(18,294)		(21,470)		(15,600)		(12,578)		(10,113)	
Experience gains/(losses) on assets	(1,803)	(5.2)	2,408	7.0	(124)	(0.4)	1,793	6.5	(1,219)	(5.1)
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	502	(0.9)	262	(0.5)	(1,106)	2.4	35	(0.1)	(202)	0.6
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in STRGL	4,181		(5,140)		(2,420)		(2,122)		(1,964)	

The above figures have been provided by the fund actuaries using information provided by the Scheme, and assumptions determined by the Council 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.

### 27c. Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities

The liabilities of the Scheme as at 31 March 2016 were valued by the Fund's actuaries, Hymans Robertson, using the "projected unit method", which assesses the future liabilities (i.e. pensions payable) of the Scheme discounted to their present value. The actuary has also adopted a set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the Scheme at the last triennial valuation on 31 March 2013. The actuary used this valuation as the basis for the retirement benefit calculations. The main financial and demographic assumptions used in the calculations are shown in the table below:

Assumptions	2015/16	2014/15
Financial Assumptions		
Pensions increase rate	2.2%	2.4%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.7%	3.8%
Expected return on assets	3.5%	3.2%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.5%	3.2%

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 27c. Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities (Cont'd)

				2015/16	2014/15
rate	of	return	on		
				3.5%	5.7%
				3.5%	2.5%
				3.5%	3.9%
				3.5%	2.6%
				Males	Females
				<b>21.9 years</b>	23.8 years
				<b>24.4 years</b>	27.3 years
				21.9 years	23.8 years
				24.4 years	27.3 years
	rate	rate of	rate of return	rate of return on	rate of return on  3.5% 3.5% 3.5% 3.5%  Males 21.9 years 21.9 years

### 28. Other Unfunded Pension Liabilities

This relates to the liability recognised in respect of the employer's ongoing pension benefit payment obligation payable to former manual workers, who were employed by the Council before they were eligible to join the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme. As this falls outside of the Scheme, this liability does not form part of the actuary's formal calculation. The liability calculation as at 31 March 2016 has been made based on the current former manual workers pension payment obligations projected forward into future years, using the same life expectancy assumptions for these ex-employees as the assumptions used for the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The amount payable within 12 months of the balance sheet date is showing within the current liabilities section of the balance sheet. The liability split is presented in the table below:

	As At 31	As At 31
	March	March
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Short term liability (due within 1 year)	(22)	(22)
Long term liability	(213)	(235)
Total unfunded pensions liability	(235)	(257)

### 29. Pensions Reserve

The Pensions Reserve is negative, reflecting the pension liability, and relies upon contributions over a number of years (as determined by the Actuary) to fund that liability. This reserve also includes the liability arising from unfunded former manual workers' pensions. The table below shows how the reserve is made up of these two liabilities:

	As At 31	As At 31
	March	March
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
FRS17 Scheme liability	18,294	21,470
Unfunded pension liability	235	257
Total Pensions Reserve	18,529	21,727

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 30. Revaluation Reserve

This represents the difference between the historical cost of the fixed assets acquired and the estimated current cost as per the asset valuations undertaken. The movement for the year mainly represents a transfer to the Capital Adjustment Account of depreciation on asset revaluation amount values. The table below presents the movements on this reserve during the year:

	2015/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward at beginning of year	142,893	129,869
Upwards revaluations in year	714	1,533
Downwards revaluations in year	(814)	(5,637)
Depreciation adjustments	(4,023)	17,128
Balance transfers for assets disposed of in year	42	0
Balance carried forward at end of year	138,812	142,893

### 31. Capital Adjustment Account

This account contains the accumulation of capital resources set aside to meet the financing of past expenditure including the repayment of external loans and certain other capital financing transactions. The table below shows the movement between the balance sheet dates:

Opening balance	£'000	£'000 29,607	£'000 30,262
Movements in fixed assets:			
In year depreciation & impairment of assets	(9,860)		(10,614)
In year amortisation of capital contributions	23		24
Disposals	(974)		(591)
Amortisation of revaluation reserve	4,402		4,260
		(6,409)	(6,921)
Financing of capital expenditure:			
Revenue provision to repay debt	4,054		3,836
Use of revenue reserves	(101)		623
Use of specific reserves	537		1,162
Use of capital receipts	800		645
		5,290	6,266
Closing balance	=	28,488	29,607

# 32. Usable Capital Receipts Reserve

The Usable Capital Receipts Reserve represents the proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, which are made available to meet future capital investments.

	2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Balance brought forward at beginning of year	515	546
Receivable in year	922	614
Applied to finance capital investment	(686)	(645)
Early repayment of loan	(114)	
Balance carried forward at end of year	637	515

### NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 33. Reserves and Balances

The Council keeps a number of reserves. Some are required to be held for statutory reasons (e.g. General Revenue Balances, which includes the Council's Working Balance); some are needed to comply with proper accounting practice (e.g. Pensions Reserve and Revaluation Reserve); and other specific reserves have been set up voluntarily to earmark resources for future spending plans and unforeseen events (e.g. Renewals Funds). In the case of the specific (or earmarked) reserves, the funds are operated under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1985 (as amended).

The table below provides details of the movements and balances across each of the reserves. Contributions are made into the funds on the basis of either a lump sum or the costs of the asset in question:

Reserve	Balance In Hand At 31/03/2015 £'000	Receipts in Year £'000	Use of Reserves In Year £'000	Other Movements £'000	Balance In Hand At 31/03/2016 £'000
Revaluation Reserve	142,893	0	0	(4,081)	138,812
Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	515	922	(800)	0	637
Pensions Reserve	(21,727)	0	0	3,198	(18,529)
General Revenue Balances	2,641	380	(363)	0	2,658
Capital Adjustment Account	29,607	0	0	(1,119)	28,488
Specific Reserves:					
Plant Renewals	640	279	(323)	0	596
Cremator Renewals	185	42	(214)	0	13
Provision For Derelict Buildings	325	10	(3)	0	332
Building Maintenance (Commercial)	233	36	0	0	269
Information Technology	214	0	(3)	0	211
St. George's Churchyard	56	0	0	0	56
Graves Maintenance	96	0	(2)	0	94
Risk Management & Special Projects	63	0	(15)	0	48
Tramways Renewals Fund	65	0	0	0	65
Provision for Stocks and Stores	26	0	0	0	26
Total Specific Reserves	1,903	367	(560)	0	1,710
Housing Revenue Account					
Housing Repairs Fund	115	2,441	(2,490)	0	66
Community Facilities Reserve	236	42	(84)	0	194
Total Housing	351	2,483	(2,574)	0	260
Total Reserves	156,183	4,152	(4,297)	(2,002)	154,036

An explanation of each of the reserves is presented at Appendix B to the Statement of Accounts.

# NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 34. Analysis of Net Assets Employed

		As At 31
	As At 31	March
	March	2015
	2016	(Restated)
	£'000	£'000
General Fund	13,714	11,687
Housing Revenue Account	140,322	144,496
	154,036	156,183

# 35. Reconciliation of Net (Surplus)/Deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account to Net Cash Flow from Revenue Activities

	201	5/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net (surplus)/deficit per Income and Expenditure A/c		6,628	7,014
Items classified elsewhere on Cash Flow Statement:			
Surplus/(Deficit) on sale of fixed assets	(11)		23
Net interest payable included in deficit	(3,366)		(3,419)
		(3,377)	(3,396)
Non-cash transactions:			
Depreciation and impairment of assets	(9,860)		(10,614)
Amortisation of capital contributions	23		24
Financial Reporting Standard 17 adjustments	(1,005)		(730)
Other non-cash transactions	8		0
Balance sheet items written off to revenue	(79)		32
	<u>-</u>	(10,913)	(11,288)
Adjusted (surplus)/deficit		(7,662)	(7,670)
Items on an accruals basis:			
Increase/(decrease) in stock	33		(12)
Increase/(decrease) in debtors	299		(561)
(Increase)/decrease in creditors	(475)		480
	_	(143)	(93)
Net cash (inflow)/outflow from revenue activities	=	(7,805)	(7,763)
Analysis of Government Grants Received			
Housing Deficiency		230	581
Shaws Brow Deficiency		230	210
Countryside Care		4	210
Training		4	5
Tapering grant for the localisation of services		225	0
. ap 5g g. a. k 101 kilo 100alloalloi1 01 001 11000	· <del>-</del>	465	798
	=		

### 36. Reconciliation of the Movement in Net Debt

	20	15/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net debt at 1st April		(81,741)	(77,040)
Movement in net debt:			
Movement in liquid resources	1,509		(2,797)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	1,702		(224)
Inflow/(outflow) from (increase)/decrease in debt financing	(3,940)	_	(1,680)
		(729)	(4,701)
Net debt at 31 March		(82,470)	(81,741)

# NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 37. Reconciliation of Financing and Management of Liquid Resources

	Balance at 31 March 2015 £'000	Cash increase/ (decrease) £'000	Non-cash movement £'000	Balance at 31 March 2016 £'000
Cash				
Cash in hand	11	(4)	0	7
Bank Call Account	1	1	0	2
Bank General Account	66	149	0	215
Pensions Bank Account	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure Overdraft Account	(1,556)	1,556	0	0
	(1,478)	1,702	0	224
Liquid Resources Short term deposit account  Debt	11	1,509	0	1,520
Bank loans due within one year	(8,334)	3,861	666	(3,807)
Bank loans due after one year	(71,940)	(7,801)	(666)	(80,407)
Debt	(80,274)	(3,940)	<del>0</del>	(84,214)
Net Debt	(81,741)	(729)	0	(82,470)
Matched by:				
Housing Revenue Account	(74,851)	1,058	0	(73,793)
Other (rate borne)	(6,890)	(1,787)	0	(8,677)
	(81,741)	(729)	0	(82,470)

# 38. Liquid Resources

The Council classes liquid resources as all current asset investments that are readily disposable by the Council without disrupting its business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to the carrying amount, or traded in an active market.

### 39. Post Balance Sheet Events

Events may occur between the balance sheet date and the date the accounts are authorised for issue, which might have a bearing upon the financial statements.

There have been no events since the date the balance sheet was produced that would require adjustment to the financial statements.

### **CAPITAL ACCOUNTS**

### SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING

		201	5/16	2014/15
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Expenditure				
General Rate Fund schemes	15	4,041		3,017
Housing Revenue Account schemes	15	2,359		6,187
Total capital expenditure	17		6,400	9,204
Financed By				
Loans - non housing		(2,914)		(496)
Loans - housing		(2,390)		(6,657)
Capital Receipts	32	(686)		(645)
Reserves - non housing		(537)		(1,162)
Direct Revenue Financing (RCCO)		101	*	(623)
Other (including Government grants and other external contributions)		(13)		(4)
Capital creditor accrued - non housing		(151)		(82)
Capital creditor accrued - housing		(183)		(229)
Less capital creditors brought forward		311		733
Total capital financing in the year			(6,462)	(9,165)
Change in expenditure financed by internal loans in year			(62)	39
Capital cash overdrawn at start of the year (internal loans)			66	27
Balance of capital expenditure financed by internal loan			4	66

<sup>\*</sup> This line shows the value of capital expenditure which was financed directly from the General Revenue Reserve. When the Council wants to borrow money to finance a capital scheme it is required to petition the Isle of Man Government for permission to borrow. Normally this is a short time delay from petition application to approval. However, the petition application in relation to the Town Centre Regeneration Street Lighting capital scheme took longer. The Council spent money on this scheme having resolved to guarantee it from the General Revenue Reserve (in case the petition was not approved by the Isle of Man Government). The expenditure over the last few years was therefore funded from the General Revenue Reserve. The Direct Revenue Financing row up to the 2014/15 accounts included expenditure in respect of this scheme. Petition approval was received during 2015/16. The source of funding was therefore switched in the 2015/16 accounts from Direct Revenue Financing to Loan. This was combined with the ordinary Direct Revenue Financing during 2015/16 to produce a net negative figure of the £101,000 shown above.

# NOTE: Capital Cash Overdrawn (balance of capital expenditure financed by internal loan)

The Capital Cash overdrawn position relates largely to a number of housing and rateborne projects, which have initial fees and preliminary costs awaiting petitions for borrowing during the next financial year. Interim financing is made by way of internal loan.

# HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)

In accordance with a Tynwald resolution under the Housing Act 1955, the Department of Social Care pays the Council a Housing Deficiency Grant, which generally meets the excess of the cost of housing provision over rents received. The balance of the management costs of the housing function, which is not met by the allowance (being subject to an upper limit), remains as a rateborne cost. The Council has conducted an internal re-organisation establishing a dedicated Housing Committee.

	Rateborne cost of
Year	housing
	management
	£'000
2015/16	366
2014/15	227

# HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT - INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

The transactions in respect of public sector housing are summarised in the statement below. The rateborne element of the housing management function, which is not met by the allowance, is excluded from this statement (see Appendix A – Housing Services non-HRA).

	2015/16		2014/15
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure			
Repairs & maintenance	2,739		2,394
Supervision & management	841		840
Rates and other charges	1,863		1,777
Depreciation & impairment of fixed assets	7,360		9,429
Total expenditure		12,803	14,440
Income			
Dwelling Rents (inclusive of rates)	(11,027)		(10,343)
Housing Deficiency Grant	(327)		(571)
Charges for services & facilities	(127)		(90)
Other Income	(17)		(3)
Total income		(11,498)	(11,007)
Net cost of HRA services	•	1,305	3,433
Interest payable & similar charges		2,812	2,873
Net HRA (Surplus)/Deficit for the year	=	4,117	6,306

# STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BALANCE

Net HRA (surplus)/deficit for the year       4,117       6,306         Depreciation & impairment of fixed assets       (7,360)       (9,429)         Loan funds principal repayments       3,334       3,127         (Increase)/decrease in HRA balances       91       4         The HRA reserve balances are broken down as follows:         2015/16 £'000       2014/15 £'000         Balances brought forward:       (115)       (105)         Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (250)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Housing Repairs Fund       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)		2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000
Loan funds principal repayments       3,334       3,127         (Increase)/decrease in HRA balances       91       4         The HRA reserve balances are broken down as follows:         2015/16 £'000       2014/15 £'000         Balances brought forward:       (115)       (105)         Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (250)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Housing Repairs Fund       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)	Net HRA (surplus)/deficit for the year	4,117	6,306
(Increase)/decrease in HRA balances       91       4         The HRA reserve balances are broken down as follows:       2015/16 £'000       2014/15 £'000         Balances brought forward:       (115)       (105)         Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (250)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Housing Repairs Fund       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)	Depreciation & impairment of fixed assets	(7,360)	(9,429)
The HRA reserve balances are broken down as follows:  2015/16 £'000 £'000  Balances brought forward: Housing Repairs Fund (115) (105) Community Facilities Reserve (236) (250)  Balances carried forward: Housing Repairs Fund (66) (115) Community Facilities Reserve (194) (236)	Loan funds principal repayments	3,334	3,127
Balances brought forward:       2015/16 £'000       2014/15 £'000         Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (105)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (351)       (355)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)	(Increase)/decrease in HRA balances	91	4
Balances brought forward:       2015/16 £'000       2014/15 £'000         Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (105)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (351)       (355)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)			-
Balances brought forward:         £'000         £'000           Housing Repairs Fund         (115)         (105)           Community Facilities Reserve         (236)         (250)           Balances carried forward:         (351)         (355)           Balances carried forward:         (66)         (115)           Community Facilities Reserve         (194)         (236)	The HRA reserve balances are broken down as follows:		
Balances brought forward:       (115)       (105)         Housing Repairs Fund       (236)       (250)         Community Facilities Reserve       (351)       (355)         Balances carried forward:       (66)       (115)         Housing Repairs Fund       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)		2015/16	2014/15
Housing Repairs Fund       (115)       (105)         Community Facilities Reserve       (236)       (250)         Balances carried forward:       (351)       (355)         Housing Repairs Fund       (66)       (115)         Community Facilities Reserve       (194)       (236)		£'000	£'000
Community Facilities Reserve         (236)         (250)           (351)         (355)           Balances carried forward:         (66)         (115)           Housing Repairs Fund         (66)         (115)           Community Facilities Reserve         (194)         (236)	Balances brought forward:		
Balances carried forward:         (351)         (355)           Housing Repairs Fund         (66)         (115)           Community Facilities Reserve         (194)         (236)	Housing Repairs Fund	(115)	(105)
Balances carried forward: Housing Repairs Fund (66) (115) Community Facilities Reserve (194) (236)	Community Facilities Reserve	(236)	(250)
Housing Repairs Fund (66) (115) Community Facilities Reserve (194) (236)		(351)	(355)
Housing Repairs Fund (66) (115) Community Facilities Reserve (194) (236)	Balances carried forward:		
Community Facilities Reserve (194) (236)		(66)	(115)
· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	•	` '	(236)
	•	(260)	(351)

# RECONCILING ITEMS TO THE STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BALANCE

Net transfer (to)/from Housing Balances	2015/16 £'000 91	2014/15 £'000 4
Accounted for by: Rental income contribution into Housing Repairs Fund Rental income contribution into Community Facilities Reserve Contribution from Housing Repairs Fund to finance repairs Contribution from Community Facilities Reserve to Revenue	(2,441) (33) 2,490 75	(2,213) (25) 2,203 39
Decrease in HRA balances for the Year	91	4

**APPENDIX A** 

0044/45

### PAGES 48 TO 60 DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS**

The following section provides details of those services that make up the categories within the Net Cost of Services section within the Income and Expenditure Account shown in the Financial Statements. The classification is consistent with the CIPFA Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP). This section does not form part of the audited financial statements but is intended to help the reader's understanding of the Income and Expenditure Account.

### 1. Central Services to the Public

This category includes those services provided by central departments that are a direct service to the public. There are only three Council services relevant for this category: the administration of local authority elections (full Council elections and by-elections), Information and Public Relations, and the cost of the Council rate collection. The 2014/15 net cost has been restated to exclude the cost of the statutory rates discount for full rates settlement by ratepayers by 30<sup>th</sup> June each year which is now shown netted off the Income from the General Rate Fund – see note 5.

	Genera	I Election	
Year	Contested Wards	Uncontested Wards	By- elections
	No:	No:	No:
2015/16	0	0	2
2014/15	0	0	0

Service		2015/16		Net Cost
	Cost	Income	Net	(restated)
	£'000	£'000	Cost £'000	£'000
Elections	3	0	3	0
Information & Public Relations	48	0	48	52
Cost of Rate Collection	222	(22)	200	191
	273	(22)	251	243

### 2. Cultural, Environmental and Planning Services

The table below presents the service category breakdown, under the separate Cultural, Environmental and Planning and Development sub-headings. This represents the main classification heading for the bulk of this Council's services. As such, this category includes all services relating to recreation and sport and public entertainment or heritage (Cultural and Related), cemetery and cremation services, waste collection, some cleansing and environmental health (all Environmental) as well as the economic development, building control and planning functions (Planning and Development).

# Cultural, Environmental and Planning Services (Summary Level)

Service Sub-category		2015/16		2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cultural and Related	3,518	(374)	3,144	3,053
Environmental	6,165	(2,283)	3,882	3,010
Planning and Development	529	(380)	149	218
Total	10,212	(3,037)	7,175	6,281

In the following pages the summary table above is presented in service-by-service detail, with a separate table shown for each of the sub-category headings.

# DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

# **Cultural and Related Services**

Service	2015/16 Cost Income		Net Cost	2014/15 Net Cost
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Promenade and Beach	90	0	90	83
Library	978	(16)	962	699
Pulrose Recreational Grounds	80	(4)	76	94
Loch Promenade	171	0	171	162
Nobles Park	469	(84)	385	373
Open Spaces	849	(44)	805	976
Town Squares	123	0	123	145
Playgrounds and Water Features	96	0	96	114
Douglas Golf Course	315	(167)	148	170
Verges Maintenance	42	0	42	0
Floral decorations	9	(12)	(3)	(3)
Hanging Baskets	24	(3)	21	23
Summer Hill Glen	67	0	67	42
Rechargeable TT & Events	37	(37)	0	0
Public Events	168	(7)	161	175
Total Cultural and Related	3,518	(374)	3,144	3,053

# DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

# **Environmental Services**

Service	2015/16 Cost Income		Net Cost	2014/15 Net Cost
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Borough Cemetery	1,238	(14)	1,224	236
Crematorium	319	(434)	(115)	(86)
Lawn Cemetery	117	(19)	98	79
Burials Act	94	0	94	100
Market	49	(38)	11	33
Commercial Properties	99	(273)	(174)	(140)
Strathallan Suite	359	(2)	357	20
Public Conveniences	144	(8)	136	142
Civic Property	38	0	38	44
Byelaw Enforcement	124	(1)	123	144
Licencing Admin	5	(1)	4	5
Cleaner Safer Greener	95	0	95	141
Street Cleaning - now all shown in Highways & Transport Services	0	0	0	370
Waste Service Agencies	713	(382)	331	310
Refuse Collection	2,771	(1,111)	1,660	1,612
Total Environmental	6,165	(2,283)	3,882	3,010

# **Planning and Development Services**

Service	2015/16			2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Building Regulations	216	(326)	(110)	(71)
Planning	22	0	22	23
Derelict Buildings	102	(5)	97	72
Douglas Dev't Partnership	189	(49)	140	194
Total Planning and Development	529	(380)	149	218

### **DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

### 3. Highways and Transport Services

This category includes all environmental maintenance (cleansing) of highways and roads, street lighting (including decorative and seasonal), off-street parking services, together with public transport (i.e. the Horse Trams undertaking). The government grants in respect of street cleaning and gully emptying ceased with effect from April 2015 and the Council commenced operating Drumgold Street and Chester Street car parks under licence from June 2015.

### **Highways and Transport Services**

Service		2015/16		2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Car Parks	1,400	(1,941)	(541)	(454)
Horse Trams	380	(117)	263	208
Public Lighting	1,176	(18)	1,158	1,071
Decorative Lighting	246	0	246	255
Street Cleaning	984	(225)	759	112
Gully Emptying	114	0	114	0
_	4,300	(2,301)	1,999	1,192

# 4. Housing Services (Non-HRA)

This category includes only those elements of the Council's housing services that are chargeable to the General Fund rather than the Housing Revenue Account. It effectively represents the balance of the management costs of the housing function not met by the Government Deficiency Grant, which is subject to an upper limit.

### **Housing Services**

Service		2015/16		2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Subsidy of Housing	366	0	366	279

### DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

### 5. Corporate and Democratic Core (CDC)

This category includes the cost of democratic representation and management, as well as the corporate management function. The Housing & Property Committee ceased to exist in March 2015. The Property matters were transferred to the Regeneration & Community Committee remit and a separate Housing Committee was created dedicated to public sector housing.

### **Corporate and Democratic Core**

Service		2015/16		2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing & Property Cttee Admin	0	0	0	114
Environmental Services Cttee Admin	270	0	270	288
Regeneration & Comm Cttee Admin	285	0	285	267
Corporate Management	480	0	480	418
Executive Cttee Admin	253	0	253	267
Mayoralty	80	0	80	76
Democratic Services	193	0	193	212
Standards Committee	14	0	14	11
	1,575	0	1,575	1,653

### 6. Non Distributed Costs

This category is mainly reserved for those support service expenditure items, which are not recharged to front line services. This is mainly because they include expenditure items, which are funded from the Council's reserves. It also includes the balance of residual overheads of the Stores and Purchasing function, which had not been recovered from front line services.

The Financial Provisions service includes changes to the bad debts provision required, together with other adjustments at the central level.

The net expenditure on the Pensions Admin Control Account represents the cost of unfunded former manual worker pensions paid during the year, together with some compensatory added years benefit payments made by the employer.

Service		2015/16		2014/15
	Cost	Income	Net	Net Cost
			Cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stores & Purchasing	65	0	65	88
Support Services	3	0	3	64
Financial Provisions	79	(71)	8	(52)
Pensions Admin Control A/c	395	(368)	27	27
	542	(439)	103	127

**APPENDIX B** 

### **EXPLANATION OF RESERVES**

### **Building Maintenance (Commercial)**

This reserve is used to cover unexpected large items of maintenance and improvements expenditure on the Council's commercial property portfolio. Some schemes within the Capital Programme are also funded from this reserve. The reserve receives an annual contribution equivalent to 10% of the commercial rental income received.

### **Capital Receipts**

The proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, which can be used for financing new items of capital expenditure. These funds are not available to support revenue expenditure.

### **Community Facilities Reserve**

This reserve is used to fund capital expenditure on specific capital schemes within the sheltered accommodation complexes, subject to approval by the Department of Social Care. The Community Facilities Reserve is funded through an annual transfer from the Housing Revenue Account of an amount determined by the Department of Social Care of net rent income from the sheltered accommodation units.

### **Cremator Renewals**

This fund is used to fund planned capital maintenance schemes for the two cremators at the Council's crematorium on Glencrutchery Road. A project was undertaken during the year to replace the cremators and refurbish the crematorium chapel. Most of this reserve was be applied to part-fund this project. An annual revenue contribution is made to this reserve, the cost of which is covered by the cremation fees and charges income received.

#### **General Revenue Reserve**

This incorporates the Council's working balance, and is the Council's core reserve to protect against material unforeseen events and cash flow liquidity issues. Any surplus amounts are used to fund items, including Capital Programme schemes, which would otherwise have had a future impact on the rate. The General Revenue Reserve generally supports the General Fund revenue expenditure and is used to reduce wide fluctuations in the annual rate levied between financial years. Any General Fund revenue budget overspends have a direct impact upon the balance of this reserve, whilst any General Fund revenue underspend at the end of a financial year is fed back into this reserve.

### **Graves Maintenance**

These are funds accumulated from payments by owners of grave plots who have paid a "bond" for maintenance of the plot in perpetuity. It is no longer possible for plot holders to purchase a grave space maintenance "bond". This balance is being reduced by £2,000 per year by release to the Cemetery service account.

### **Housing Repairs Fund**

The Council maintains this Housing Revenue Account reserve fund in accordance with the provisions of Government Housing Policy. The Housing Repairs Fund receives an annual transfer from the Housing Revenue Account of a limited amount. This reserve is then applied to meet the costs of Housing Repairs each year.

# Information Technology

This reserve is used to fund miscellaneous one-off Information and Communications Technology schemes and developments.

# **Library Bequests**

This reserve holds funds held in perpetuity in respect of bequests donated to the Borough Library.

### **EXPLANATION OF RESERVES (CONTINUED)**

#### **Pensions Reserve**

The Pensions Reserve is a reserve matching the retirement benefits long term liability related to the Council's defined benefit scheme on the balance sheet. Accounting for the liability in this way enables the Council's compliance with proper accounting practice, although this actually results in a "negative" reserve. The liability, which is calculated for accounting purposes, is not directly linked to the likely deficit position arising from the next formal triennial valuation, which is due to be calculated as at 31 March 2016. That actuarial deficit will be addressed by future employer contributions to the Pension Fund over a number of years, to be determined after the next formal valuation exercise. Furthermore, it reflects a long term liability position, rather than presenting an immediate problem requiring short-term decision-making. The Pensions Reserve also includes an amount in respect of the unfunded former manual worker pension benefits liability.

#### **Plant Renewals Fund**

This reserve is built up through contributions from the revenue account for the purpose of renewing vehicle and plant assets used within the Council's various service areas. The fund is then used to replace any vehicles that have come to the end of their working life with the Council.

### **Provision for Derelict Buildings**

This reserve is generally held to meet the interim cost of emergency works in respect of any private sector properties identified as derelict and requiring exterior improvement, before the monies can be recovered from the owner.

### **Provision for Stocks and Stores**

This is a Tramways Undertaking Provision, which is a self-insurance fund for Tramways stores items such as small items of equipment and horse feed. The year end balance each year is adjusted to match the value of stocks and stores calculated as at the balance sheet date.

#### **Revaluation Reserve**

This represents principally the balance of the surpluses or deficits (i.e. impairments) arising from the periodic revaluation of the Council's fixed assets. The reserve is established to comply with capital accounting conventions and so is not backed by cash or available to finance expenditure.

### Risk Management and Special Projects Fund

To fund miscellaneous minor urgent schemes. It is intended to provide funding for those schemes for which the alternative of waiting until the next budget round would present the Council with an unacceptable risk (either financial, operational or Health and Safety-related).

### St George's Churchyard

This reserve is used to help fund the Council's obligations from the Burials Act 1986, in respect of any repair and maintenance schemes at the St Georges Church Churchyard in Douglas.

### **Tramways Renewals Fund**

Used to fund items of replacement equipment required by the Council's Tramways service.

# **EXPLANATION OF RESERVES (CONTINUED)**

There are a number of planned expenditure items for various usable reserve balances. Planned expenditure against each reserve includes amounts set aside for miscellaneous revenue and capital items, dependent upon the reserve in question. In the case of the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve, Plant Renewals Fund and Housing Repairs Funds, the expected known expenditure is shown, which is greater than the Fund's present balance, requiring future contributions to be made. The total value of known expenditure offset against each of the usable reserves is shown in the table below:

Usable Reserve	Balance at 31 March 2016	Planned Expenditure
	£'000	£'000
Revaluation Reserve	138,812	0
Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	637	650
Pensions Reserve	(18,529)	0
General Revenue Balances	2,658	1,173
Capital Adjustment Account	28,488	0
Specific Reserves:		
Plant Renewals	596	1,022
Cremator Renewals	13	0
Provision For Derelict Buildings	332	82
Building Maintenance (Commercial)	269	30
Information Technology	211	0
St. George's Churchyard	56	54
Graves Maintenance	94	94
Risk Management & Special Projects	48	20
Tramways Renewals Fund	65	0
Provision for Stocks and Stores	26	0
Total Specific Reserves	1,710	1,302
Housing Revenue Account		
Housing Repairs Fund	66	2,501
Community Facilities Reserve	194	0
Total Housing	260	2,501
Total Reserves	154,036	5,626

**APPENDIX C** 

### **EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL TERMS**

### **Accruals**

The concept that income and expenditure items are accounted for in the period in which they are earned or incurred, rather than when they are actually received or paid.

### **Budget/Estimate**

A statement of the Council's estimated revenue and capital expenditure. Revenue Estimates and a Capital Programme are prepared each year, and are posted on the website.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The acquisition or enhancement of assets that will have a long-term value to the Council, e.g. land, buildings and significant pieces of equipment.

### **Contingent Liability**

A possible obligation, arising from past events, only confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

### **Capital Receipts**

Proceeds from the sale of land and other fixed assets.

### **Community Assets**

Assets that the Council intends to hold in perpetuity, that have no determinable life and that may have restrictions on their disposal. Community assets are held on the balance sheet at a nominal value of £1. Examples include the Council's parks and gardens and other open spaces.

#### Creditors

Money that the Council owes but which has not been paid by the balance sheet date.

#### **Debtors**

Money that is owed to the Council but has not been received by the balance sheet date.

### Depreciation

The measure of the wearing out, consumption, or other reduction in the useful economic life of a fixed asset, whether arising from use or obsolescence through technological or other changes.

### **Direct Revenue Financing (DRF)**

The financing of capital expenditure directly from revenue, i.e. General Rate Fund. Also known as Capital Expenditure Charged in-year to Revenue or Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO).

### **Emolument**

Total remuneration of an employee which includes salary, allowances, etc.

### **Finance Lease**

A lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a fixed asset to the lessee. A finance lease can be compared to a hire purchase agreement, for example on a private motor vehicle.

# **Fixed Assets**

These are mainly long-term tangible assets held for operational use and not expected to be converted to cash in the current or upcoming financial year, such as land and buildings. The Council also retains intangible assets in the form of computer software items, which are depreciated over their expected useful lives.

### **EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL TERMS (CONTINUED)**

#### **General Fund**

The main revenue fund to which the costs of services financed by the Ratepayers are charged.

#### **Historical Cost Convention**

An accounting technique used to value an asset for balance sheet purposes at the price paid for the asset at the time of its acquisition.

### **Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

The account to which are charged the revenue costs of providing, maintaining and managing Council dwellings. These costs are financed by tenants' rents and Government Housing Deficiency Grant.

### **Impairment**

Impairment of fixed assets relates to downward revaluation of assets during the year caused by clear consumption of economic benefit and it is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

### **Infrastructure Assets**

This includes lighting and street signage assets.

### **Investment Assets**

Those assets held by the Council for investment purposes. This includes the Council's portfolio of commercial property assets.

### **Loan Funds Principal Repayments**

This represents the capital charge loan principal repayments, which is accounted for separately from the loan interest payments made.

#### **Loans Pool**

The Council's account used to record the raising of, and repayment of, loans for the purposes of issuing internal loan advances to the various services in order to finance capital expenditure.

### **Mortgage Bonds**

A bond secured by mortgage on the Council's assets. These bonds are no longer issued by the Council and those previously issued have all now been repaid.

### **Operational Assets**

Tangible fixed assets held and occupied, used or consumed in the direct delivery of services. Non-operational assets include the Council's investment property portfolio and any assets under construction.

### **Operational Expenditure**

Are ongoing costs of running a service.

#### **Provisions**

These represent sums set aside for liabilities or losses that are likely or certain to arise, but are uncertain as to their amount or timing. An example is provision for bad debts.

### Remuneration

Monetary payment for services rendered.

#### Reserves

Amounts set aside for purposes falling outside the definition of provisions.

### Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO)

See Direct Revenue Financing (DRF) above.

### **Revenue Expenditure**

This is expenditure charged to revenue accounts mainly on recurring items and consists principally of salaries and wages, running expenses, transport and capital financing charges.

### **EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL TERMS (CONTINUED)**

#### Rule of 78

A commonly used method of calculating the amount of interest that is included within a fixed rate instalment loan. The 78 derives from the sum of monthly payments within a year (12+11+10+9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1=78). As interest is weighted towards the initial payments within a loan, it is reasonable to conclude that 12/78 of the interest is payable in the first monthly instalment and 1/78 in the final. This method can be extrapolated to periods other than twelve months.

#### **Triennial Valuations**

Every three years a valuation of the Pension Fund is carried out by the fund's Actuary.

### **Unfunded Pension Liabilities**

There are two elements of unfunded pension liabilities. Firstly a non-contributory, pension for former manual workers, who had more than 5 years service prior to 31 March 1978, when contracting out from the State Pension commenced. A basic pension and an additional pension are now provided for via national insurance contributions and manual workers are also allowed to join the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Secondly, benefits were awarded to retiring Officers in recognition of their unfunded manual workers service. Their Pension is paid out of the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme, with the unfunded amount recharged to the former employer, i.e. the Council.

**APPENDIX D** 

### TRAMWAYS UNDERTAKING

The Council operated a unique transport undertaking in the form of horse drawn trams, which run along the seafront of Douglas. In April 2016 the Department of Infrastructure commenced operating the horse trams under license. A summary account of the transport undertaking of this operation is shown below.

# SUMMARY OF TRAMWAYS UNDERTAKING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	2015/16	2014/15
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure		
Employee costs	239	211
Property & fixed plant	27	41
Transport and plant	18	20
Supplies	73	30
Central support services	13	12
Depreciation	10	10
Total Tramways expenditure	380	324
Income		
Traffic receipts	(77)	(77)
Rover Ticket Income from Dept of Community, Culture & Leisure	(35)	(34)
Other income	(5)	(5)
Total Tramways Income	(117)	(116)
Net deficit charged to General Rate Fund	263	208

# NOTES:

Rover ticket income represents a contribution from the Department of Community, Culture and Leisure in respect of all-Island Rover Ticket sales.

Details of the Tramways Undertaking reserves are presented at note 33 to the Core Accounting Statements.

### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

The Council produces an annual Estimates Book which sets out the plans for each financial year. A copy of this can be viewed on the Council's website (www.douglas.gov.im) or in the Henry Bloom Noble Library. Alternatively, a copy can be obtained for a charge by contacting the Finance Department at the Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas IM99 1AD, Isle of Man.

Other detailed information is also available on the Council's website, where a copy of these accounts will also be made available after completion of the audit.

A copy of the Pension Fund Annual Report for the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme and the Council's Corporate Plan, which sets out the corporate and strategic objectives for the Council, can also be viewed on the Council's website.



Poppy, Douglas Head to Commemorate World War 1



Douglas Borough Council Coonceil Valley Corpagh Doolish

> Town Hall Ridgeway Street Douglas Isle of Man IM99 1AD

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Custodians of the Capital

