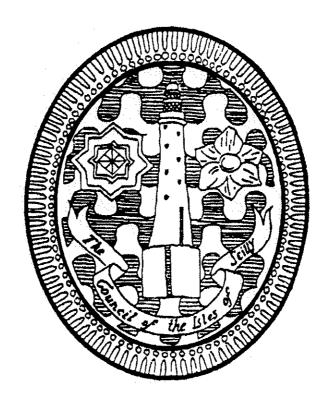
# COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY



# ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

1<sup>st</sup>April 2003 to 31<sup>st</sup>March 2004

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#### TREASURER'S FOREWORD

The pages which follow are the Council's Final Accounts for 2003/04 and comprise:

- Statement of Accounting Policies this explains the basis of the figures in the accounts and the policies which have been followed in dealing with material items;
- 2 The Consolidated Revenue Account the Council's main revenue account which shows the cost of the major functions it is responsible for providing;
- Housing Revenue Account which reflects a statutory obligation to account separately for local authority housing provision: it shows the major elements of housing revenue expenditure and how these are met by rents and other income;
- 4 <u>Collection Fund</u> this shows the transactions of the Council in relation to Non-domestic Rates and Council Tax and indicates the way in which these have been distributed to the General Fund. The Collection Fund is consolidated with the other accounts of the Authority;
- 5 <u>Consolidated Balance Sheet</u> which shows the end of year financial position and all assets and liabilities of the Council.
- 6 <u>Statement of Total Movement in Reserves</u> which summarises the total movement in the Council's reserves.
- 7 <u>Cash Flow Statement</u> which shows all the sources of cash and how the cash was disbursed throughout the year.

The Council incurs both revenue and capital expenditure. Revenue spending is generally on items consumed within a year and financed from Council Tax, Non-Domestic Rates or Government Grants. Expenditure on Fixed Assets is capitalised, provided that the asset yields benefits to the Authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

# Revenue Spending in 2003/04:

The Council's actual expenditure on services and income from all sources results in a surplus of £199,000 for the year. The overall expenditure and variances for each Committee's budget, excluding Trading Services, is set out below:

Committee:	Actual 2002/03 £ '000	Budget 2003/04 £ '000	Actual 2003/04 £ '000	Variance 2003/04 £ '000
Education	1614	1,708	1,646	-62
Social Services	537	582	532	-50
General Purposes	1,100	1,083	1,025	-58
Economic Development	64	53	63	10
Tourism	73	93	66	-27
	115	115	88	-27
Housing	61	7	-25	-32
Planning	8	5	4	-1
Sea Fisheries	724	749	657	-92
Policy & Resources		4395	4056	-339
Total	4296	4000		

- 2 Revenue Support Grant received for 2003/04 was £2,025,000 an increase of £267,000 over the previous year.
- Revenue balances stand at £3,726,000 at the year end, of which £2,990,000 is set aside for specific purposes. This compares with £3,236,000 at the end of 2002/03 of which £2,692,000 was for specific purposes. Included in these totals are the balances of the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account, the Water and Sewerage Revenue Accounts, Earmarked Reserves and the Schools' balances.
- The sums shown against the Airport Heading includes the net effect of Revenue Support Grant contribution made by Central Government towards loan charges for expenditure on the Airport Runway Scheme.

#### **Capital Spending:**

The Council spent £573,000 (£485,600 in 2002/03) on approved capital schemes during the year which are listed in the statement below:

	2003/04 <b>£'000</b>	
Education:		
Isles of Scilly Secondary School -Laboratories	1	2
New Deal for Schools	47	11
Equipment	8	2
Learning Isles Project	<b>,</b>	28
Expansion of Popular Schools	47	_
Standard Fund Allocation		113
Swimming Pool	13	9
•	18	-
Disability or Special Needs	79	-
Broadband		_
Schools Access Initiative	16	-
Water/Sewerage Services:		
Water - Mains Renewal	18	17
Sewerage Treatment Works Telegraph	14	-
Sewerage Evaluation, St Mary's	_	9
General Purposes:		
Incinerator	27	34
Strand Public Conveniences	-	33
Housing and Corporate Property:		
Housing Improvements	78	-
Disabled Facilities Grant	-	19
Airport:		
Fittings and equipment	9	23
Appliances	33	11
Terminal	5	4
	J	22
Helipad	- 10	
Runway Lighting	10	90
Health & Safety	4	•
Security	5	-
Fire Service		
Fire Station	-	26
Fittings & Equipment	19	-
Resources		
Implementing E-Government	42	20
Office Equipment	-	10
Skateboard Park	52	4
Purchase of Buzza Street	28	-
	573	486

The Capital Programme was principally funded by Government Credit Approvals (57%), Government Grant (43%) and the remainder by use of internal funds set aside from revenue spending or contributions from schools.

#### Housing:

Council rents were increased in 2003/04 by approximately 1%.

**Retirement Benefits** 

For 2003/04 the Council has implemented in full, FRS17 (Financial Reporting Standards), which has meant an increase in the disclosure of pension assets and liabilities. This has resulted in the Council showing a present liability on its Balance Sheet of £1,314,000. This represents an unfunded liability to the Council which will be covered over future years.

#### **Outlook:**

The Government introduced the changes to the Formula Grant Distribution System for the Financial year 2003/04. The impact of these changes on Formula Spending Share on each service block was significant and will continue to acutely influence the Council's spending plans and Council Tax levels over the period 2004/05 and 2005/06.

In addition the introduction, from 1st April 2004, of the "Prudential Code for Capital Finance" will impact on the future funding available to support services provided by the Council. The quality of the financial information required and its timely production will necessitate additional staffing resources to ensure that the Council is, in the future, able to make the right decisions to a much tighter time scale.

The increase in Committee budgets, during 2003/04, to cover additional demands upon statutory services has fed through into 2004/05 budgets and will continue to require additional financial support into 2005/06. It will therefore be essential for Committees to review service provisions and associated finances to ensure that their Budgets are adequate to provide and comply with Regulations and meet their Statutory Duties over future years as efficiently and effectively as is possible.

Finally I wish to thank all staff for their ongoing support, commitment and positive response in dealing with the challenge of continuous improvement in the provision of services to the Community.

B Archer Treasurer

July 2004

# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES Principles adopted in preparing accounts

General:

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which is recognised by statute as representing proper accounting practices. These accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of fixed assets at their current value to the Council by reference to their current costs

Fixed Assets:

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

Operational assets have been included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use. Nonoperational assets have been included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value.

In order to ensure accurate valuations of its assets, a rolling programme of revaluations was introduced, commencing 1st April 1998, with amendments being made each subsequent April. Additions since that date are included in the accounts at cost of acquisition.

Revaluations were carried out by the District Valuer in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' appraisal and valuation manual.

The basis of valuations is as follows:

Non-Specialised Operational Property - Open Market

Value for Existing Use

Specialised Operational Property - Depreciated

Replacement Cost

Non-Operational Property - Open Market Value

Infrastructure Assets - Historic Cost

Community Assets - at a Nominal Sum

#### **Deferred Charges**

Deferred Charges represent expenditure which may be properly capitalised but which does not represent tangible fixed assets. If no matching funding is available any outstanding deferred charge will be from the capital financing reserve.

Depreciation:

Assets other than land, are being depreciated over their useful economic life, except where the Authority is making regular repairs and maintenance to extend the asset's useful life, in its existing use, so that any provision for depreciation would not be material.

Where depreciation is provided for, assets are being depreciated using the straight line method over the following periods:-

0-80 Years Buildings 20-40 Years Infrastructure 0-10 Years Vehicles and Plant

Capital Charges:

The Capital Charges made to service revenue accounts, central support services and the depot accounts, equate to the sum of depreciation plus a notional interest charge based on the net amount at which the fixed asset is included in the Balance Sheet at 31st March 2004. The notional rates of interest used are 3.5%r those fixed assets included at current value and 6% for infrastructure assets and community assets which are included in the Balance Sheet at historical cost.

External interest payable and the provision for depreciation are charged to the Asset Management Revenue account, which account is credited with capital charges to services. Capital charges therefore have a neutral effect on the amounts required to be raised from local taxation.

#### **Government Grants:**

The Code of Practice requires Government Grants to be accounted for on an accruals basis, and income in respect of revenue grants to be credited to the appropriate revenue account. In respect of capital grants, the credit is to be taken to a Governments Grants - Deferred account, an appropriate share of the grant is to be released annually from this account to the Asset Management Revenue account to offset any provision for depreciation charged to the revenue account in respect of the assets to which the grants relate. Capital grants principally relate to Education, Waste Disposal, Coastal Protection and the Airport.

Capital Receipts:

Capital receipts from the disposal of assets are held in the Capital Receipts Unapplied Account until such time as they are used to finance other capital expenditure or to repay debt. As legislation does not enable local authorities to credit capital receipts to the General Fund or Housing Revenue Account, it is not possible to comply with SSAP6 which recommends that profits or losses arising from the disposal of capital assets be accounted for through such funds or accounts. Under the provision of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, the Government has prescribed that the proportion of capital receipts which must be set aside to redeem debt must be 75% of Council house sales.

#### **Debtors and Creditors:**

The Revenue Accounts of the Council are maintained on an accruals basis in accordance with the Code of Accounting Practice and FRS18, which means that sums due to or from the Council during the year are included irrespective of whether the cash is actually received or paid in the year. An exception to this principle relates to electricity and similar quarterly payments which are charged at the date of the meter readings rather than being apportioned between financial years.

**Cost of Support Services:** 

These costs which include staff salaries, establishment costs and office expenses are fully allocated to the appropriate services on the basis of the estimated time spent by each member of staff. The exception is for Administrative buildings which are charged on an occupied floor area basis.

#### Stocks:

The Council holds stocks of stores, principally in its Waste Disposal, and Water and Tourism Departments. The value of the stocks is recorded at the year end as the lower of historical cost or net realisable value.

#### Reserves:

The Council maintains reserves to meet future expenditure. The Capital Reserve is an amount set aside to finance capital expenditure when loan or other finance may not be available. The Airport Reserve will be available to support the funding of the airport in future years. Other reserves include amounts set aside in respect of the repair and replacement of various building, plant, equipment and highways.

#### Pensions:

The Council now complies with the accounting requirements of FRS17. For details, please refer to Note 5 to the Consolidated Revenue Account on page 12. All contributions are apportioned to the service on which the employee is engaged.

#### <u>Internal interest:</u>

Interest is credited to the Housing Repairs Account based upon the level of balances throughout the year. The amount is calculated using the average London Interbank Bid rates for 2003/04.

#### Treasury Management:

The Council has adopted the CIPFA code of practice for Treasury Management which has been adhered to.

#### Investments:

These are shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at cost. The Council has no share capital in private companies.

#### Estimates:

The Council has set these amounts aside for potential future expenditure which may be incurred, but the amount of which cannot be determined with any certainty, or the dates on which these liabilities may arise. The Councils policy is to only create provision and accruals against any supplier or customer for sums greater than  $\mathfrak{L}100$ .

Redemption of Debt:

External borrowings are generally repaid half yearly. The minimum revenue provision, calculated at 4%, is set aside in order to repay these borrowings.

Contingent Assets and Liabilities:

Any contingent assets and liabilities would be excluded from accruals in the accounts and disclosed by way of a note to the accounts, although there are none in this financial year.

Trading Services:

Airport, Building Control, Commercial Refuse Collection, Tourism (Brochures), Water and Sewerage are non profit making accounts and expenses are met wholly by fees and charges to service users.

Partnerships:

The Councils policy is to disclose separately those partnerships/joint working arrangements which have a turnover of £50,000 or more.

**Insurance Policies:** 

The Authorities existing insurance provision is provided by Zurich Municipal insurance.

The arrangements for 2003-04 were as follows:-

Liability and motor vehicle insurance

The Authority insures itself for the full amount of the claim, except for the excess level, presently set at £100.

Education and Council Properties.

These are insured for such perils as storm and flood and again carry an excess of £100.

# CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

This Statement shows the gross expenditure, income and net cost of the main services of the Council, and how the latter compared with the precept made on the Collection Fund.

	2003/04 Gross Expenditure £'000	2003/04 Income £'000	2003/04 Net Expenditure £'000	2003/04 Original Budget £'000	2002/03 Net Expenditure £'000
General Fund expenses:					
Education	2,684	1,078	1,606	1,669	1,576
Library	41	1	40	39	38
Social Services					
- General	124	30	94	146	141
- Park House	260	83	177	219	193
- Community Care	275	14	261	217	203
Domestic Refuse collection & disposal	498	92	406	408	463
Public conveniences	40		40	37	36
Misc, health functions	24	7	17	21	16
Highways	65		65	83	71
Open spaces and beaches	37	3	34	47	44
Coast protection	192		192	196	233
Fire service	284	13	271	291	237
Tourism	143	77	66	93	73
Miscellaneous housing	160	119	41	56	49
Corporate & Industrial	35	46		-5	-6
Housing Benefits	128	106		23	23
Town Hall	110	74	36	41	49
Planning	173	198		7	61
Off-Island launch service	20		20	21	20
Economic Development & IAP	126	63	63		64
Other services	750	122		733	662
Provision for Bad Debts	13		13	0	
Net cost of Gen. Fund services	6,182	2,126	4,056	4,395	4,296
Housing Revenue Account	749	390	359	345	595
Net cost of services			4,415	4,740	4,891
FRS17 Interest Cost (Pensions)		-	343	•	338
FRS17 Expected Return on Assets (Pensions)			-272		-315
FNOTE Expected Feduli of Masers (Fedulotia)	Note				
Transfer from Asset Management Revenue Account	1		-915	-831	-1,381
Interest & Investment income	•		-39	-17	
ingrest a myesumerk moone					
Trading Services	8		-177	-55	-140
Net operating expenditure c/f			3,355	3,837	3,368

		2003/04 Net Expenditure	2003/04 Original Budget	2002/03 Net Expenditure
		£	£	£
Net operating expenditure b/f		3,355	3,837	3,368
Appropriations	Note			
Transfers to Housing				
Housing Revenue Account		25	-3	-26
Housing Repairs Account		28	•	35
Major Repairs Reserve		59	-	60
Earmarked Reserves				
Contributions to earmarked reserves	9	276	70	232
Contributions from earmarked reserves	10	-95	-11	-66
ContributionsTo/(From) FRS17 Pensions Reserve		-47		-7
Appropriations to Capital Finance Reserve				
Excess of depreciation over MRP	2	-419	-414	-407
Release of Exchequer Grants		143	143	143
Deferred Charges Written Off		-	-	-7
Revenue Contribution to Capital			-	74
Amounts to be met from Government				
Grants and local taxation		3,325	3,622	3,399
Sources of finance				0.17
Council Tax payers		821	821	647
Collection fund - transfer		26	26	30
Revenue Support Grant		2,026	2,026	1,759
Non-domestic rate income		651	651	661
Total finance		3,524	3,524	3,097
Net general fund surplus (deficit) for the year		199.	: -98	.: -302
Balance on General Fund at 1 <sup>st</sup> April		521	599	823
Carried forward at 31 <sup>st</sup> March		720	501	521
Carried for Ward at 01 march				
Collection Fund Balance		16_	30	
		736	531	544

#### Notes to the Consolidated Revenue Account

#### 1 Transactions on the Asset Management Revenue

Income		2003/04 £'000		2002/03 £'000
Capital Charges, General Fund				
Cost of Capital	-455		-733	
Depreciation	-573	-1,028	-564	-1,297
Capital Charges, Housing Revenue				
Cost of Capital	-446		-651	
Depreciation	-63	-509	-64	-715
Government Grants Deferred		-143		-143
	<del>-</del>	-1,680		-2,155
Expenditure:				
Interest Paid to Lenders	129		146	
Provision for depreciation of assets	636	765	628	774
Transfer to Consolidated Revenue Account		-915		-1,381

2	Minimum Revenue Provision	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
	Non-housing amount @ 4% of credit ceiling	206	. 210
	Housing amount @ 2% of credit ceiting	11	11
		217	221
	Deduct amount charged as depreciation	-636	-628
	Transfer to Consolidated Revenue Account	-419	-407

#### 3 Discretionary Expenditure

Section 36 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, empowers a Local Authority to incur expenditure which in its opinion is in the interests of its area and/or its inhabitants. The Council was able to spend up to £7440 under its power, its actual expenditure amounted to £1490.

#### 4 Publicity

Each Local Authority is required to keep a separate account of its expenditure on publicity. The Council's expenditure in 2003/04 was as follows:-

2002/03 £'000	2003/04 £'000 5	Education Tourism
2	<u>-</u>	TOURSTR
2	5	
<del></del>	**************************************	

#### 5 (i) <u>Teacher's Pension Scheme</u>:

The Pension Scheme for Teachers is administered by the Department for Education and Skills. The rate of contribution set in 2003/04 was 13.5%, and the amount paid over to the scheme amounted to £89603. There was no cost incurred to provide added years' payments awarded by the authority.

#### (ii) Local Government Pension Schemes:

- (a) This report is required by Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS17), published in November 2000, and which was adopted for the first time as at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002.
- (b) FRS17 is to be implemented over a three-year period. For the financial year to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002, the Council of the Isles of Scilly was required to disclose, as a note to its accounts, the balance sheet asset or liability calculated in accordance with FRS17. Full compliance has been made by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004
- (c) Employees of the Council may participate in the Cornwall County Council Pension Fund, part of the Local Government Pension Scheme. The Fund is administered by the Cornwall County Council in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997, as amended.
- (d) The latest formal valuation of the Fund was at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2001, with the next formal valuation as at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004.
- (e) The fair value of the relevant assets held by the Pension Fund for the Isles of Scilly as at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004, as valued by the Fund's Actuarial Valuers, was as follows:

Fund Value at 31 March 2003 £'000	Assets	Fund Value at 31 March 2004 £ '000	Distribution %	Expected Long- Term Rate of Return % per annum
2584	Equities	3,483	74.0	7.7
692	Bonds	613	13.0	5.1
441	Property	445	9.5	6.5
70	Cash	164	3.5	4.0
*****				
3787	Total	4,704	100	

(f) The Financial assumptions for the purposes of the FRS17 calculations as at 31<sup>st</sup> March are as follows:

	2004 % per annum	2003 Real % per annum
Price increases	2.9	2.5
Salary increases	4.9	4.5
Pension increases	2.9	2.5
Discount rate	6.5	6.1

(g)

Net Pension Asset (Liability) at 31 <sup>st</sup> March		2004	2003
		£ '000	£ ,000
Estimated Employer Assets (as (f) above) Present Value of scheme liabilities	(A) (B)	4704 6018	3,787 5,600
Net Pension Liability (	(A) - (B)	-1,314	-1,813

(h) An employer's contribution of £206,000 representing16% of Superannuable Pay,(2002/03 £178,000 15.2%) was made in respect of all participating staff to the Cornwall County Council Superannuation Fund.

(i) The movement in the net pensions deficit for the year is analysed

	I he movement in the net pension	s denote for the	year is arialyse
÷	as follows:-	2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Net deficit at start of year	-1813	-732
	Current service cost	-183	-162
	Employers Contribution	206	. 178
	Unfunded Benefit Contributions	1	. 0
	Impact of settlements & curtailme	ents 0	-7
	Net return on Assets	-71	-23
	Actuarial Gains & Losses	546	-1067
			***
		-1314	-1813

The actuarial Gains / Losses is analysed as follows:-

-	
563	-1085
4704	3787
12%	-28.7%
-17	18
6018	5600
-0.3%	0.3%
546	-1067
6018	5600
9.1%	19.1%
	4704 12% -17 6018 -0.3% 546 6018

#### 6 <u>Income from Goods and Services</u>

The Council is obliged to disclose the amount of income it receives under the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970. Since the Council does not supply goods or services to any other local authority or similar body, there is no income receivable.

#### 7 Officer Emoluments:

The number of employees(\*) whose remuneration, excluding pensionable contributions was £50,000 or more in bands of £10,000 were:

Remuneration Band	Number of Employees		
	2003/04	2002/03	
£50,000 to £59,999	4	1	
£60,000 to £69,999	1	•	

<sup>\*</sup> This includes all staff employed within the Five Islands School.

#### 8 Trading Services

-			2003/04	2003/04	2002/03
	Gross		Net	Original	Net
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Airport	903	937	-34	-11	-65
Building Control	24	30	-6	6	7
Water	194	324	-131	-34	-90
Sewerage	96	117	-20	-25	-9
Tourism (Brochures)	71	78	<del>-</del> 7	-2	-1
Commercial Trade Refuse	89	68	21	11	18
	1,377	1,554	-177	-55	-140

#### 9 Contribution to Earmarked Reserves:

9 Contribution to Earmark	ea neserves:					
		2003	1/04	2002/	03	
		£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000	
Airport	Runway	-		-		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Appliance			-		
	Reserve			1		
	Buildings	34	34	64	65	
Repair Funds	Incinerator	50				
·	Highways	30	80		-	
Water Services	Revenue		131		90	
Sewerage	Revenue		20		10	
Information Technology	Revenue		8		-	
Direct Labour Force	Vehicles		3		13	
Revenue Contingency			-		54	
		-	276		232	
O Contribution from Earma	arked Reserve		2002/04		2002/02	
			2003/04		2002/03	

#### 10

	2003/04	2002,00
	£'000	£'000
Desalination Plant	-	12
Incinerator Reserve	-	35
Equipment Fund	-	10
Swimming Pool	•	9
Coastal Protection	20	-
Nursery / Youth	1	-
Education Roof Reserve	5	-
Education Reserve	15	•
Revenue Contingency	54	
	95	66

#### 11 Members' Allowances

The Council has 21 Members representing the 5 inhabited islands. Under the Local Authorities (Members Allowances) Regulations 1991, they are entitled to receive Basic and Attendance Allowances, and the Chairman of the Council, also the Chairmen of Committees are entitled to a Special Responsibility Allowance.

	2003/04	2002/03
Allowances paid in year -	£,000	£'000
Basic/Attendance	26	15
Special Responsibility	8	2
	34	17

#### 12 Related Party Transactions

A Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) has been issued, applicable to these accounts, which is designed to ensure that financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that the reported financial position and results may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by material transactions with them. The disclosure information is intended to enable users to judge judge the extent of any effect.

During the year, none of the Members of the Council, nor any of the Chief Officers, nor any persons related to them, have had any material transactions with the Authority.

The following bodies are considered to be related parties, and during the year the Authority has had a significant number of material transactions with them.

	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Central Government and related quangos -	2 000	2 000
-Revenue Support and other Grants	3,800	3,553
Cornwall County Council - Pension contributions	208	178
Devon and Cornwall Police Authority -		
-Precept on Council Tax	120	86
Teachers' Pension Agency - Pension Contributions	90	51

#### 13 Building Control

	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Expenditure Income	· 24 -30	25 -18
Surplus / Deficit for the year	-6	7

#### 14 Prior Year Adjustments

The previous years figures have been changed to take into account the implementation of Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS 17)

Consolidated Revenue Account	As Reported A	Adjusted	Restated
Net Cost of Services	4907	-16	4891
FRS17 Interest cost	0	338	338
FRS17 Expected return on Assets	0	-315	-315
Contributions to FRS17 Revenue	0	-7	-7
Amounts to be met from government Grants and local taxes	3399	0	4907

2002 03

#### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT 2002/03 2003/04 £,000 Note €,000 Income: **Dwelling Rents** 290 285 Non Dwelling Rents 7 7 Charges for Services 12 14 **Total Income** 309 306 Expenditure: Contribution to Housing Repair Account 73 90 Supervision and Management 44 67 Special Support Services 12 9 Rent, Rates and Taxes Rent Rebates 53 52 Negative Subsidy Transferable to General 8 18 1 Increased Provision for Bad/Doubtful Debts 1 651 446 Cost of Capital Depreciation of Fixed Assets 59 61 **Dwellings** 7 Other Assets 4 3 **Debt Management Costs Total Expenditure** 700 952 **Net Cost of Services** 11 391 646 Adjustment Transfer N Asset Management -421 -626 Interest Received on Balance -2 -2 -32 Net Operating Expenditure/Surplus 18 Appropriations Minimum Revenue Provision for Repaying 11 11 2 Transfer to Major Repairs Account -4 -3 -25 26 Deficit (Surplus) for the Year **Housing Revenue Account Balance** -59 -85 At beginning of year -84 -59 At end of year

#### HOUSING REPAIRS ACCOUNT -109 -74 Balance of Account at Beginning of Year -90 Contribution from Housing Revenue Account -73 -3 Interest Earned on Balance -4 58 49 Expenditure on Housing Repairs in Year -109 -137 Balance of Account at End of Year

MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE			0000/04	2002/03
			2003/04 £'000	£'000
Depreciation of Fixed Assets.				
Dwellings			-59	-61
Garages			-4	-3
Total Income			-63	-64
Transfer to General Fund N Transitional				
relating to Negative Subsidy			-	-
HRA Appropriation N Other Fixed Assets			4	. 3
Surplus at End of Year			-59	-61
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April			-95	-34
Balance at 31 <sup>st</sup> March			-154	-95
Notes to the Housing Revenue Account				
1 The Council's housing stock at 31st March is a	nalysed as follo	ows.		
			2004	2003
Flats and Bedsits			2004	2,000
One bedroom			37	37
Two bedrooms			14	14
Three bedrooms				1
Total of Flats and Bedsits			52	52
Houses and Bungalows				
One bedroom			3	3
Two bedrooms			10	10
Three bedrooms			39	39
Four and more bedrooms			56	<u>4</u> 56
Total of Houses and Bungalows				
Total number of dwellings			108	108
Number sold in year			0	0
2 Value of HRA Assets	Houses	Garages	Land	Total
	£,000	€,000	€,000	£'000
Value at 1st April 2003	10,628	152	122	10,902
Revaluation in year	1,937	26	0	1,963
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Depreciation in Year	-59	-4	0	-63
Value at 31st March 2004	12,506	174	122	12,802
TOTAL MEDICAL MINISTER MADE				

# 3 Vacant Possession Value of Council Houses

The introduction of Resource Accounting in the Housing Revenue Account requires all HRA assets to be revalued as at 1st April each year. The basis of the valuation is Existing Use Value for Social Housing (EUV-SH) as defined by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. The method of valuation prescribed by the RICS to arrive at EUV-SH is based on the vacant possession value of the properties, adjusted to reflect the occupation by a secure tenant. The Adjustment Factor for adjusted to reflect the Occupation by a secure tenant. The values thus arrived at for this authority's HRA is as follows:

at for this authority's HRA is as follows:	2003/04 £'000	5,000 5,000
Freehold and Leasehold dwellings Vacant Possession value at 1st April	22,438 -9,873	18,979 -8,351
Value of Adjustment  South West Regional Adjustment @ 56%	12,565	10,628
Less Value of houses sold in year	-59	-61 -59
Less Depreciation in year Less Depreciation in earlier years	12,506	10,508
Balance Sheet values at 31st March		- unoil

The value of the adjustment above, in effect, reflects the cost of providing Council Housing at less than Market Value.

Honey are some and a second and	2003/04	2002/03	
4 Capital Expenditure	£'000 78	€,000	-
Total Capital Outlay in year Financed by - Borrowing	-78	i	-
5 Capital Receipts		_	-
Sale of Council Houses - net sale proceeds Sale proceeds set-aside for debt redemption (at 75%) Net usable receipt from sale			

# 6 Capital Charges - an explanation

The Housing Revenue Account reflects both the cost of capital employed and the depreciation of those assets. The cost of capital employed is calculated at 3.5% in respect of the net book value for fixed assets, and at 4.625% for infrastructure (both at 6% in earlier years): plus depreciation, which represents the consumption, or using-up, of those assets over their expected life.

7 Total Depreciation in year	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Council Houses	59	61
Garages	4	3
-	63	64

#### 8 Impairment/Deferred charges

There has been no material decline in the value of any HRA assets, and no deferred charges have been incurred.

9 Rent Arrears	2003/04	2002/03
	£'000	£'000
Gross Rent Arrears at 31st March	12	12
Prepaid Rent	-2	-2
Net Rent Arrears	10	10
Value of Bad or Doubtful Debt Provision	3	3

The arrears of £12,316 (£11,511 in 2002/03) represents 3.78% (3.75%) of the gross rent income for the year.

#### 10 HRA - Exchequer Subsidy

The following is a breakdown of the various elements in the Housing Subsidy calculation. The net result of this calculation is that the Council does not receive any Government Subsidy in aid of the Housing Revenue Account; the calculation reveals in fact the opposite, which is termed a Negative Subsidy. The rules require that the value of the Negative Subsidy be paid into another account of the authority, which is the General Fund.

	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Management Allowance	45	45
Maintenance Allowance	56	56
Major Repairs Allowance	59	61
Charges for Capital -		
Admissible set-aside	14	15
Interest charge	30	34
Debt Management	33	33
Rent Rebates	54	52
	291	296
Less Notional Rent Income	-299	-314
	-8	-18
Adjustment (per rules)	0	0
Total of Negative Subsidy (rounded)	-8	-18

11 The inclusion of the Net Cost of Housing Services in the Consolidated Revenue Account has been adjusted by the transfers between accounts, as follows -

	£	£
	£'000	£,000
Net cost of services, as in HRA	391	646
Deduct Transfer to Housing Repairs Account	<i>-</i> 73	-90
Add actual Housing Repairs expenditure	49	58
Less Negative Subsidy	-8	-19
Net cost of services included in Consolidated		
Revenue Account	359	595

#### **COLLECTION FUND**

This account reflects the statutory requirement for billing authorities to maintain a separate Collection Fund which shows the transactions of the billing authority in relation to non-domestic rates and the council tax, and illustrates the way in which these have been distributed to the precepting authority and the Consolidated Revenue Account. The Collection Fund is consolidated with other accounts of the authority.

Income and expenditure of the Collection Fund for the year: 2003/04 200					2002/03	
		£'000	£'00		£,000	£'000
Income: Council Tax - gross due Less Discounts Exemptions Write offs	(Note 1)		90 29	1,180	-151 -21	927
Benefits Previous years adjustment		_	34	-253	-26 -3	-201
Transfers from General Fund				927		726
re Council Tax benefits Income collectable from business	ratepayers (Note 2)			34 848	•	26 805
Expenditure:				1,809		1,557
Precepts - General Fund Police Less subsidy benefit			21 17	938	647 82 	729
Business Rate - Payment to National Pool Costs of collection Interest			32 15	847	791 14	805
Provision for bad debts Distribution of previous year's sur	roluo			. 1		-
General Fund Police	pius		27 3	30	30	34
			<del></del>	1,816		1,568
Surplus (Deficit) for year				-7		-11
Balance - 1st April				23		34
Balance - 31st March				16		23

Note 1:

#### Council Tax Base:

				Total	
Valuation		Relationship	Dwellings on	Discounted	Dwellings
Band	Range of Values		Valuation Lis		Tax Base
Α	Up to £40,000	06-Sep	13	11.75	8
В	£40,001 to £52,000	07-Sep	38	26.75	20
Č	£52,001 to £68,000		70	53.25	46
D	£68,001 to £88,000		212	165.75	161
E	£88,001 to £120,00		311	263.75	313
F	£120,001 to £160,0		314	261.00	366
Ġ	£160,001 to £320,0		154	127.25	206
Н	Over £320,000	18-Sep	7	6.75	13
* 1	# (#: :===:::#(= = : :	!	1119	916.25	1133

Council Tax for 2003/04 was set at £724.69 (£579.75 in 2002/03) for Band D with each other Band being calculated in its weighted relationship to the Band D charge. The Police Precept was £103.27(£73.80 in 2002/03) making a Band D total £827.96 (£653.55 in 2002/03)

#### Note 2

Under the arrangements for Uniform Business Rates, the Council collects non-domestic rates for its area which are based on Rateable Values multiplied by the national rate of 44.4p in the £ (43.7p in 2002/03). The total amount, less reliefs granted, is then paid into a central pool. The Government redistributes the sums paid into the pool back to authorities on the basis of a fixed amount per head of population. The amounts collected on behalf of the Government can be analysed as follows:

	2003/04 £'000	£'000
NNDR debit Less Transitional Relief, etc Less previous years' adjustments	919 -59 -12	903 -97
Net income from Business Ratepayers	848	805
Redistributed amount from Pool	651	661

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st MARCH 2004

	Notes	2003/04 £'000	£'000	2002/03 £'000	£,000
Fixed Assets: Operational Assets Council Dwellings Other land and buildings Vehicles, plant, furniture & equipment Infrastructure Community Assets		13,518 4,166 1,305 4,949	<b>;</b>	11,520 4,184 1,327 5,156	•
Non Operational Assets Investment Properties	1		212	?	212
			24,150	<del>,</del>	22,399
Long Term Investments	2		10	)	10
Total Long Term Assets			24,160	)	22,409
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash in Hand Bank Balance Short Term Investment	8 9		9 5 5	77 557 100 418 300 1,449	7 ) 5 ).
Current Liabilities Short term borrowing Creditors Provisions	10 11	-982 ) -2,01	- 2 1 0	-833 -1,690 -6-	3 0 4
Total Assets less current liabilities FRS17 Pensions Liability Long term borrowing	12	-1,31 <u>4</u> 2 -1,470		-1,81; -1,70;	
Total Fixed and Current Assets			20,410	<u> </u>	17,753
Financed by: Grants deferred account Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve Capital Financing Reserve Useable Capital Receipts Reserve Earmarked Reserves FRS17 Pensions Reserve Fund Balances General Fund Collection Fund Schools' Balances Housing Revenue a/c Housing Repairs a/c Housing Major Repairs a/c	13 12 15 16 17 18 18 18 18	4 5 5 7 3 3 3 3 3 3	2,770 13,850 1,10° 27- 2,510 -1,314 720 100 84 13	3 1 4 0 4 0 6 5 4 7	2,913 12,019 1,123 274 2,329 -1,813 521 24 100 59 109 95
Total Equity			20,41	0	17,753

BALANCE SHEET NOTES:

# Movement of Fixed Assets 2003/04:

	Council	Dwellings	Other	Vehicles,	Infrastructure   Investment	Investment	TOTAL
	Housing Revenue	General Fund	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment		Properties	
	6,000	000, 3	000, 3	3,000	3,000	3 ,000	3 ,000
Gross value at 1st April 2003	10,628	1,012	5,157	2,220	6,752	212	25,981
Revaluations and Restatements	1,937	r	27	,	1	,	1,964
Adjusted gross value at 1st April 2002+A14	12,565	1,012	5,184	2,220	6,752	212	27,945
Additions in 2003/04	1		80	183	40		303
Disposals and other receipts	\$		•	ı	'	,	·
Gross book value at 31st March 2004	12,565	1,012	5,264	2,403	6,792	2 212	28,248
Cumulative amount of Depreciation at 31st March 2003	120	,	973	893	1,596		3,582
Adjustments to Value of Depreciation	-120	,		٠	,	1	-120
Depreciation in 2003/04	59	,	125	205	5 247	_	636
Cumulative amount of Depreciation at 31st March 2004	59	0	1,098	1,098	1,843	3 0	4,098
Net Book Value of Assets as at 31st March 2004	12,506	1,012	4,166	1,305	5 4,949	3 212	24,150
Net Book Value as at 31st March 2003	10,508	3 1,012	4,184	1,327	5,156	5 212	22,399

2	Long Term Investment Association of District Councils 1996-2011 Debenture Stock.	2003/04 £'000 10	2002/03 £'000 10
3	Statement of Capital Expenditure and Funding		
	Expenditure in Year:	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
	Education Airport Water Undertaking Water - Desalination Plant Sewerage Undertaking Refuse Disposal Fire Service Public Conveniences Swimming Pool Skateboard Park Office Equipment Implementing E-Government Purchase of Property	217 65 18 - 14 27 19 - 13 52 - 42 28	152 152 16 13 9 28 26 33 9 4 10 20
	HRA Housing schemes	78	-
	Deferred Charge - (see note 20) Disabled Facilities Grant	573	19 491
	Financed by:		
	Loans Revenue Contributions Exchequer grants	319 254 573	248 74 176 498
	Movement in creditors	-20 	-7 491

4 Capital commitments:

At 31st March 2004, there were no payments due to contractors relating to existing contracts.

#### 5 Fixed Assets:

Major assets held at 31st March 2004 are as follows:

O. Williams	108
Council Houses	18
General Fund Houses	20
Garages	1
Education: - School Buildings	1
- Hostei	1
Residential care establishment	4
Administrative buildings	6
Public conveniences	1
Airport	8
Airport - vehicles and moveable plant	1
Works depot	20
Works vehicles and plant	1
Incinerator	3
Reservoirs	1
Desalination plant	4
Water/Sewerage pumping stations	1
Industrial Estate	1
Fire Station (St Mary's)	5
Fire Service Vehicles	4
Fire stations (Off-Islands)	1
Cemetery	1
Park/Garden	4
Miscellaneous Buildings	14.5 km
Roads (Adopted)	

#### 6 Fixed Asset Valuation:

The freehold and leasehold properties which comprise the Authority's property portfolio are valued on a rolling 5-year cycle basis by the District Valuer and Valuation Officer on the undermentioned bases in accordance with the Statements of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors except that not all the properties were inspected. This was neither practicable nor considered to be necessary for the purpose of the valuation.

Plant and machinery is included in the valuation of the buildings, where

Properties regarded by the Authority as operational were valued on the basis of open market value for the existing use or, where this could not be assessed because there was no market for the subject asset, the depreciated replacement cost.

Properties regarded by the Authority as non-operational have been valued on the basis of open market value.

#### 7 Statement of Total Movement in Reserves

The following statement of total movements in Reserves covers the gains and losses of the authority in the last year, and separately identifies those movements between Capital and Revenue Reserves

Increase/Deficit of Revenue Fund Add net increase in specific revenue reserves Increase in housing funds Increase/decrease in school balances Movement on FRS17 Pension Reserve	See Note 15 14 15	2003/0 £'000 192 181 112 5 -47	04 £'000	2002/03 £'000 -313 165 70 -84	£'000
Total increase/decrease in Revenue Reserves	-		443		-169
Increase in Useable Capital Receipts Unapplied Capital grants and contributions	Α _			-	
Total increase in realised capital resources			-		-
Gains/losses on revaluation of Fixed Assets FRS17 Actuarial Gains / Losses Impairment losses on Fixed Assets due to material reduction in values	_	1,643 546		2,199 -1,067	
Total increase in unrealised value of Fixed Assets	B(l)		2,189		1,132
Value of Assets sold in year	B(ii)				
Capital Receipts set-aside Movement on Government grants deferred Revenue resources set-aside	C C	- 143 <u>-405</u>		143 -308	
Total increase/decrease in amounts set aside to Finance capital investment	С		-262		-165
Total recognised gains and losses		-	2,370		798
Notes to the Statement of Total Movements on Rese	erves				
Note A			Usable	Unapplied Capital	
Movements in realised Capital Resources			Capital Receipts £'000	grants and Contribution	s £'000
Amounts received in year Amounts applied to finance new capital investment in year		<del></del>	0		0
Total increase/decrease in realised capital resources during year			0		0
Balance at start of year			274		0
Balance at end of year		-	274		0

Note B(i)			
Movements in unrealised value of Fixed Assets	Fixed Restat	Asset ement	
	Re	eserve	
		5,000	
Gains/losses on revaluation of assets in year Impairment loss due to material reduction in values		1,964 -321	
Total increase/decrease in unrealised capital resources in year	**	1,643	
Note B(ii)			
Value of Assets sold or otherwise disposed of			
Value of property sold in year		-	
Total movement on Reserve in year	•	1,643	
Balance at start of year		12,018	
Balance at end of year	-	13,661	
Note C	Capital Financing Reserve £'000	Exchequer Grants Deferred £'000	Totals £'000
Capital receipts set-aside in year Usable receipts applied	-		-
Total capital receipts set aside and used in year	•	-	-
Transfer between accounts Revenue resources set aside in year Capital expenditure financed from revenue Provision for loan repayments Total revenue resources set aside in year	-418 -418	-143 -143	-561 -561
Restatements	-	•	-
Grants applied to capital investment in year Amounts credited to the Asset Management	254	-	254
Revenue account in year  Total movement of grants in year	143 397	0	143 397
Total increase/decrease in amounts set aside to finance capital investment	-21	-143	-164
Total movement on reserve in year	-21	-143	-164
Balance at start of year	1,123	2,913	4,036
Balance at end of year	1,102	2,770	3,872

a Otasik		003/04 E'000		2/03 000
8 Stock		2		2
Stone		2		2
Tiles		1		1
Cylinders		44		39
Water and Desalination Plant		4		5
Tourist Information Centre		10		10
Airport		18		18
Incinerator				
BIGHIEFACO		81		
		2003/04	20	02/03
	•	£'000	5	2'000
9 Debtors		24		71
		49		35
Government grants		18		17
Rate and Taxpayers		484		563
Housing tenants		*10**		3
Sundry debtors				
Suspense account		575		689
		-146		-132
Less Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts		-140		
Less Provision for bad and bodding bodding	-	429		557
	-	425	-	
		2003/04	2	2002/03
J. Bessints in Advance		£,000		5,000
10 Creditors and Receipts in Advance		508		669
l'é ausa		1,459		979
Sundry creditors		38		14
Government grants overpaid		2		2
Rate and Taxpayers		-		20
Housing tenants		4		6
Capital creditors		·		
Rents accrued		2,011	-	1,690
				•
11 Provisions This sum represents a timiing difference for the recovery rates of the Direct	Labour Fo	rce.	2003/04	2003/04
This sum represents a timiling difference for the recovery rates	2002/03	2003/04	2003/04	year-end
	year-end	+		£'000_
	£,000	5,000	£'000	20
·	. 64		44	
Provision				
A A		0000/04		2002/03
12 Analysis of loans by maturity		2003/04		£'000
		€,000	0	833
		989	233 233	
Loans maturing within 1 year	20		604	
Loans maturing after 1 year	55		588	
Loans maturing in 2 to 5 years	48			
Loans maturing in 5 to 10 years	22	27 1,47 2,45		2,538
Loans maturing in more than 10 years			<u></u>	

All loans are borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board. Interest rates range from 3% to 8.125% with an average rate of 5.64% .

13 Government Grants - Deferred	Incinerator	Airport I	Coast Protection	Other	Total
	€,000	£,000	£,000	£'000	£,000
Gross Value at 1st April 2003	402	399	1,794	318	2,913
Additions in 2003/04	402	399	1,794	318	2,913
O	42	33	54	14	143
Grants released in year Gross Value at 31st March 2004	360	366	1,740	304	2,770
14 Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve			2003/04		2002/03

4 Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Balance at 1st April	12,019	9,819
Disposal of Fixed Assets	1,963	2,426
Revaluation of Assets	120	57
Other adjustments Enhancements	-249	-283
Balance carried forward at 31st March	13,853	12,019

The system of capital accounting requires the establishment of the Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve. The balance represents the difference between the valuation of assets under the previous system of capital accounting and their subsequent revaluation. The Reserve will be written down by the net book value of assets as they are disposed of, and debited or credited with the deficits or surpluses arising on future revaluations. The Reserve Account is not represented by cash.

15 Capital Financing Account	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Balance at 1st April	1,123	1,155
Set-Aside of Capital Receipts in year	-	
Release of Exchequer Grants	143	143
Expenditure financed from Revenue Funds	-	74
Capital Grants received	169	52
Standard Fund Grant	85	113
Expenditure financed from Capital Reserves		
EXPONENTS WITH THE PROPERTY OF	1,520	1,537
Less Depreciation, net of Minimum Revenue Provision and Deferred Charge written off	-419	-414
Balance at 31st March	1,101	1,123
16 Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Balance unused at 1st April	274	274
Net sale proceeds in year	274	274
Less Capital Receipts set-aside to		-
Capital Financing Reserve	274	274
Less Capital Outlay financed by Capital Receipts	-	-
Balance unused at 31st March	274	274

17	Earmarked Reserves				
•		2002/03	Transfer	Transfer	2003/04
		year-end	to	from	year-end
		•	Gen.Fund	Revenue	
		2'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
	Capital	238	•	-	238
	Airport	876	-	34	910
	Repairs Fund	380	-	81	461
	Coastal Protection	20	-20	-	-
	Plant Fund	74	-	3	77
	Water Revenue	474	-	131	605
	Sewerage Revenue	170	•	20	190
	Nursery / Youth	1	-1	-	-
	Education Roof Reserve	5	-5	-	-
		23	-1	-	22
	Equipment Fund Education Reserve	14	-14	-	
		54	-54	-	-
	Revenue Contingency Fund	-		7	7
	I.T. Revenue	2,329	-95	276	2,510
18	Details of Fund Balances				
	Revenue Account Balances as at 31st March		2002/03	Change	2003/04
	Trovollad / Nood III add and and and and and and and and and		year-end	in year	year-end
			£,000	5,000	5,000
	General Fund		521	199	720
	Collection Fund		24	-8	16
	School Balances		100	5	105
	Housing Account Balances		263	112	375
	mousing Account Datances				
			908	308	1,216
			0000/01		2002/03
19	Deferred Charge		2003/04		£,000
			5,000		2.000
	Balance at 1st April		•		40
	Payment of Disabled Facilities Grant		-		19
	Exchequer Subsidy at 60%		-		-11 -8
	Amount written off to Consolidated Revenue Account		-		-8
	Balance at 31st March				

#### 20 Impairment

Financial Reporting Standard 11 requires a report relating to impairment, which then means a reduction in the value of a fixed asset below the carry-forward amount in the Balance Sheet, and where there is reason to believe that any reduction in value is material.

Examples of impairment include -

- a a significant decline in market values during the period, and b onsolescent or physical damage to the asset.

The District Valuer has certified that as at the 31st March, there was no evidence of any impairment to any fixed asset of the Council.

#### 21 Audit Commission Fees

Fees Payable to the Audit Commission with regard to:	2003/04 £'000
External audit services carried out by the appointed auditor under the Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice in accordance with Section 5 of the Audit Commission Act 1998.	33
Statutory inspection under Section 10 of the Local Government Act 1999.	2
Certification of grant claims and returns by the appointed auditor under Section 28 of the Audit Commission Act 1998.	7
Any other services provided by the appointed auditor not disclosed above.	0
	42

#### 22 Provision for Credit Liabilities (Memorandum Account)

	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Balance 1st April Minimum Revenue Provision	- 217	221
Reserved Receipts	217	221
Less External Loans Repaid	217	221

#### 23 Prior Year Adjustment

The previous years figures have been changed to take into account the implementation of Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS17)

#### **Balance Sheet**

	2002/03 As Reported £'000	2002/03 Adjusted £'000	2002/03 Restated £'000
FRS 17 Pension Liability	0	-1314	-1314
FRS 17 Pension Reserve	0	1314	1314

#### Cash Flow Statement

		2003/		2002/	
Maria de la companya della companya		£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Revenue Activities  Cash paid to and on behalf of Employees		3230		3043	
Other Operating Costs		3153		2670	
Housing Benefit paid out		102		98	
Precept		147		105	
NNDR Pool Payment		806		758	0074
•			7438		6674
Income					
Rents		-571		-493	
Council Tax Income		-930		-729	
Non Domestic Rate Income		-869		-807 -1759	
Revenue Support Grant		-2026		-1759 -661	
NNDR Pool Distribution		-651 -106		-92	
DSS Grants for Rebates	vloto 2)	-1221		-1357	
	Note 2)	-1423		-1299	
Cash received for goods and services Other Revenue Income		-853		-503	
Office Develope income		. 500	-8650		-7700
	(Note 1)		-1212		-1026
Servicing of Finance					
Expenditure:		400		146	
Interest paid		129		146	
Income External Interest received		-39		-25	
External interest received			90		121
			-1122		-905
Capital Activities				400	
Purchase of fixed assets		573		498	
Income				_	
Sale of fixed assets		0		4770	
Capital Grants received		-254		-176	
Other Capital		0	319	0	322
Net Cash Flow before Finance	ing		-803		-583
	•				
Financing Expenditure:					
Repayments of amounts borrowed		833		926	
Investment of Funds		-300		300	
Income					
New loans raised		0		0	
Short Term loans raised		-750		-600	
			-217 -1020		626
Change in Funds held		1025	-1020	-127	
Change in School Balances		-5		84	
Change in Concer balances			1020		-43
			0		0
					J
		-		-	

#### Notes to Cash Flow Statement

# 1 Reconciliation of Net Surplus to Cash Inflow from Revenue Activities

	2003	3/04	2002	:/03
	£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000
General Fund - Surplus / Deficit Collection Fund - Surplus / Deficit		199 -8 191	_	-302 -11 -313
Add Interest Paid Minimum Revenue Provision Contributions to Reserves Provisions Transfer to HRA Revenue Capital Financing	129 217 181 -44 112 0	595	146 221 165 34 70 74	710
		786		397
Interest received	-	-39 747		-25 372
Add Increase / Decrease in total Creditors Increase / Decrease in total Stocks Increase / Decrease in total Debtors	341 -4 128	465	696 -2 -40	654
		1212		1026

#### 2 Government Grants

	2003/04 £'000	2002/03 £'000
Transitional Relief Council Tax Discounts Cost of Collection Standards Fund Other	44 190 14 548 425	74 151 14 752 366
	1221	1357

3	Analysis of changes in net debt	As at 31st March 2003	Change in Year	As at 31st March 2004
		£,000	£,000	€,000
	Cash at bank and in hand	515	1025	1540
	School bank accounts	-100	-5	-105
	Debt due within one year	-833	-149	-982
	Debt due after one year	-1704	231	-1473
	Investment	300	-300	) 0
		-1822	802	2 -1020
4	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt.	2003/04		2002/03
		£,000		£,000
Increase / decrease in cash in the period.				
	Cash inflow from new debt	-750	)	-600
	Investment	-300	)	300
Cash outflow from debt repaid and finance lease payments  Cash inflow / outflow from decrease / increase in liquid resources		832	2	926
		102	כ	-43
	the manufacture from each flows	80	<del>-</del> 2	583
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		-182	2	-2405
	et debt as at 1 April 2003	-102	0	-1822
N	let debt as at 31 March 2004			

# INTERIM STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL

#### 1. Statutory Framework

For financial year ending 31 March 2005, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, along with all other principal councils in England and Wales, will be required to approve and publish a statement of internal control. Leading up to this date for financial year ended 31 March 2004; Councils are required to produce an interim statement of internal control.

# 2. The Scope of the Responsibility of Internal Control

The Council of the Isles of Scilly is required to operate within the law and proper standards of conduct. It is required to ensure that public money is safeguarded and accounted for. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to secure continuous improvement in the discharge of its functions as measured against economy, efficiency and effectiveness. Key to these overall responsibilities is the particular responsibility to ensure that there are appropriate systems of internal control and that these include systems of risk management.

# 3. The Aim of Internal Control Systems

The Council's internal control system aims to manage risk to reasonable levels, not to pretend that risk can be completely eliminated in the pursuit of the duties aims and objectives of the Council. It is about reasoned and reasonable, not absolute, assurance. The system of internal control used by the council is a recurrent process designed to identify evaluate and prioritise risks. It seeks to go beyond describing potential risks to make judgements on the likelihood of risks being realised and the consequent impact should the risk turn into reality. This includes the objective of economically, efficiently and effectively dealing with realised risks. Another important factor in risk management is risk mitigation through risk analysis and developing appropriate mitigation procedures. This has been a key area of development work for the Council this year.

# 4. The Culture of Internal Control

The Council's internal control systems are not static. They aim to cope with rapid change in Local Government. The current priorities in internal control are to;

- Underpin and facilitate the financial management of the Council
- Ensure compliance with law regulation, policies and establish custom and practice
- Facilitate policy making
- Underpin the resolutions of Council and its Committees
- Facilitate performance management
- In each of the above, to ensure the economical, efficient and effective use of resources to ensure continuous improvement in the way the Council's functions are exercised and its objective striven for.

These internal control systems have developed over very many years responding to changing circumstances. The control systems, therefore, comprise a number of elements stemming from law and regulation, and the management systems of the Council as they have developed over the years. In virtually every council, elements have been managed in a largely separate and individual way. The introduction of the system of statement of internal control requires that in future they operate in a cohesive and coherent way. The current elements of internal control are as follows;

- Standing Orders
- Financial regulations
- The Best Value Performance Plan
- Service Planning
- Performance Management Framework
- Code of conduct for Members
- Code of conduct for employees
- The Council's constitution
- Council and Committee papers
- Executive Decision sheets
- Policy and Resources Committee
- Risk Management Strategy
- The work of the internal and external auditors and the various inspection regimes
- Whistle blowing procedure
- Monthly budget monitoring reports
- Published Statement of Accounts
- Various quality assurance processes within certain departments

# 5. Reviewing the Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Council is now required to conduct recurrent reviews of the effectiveness of its internal control measures. These reviews should occur at least annually. The reviews need to be informed from the work of internal audit, service managers and relevant comments made by external auditors and inspectorates. In future years, arrangements for reviewing internal control will be set out in the Best Value Performance Plan.

#### **Current Situation**

5.1 External Audit and Inspection

The Comprehensive Performance Assessment 2003 scored the Council 3 out of 4 for the ability to manage its affairs which demonstrates a commitment by the Council to manage itself wisely.

The results of CPA are presented to and considered by the Policy and Resources Committee. Actions for improvement are set out in the subsequent Best Value Performance Plan.

In the Best Value Performance Plan the Council also sets out priorities for service delivery. Those that will lead to further improvement in Internal Control are:

- A commitment to improve performance management systems
- A commitment to make the best use of electronic opportunity to improve service delivery.
- A commitment to Partnership working

The Authority continues to attract a broad range of inspections and these serve to improve internal controls and service standards. The recommendations of Inspections are reported to Parent Committees and Policy and Resources Committee, accompanied by action plans for responding to improvements set out in the Inspection Reports. Policy and Resources Committee then has an active monitoring role to ensure that there is satisfactory progress against proposed action plans.

# 5.2 2002/03 Statement of Internal Financial Control

Last year the Treasurer reported that "during 2002/03 a number of areas were identified as giving significant cause for concern primarily in relation to the size of the Council, which is responsible for providing a wider range of services than many of it urban counterparts with a limited number of employees. To achieve this most members of staff have multiple roles, with a number having sole responsibility for individual service areas. As a result of this, and despite detailed financial regulations, the separation of duties with appropriate internal checks is a requirement that cannot always be maintained to my satisfaction and must be seen as an ongoing weakness".

This continues to be a difficulty for the Council, however staffing levels in the finance department have increased and this is the start of the process to ensure segregation of duties is an effective internal control for the Council. In other small service areas difficulties are likely to be ongoing.

 In order to correct these weaknesses in 2004 the Council has requested Officers to re-look at the separation of duties within departments to improve internal controls.

#### 5.3 Internal Audit

The Council's Internal Audit plan will aim to be risk based and agreed annually with the Treasurer. This plan and audit provide the basis for any review of internal control within the Council. The findings of internal audit will be considered by Members annually through the Policy and Resources Committee.

Officers consider the areas for improvement set out by internal auditors and produce an action plan with SMART targets in order to endure that actions are put into place so improvement is made where needed. Each service manager must prepare a plan that relates to issues raised in their section. Progress is monitored by the Treasurer and in the future through update reports to the Policy and Resources Committee.

#### Current Issues:

- For 2004/05 no Internal Audit work was undertaken between April and October and there was no agreed audit plan in place, this was due to pressure of work at the Council of the Isles of Scilly and not to an unwillingness by the service provider to undertake the work.
- The Council and School have not formally responded to the Internal Audit reports issued for 2003/04 and subsequently there have been no reports made to Policy & Resources Committee, Internal Audit reports have been considered by service departments and by the Chief Officer Management team

Action plans have been drawn up for all services subject to an Internal Audit report and a response prepared, but there has been no formal monitoring of actions taking place.

In order to correct these weaknesses in 2004 the Council agreed that:

- A risk based Internal Audit plan for the Council will be in place before the start of each financial year. Performance against this plan will be reported quarterly through Policy and Resources Committee;
- From 1 November 2004 a formal response will be made to all Internal Audit reports within two months of receipt of the draft report;
- Final reports incorporating management responses and action plans will be brought to the Policy and Resources Committee from 30th November 2004 onwards; and
- Action plans resulting from Internal Audit reviews will be reported to Committees quarterly by the service manager, with effect from 1 January 2005.
- This year the Internal Audit programme was not agreed until September 2004, simply due to pressure of work in the Authority. Arrangements are now in place to ensure that this does not happen in 2005/6 a planning meeting is scheduled for the end of November.

Summary

Clearly this is the first time in the History of the Council that internal controls have been considered in such an all encompassing way. It is recognised that the Council needs to develop a more consistent and comprehensive approach. It is noted that in the future the Council will be required to publish a full statement, rather than an interim report. Developing robust processes of assurance will therefore be a priority for the Authority and future policy will be set out as part of the Best Value Performance Plan 05/06. Specific areas for improvement will include:

 Assurance Processes: Developing a more comprehensive approach to the provision of assurance over all the Council's key process.

 Risk Management, although much work has been done over the last 2 years to develop a risk strategy, risk register and controls. Further work is needed on mitigation, prioritising risks and on linking the register to corporate planning.

Performance Management. This was identified by CPA as an area for improvement and more work is needed in this area, particularly in terms of the

reporting and monitoring of performance by Committees.

• Internal Audit, ensuring a full programme is delivered on the Isles

The Council welcomes the challenges set out by this process of developing a proportionate yet effective process of internal control and recognises that this will result in service improvements for the Island Community that it serves.

Signed D.M. 402

Chairman of Council

Date 22 | 11 | 54

Signed..

**Chief Executive** 

Date .........

# Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

This section explains our responsibilities for the Council's financial affairs and how we make sure the responsibilities are properly carried out.

#### Our responsibilities:

Statute demands that the Council must:

- Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for administration of those affairs. In this Council the Treasurer holds its statutory position and is therefore responsible for preparing the Statement of Accounts.
- Manage the Councils affairs to ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively and that assets are protected.
- Approve the Statement of Accounts.

In preparing this statement, the Treasurer has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made reasonable and sensible judgements and estimates;
- Followed the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's 'Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain".
- Kept proper accounting records which are up to date;
- Taken steps to prevent and detect fraud.

#### **Certification of Accounts**

As required by section 10 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003, I certify that this Statement of Accounts presents fairly the financial position of The Council of the Isles of Scilly at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004, and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004.

Barry Archer ACMA Treasurer Section 151 Officer

D.Mumford Chairman Council of the Isles of Scilly

November 2004

Souther of the letter of the

July 2004

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of the Isles of Scilly

We have audited the statement of accounts on pages 1 to 34 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to local authorities as set out on pages 5 to 8.

This report is made solely to the Council of the Isles of Scilly in accordance with Part II of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 54 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and of Audited Bodies, prepared by the Audit Commission.

#### Respective Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and Auditor

As described on page 38 the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2003. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established by statute, the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Audit Commission and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the statement of accounts present fairly the financial position of the Council and its income and expenditure for the year,

We review whether the statement on internal control on pages 35 to 37 reflect compliance with CIPFA's guidance 'The Statement on Internal Control in Local Government: Meeting the Requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003' published on 2 April 2004. We report if it does not comply with proper practices specified by CIPFA or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the financial statements. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered whether the statement on internal control covers all risks and controls. We are also not required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the authority's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures. Our review was not performed for any purpose connected with any specific transaction and should not be relied upon for any such purpose.

We read the other information published with the statement of accounts and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the statement of accounts.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Audit Commission, which requires compliance with relevant auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the council in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the council's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the statement of accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the statement of accounts present fairly the financial position of the Council of the Isles of Scilly as at 31 March 2004 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

#### Certificate

We certify that we hav	e completed the audit of the	accounts in accordance	with the requirements	of the Audit
	and the Code of Audit Prac			

	Date: SO MARMSEL 2004
Name: Y.A. UNIRNE	Address: