Statement of Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2015

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Explanatory Foreword

Introduction

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

The individual accounts within the Statement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Refuse Rate Fund show the transactions of the Authority as a charging authority in respect of refuse rate income.

Explanatory Foreword (continued)

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

Income and Expenditure Account

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

Expenditure is met from the General Rate Fund and Refuse Rate Fund together with other income such as refuse collection and commercial rents.

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the surplus for the year amounted to £722,406 (2014: surplus £777,824).

Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance

As described on page 2, this statement is the basis on which the Authority's rate is set. For the year ended 31 March 2015, the surplus amounted to £126,725 (2014 surplus: £45,204). There was an increased rate income due to the continued expansion of the Town and the increased refuse rate charged.

Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account shows the income and expenditure on Authority housing. The financial year 2014/15 resulted in a deficiency requirement of £550,541 (2014: £480,813). The prior year figures have been restated to show rates income and expenditure for the year. There is no overall change to the result for the year.

Statement on the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance

This statement shows the surplus or deficit on the Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account adjusted for the additional amounts as required by Statute and non-statutory proper practices. Deficiency payments are received from Department of Social Care covering any deficit and hence there is no annual movement on the reserve.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

This statement summarises all gains and losses incurred during the period and includes actuarial losses for the period of £460,000 (2014: losses £380,000).

Explanatory Foreword (continued)

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure (on an accruals basis) in the year was £1,053,072 and is analysed as follows:

Housing schemes - £861,106 Other land and property - £129,469 Plant and equipment - £62,497

Financing was provided and analysed as follows:

IOM Bank loans and overdrafts - £861,105 General Revenue - £54,048 Capital receipts reserve - £137,919

Accruals at the year-end in respect of capital expenditure totalled £104,125 (2014: £129,074).

General Rate Fund and Refuse Rate Fund

The general rate income due and collected by the Authority is shown in the General Rate Fund. Rates were levied at 246p (2014: 242p) in the £ on a rateable value of £373,236 (2014: £363,566) during the year. In addition a separate refuse charge of £169 (2014: £152) per residential household was levied.

Total rates arrears were £84,299 (2014: £187,373) although of this amount £23,266 (2014:£127,418) had been collected by Treasury and was paid to the authority shortly after the year end. Prior year rates were recovered totalling £19,928 (2014: £26,255). The bad debt provision has increased from £59,955 at 31 March 2014 to £61,033 at 31 March 2015.

Investments and Borrowing

During the year no external investments were made and the Authority borrowed £861,106 (2014: £3,131,402) during the year to finance capital schemes as highlighted above. This note and capital additions are both included in the accounts on an accruals basis and differ to the cash flow statement which represents only cash paid in the year.

Reserves

The Authority's general revenue account has increased from £274,549 at 31 March 2014 to £401,274 at 31 March 2015.

Pensions Liability

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

This is the difference between future liabilities and assets, as valued at 31st March 2015, and amounts to £1,861,000, an increase of £521,000 on the previous year.

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

Statement of Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain land and buildings and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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

Tangible fixed assets

Recognition

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

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

Valuations

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all assets with a finite useful life, other than freehold land and non operational property. Where depreciation is provided for, assets are being depreciated by applying the straight line method to Balance Sheet values over periods reflecting their estimated useful lives. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the lease period if this is shorter than their estimated useful life.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

The value at which each category of assets is included in the Balance Sheet is reviewed at the end of each year: where values have changed materially in the period, the valuations are adjusted to reflect the change. Where a major change in asset values is due to a consumption of economic benefits (such as physical damage), the impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account. Other impairments are recognised in the Revaluation Reserve.

Disposals

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

Government grants

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

Housing Deficiency

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

Accruals of income and expenditure

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

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

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Value added tax

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

Overheads

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

Pension costs

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

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

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

Reserves

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Provisions

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

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Authority's responsibilities

The Authority is required to:

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

The Responsible Financial Officer's responsibilities

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

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Responsible Financial Officer 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 as at 31 March 2015 and its income and expenditure for the year ending on that date.

Statement of Internal Control

Introduction

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board and the Responsible Financial Officer

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

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

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

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

Internal control and corporate governance environment

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

Authority's corporate governance framework

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

Board meetings

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

Statement of Internal Control (continued)

- comprehensive budgeting systems
- regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports to evaluate financial performance against forecasts
- · setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against the forecasts, and
- · clearly defined capital expenditure guidelines

Review of internal control and corporate governance environment

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

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

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

The internal auditor concluded that high risk observations were identified in the area of lack of insurance and valuation of Leece Museum artefacts.

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

Report on internal control and corporate governance environment

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

(Signed)

(Chairman)

(Signed) ___

(Responsible Finance Officer)

(Dated) 30th October 2015

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF PEEL TOWN COMMISSIONERS

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Responsible Financial Officer and auditor

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

Scope of the audit

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF PEEL TOWN COMMISSIONERS - CONTINUED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Grant Thornton Limited
Chartered Accountants

Douglas Isle of Man

Date 30 OCTOSER 2015

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Continuing operations: Employee costs Premises Agency and contracted services Recharges Central and technical Vehicle costs Depreciation Current service cost of Pension Scheme Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account Profit on sale of assets Net cost of services	Gross Expenditure £ 618,884 165,661 468,947 29,784 169,319 15,685 71,968 41,000 1,045,955	Income £ 193,144 64,014 84,759 118,360	2014/15 Net Expenditure £ 618,884 (27,483) 404,933 (54,975) 50,959 15,685 71,968 41,000 (1,134,573) (91,877) (105,479)	2013/14 Net Expenditure £ 601,389 24,276 349,747 (56,418) 83,037 16,468 61,701 12,000 (1,336,194)
Interest payable and finance charges Interest and investment income Pensions interest cost and return on pension assets Net operating expenditure Sources of finance Income from the Rate Funds		2,702,002	649,060 (956) 20,000 562,625	(243,994) 638,004 (491) 30,000 423,519
Net surplus for the year			1,285,031 722,406	1,201,343 777,824

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

	Notes	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Surplus for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account		722,406	777,824
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 Profit on sale of assets Reversal of net charges made for retirement benefits	27	71,968 (91,877) 61,000	61,701
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			
Revenue contribution to capital assets Capital loan repayments		(42,548) (61,751)	(29,786) (58,630)
Transfers to or from the General Fund Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year			, , , , , , ,
Transfer to housing revenue account		(532,473)	(747,905)
Surplus for the year		126,725	45,204
General Fund Balance brought forward		274,549	229,345
General Fund Balance carried forward		401,274	274,549

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

		2014/15	2013/14 restated
	£	£	£
Income Dwelling rents and rates	1,629,987		1,488,866
Contributions towards expenditure including Housing Deficiency Payments	550,541		480,813
Total income		2,180,528	1,969,679
Expenditure Rates Repairs and maintenance Administration allowance Depreciation Bad debt provision Impairment of assets Reversal of impairment	258,112 282,666 76,903 428,824 (3,080) 2,530	(1,045,955)	223,338 321,138 76,903 524,818 7 (512,719) (633,485)
Surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account before interest		1,134,573	1,336,194
Interest received Interest payable and similar charges	358 (602,458)		379 (588,668)
		(602,100)	(588,289)
Net surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account		532,473	747,905

The prior year figures have been restated to show rates paid on social housing and rates income recharged to tenants. This has led to an increase in expenditure and income of £223,338. There is no overall change to the results for the prior year.

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

	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account	532,473	747,905
Amounts included in the Housing Revenue Income and expenditure accounts but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account balance		
Depreciation charge for the year Impairment of fixed assets Reversal of impairment	428,824 2,530	524,818 - (512,719)
Amounts not included in the Housing Revenue Income and expenditure account but required by statute to be included when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Housing contribution to capital assets Capital repayments on loans	(906,906)	(15,050) (749,515)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year before transfers to reserves	56,921	(4,561)
Transfers to or from the Housing Revenue Account Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Transfers (to)/from housing reserve account	(56,921)	4,561
	-	-
Housing Revenue Account Balance brought forward	-	_
Housing Revenue Account Balance carried forward		_

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

	Notes	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Surplus on the income and expenditure account for the year		722,406	777,824
Other recognised gains and losses Revaluation of property Impairment Actuarial losses on Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities	27	57,435 (460,000)	(6) 2,398,088 (1,199,605) (380,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report		319,841	1,596,301

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 €	2014 £
Fixed assets		~	
Tangible fixed assets	1	40,979,926	40,592,741
Current assets			710 (10
Debtors	5	260,038	713,648
Prepayments	6	41,736 1,189,084	37,124 370,339
Cash at bank and short term investments	0	1,107,004	
		1,490,858	1,121,111
Current liabilities		(021 121)	(2.905.462)
Bank overdraft	11 11	(931,131) (919,399)	(2,895,462) (839,011)
Short term borrowing Creditors	7	(455,328)	(543,666)
Cieditors	,	(100,020)	
		(2,305,858)	(4,278,139)
Net current liabilities		(815,000)	(3,157,028)
Total assets less current liabilities		40,164,926	37,435,713
Long-term liabilities			
Liability relating to defined benefit pension	77-7-		(1.240.000)
scheme	27	(1,861,000)	(1,340,000) (13,161,512)
Long term borrowing	11	(15,049,884)	(15,101,512)
Total assets less liabilities		23,254,042	22,934,201
Total assets less habitites			
Financed by:			
Revaluation reserve	9	18,783,769	19,205,007
Accumulated surpluses	9	683,071	499,425
Pensions reserve	9/27	(1,861,000)	(1,340,000)
Capital adjustment account	9	5,456,598	4,540,623
Usable capital receipts	9	191,604	29,146
		22 254 042	22,934,201
		23,254,042	22,934,201 =======

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Authority on 30/10/15 and were signed on their behalf by:

Town Clerk D. Seull

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

Revenue activities	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Cash outflows Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Other operating cash payments	(725,149) (1,088,809)	(1,813,958)	(740,623) (882,149)	(1,622,772)
Cash inflows Rents Deficiency grant received Rate receipts Other operating cash receipts Net cash inflow from revenue activities	1,371,031 926,513 1,375,215 368,752	4,041,511 2,227,553	1,268,378 89,901 1,119,220 348,814	2,826,313 ———————————————————————————————————
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance				
Cash outflows Interest paid	(648,051)		(635,767)	
Cash inflows Interest received	958		491	
		(647,093)		(635,276)
Capital activities Cash outflows Purchase of fixed assets	(1,078,021)		(2,937,642)	
Cash inflows Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	311,877	(766,144)		(2,937,642)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		814,316		(2,369,377)
Management of liquid resources Increase in short term deposits		(301,178)		(475)
Financing Cash outflows Repayments of amounts borrowed	(968,657)		(808,145)	
Cash inflows Bank loans taken out in year	2,937,417	1,968,760	1,000,000	191,855
		1,667,582		191,380
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		2,481,898		(2,177,997)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	cash inflow from re			2012/14
		2014/15		2013/14 £
N	1	£		L
Net surplus for the year on general f	una	722 406		777,824
income and expenditure account		722,406		(6)
Other recognised gains and losses		2 530		(0)
Impairment of assets		2,530		450 450
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(91,877)		(512,719)
Reversal of impairment provisions		500 503		
Depreciation		500,792		586,519
Interest paid		648,051		635,767
Interest received		(958)		(491)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		448,998		(317,028)
(Decrease) in creditors		(63,389)		(8,325)
Pension movement		61,000		42,000
	•	2 227 552		1,203,541
Net cash inflow from revenue activity	ties	2,227,553		1,203,341
2. Reconciliation of the movement	t in net debt			
		2014/15		2013/14
	£	£	£	£
NI-t delet at 1 Appel	~	(16,525,646)		(14,156,268)
Net debt at 1 April		(10,525,040)		(11,120,200)
Movement in net debt:	201 170		475	
Cash used to increase investments	301,178		(2,177,997)	
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the pe		014316		(2,369,378)
Net outflow from debt financing	(1,968,760)	814,316	(191,856)	(2,309,378)
Net debt at 31 March				
Net debt at 31 March		(15,711,330)		(16,525,646)
Net debt at 31 March		(15,711,330)		(16,525,646)
	management of liga			(16,525,646)
3. Reconciliation of financing and	management of liqu			
	Balance at	id resources	Non Cash	Balance at
	Balance at 31 March	uid resources Cash	Non Cash	Balance at 31 March
	Balance at 31 March 2014	Cash Movement	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015
3. Reconciliation of financing and	Balance at 31 March 2014 £	Cash Movement		Balance at 31 March 2015
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309	Cash Movement £ 517,567	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876
3. Reconciliation of financing and	Balance at 31 March 2014 £	Cash Movement	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309	Cash Movement £ 517,567	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462)	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131)
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153)	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898	movement	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255)
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts Short term investments Net debt:	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153) 238,030	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898 301,178	movement £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255) 539,208
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts Short term investments	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153) 238,030 (839,011)	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898 301,178	movement £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255) 539,208
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts Short term investments Net debt:	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153) 238,030	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898 301,178	movement £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255) 539,208
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts Short term investments Net debt: Due within one year Due after one year	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153) 238,030 (839,011) (13,161,512)	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898 301,178	movement £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255) 539,208 (919,399) (15,049,884)
3. Reconciliation of financing and Cash in hand Overdrafts Short term investments Net debt: Due within one year	Balance at 31 March 2014 £ 132,309 (2,895,462) (2,763,153) 238,030 (839,011)	Cash Movement £ 517,567 1,964,331 2,481,898 301,178	movement £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £ 649,876 (931,131) (281,255) 539,208

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

General Rate Fund

As at 31 March 2015

	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Total rates levied for the year		914,235		877,650
Add: Due from Treasury re prior year Arrears brought forward Less: Discounts Collection charge Exempt and unoccupied properties Refunds	87,465 41,840 (30,582) (9,156) (8,706)	129,305 1,043,540	38,215 44,962 (29,443) (8,860) (7,388)	960,827
Irrecoverable amounts and re-rating adjustments		(48,444)	-	(45,691)
Total rates collectable Rates received in the year:		995,472		915,529
Current year rates Arrears collected Balance from Treasury re previous year	837,918 13,202 87,464		729,691 18,318 38,215	
Total rates received in the year		938,584		786,224
Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Due from Treasury re current year Arrears - current year - previous years	14,539 13,334 29,015		87,465 14,804 27,036	
		56,888		129,305
		995,472		915,529

Refuse Rate Fund

As at 31 March 2015

As at 51 March 2015	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Total refuse rates levied for the year		426,500		375,136
Add: Due from Treasury re prior year Arrears brought forward	39,953 18,114	58,067	15,927 18,828	34,755
Less: Discounts Collection charge	(13,767) (4,289) (2,649)	484,567	(12,161) (3,798) (1,779)	409,891
Exempt and unoccupied properties Refunds	-	(20,705)	(673)	(18,411)
Irrecoverable amounts and re-rating adjustments		179		(417)
Total refuse rates collectable		464,041		391,063
Refuse rates received in the year:			309,132	
Current year refuse rates Arrears collected	389,951 6,726		7,937	
Balance due from Treasury re previous year	39,953	427 (20)	15,927	332,996
Total refuse rates received in the year		436,630		
Balances outstanding carried forward:			39,953	
Due from Treasury re current year Arrears - current year - previous years	8,727 7,117 11,567	27,411	7,640 10,474	58,067
		464,041		391,063

Notes to the Statement of Accounts

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

1. Tangible fixed assets

Cost/valuation At 31 March 2014 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Transfers Revaluations Impairment At 31 March 2015	Land and Property £ 38,718,616 990,575 (220,000) 500,000 57,435 (2,530)	Vehicles Plant and equipment £ 182,385 62,497 (20,000)	Investment Property £ 1,816,000 - (500,000)	
Depreciation At 31 March 2014	40,044,096	224,882	1,316,000	41,584,978
Charge for year Disposals	469,492	124,260 31,300 (20,000)		124,260 500,792 (20,000)
At 31 March 2015	469,492	135,560		605,052
Net Book Value At 31 March 2015	39,574,604	89,322	1,316,000	40,979,926
At 31 March 2014 Valuation of fixed assets	38,718,616	58,125	1,816,000	40,592,741
ATTACHOLI OF LIXED SEELS				

Valuation of fixed assets

The Authority plans to fully revalue its fixed assets every five years. Valuations have been carried out by Chrystals Commercial, Chartered Surveyors who are the Authority's external valuer as at 31 March 2014. In addition, a supplementary valuation for the Brickworks site included within operational non specialised property, has been performed as at 31 March 2015. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of

	Operational Social housing dwellings £	Operational Specialised property £	Operational Non Specialised property £	Non Operational property £	Infra- structure & Community assets	
Valued at historic cost Included at valuation	861,106 34,253,208	4,245,408	600,000	1,316,000	86,904 Nominal	948,010 40,414,616
Impairment	(2,530) 35,111,784	4,245,408	600,000	1,316,000	86,904	(2,530) 41,360,096

The supplemental valuation has resulted in an upward revaluation of £57,435.

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

1. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Depreciation methodologies

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

Property and Dwellings (including associated Housing Revenue Account assets) -2% per annum on a straight line basis.

Component parts of Social Housing Improvements - Between 5 and 30 years

Vehicles, plant and equipment – 20% per annum on a straight line basis

2. Assets held

Operational assets	Number at 31 March 2014 Restated	Changes 2014/15	Number at 31 March 2015
Social Housing Dwellings (note 25)	334	-	334
Other Land and Buildings			0
Car parks	9	-	9
Depots	1	-	1
Public Conveniences	4	-	4
Public Offices	1	-	1
Recreational properties	5	-	5
Miscellaneous properties	6	-	6
Vehicles, Plant and Equipment Vehicles	13	-	13
Infrastructure Assets Parks and open spaces	7	-	7
Non-Operational assets Commercial properties Retail properties	5 3	(1)	4 3

The number of miscellaneous properties and commercial properties have been restated as at 31 March 2014 as one property had been classified incorrectly.

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

3. Capital expenditure and financing

	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Capital investment	~	~
Operational assets	1,053,073	2,862,890
Sources of finance		
Isle of Man Bank Financing Revenue contribution Housing maintenance	861,106 54,048	2,818,054 29,786 15,050
Capital receipts reserve	137,919	-
	1,053,073	2,862,890

During the year, the Commissioners sold Mill Road Yard and received proceeds of £300,377. This monies will be used to fund renovation works and as shown above, £137,919 has been expended during this financial year.

4. Capital commitments

The estimated commitments for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March 2015 are listed below:

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	£	£
Housing	Nil	872,171
		2-22-20-2

Commitments represent expenditure in relation to major housing schemes due under capital contracts.

5. Debtors

Debtors due within one year		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provisions):		
Government departments	150,118	526,070
Rates	23,266	127,418
Housing rents	37,919	31,878
Sundry debtors	48,735	28,282
	260,038	713,648

Debtor balances are shown net of provisions for bad or doubtful debts. Details of these provisions are given at note 8.

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

6. Cash

The cash at bank figure at 31 March 2015 was £1,189,084 (2014: £370,339). An analysis of the cash movements and the movement in net debt is provided in the cash flow statement and its notes on pages 20 to 21 and details of the authority's overdraft position is provided in note 11.

7. Creditors		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	93,558	181,228
Housing rents	27,236	19,783
Sundry creditors and accruals	247,314	255,485
Government departments	87,220	87,170
	455,328	543,666
8. Provisions		
The Authority maintains the following provisions for bad or doubtful debts:		
The realisms, manners are 21	2015	2014
	£	£
Sundry debtors	23,029	21,929
Rate debtors	61,033	59,955
Rent debtors	4,617	7,628
	88,679	89,512

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

9. Reserves

	Usable Capital receipts	Revaluation reserve	Capital adjustment Account	Pension Reserve
Balance at 1 April 2014 Revaluation in year	£ 29,146	£ 19,205,007 57,435	£ 4,540,623	£ (1,340,000)
Movement in year	162,458	(478,673)	915,975	(521,000)
Balance at 31 March 2015	191,604	18,783,769	5,456,598	(1,861,000)
Accumulated surpluses				
	Leece Museum	Links Development	W.E Brown Memorial	Town Hall (Corrin Legacy)
Balance at 1 April 2014	£ 15,789	£ 2,075	£ 539	£ 339
Movement for the year	-	-,0.0		-
Balance at 31 March 2015	15,789	2,075	539	339
Accumulated surpluses continued				
		General revenue account £	Housing reserve Account	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2014		274,549	206,134	499,425
Net surplus for the year		126,725	56,921	183,646
Balance at 31 March 2015		401,274	263,055	683,071
10. Analysis of net assets employed				
General Fund Housing revenue account				2014 £ 4,578,718 8,355,483
Housing revenue account				2,934,201

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

11. Bank Loans and overdraft

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Analysis of loans by type:		
	15,969,283	14,000,523
Isle of Man Bank Loans	931,131	2,895,462
Isle of Man Bank Overdraft		
	16,900,414	16,895,985
•	£	£
Analysis of loans by maturity:	1,850,530	3,734,473
Less than 1 year	929,026	803,832
Between 1 and 2 years	2,937,078	2,523,163
Between 2 and 5 years	4,401,995	3,905,358
Between 5 and 10 years	6,781,785	5,929,159
More than 10 years		
	16,900,414	16,895,985
Total outstanding		

In recent years the authority has taken out IOM Bank Loan finance to fund long term capital projects. Each of these loans are unsecured, repayable between 10 and 30 years and previously were fixed term loans. The interest charged on these loans varies between 4.33% and 5.79%. In the year, the authority converted £2,937,417 of the overdraft into a variable rate loan, on which interest of 1.25% above LIBOR is charged.

Any monies borrowed on temporary overdraft facilities incur interest at 1.25% above base rate. Such loans have been sanctioned on a loan by loan basis by both Treasury and the Department of Infrastructure and/or the Department of Social Care and are secured by way of a Letter of Comfort issued by Treasury.

12. Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities at the Balance Sheet date.

13. Post balance sheet events

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

14. Members' allowances

During 2014/15 the Authority paid £2,988 to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings, undertaking duties and responsibilities (2013/14: £3,400).

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued) (forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

15. Employees' remuneration

The number of employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £50,000 or more in bands of £25,000 was:

		2014/15 Number of Employees		2013/14 Number of Employees
Remuneration Band	Total	Leavers in year	Total	Leavers in year
£50,000 - £74,999	1	0	1	0

16. Related party transactions

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

Central Government has a direct influence over the general operations of the Authority as it is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Authority operates. It also provides funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many transactions that the Commissioners have with other parties ie housing rents. During the year the Commissioners required funding of £571,557 in the form of housing deficiency grants (2014: £480,813). At the year end the Commissioners were owed £125,857 (2014: £480,813) in respect of this requirement.

All Commissioners and officers of the Authority are asked to complete a disclosure statement in respect of themselves and their family members/close relatives, detailing any material transactions with related parties. Peel & Western District Housing Committee is a related party of Peel Town Commissioners as the Responsible Finance Officer of Peel is also the Clerk of Peel & Western District Housing Committee.

During the year an amount of £27,061 (2014: £20,164) was invoiced from Peel Town Commissioners to Peel & Western District Housing Committee in respect of the recharge of expenditure incurred and staff costs incurred by Peel Town Commissioners. At the year end, an amount of £4,784 (2014: £3,256) was due from Peel & Western District Housing Committee in this respect.

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

17. Audit fees

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

	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor – current year	8,250	8,400
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor – re prior year	180	3,429

18. Total rateable value

The total rateable value of the Town at 31 March 2015 is £373,236 (2014: £363,566) with a 246p rate being charged (2014: 242p). In addition a refuse charge of £169 (2014: £152) per household was levied for the year.

19. Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance

The Income and Expenditure account shows the Authority's actual financial performance for the year, measured in terms of the resources consumed and generated over the last twelve months. However, the authority raises rates on a different accounting basis, the main differences being:

- Capital investment is accounted for as it is financed, rather than when the fixed assets are consumed
- Retirement benefits are charged as the amounts become payable to pension funds and pensioners, rather than as future benefits earned.

The General Fund Balance compares the Authority's spending against the rateable income that it raised for the year, taking into account the use of reserves built up in the past and contributions to funds and reserves. This reconciliation statement summarises the differences between the outturn on the Income and Expenditure Account and the General Fund Balance.

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

20. Housing fixed assets

	Social
	Housing
	Dwellings
	£
Cost/valuation	
At 31 March 2014	34,253,208
Additions in the year	861,106
Revaluation	•
Impairment	(2,530)
1	-
At 31 March 2015	35,111,784
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2014	Section 1997
Charge for year	428,824
Impairment	-
At 31 March 2015	428,824
Net Book Value	24 (02 0 0
At 31 March 2015	34,682,960
	24.252.200
At 31 March 2014	34,253,208

The authority's social housing dwellings were revalued as at 31 March 2014 on a basis that reflects their use for social housing.

The vacant possession value of dwellings at 31 March 2014 was £51,384,950.

The difference in value at each date represents the economic cost to the Government of providing social housing at less than open market rents. Depreciation is charged on these assets in accordance with the methodologies in note 1.

21. HRA capital expenditure

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

Borrowing	2014/15 £ 861,106	2013/14 £ 2,831,304
22. Housing reserve account	2014/15	2013/14
Balance at 1 April 2014 Transfers to/(from) housing reserve	206,133 56,922	£ 210,695 (4,562)
Balance at 31 March 2015	263,055	206,133

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

23. Gross rent income

Gross rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids represent 0.71% of the rentals for the year, compared to 1.19% in 2013/14.

24. Housing deficiency grant

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

2014/15

2013/14

	2014/15	2013/14
Deficiency receivable at year end	104,841 ———	480,813 ———
25. Housing stock		
The housing stock of dwellings at 31 March was made up as follows:		
Houses and bungalows Flats and maisonettes Other	2014/15 No's 279 50 5	2013/14 No's 279 50 5
Changes in the housing stock are detailed below:		
Stock at 1 April 2014 Additions Disposals Stock at 31 March 2015 26. Rent arrears	2014/15 No's 334 - - 334	2013/14 No's 321 13 334
26. Rent arrears	2014/15	2013/14
	£	£
Rent arrears	42,536	39,506
Rent arrears as a percentage of gross rent income	2.61%	2.93%

No amounts were written off in either 2014 or 2015 and as at 31 March 2015 the provision stood at £4,617 (£7,628 at 31 March 2014).

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

27. Pensions

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

During the financial year the cost of pensions contributions £107,282 (2014: £111,775) has been charged to the Income and Expenditure Account. The Authority must also disclose its share of the assets and liabilities related to the scheme for its employees.

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

Assumptions	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
1	% per annum	% per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	3.8%	4.1%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.4%	2.8%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.2%	4.3%
Rate for expected return on assets	3.2%	5.8%

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

The actuary used this valuation as the basis for the FRS17 calculations. The assets in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme are valued at fair value, principally market value for investments, and the asset categories are shown in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Accounts.

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

	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
	£	£
Fair value of employer assets	2,952,000	2,552,000
Present value of funded scheme liabilities	(4,813,000)	(3,892,000)
Net pensions liability	(1,861,000)	(1,340,000)

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

27. Pensions (continued)

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

	and se analysed as follows:-	
	31 March	31 March
	2015	2014
Equities	£	£
Bonds	1,948,000	1,710,000
Property	531,000	459,000
Cash	384,000	306,000
	89,000	77,000
Estimated employer assets		
7-5) 01 455005	2,952,000	2,552,000

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

	U	5
Net cost of service	2014/15 £	2013/14 £
Current service cost	148,000	124,000
Net operating expenditure Interest cost Expected return on employer assets Actual amount charged against rate income for LGPS contributions in the year	169,000 (149,000)	147,000 (117,000)
Employer contribution payable to the Scheme	(107,000)	(112,000)

The net deficit on the scheme has increased from £1,340,000 to £1,861,000. An analysis of the movement during the year is shown below:

Not noncion Estate	2014/15	2013/14 £
Net pension liability at the beginning of the year Current service cost	(1,340,000)	(918,000)
Employer contributions	(148,000)	(124,000)
Expected net return on employer assets	107,000	112,000
Actuarial losses	(20,000) (460,000)	(30,000)
Net pension liebility	(400,000)	(380,000)
Net pension liability at the end of the year	(1,861,000)	(1,340,000)

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

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

27. Pensions (continued)

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

	2014/15		2013/14	
	£	Actuarial result as % of assets/ liabilities	£	Actuarial result as % of assets/ liabilities
Value of assets at end of year Total present value of liabilities Difference between the actual and expected	2,952,000 (4,813,000)		2,552,000 (3,892,000)	
return on assets Actuarial losses recognised in the statement	207,000 (460,000)	7.01% 9.56%	43,000 (380,000)	1.68% 9.76%

The breakdown of the expected return on net assets can be further broken down by category;

	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Equities	3.2%	6.6%
Bonds	3.2%	3.5%
Property	3.2%	4.8%
Cash	3.2%	3.7%

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

The net liability represents the difference between the value of the Authority's share of assets in the Scheme and the value of the future pension payments to which it was committed at that date. These pension liabilities will be paid out over a period of many years, during which time the assets will continue to generate returns towards funding them. Any significant changes in the global equity markets after 31 March 2015 would also have an impact on the capital value of the pension fund assets.

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

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued) (forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015)

28. Investments

The Authority has representation on the board of the Western Civic Amenity Site ('the Committee'). The Committee comprises representative members from various western local authorities, whereby each representative member has access to the rewards, and exposure to the associated risks, arising from the operation of the Committee. The Committee is managed jointly by its representative members, with no single member having control or the right to exercise dominant or significant influence. Accordingly the Authority's interest in the Committee is considered to be an 'Investment' as defined by the SORP.

The Authority, together with the other representative members, fund the Committee to the extent necessary to maintain its operations, but have made no capital contribution to the Board and therefore the investment is recorded at nil value.

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

	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Employee costs				
Office salaries	194,498		189,212	
Housing officer	28,941		28,352	
Technical officer	51,729		50,709	
Attendants	76,852		67,475	
Grass cutting	33,259		30,511	
Gardening	29,708		31,744	
Cleaning	20,376		36,965	
Admin – Foreman	786		4,707	
Commercial properties	10,741		10,532	
General properties	42,597		53,565	
Works	57,664		16,463	
Public functions	12,950		11,768	
Refuse	941		4,754	
Drainage	179		112	
Ward library	26,747		33,432	
Leece museum	30,916		31,088	
Leece museum				
		618,884		601,389
Premises related costs				
Playground costs	2,018		902	
Amenity areas	18,790		25,227	
Skateboard/BMX costs	466		161	
Beach costs	2,302		3,321	
Campsite costs	16,062		24,454	
Phillip Christian Centre costs	4,252		5,676	
Ward library costs	13,900		16,086	
Leece Museum costs	5,547		6,123	
Bowls and tennis costs	4,473		8,352	
Swimming pool contributions	9,215		9,035	
Commercial property costs	3,391		7,040	
Dangerous building costs	4,132		670	
Street lighting costs	45,281		69,076	
Repairs to commissioners land	710		61	
Seats, bins, flags, signs, clocks etc	2,135		12,882	
Mill Road yard costs	4,979		7,244	
Clothing	2,245		2,259	
Replacement equipment	1,931		734	
Repairs to toilets	21,943		18,370	
Shelters, CCTV, road repairs	1,889		2,813	
	1	165,661		220,486

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Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Premises related income	£	I.	L	£
Commercial rents	43,964		47,692	
Campsite fees	88,186		82,570	
Library fees	-		1,573	
Shell tipping fees	3,000		1,200	
Garage rents	47,648		50,368	
Peel Hill rents	4,690		4,690	
Car park fees	5,656		4,395	
Other income	-		3,722	
		(193,144)		(196,210)
		(173,144)		
		(27,483)		24,276
Agency and contracted services costs				
Refuse disposal	197,994		143,439	
Refuse contract	159,564		159,564	
Wheelie bin purchase	21,264		9,816	
Amenity site charges	90,125		92,757	
				105 576
		468,947		405,576
Agency and contracted services income		(64.014)		(55,829)
Commercial refuse income		(64,014)		(33,827)
		404,933		349,747
Recharge costs				
Drainage connection fees			(2,500)	
Drainage recharge costs	15		499	
Street cleaning	4,952		4,318	
Westlands	24,735		18,291 480	
Other recharge costs	82		400	
		29,784		21,088
Recharge income	45,565		45,565	
Street cleaning	27,061		20,164	
Westlands	12,000		11,777	
Grass cutting	133		_	
Other recharge income				
		(84,759)		(77,506)
		(54.075)		(56,418)
		(54,975)		(50,410)
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Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Central and technical		≈		
Public function fireworks	5,084		4,868	
Civic Sunday	2,469		2,134	
Peel Day	29,209		11,517	
Carnival Day	5,117		5,228	
Christmas costs	3,684		7,859	
Other public function costs	5,224		4,899	
Rates payable	(3,052)		(1,554) 11,829	
Audit fees	11,230			
Accountancy fees	18,544		19,749	
Legal and professional fees	10,936		21,312 6,771	
Website costs	7,550		7,533	
Printing, stationery, photocopier etc	5,754		2,064	
Postage	3,238		18,049	
Insurance	19,797		1,037	
Election expenses	2.000		3,400	
Attendance allowances	2,988		1,583	
Honorarium	1,583		1,161	
Town Hall maintenance	83		13,761	
Computer costs	10,193		5,743	
Telephone	5,505		50	
Staff training	0.047		10,611	
Miscellaneous	9,047		12,658	
Rate collection costs	13,445		3,204	
Rates provision for bad debts	1,078 613		4,083	
Other bad debt provisions	013			
		169,319		179,549
Central and technical income			76.002	
Admin allowance	76,903		76,903	
Rates commission	3,400		3,364	
Search fees	11,100		8,900 250	
Hire of Boardroom	600			
Public function income	23,402		6,000 1,095	
Other income	2,955		1,093	
		(118,360)		(96,512)
		50,959		83,037
Motor vehicle expenses				
Tax and licences	1,553		1,921	
Petrol and diesel	6,712		7,376	
Repairs	6,983		6,759	
Lease costs	437		412	
		_		
		15,685		16,468
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