

Malew Parish Commissioners

Statement of Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Malew Parish Commissioners

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Explanatory Foreword	1 - 3
Statement of Accounting Policies	4 - 7
Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts	8
Statement of Internal Control	9 - 10
Report of the Independent Auditor	11 - 12
Income and Expenditure Account	13
Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance	14
Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account	15
Statement of Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance	16
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	16
Balance Sheet	17
Cash Flow Statement	18
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	19
General Rate Fund	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21- 30
The following page does not form part of the audited financial statements	
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	31

Malew Parish Commissioners

Explanatory Foreword

Introduction

This Statement provides a summary of the Authority's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2013. It has been prepared in accordance with the Isle of Man Statement of Recommended Practice 2007 on accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006.

The individual accounts within the Statement are as follows:

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

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 the 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.

Malew Parish 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.

Net expenditure is met from income from the General Rate Fund, rental income, refuse charges and other miscellaneous income.

For the year ended 31 March 2013, the surplus amounted to £69,909 (2012 surplus: £42,504).

Statement of the Movement on the General Fund Balance

As described on page 1, this statement is the basis on which the Authority's rate is set. For the year ended 31 March 2013, the surplus amounted to £32,485 (2012 deficit £1,467). This was mainly due to an increased rate income and refuse collection income, together with continuing tight cost control.

Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account

The Housing Revenue Account shows the result for the year in respect of income and expenditure on Authority housing.

Statement on the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance

This statement shows the result 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 when required, however for the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2013, no deficiency was required and the surplus of £5,351 (2012:£3,716) was transferred to Housing Reserve Account.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in the year totalled £16,786 (2012: £1,351), funded from general revenue reserve.

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 152p in the £ (2012: 152p). Total rates arrears were £8,009 (2012:£12,009). Prior year rates were recovered totalling £8,719 (2012: £19,658) and the Commissioners have written off £101 (2012: written back £3,932) of old arrears.

Investments and Borrowing

During the year, or in the prior year, no external investments or borrowings were made.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Explanatory Foreword (continued)

Reserves

The Authority's general revenue reserves have increased from £143,532 at 31 March 2012 to £176,017 at 31 March 2013.

Pensions Liability

Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (FRS17) 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 Malew Parish Commissioners.

This is the difference between future liabilities and assets, as valued at 31 March 2013, and amounts to £245,000 (2012: £202,000) a rise of £43,000 (2012: £28,000).

The increase is due in part to a change in the discount rate used.

Malew Parish 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 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 2007 as representing proper accounting practices. Key principles are set out below.

Tangible fixed assets

Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis.

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

Valuations

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

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, equipment and wheelie bins, historical costs have been used as a proxy for these values; as inflation is low, prices will not vary significantly over the estimated life of the assets while the Authority depreciates them on a prudent basis using conservative estimates of working lives. As a consequence, the use of historical costs rather than values for these items will not result in a material difference in the Accounts.

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.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

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 clear consumption of economic benefits (such as physical damage), the impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account. When not associated with a clear consumption of economic benefits, it will be recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses until the carrying amount reaches its depreciated historical cost and taken to the Revaluation Reserve. Thereafter any decrease will be taken to the Income and Expenditure Account.

In respect of non operational investment properties, revaluation adjustments are not taken to the profit and loss account but are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses, unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged in the profit and loss account of the period

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.

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

Value Added Tax

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

Overheads

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

Pension costs

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

The pension cost has been assessed by the Fund's actuary based on triennial valuations, the 2012/13 contributions being based on the results of the review as at 31 March 2010. These contributions are charged to the Accounts in accordance with statutory requirements. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the assets and liabilities arising from an employer's retirement benefit obligations and any related funding are reflected at fair value.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Costs (continued)

The operating costs of providing retirement benefits to employees are recognised in the accounting periods in which the benefits are earned by the employees and the related finance costs and any other changes in value of the assets and liabilities are recognised in the accounting periods in which they arise; and 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 Revenue Account: set up to act as a buffer against the potential risks of increased expenditure to be charged to future years' accounts and to assist in organisational development.

Housing Maintenance Account: set up to hold surplus monies received from an allowance of housing rents less repair expenditure incurred.

Housing Reserve Account: set up to hold surplus monies of housing rents over expenditure incurred.

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

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

Capital Adjustment Account: 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 financing transactions.

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

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

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.

Malew Parish 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 Finance Officer;
- manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- approve the Statement of Accounts.

The Responsible Finance Officer's responsibilities

The Responsible Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance 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.

We certify that the accounts set out on pages 13 to 30 of this Statement present fairly the financial position of the Authority at 31 March 2013 and its income and expenditure for the year ending on that date.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Statement of Internal Control

Introduction

Regulation 8 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2007 requires the Authority to conduct a review at least once a year of the effectiveness of its systems of internal control and include a statement on internal control within the Authority's statement of accounts.

This statement is made by the Malew Parish 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 4 other Board members. The Board receive reports from the Authority's Officers on operational matters and ensure that the work of the Responsible Finance Officer and other senior officers supports the strategy and policy approved by the Board.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Statement of Internal Control (continued)

Internal control and corporate governance environment (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 the Responsible Finance Officer within the Authority
- the work of the internal auditors as described above, and
- the external auditors in their annual audit letter and other reports.

The internal auditor concluded that there were no high risk observations although a number of medium risk observations were identified.

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 Authority's internal control and corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operate effectively during the period ended 31 March 2013.

(Signed) _____ (Signed) _____

(Chairman)

(Responsible Finance Officer)

Dated _____

Malew Parish Commissioners

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MALEW PARISH COMMISSIONERS

We have audited the financial statements of Malew Parish Commissioners for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the statement of accounting policies, the income and expenditure account, statement of the movement on the general fund balance, housing revenue income and expenditure account, statement of the movement on the housing revenue account balance, statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the general rate fund and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Statement of Recommended Practice 2007: Accounting for entities subject to the Audit Act 2006 ("The SORP").

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

Respective responsibilities of Responsible Financial Officer and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

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 2013 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 2007 made under the Audit Act 2006.

Malew Parish Commissioners

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MALEW PARISH 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 or any other transaction effected by or on account of the authority is or will be contrary to law; or
- the internal organisation of the authority and the controls maintained by it are not sufficient as to secure proper management of the finances of the authority and economy and efficiency in the use of its resources.

BDO (Isle of Man) LLC

Douglas, Isle of Man
[Date]

Malew Parish Commissioners

Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	2012/13 Net Expenditure	2011/12 Net Expenditure
	£	£	£	£
Continuing operations:				
Finance and general purposes	210,232	4,710	205,522	239,369
Property	20,457	87,415	(66,958)	(71,450)
Works and development	29,545	-	29,545	27,178
Parks and leisure	15,710	-	15,710	12,179
Refuse disposal	256,497	67,836	188,661	197,525
Depreciation charge	44,732	-	44,732	43,053
Net current service cost of pension scheme	-	1,000	(1,000)	(2,000)
Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure Account	39,145	31,919	7,226	(10,442)
Net cost of services	616,318	192,880	423,438	435,412
Interest payable and finance charges			48,528	49,076
Interest and investment income			(176)	(179)
Pensions interest cost and return on pension assets			7,000	3,000
Net operating expenditure			478,790	487,309
Sources of finance				
Income from the General Rate Fund			548,699	529,813
Net surplus for the year			69,909	42,504

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Malew Parish Commissioners

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

	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
Surplus for the year on the income and expenditure account	69,909	42,504
Amounts included in the income and expenditure account but required by statute to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance		
Reversal of net charges made for retirement benefits	6,000	1,000
Depreciation charge for the year	44,732	43,053
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	(16,786)	(1,351)
Capital repayments	(71,717)	(69,369)
Capital payments on finance leases	(7,300)	(7,300)
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		
Surplus on housing revenue account	7,647	(10,004)
	32,485	(1,467)
General Fund Balance brought forward	143,532	144,999
General Fund Balance carried forward	176,017	143,532

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Malew Parish Commissioners

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

	<i>Notes</i>	2012/13		2011/12
		£	£	£
Income				
Dwelling rents	24		31,919	29,760
Expenditure				
Repairs and maintenance		23,725		3,898
Administration allowance		2,220		2,220
Depreciation		13,200		13,200
		<u> </u>	(39,145)	<u> </u>
			(7,226)	10,442
Interest payable and similar charges			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			(420)	(438)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account			<u> </u> (7,646)	<u> </u> 10,004

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Malew Parish Commissioners

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

	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
(Deficit)/surplus for the year on the HRA income and expenditure account	(7,646)	10,004
Net additional amount required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be debited or credited to the Housing Revenue Account Balance for the year		
Depreciation	13,200	13,200
Capital repayments	(14,523)	(14,505)
Transfers to housing maintenance account	14,320	(4,983)
	<u>5,351</u>	<u>3,716</u>
Housing Revenue Account Balance brought forward	9,454	5,738
Housing Revenue Account Balance carried forward	<u>14,805</u>	<u>9,454</u>

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

	<i>Notes</i>	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
Surplus on the income and expenditure account for the year		69,909	42,504
Actuarial losses on Pension Fund Assets and Liabilities	27	(37,000)	(27,000)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		<u>32,909</u>	<u>15,504</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements

Malew Parish Commissioners

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2013

	<i>Notes</i>	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	<i>1</i>	3,485,319	3,526,465
Current assets			
Debtors	<i>5</i>	46,445	69,380
Cash at bank	<i>6</i>	390,878	333,408
		437,323	402,788
Current liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities	<i>12</i>	-	(7,300)
Short-term borrowing	<i>11</i>	(88,165)	(86,181)
Creditors	<i>7</i>	(113,995)	(102,975)
		(202,160)	(196,456)
Net current assets		235,163	206,332
Total assets less current liabilities		3,720,482	3,732,797
Long-term liabilities			
Liability relating to defined benefit pension scheme	<i>27</i>	(245,000)	(202,000)
Long-term borrowing	<i>11</i>	(856,798)	(945,022)
Total assets less liabilities		2,618,684	2,585,775
Financed by:			
Revaluation reserve	<i>8</i>	1,394,770	1,408,394
Accumulated surpluses	<i>9</i>	252,512	228,996
Pensions reserve	<i>8</i>	(245,000)	(202,000)
Usable capital receipts	<i>8</i>	24,948	24,948
Capital adjustment account	<i>8</i>	1,191,454	1,125,437
		2,618,684	2,585,775

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

Chairman

RFO

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements

Malew Parish Commissioners

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2013

Revenue activities	2012/13	2011/12
£	£	£
Cash outflows		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(240,565)	(239,369)
Other operating cash payments	(297,597)	(321,317)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash inflows		
Rents	32,204	29,476
Rates receipts	567,481	429,956
Other operating cash receipts	153,673	141,797
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash inflow from revenue activities	215,196	40,543
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance		
Cash outflows		
Interest paid	46,212	48,577
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	1,364	1,364
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(47,576)	(49,941)
Cash inflows		
Interest received	176	179
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(47,400)	(49,762)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital activities		
Cash outflows		
Purchase of fixed assets	(16,786)	(1,351)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(16,786)	(1,351)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	151,010	(10,570)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financing		
Cash outflows		
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(86,240)	(83,874)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(7,300)	(7,300)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(93,540)	(91,174)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	57,470	(101,744)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2013

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

	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
Net surplus for the year on general fund income and expenditure account	69,909	42,504
Depreciation	57,932	56,253
Interest paid	46,212	48,577
Interest element of finance leases	1,364	1,364
Interest received	(176)	(179)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	22,935	(30,459)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	11,020	(78,517)
Pension appropriations	6,000	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash inflow from revenue activities	215,196	40,543

2. Reconciliation of the movement in net debt

	£	2012/13 £	£	2011/12 £
Net debt at 1 April		(705,095)		(694,525)
Movement in net debt:				
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	57,470		(101,744)	
Inflow from decrease in debt financing	93,540	151,010	91,174	(10,570)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net debt at 31 March		(554,085)		(705,095)

3. Reconciliation of financing and management of liquid resources

	Balance at 31 March 2012 £	Cash movement £	Non Cash Movements £	Balance at 31 March 2013 £
Cash in hand	333,408	57,470	-	390,878
Net debt:				
Due within one year	(86,181)	86,240	(88,224)	(88,165)
Due after one year	(945,022)	-	88,224	(856,798)
Finance leases	(7,300)	7,300	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total net debt	(705,095)	151,010	-	(554,085)

Malew Parish Commissioners

General Rate Fund

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Total rates levied for the year		577,335		553,963
<i>Add:</i>				
Due from/(to) Treasury re prior year	33,762		(70,851)	
Arrears brought forward	12,009	45,771	18,839	(52,012)
		<u>623,106</u>		<u>501,951</u>
<i>Less:</i>				
Discounts	(24,663)		(22,839)	
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(3,972)		(1,311)	
Collection fee	(6,126)		(6,006)	
		<u>(34,761)</u>		<u>(30,156)</u>
Rates adjustments by Treasury		(101)		3,932
Total rates collectable		<u><u>588,244</u></u>		<u><u>475,727</u></u>
Rates received in the year:				
Current year rates	525,001		481,149	
Arrears collected	8,719		19,658	
Balance from/(to) Treasury re previous year	33,762		(70,851)	
		<u>567,482</u>		<u>429,956</u>
Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Due from Treasury re current year	12,753		33,762	
Arrears - current year	4,819		8,896	
- previous years	3,190		3,113	
		<u>20,762</u>		<u>45,771</u>
		<u><u>588,244</u></u>		<u><u>475,727</u></u>

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

1. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Property £	Equipment and Wheelie Bins £	Total £
Cost/valuation			
At 31 March 2012	3,455,000	285,358	3,740,358
Additions in the year	-	16,786	16,786
Disposals in the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2013	3,455,000	302,144	3,757,144
Depreciation			
At 31 March 2012	33,100	180,793	213,893
Charge for the year	33,100	24,832	57,932
Disposals in the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2013	66,200	205,625	271,825
Net book value			
At 31 March 2013	3,388,800	96,519	3,485,319
At 31 March 2012	3,421,900	104,565	3,526,465

Valuation of land and property

The Authority has included land and property at valuation. Valuations were carried out by Chrystal Commercial R.C.I.S, Chartered Surveyors in March 2011 who are external to the authority. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of accounting policies. Assets have been valued as follows:

	Operational Social housing dwellings £	Operational Specialised property £	Operational Non Specialised property £	Non Operational property £	Infra- structure & Community assets £	Total £
Valuation as at 31 March 2011	<u>960,000</u>	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>615,000</u>	<u>530,000</u>	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>3,455,000</u>

Included within the above valuation is land valued at £1,420,000.

Depreciation methodologies

Depreciation is provided on property, equipment and wheelie bins as they have a finite useful life. Depreciation is calculated, using the straight line method, on cost, over periods reflecting the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and Wheelie Bins - 10 years
Property – 50 years
Computer equipment – 5 years

Expenditure in relation to street lighting is expensed in the year incurred and not capitalised.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

2. Assets held

Operational assets	Number at 31 March 2012	Net Changes 2013	Number at 31 March 2013
Dwellings:			
Standard dwellings	8	-	8
Other Land and Buildings	3	-	3
Depots and warehouses	1	-	1
Public Halls	1	-	1
Public Offices	1	-	1
Refuse and sundry vehicles	5	1	6
Community assets:			
Parks and open spaces	1	1	2

The Commissioners also purchased a small parcel of land in the year, at the entrance to Balthane Industrial Estate for a nominal amount.

3. Capital expenditure and financing

	2012/13 £	2011/12 £
Capital investment		
Operational assets	<u>16,786</u>	<u>1,351</u>
Sources of finance		
Funded from general revenue reserves	<u>16,786</u>	<u>1,351</u>

4. Capital commitments

There were no commitments for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March 2012. As at 31 March 2013, the Commissioners had committed to spend £6,200 on new wheelie bins.

5. Debtors

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provisions):		
Government departments	12,753	33,762
Ratepayers	8,009	12,009
Sundry debtors	13,617	11,685
Prepayments	12,066	11,924
	<u>46,445</u>	<u>69,380</u>

At the year end a provision of £5,988 (2012: £2,520) has been made against doubtful refuse debts.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

6. Cash

The cash in hand figure at 31 March 2013 was £390,878 (2012: £333,408). An analysis of the cash movements and the movement in net debt is provided in the cash flow statement and its notes on pages 18 to 19.

7. Creditors

	2013 £	2012 £
Sundry creditors and accruals	113,995	102,975
	<u>113,995</u>	<u>102,975</u>

8. Reserves

	Pensions reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital adjustment account £	Usable capital receipts £
Balance at 1 April 2012	(202,000)	1,408,394	1,125,437	24,948
Movement in year	(43,000)	(13,624)	66,017	-
Balance at 31 March 2013	<u>(245,000)</u>	<u>1,394,770</u>	<u>1,191,454</u>	<u>24,948</u>

9. Accumulated surpluses

	General Revenue account £	Housing Reserve Account £	Housing maintenance account £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2012	143,532	9,454	76,010	228,996
Net surplus / (deficit) for year	32,485	5,351	(14,320)	23,516
Balance at 31 March 2013	<u>176,017</u>	<u>14,805</u>	<u>61,690</u>	<u>252,512</u>

10. Analysis of net assets employed

	2013 £	2012 £
General Fund	1,648,639	1,608,084
Housing revenue account	970,045	977,691
	<u>2,618,684</u>	<u>2,585,775</u>

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

11. Borrowings

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Analysis of loans by type:		
Isle of Man Bank Loans	944,963	1,031,203
Analysis of loans by maturity:		
Less than 1 year	88,165	86,181
Between 1 and 2 years	90,315	88,107
Between 2 and 5 years	178,581	218,834
Between 5 and 10 years	292,871	278,395
Over 10 years	295,031	359,686
Total outstanding	944,963	1,031,203

In recent years the authority has taken out IOM Bank Loan finance to fund long term capital projects. Each of these loans are unsecured and repayable over a period between 10 and 20 years. The loans are either variable rate or fixed term loans. The interest charged on the fixed term loan is 5.52% and on the variable term loan is 0.45% above Bank 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. Finance leases

During the year, the Authority has repaid all finance leases and therefore holds no assets subject to finance leases. An amount of £7,300 was owing at 31 March 2012 and was repaid in the current year.

13. Contingent assets and liabilities

No such amounts exist at the Balance Sheet date or at 31 March 2012.

14. Post balance sheet events

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

15. Members' allowances

During 2012/13 the Authority paid £4,137 (2011/12: £5,033) to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings, undertaking duties and responsibilities.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

16. 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	2012/13	Total	2011/12
		Number of Employees Leavers in year		Number of Employees Leavers in Year
£50,000 - £74,999	0	0	0	0

17. Related party transactions

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

Central Government - has a direct influence over the general operations of the Authority – it is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Authority operates. It also provides funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many transactions that the Commissioners has with other parties ie housing rents.

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.

Related party transactions and balances with the above parties are disclosed within the relevant notes to the financial statements.

No related party disclosures arose in relation to officers.

18. Audit fees

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

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Fees payable with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor	5,590	5,615

19. Total rateable value

The total rateable value of the Parish at 31 March 2013 is £380,876 (2012: £378,873) with a 152p rate being charged (2012:152p).

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

20. 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.

21. Housing fixed assets

	Dwellings
	£
Gross valuation	
At 31 March 2013	960,000
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2012	13,200
Charge for the year	13,200
At 31 March 2013	<hr/>
	26,400
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2013	933,600
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2012	946,800
	<hr/>

Authority Dwellings are valued on a basis that reflects their use for social housing. These assets were revalued during the year ended 31 March 2011. The vacant possession value of dwellings at 31 March 2011 was £1,600,000 compared to the balance sheet value of £960,000.

The difference in value represents the economic cost to the Government of providing social housing at less than open market rents.

22. HRA capital expenditure

No capital expenditure on HRA land and buildings was incurred in either the year ended 31 March 2012 or 2013.

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

23. Housing maintenance reserve

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2012	76,010	71,027
Transfer (to)/from housing revenue account	(14,320)	4,983
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2013	<u>61,690</u>	<u>76,010</u>

24. Gross rent income

Gross rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids of £Nil (2012: £Nil) represent 0% of the rental debit for the year, compared to 0% in 2011/12.

25. Housing stock

The housing stock of dwellings at 31 March 2013 was made up as follows:

	2012/13	2011/12
	No	No
Houses and bungalows	8	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

There were no changes to housing stock in the year.

26. Rent arrears

There were rent arrears of £Nil as at 31 March 2013 (2012: £285).

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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 Local Government Superannuation Scheme administered by Douglas Borough Council in accordance with the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Regulations 2012. This is a defined benefit statutory scheme. The Authority and its employees pay contributions into the scheme and these contributions are calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.

During the financial year the cost of pensions contributions £31,288 (2012: £33,023) has been charged to the Income and Expenditure Account. The Authority must also disclose its share of the assets and liabilities related to the scheme for its employees. The assets and liabilities of the Scheme as at 31 March 2013 were valued by the Fund's actuaries, Hymans Robertson, using the projected unit method, which assesses the future liabilities of the Scheme discounted to their present value. The main financial assumptions used in the calculations are:

Assumptions	31 March 2013 % per annum	31 March 2012 % per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	5.1%	4.8%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.8%	2.5%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	4.5%	4.8%
Expected return on assets	5.0%	5.3%

The actuary has also adopted a set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the Pension Scheme at the last triennial valuation on 31st March 2010. The actuary used this valuation as the basis for the 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 2013 £	31 March 2012 £
Fair value of employer assets	612,000	565,000
Present value of funded scheme liabilities	(857,000)	(767,000)
Net pensions liability	<u>(245,000)</u>	<u>(202,000)</u>

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

	31 March 2013 £	31 March 2012 £
Equities	435,000	362,000
Bonds	122,000	141,000
Property	49,000	51,000
Cash	6,000	11,000
Estimated employer assets	<u>612,000</u>	<u>565,000</u>

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

27. Pensions (continued)

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

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Net cost of service		
Current service cost	30,000	31,000
Employer contributions	(31,000)	(33,000)
	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
Net operating expenditure		
Interest cost	36,000	39,000
Expected return on employer assets	(29,000)	(36,000)
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

The net deficit on the scheme has increased from £202,000 to £245,000. An analysis of the movement during the year is shown below:

	2012/13	2011/12
	£	£
Net pension liability at the beginning of the year	(202,000)	(174,000)
Current service cost	(30,000)	(31,000)
Employer contributions	31,000	33,000
Expected net return on employer assets	(7,000)	(3,000)
Actuarial losses	(37,000)	(27,000)
	<u>(245,000)</u>	<u>(202,000)</u>

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

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

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

Malew Parish Commissioners

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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

27. Pensions (continued)

	2012/13		2011/12	
	£	Actuarial gain/loss as % of assets/ liabilities	£	Actuarial gain/loss as % of assets/ liabilities
Value of assets at end of year	612,000		565,000	
Total present value of liabilities	(857,000)		(767,000)	
Difference between the actual and expected return on assets	42,000	6.86%	(28,000)	4.96%
Actuarial (losses) /gains recognised in the statement	(37,000)	4.32%	(27,000)	3.52%

The above figures have been provided by the actuaries to the Isle of Man 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 1 April 2013 would also have an impact on the capital value of the pension fund assets.

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

28. Investments

The Authority has representation on the board of the Southern Civic Amenity Site ('the Board'), a Joint Board established under the Southern Civic Amenity Board Order 2000, in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Act 1985.

The Board comprises representative members from various southern local authorities whereby each representative member has access to the rewards, and exposure to the associated risks, arising from the operation of the Board. The Board is managed jointly by its representative members, with no single member having control or the right to exercise dominant or significant influence.

Accordingly the Authority's interest in the Board is considered to be an 'Investment' as defined by the SORP. The Authority, together with the other representative members, fund the Board to the extent necessary to maintain its operations, but have made no capital contribution to the Board and therefore the investment is recorded at nil value.

Malew Parish Commissioners

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

Income	2013		2012	
	£	£	£	£
Rates Receivable		548,699		529,813
Bank Interest	176		179	
Search fees	1,750		1,750	
Village hall hire	17,235		20,230	
Refuse collection	67,835		53,438	
Lease of office	70,180		69,356	
Administration allowance	2,220		2,220	
Miscellaneous	740		292	
		160,136		147,465
Total income		708,835		677,278
Expenditure				
Clerk's salary and expenses	60,378		60,241	
Street lighting	29,545		27,178	
Refuse collection	191,121		191,873	
Rate collection charges	6,126		6,006	
Office expenses	98,965		98,059	
Accountancy fees	5,476		8,962	
External audit fees	5,704		5,615	
Internal audit fees	1,200		1,200	
Insurance	16,396		17,043	
Village hall expenses	20,457		18,136	
Public areas and grounds	5,843		2,204	
Members' expenses	4,137		5,033	
Election expenses	3,207		-	
Loan capital repayments	71,717		69,369	
Loan interest	45,876		46,375	
Finance lease repayment charges	7,300		7,300	
Legal and professional fees	3,193		40,997	
Swimming pool contribution	9,506		9,162	
Finance lease interest	1,364		1,364	
Civic amenity site	65,375		59,090	
Bank charges	868		898	
Miscellaneous	1,880		4,045	
Toilets	361		814	
Rates written off/(back)	101		(3,932)	
Bad debt provision	3,468		362	
Assets purchased by revenue	16,786		1,351	
Total expenditure		676,350		(678,745)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		32,485		(1,467)
Balance brought forward		143,532		144,999
Balance carried forward		176,017		143,532

This page does not form part of the audited financial statements