

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Members, Officers and Advisors	3 - 4
Explanatory Foreword	5
Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts	6
Report of the Independent Auditor	7 - 9
Statement on Internal Control	10-11
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	12
Statement of Movement on Reserves	13 - 14
Balance Sheet	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Statement of Accounting Policies	17-23
Significant Judgements and Estimates	24
Notes to the financial statements	25-34
<i>The following pages do not form part of the audited financial statements</i>	
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	35-36

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Members, Officers and Advisors

Members Officers and Advisors

Introduction

Garff Parish District Commissioners local authority area was formed on 1 May 2016 by combining the former local authorities of Laxey, Lonan and Maughold. The Cooil Roi Housing Authority has also been incorporated into the Garff authority.

Members

The Commissioners for the 2017/18 year:

- Mr N Dobson (Chairman)
- Mrs M Fargher (Vice Chairman)
- Mr S Clague
- Mr T Kenyon
- Mr P Kinnish
- Mr L Miller
- Mrs J Pinson
- Mr J Quayle
- Mr J Smith (from February 2018)
- Mr R Moughtin (to January 2018)

Officers

The Clerk is Mr P M Burgess. The Deputy Clerk/Responsible Finance Officer is Mr M Royle. Cooil Roi Housing Manager is Julie Peel.

Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Commissioners include, but are not limited to:

- Public information and advice;
- Tourist information;
- Refuse collection;
- Street-lighting;
- Environmental health;
- Public conveniences;
- Parks, playgrounds and other leisure facilities;
- Control of dogs;
- Car-parking;
- Street-cleaning;
- Abandoned vehicles;
- Transferred services.

The responsibilities and statutory functions of the Commissioners are administered from the Commissioners' office, based at 35 New Road, Laxey, Isle of Man, IM4 7BG.

The work of the Commissioners is administered by the Clerk and Deputy Clerk within the Commissioners' office, assisted by two Amenities Maintenance Operatives and a Campsite Warden.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Members, Officers and Advisors - continued

The specific operations relating to the Cooil Roi Housing Authority are administered by the Manager of the Cooil Roi Sheltered Housing Complex and four other staff.

The Commissioners appoint a Chairman and Vice Chairman for each municipal year which runs from 1st May to 30th April.

The work of the Commissioners is carried out within four areas:

Works

Refuse collection, street lighting, control of public conveniences, maintenance relating to public amenities and administer relevant legislation relating to properties in disrepair or in a dangerous condition.

Recreation and Entertainment

Recreational facilities, amenity areas, children's play areas, advertising, promotional matters and specific events. The Commissioners also own and operate a camp site in Laxey.

Finance

Preparation of the budget, rent, rates, salaries and wages, income and expenditure and the acquisition, disposal and leasing of property and assets.

The Commissioners generate the majority of their income to carry out the various functions through a rates charge. Additional income is generated through the letting of commercial properties owned by the Commissioners and income from the Campsite.

Cooil Roi Sheltered Housing Complex

Provision of sheltered accommodation for elderly residents, financed by rents received from the tenants and deficiency payments from Treasury.

Advisors

Accountants

SMP Accounting & Tax
Limited
Clinch's House,
Lord Street
Douglas,
Isle of Man,
IM99 1RZ

Auditor

Grant Thornton Limited
3rd Floor
Exchange House
54-62 Athol Street
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM1 1JD

Internal Auditor

Moore Stephens
PO Box 25,
26-28 Athol Street
Douglas,
Isle of Man
IM99 1BD

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Explanatory Foreword

Board's objectives

The objectives of the Board are to support the community and ensure the Sheading of Garff is a special place to work, live and enjoy.

Overall financial performance and results for the year

The financial performance was in line with budget expectations, overall general revenue reserve reporting a small deficit of £5,630. For the period ended 31 March 2017, the deficit for the period amounted to £75,429. In both years, the Commissioners spent a significant sum on fixed asset additions from Revenue, £15,795 in the current year and £123,959 in the year ended 31 March 2017.

Finances

As at 31 March 2018, the Authority has General Revenue reserves of £518,749 (2017: £524,378).

For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Authority required deficiency funding of £113,657 in respect of the provision of sheltered housing at the Cooil Roi Complex, in accordance with Isle of Man Government deficiency estimates.

Significant achievements

During the year, the scheme to provide children's play equipment in Church Close and All Saints Park play area in Lonan was progressed and this was installed following the year end. The authority also continues to integrate the Health and Safety policy across its various functions.

The Authority has also continued to integrate the three previously separate wards of Laxey, Maughold and Lonan.

Finally, during the year there have been works at Cooil Roi sheltered housing complex to update and improve their electrical services.

Under the Garff (Local Government District) order 2015, a differential rating structure applies to the three former Local Authority areas and equalisation factors have been applied, this being the second year.

The Authority rates have been held at the 2015 levels, this is against retail price index (RPI) increase of 7.4% during the period January to December 2017.

Issues likely to shape future performance

Currently there are no foreseen issues that would adversely affect the performance of the Authority and its ability to deliver services.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Board's responsibilities

The Board is required to:

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

The Responsible Financial Officer's responsibilities

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

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

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

The Responsible Financial Officer has also:

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

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Independent auditor's report to Garff Parish District Commissioners

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Garff Parish District Commissioners for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Statement of Movement on Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Accounting Policies and the related Notes to the Financial Statements.

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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the authority's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018 made under the Audit Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Who we are reporting to

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

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Independent auditor's report to Garff Parish District Commissioners – continued

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Responsible Financial Officers use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Responsible Financial Officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Statement of Accounts set out on pages 2 to 34, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where section 4 of the Audit Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the financial statements do not comply with the regulations made under section 12 of the Act and any directions under section 13; or
- expenditure or income or any other transaction effected by or on account of the authority is or will be contrary to law; or
- the internal organisation of the authority and the controls maintained by it are not sufficient as to secure proper management of the finances of the authority and economy and efficiency in the use of its resources.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Independent auditor's report to the Garff Parish District Commissioners - continued

Responsibilities of Responsible Financial Officer

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 6, 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, and for such internal control as the Responsible Financial Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for assessing the authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the authority intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton Limited

Grant Thornton Limited
Douglas
Isle of Man

Date: 25 October 2018

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Internal Control

Introduction

Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018 requires the Board 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 Board's statement of accounts.

This statement is made by the Garff Parish District 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 Board's affairs and the stewardship of resources, in accordance with the Code.

Internal control and corporate governance environment

The Board'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:

- ***Board's corporate governance framework***
A corporate governance framework has been developed which documents the Board's policies and procedures in relation to community focus, performance management, internal control, risk management, delegated Board, 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 Board's internal control and corporate governance environment.
- ***Board meetings***
The Board meets monthly and consists of a Chairman and 8 other Board members. The Board receive reports from the Board'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.

Garff Parish District Commissioners
Year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Internal Control (continued)

Review of internal control and corporate governance environment

The effectiveness of the Board'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

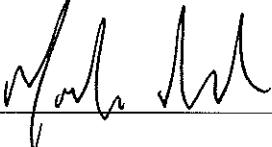
Attention is drawn to the fact that systems of internal control and corporate governance are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve objectives. They can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance. Accordingly, reasonable assurance is given that the Board's internal control and corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operate effectively during the period ended 31 March 2018.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, no high risk observations were made.

The RFO has met with the Board to discuss the detailed findings of the report with a view to implementing, where practical, the key recommendations of the Internal Auditor.

(Signed)  _____

(Chairman)

(Signed)  _____

(Responsible Finance Officer)

(Dated) 17/10/18

Garff Parish District Commissioners
Year ended 31 March 2018

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

Statement of net expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Income	2017/18 Net Expenditure	11 month period to 31 March 17 Net Expenditure
	£	£	£	£
Continuing operations:				
Finance and general purposes	186,939	12,247	174,692	159,754
Property	4,615	21,717	(17,102)	(19,055)
Works and development	24,904	-	24,904	21,011
Parks and leisure	152,935	28,769	124,166	96,175
Refuse disposal	336,499	-	336,499	297,734
Swimming Pool contributions	1,697	-	1,697	1,832
Depreciation charge for the period	30,973	-	30,973	30,077
Impairment of community assets	54,599	-	54,599	-
Gain on revaluation of investment property	-	37,859	37,859	-
Profit on sale of assets	-	-	-	(74,500)
Net current service cost of pension scheme	10,000	-	10,000	9,000
Net cost of General Fund services	803,161	100,592	702,569	522,028
Housing services	243,705	177,433	66,272	33,450
Heating refund	34,473	-	34,473	-
Deficiency receivable	-	113,657	(113,657)	(112,665)
Net cost of services	1,081,339	391,682	(689,657)	(442,813)
Rates income			655,006	605,928
Interest and investment income			16	53
Interest payable and finance charges			(30,156)	(30,926)
Net pension interest cost			(2,000)	(2,000)
(Deficit)/surplus on provision of services			(66,791)	130,242
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				
Remeasurement of net pension liability			6,000	(23,000)
Revaluation adjustment			141,985	-
Total comprehensive income and expenditure			81,194	107,242

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Movement on Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2018

	General revenue reserve £	Capital receipts reserve £	Capital adjustment account £	Revaluation reserve £	Pensions reserve £	Heating reserve £	Community Areas reserve £	Housing maintenance reserve £
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	(66,791)	-	-	141,985	6,000	-	-	-
Write back of depreciation	-	-	171,245	(171,245)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	47,710	-	(53,877)	(35,285)	-	-	-	41,451
Net charges made for retirement benefits	12,000	-	-	-	(12,000)	-	-	-
Loan fund principal repayments	-	-	48,689	-	-	-	-	(48,689)
Fixed assets financed from General Fund	(15,795)	-	15,795	-	-	-	-	-
Heating refund paid in year	34,473	-	-	-	-	(34,473)	-	-
Transfer to/from Heating Reserve Account	-	-	-	-	-	5,238	-	(5,238)
Transfer to/from Community Reserve Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	(346)	346
Transfer to/from Housing Maintenance Reserve Account	(17,228)	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,228
	<u>(5,631)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>181,852</u>	<u>(64,545)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(29,235)</u>	<u>(346)</u>	<u>5,098</u>
Balance brought forward	524,378	22,504	828,377	1,601,451	(79,000)	46,383	3,290	2,047
Balance carried forward	<u>518,749</u>	<u>22,504</u>	<u>1,010,229</u>	<u>1,536,906</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>17,148</u>	<u>2,944</u>	<u>7,146</u>

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Movement on Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2017

	General revenue reserve £	Capital receipts reserve £	Capital adjustment account £	Revaluation reserve £	Pensions reserve £	Heating reserve £	Community areas reserve £	Housing maintenance reserve £
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	130,242	-	-	-	(23,000)	-	-	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(74,500)	-	74,500	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	30,077	-	(51,584)	(16,806)	-	-	-	38,313
Net charges made for retirement benefits	11,000	-	-	-	(11,000)	-	-	-
Loan fund principal repayments	-	-	47,965	-	-	-	-	(47,965)
Fixed assets financed from Reserves	(123,959)	-	140,551	-	-	(13,628)	-	(2,964)
Transfer to/from Heating Reserve Account	-	-	-	-	-	13,785	-	(13,785)
Transfer to/from Community Reserve Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,290	(3,290)
Transfer to/from Housing Maintenance Reserve Account	(48,289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,289
	<u>(75,429)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211,432</u>	<u>(16,806)</u>	<u>(34,000)</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>18,598</u>
Balance brought forward	599,807	22,504	616,947	1,618,257	(45,000)	46,226	-	(16,551)
Balance carried forward	<u>524,378</u>	<u>22,504</u>	<u>828,379</u>	<u>1,601,451</u>	<u>(79,000)</u>	<u>46,383</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>2,047</u>

Garff Parish District Commissioners

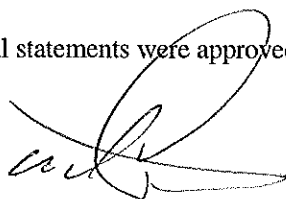
Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

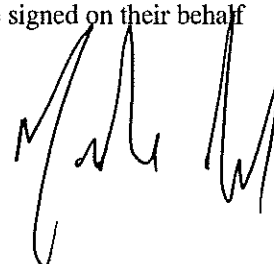
	Notes	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets	1	3,696,820	3,628,204
Current assets			
Debtors	3	57,298	154,639
Cash at bank		522,292	384,778
		<u>579,590</u>	<u>539,417</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors	4	(127,743)	(120,706)
Bank Loans	5	(42,327)	(37,597)
Isle of Man Government loan	5	(10,648)	(10,648)
		<u>(180,718)</u>	<u>(168,951)</u>
Net current assets		398,872	370,466
Long term liabilities			
Pension liabilities	15	(85,000)	(79,000)
Isle of Man Bank Loan	5	(797,041)	(776,566)
Isle of Man Government loan	5	(183,025)	(193,672)
		<u>(1,065,066)</u>	<u>(1,049,238)</u>
		<u>3,030,626</u>	<u>2,949,432</u>
Financed by:			
Capital adjustment account		1,010,229	828,379
Capital receipts reserve		22,504	22,504
Revaluation reserve		1,536,906	1,601,451
Pension reserve		(85,000)	(79,000)
General revenue reserve		518,749	524,378
Community areas reserve		2,944	3,290
Heating reserve		17,148	46,383
Housing revenue reserve		-	-
Housing maintenance reserve		7,146	2,047
		<u>3,030,626</u>	<u>2,949,432</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 17/10/18 and were signed on their behalf by:

Chairman



RFO



Garff Parish District Commissioners

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	2018	2017
		£	£
Net surplus on provision of services		81,194	107,242
Adjustments to net surplus on provision of services for non-cash movements	10	70,200	(56,917)
Adjustments for items included in net surplus on provision of services that are investing and financing activities		9,120	10,252
Net cash flows from Operating Activities		160,514	60,577
Net cash flows from Investing Activities	11	(28,438)	(126,231)
Net cash flows from Financing Activities	12	5,438	(58,217)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		137,514	(123,871)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		384,778	508,649
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		522,292	384,778

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies

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.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102 and Accounts and Audit Regulations 2018. Refer to note 17 for an explanation of the transition.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) to the nearest £.

2. Going concern

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

3. Income

(a) 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.

(b) Rentals

Rent revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for the services rendered.

(c) Housing deficiency

Housing deficiency is accounted for on an accruals basis and represents amounts due for the period in respect of the shortfall in housing income over housing expenditure in the year.

4. Accruals of income and expenditure

The accounts of the board 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.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets have physical substance and are held by the board 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 board, 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:

- Assets under construction – historic cost
- Social Housing and all other tangible fixed assets are measured at current value which is determined as the amount that would be paid for the asset in its existing use (“existing use value” – EUV).

Where there is no market-based evidence of current value because of the specialist nature of an 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.

(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 are undertaken by a qualified valuer, using a professional valuer contracted to the board.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Tangible fixed assets - continued

(c) Revaluation - continued

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.

(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.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. 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 buildings	50 years
Vehicles, plant and equipment	Between 4 and 15 years
Street lighting	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.

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 board's cash management.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

8. Government Grants and Contributions

Government grants and other third party contributions / donations are accounted for on an accruals basis and recognised when the conditions attached to the payments have been met and there is reasonable assurance that they will be received.

(a) Revenue Grants

Amounts due to the board are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the conditions attached to the grants or contributions are satisfied. Amounts advanced as grants and contributions for which conditions have not been satisfied are carried in the Balance Sheet as creditors. When conditions are satisfied, the grant or contribution is credited to the relevant service line or non-specific Grant Income.

(b) Capital Grants

Amounts due as capital grants and contributions are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the conditions attached to their receipt are satisfied. Amounts advanced for which conditions have not been satisfied are carried in the Balance Sheet as creditors. When conditions are satisfied, the grant or contribution is credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Donations and grants toward the cost of capital assets are credited to deferred income, and released over the life of the asset to match the depreciation of the asset to which it relates.

(c) Housing Deficiency

Housing deficiency is accounted for on an accruals basis and represents an amount due in respect of the shortfall of housing income over housing expenditure in the year in accordance with the housing deficiency scheme operated by the Department of Infrastructure.

9. 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.

10. Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the 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.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. Employee benefits

The board provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and a defined benefit pension plan.

(a) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(b) Defined benefit pension plan

The board participates in the Local Government Superannuation Scheme administered by Douglas Borough Council in accordance with the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Regulations. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration.

The board and its employees pay contributions into the scheme and these contributions are calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the board's defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the plan assets attributable to the board's members at the reporting date.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the administering board engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation of the board. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net pension liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as 'Finance expense'.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

12. 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 benefits or service potential and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount 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.

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 Board maintains the following significant reserves:

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

Housing Maintenance Reserve: set up to hold surplus monies received from annual housing repairs allowance less expenditure incurred.

Heating Reserve: set up to hold surplus monies of income from heating charges over heating expenses.

Community Areas Reserve: set up to hold surplus monies from the annual administration allowance over community area expenses incurred.

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

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.

Pensions reserve: The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post-employment benefits and for funding those benefits.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Judgements and Estimates

(a) Judgements

In applying the accounting policies set out above the board 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 board 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 board 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 board has judged that amounts held on deposit or invested for periods of less than 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 board 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.

- Pension Liability - The estimation of the net pension liability depends on a number of complex and inter-related actuarial assumptions and judgements, i.e. the rate of inflation, rate of increase in salaries, age of retirement, rate of increase in pensions, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of actuaries is engaged to provide expert advice about the assumptions to be applied. As a result there is inevitably some uncertainty concerning the value of the net pension liability in the financial statements. Changes in the assumptions can give rise to major changes in the liability within the year and across years, i.e. actuarial gains and losses.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements

1. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Buildings £	Social housing Land and buildings £	Street lighting £	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation					
At 1 April 2017	1,352,450	2,400,504	100,802	320,393	4,174,149
Additions in the period	5,385	-	5,191	5,219	15,795
Revaluation	(5,836)	(117,504)	-	-	(123,340)
At 31 March 2018	1,351,999	2,283,000	105,993	325,612	4,066,604
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	36,247	154,772	75,095	279,831	545,945
Charge for the period	16,114	41,450	2,849	12,009	72,422
Write back on revaluation	(52,361)	(196,222)	-	-	(248,583)
At 31 March 2018	-	-	77,944	291,840	369,784
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	1,351,999	2,283,000	28,049	33,772	3,696,820
At 31 March 2017	1,316,203	2,245,732	25,707	40,562	3,628,204

Valuation of fixed assets

The land and buildings of the combined authority were revalued at 31 March 2018 by Chrystals Estate Agents, who are authorised and regulated by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Historic cost of assets

Many of the assets owned by the Authority have been owned for many decades. As no records are available to determine the historic cost of assets back to time of acquisition, no disclosure has been possible.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

2. Assets Held

Operational assets	Number at 1 April 2017 restated	Changes 2017/18	Number at 31 March 2018
Other Land and Buildings			
Depots	1	-	1
Public conveniences	6	-	6
Public offices	1	-	1
Recreation properties	1	-	1
Vehicles, plant and equipment			
Vehicles	2	-	2
Tennis courts	1	-	1
Community Assets			
Historic properties	1	-	1
Parks and open spaces	14	-	14
Commercial properties			
Retail properties	1	-	1
Miscellaneous properties	3	-	3
Sheltered accommodation			
Dwellings	35	-	35
	1	-	1

3. Debtors and prepayments

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due in one year (net of bad debt provisions):		
Trade and sundry debtors	6,176	3,578
Commercial and social housing rents	7,463	-
Value added tax	25,960	134,652
Prepayments	2,575	1,373
Rates debtors	15,124	15,036
	<u>57,298</u>	<u>154,639</u>

Debtor balances are shown net of provisions for bad or doubtful debts as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Ratepayers	21,799	19,056

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Central government	61,525	51,561
Trade creditors and accruals	66,218	69,145
	<u>127,743</u>	<u>120,706</u>

5. Long term borrowing

Loans outstanding may be analysed as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Falling due within one year:		
Isle of Man Government Loan	10,648	10,648
Commercial loans and overdrafts	42,327	37,597
	<u>52,975</u>	<u>48,245</u>
Falling due after more than one year:		
Isle of Man Government Loan	183,025	193,672
Commercial loans	797,041	776,566
	<u>980,066</u>	<u>970,238</u>

Isle of Man Government Loan

The authority has taken out IOM Government borrowings to fund previous long term capital projects. Each of these loans are unsecured, repayable between 10 and 60 years and are fixed term loans. The interest charged on these loans is charged at rates between 7% and 11%. The rate on one of the loans is fixed at 11%, the remainder are variable. Interest on certain of the loans is paid direct by the Isle of Man Government Department of Health and Social Care and the remaining interest is met through annual deficiency grants from the Isle of Man Government Department of Health and Social Care.

Bank loans

In prior years, the authority has two loans from the Isle of Man Bank. The first, a loan of £86,500, was for a term of 10 years, with interest charged at a rate of 0.65% above LIBOR. The second loan of £873,500 was for a term of 27 years, with interest again charged at a rate of 0.65% above LIBOR.

In the current year, the authority has taken out a loan from HSBC. The loan was in respect of social housing additions in the prior year for a term of 10 years, with interest charged at a rate of 0.95% above LIBOR.

All loans are secured by way of a Letter of Comfort from the Isle of Man Government Treasury Division.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

6. General Rate and Refuse Rate Account

	2018		2017
	£	£	£
Total rates levied for the year	684,946		631,297
Add:			
Due from Treasury re prior year	9,135	55,605	
Arrears brought forward	24,957	19,087	
Treasury overpayment	-	(8,255)	66,437
	<u>34,092</u>		
Less:	719,038		697,734
Discounts	(24,622)	(24,274)	
Collection charge	(7,145)	(7,141)	
Exempt and unoccupied properties	(4,009)	(3,197)	
Refunds	(1,309)	-	
	<u>(37,085)</u>		(34,612)
Irrecoverable amounts and re-rating adjustments	71		511
	<u>682,024</u>		<u>663,633</u>
Total rates collectable			
Rates received in the year:			
Current year rates	627,725	631,352	
Arrears collected	8,241	6,444	
Received/(paid) from/(to)Treasury	9,135	(8,255)	
	<u>645,101</u>		629,541
Total rates received in the year			
Balances outstanding carried forward:			
Due from Treasury re current year	10,112	9,135	
Arrears - current year	10,023	11,802	
- previous years	16,788	13,155	
	<u>36,923</u>		34,092
	<u>682,024</u>		<u>663,633</u>
		2018	2017
		£	£
General rates levied for the year		684,946	657,601
Less: Discounts, exempt/uninhabitable properties & refunds		(29,940)	(26,304)
Per Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		<u>655,006</u>	<u>631,297</u>

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

7. Housing Revenue Income and Expenditure

	2018 £	2017 £
Income		
Dwelling rents (including rates, heating)	177,433	166,671
Housing Deficiency Receivable	113,657	112,665
Total income	291,090	279,336
Expenditure		
Salaries and wages	91,631	85,506
Administration charge	6,904	6,768
Heating	33,093	25,517
Repairs and maintenance	25,905	8,834
Community area costs	10,639	6,801
Other costs	18,264	13,987
Rents, rates, taxes and other charges	15,819	14,395
Depreciation & impairment charges	41,450	38,313
	243,705	200,121
Net income from/ cost of Housing Services before interest and loan repayments	47,385	79,215

Dwelling rent income

Dwelling rent income is the total rent due for the year after voids, write-offs, refunds etc. Voids represent 0.63% of the rental debit for the year (2017: 1.21%).

	2018 £	2017 £
Rent arrears	887	-
Rent arrears as a percentage of gross rent income	0.64%	-

Housing deficiency grant

Housing deficiency grant is paid from central government to meet the shortfall which might be incurred by the Authority. The amount of deficiency is calculated as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Opening balance payable	(51,561)	(84,091)
Deficiency grant required	113,657	112,665
Payments received from Department of Infrastructure	(123,621)	(80,135)
Closing balance payable	(61,525)	(51,561)

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

8. Employees' remuneration

There were no of employees whose remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £50,000 or more in bands during the current or prior year.

Key management compensation

Compensation paid to key management includes all employee benefits including pension contributions and amounted to £105,250 (2017: £91,733).

Members' allowances

During the year the Authority paid £6,334 to its Members in respect of their attendance at meetings, undertaking duties and responsibilities (2017: £4,157).

9. 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.

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.

Officers of the Authority - no related party disclosures arose in relation to officers.

Members of the Authority - have direct control over the Authority's financial and operating policies.

During the period, there was £10,648 (2017:£10,648) due in respect of capital repayments and £21,488 (2017: £21,528) of loan interest was charged in respect of a loan from the Isle of Man Government. Of this amount, £20,692 (2017: £22,424) was met by DOSC as part of the deficiency amount below.

At 31 March 2018, an amount of £193,673 was owed in this respect of this loan (2017: £204,320). In addition there is a deficiency requirement of £113,657 for the period (including loan interest paid directly by Government) (2017: £112,665) and at the period end an amount of £61,525 (2017: £51,561) was owed by the Authority to the Government in respect of this and previous periods deficiency requirements.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

9. Related party transactions

During the period, the Authority paid £27,128 (2017: £13,376) to Northern Civic Amenity Site and £29,458 (2017: £29,872) to Eastern Civic Amenity Site. The Authority also paid £135,787 (2017: £128,654) to the Isle of Man Government in respect of energy from waste.

During the period and preceding period, members were paid allowances as detailed in Note 8.

In addition, one Commissioner occupied a property owned by the Commissioners. Rent was received totalling £9,371 (2017: £8,221) with no arrears at the period end.

10. 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:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Revaluation and impairment adjustments	(125,243)	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	(74,500)
Depreciation, impairment & revaluation losses for non-current assets	72,422	68,390
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	19,680	(679,833)
Decrease in debtors	97,341	595,026
Difference between FRS102 pension cost and contributions paid	6,000	34,000
	<u>70,200</u>	<u>(56,917)</u>

11. Cash flow statement – Investing activities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Purchase of assets	(28,438)	(207,731)
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	81,500
	<u>(28,438)</u>	<u>(126,231)</u>

12. Cash flow statement – Financing activities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash receipts from short-term and long-term borrowing	64,318	-
Repayments of short-term and long-term borrowing	(49,760)	(47,965)
Loan interest paid	(9,136)	(10,305)
Bank interest received	16	53
	<u>5,438</u>	<u>(58,217)</u>

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

13. Total rateable value

The rateable value of the parish for 2017/18 was set at different levels of 164p, 96p and 101p (2016/17:174p, 89p and 96p). The certified rateable value of the parish at 31 March 2018 was £319,693 (31 March 2017:£319,548). The refuse rate was set at £158, £146 and £117 per property (2017:£163, £147 and £111.09). It is anticipated that over the next 4 years the rates set will equalise.

14. Assurance review fees

During the year the Board incurred external assurance review fees of £8,615 (2017: £9,050).

15. Post employment benefits

The board operates a defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in a separately administered fund. The scheme provides retirement benefits on the basis of members' final salary. The plan is administered by Douglas Borough Council as the Administering Board. The board has committed to a funding plan with the Administering Board, whereby ordinary contributions are made into the scheme based on a percentage of active employees' salary. Additional contributions are agreed with the Administering Board to reduce the funding deficit where necessary.

A comprehensive actuarial valuation of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, using the projected unit credit method, was carried out at 31 March 2018 by independent consulting actuaries. Adjustments to the valuation at that date have been made based on the following assumptions:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Rate of increase in salaries	3.2%	3.2%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.4%	2.4%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	2.7%	2.6%

The assets in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme are valued at fair value, principally market value for investments, and the asset categories are shown in the Isle of Man Local Government Superannuation Scheme Accounts.

The mortality assumptions used were as follows:

	31 March 2018 Years
Longevity at the age of 65 for current pensioners	
• Men	21.7
• Women	24.3
Longevity at the age of 65 for future pensioners	
• Men	24.1
• Women	27.1

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

15. Post-employment benefits (continued)

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities:

	Assets £	Liabilities £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	149,000	228,000	(79,000)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Plan participants contributions	7,000	7,000	-
Employer contributions	26,000	-	26,000
Current service cost	-	36,000	(36,000)
Interest income/(expense)	4,000	6,000	(2,000)
Remeasurement gains/(losses)			
• Actuarial losses	-	(6,000)	6,000
• Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>186,000</u>	<u>271,000</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>

Total cost recognised as an expense (No amounts were included in the cost of assets in either year):

	2018 £	2017 £
Current service cost	10,000	9,000
Interest cost	2,000	2,000
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>

The local board's share of the fair value of plan assets was split:

	2018 %	2017 %
Equity instruments	60	57
Bonds	28	26
Property	12	13
Cash	-	4
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The local board's share of the return on plan assets was:

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest income	4,000	4,000
Return on plan assets less interest income	-	7,000
Total return on plan assets	<u>4,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

16. Capital commitments

The estimated commitments for capital expenditure that had started, or legal contracts entered into are:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	£	£
Operational property	-	8,814

17. FRS 102 Transition

This is the first year that the board has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the SORP were for the year ended 31 March 2017. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2016. Set out below are the changes in accounting policies which reconcile profit for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and the total equity as at 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 between the SORP as previously reported and FRS 102.

Holiday pay accrual

FRS 102 requires short term employee benefits to be charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the employee service is received. As there were no holiday pay accruals at either 31 March 2017 or 2018 this has not resulted in the board recognising a liability for holiday pay on transition to FRS 102.

Defined benefit scheme

Under previous UK GAAP the board recognised an expected return on defined benefit plan assets in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Under FRS 102 a net interest expense, based on the net defined benefit liability, is recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. There has been no change in the defined benefit liability at either 1 April 2016 or 31 March 2017. The effect of the change has been to increase the debit to Net Interest cost in the year to 31 March 2017 by £2,000 and increase the credit in Other Comprehensive Income by £23,000.

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the period ended 31 March 2018

		Period to 31 March 2018		Period to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Finance and general purpose				
Salaries	79,200		69,674	
Pensions costs	26,050		22,059	
Telephone, printing and stationery	4,348		4,864	
Advertising and public notices	693		568	
Rent and rates	1,963		1,435	
Board members expenses	6,334		4,157	
Heat and light	5,609		4,413	
Insurance	6,862		6,373	
Accountancy	10,923		11,912	
Internal audit review	2,767		2,778	
Assurance review/audit	10,359		8,230	
Legal and professional fees	13,067		8,432	
Entertaining	5,274		3,389	
Library charges	413		1,500	
Election expenses	835		4,139	
Subscriptions	426		255	
Rate collection costs	7,145		7,141	
Provision against rate arrears	(71)		(512)	
Rate write (back)/off	2,743		6,226	
Bank charges	1,090		900	
IT costs	909		2,060	
		<u>186,939</u>		<u>169,993</u>
Less:				
Admin allowance	6,904		6,768	
Miscellaneous income	673		311	
Search fees	4,670		3,160	
		<u>(12,247)</u>		<u>(10,239)</u>
		<u>174,692</u>		<u>159,754</u>
Property				
Maintenance	4,615		3,041	
Professional fees	-		276	
		<u>4,615</u>		<u>3,317</u>
Less:				
Rents received		<u>(21,717)</u>		<u>(22,372)</u>
		<u>(17,102)</u>		<u>(19,055)</u>

This page does not form part of the audited financial statements

Garff Parish District Commissioners

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the period ended 31 March 2018

	£	Period to 31 March 2018 £	£	Period to 31 March 2017 £
Works and development				
Street lighting		24,904		21,011
Parks and leisure				
Wages	54,623		38,568	
Heritage costs	5,337		4,692	
Equipment and vehicle maintenance	4,278		4,095	
Amenities contractors	52,328		40,001	
Public conveniences contractors	11,130		9,800	
Public conveniences costs	2,065		3,357	
Parks, plants and maintenance	15,886		18,687	
Dog by law officer, signage, bins	-		176	
Campsite costs	7,288		5,218	
		<u>152,935</u>		124,594
Less:				
Rents		<u>(28,769)</u>		<u>(28,419)</u>
		<u>124,166</u>		<u>96,175</u>
Refuse disposal				
Waste disposal charges	150,000		128,373	
EFW costs	135,788		126,361	
Amenity site charges	48,559		39,905	
Refuse bins	2,152	336,499	3,095	297,734
Swimming pool contributions		1,697		1,832
Impairment		5,836		-
Depreciation		30,973		30,077
Pension – net current service cost and past service cost		12,000		9,000
Total net expenditure		<u>693,665</u>		<u>596,528</u>

This page does not form part of the audited financial statements