Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Page
Members, Officers and Advisors	2
Explanatory Foreward	3-4
Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts	5
Independent Chartered Accountants' Assurance Review Report	6-7
Statement of Internal Control	8-9
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	10
Statement of Movement on Reserves	11-12
Balance Sheet	13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Statement of Accounting Policies	15-20
Significant Estimates and Judgements	21
Notes to the Financial statements	22-29
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (This page does not form part of the financial statements)	30

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Members, Officers and Advisors

Lezayre Parish Commissioners Lezayre Community Hall Clenagh Road Sulby IM7 3AB

#### **Members**

Chairman Vice Chairman Members

#### Committees

Ramsey and Northern District Sheltered Housing Northern Local Authority Swimming Pool Board Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board NTMLG Police Level 1 Committee – now combined Isle of Man Municipal Association Northern Districts Civic Amenity Site Joint Committee

#### 22/23

Mr Brew Mr Teare Mrs Quane Miss Westall Mr Halpin

Mrs Quane Mr Halpin Mr Teare Miss Westall Mrs Quane Mrs Quane Mr Brew

#### **External Reviewer**

Crowe Isle of Man LLC Victory House Prospect Hill Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1EQ

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### **Explanatory Foreword**

#### introduction

This statement provides a summary of the Authority's financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2023. It has been prepared in accordance with Accounts and Audit regulations 2018.

The individual accounts within the Statement are as follows:

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

The Statement of the Movement on Reserves shows the movements on reserves in the year.

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

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

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

for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### **Explanatory Foreword (Continued)**

The comprehensive income and expenditure statement for the year shows a deficit on provision of services of £5,734 (2022 – deficit £3,781), however once the other movements on the general fund have been taken into account, as detailed below, the general fund shows an overall increase of £10,062 (2022 – increase of £10,539) compared to a budget deficit of £650 (2022 – deficit of £5,508).

#### Movement on the General Fund Balance

This relates to amounts which are included in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement but do not relate to the general fund and the items excluded from the income and expenditure account which relate to the general fund.

Primarily the movements relate to the depreciation cost in the year, income and expenditure on other funds and the inclusion of capital repayments on loans which are met by the general fund.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Total capital expenditure in the year was £ NIL (2022 - NIL).

#### **Rate Funds**

Rates levied at 97p in the £ on a rateable value of approximately £112,762 during the year (2022-97p on rateable value of £112,439). Refuse rate income comprised income from refuse rates and was levied at 67p in the pound £ on a rateable value of approximately £105,761 (2022-67p on rateable value of £105,415). Fixed charges of £48 per house also apply on 593 properties (2022-fixed charges of £48 per house apply on 593 properties). The arrears for the year reflects 2.7% (2022-3.3%) of the gross general rates levied. The arrears for the year reflects 3.0% (2022-3.5%) of the gross refuse rates levied.

#### Reserves

The Authority has increased its general reserves, made up of the streetlight fund, hall maintenance fund and general fund, from £63,166 at 31 March 2022 to £72,752 at 31 March 2023. These resources are retained to cover planned and potential expenditure, debt repayment and as a buffer against anticipated financial risks.

#### Borrowing

During the year no external borrowing (2022 - £ nil) was made by the Authority. Interest paid on existing loans during the year is £nil (2022 - £25).

# 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 Finance 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 are up to date; and
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

HTIME MAPY

Responsible Finance Officer

19.03.24

Date

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

We have reviewed the statements of accounts of Lezayre 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 Officers' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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.

#### Accountant's 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 statements 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 Lezayre 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.

Crowe Isle of Man LLC

Crowe Isle of Man LLC Chartered Accountants 6th Floor, Victory House Prospect Hill Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1EQ

Date: 10th Morch 2024

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 on the effectiveness of its system of internal control and include a statement on internal control within the Authority's statement of accounts.

This statement is made by Lezayre 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").

Under section 6(1) (b) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018, as Lezayre Parish Commissioners have gross income and gross expenditure less than £250,000 they are not required to have an internal audit function.

#### Responsibilities of the Board and the Responsible Financial Officer

The Board controls strategy, policy and key financial and operational matters within the Authority. In addition, it is the Authorities responsibility to ensure that the work of the Responsible Financial officer supports the strategy and policy approved by the Authority.

The Responsible Financial Officer 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 economically, efficiently and effectively:

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

#### Internal control and corporate governance environment

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

Statement of Internal Control (continued)

### Internal control and corporate governance environment (continued)

#### **Board meetings**

The Board meets monthly and consists of a quorum which has to be a minimum of 3 or more members. The Board receive reports from the Authority's officer on operational matters and ensure that the work of the Responsible Financial officer supports the strategy and policy approved by the Board.

### Review of internal control and corporate governance environment

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

#### Report on internal control and corporate governance environment

Attention is drawn to the fact that systems of internal control and corporate governance are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve objectives. They can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance. Accordingly, reasonable assurance is given that the Authority's internal control and corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operate effectively during the period ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Internal Audit**

Under section 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018 (Amended 2019), Lezayre Parish Commissioners, having gross income and expenditure of less than £250,000 in each of the preceding 2 years, are not required to perform internal audit work. Accordingly, there is no appointment of internal auditors.

(Signed) 1 H Jeare.	(Signed)	LOR	
(Chairman) JULIAN HAROLD TEARE	(RFO)	アインと	SMITH
(Dated) 19.03 24			

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

Statement of net expenditure			<b>2022/23</b> Net	2021/22 Net
	Gross	Gross	(Expenditure)	(Expenditure)
	Notes expenditure	Income	/income	/Income
Continuing operations		£ £	£	£
	(0.4.000			
Finance and general purposes	(61,928		, ,	
Property	(22,023		(12,192)	(13,401)
Works and development	(4,073	,	(4,073)	(3,957)
Refuse Disposal	(132,333	) 0	(132,333)	(134,184)
Net (cost) of General Fund Services	(220,357	) 15,174	(205,183)	(200,114)
Income from the General Rate Fund	5		104,466	102,843
Income from the Refuse Rate Fund	6		94,960	,
Interest payable and similar charges			0	(25)
Interest and investment income			23	0
Net (deficit) on provision of services			(5,734)	(3,781)
Other comprehensive income and expend	diture revaluation adj	ustment	0	0
Total comprehensive income and expe	enditure		(5,734)	(3,781)

Lezayre Parish Commissioners

Statement of Movement on Reserves for year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	General Rate Fund £	Street Light Fund	Hall Maintenance Fund	Capital Adjustment Account £	Revaluation Reserve £	Capital Receipts Reserve
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(5,734)	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	<del></del>	15,320	0	0	(15,320)	0	0
Loan fund repayments			0	0		0	0
Effect on Capital Adjustment for Depreciation Charge		0	0	0	7,158	(7,158)	0
Transfer between reserves		(3,300)	2,300	1,000	0	0	0
Total		6,286	2,300	1,000	(8,162)	(7,158)	O
Balance brought forward 31 March 2022	, ,	54,866	6,300	2,000	399,163	336,409	2,606
Balance carried forward 31 March 2023	,1	61,152	8,600	3,000	391,001	329,251	2,606

It has been agreed with the Local Government Unit, the Department of Infrastructure, that new reserve fund accounts could be opened to create reserves for Hall Maintenance and Street Light replacements/repairs Any unused budget for street lighting will be added at the end of each year.

**Lezayre Parish Commissioners** 

Statement of Movement on Reserves for year ended 31 March 2022

2	Notes	General Rate Fund	Street Light Fund	Hall Maintenance Fund	Capital Adjustment Account	Capital Adjustment Revaluation Account Reserve	Capital Receipts Reserve
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		(3,781)	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	<b>←</b>	15,320	0	0	(15,320)	0	0
Loan fund repayments		(1,000)	0	0	1,000	0	0
Effect on Capital Adjustment for Depreciation Charge		0	0	0	7,158	(7,158)	0
Transfer to new reserves set up during the year		(4,000)	3,000	1,000	0	0	0
Total	Į,	6,539	3,000	1,000	(7,162)	(7,158)	0
Balance brought forward 31 March 2021	1 1	48,327	3,300	1,000	406,325	343,567	2,606
Balance carried forward 31 March 2022	Į.	54,866	6,300	2,000	399,163	336,409	2,606

It has been agreed with the Local Government Unit, the Department of Infrastructure, that new reserve fund accounts could be opened to create reserves for Hall Maintenance and Street Light replacements/repairs Any unused budget for street lighting will be added at the end of each year.

#### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	_	2023		2022
Fixed Assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	1		720,792		736,112
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank	3	25,907 72,109 98,016		26,364 47,381 73,745	
Current liabilities Creditors	4	23,198 23,198	74,818	8,513 8,513	65,232
Total net assets		-	795,610	_	801,344
Financed by:					
Street Light Fund Hall Maintenance Fund General fund Capital adjustment account Revaluation reserve Usable capital receipts reserve		:_	8,600 3,000 61,152 391,001 329,251 2,606		6,300 2,000 54,866 399,163 336,409 2,606

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

19.03.24

801,344

Chairman

RFC

795,610

#### Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2022/23 £	2021/22 £
Net (deficit) on provision of services		(5,734)	(3,781)
Adjustments to net surplus on provision of services for non-cash movements	9	30,462	(9,744)
Adjustment for items included in net surplus on provision of services that are investing and financing activities		23	26
Net cash flows from Operating Activities	_	24,751	(13,499)
Net cash flows from Investing Activities Net cash flows from Financing Activities	10 11	0 (23)	0 (1,026)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	24,728	(14,525)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		47,381	61,906
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	_	72,109	47,381
·		72,100	17,001

## 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 ('FRS102') 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 (£) and are rounded to the nearest £.

#### 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 Income and Expenditure Statement is the accrued income for the year, adjusted for discounts, exempt and uninhabitable properties.

#### **Community Hall Income**

Hall income for the year credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount received during the year, including any accrued income due at the year end.

#### 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.

#### 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 period 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 add 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:

- Infrastructure and Plant and equipment depreciated historic costs (or a nominal value where the historic cost is unknown); and
- Land and Buildings depreciated replacement value.

Where there is no market-based evidence of current value because of the specialist nature of the asset, depreciated replacement cost (DRC) is used as an estimate.

For non property assets that have short useful lives or low values (or both) depreciated historical cost basis is used as a proxy for current value.

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

#### Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### (c) Revaluation

A class of assets included in the Balance Sheet at current value (fair value for surplus assets) 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 (fair value for Surplus assets). All valuations undertaken are by a qualified valuer, using a professional valuer contracted by 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); and
- 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.

#### (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); and
- where there is not a 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.

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

#### Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued)

#### (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:

#### **Operational Assets**

Freehold Land
Freehold Buildings
Plant and Equipment
Infrastructure Assets (street lights)

Not depreciated 10-50 years 5-25 years 15 years

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.

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.

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

#### 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 that 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. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 9. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 10. Employee benefits

The Authority provides the benefits of holiday pay to its employees. They are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### 11. Provisions

Provisions are made for any liability of uncertain timing where there is a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit or service potential and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Provisions are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that the obligation arises and are based on the best estimate of the amount that is likely to settle the obligation.

#### 12. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the accounting statements. They are disclosed by way of a note to the accounts if there is a possible obligation to make payments in the future. For each class of contingent liability, where appropriate, the Authority discloses the nature of the contingency, a brief description, an estimate of its financial effect, an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow and the possibility of any reimbursement.

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Receipts Reserve: these are amounts of capital monies from the sale of assets, used to finance future capital expenditure.

Community Hall Maintenance: This has been created to build up funds for future maintenance

**Street Light Reserve:** This has been created to build up funds for street light pole replacement and repairs to streetlighting – this will negate the need to increase the rates in any particular year when replacement/repairs are many.

# 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 financial statements 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 rate payers.
- the Authority has judged that amounts held on deposit or invested for periods of less that three months are sufficiently liquid as to be classed as cash 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 were no material estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Tangible fixed assets

Operational assets	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Infrastructure Assets	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 31 March 2022	760,000	21,961	17,703	799,664
At 31 March 2023	760,000	21,961	17,703	799,664
Depreciation				
At 31 March 2022	41,100	16,703	5,749	63,552
Charge for year	13,700	438	1,182	15,320
At 31 March 2023	54,800	17,141	6,931	78,872
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	705,200	4,820	10,772	720,792
At 31 March 2022	718,900	5,258	11,954	736,112

#### Valuation of fixed assets

The Authority plans to revalue its fixed assets every 5 years. A valuation was carried out in March 2019 by Mr C Garside MRICS A. Land Inst. Of Deanwood Management Limited, the Authority's valuer, who are external to the entity. The basis for valuation is set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies. Included within land and buildings is land valued at £75,000

#### Historical cost of revalued fixed assets

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

	£
Land and Property -	427,190
additions in year	nil
	427,190

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

2 Assets Held	Number at 31 March 2022	Changes in year	Number at 31 March 2023
Public Conveniences	1	0	1
Public Hall and Offices	1	0	1
Memorial Bench	2	0	2
War Memorial	1	0	1
Memorial Plaque	1	0	1
Flag Pole	2	0	2
Notice Boards	2	0	2
3 Debtors and Prepayments		2023 £	2022
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provision)			£
Government Departments		12,531	6,007
VAT		3,402	3,936
Ratepayers		7,988	14,674
Sundry Debtors		513	531
Prepayments		1,473	1,216
		25,907	26,364
Debtor balances are shown net of provision for bad or d	oubtful debts as folk	ows:	
		2023	2022
		£	£
Ratepayers		5,531	5,531

# Notes to the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2023

2023 £	2022 £
11,445	573
0	500
11,753	7,440
23,198	8,513
	£ 11,445 0 11,753

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

#### 5 General Rate Fund

	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £	
General rates levied for the year Add	_	109,282	~	109,066	
Due from Treasury re prior year Arrears brought forward		6,347 7,216		2,283 6,965	
Write back	=	868	5=	(394)	
Less		123,713		117,920	
Discounts	(4,011)		(3,766)		
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(1,673)		(2,063)		
Collection charges	(1,651)	:2	(1,198)		
		(7,335)		(7,027)	
Total rates collectable	-	116,378		110,893	
Rates received in the year					
Current year rates	92,623		92,043		
Arrears collected	4,391		3,004		
Balance from Treasury re prior year	6,347	-	2,283		
Total rates received in the year		103,361		97,330	
Balances outstanding carried forward					
Due from Treasury re current year	6,375		6,347		
Arrears – current year	2,949		3,649		
- previous years	3,693	12	3,567		
	_	13,017	-	13,563	
	=	116,378	-	110,893	
			2023		2022
General rates levied for the year			109,282		109,066
Deduct/add rates written back/(off) in the ye	ear		868		(394)
Less discounts, exempt/uninhabitable prop		unds	(5,684)	i <del>-</del>	(5,829)
Per Comprehensive Income and Expenditu	ire Statement	-	104,466	_	102,843

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

### 6 Refuse Rate Fund

	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £	
Refuse rates levied in the year Add		99,273		99,108	
Due from Treasury re prior year		5,191		2,166	
Arrears brought forward		7,458		6,961	
Write back		724		(453)	
Less		112,646		107,782	
Discounts	(3,537)		(3,282)		
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(1,500)		(1,857)		
Collection charge	(1,555)		(1,359)		
	=	(6,592)	-	(6,498)	
Total refuse rates collectable		106,054		101,284	
Refuse rates received in the year					
Current year refuse rates	83,535		83,861		
Arrears collected	4,293		2,608		
Balance from Treasury re prior year	5,191	-	2,166		
Total refuse rates received in the year		93,019		88,635	
Balances outstanding carried forward					
Due from Treasury re current year	6,156		5,191		
Arrears – current year	2,990		3,558		
Arrears – previous years	3,889	-	3,900		
	_	13,035	2	12,649	
	-	106,054	=	101,284	
			2023		2022
General rates levied for the year			£ 99,273		<b>£</b> 99,108
Add rates written back/(off) in the year		724		(453)	
Less discounts, exempt/uninhabitable properties and refunds			(5,037)	-	(5,139)
Per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		94,960	-	93,516	

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

#### 7 Employee remuneration

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
£50,000 - £74,999	nil	nil
£75,000 – £99,999	nil	nil

#### Members Allowances

During the year the Authority paid £nil to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings undertaking duties and responsibilities (2022:£nil).

#### **Key Management Compensation**

Key management personnel compensation paid amounted to £20,463 (2022:£18,767).

#### 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 each Authority operates.

All Commissioners and officers of the Authority are asked to complete a disclosure statement in respect of themselves and their family members/close relatives, detailing any material transactions with related parties.

All related party transactions are disclosed within the notes to which they relate.

Other Local Authority Balances	2023	2022
Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board	11,445	573
Northern Local Authority Swimming Pool Board	563	600
Ramsey Town Commissioners (Northern Civic Amenity Site)	0	0
Manx Utilities Authority	446	128
	12,454	1,301
Other Local Authority Transactions		
Northern Parishes Refuse Collection Board	99,273	98,978
Northern Local Authority Swimming Pool Board	2,814	2,700
Ramsey Town Commissioners (Northern Civic Amenity Site)	33,060	35,076
Manx Utilities Authority	4,893	4,342

# Notes to 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 Non-cash movements figure shown in the cash flow statement:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation, impairment and revaluation losses for non current assets	15,320	15,320
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	14,685	(19,379)
(Increase) in debtors	457	(5,685)
	30,462	(9,744)
10 Cash flow statement Investing activities	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchase of assets (fixed assets, investment property, intangible assets)	0	0
	0	0
11 Cash flow statement – Financing activities	2023	2022
	£	£
Repayments of short-term and long-term borrowing	0	1,000
Loan interest paid	0	26
Loan interest received	23	0
	23	1,026

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

#### 12 Assurance Review fees

During the year the Authority incurred external assurance review fees of £2,200 (2022:£1,800).

#### 13 Total General rateable value

The total rateable value at the year end was £112,762 (2022: £112,439) with the rate multiplier being set at 0.97p (2022: 97p) in the pound.

#### 14 Total Refuse rateable value

The total rateable value at the year end was £105,761 (2022: £105,415) with the rate multiplier being set at 0.67p (2022: 67p) in the pound with an additional fixed charge per household of £48 (2022: £48) on 593 (2022: 593) properties.

## Detailed Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended 31 March 2023

		2023		2022
	£	£	£	£
Finance and general purpose				
Clerk's Salary	(20,463)		(18,767)	
Cleaner's Salary	(8,232)		(8,137)	
Holiday Pay	(10)		(105)	
Rate Collection Charges	(1,651)		(1,197)	
Office Expenses	(1,592)		(1,403)	
Assurance Review	(2,200)		(1,900)	
Professional Fees	0		0	
Refuse rate collection Charges	(1,555)		(1,359)	
Swimming Pool Contributions	(2,829)		(2,700)	
Bad Debts	0		(500)	
Bank Charges	(140)		(126)	
General Expenses	(1,323)		(1,067)	
Insurance	(2,556)		(2,389)	
Community Event Costs	(987)		0	
Local Services	(18,390)		(13,448)	
Elections	0		(776)	
		(61,928)		(53,874)
Search Fees	3,025		3,800	,
Other income	2,318		1,502	
		5,343	•	5,302
		(56,585)	_	(48,572)
Property		,		(10,012)
Hall Expenses	(6,703)		(3,687)	
Depreciation	(15,320)		(15,320)	
		(22,023)	(,,	(19,007)
Community Hall Income	9,831	,,	5,606	(10,001)
	•	9,831	0,000	5,606
		(12,192)	-	(13,401)
Works and Development	_			(10)10
Public convenience and water rates	(15)		(20)	
Street Lighting	(4,058)		(3,937)	
		(4,073)	(0,1007)	(3,957)
Refuse Disposal	<del>-</del>		-	(9)001)
Civic Amenity Site contribution	(33,060)		(35,076)	
Refuse Collection Board	(99,273)		(99,108)	
	, , , , ,	(132,333)	(,,,,,,,	(134,184)
	-	(	S-2	(101,104)

This page does not form part of the financial statements