

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Peel Town Commissioners

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Peel Town Commissioners

Explanatory Foreword

Introduction

This Statement provides a summary of the Authority's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2016. 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

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 2016 the surplus for the year amounted to £351,651 (2015: surplus £722,406).

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 2016, the surplus amounted to £63,073 (2015: £126,725).

Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account shows the income and expenditure on Authority housing. The financial year 2015/16 resulted in a deficiency requirement of £348,704 (2015: £550,541).

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 gains for the period of £342,000 (2015: losses £460,000).

Peel Town Commissioners

Explanatory Foreword (continued)

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure (on an accruals basis) in the year was £167,354 and is analysed as follows:

Housing schemes - £128,166
Other land and property - £37,749
Plant and equipment - £1,439

Financing was provided and analysed as follows:

IOM Bank loans and overdrafts - £72,067
Capital receipts reserve - £37,749
General revenue - £1,439
Housing reserve account - £42,188
Housing revenue account - £13,913

Accruals at the year-end in respect of capital expenditure totalled £72,103 (2015: £104,125).

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 252p (2015: 246p) in the £ on a rateable value of £378,158 (2015: £373,236) during the year. In addition a separate refuse charge of £170 (2015: £169) per residential household was levied.

Total rates arrears were £93,868 (2015: £84,299) although of this amount £30,222 (2015: £23,266) had been collected by Treasury and was paid to the authority shortly after the year end. Prior year rates were recovered totalling £20,243 (2015: £19,928). The bad debt provision has increased from £61,033 at 31 March 2015 to £63,647 at 31 March 2016.

Investments and Borrowing

During the year no external investments were made and the Authority borrowed £109,816 (2015: £861,106) 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 £401,274 at 31 March 2015 to £464,347 at 31 March 2016.

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 2016, and amounts to £1,633,000, a decrease of £228,000 on the previous year.

This decrease is primarily as a result of actuarial gains in the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

Peel Town Commissioners

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.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings 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 the Standards, the requirements of the relevant standard should be 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.

Key principles of the SORP 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Valuations - continued

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.

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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Accruals of income and expenditure

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

- Fees, charges and rents 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.

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 2015/16 contributions being based on the results of the review as at 31 March 2016. 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Reserves

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

General 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.

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.

Peel Town Commissioners

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 2016 and its income and expenditure for the year ending on that date.

Peel Town Commissioners

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 6 other Board members, although during the year there were originally 9 members in total. This has since been reduced to the current level of 7 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

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:

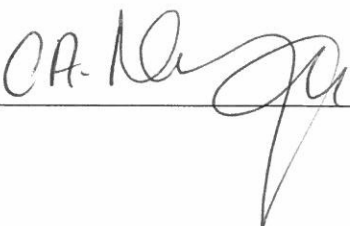
- the work of managers within the Authority
- the work of the internal auditors, and
- the external auditors in their annual audit letter and other reports.


The internal auditor concluded that high risk observations were identified in the area of health and safety and insurance of exhibits at the Leece Museum.

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 2016.

(Signed)  _____
(Chairman)

(Signed)  _____
(Responsible Finance Officer)

(Dated) 20th July 2016

Peel Town Commissioners

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 2016 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 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

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

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 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 20 July 2016

Peel Town Commissioners

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2016

Statement of net expenditure	Gross Expenditure £	Income £	2015/16 Net Expenditure £	2014/15 Net Expenditure £
Continuing operations:				
Employee costs	610,918	-	610,918	618,884
Premises	193,246	205,892	(12,646)	(27,483)
Agency and contracted services	510,970	69,798	441,172	404,933
Recharges	28,722	31,742	(3,020)	(54,975)
Central and technical	182,695	112,785	69,910	50,959
Vehicle costs	14,856	-	14,856	15,685
Depreciation	78,756	-	78,756	71,968
Past service cost of Pension Schemes	37,000	-	37,000	-
Current service cost of Pension Scheme	64,000	-	64,000	41,000
Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account	1,113,108	2,073,057	(959,949)	(1,134,573)
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets	6,906	-	6,906	(91,877)
Net cost of services	2,841,177	2,493,274	347,903	(105,479)
Interest payable and finance charges			617,922	649,060
Interest and investment income			(1,250)	(956)
Pensions interest cost and return on pension assets			13,000	20,000
Net operating expenditure			977,575	562,625
Sources of finance				
Income from the Rate Funds			1,329,226	1,285,031
Net surplus for the year			351,651	722,406

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Surplus for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account		351,651	722,406
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		78,756	71,968
Loss/(profit) on disposal of assets		6,906	(91,877)
Past service costs		37,000	-
Reversal of net charges made for retirement benefits	27	77,000	61,000
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		(1,439)	(42,548)
Capital loan repayments		(99,990)	(61,751)
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		(386,811)	(532,473)
Surplus for the year		<u>63,073</u>	<u>126,725</u>
General Fund Balance brought forward		<u>401,274</u>	<u>274,549</u>
General Fund Balance carried forward		<u><u>464,347</u></u>	<u><u>401,274</u></u>

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2016

		2015/16	2014/15
	£	£	£
Income			
Dwelling rents and rates	1,724,353		1,629,987
Contributions towards expenditure including Housing Deficiency Payments	348,704		550,541
Total income		2,073,057	2,180,528
Expenditure			
Rates	267,382		258,112
Repairs and maintenance	333,432		282,666
Administration allowance	76,903		76,903
Depreciation	434,434		428,824
Bad debt provision	957		(3,080)
Impairment of assets	-		2,530
		(1,113,108)	(1,045,955)
Surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account before interest		959,949	1,134,573
Interest received	517		358
Interest payable and similar charges	(573,655)		(602,458)
		(573,138)	(602,100)
Net surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account		386,811	532,473

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account	386,811	532,473
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	434,434	428,824
Impairment of fixed assets	-	2,530
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	(13,913)	-
Capital repayments on loans	(793,656)	(906,906)
Surplus for the year before transfers to reserves	<u>13,676</u>	<u>56,921</u>
Transfers to or from the Housing Revenue Account Balance that are required to be taken into account when determining the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Transfers to housing reserve account	<u>(13,676)</u>	<u>(56,921)</u>
	-	-
Housing Revenue Account Balance brought forward	-	-
Housing Revenue Account Balance carried forward	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Surplus on the income and expenditure account for the year		351,651	722,406
Revaluation of property		-	57,435
Actuarial gains/(losses) on Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities	27	342,000	(460,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report		<u>693,651</u>	<u>319,841</u>

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

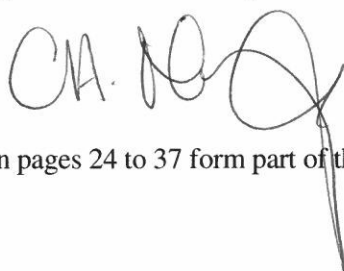
Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	1	40,627,184	40,979,926
Current assets			
Debtors	5	162,736	260,038
Prepayments		34,508	41,736
Cash at bank and short term investments	6	1,199,481	1,189,084
		<u>1,396,725</u>	<u>1,490,858</u>
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft	11	(957,076)	(931,131)
Short term borrowing	11	(964,002)	(919,399)
Creditors	7	(410,507)	(455,328)
		<u>(2,331,585)</u>	<u>(2,305,858)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(934,860)</u>	<u>(815,000)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>39,692,324</u>	<u>40,164,926</u>
Long-term liabilities			
Liability relating to defined benefit pension scheme	27	(1,633,000)	(1,861,000)
Long term borrowing	11	(14,111,631)	(15,049,884)
Total assets less liabilities		<u><u>23,947,693</u></u>	<u><u>23,254,042</u></u>
Financed by:			
Revaluation reserve	9	18,517,540	18,783,769
Accumulated surpluses	9	717,632	683,071
Pensions reserve	9/27	(1,633,000)	(1,861,000)
Capital adjustment account	9	6,191,666	5,456,598
Usable capital receipts	9	153,855	191,604
		<u><u>23,947,693</u></u>	<u><u>23,254,042</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Authority on 20 July 2016 and were signed on their behalf by:

Chairman



Town Clerk



The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Peel Town Commissioners

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Revenue activities		2016		2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash outflows				
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(721,794)		(725,149)	
Other operating cash payments	(1,143,579)	(1,865,373)	(1,088,809)	(1,813,958)
Cash inflows				
Rents	1,445,676		1,371,031	
Deficiency grant received	425,518		926,513	
Rate receipts	1,307,687		1,375,215	
Other operating cash receipts	365,616	3,544,497	368,752	4,041,511
Net cash inflow from revenue activities		1,679,124		2,227,553
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance				
Cash outflows				
Interest paid	(602,798)		(648,051)	
Cash inflows				
Interest received	1,152		958	
		(601,646)		(647,093)
Capital activities				
Cash outflows				
Purchase of fixed assets	(199,377)		(1,078,021)	
Cash inflows				
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	-		311,877	
		(199,377)		(766,144)
Net cash inflow before financing		878,101		814,316
Management of liquid resources				
Increase in short term deposits		(1,145)		(301,178)
Financing				
Cash outflows				
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(893,649)		(968,657)	
Cash inflows				
Bank loans taken out in year	-	(893,649)	2,937,417	1,968,760
		(894,794)		1,667,582
Net (decrease)/increase in cash		(16,693)		2,481,898

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Reconciliation of net surplus to cash inflow from revenue activities

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Net surplus for the year on general fund income and expenditure account	351,651	722,406
Impairment of assets	-	2,530
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	6,906	(91,877)
Depreciation	513,190	500,792
Interest paid	602,798	648,051
Interest received	(1,152)	(958)
Decrease in debtors	104,530	448,998
Decrease in creditors	(12,799)	(63,389)
Pension movement	114,000	61,000
Net cash inflow from revenue activities	1,679,124	2,227,553

2. Reconciliation of the movement in net debt

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Net debt at 1 April	(15,711,330)	(16,525,646)
Movement in net debt:		
Cash used to increase investments	1,145	301,178
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(16,693)	2,481,898
Net outflow from debt financing	893,650	(1,968,760)
Net debt at 31 March	(14,833,228)	(15,711,330)

3. Reconciliation of financing and management of liquid resources

	Balance at 31 March 2015 £	Cash Movement £	Non Cash movement £	Balance at 31 March 2016 £
Cash in hand	649,876	9,252	-	659,128
Overdrafts	(931,131)	(25,945)	-	(957,076)
	(281,255)	(16,693)	-	(297,948)
Short term investments	539,208	1,145	-	540,353
Net debt:				
Due within one year	(919,399)	893,646	(938,249)	(964,002)
Due after one year	(15,049,884)	4	938,249	(14,111,631)
Total net debt	(15,711,330)	878,102	-	(14,833,228)

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

Peel Town Commissioners

General Rate Fund

As at 31 March 2016

	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Total rates levied for the year		950,404		914,235
<i>Add:</i>				
Due from Treasury re prior year	14,539		87,465	
Arrears brought forward	42,349	56,888	41,840	129,305
<i>Less:</i>		1,007,292		1,043,540
Discounts	(31,454)		(30,582)	
Collection charge	(9,722)		(9,156)	
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(7,447)		(8,706)	
Refunds	-		-	
		(48,623)		(48,444)
Irrecoverable amounts and re-rating adjustments		1,474		376
Total rates collectable		960,143		995,472
Rates received in the year:				
Current year rates	867,427		837,918	
Arrears collected	14,671		13,202	
Balance from Treasury re previous year	14,539		87,464	
Total rates received in the year		896,637		938,584
Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Due from Treasury re current year	20,756		14,539	
Arrears - current year	13,598		13,334	
- previous years	29,152		29,015	
		63,506		56,888
		960,143		995,472

Peel Town Commissioners

Refuse Rate Fund

As at 31 March 2016

	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Total refuse rates levied for the year		432,537		426,500
<i>Add:</i>				
Due from Treasury re prior year	8,727		39,953	
Arrears brought forward	18,684	27,411	18,114	58,067
<i>Less:</i>		459,948		484,567
Discounts	(13,858)		(13,767)	
Collection charge	(4,163)		(4,289)	
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(957)		(2,649)	
Refunds	-		-	
		(18,978)		(20,705)
Irrecoverable amounts and re-rating adjustments		442		179
Total refuse rates collectable		441,412		464,041
Refuse rates received in the year:				
Current year refuse rates	396,751		389,951	
Arrears collected	5,572		6,726	
Balance due from Treasury re previous year	8,727		39,953	
Total refuse rates received in the year		411,050		436,630
Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Due from Treasury re current year	9,466		8,727	
Arrears - current year	7,342		7,117	
- previous years	13,554		11,567	
		30,362		27,411
		441,412		464,041

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

1. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Property £	Vehicles Plant and equipment £	Investment Property £	Total £
Cost/valuation				
At 31 March 2015	40,044,096	224,882	1,316,000	41,584,978
Additions in the year	165,915	1,439	-	167,354
Disposals in the year	-	(2,080)	(6,906)	(8,986)
At 31 March 2016	40,210,011	224,241	1,309,094	41,743,346
Depreciation				
At 31 March 2015	469,492	135,560	-	605,052
Charge for year	481,602	31,588	-	513,190
Disposals	-	(2,080)	-	(2,080)
At 31 March 2016	951,094	165,068	-	1,116,162
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2016	39,258,917	59,173	1,309,094	40,627,184
At 31 March 2015	39,574,604	89,322	1,316,000	40,979,926

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, was performed as at 31 March 2015. The supplemental valuation in 2015 resulted in an upward revaluation of £57,435. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of accounting policies.

	Operational Social housing dwellings £	Operational Specialised property £	Operational Non Specialised property £	Non Operational property £	Infra- structure & Community assets £	Total £
Valued at historic cost	989,272	-	-	-	124,653	1,113,925
Included at valuation	34,250,678	4,245,408	600,000	1,309,094	Nominal	40,405,180
	<u>35,239,950</u>	<u>4,245,408</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,309,094</u>	<u>124,653</u>	<u>41,519,105</u>

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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 2015	Changes 2015/16	Number at 31 March 2016
Social Housing Dwellings (note 25)	334	-	334
Other Land and Buildings			
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	4	-	4
Retail properties	3	-	3
Garages	64	(2)	62

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued) (forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

3. Capital expenditure and financing

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Capital investment		
Operational assets	167,354	1,053,073
Sources of finance		
Isle of Man Bank Financing	72,067	861,106
Revenue contribution	1,439	54,048
Housing maintenance	56,099	-
Capital receipts reserve	37,749	137,919
	167,354	1,053,073

4. Capital commitments

The estimated commitments for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March 2016 are listed below:

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Housing	270,589	Nil

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

5. Debtors

Debtors due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provisions):		
Government departments	46,899	150,118
Rates	30,222	23,266
Housing rents	37,533	37,919
Sundry debtors	48,082	48,735
	162,736	260,038

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

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

6. Cash

The cash at bank figure at 31 March 2016 was £1,199,481 (2015: £1,189,084). 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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	67,670	93,558
Housing rents	21,226	27,236
Sundry creditors and accruals	234,464	247,314
Government departments	87,147	87,220
	<u>410,507</u>	<u>455,328</u>

8. Provisions

The Authority maintains the following provisions for bad or doubtful debts:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sundry debtors	22,854	23,029
Rate debtors	63,647	61,033
Rent debtors	5,573	4,617
	<u>92,074</u>	<u>88,679</u>

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

9. Reserves

	Usable Capital receipts	Revaluation reserve	Capital adjustment Account	Pension Reserve
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	191,604	18,783,769	5,456,598	(1,861,000)
Movement in year	(37,749)	(266,229)	735,068	228,000
Balance at 31 March 2016	153,855	18,517,540	6,191,666	(1,633,000)

Accumulated surpluses

	Leece Museum	Links Development	W.E Brown Memorial	Town Hall (Corrin Legacy)
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	15,789	2,075	539	339
Movement for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	15,789	2,075	539	339

	General revenue account	Housing reserve Account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	401,274	263,055	658,071
Net surplus for the year	63,073	13,675	101,748
Spend from reserve in the year	-	(42,187)	(42,187)
Balance at 31 March 2016	464,347	234,543	717,632

10. Analysis of net assets employed

	2016 £	2015 £
General Fund	4,510,784	4,478,066
Housing revenue account	19,436,909	18,775,976
	23,947,693	23,254,042

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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:

	2016 £	2015 £
Analysis of loans by type:		
Bank Loans	15,075,633	15,969,283
Bank Overdraft	957,076	931,131
	<u>16,032,709</u>	<u>16,900,414</u>
Analysis of loans by maturity:	£	£
Less than 1 year	1,921,078	1,850,530
Between 1 and 2 years	989,229	929,026
Between 2 and 5 years	2,958,451	2,937,078
Between 5 and 10 years	4,193,529	4,401,995
More than 10 years	5,970,422	6,781,785
Total outstanding	<u>16,032,709</u>	<u>16,900,414</u>

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 prior year, the authority converted £2,937,417 of the overdraft into a variable rate loan, on which interest of 1.25% above LIBOR was charged.

During the year, new borrowings have been taken out with HSBC Bank. Such loans are unsecured, repayable between 10 and 30 years and are variable rate loans.

Any monies borrowed on temporary overdraft facilities with HSBC Bank incur interest at 0.9% 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 2015/16 the Authority paid £1,763 to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings, undertaking duties and responsibilities (2014/15: £2,988).

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

15. Employees' remuneration

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

Remuneration Band	Total	2015/16	Total	2014/15
		Number of Employees Leavers in year		Number of Employees Leavers in year
£50,000 - £74,999	0	1	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 £348,704 in the form of housing deficiency grants (2015: £571,557). At the year end the Commissioners were owed £27,027 (2015: £125,857) 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 £30,489 (2015: £27,061) 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 £3,092 (2015: £4,784) was due from Peel & Western District Housing Committee in this respect.

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

17. Audit fees

During 2015/16 the Authority incurred the following fees relating to external audit and inspection:

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor – current year	8,250	8,250
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor – re prior year	-	180

18. Total rateable value

The total rateable value of the Town at 31 March 2016 is £378,158 (2015: £373,236) with a 252p rate being charged (2015: 246p). In addition a refuse charge of £170 (2015: £169) 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

20. Housing fixed assets

	Social Housing Dwellings £
Cost/valuation	
At 31 March 2015	35,111,784
Additions in the year	128,166
Revaluation	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	35,239,950
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2015	428,824
Charge for year	434,434
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	863,258
	<hr/>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2016	34,376,692
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2015	34,682,960
	<hr/>

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:

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Borrowing	72,067	861,106
Housing repairs reserve	56,099	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

22. Housing reserve account

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Balance at 1 April 2015	263,055	206,133
Transfers (from)/to housing reserve	(28,512)	56,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2016	234,543	263,055
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

23. Gross rent income

Gross rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids represent 0.70% of the rentals for the year, compared to 0.71% in 2014/15.

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:

	2015/16	2014/15
	£	£
Deficiency receivable at year end	27,027	104,841

25. Housing stock

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

	2015/16	2014/15
	No's	No's
Houses and bungalows	279	279
Flats and maisonettes	50	50
Other	5	5
	334	334

Changes in the housing stock are detailed below:

	2015/16	2014/15
	No's	No's
Stock at 1 April 2015	334	334
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Stock at 31 March 2016	334	334

26. Rent arrears

	2015/16	2014/15
	£	£
Rent arrears	37,533	42,536
Rent arrears as a percentage of gross rent income	2.57%	2.61%

No amounts were written off in either 2015 or 2016 and as at 31 March 2016 the provision stood at £5,573 (£4,617 at 31 March 2015).

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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 £101,942 (2015: £107,282) 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 2016 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 2016 % per annum	31 March 2015 % per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	3.7%	3.8%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.2%	2.4%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.5%	3.2%
Rate for expected return on assets	3.5%	3.2%

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 annual 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 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Fair value of employer assets	2,983,000	2,952,000
Present value of funded scheme liabilities	(4,616,000)	(4,813,000)
Net pensions liability	<u>(1,633,000)</u>	<u>(1,861,000)</u>

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

27. Pensions (continued)

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

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Equities	1,700,000	1,948,000
Bonds	806,000	531,000
Property	477,000	384,000
Cash	-	89,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Estimated employer assets	2,983,000	2,952,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Net cost of service		
Current service cost	168,000	148,000
Net operating expenditure		
Interest cost	156,000	169,000
Expected return on employer assets	(143,000)	(149,000)
Actual amount charged against rate income for LGPS contributions in the year		
Employer contribution payable to the Scheme	(104,000)	(107,000)

The net deficit on the scheme has decreased from £1,861,000 to £1,633,000. An analysis of the movement during the year is shown below:

	2015/16 £	2014/15 £
Net pension liability at the beginning of the year	(1,861,000)	(1,340,000)
Current service cost	(168,000)	(148,000)
Employer contributions	104,000	107,000
Expected net return on employer assets	(13,000)	(20,000)
Past service costs	(37,000)	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	342,000	(460,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net pension liability at the end of the year	(1,633,000)	(1,861,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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:

	2015/16		2014/15	
	£	Actuarial result as % of assets/liabilities	£	Actuarial result as % of assets/liabilities
Value of assets at end of year	2,983,000		2,952,000	
Total present value of liabilities	(4,616,000)		(4,813,000)	
Difference between the actual and expected return on assets	(155,000)	5.20%	207,000	7.01%
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in the statement	342,000	7.41%	(460,000)	9.56%

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

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Equities	5.7%	5.7%
Bonds	2.6%	2.5%
Property	3.8%	3.9%
Cash	2.5%	2.6%

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 2016 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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Notes to the Statement of Accounts (continued)

(forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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.

Peel Town Commissioners

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Employee costs				
Office salaries	217,157		194,498	
Housing officer	29,737		28,941	
Technical officer	53,316		51,729	
Attendants	58,112		76,852	
Grass cutting	32,386		33,259	
Gardening	33,661		29,708	
Cleaning	28,135		20,376	
Admin – Foreman	1,305		786	
Commercial properties	4,053		10,741	
General properties	32,323		42,597	
Works	33,362		57,664	
Public functions	20,425		12,950	
Refuse	4,977		941	
Drainage	3,837		179	
Ward library	26,259		26,747	
Leece museum	31,873		30,916	
		610,918		618,884
Premises related costs				
Playground costs	7,930		2,018	
Amenity areas	18,851		18,790	
Skateboard/BMX costs	443		466	
Beach costs	4,937		2,302	
Campsite costs	18,789		16,062	
Phillip Christian Centre costs	1,024		4,252	
Ward library costs	13,620		13,900	
Leece Museum costs	19,404		5,547	
Bowls and tennis costs	4,936		4,473	
Swimming pool contributions	9,391		9,215	
Commercial property costs	3,146		3,391	
Dangerous building costs	-		4,132	
Street lighting costs	51,817		45,281	
Repairs to commissioners land	280		710	
Seats, bins, flags, signs, clocks etc	2,973		2,135	
Mill Road yard costs	7,029		4,979	
Clothing	2,013		2,245	
Replacement equipment	3,292		1,931	
Repairs to toilets	20,058		21,943	
Shelters, CCTV, road repairs	3,313		1,889	
		193,246		165,661

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Peel Town Commissioners

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Premises related income				
Commercial rents	46,499		43,964	
Campsite fees	89,490		88,186	
Shell tipping fees	3,000		3,000	
Garage rents	55,655		47,648	
Peel Hill rents	4,933		4,690	
Car park fees	5,333		5,656	
Other income	982		-	
		(205,892)		(193,144)
		(12,646)		(27,483)
Agency and contracted services costs				
Refuse disposal	213,847		197,994	
Refuse contract	163,074		159,564	
Wheelie bin purchase	2,935		21,264	
Amenity site charges	91,110		90,125	
Street cleaning	40,004			
		510,970		468,947
Agency and contracted services income				
Commercial refuse income	69,709		(64,014)	
Street cleaning income	89		-	
		(69,798)		(64,014)
		441,172		404,933
Recharge costs				
Drainage recharge costs	71		15	
Street cleaning	-		4,952	
Westlands	28,651		24,735	
Other recharge costs	-		82	
		28,722		29,784
Recharge income				
Street cleaning	-		45,565	
Westlands	30,489		27,061	
Grass cutting	1,253		12,000	
Other recharge income	-		133	
		(31,742)		(84,759)
		(3,020)		(54,975)

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Peel Town Commissioners

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Central and technical				
Public function fireworks	5,015		5,084	
Civic Sunday	2,003		2,469	
Peel Day	20,303		29,209	
Carnival Day	5,046		5,117	
Christmas costs	11,342		3,684	
Other public function costs	14,991		5,224	
Rates payable	(3,013)		(3,052)	
Audit fees	11,186		11,230	
Accountancy fees	15,103		18,544	
Legal and professional fees	20,048		10,936	
Website costs	9,008		7,550	
Printing, stationery, photocopier etc	3,359		5,754	
Postage	2,785		3,238	
Insurance	19,225		19,797	
Attendance allowances	1,763		2,988	
Honorarium	1,000		1,583	
Town Hall maintenance	83		83	
Computer costs	14,408		10,193	
Telephone	5,001		5,505	
Staff training	2,758		-	
Miscellaneous	6,874		9,047	
Rate collection costs	13,885		13,445	
Rates provision for bad debts	697		1,078	
Other bad debt provisions	(175)		613	
		182,695		169,319
Central and technical income				
Admin allowance	76,903		76,903	
Rates commission	5,921		3,400	
Search fees	12,700		11,100	
Hire of Boardroom	308		600	
Public function income	12,762		23,402	
Other income	4,191		2,955	
		(112,785)		(118,360)
		69,910		50,959
Motor vehicle expenses				
Tax and licences	2,120		1,553	
Petrol and diesel	5,966		6,712	
Repairs	6,407		6,983	
Lease costs	363		437	
		14,856		15,685

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