

Dorchester
Town
Council

Draft
Statement
of Accounts
2005-06

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this publication is to provide the statutory financial statements for Dorchester Town Council during the period from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006.

AUDIT OPINION

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FOREWORD TO THE ACCOUNTS

REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2005-06

The Council's accounts for the year ended 31st March 2006 are set out on the following pages:

The Council prepare their accounts on the basis of the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice. This is on the same basis as the District Council

They consist of:-

Group Income and Expenditure

This summarises the revenue income and expenditure of the Council and its group entities.

Consolidated Revenue Account and Notes

This summarises the revenue income and expenditure of the Council.

Group Balance Sheet

This sets out the financial position of the Council and its group entities at 31st March 2006, showing details of the Group assets and liabilities.

Consolidated Balance Sheet and Notes

This sets out the financial position of the Council at 31st March 2006, showing details of the Council's assets and liabilities.

Group Statement of Total Movement of Reserves

This records all the recognised gains and losses of the Group's activities during the year.

Statement of Total Movement of Reserves

year.

Group Cash Flow Statement

This summarises group inflow and outflow of cash arising from revenue and capital transactions with third parties.

Cash Flow Statement

This summarises inflow and outflow of cash arising from revenue and capital transactions with third parties.

Statement of Internal Control

This looks at the controls in place to ensure the Council meets, monitors and complies with its obligations.

The foreword provides a brief explanation of the financial aspects of the Council's activities and draws attention to the main characteristics of the Council's financial position.

FOREWORD TO THE ACCOUNTS

The following table shows a comparison of the budget and outturn figures in 2005-06 analysed by committees responsible for the expenditure.

	Budget £	Actual £	Difference
Net Expenditure:			
Allotments	11,470	11,362	(108)
Parks, Gardens & Open Spaces	454,953	387,926	(67,027)
Buildings & Cultural Activities	278,170	247,789	(30,381)
Twinning	7,541	5,226	(2,315)
Corporate Management	8,542	(69,657)	(78,199)
Democratic Rep & Management	92,081	84,367	(7,714)
Non Rechargeable Administration	58,360	34,939	(23,421)
Planning & Environment	17,370	16,394	(976)
Dorchester Joint Burial Committee	46,750	46,750	0
Net Cost of services	975,237	765,096	(210,141)
Asset Management Revenue a/c	(132,763)	(112,983)	19,780
Interest Received	(22,000)	(33,606)	(11,606)
Net operating expenditure	820,474	618,507	(201,967)
Amount to be met by Precept	820,474	618,507	(201,967)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	23,180	225,147	201,967
Precept	843,654	843,654	0

These accounts have yet to be audited by the Audit Commission and this opinion will follow. I confirm that the Statement of Accounts presents fairly the position of the Town Council as at 31 March 2006 and its income and expenditure for that year.



Dennis Holmes, Town Clerk
Date: 27th June 2006

I confirm that these accounts were approved by Full Council at the meeting held on 27th June 2006.
Signed on behalf of Dorchester Town Council



Robin Potter, Mayor
Date: 27th June 2006

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The following statement describes the respective responsibilities of the Council and the Finance Officer for the accounts.

The Council is responsible for:-

- a) securing appropriate arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and ensuring that the nominated officer, namely the Town Clerk, has overall responsibility for them; day to-day responsibility is delegated to the Finance Officer;
- b) managing its affairs so as to ensure the economic, effective and efficient use of resources and the safeguarding of assets;
- c) approving the statement of accounts

The Responsible Finance Officer is responsible for:-

- a) the preparation of the Council's statement of accounts, so as to present fairly the financial position at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year;
- b) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- c) making reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- d) complying in all material aspects with the Codes of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom and Best Value Accounting;
- e) keeping proper, up to date, accounting records, and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. INTRODUCTION

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the principles recommended in the Codes of Practice on Local Authority Accounting and Best Value Accounting issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). The accounts also comply with the Statements of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAPs) and Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) so far as they are applicable to local authority accounts. Any significant variation is explained below.

Estimation techniques have been determined that most closely reflect the economic reality of the transactions or other events to which the accounting policy refers.

Minor modifications have been made wherever necessary to secure better compliance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

2. ACCRUALS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The revenue accounts of the authority reflect the day-to-day transactions such as salaries and wages, supplies and services, customer and client receipts, interest payable on external borrowing and interest receivable on temporary investments.

These transactions are recorded in the accounts on an accruals basis, which means that income and expenditure due in the financial year is charged to the year, even if the cash has not actually been received or paid. This is achieved by the use of debtors (for income receivable) and creditors (for payments due).

3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities are not charged to the revenue account. Details of any such liabilities are disclosed in the Balance Sheet Notes.

The council has no contingent liabilities.

4. DEFERRED CHARGES

Where capital expenditure does not result in the acquisition, or an increase in the valuation of a fixed asset, the expenditure is treated as a deferred charge and written out in the year of account.

5. FIXED ASSETS

i) Recognition

All expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets is capitalised on an accruals basis in the Accounts. Expenditure on fixed assets is capitalised provided that the fixed asset yields benefits to the Council and the services it provides, for a period of more than one year. This excludes expenditure on routine repairs and maintenance of fixed assets which is charged direct to the service revenue accounts.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets are valued on the basis recommended by CIPFA and in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Principles and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS)

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting requires local authorities to maintain asset registers to record information on their capital assets. These assets are valued and revalued periodically by professional valuers for inclusion in the balance sheet in accordance with FRS11.

ii) Measurement

Fixed assets are classified into groupings required by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting:

- Land, operational properties and other operational assets are included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use.
- Vehicles, plant and other equipment are included in the Balance Sheet at net depreciated value.
- Community assets are included in the Balance Sheet at a combination of current value and historic cost, a review of these assets has commenced as the SORP recommendation is that such assets should be shown at historic cost. The classification of some of these assets as community rather than land and buildings is under review.

iii) Impairment

Instances of impairment of assets are reviewed annually. In accordance with FRS 11, it was concluded that no impairment charge was necessary.

iv) Disposals

Capital receipts from the disposal of property and other assets owned by the Council, less the cost of sale, are used to finance new capital expenditure.

v) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets with a finite useful life, which is determined at the time of acquisition or revaluation, including buildings in accordance with the requirements of FRS 15. The depreciation charge is based on equal annual instalments over the expected life of the asset with no allowance for residual value. No depreciation charge is made for land.

vi) Charges to Revenue

Capital charges to services are based on the minimum requirements of the Code of Practice. Charges comprise an interest charge based on the value of the asset and depreciation. These charges are reversed in the Asset Management Revenue Account in order that the cost to the local taxpayer is unaffected by capital accounting requirements.

6. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Income and expenditure arising from a transaction in a foreign currency is translated into £ sterling at the exchange rate in operation on the date on which the transaction occurred.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

7. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants in relation to revenue expenditure are shown in the accounts in the year in which the related expenditure is charged. Government grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

8. INTEREST

External interest receivable on temporary investments is credited to the revenue account in the period to which it relates. Interest payable on external borrowing is fully accrued in order that the period bears the full cost of interest related to its actual borrowing.

9. INVESTMENTS

The Council holds no investments in companies or marketable securities. Short-term cash surpluses are invested with the Council's bankers.

10. LEASES

Operating Leases are held for certain vehicles and equipment. The annual expenditure on these leases is a charge to the Consolidated Revenue Account.

11. LONG TERM CONTRACTS

The main item of future capital expenditure remains the regeneration of the Borough Gardens which is now proceeding with a view to practical completion by 31st December 2006. The Heritage Lottery Fund is contributing £950,000 towards the overall costs of the project, with the balance funded from a range of sources including deferred revenue expenditure by the Council and a capital contribution of £350,000 in respect of which the Council took a loan some years ago; expenditure has now started but the balance of the loan remains on deposit.

12. OVERHEADS

Support Services are corporate activities of a professional, technical and administrative nature carried out in support of the direct service provision of the authority. The Best Value Accounting Code of Practice requires authorities to adopt consistent policies when allocating the costs of these services to users. These activities are fully allocated over all services on the basis of use.

13. PENSIONS

The Council has one pension scheme, the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is administered by Dorset County Council and employer contribution levels are set by the fund administrator taking into account government regulations.

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Where a material event occurs after the end of the financial year, concerning conditions which did not exist at the balance sheet date, details of the nature of the event and an estimate of the financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the balance sheet.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

15. PROVISIONS

The Council maintains provisions to meet liabilities that will arise in future years, this is reviewed annually under the requirements of FRS 12.

16. BORROWING

The Council has two loans, both from the Public Works Loan Board. The first was taken out on 7th August 1997 for £500,000 at a fixed interest rate of 7.125% repayable over 25 years, the second was taken out on 1st October 2002 for £350,000 at a fixed interest rate of 4.625%. The first loan was used primarily for the construction of a new cemetery at Poundbury and the second will be used for the regeneration of the Borough Gardens.

17. RESERVES

The Council operates in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice which requires the following two Reserves Accounts in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

- The Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve, which represents principally the balance of the surpluses or deficits on the periodic revaluation of fixed assets; and

- The Capital Financing Reserve, which represents amounts set aside from revenue resources or capital receipts to finance expenditure on fixed assets or for the repayment of external loans and other capital financing transactions.

replacement.

18. STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The Council had no stocks or work in progress during the year.

19. VALUE ADDED TAX

VAT is only included in the accounts to the extent that it is irrecoverable.

20. GROUP ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SoRP) the Council is presenting additional statements this year which show the consolidated position of the Council and its group entities.

The group consists of the Town Council and two Joint Committees.

council, which has responsibilities for burial services in Dorchester. This committee has been consolidated as a full subsidiary of the Town Council as the contribution made by Winterbourne Herringston is less than one per cent of the precept demanded by this committee in the year. This means that one hundred per cent of the income and expenditure, assets and liabilities of the committee, less those transactions and balances relating to the Town Council, have been shown in the Group statements.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

council, which has responsibilities for burial services in Dorchester. This committee has been consolidated as a full subsidiary of the Town Council as the contribution made by Winterbourne Herrington is less than one per cent of the precept demanded by this committee in the year. This means that one hundred per cent of the income and expenditure, assets and liabilities of the committee, less those transactions and balances relating to the Town Council, have been shown in the Group statements.

Dorchester Markets Joint Committee is a joint committee with West Dorset District Council, which has responsibility for the running of the Wednesday and Sunday markets at the Fairfield site in Dorchester. This committee has been accounted for as an associate, as the Town Council holds a participating interest in the committee and exercises significant influence, due to the fact that the Town Council appoints six of the fourteen committee members.

21. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

The committee distributes sixty-five per cent of the surplus income to West Dorset District Council, and thirty-five per cent to Dorchester Town Council. In order to recognise the Town Council's share of this associate, thirty-five per cent share of income and expenditure, and assets and liabilities of the committee have been brought into the Group statements.

22. GOODWILL

No goodwill has arisen in respect of either group entity as the reporting authority set up the committees and received an interest in the committees equal to the fair value of assets transferred to them upon formation.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

1. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Dorchester Town Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of its functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

2. PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Council's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised, to assess the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The Council's system of internal control was in place for the year ended 31 March 2006 but continues to be refined and improved following changes in the way the Council's financial services are delivered.

3. THE INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The key elements of the Council's internal control environment are described below:

Establishing and monitoring the achievement of the Authority's objectives

The performance and Policy Plan is produced on an annual basis in accordance with Best Value requirements. The plan sets out the Council's objectives, the services provided by the Council in order to achieve them, costs associated with these services, the progress made so far on Best Value Reviews and the long term objectives for a variety of major issues.

Targets and measures have been agreed by elected members and senior managers to enable progress to be monitored against each of the corporate aims. These are published and monitored annually within the Performance and Policy Plan and are also monitored in January of each year at approximately the halfway point of the life of the Performance and Policy Plan.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

The facilitation of policy and decision-making

The Council has a written published scheme of delegation, agreed in September 2004 and operational from May 2005. The scheme of delegation was reviewed in May 2006 and sets out the responsibilities of the full Council, delegations to committees and officers in accordance with the law, the Council's Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and its approved policy framework.

The Council's Standing Orders include detailed procedures for running of business meetings.

The full Council meets in public every other month with the possibility of extra meetings on an ad-hoc basis if required. This, together with an appropriate level of delegation, enables speedy and effective decision making.

The Policy Committee is responsible for making recommendations on future policy options and for reviewing the general policy and service delivery of the Authority.

Ensuring compliance with established policies, procedures, laws and regulations

The Council adopted a Local Code of Corporate Governance in March 2006 which sets out the full range of policies and procedures which the Council has adopted to ensure its decisions are taken in accordance with the law and proper practice.

The West Dorset District Council's Standards Committee has jurisdiction over certain aspects of the conduct of Council Members within the framework established by the Standards Board for England.

Each agenda for a business meeting contains a note reminding members attending the meeting of the requirement to declare interests before an agenda item is discussed.

Members are encouraged to undertake training relevant to the area of decision making in which they are involved. New members joining the Council receive a detailed induction folder and induction training is available.

Advice to members on the law, regulations and internal procedures is provided by engaging legal advisers and other specialists as required.

Internal and external audit reports are submitted to the Policy Committee or the Resources Panel.

The Council appoints suitably qualified and experienced employees, selected against accurate and specific job descriptions and person specifications; an induction process is applied to all new employees and appropriate training is offered to employees where necessary.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Identifying, assessing and managing risks to the Authority's objectives

Financial and service risks are considered as part of normal day to day business of the Council. A high-level Risk Management Strategy has been prepared and work is proceeding on populating the Risk Register with existing and new risks. The Council has adopted a Local Code of Corporate Governance which embeds risk management as does the Performance Management framework adopted by the Council in March 2006.

Responsibility for risk management is ultimately held by members but responsibility for risks on a day to day basis is delegated to managers.

There are current working practices in place for risk assessments of play areas and other facilities run by the Council.

Ensuring the economical, effective and efficient use of resources

Best Value regime, including the requirement to consult with local people, review all the major services and assess performance; these matters are dealt with in the annual Performance and Policy Plan.

The Performance and Policy Plan is designed to show how each of the service areas will contribute to the achievement of the Council's objectives within a culture of continuous improvement.

The Council has arrangements in place to respond to and implement the findings of Best Value reviews and internal and external audit reports.

The financial management of the Authority and the reporting of financial management

The Council has adopted Financial Regulations.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administration procedures (including segregation of duties), management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by officers within the Council, with appropriate reports to, and approvals where required from, elected members. In particular the system includes:

- Annual budgeting and forecasting systems
- Setting Best Value targets to measure financial and other performance
- The preparation of financial reports to members to compare actual and budget expenditure.
- Regular reports detailing the cash position when new projects are undertaken.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

During 2005/06 the Council purchased an internal audit service from an external provider. Internal audit reviews all the activities of the Council and the preparation of an audit plan taking account of risk will be developed in consultation with the Council's financial service provider. Internal audit reports are issued to members of the Policy Committee for discussion.

The Council does not produce a long term financial plan. However long term projects are undertaken, for example the Borough Gardens refurbishment, which do have financial implications which run over years and do receive forward planning. The Council also holds earmarked reserves for large expenditure items.

Budgets are determined annually and are set by the Council. Monitoring statements were previously produced on a regular basis, although this practice lapsed due to staff long term sickness. However the Council has made different arrangements for the delivery of its financial service with effect from 1st April 2006 and this will result in the presentation of improved information to elected members.

Performance management and the reporting of performance management

The Council produces its Performance and Policy Plan which highlights targets for the next year and also evaluates performance within the last year. The Council formalised a Performance Management framework in March 2006.

The Best Value legislation requires the Council to establish Local Performance Indicators which allow a balanced judgement of performance. These performance indicators measure cost, efficiency, quality and access. The Council has established indicators enabling improvements in performance to be measured year on year.

From 1st April 2003 every Best Value local authority should attempt to adopt a number of performance indicators which allow comparisons with the other 40 Best Value town and parish councils; these are also published within the Performance and Policy Plan.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

4. REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Council has established its future priorities in the Performance and Policy Plan and regularly monitors achievement against these priorities. However no formal framework for reviewing the system of internal control has been adopted in the current financial year, although the Council responds proactively to reports from external and internal auditors and monitoring and development of the Council's system of internal control is an area of work which will be discussed with the Council's new financial service provider. Within the Authority managers have a responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment. The review will be informed by the work of the internal auditors, risk management, managers and comments made by the external auditors and other review agencies and inspectorates.

The process that has been applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control includes:

The Authority

Regulations to ensure the appropriate use of budgets and regularly reviews its controlling instruments.

Risk Management

Local authorities provide a range of services that impact significantly on the quality of life of all members of the community. On a daily basis countless risk management decisions are made at operational level. An informed corporate approach to risk management is required and significant progress was made in developing this during 2005-06.

Internal Audit

The role of Internal Audit is to review the internal financial control framework which governs the operations of the Town Council and, in doing so, provide an independent opinion to both senior managers and members of the Authority on the robustness of the Council's financial control environment. This opinion analyses and evaluates whether there is an adequate and effective system of internal control in respect of all accounting and financial operations of the Council.

We have been advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Authority and the Policy Committee, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

5. SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

5.1 Significant internal control issues identified

In producing this statement the Council has identified the following significant weaknesses in respect of its operations and has taken the following actions to resolve them:

5.1.1 Ensuring full compliance with the Statement on Internal Control

The Statement on Internal Control is formally adopted by the Council as part of the Accounts. However, a production timetable based on CIPFA guidance needs to be produced and followed, consultation with staff, managers and members needs to be occurring at least on an annual basis, and supporting evidence needs to be collected to support the document. The Council is in a position to provide evidence that it has been undertaking the work required but it acknowledges that the process needs to be formalised.

Action:

The Statement of Internal Control for 2005-06 will be considered by the Council as part of Accounts.

5.1.2 Embedding a Risk Management Strategy

Risk Management continues to be a high priority area for the Council where the work undertaken over the last twelve months needs to be further developed, particularly with regard to completing the identification of specific risks in the risk register and a process to identify new risks as they arise. Work continues in this area.

Action:

The Council's various panels are currently considering risk management issues associated with their respective remits.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

5.1.3 The provision of the Council's financial service

responsibilities due to the absence on long term sick leave and eventual resignation of a key member of staff which highlighted the Council's vulnerability in this area. The Council managed to put short term measures in place to maintain some level of provision and continuity but these were inevitably not perfect. As a result of this experience the Council has completely changed the way in which it delivers its financial service and has contracted the provision of it to the West Dorset District Council for an initial period of three years from 1st April 2006. This gives the Council access to a number of qualified and experienced staff with appropriate specialisms and support which mean that development work on monitoring reports to elected members and managers can now commence and the previous problem of the final accounts not complying with current recommended practice can be addressed.

Action:

The development of an improved management accounting regime will be progressed.

5.1.4 Internal Audit Review

Responsible Financial Officer in order to comply with Accountancy and Audit Regulations, which has already been agreed. A general revision of the Town Clerk's Job Description has now been completed and the changes made to it include his formal designation as Responsible Financial Officer.

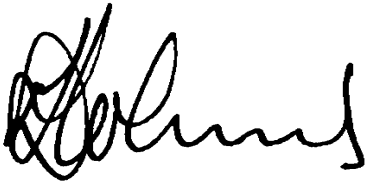
5.1.5 External Audit Review

The external audit report for 2003-04 highlighted a need to keep up to date with changing regulations and statements of recommended practice. As updates occur annually it is important for these changes to be recognised in the financial statements. The Council's new arrangements for the delivery of its financial service mean that this should no longer prove to be an issue.

Despite the timescales imposed by the Accounts and Audit Regulations the Council's Accounts for 2004-05 have still not been the subject of audit. This, coupled with the disruption to the delivery of the financial service during 2005-06 means that these Accounts are produced based on the best available information but they cannot be based on an audited and agreed starting position.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Signed on behalf of Dorchester Town Council.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dennis Holmes', written in a cursive style.

Dennis Holmes
Town Clerk

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robin Potter', written in a cursive style.

Robin Potter
Leader of Council

GROUP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2004-05 Net Spending Restated £		Gross Spending £	Income £	Specific Grants £	Net Spending £
7,990	Allotments	15,077	(3,715)		11,362
263,814	Buildings & Cultural Activities	333,239	(85,450)		247,789
361,380	Parks, Gardens & Open Spaces	459,701	(71,774)		387,926
(22,610)	Corporate Management	80,199	(219)		79,981
72,733	Democratic Representation & Management	71,805	(261,345)		(189,540)
2,325	Twining	5,226	0		5,226
10,748	Planning & Environment	16,394	0		16,394
0	Non Rechargeable Administration	0	0		0
1,148	Section 137 Expenses	4,024	0		4,024
44,213	Dorchester Joint Burial Committee	54,175	0		54,175
	Net Cost of General Fund Services				
	Share of the Operating Results of Associate				
	Profits or Losses on disposal of Assets not				
	included within Individual Services				
	Other Operating Income				
	Exceptional Items				
741,741	Net Cost of Services	1,041,009	(422,503)	0	618,506
(112,840)	Interest payable				0
(37,235)	Interest on balances				0
591,666	Net Operating Expenditure				618,506
	Minority Interest Share of Profits or Subsidiaries				
	Net Expenditure before Reserves Movements				
45,457	Transfers to/(from) Specific Reserves				0
49,352	Revenue Financing of Capital				
(36,906)	Appropriations to/(from) Capital Financing Account				
649,569	Amount to be met from Government Grant and Local Taxpayers				618,506
	Financed by				
791,369	Council Tax Precept				843,654
791,369	Total Funding				843,654
141,800	Surplus/(Deficit) Appropriated to/from Balances				225,148
	Movement in Balances				
Total Balances £					Total Balances £
111925	Balances as at 1 April				253,725
141800	Surplus/(Deficit) in year				225,148
253725	Balances as at 31 March				478,873



Dennis Holmes
Town Clerk

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT (Best Value Basis)

2004-05 Net Spending £		Gross Spending £	Income £	Specific Grants £	Net Spending £
7,990	Allotments	15,077	(3,715)		11,362
263,814	Buildings & Cultural Activities	327,880	(85,450)		242,430
361,380	Parks, Gardens & Open Spaces	421,916	(66,774)	(5,000)	350,142
(22,610)	Corporate Management	79,189	(119,857)	(30,000)	(70,668)
72,733	Democratic Representation & Management	120,666	0		120,666
2,325	Twinning	5,226	0		5,226
10,748	Planning & Environment	16,394	0		16,394
0	Non Rechargeable Administration	0	0		0
1,148	Section 137 Expenses	4,024	0		4,024
44,213	Dorchester Joint Burial Committee	54,175	(7,425)		46,750
741,741	Net Cost of Service	1,044,546	(283,222)	(35,000)	726,325
(112,840)	Asset Management Revenue Account				(112,983)
(37,235)	Interest on balances				(33,606)
591,666	Net Operating Cost				579,736
45,457	Transfers to/(from) Specific Reserves				38,770
49,352	Revenue Financing of Capital				
(36,906)	Appropriations to/(from) Capital Financing Account				
649,569	Amount to be met from Government Grant and Local Taxpayers Financed by				618,506
791,369	Council Tax Precept				843,654
791,369	Total Funding				843,654
141,800	Surplus/(Deficit) Appropriated to/from Balances				225,148
Movement in Balances					
Total Balances £					Total Balances £
111925	Balances as at 1 April				253,725
141800	Surplus/(Deficit) in year				225,148
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Dennis Holmes
Town Clerk

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

1.1 GENERAL

The revenue account is shown here in subjective format, with a comparison between actual spending for the year and budgets agreed by the Council

	2005-06			Difference () = over £
	Original Estimate £	Final Estimate £	Actual £	
Council				
Employees	513,215	0	476,421	36,794
Premises Related Expenses	95,590	0	110,230	(14,640)
Transport Related Expenses	16,850	0	18,798	(1,948)
Supplies and Services	185,341	0	167,134	18,207
Third Party Payments	123,345	0	105,479	17,866
Capital Charges	206,075	0	151,258	54,817
	1,140,416	0	1,029,320	111,096
Income				
Grants	(30,000)	0	(35,000)	5,000
Reimbursements & Contributions	(21,635)	0	(18,608)	(3,027)
Customer & Client Receipts	(191,684)	0	(288,353)	96,669
Net Cost of Service	897,097	0	687,359	209,738
Asset Management Revenue Account	(132,763)	0	(112,983)	(19,780)
Interest on balances	(22,000)	0	(33,606)	11,606
Net Operating Expenditure	742,334	0	540,770	201,564
Transfers to/(from) Specific Reserves	78,140	0	77,736	404
Revenue Financing of Capital	0	0	0	0
Appropriations to/(from) Capital Financing Account	0	0	0	0
Amount to be met from Government Grant and Local Taxpayers	820,474	0	618,506	201,968
Financed by				
Council Tax Precept	843,654	0	843,654	0
Total Funding	843,654	0	843,654	0
Net General Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	23,180	0	225,148	(201,968)

1.2 MOVEMENT IN BALANCES

The level of general balances has increased by the general fund surplus of £225,148