# Andreas Parish Commissioners Statement of accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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## Members, Officers and Advisers for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Commissioners' Office

The registered office of the Authority is Rheast Cottage, Smeale, Andreas, IM7 3EE.

#### Members

During the year ended 31 March 2023 and to date, the members of the Authority were as follows:

Mr J R W Clague – Chair Mr J K W Allison – Vice Chair to July 22 Mrs J E H Faragher – Vice Chair from July 22 Mrs V L Hind

#### **Officers**

The Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer to the Commissioners is Maureen Callow.

#### **External boards and committees**

The following members sit on boards and committees:

Mrs V Hind - Northern Local Authorities Swimming Pool Board and Northern Neighbours Police Team

Mrs J E H Faragher - Ramsey and Northern Districts Housing Committee

Mr J R W Clague - Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board

Mr J K W Allison - Northern Civic Amenity Site Joint Committee

#### Advisers

Accountant: Suntera Accounting & Tax Limited Peveril Buildings Peveril Square Douglas Isle of Man IM99 1RZ

Independent Reviewer: Crowe Isle of Man LLC Prospect Hill Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1EQ

## Explanatory Foreword for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Authority's objectives

The objectives of the Authority are:

- To provide a reliable fortnightly refuse collection service;
- · To provide and maintain street lighting;
- · To provide and maintain public conveniences;
- · Maintenance of the parish hall;
- General maintenance including road sweeping, weed spraying, gully cleaning and tree and hedge maintenance; and
- · Grass cutting of community areas.

#### Overall financial performance and results for the year

The comprehensive income and expenditure account for the year shows a deficit of £8,070 (2022: deficit £14,261). Once other movements have been taken into account, as detailed below, the results show an overall increase in the General Fund Balance of £6,857 (2022: decrease £736).

#### Significant achievements and future plans

There are no significant achievements to report in the current year or any current significant future plans.

## Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### The Authority's responsibilities

The Authority is required to:

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

### The Responsible Financial Officer's responsibilities

The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's Statement of Accounts.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Responsible Financial Officer has:

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

The Responsible Financial Officer has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date; and
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Chartered Accountants' Assurance Review Report to The Members of Andreas Parish Commissioners

We have reviewed the statement of accounts of Andreas Parish Commissioners for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the comprehensive income and expenditure statement, the statement of movement on reserves, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Responsible Financial Officer's responsibility for the statement of accounts

As explained more fully in the Responsible Financial Officer's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

#### Accountants' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the statement of accounts. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to review historical financial statements and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF (Revised) Assurance review engagements on historical financial statements. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. ISRE 2400 (Revised) also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics and the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applicable.

#### Scope of the assurance review

A review of statement of accounts in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed additional procedures to those required under a compilation engagement. These primarily consist of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these statement of accounts.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements have not been prepared:

- so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the authority's affairs as at 31 March 2023, and of its results for the year then ended;
- in accordance with any regulations under Section 12 and any directions, as applicable, under Section 13 of the Audit Act 2006; and
- in accordance with any other statutory provisions applicable to them.

# Independent Chartered Accountants' Assurance Review Report to The Members of Andreas Parish Commissioners - continued

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the authority's members, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 September 2023. Our review has been undertaken so that we may state to the authority's members those matters we have agreed with them in our engagement letter 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 members, as a body for our work, for this report or the conclusions we have formed.

(rave Isle of Man LLC

Crowe Isle of Man LLC

**Chartered Accountants** 

6th Floor, Victory House

Prospect Hill

Douglas

Isle of Man

IM1 1EQ

Date 23 November 2023

#### Statement of Internal Control

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Introduction

Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018 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 Andreas 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 Financial Officer

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

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

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

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

#### Internal control and corporate governance environment

The Authority's systems of internal control and corporate governance have been developed through an on-going 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 other Board members. The Board receive reports from the Authority's Officers on operational matters and ensure that the work of the Responsible Financial Officer and other senior officers supports the strategy and policy approved by the Board.

# Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

jor the year enaea 31 March 2023			
	Notes	2022/23	2021/22
Income			£
3741 1 711			
Village hall hire		5,518	4,942
Miscellaneous		1,179	907
Search fees		1,560	2,180
TI W		8,257	8,029
Expenditure			
Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board		97,500	97,331
Northern Civic Amenity Site		30,308	32,120
Depreciation		14,927	15,153
Clerk's salary		17,258	16,141
Public hall & community centre		10,536	8,900
Local highway services		16,246	13,062
Public conveniences		5,504	5,581
Street lighting		12,834	6,702
Amenity areas		10,123	12,083
Northern Local Swimming Pool Board		3,205	2,402
Litter collection/dog warden		2,889	3,302
Rate collection charges		3,435	2,728
Insurance		3,165	2,872
Accountancy fees		2,000	2,400
Assurance fee		2,100	1,800
Playground/park		2,793	2,638
Sports field and amenity area		66	5,142
Travel expenses		30	56
Civic service		325	150
Office expenses		1,265	2,706
Miscellaneous expenses		1,195	652
Millennium clock and gardens		129	244
Garden competition expenses		147	320
Xmas tree and decorations		518	320
Bank charges		248	270
War memorial		25	
Bad debts			25
		(102)	(913)
		(238,522)	(233,867)
Net cost of services		(230,265)	(225,838)
Income from the General Refuse Fund	5	94,157	94,195
Income from the General Rate Fund	4	128,038	117,382
		222,195	203,506
(Deficit) on provision of services		(8,070)	(14,261)
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Statement of Internal Control (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 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 Authority.

Signed J. Ollin	Signed Marien Cally
Vue Chairman	Responsible Financial Officer
Dated 7, 11. 2023 ·	_

### Statement of Movement on Reserves

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Total comprehensive income and	Notes	General Fund	Capital Adjustment Account £	Revaluation Reserve £
expenditure		(8,070)	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets Fixed assets financed from General Fund Transfer between reserves	1	14,927	(6,309)	(8,618)
		6,857	(6,309)	(8,618)
Balance brought forward		62,167	210,956	438,151
Balance carried forward		69,024	204,647	429,533

## Statement of Movement on Reserves

for the year ended 31 March 2022

for the year states of a	General Fund £	Capital Adjustment Account £	Revaluation Reserve £
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	(14,261)	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets Fixed assets financed from General Fund Transfer between reserves	15,153 (1,628)	(6,534) 1,628 4,927	(8,619)
1,000	(736)	21	(13,546)
Balance brought forward	62,903	210,935	451,697
Balance carried forward	62,167	210,956	438,151

#### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
<b>T</b>		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	1		634,178		649,105
Current assets					
Debtors	2	24,239		29,116	
Cash at bank		78,391		48,029	
		102,630		77,145	
Current liabilities				77,143	
Creditors	3	(33,604)		(14,976)	
Net current assets		-	69,026	3	62,169
Total assets less liabilities			703,204		711,274
Reserves:					
Capital adjustment account			204,647		210,956
Revaluation reserve			429,533		438,151
General fund			69,024		62,167
			703,204		711,274
The financial statements were ap	proved by the	Authority on	an	d were signed (	on

Vice Chairman

their behalf by:

Mauraen Colhe RFO 7/11/2023

### Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	2022 £
Net (deficit) on provision of services Adjustments to net deficit on provision of		(8,070)		(14,261)
services for non-cash movements	9	38,432		4,650
Net cash flows from Operating Activities			30,362	(9,611)
Net cash flows from Investing Activities	10	-		(1,628)
		-	-	(1,628)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			30,362	(11,239)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			48,029	59,268
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period			78,391	48,029

### Statement of Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' Section 1A ('FRS 102'), and with the Audit Act 2006 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain land and buildings as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling  $(\mathbf{\pounds})$  to the nearest  $\mathbf{\pounds}$ .

#### 2. Going concern

After reviewing the budget of the Authority, the board have a reasonable expectation that the Authority has adequate resources including the continuation of support from Central Government, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### 3. Income

#### Rates receivable

Rates income for the year credited to the Comprehensive Statement of Income and Expenditure is the accrued income for the year, adjusted for discounts, exempt and uninhabitable properties.

#### 4. Accruals of income and expenditure

The 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.

#### 5. 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.

#### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets have physical substance and are held by the Authority for the provision of services or for administrative purposes on a continuing basis.

#### (a) Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition or creation of tangible fixed assets and subsequent expenditure that adds to, replaces part of, or services tangible fixed assets, is capitalised on an accruals basis where:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Authority; and
- The cost can be measured reliably.

Expenditure that maintains but does not add to an asset's potential to deliver future economic benefits or service potential (e.g. repairs and maintenance) is charged as an expense to the relevant service when it is incurred.

#### (b) Measurement (Valuation Bases)

All assets are initially measured at cost. The initial cost includes all expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs are not capitalised.

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets are then carried on the Balance Sheet using the following measurement bases:

 Operational and Community assets – depreciated historic cost (or a nominal value where the historic cost is not known)

#### (c) Revaluation

A class of assets included in the Balance Sheet at current value may be revalued on a rolling basis provided revaluation of the class of assets is completed within five years.

The valuations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount is not materially different from current value. All valuations are undertaken by a qualified valuer, using a professional valuer contracted to the Authority.

Short-life assets, such as vehicles and computer equipment are not revalued but are measured at depreciated historic cost as a proxy for fair value.

Increases in valuation are matched by credits to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains. When assets are subject to revaluation losses they are accounted for as follows:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains);
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

## Statement of Accounting Policies (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. Tangible fixed assets - continued

#### (d) Impairment

Assets are subject to an annual impairment review at the end of each financial year for evidence of reductions in value. Where indications exist and the reduction is material, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, where this is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognised for the shortfall.

Where impairment losses are identified, they are accounted for as follows:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains);
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where an impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the reversal is credited to the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, up to the amount of the original loss, adjusted for depreciation that would have been charged if the loss had not been recognised.

#### (e) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for on all Tangible Fixed Assets by the systematic allocation of their depreciable amounts over their useful lives. An exception is made for assets without a determinable finite useful life (e.g. freehold land and community assets) and assets that are not yet available for use (i.e. assets under construction).

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis by allocating the cost (or re-valued amount) of the asset over the number of years that the asset is expected to be of useful benefit as follows:

The useful life of an asset is estimated on a realistic basis and is regularly reviewed as part of the revaluation process. Where the useful life of a fixed asset is revised, depreciation is charged over the revised life of the asset.

Revaluation gains are also depreciated, with an amount equal to the difference between current value depreciation charged on assets and the depreciation that would have been chargeable based on their historical cost being transferred each year from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.

#### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. Tangible fixed assets - continued

#### (e) Depreciation - continued

Where an item has major components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset, the components are depreciated separately.

#### (f) Disposals

Income from the disposal of fixed assets is accounted for on an accruals basis. Capital receipts are held in the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve until such time as they are used to finance other capital expenditure, when they are credited to the Capital Adjustment Account.

#### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in 3 months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Authority's cash management.

#### 8. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### 9. Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 10. Reserves

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

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

The following reserves are not fully backed by cash, or 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 capital financing transactions.

## Significant Judgements and Estimates for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### (a) Judgements

In applying the accounting policies set out above the Authority has had to make assumptions and form judgements about transactions which are complex in nature and where there is uncertainty about future events. The critical judgements made in the Statement of Accounts are as follows:

- The Authority operates a rolling 5 year revaluation programme for assets held on the Balance Sheet at revalued amount. This means that not all assets are revalued formally every year. However a desktop review is undertaken of the assets that were not formally revalued during the year, taking into account factors such as changes to building cost indices since the asset's last revaluation and the impact of revaluations in year for similar assets. As a result it is judged that the potential difference in value that would result from formal revaluation is not material in the context of the overall carrying value of the assets, and therefore the risk of material misstatement to the Balance Sheet is low.
- Property, Plant and Equipment assets are judged to be held for their service potential rather
  than future resale value and therefore the Authority does not allocate residual values to assets
  when calculating depreciation. This could lead to the potential overstatement of depreciation
  and the understatement of asset carrying values in the Balance Sheet. The calculation of
  depreciation, however, does not affect the amount to be collected from Government in terms
  of deficiency.
- The Authority has judged that amounts held on deposit or invested for periods of less than three months are sufficiently liquid as to be classed as each equivalents. Judgement is also required as to whether the primary purpose of holding such investments is for meeting short term cash commitments (in which case the investment is classified as a cash equivalent) or for investment return (in which case the investment remains classified as a short term investment).

#### (b) Estimates

The Authority is required to disclose those estimates and assumptions which it has made in the preparation of its accounts for which there is the potential for a material adjustment within the next financial year.

There are no estimates or assumptions made in the preparation of the accounts for which there
is the potential for a material adjustment within the next financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. Tangible fixed assets

	Operational - Land and buildings	Operational - Fixtures and fittings	Operational - Park and playground equipment	Community - Millennium clock	Other equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost/valuation						
At 1 April 2022	655,000	15,159	29,161	12,153	20,556	732,029
Additions		-				
At 31 March						
2023	655,000	15,159	29,161	12,153	20,556	732,029
Depreciation At 1 April 2022	36,500	7,551	29,161	5,670	4,042	82,924
Charge for the		,	->,	405		14,927
year	12,167	1,228		403	1,127	14,927
At 31 March		0.440	***		= 4.60	05.054
2023	48,667	8,779	29,161	6,075	5,169	97,851
Net book value						
At 31 March 2023	606,333	6,380	-	6,078	15,387	634,178
		=	t			
At 31 March 2022	618,500	7,608		6,483	16,514	649,105

The Authority plans to revalue its operational land and buildings every five years.

A valuation was carried out on 1 April 2019 by Quayles Estate Agents. The valuation was carried out in accordance with RICS Professional Valuation Standards.

#### Assets held

Land and buildings, fixtures and fitting and park and playgroup equipment are considered to be "operational assets", other assets are considered "community assets", including the Millennium clock.

#### Historical cost of revalued fixed assets

Included within the above are assets with a historical cost as follows:

Land and buildings - £162,589.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

_	The last	
,	Hentor	r

2. Debitors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provisions):		
Government Departments	11,804	16,588
VAT	3,517	2,601
Ratepayers	5,686	6,867
Prepayments	2,942	2,635
Other debtors	290	425
	24,239	29,116
Debtor balances are shown net of provisions for bad or doubtful debts as fol	llows:	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Ratepayers	9,100	8,114
3. Creditors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals	16,253	14,921
Trade creditors	172	55
Sundry creditors	17,179	-
	33,604	14,976

Sundry creditors represent an overpayment made by Treasury to Andreas Parish Commissioners in the year. These were refunded post year end.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

4. General Rate Account		2023		2022
Total rates levied for the year	£	£ 132,827	£	£ 121,525
Add: Due from Treasury re: prior year	8,824		2,011	
Arrears brought forward	7,862	16,686	8,868	10,879
Less:	4.660	10,000	2 950	10,079
Discounts Exempt and unoccupied properties	4,658 131		3,850 292	
Write offs by Treasury Collection fee	(735) 1,888		296 1,359	
Concession 180		(5,942)		(5,797)
Total rates collectable		143,571		126,607
Rates received in the year:				
Current year rates Arrears collected	116,606 3,802		103,612 4,298	
Balance from Treasury re: previous year	8,824		2,011	
Total rates received		129,232	<del>2</del>	109,921
Balances outstanding carried forward:	< 40.4		9 924	
Due from Treasury re: current year Arrears:	6,484		8,824	
- Current year	3,060		3,588	
- Previous year	4,795		4,274	
		14,339		16,686
		143,571		126,607
			2023	2022
			£	£
General rates levied for the year			132,827	121,525
Less: Discounts, exempt/uninhabitable propert	ties & refunds		(4,789)	(4,143)
Per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	Statement		128,038	117,382

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

5.	Refuse	Rafe	Account
aJa	LCIU2C	Rate	Account

2. 144400 1444 11660 dut				
	_	2023		2022
Define materials of	£	£	£	£
Refuse rates levied for the year		97,501		97,331
Add:				
	<b>**</b>			
Due from Treasury re: prior year	7,764		2,271	
Arrears brought forward	7,119		6,382	
_	-	14,883		8,653
Less:				
Discounts	3,292		2,949	
Exempt and unoccupied properties	53		188	
Write offs by Treasury	(353)		(1,227)	
Collection fee	1,547		1,369	
	V <del></del>	(4,539)		(3,279)
That is a property of the second				
Total rates collectable		107,845		102,705
Determined: d				
Rates received in the year:				
Current year rates	84,663		81,782	
Arrears collected	3,167		3,769	
Balance from Treasury re: previous year	7,764		2,271	
Total refuse rates received	8=======	0.5.50.4		
Total refuse rates received		95,594		87,822
Balances outstanding carried forward:				
Due from Treasury re: current year	£ 210		776	
Arrears:	5,319		7,764	
- Current year	2,627		3.370	
- Previous year	4,305		3,279	
2101100B you	4,505		3,840	
		12,251		14 002
		12,231		14,883
		107,845		102,705
		107,045		102,703
			2023	2022
			_	_
Refuse rates levied for the year	£	£		
·			97,501	97,331
Less: Discounts, exempt/uninhabitable proper	(3,344)	(3,136)		
Per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	94,157	94,195		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. Members' allowances

The members have elected not to claim members' allowances under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1985 Schedule 2 for 2022/23 or 2021/22.

#### 7. Employees' remuneration

The authority has no employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £50,000 or more. (2022: None)

#### 8. 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. The Authority reclaimed VAT from Treasury during the year. During the year, the Authority paid rate collection charges to Central Government of £3,435 (2022: £2,728).

The Authority has representation on the board of the Northern Civic Amenity Site Board. During the year the Authority provided support to the Northern Civic Amenity Site Board totalling £30,308 (2022: £32,120).

The Authority has representation on the board of the Northern Local Authorities Swimming Pool Board. During the year the Authority provided support to the Northern Local Authorities Swimming Pool Board totalling £3,205 (2022: £2,402).

The Authority is charged for refuse collection by the Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board. During the year the Authority was charged £97,500 by the Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board in respect of refuse collection (2022: £97,331).

All Members 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. With the exception of the above disclosures:

Officers of the Authority – no related party transactions arose in relation to officers of the Authority.

Members of the Authority – no related party transactions arose in relation to members of the Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 9. Cash flow statement - Operating activities

The following table provides a breakdown of the main elements within the adjustment for the non-cash movements figure shown in the cash flow statement:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation, impairment & revaluation losses for non-current assets	14,927	15,153
Increase in creditors	18,628	1,491
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	4,877	(11,994)
	38,432	4,650
10. Cash flow statement – Investing activities		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,628)
		(1,628)

#### 11. Independent review fees

During the year the Authority incurred external independent review fees of £2,100 (2022: £1,800).

#### 12. Total rateable value

The total rateable value at the year-end was £105,245 (2022: £103,065) and rates were levied at 126p (2022: 118p) in the £.

In addition, refuse rates were levied at 67p (2022: 67p) in the £ on a rateable value of £97,106 (2022: £97,106). A fixed charge was levied at £48 (2022: £48) on the 674 rated properties (2022: 674 properties).

#### 13. Capital commitments

The Authority has capital commitments of £Nil (2022: £Nil) for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into, by 31 March 2023.

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