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EXPLANATORY FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Introduction

The Accounts of the Islands Council are set out on the following pages and have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain.

The financial statement presented on page 6 is the Consolidated Revenue Account which brings together all the Council's income and expenditure for the year and shows that the Council's revenue reserves have increased by £1.7M to £182.4M.

The following statements, the Harbour Authority Summary Revenue Account, the Housing Revenue Account, the Council Tax Income Account, the Non Domestic Rates Income Account, the Direct Service Organisation Summary Revenue Account and Appropriation Account and Orkney College of Further Education, provide further analysis of the figures shown in the Consolidated Revenue Account.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 21 shows that overall the financial position of the authority at 31 March 2003 is very healthy. Fund Balances and Reserves total £342.2M with no external borrowing.

A Statement of Total Movement in Reserves is provided on page 29.

The Cash Flow Statement on page 32 reconciles the operating surplus to the increase in cash for the year.

The Council also maintains financial records for the Pension Fund and various charity and trust funds. These statements are provided following the Cash Flow Statement.

Review of the Year

Local Taxation

The Islands Council on 15 February 2001 agreed a General Fund budget of £47.7M and under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 set Council Tax for Band D properties at £824.00. This was the third lowest Council Tax figure in Scotland.

General Fund Service Spending

General Fund Services were financed by Revenue Support Grant of £38.1M, Non Domestic Rate Income of £6.7M and Council Tax Income of £5.6M. The net effect of the variations from budget is a General Fund surplus of £0.448M for the year after the use of balances.

Capital Expenditure

During the year the following major Capital Projects were in progress or substantially completed:

Education Sanday Junior Secondary School

Kirkwall Grammar School Orkney College Extension St Andrews School Extension

Recreation and Cultural New Orkney Library

Brandyquoy Bowling Facility

Roads North End Roundabout

Binscarth Phase IV B9070 Sanday

Harbours Stromness Harbour Improvements

Hatston Facility

Longhope Pier Extension Stromness & Kirkwall Marinas

Community Social Services One Stop Shop

Other Housing

Capital Expenditure for 2002/03 was contained within the consents issued by the Secretary of State for Scotland. The use of Revenue Contributions to Capital outlay means that the allocations for 2003/2004 will be enhanced by £1,644,000 while unapplied capital receipts increased by £117,000 to £729,000.

The Loan Debt outstanding on the various services accounts at 31 March 2003 was: Harbours - £3.7M, Housing Revenue Account - £1.4M, and other General Fund Services - £23.8M.

Net Pension Fund Liability

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard No 17 - Retirement Benefits (FRS 17) the net pension fund liability as at 31 March 2003 is £20.4M. This represents an increase of £17.9M on the previous year, and is largely due to the fall in the equity markets at this time.

The actuarial valuation has considered the appropriate level of employers contributions necessary for the next three years, taking into account estimated revenues generated from investments in the future, to meet the fund's commitments in the long term.

Euro

Although the Euro at this stage has a minimum impact on Council activities it is worth noting that the financial package the Council uses is Euro compliant.

Acknowledgements

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues in the Finance Department and in the other Service Departments for their help and co-operation in managing the financial affairs of the Authority.

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting. The Code of Practice has been developed by the CIPFA/LASAAC Joint Committee. Any exceptions to the Code of Practice are disclosed in the notes to the Accounts.

Corporate and Democratic Core

Costs associated with democratic representation, including members expenses, and costs related to the corporate management of the Council, have been charged to Corporate and Democratic Core in accordance with CIPFA's Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP).

Overheads

The costs of Central Support Services have been fully allocated using a time or unit based method of apportionment over the various accounts of the Authority after separately identifying the cost of Corporate and Democratic Core and Unapportionable Central Overheads in accordance with BVACOP. In 2002/03, £5.3M of Central Support Services were apportioned on this basis.

Debtors and Creditors

The Accounts have been maintained on a receipts and payments basis during the financial year and have been converted to an income and expenditure basis by incorporating sums due to and by the Council at 31 March 2003.

Pension Costs

The pension costs included in the accounts reflect the contributions paid in respect of the pension schemes in which the Council participates, including payments in respect of the enhanced elements of pension due to redundancy or early retirement, which are determined in accordance with relevant Government regulations. As a result, the Council does not comply with the accounting requirements of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAP) 24, "Accounting for Pension Costs" and the liabilities included in the balance sheet are understated in respect of pension costs. However, in accordance with standard accounting practice for local authorities, the pension costs that it would have been necessary to provide for in the accounts for the period under SSAP 24 are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated Revenue Account.

Revenue Grants

All Revenue Grants are matched with the expenditure to which they relate.

Capital Grants

Capital Grants received are matched to the expenditure incurred during the year.

Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress has been valued at an amount inclusive of attributable profits and foreseeable losses.

Fixed Assets

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

Fixed assets have been valued on the following basis:

Infrastructure and Community Assets are valued at historical cost net of depreciation.

Operational land and buildings and other operational assets are valued at the lower of Net Current Replacement Cost (NCRC) and Net Realisable Value (NRV) in existing use.

Non Operational Assets, including investment property and assets that are surplus to requirements, are valued at the lower of NCRC and NRV. This will normally be open market value.

The fixed assets are to be revalued not less than every five years. The difference between the current value of the fixed assets and the amount of debt outstanding on these assets in the balance sheet is reflected in the value of the Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve.

Capital Receipts are utilised to reduce outstanding loan debt or to finance Capital Expenditure during the year.

Depreciation

All assets are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives using the straight line method. Where land is estimated to have an infinite useful life no depreciation is applied. Provision has been made for depreciation on buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, as follows:-

Buildings - each property has been individually assessed to derive

outstanding useful life, up to a maximum of 50 years.

Infrastructure - the majority of infrastructure assets are depreciated over

40 years.

Vehicles - varies between 3 and 15 years according to class of vehicle.

Equipment - 5 years.

Capital Charges

Capital charges are levied on all service revenue accounts under the Capital Accounting arrangements to reflect the true cost or value of fixed assets used in the delivery of local authority services. The capital charges include amounts for notional interest and depreciation based on the fixed asset values. The notional interest charge reflects the opportunity cost to the Islands Council of holding the fixed assets, while the depreciation charge reflects the loss in value of the assets over time. These capital charges are then reversed out below the line and replaced with actual capital finance charges using the Asset Management Revenue Account, so that these notional charges do not impact on the Local Taxpayer.

Deferred Charges

Deferred Charges represent capital expenditure for which no tangible asset exists. As the Deferred Charges do not reflect continuing benefit to the Islands Council they have been amortised to the service revenue accounts.

Finance Leases

Fixed assets acquired by means of finance leases are included in the Balance Sheet, along with any outstanding finance lease obligations which has yet to crystalise.

Loan Debt

It is the policy of the Council to extinguish loan debt as quickly as possible and consequently some annual repayments of principal have been made on an accelerated basis. The Asset Management Revenue Account is charged with annual repayments of principal and an average rate of interest on the balance outstanding.

The average rate of interest charged by the fund in 2002/03 was as follows:

Revenue balances 4.00% (2001/02 5.12%) Capital balances 3.96% (2001/02 5.00%)

Provisions

Provisions are amounts set aside for liabilities or losses likely to be incurred but where there is uncertainty as to the precise amounts or dates on which they will arise.

Provisions have been made for doubtful debts.

Reserves

Repairs and Renewals Funds

Repairs and Renewals Funds are maintained in the General Fund for the purpose of replacing plant, vehicles and vessels.

Capital Fund

A Capital Fund is maintained in terms of Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975 for the purpose of financing expenditure on Capital Assets.

Harbour Authority Revenue Account Balances

Surplus income from the Council's harbour operations is credited to the Harbour Reserve Fund. The Harbour Reserve Fund encompasses all the Harbour Authority Revenue Account Balances which can be used for purposes specified in the Orkney County Council Act 1974. The Relevant Services Contingency Fund is used to support General Fund expenditure.

Direct Service Organisation Revenue Account Balance

This Reserve has been created from surpluses earned by the Council's Direct Service Organisations.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are shown at cost less related provision. Investments held by the Pension Fund are valued at market value. Property investments and Fishing Vessel Track Record investments are valued at open market value.

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency have been translated at the prevailing rate at the year end.

Group Accounts

The Islands Council has a major interest in the companies detailed in Note 7 to the Consolidated Balance Sheet on page 27.

Group accounts have however not been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice. The overriding principle of the Code is to provide clarity. It is believed that preparation of group accounts would in fact hinder the reader's understanding of the Statement of Accounts.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT

31-Mar-02				31-Mar-03	
Net		Gross		Net	
Expenditure		Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	
£000		£000	£000	£000	
22.474	Continuing Operations	26.270	1.050	24.220	
22,474	Education	26,270	1,950	24,320	
3,387	Cultural and Recreation	4,411	668	3,743	
7,894	Community Social Services	10,690	1,958	8,732	
1,271	Police Services	1,225	-	1,225	
963	Fire Services	969	-	969	
11,249	Roads and Transportation	13,190	373	12,817	
999	Planning and Development	1,333	632	701	
3,304	Environmental Services	3,713	325	3,388	
1,379	Central Services	5,511	3,080	2,431	
212	Housing Services	3,915	3,998	(83)	
1,758	Harbour Authority	11,671	10,731	940	
54,890	NET COST OF SERVICES	82,898	23,715	59,183	
(388)	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on DSO's			(431)	
(72)	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on Waste Dis	sposal		(58)	
151	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on Quarries			(157)	
4,235	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on Harbour I	1,697			
234	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on Orkney C	Net (Surplus)/Deficit on Orkney College			
(223)	Interest on Balances				
	Net(Income)/Expenditure on				
(9,285)	Asset Management Revenue Account			(10,273)	
49,542	NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE			50,191	
-	Contribution from Reserves			(47)	
(54)	Transfer to HRA Balances			-	
100	Contribution to Capital / Repairs a		3	1,335	
348	Capital expenditure financed from			512	
3,551	Capital expenditure financed from revenue - Other accounts			4,808	
(5,886)	Reconciling amount for provisions	for loan repayment		(6,593)	
47,601	AMOUNT TO BE MET FROM GRANTS AND LOCAL TAXPA		ı	50,206	
34,019	Revenue Support Grant			38,128	
6,708	Non domestic Rate Income			6,745	
5,124	Council Tax			5,574	
(1,750)	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR YE	AR		241	
177,938	Balance at 1 April 2002			176,188	
(1,750)	Surplus/(Deficit) for year			241	
176,188	BALANCE AT 31 MARCH 200	3		176,429	

Notes on Consolidated Revenue Account

1. Publicity Expenditure

Under Section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 1986, the Council is required to separately account for expenditure on publicity, as follows:

Restated		
2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
122	Staff Recruitment Advertising	148
74	Other Advertising	81
41	Corporate Information Services	47
237		276

Corporate Information Services restated figure is due to a recalculation of distribution of overheads.

2. Section 83 Expenditure

The provisions of Section 83 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 as amended by Section 164 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994 enables the Council to incur expenditure which in their opinion is in the interests of and will bring direct benefit to their area. The expenditure under this Section shall not exceed the amount produced by multiplying £3.80 by the relevant population. For 2002/03 the limit was £73,036.

In 2002/03 no projects were funded by the Orkney Islands Council under Section 83 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994.

3. Capital and Repairs and Renewals Funds

Contributions were made to the following funds during the year:

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
100	Repairs and Renewals	1,335
-	Capital Fund	108
100		1,443

4. Trading Organisations

The Council operates two Direct Service Organisations under the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980 and the Local Government Act 1988. For further details see page 20.

The Council operates a Quarrying operation and Waste Disposal operation to assist in discharging its responsibilities in respect of Roads and Cleansing Services as follows:

	Waste			Waste
Quarries	Disposal		Quarries	Disposal
2001/02	2001/02		2002/03	2002/03
£000	£000		£000	£000
151	(72)	Deficit / (Surplus) on Year	(157)	(58)
1,474	1,725	Turnover	1,686	1,942

5. Local Authority (Goods and Services) Act 1970

The Council is empowered by this act to provide Goods and Services to other public bodies. During the year the Council has provided building services for the following bodies at cost, on the basis that the services provided are ancillary to the Council's functions.

2001/02	2001/02		2002/03	2002/03
Receipts	Payments		Receipts	Payments
£000	£000		£000	£000
-	17	Deerness Community Association	-	-
-	3	Orkney Housing Association	-	13
-	7	Northern Joint Police Board	-	13
-	1	Highlands and Islands Fire Board	-	1
-	23	RNLI	-	1
-	-	Orkney Islands Property Development	-	6
-	1	Valuation Joint Board	-	-
-	52		-	34

6. Asset Management Revenue Account

The Asset Management Revenue Account (AMRA) is used to reconcile the capital charges applied for the use of fixed assets in service revenue accounts, with the cost of financing those assets on the Consolidated Revenue Account.

Capital charges are levied on all service revenue accounts under the Capital Accounting arrangements to reflect the true cost or value of fixed assets used in the delivery of local authority services. The capital charges include amounts for notional interest and depreciation based on the fixed asset values. The notional interest charge reflects the opportunity cost to the Islands Council of holding the fixed assets, while the depreciation charge reflects the loss in value of the assets over time. These capital charges are then reversed out below the line and replaced with actual capital finance charges using the Asset Management Revenue Account, so that these notional charges do not impact on the Local Taxpayer.

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
	Expenditure	
1,391	Interest	1,342
20	Debt Management	20
7,412	Provision for Depreciation	7,696
8,823	TOTAL	9,058
	Income	
16,781	Capital Charges	17,970
1,327	Government Grants Deferred	1,361
18,108	TOTAL	19,331
	(Surplus) / Deficit to Consolidated	
(9,285)	Revenue Account	(10,273)

7. Revenue Support Grant

The Scottish Office provided the Islands Council with £43.8M of Aggregate External Finance for 2002/03 in the form of Revenue Support Grant and Non Domestic Rates income as follows:

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
	Original	
34,829	Revenue Support Grant	37,273
5,949	Non Domestic Rates Income	6,544
40,778		43,817
(51)	Adjustment for Redeterminations	1,056
	Actual Results	
34,019	Revenue Support Grant	38,128
6,708	Non Domestic Rates Income	6,745
40,727		44,873

After adjustments have been made in respect of redeterminations and actual Non Domestic Rates receipts the final figure has increased by £1,056,000 to £44.873M. The Islands Councils collection of Non Domestic Rates is greater than the provisional distributable amount for 2002/03 due to changes in the year. This resulted in an underpayment from the National Non Domestic Rates pool of £239,000.

8. Pension Costs

Teachers

In 2002/03 the Islands Council paid an employer's contribution of £666,264 to the Scottish Executive in respect of teachers' pension costs, which represented 7.15% of teachers' pensionable pay. In addition, the Islands Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years it has awarded, together with related increases. In 2002/03 these amounted to £173,810 representing 2% of pensionable pay.

Other Employees

The majority of non teaching staff participate in the Orkney Islands Council Pension Fund. This is a defined benefit scheme related to pay and service. It is a multi employer scheme where individual employer's shares of assets and liabilities can be identified on a consistent and reasonable basis.

In 2002/03 the Council paid employer's contributions totalling £2,355,255 representing 13.43% of pensionable pay.

The following disclosure is made as at 31 March 2003 in terms of FRS 17:-

2001/02		2002/03
%	Financial Assumptions at 31 March	%
2.8	Price Increases	2.5
4.3	Salary Increases	4.0
2.8	Pension Increases	2.5
6.4	Rate used to discount scheme liabilities	6.1

Value of OIC Share of Pension Fund Assets and Long Term and Expected Returns

	and Long Term and Exp	Long Term Return % p.a.	Fund Value at 31/3/2003 £000	Expected Return p.a. £000
	Equities	8.0	32,177	2,574
	Bonds Property	4.8 6.0	8,614 0	413 0
	Cash	4.0	3,432	137
	Total	7.1	44,223	3,124
2001/02 £000	Net Pension Asset attrib	utable to OIC		2002/03 £000
52,955	Estimated Assets			44,223
55,442	Present Value of Scheme	Liabilities		59,141
	Present Value of Unfunde Total Value of Liabilities	d Liabilities		5,518 64,659
(2,487)	Net Pension Asset			(20,436)
	sts for Year to 31 March	2003	£000 %	% of Payroll
Service Cost			2,215	12.9
Past Service			192	1.1
	and Settlements rrecoverable surplus		$0 \\ 0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0$
Total Opera	-		2,407	14.0
Projected An	nount credited to Other Fina	ance Income -		
	turn on Corporate Assets		3,675	21.4
Interest on Po	ension Scheme Liabilities		(3,548) 127	(20.7) 0.7
Net Revenue	e Account Cost		2,280	13.3
	Amount recognised in Sta	tement of Total	Recognised	£000
Experience g Changes in fi of scheme lia		cheme liabilities	S	(12,902) (5,113) (1)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in pension plan (1				(18,016)
Increase/(decrease) in irrecoverable surplus from membership fall and other factors			0	
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in STRGL (18				(18,016)

Movement in Surplus/Deficit during the year	
Surplus/(Deficit) at beginning of year	(2,486)
Current Service Cost	(2,214)
Employer Contributions	2,346
Other Income	0
Other Outgoings (e.g. expenses etc.)	0
Past service costs	(192)
Impact of settlements and curtailments	0
Net return on assets	126
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(18,016)
Surplus/(deficit) at end of year	(20,436)
History of Experience Gains and Losses	
Difference between the expected and actual return on assets	(12,902)
Value of assets	44,223
Percentage of assets	(29.2%)
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	(5,114)
Present value of liabilities	59,141
Percentage of the present value of liabilities	(8.6%)
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in STRGL	18,016
Present value of liabilities	59,141
Percentage of the present value of liabilities	(30.5%)

The employer's contribution rate is determined by the Fund's Actuary based on triennial actuarial valuations, the last review being 31 March 2002. Under Superannuation Fund Regulations contributions rates are set to meet the overall liabilities of the Fund. The employer's rates are set to meet the overall liabilities of the Fund. The employer's contribution was 235% of the employee's contribution for 2002/03.

In addition the Islands Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years benefits it has awarded, together with the related increases. In 2002/03 these amounted to £234,271 representing 1.3% of pensionable pay.

For further information see the Pension Fund Statement on pages 34-37.

9. SSAP 24 Requirements

The Fund's Actuary has advised that the pension costs it would have been necessary to provide for in the year in accordance with SSAP 24, "Accounting for Pension Costs" are £2,402,829 representing 13.7 % of pensionable pay.

10. Capitalisation of Discretionary Pensions

The capital cost of any discretionary increases in pension payments (e.g. discretionary added years) agreed by the Islands Council are calculated as £184,662 in the year, and £5,388,681 in earlier years for which payments are still being made whether funded by the pension scheme or by the Islands Council.

11. Related Party Transactions

During the year transactions with related parties arose as follows:

2001/02 Receipts £000	2001/02 Payments £000		2002/03 Receipts £000	2002/03 Payments £000
34,019	-	Central Government Revenue Grants Being payments made in support of Revenue Expenditure	37,408	
4,594	-	Capital Grants Being payments made in support of Capital Expenditure	8,333	
-	2,462	Orkney Towage Company Limited Being payments for the provision of Towage Services		2,563
-	3,957	Orkney Ferries Limited Being subsidy payments made in support of Ferry Services		4,060
-	1,271	Northern Joint Police Board		1,225
-	963	Northern Joint Fire Board		968
-	216	Joint Valuation Board Being payment of annual requisition to Joint Boards		229
20	41	Chief Officials Being advances and repayments of Car Loans	17	43
-	2,278	Orkney Islands Pension Fund Being payment of employers contributions in respect of employees		2,742

12. Members' Allowances and Officers' Emoluments

The total of Members' Allowances paid in the year amounted to £412,198.

An analysis of employees' remuneration (excluding pension costs) above £40,000, in bands of £10,000 is as follows:

2001/02		2002/03
Number of	Remuneration	Number of
Employees	Band	Employees
22	£40,000 - £49,999	33
12	£50,000 - £59,999	12
2	£60,000 - £69,999	6
1	£70,000 - £79,999	1

HARBOUR AUTHORITY SUMMARY ACCOUNT

This statement shows the trading position of the Harbour Authority and net movements in reserves for the year.

2001/02 Net Expenditure £000		Gross Expenditure £000	Income £000	2002/03 Net Expenditure £000				
(502)	Scapa Flow Oil Port	6,453	8,094	(1,641)				
2,311	Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours	5,064	2,393	2,671				
(51)	Oil Pollution Account	154	244	(90)				
1,758	(Profit)/Loss for year	(Profit)/Loss for year 11,671 10,731						
(2,348)	Adjustments for Capital Financing C	Costs		(3,014)				
(590)	Transfer to Harbour Reserve Fund			(2,074)				
	Represented by:	Balance at 01/04/02 £000	Net Movement £000	Balance at 31/03/03 £000				
	Strategic Reserve Fund Flotta Terminal Decline &	107,523	756	108,279				
	Decommissioning Fund	42,000	-	42,000				
	Relevant Services Contingency	21,481	(389)	21,092				

160

47

72

44

171,327

167

49

74

43

171,704

7

2

2

(1)

377

Notes

- 1. The net movement on the Harbour Authority includes the trading profit on the Harbour Authority Revenue Account of £2.074M and a deficit generated on investment activities, of £1.697M after netting off grants and other non investment expenditure.
- **2.** A contribution from the Harbour Funds to finance revenue and capital expenditure during the year was made as follows:-

Conservation Fund

Travel Fund

TOTAL

Talented Performers Fund

Talented Young Persons Fund

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
	Revenue Expenditure	
-	Relevant Services Contingency Fund	47
	Capital Expenditure	
1,345	Relevant Services Contingency Fund	1,200
629	Strategic Reserve Fund	1,835
1,974	Total	3,082

ORKNEY COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION

The Islands Council maintains accounting records on behalf of the Orkney College. The College is funded by direct grant from the Scottish Further Education Funding Council.

2001/02			2002/03
£000		£000	£000
	Expenditure		
1,482	Staff Costs		1,583
183	Property Costs		184
358	Supplies & Services		428
48	Transport Costs		48
70	Administration Costs		74
17	Apportioned Costs		18
360	Capital Charges		624
2,518			2,959
	Income		
1,833	Grants		1,866
352	Fees & Charges		430
99	Other Income		157
234	Deficit/(Surplus) for Year		506
2,518			2,959
	Orkney College Reserve 1 April 2002		(257)
(234)	Deficit for year	(506)	
92	Adjust for Capital Financing Costs	284	
(142)	Transfer to Reserves		(222)
(257)	Orkney College Reserve 31 March 2003		(479)

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

This account reflects the statutory requirement to account for Local Authority housing provision, as defined in the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987. It summarises the main elements of housing revenue expenditure and capital financing costs, and shows how these costs are met by rents, housing support grant and other income.

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
-	Housing Support grant	-
1,725	Dwelling Rents(gross)	1,735
35	Non-Dwelling Rents(gross)	22
46	Other Income	104
1,806	TOTAL INCOME	1,861
542	Repairs and Maintenance	593
373	Supervision and Management	403
841	Capital Finance Costs	785
31	Bad Debts and voids	31
73	Other Expenditure	49
1,860	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,861
54	(Surplus)/Deficit for Year	-
(54)	(Surplus)/Deficit from Previous Years	-
-	Accumulated (Surplus)/Deficit	-

Housing Revenue Account Notes

1. Housing Stock

The numbers and types of dwellings included in the Council's Housing Stock as at 31 March 2003 are as follows:

2001/02 Number of Dwellings		2002/03 Number of Dwellings
53	1 Apartment	52
308	2 Apartment	302
275	3 Apartment	267
241	4 Apartment	235
16	5 Apartment	14
893		870

2. Rent Arrears

2001/02		2002/03
£44,555 £27,339 £71,894	Dwelling Arrears Non Dwelling & Other Arrears	£52,958 £29,538 £82,496
153	Number of Tenants in Arrears	148

3. Provision for Bad Debts

2001/02		2002/03
£23,256	Dwelling Arrears	£25,785
£16,292	Non Dwelling & Other Arrears	£13,862
£39,548		£39,647

4. Reconciliation to Consolidated Revenue Account

The reconciliation of the HRA to the Consolidated Revenue Account is as follows:-

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
54	Net Expenditure	-
493 348	Less: Loan Charges CFCR	273 512
493	Add: Capital Charges	273
(294)	Net Cost of Service	(512)
348	Add: CFCR	512
54	Transferred to HRA Balances	-

COUNCIL TAX INCOME ACCOUNT

This account shows the net income raised from the Council Tax levied under the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
6.228	Gross Council Tax Levied	6,894
1,109	Less Relieved, Remitted and Written Off	1,226
5,119	Net Council Tax Due for Year	5,668
(20)	Provision for Bad Debts	45
42	Less Council Tax Benefit (Net of	58
	Government Grants)	
5,097	Net Council Tax Income	5,565
	Adjustment for previous years:	
23	Council Tax	8
4	Community Charge	1
5,124	Transfers to General Fund	5,574

Notes

1. Calculation of Council Tax Base

	Bands									
	@	\mathbf{A}	В	C	D	\mathbf{E}	F	G	H	Total
Number of Dwellings	-	3,052	2,620	1,835	1,346	807	159	16	2	9,837
Exemption	-	(571)	(107)	(67)	(25)	(11)	(4)	-	-	(785)
Disabled Relief	9	12	-	(4)	(3)	(12)	(2)	-	-	-
Discounts (25%)	(2)	(302)	(232)	(123)	(70)	(25)	(4)	(1)	-	(759)
Discounts (50%)	-	(203)	(91)	(50)	(23)	(7)	(2)	(1)	-	(377)
Equivalent Dwellings	7	1,988	2,190	1,591	1,225	752	147	14	2	7,916
Ratio	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	
Band D Equivalents	4	1,325	1,703	1,414	1,225	919	212	23	4	6,829
Less provision for non-co	llection									(189)
Council Tax Base										6,640

[@] denotes additional relief for disabled persons occupying Band A properties.

Council Tax is payable on any domestic dwelling which is not exempted by the Secretary of State. The amount of Council Tax payable depends on the valuation band into which the property falls, and the number of people aged 18 or over using the property as their sole or main residence. The Council Tax is set to cover the cost of Council Services, net of fees and charges, grants received, and non-domestic rates.

In addition water and sewerage charges are collected by the Islands Council on behalf of Scottish Water. These charges are not accounted for on the Council Tax Income Account.

2. Details of Charges Levied

2001/02	2002/03
£	£
754.00 Council Tax - Band D - General Rate	824.00

Council Tax Charges for 2002/2003

Band	Duonouty Volus	Proportion of Band D	Council Tax
Danu	Property Value	oi band D	
			£
A	Up to £27,000	6/9	549.33
В	£27,000 to £35,000	7/9	640.89
C	£35,000 to £45,000	8/9	732.44
D	£45,000 to £58,000	9/9	824.00
E	£58,000 to £80,000	11/9	1,007.11
F	£80,000 to £106,000	13/9	1,190.22
G	£106,000 to £212,000	15/9	1,373.33
Н	Above £212,000	18/9	1,648.00

The above table shows the Council Tax Charges due for 2002/03 on a domestic dwelling with an unmetered public water supply, based on two or more people aged 18 years or over resident in the property before any exemption, discounts or relief is applied.

Generally, exemptions apply to properties which are unfurnished and unoccupied, or where a person is in long term care or the property is occupied by students. Discounts apply where fewer than two people aged 18 years or over are resident in the property, or where a person is disabled. Properties which have been adapted for the disabled or are used for charitable purposes are also eligible for relief.

However, exemptions, discounts and relief against the Council Tax can only be obtained by application to the Council.

3. Residual Community Charge Income

During the year Community Charge arrears were collected as follows:

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
5	Reduction in Provision for Bad Debts	2
-	Less Written Off	-
1	Less Cost of Collection	1
4	Net Community Charge Income	1

4. Arrears of Council Tax and Community Charge

31-Mar-02 £		31-Mar-03 ₤
431,730	Council Tax Arrears	459,667
8,219	Community Charge Arrears	6,271

NON DOMESTIC RATES INCOME ACCOUNT

This account shows the income from the rate levied under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975 as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 on non domestic property.

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
7,483	Gross Rates Levied and Contributions in Lieu	7,462
765	Less Relieved, Remitted and Written Off	706
-	Interest on Overpaid Rates	2
10	Provision for Bad Debt	9
6,708	Net Non Domestic Rates Income	6,745
	Adjustment for years prior to introduction	
80	of national non-domestic rate pool	-
6,788	Contribution to national non-domestic rate pool	6,745

Notes

1. Rateable Values and Number of Premises as at 1 April 2002

Number of Subjects	Rateable Value 01-Apr-01 £000		Number of Subjects	Rateable Value 01-Apr-02 £000
136	6,725	Industrial & Freight Subjects	136	6,368
5	816	Public Utilities	6	1,247
		Commercial Subjects:		
266	1,271	Shops	265	1,256
158	1,032	Offices	147	1,016
194	788	Hotels, Boarding Houses etc.	201	790
544	2,679	Other	555	2,658
1,303	13,311		1,310	13,335
480	3,350	Miscellaneous	476	3,448
1,783	16,661	TOTAL	1,786	16,783

2. Non Domestic Rate Poundage

2001/02	2002/03
47.0p Property Rate	47.8p

Non Domestic Rates are levied by the Islands Council on local Commercial and Industrial properties. The rate is, however, set by Central Government.

3. Non Domestic Rates Arrears

31-Mar-02	31-Mar-03
£	${f x}$
56,537 Arrears of Non Domestic Rates	80,200

4. Contribution to National NDR Pool

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
6,760	Provisional Contributable Amount	6,984
28	Difference from Notified Amount	(239)
6,788	Contribution to National NDR Pool	6,745

DIRECT SERVICE ORGANISATION SUMMARY REVENUE AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

The operation of Direct Services by Local Authorities is regulated by the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980 and the Local Government Act 1988.

The Council operates two separate Direct Services Organisations. The following statement summarises their operations.

The statutory Direct Service Accounts can be obtained from the Director of Finance.

	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Surplus £000
General Highways	4,628	4,471	157
Ground Maintenance	-	-	-
Refuse Collection	615	509	106
Maintenance	805	783	22
New Construction Over £50,000	-	-	-
Building Cleaning	1,031	959	72
Other Cleaning	464	405	59
Catering	1,083	1,081	2
Vehicle Maintenance	700	691	9
Non Statutory	33	29	4
Net Surplus on DSO for Year	9,359	8,928	431
Previous Year 2001/2002	8,507	8,119	388
		£000	
DSO Reserve 1 April 2002		2,292	
Surplus for Year		431	
Transfer to General Fund		(439)	
DSO Reserve 31 March 2003		2,284	

Notes

- 1. The Council's Direct Service Organisations (DSO) are required to break even, in each financial year and for each type of work after meeting the following charges:
 - a. a capital financing charge of 6% on the value of fixed assets used by the DSO, including all assets acquired under financing leases;
 - b. depreciation charges based on the current value of all such assets which are liable to depreciation; and
 - c. a financing charge of 6% on stock balances held by the DSO.
- **2.** Failure by a DSO to achieve the financial objective of break even may result in the Secretary of State removing the Authority's power to carry out work on a particular defined activity.
- **3.** The required financial objective has been achieved for each category of work and each defined activity.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2003

31-Mar-02 £000		Notes	31-Mar-03 £000
2000	Fixed Assets	1	2000
	Operational Assets		
13,511	Council Dwellings		15,687
88,577	Other Land and Buildings		86,441
5,950	Vehicles and Plant		4,993
54,654	Infrastructure		68,439
2,967 7,897	Community Assets Non Operational Assets		3,153 8,827
173,556	Total Fixed Assets		187,540
·		7	· ·
127,939	Long Term Investments Long Term Debtors	7 3	138,615 4,930
308,101	TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS	3	331,085
	Current Assets		
618	Stocks and Work in Progress	4	792
,	Debtors		7,717
6	Cash in Hand	7	6
23,785 32,921	Investments	7	11,712 20,227
32,721	T C 41'1994'		20,221
3 500	Less Current Liabilities Creditors		3,353
•	Bank Overdraft		3,333 1,641
3,094	Advances from Other Accounts		4,127
10,483	Taraneos nom other recounts		9,121
330,539	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		342,191
-	Loan Debt		-
330,539	TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES	8	342,191
	REPRESENTED BY:		
	Capital Reserves		
118,953	Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve		116,013
780 612	Capital Financing Reserve		2,353
612 27,833	Usable Capital Receipts Government Grants Deferred		729 39,139
1,634	Capital Fund		1,526
149,812	Cupitur I dild		159,760
•	Revenue Reserves		,
2,569	General Fund Balances		2,441
171,327	Harbour Authority Fund		171,704
2,292	DSO Fund		2,284
4,539	Repairs and Renewals Fund		6,002
180,727			182,431
330,539	TOTAL EQUITY		342,191

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

Notes on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Fixed Assets

The following represents an analysis of fixed assets owned by the Islands Council as at 31 March 2003.

Number of Items 2001/02			Number of Items 2002/03
893	Council Dwellings	Council Dwellings	870
1	Operational Buildings	Concert Halls & Theatres	1
41		Other Housing Properties	42
87		Depots & Workshops	82
2		Museums	2
11		Community/Day Centres	11
2		Sports Centres & Pools	2
2		Libraries	2
28		Schools	29
9		Office Buildings	9
2		Parks & Amenity Properties	3
		Miscellaneous:	
37		Public Conveniences	37
10		Refuse Sites	10
2		Quarries	2
16	Infrastructure	Sea Defences	16
977		Roads (Kilometres)	977
55		Piers & Harbours	55
9		Airfields	9
24		Car Parks	24
41	Community Assets	Cemetries	41
21		Historic Buildings/Monuments	21
12		Parks	12
6	Operational Equipment	Computers	6
179		Mechanical Plant	194
228		Vehicles	219
65		Other Equipment	78
13		Ferries	13
37	Non Operational Property	Surplus Assets	22
135		Commercial Property	96
7		Land Awaiting Development	6
3		Assets Under Construction	7
2,955	TOTAL		2,898

Fixed Asset Transactions

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

The following statement shows the movements in fixed assets during the year:

	Council Dwellings	Other Land & Buildings	Plant and Vehicles	Infrastructure	Community	Non Operational	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	€000	£000	£000
Net book value of assets at 01/04/02	13,511	88,577	5,950	54,654	2,967	7,897	173,556
Movement in 2002/03							
Additions	835	4,441	1,045	16,155	252	1,892	24,620
Disposals	(354)	(20)	(86)	-	-	(11)	(471)
Revaluations	2,165	(3,401)	(265)	-	-	(968)	(2,469)
Reclassifications	-	(164)	-	-	-	164	-
Depreciation	(470)	(2,992)	(1,651)	(2,370)	(66)	(147)	(7,696)
Impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of assets at 31/03/03	15,687	86,441	4,993	68,439	3,153	8,827	187,540

Assets to the value of £23K are held on behalf of the Community Councils.

1(a) Valuation of Fixed assets carried at current value

The following statement shows the progress of the Council's rolling programme for the revaluation of fixed assets. The valuations were carried out by the Orkney Islands Council's Technical Services Department, by a Chartered Surveyor and Associate Member of the RICS. The basis for valuation is set out in the statement of accounting policies.

	Council Dwellings		Plant and Vehicles	Infrastructure	Community	Non Operational	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000	£000
Valued at historic cost	-	-	4,993	68,439	3,153	-	76,585
Valued at Current Value in:							
31 March 2003	3,000	8,770	-	-	-	4,306	16,076
31 March 2002	-	2,412	-	-	-	330	2,742
31 March 2001	-	17,165	-	-	-	1,176	18,341
31 March 2000	12,687	58,094	-	-	-	3,015	73,796
Total	15,687	86,441	4,993	68,439	3,153	8,827	187,540

The authority is not aware of any material change in asset values since the last valuation.

The value of assets employed as at 31 March 2003 are analysed as follows:

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
113,630	General Fund	110,698
37,790	Harbour Fund	51,113
13,719	Housing Revenue Account	16,263
1,420	Direct Services Organisations	1,452
6,364	Orkney College	7,425
608	Quarries	571
25	Waste Disposal	18
173,556	Total Assets Employed	187,540

1(b) Comparison with Section 94 consents

Capital expenditure must not exceed the sum of capital consents issued by the Secretary of State for Scotland, capital receipts from the disposal of assets, European Union grants and Capital Financed from Current Revenue (CFCR).

	Programmes		
	Composite £000	Housing £000	Total £000
Allocation as Applied for 2002/03	16,797	207	17,004
Enhanced by Capital Receipts and Revenue Contributions	10,866	621	11,487
Total Section 94 Consents Available	27,663	828	28,491
Total Capital Payments for 2002/03	26,030	817	26,847
Underspend Carried Forward to 2003/04	1,633	11	1,644
Reconciliation of Capital Payments			
Capital Payments	26,030	817	26,847
Adjusted for:			
Reserve Fund Lending	(671)	-	(671)
Car Loans	(165)	-	(165)
Central Heating Scheme	-	90	90
Sundry Creditors	(53)	(38)	(91)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	25,141	869	26,010
Represented by			
Fixed Assets			24,620
Deferred Charges			1,345
Long Term Debtors			45
			26,010

1(c) Sources of Finance for Fixed Assets acquired

The following statement shows how capital expenditure in the year has been financed. The total of fixed asset and deferred charge expenditure in the year should match the sum of the individual sources of finance.

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
5,346	Loans	7,517
579	Capital Receipts	748
5,501	Grant Receipts	12,119
3,899	CFCR	5,320
410	Other Income	306
15,735		26,010

1(d) Commitments under Capital Contracts

The following significant contracts for capital investment have been entered into by the Islands Council and extend beyond the 31 March 2003:

Project Name	Purpose	Approximate Value £000	Anticipated Completion
One Stop Shop	Office Accommodation	1,442	Nov-2003
Abattoir	Upgrade & Extension	2,088	Aug-2003
St Andrews School	Extension	128	Jul-2003
New Orkney Library	Library	1,659	Aug-2003
Glaitness Development	Private Building Sites	166	Jul-2003
North Isles Passenger Ferry Service	Terminal Building	352	Jun-2003
North Isles Passenger Ferry Service	Transportation Pier	4,900	Nov-2003
Stromness Harbour Development	Marina	920	Aug-2003

2. Deferred Charges

Deferred charges represent capital expenditure for which no tangible asset exists. As deferred charges do not reflect continuing benefit to the Islands Council they are amortised in full in the year the expenditure is incurred.

	Balance as at	Expenditure	Amortised Balance as at	
	01-Apr-02 £000	in Year £000	in Year £000	31-Mar-03 £000
Improvement Grants	-	745	745	-
Other	-	600	600	-
Total	-	1,345	1,345	-

3. Long Term Debtors

Long Term Debtors include Housing Loans and Car Loans which are repayable to the Islands Council.

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
496	Housing Loans	465
353	Car Loans	330
5,650	Harbours	4,031
107	Others	104
6,606		4,930

4. Stocks and Work in Progress

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
	Stocks	
106	General Fund	160
78	Quarries	103
167	Harbours	195
136	Orkney Direct	183
131	DLO Vehicle Maintenance	151
618		792
	Work in Progress	
-	Orkney Direct	-

5. Debtors

Debtors are shown net of bad debt provision, and represents the net amount due to the Council as at 31 March 2003.

The Islands Council provides for any bad or doubtful debts at the end of each financial year, based on the age of debtors outstanding. At 31 March 2003 the Bad Debt Provision has increased from £803,000 to £897,000 being a increase of £94,000 on the year.

6. Loan Debt

Long Term

The Islands Council has no long term debt as at 31 March 2003.

Short Term

2002/03		2001/02
£000£		£000
1,641	Bank Overdraft	3,790

7. Investments

The investments shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheet consist of a number of individual funds, each valued at the lower of cost or market value. The following is a summary of the investments held by the Islands Council as at 31 March 2003:

Lower of Cost & Market	Market Value	Investments	Lower of Cost & Market	Market Value
Value 2001/02 £000	2001/02 £000		Value 2002/03 £000	2002/03 £000
		Long Term		
99,658	105,526	Bonds and Equities	116,630	116,630
4,607	4,607	Land and Buildings	7,109	7,109
672	672	Private Companies (see below)	672	672
900	900	Fishing Quota	511	511
22,075	22,075	Cash Deposits	12,766	12,766
27	27	Miscellaneous	927	927
127,939	133,807		138,615	138,615
		Short Term		
23,785	23,785	Cash Deposits	11,712	11,712

The Islands Council has controlling interest in the following private limited companies:

2001/02	Orkney Towage Company Ltd	Weyland Farms Ltd	Orkney Ferries Ltd	Orkney Meat Ltd
Principal Activity	Tug Operation	Mixed Farming	Sea Transport	Meat Processing
Shares Held	75%	100%	100%	38%
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Investments Less Provision	1	510	-	61
Net Assets	941	152	31	1,066
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(675)	(8)	-	222
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(675)	(8)	-	276
2000/01				
Net Assets	1,616	160	31	863
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(472)	2	-	94
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(472)	2	-	122

The Profit or Loss after Tax is the figure shown in the latest set of audited accounts.

The appointed auditors for the above companies report that in their opinions the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of each company's affairs, and that no qualifications have been necessary.

A dividend of £5,555 was received during the year on the Ordinary Share Holding in Orkney Meat Limited. No dividends were received from any other of the above companies.

The Islands Council has provided in full against a diminution in the value of its £7,498,000 investment in Orkney Ferries Limited.

At the 31 March 2003 the Islands Council's Reserve Fund loan to Weyland Farms Limited stood at £119,480, a increase of £60,000 on the year. The Loan Balance has been provided for in full. The Islands Council is committed to ensure an orderly winding up of the Company should it cease trading and will ensure that all bona fide creditors are paid in full.

Copies of the companies' audited accounts are available for inspection from the Director of Finance.

8. Net Assets Employed

The value of net assets employed as at 31 March 2003 are analysed as follows:

2001/02		2002/03
£000		£000
98,569	General Fund	93,118
209,519	Harbour Fund	222,817
13,719	Housing Revenue Account	16,263
3,712	Direct Service Organisations	3,736
4,347	Orkney College	5,334
574	Quarries	765
99	Waste Disposal	158
330,539		342,191

9. Description of Reserves

The Fixed Asset Restatement Reserve accounts for any surpluses or deficits arising from the revaluation or disposal of fixed assets.

The Capital Financing Reserve records all the transactions relating to the financing of capital expenditure, such as Capital Receipts Applied, Capital Receipts Set Aside and Capital Financed from Current Revenue. It also records the difference between loans fund principal charges and the amount of depreciation provided for in the Consolidated Revenue Account.

The Usable Capital Receipts reserve records all capital receipts generated and applied to finance capital expenditure. The balance in this reserve is available to finance future capital expenditure.

Government Grants Deferred arise where the acquisition of a fixed asset is financed wholly or in part by a government grant, the amount of the grant should be credited to the government grants - deferred account, and written-off over the useful life of the asset matching the depreciation of the asset to which it relates. The balance of deferred grants carried forward has been written down in respect of assets no longer held by the Islands Council.

A Capital Fund is maintained in terms of Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975.

The Housing Revenue Account balances represent accumulated surpluses generated on the housing revenue account. These funds are ring fenced as required under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987.

The Harbour Fund represents the balance of accumulated funds generated on harbour operations and held by the Islands Council as a Harbour Authority.

The DSO Reserve represents the balance of DSO surpluses not transferred to the General Fund as at 31 March 2003.

Repairs and Renewals funds are maintained for the purpose of providing for the replacement of plant and vehicles on the General Fund of the Islands Council.

The General Fund balance as at 31 March 2003 represents the surplus on General Fund Services after crediting all income due and debiting the cost of providing the appropriate services, and after taking account of transfers from Reserves. Included in this balance are the following funds:-

Community Councils Fund of £174K being the balance of the accumulated fund held on behalf of the Community Councils as at 31 March 2003.

The DSM Fund of £38K represents the balance of the funds held on behalf of the schools under the Devolved School Management Scheme as at 31 March 2003. The DSM funds are committed solely to the Education Service and are not available for use by other services.

The Quarries Reserve of £194,000 represents the balance of Quarry surpluses as at 31 March 2003.

The Waste Disposal Reserve of £141,000 represents the balance of Waste Disposal surpluses as at 31 March 2003.

The Orkney College deficit of £479,000 represents the balance of College losses as at 31 March 2003.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

This statement represents a summary of all gains and losses for the Authority during the financial year, and identifies those which have been recognised in the Consolidated Revenue Account. The statement further separates the movements between revenue and capital reserves.

2001/02 £000			2002/03 £000
	Surplus/(Deficit) for year		
1,987	General Fund		(128)
(54)	Housing Revenue Account		-
(3,514)	Add back Movements on specific revenue reserves		1,832
(1,581)	Total Increase / (Decrease) in revenue resources		1,704
99	Increase / (Decrease) in useable capital receipts	117	
-	Increase / (Decrease) in unapplied capital grants and contributions	-	
99	Total Increase / (Decrease) in realised capital resources (note 1)		117
(5,095)	Gains / (Losses) on revaluation of fixed assets Impairment losses on fixed assets due to general changes in prices	(2,469)	
(5,095)	Total Increase / (Decrease) in unrealised value of fixed assets (note 2)		(2,469)
(682)	Value of assets sold, disposed of or decommissioned (note 3)		(471)
1,900	Capital receipt set aside	2,846	
	Revenue resources set aside	(1,273)	
4,006	Movement on Government Grants Deferred	11,306	
3,919	Total Increase / (Decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investment (note 4)		12,879
(216)	Specific Capital Reserves Capital Fund - Movement		(108)
(3,556)	Total recognised gains and losses		11,652

Notes to the Statement of Total Movements in Reserves

1. Movements in realised capital resources

U	sable Capital Receipts 2001/02 £000	U	Sable Capital Receipts 2002/03 £000
	734	Amounts receivable in 2002/03	590
	(635)	Amounts applied to finance new capital investments in 2002/03	(473)
	99	Total increase / (Decrease) in realised capital resources in 2002/03	117
	513	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2002	612
	612	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2003	729
2.	Movements in	n unrealised value of fixed assets	
	Fixed asset restatement reserve 2001/02 £000		Fixed asset restatement reserve 2002/03 £000
	(5,095)	Gains / (losses) on revaluation of fixed assets in 2002/03 Impairment losses on fixed assets due to general changes in prices 2002/03	(2,469)
	(5,095)	Total increase / (decrease) in unrealised value of fixed assets	(2,469)
3.	Value of asse	ts sold, disposed of or decommissioned	
	2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
	(682)	Amounts written off fixed asset balances for disposals in 2002/03	(471)
	(5,777)	Total movement on reserve in 2002/03	(2,940)
	124,730	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2002	118,953
	118,953	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2003	116,013

4. Movements in amounts set aside to finance capital investment

2001/02 £000		Capital Financing Reserve £000	Gov'mt Grants Deferred £000	Total 2002/03 £000
£000		£000	£000	£UUU
	Capital receipts set aside in 2002/03			
1,621	- reserved receipts	2,693		
279	- useable receipts applied	153		
1,900	Total capital receipts set aside in 2002/03	2,846		2,846
3,899	Revenue resources set aside in 2002/03 - capital expenditure financed from revenue	5,320		
(5,886)	- reconciling amount for provisions for loan repayment	(6,593)		
(1,987)	Total revenue resources set aside in 2002/03	(1,273)		(1,273)
5,333	Grants applied to capital investment in 2002/03		12,667	
	Amounts credited to the asset management			
(1,327)	revenue account in 2002/03		(1,361)	
4,006	Movement on Government Grants Deferred		11,306	11,306
3,919	Total Increase / (Decrease) in amounts set aside to finance capital investments			12,879
	Total movement on reserve in 2002/03	1,573	11,306	
	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2002	780	27,833	
	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2003	2,353	39,139	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

2001/02			2002/03
£000	Revenue Activities	£000	£000
	Cash Outflows		
34,118	Cash paid to and on behalf of Employees	36,893	
15,663	Other Operating Payments	23,949	
451	Housing Benefit Payments	460	
7,015	NNDR Payments to Pool	7,012	
1,632	Precepts Paid	1,598	
58,879	Total Payments	69,912	
	Cash Inflows		
822	Rents (after Rebate)	782	
6,268	Council Tax Income	6,701	
3	Community Charge Income	1	
5,949	NNDR Receipts from Pool	6,544	
6,771	Non Domestic Rates receipts	6,706	
34,853	Revenue Support Grant	37,609	
2,289	DWP Grant for Benefits	2,375	
3,969	Other Government Grants	4,190	
2,193	Cash received for Goods and Services	6,193	
63,117	Total Receipts	71,101	
4,238	Net Cash Inflows from Revenue Activities		1,189
	Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		
	Cash Outflows		
204	Interest Paid	123	
-	Finance Lease Interest	-	
204	Total Payments	123	
	Cash Inflows		
1,648	Interest Received	903	
1,648	Total Receipts	903	
1,444	Net Cash Inflow from Investments and Servicing of	f Finance	780
	Capital Activities		
	Cash Outflows		
14,632	Purchase of Fixed Assets	24,711	
	Purchase of Long Term Investments	531	
2,000	Other Capital Payments	1,636	
19,854	Total Payments	26,878	
,	Cash Inflows	,	
735	Sale of Fixed Assets	515	
4,046	Capital Grants received	11,469	
1,322	Sale of Long Term Investments	188	
4,543	Other Capital Receipts	1,780	
10,646	Total Receipts	13,952	
(9,208)	-	,	(12,926)
(>,200)			(12,720)
6,065	Management of Liquid Resources Net (Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Deposits		12,073
0,005			12,075
	Management of Financing Cash Outflows		
3,083	Repayments of Amounts Borrowed	(1,033)	
<i>5</i> ,005	Capital Element of Finance Lease	(1,033)	
3,083	Cup Diement of I manee Deade	(1,033)	
2,000	Cash Inflows	(-,500)	
-	New Loans raised	-	
(3.083)	Net Cash Outflow from Financing		1,033
	_		•
(544)	Increase / (Decrease) in Cash		2,149

Notes to the Cashflow Statement

1. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to net cash inflow from Revenue Activities

2001/02 £000				2002/03 £000
(1,750)	Operating Surplus			241
363 1,459 5,053	Non Cash Transactions Contributions to Reserves Adjustments not Involving the Movement of Funds Contributions to Capital Increase/(Decrease) in Bad Debt Provision			1,662 (9,998) 8,473 94 472
	Items on an Accruals Basis Increase/(Decrease) in Stock and Work in Progress Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors			(174) 868 23 717
4,238		es .		1,189
2. Movement in 2001/02 £000	Cash	31-Mar-03 £000	31-Mar-02 £000	Movement £000
(544)	Bank Overdraft Cash	(1,641)	(3,790) 6	2,149
	Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	(1,635)	(3,784)	2,149
	of Liquid Resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	,
2001/02 £000		31-Mar-03 £000	31-Mar-02 £000	Movement £000
(6,065)	Temporary Lending	11,712	23,785	(12,073)
4. Reconciliation	n of Financing			
2001/02 £000		31-Mar-03 £000	31-Mar-02 £000	Movement £000
3,083	Revenue Advances from Common Good, Charities & Trusts	(4,127)	(3,094)	(1,033)
5. Analysis of G	overnment Grants			
2001/02 £000	Grants Received			2002/03 £000
47 271 600 625 28 50 67 414 126 309 1,238	Teacher Training Other Education Grants Pre - School Funding Excellence Fund Social Inclusion Partnership Other Miscellaneous Grants Housing Stock Transfer Community Social Services - Specific Mental Illness Specific Grant Offender Services Scottish Funding Council for Further Transportation - Rural Initiative			94 273 26 629 38 359 - 843 122 333 1,261 212
3,969	Total			4,190

PENSION FUND ACCOUNT

The Orkney Islands Council Pension Fund is constituted under the various Local Government Pension Fund Acts and related regulations and provides pension benefits to all local government employees, excluding principally teachers, of Orkney Islands Council, together with 11 other organisations of a statutory and voluntary nature which have been accepted into the fund as admitted bodies. The members of the fund increased from 1155 employees at 31 March 2002 to 1221 employees at 31 March 2003 and the number of pension payments increased from 357 at 31 March 2002 to 366 at 31 March 2003.

The Fund is built up from contributions from both employees and employing bodies, together with interest and dividends from investments, out of which pensions and other benefits are paid.

The monies belonging to the Pension Fund are entirely managed by appointed Investment Fund managers and are held separate from any of the employing bodies which participate in the Pension Fund. After meeting the cost of current benefits, all surplus cash income is invested and the increasing value of investment is then available to meet future liabilities to employees within the Fund. In addition to a contingent liability to meet future pension benefits payable to existing employees, the funds must also provide for the future payment of deferred pension benefits which have been preserved by former employees in respect of service prior to their leaving.

Employees contributions are fixed by statute, with employers contributions being assessed every three years by an independent Actuary to determine the level of contribution necessary by employing bodies to ensure that the fund is able to meet all future benefits. For employees, officers contribute 6% whilst manual workers contribute 5%. Following completion of the 2002 Actuarial valuation, the employers rate will see the implementation of a stepped increase in contribution rates for a period of three years commencing in 2003 at 250%, rising to 275% in 2004 and 295% in 2005.

The funds have been invested in accordance with the investment controls laid down in the Local Government Pension (Scotland) Regulations 1989 and quoted investments of the fund have been revalued to market value at 31 March 2003 with the gain on revaluation being credited to the fund.

PENSION FUND ACCOUNT

2001/02 £000	ELINID ACCOUNT	2002/03 £000
£000	FUND ACCOUNT	£000
1 102	Contributions Receivable	1 222
	Employees Contributions Employees Contributions	1,222
762	Employer Contributions Transfer Values	2,743 205
302		406
4,445	Contributions from Services (Pension Increases)	
4,445	Benefits Payable	4,576
	Pension Benefits:	
1,706	Retirement Pensions	1,816
439	Retirement Allowances	351
128	Death Gratuities	148
_	Refund of Contributions	7
	Transfer Values	36
2	Equivalent Payment Contributions	1
	Fund Administration	106
3,192	Tuna / Kilimistration	2,465
3,172		2,403
1,253	Net Additions from Dealings with Members	2,111
	Returns on Investments	
1,627	Investment Income	1,444
	Gain in Market Value of Investments:	
(342)	Realised	(2,684)
386	Unrealised	(11,017)
(139)	Investment Management Expenses	(137)
	Net Return on Investments	(12,394)
2,785	Net Increase in Fund during year	(10,283)
	Opening Net Assets of Fund	57,156
57,156	Closing Net Assets of Fund	46,873
	Net Assets Statement (as at 31 March)	
	Investment Assets	
4,943	Fixed Interest - Public Sector	5,480
2,626	Fixed Interest - Overseas	1,627
28,732	Equities - UK	22,224
	Equities - Overseas	11,881
1,936	Index Linked - UK	1,377
2 700	Index Linked - Overseas	645
3,708	Funds held by Investment Managers - Other (Cash)	1,272
55,839	Comment A marks	44,506
10	Current Assets	102
18	Sundry Debtors	102
1,337	Loans Fund Deposit	2,299
	Less Current Liabilities	
38	Sundry Creditors	34
1,317	Net Current Assets	2,367
57,156	Net Assets	46,873
	Financed by:	
57,156	Accumulated Fund	46,873
37,130	Accumulated I und	70,073

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

Notes to the Pension Fund Account

1. Actuarial Valuation Reports

Actuarial report was provided in 2003 after undertaking valuations on the fund as at 31 March 2002. Information from this actuarial valuation is undernoted:

- (a) Market value of assets at valuation £57,156,000.
- (b) Members Contributions

Officers	6.0%
Manual Workers before 01/04/98	5.0%
Manual Workers after 01/04/98	6.0%

(c) Employers contributions as a percentage of employees contributions

1 April 2003	250%
1 April 2004	275%
1 April 2005	295%

(d) Valuation assumptions:

Investment Return:

Equities	6.65%
Bonds	5.20%
Pay Increases	4.10%
Price Inflation / Pension Increases	2.60%
Rate used to discount scheme liabilities	6.30%

- (e) The Projected Unit method was used for the valuation of the fund
- (f) The level of funding in terms of the percentage of assets available to meet liabilities was 96%

2. Investment Assets

(a) The undernoted table identifies for the market value of the assets for the Orkney Islands Council Pension Fund, the value and proportion which are under the management of the fund managers.

2001/02		2002/03	
£000	0/0	£000	%
55,839	97.70 Baillie Gifford and Company	44,506	94.95
1,337	2.33 Loans Fund Deposit	2,299	4.90
(20)	(0.03) Sundry Debtors less Creditors	68	0.15
57,156	100.00	46,873	100.00

A copy of the Statement of Investment Principles is available from the Director of Finance.

(b) Details of the investment assets between UK or Foreign, and listed or unlisted are set out below:

2001/02 £000		2002/03 £000
35,611 UK	Listed Unlisted	29,081
16,520 Foreign	Listed	14,153
52,131	Unlisted	43,234

3. Purchases and Sales

The value for respective purchases and sales for the pension fund are as follows:

2001/02 £000	2002/03 £000
23,930 Purchases	25,552
19,696 Sales	20,699

4. Contributions Receivable and Payable

An analysis is provided below for the Orkney Islands Council Pension Fund of contributions receivable and payable between the administering authority and admitted bodies.

Contributions	Contributions		Contributions	Contributions
Receivable	Payable		Receivable	Payable
2001/02	2001/02		2002/03	2002/03
£000	£000		£000	£000
2,894	2,241	Administering Authority	3,409	2,259
487	32	Admitted Bodies	556	56
3,381	2,273		3,965	2,315

5. Investment Sub Committee

The Orkney Islands Council carries out its administration functions through its Investment Sub Committee which comprises the Convener H Halcro-Johnston, Vice Convener J Sinclair, Councillor A K Johnson, Councillor F J Groundwater and Councillor T S Hagan.

6. Admitted Bodies

The list of bodies admitted to the fund is as follows:

Orkney Tourist Board

Orkney Heritage Society

Orkney Towage Company Limited

Weyland Farms Limited

Orkney Meat Limited

Orkney Ferries Limited

Orkney Enterprise

Drinkwise Orkney

Orkney Islands Property Development Limited

Pickaquoy Centre Trust

D & H Glue

CHARITY, TRUST AND COMMON GOOD FUNDS

The Islands Council as the sole Trustee administers a number of educational, social welfare and miscellaneous trusts. Income from the trusts is used to provide educational grants and prizes, comforts for residents in Islands Council homes for the elderly and handicapped and various community facilities.

2001/02 Net £000		Expenditure £000	Income £000	2002/03 Net £000
1	Educational Trust	3	4	(1)
(13)	Education Bequests	3	11	(8)
(51)	Social Bequests	36	55	(19)
(4)	Miscellaneous	1	2	(1)
-	Sheriff Thom's Bequest	-	1	(1)
(44)	Common Good Fund	3	41	(38)
-	Cathedral Promotion Fund	-	3	(3)
(7)	Cathedral Fabric Fund	2	3	(1)
(118)		48	120	(72)
31-Mar-02 £000	Balance Sheet			31-Mar-03 £000
	Investments			
14	Listed Securities			16
29	Property			29
43				45
149	Capital Deposits			149
192	Total Long Term Assets			194
	Current Assets			
1,609	Loan Fund Deposit			1,678
7	Less Current Liabilities			6
1,602	Net Current Assets			1,672
1,794	Net Assets			1,866
	Financed by:			
65	Educational Trusts			66
276	Education Bequests			284
752	Social Bequests			771
87	Miscellaneous Trusts			88
393	Common Good Funds			431
-	Cathedral Promotion Fund			3
51	Cathedral Fabric Fund			52
21	Sheriff Thom's Bequest			22
149	Unapplied Capital Receipts			149
1,794				1,866

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

STATEMENT ON THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

- 1 This statement is given in respect of the statement of accounts for Orkney Islands Council. We acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated in connection with the resources concerned.
- 2 The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.
- 3 The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties) management supervision, and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by managers within the Council. In particular, the system includes:
 - comprehensive budgeting systems;
 - regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts;
 - setting targets to measure financial and other performance
 - the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against the forecasts;
 - clearly-defined capital expenditure guidelines
 - as appropriate, formal project management disciplines; and
 - best value review processes incorporating the preparation and implementation of service improvement plans.
- 4 Internal Audit is an independent appraisal function established by the Council for the review of the internal control system as a service to the organisation. It objectively examines, evaluates and reports on the adequacy of internal control as a contribution to the proper, economic, efficient and effective use of resources.

The internal audit section now reports directly to the Director of Finance and Housing. The section operates in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the United Kingdom.

The council also has in place a Monitoring and Audit Committee who are responsible for ensuring that arrangements are in place to secure proper stewardship of the Council's resources, including the arrangements for internal audit and financial control.

The internal audit work plan, which is based on an audit needs assessment, is prepared following consultation across all departments and outlines the three year strategy to be adopted by the internal audit section in undertaking audit inspections. The plan is approved by the Monitoring and Audit Committee.

Audit reports are produced following the completion of each audit, which outline any system weaknesses identified, and/or non compliance with expected controls. These reports are presented to the Monitoring and Audit Committee for approval, and to enable the committee to monitor the implementation of any audit recommendations made. Managers agree action to be taken following audits to correct any weaknesses identified in the system of internal control.

On the basis of information gained over the period from internal and external audit reports, the Director of Finance and Housing and the Council therefore have a better understanding of the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal financial control.

5 Our review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by:

- the work of managers within the Council;
- the best value review process
- the work of the internal auditors as described above; and
- the external auditors in their annual audit letter and other reports
- 6 The staffing resource of the internal audit section, which has doubled in the past year, remains small relative to the potential areas of activity that require to be covered. However the level of that resource needs to be considered within the context of the framework set out in paragraph 3 above and the close working arrangements operated with the external audit function. In conjunction with the developing remit of the Monitoring and Audit Committee the role remit and staffing resource of the internal audit function will continue to be kept under review by the Council.

An audit report for 2002/03 audit, regarding a budgetary control follow up audit that was carried out, was received from the Council's external auditors. This report raised specific concerns regarding the authority's budgetary control system. Managers have agreed a plan of recommendations to address the weaknesses identified and to improve the system of internal control.

Aligned to planned improvements in the budgetary control system the Council has recently approved the adoption of proposals to integrate the strategic planning processes within the budget preparation arrangements. Improvements have also been agreed for the capital appraisal arrangements. Support and training for budget holders to be provided by the Finance Department is also planned to start from August 2003.

Taken together with the other previously agreed actions these should address the concerns raised within the audit report.

A further area where action needs to be progressed relates to Corporate Governance. Specific areas of activity have been identified and reported upon to the Monitoring and Audit Committee as requiring urgent attention such as the early adoption of a local code of corporate governance and the introduction of formal risk management systems with structured processes, including quality control, to identify and evaluate all significant operational risks. Work is also needed to bring forward a fraud and corruption policy supported by a fraud plan setting out detailed procedures and operational guidelines.

Work also needs to be further progressed and finalised on confirming that all significant sums given by way of grant assistance are duly documented, monitored and reported upon in accordance with the "Following the Public Pound" guidance. A related issue is the need to clearly define the role, responsibilities, liability and probity of members and officers of the Council being appointed to external bodies funded by the Council. Both of these issues are currently being reviewed.

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

THE STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Authority's Responsibilities

The authority is required:

to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this authority, that officer is the Director of Finance.

to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.

The Director of Finance's Responsibilities

The Director of Finance is responsible for the preparation of the authority's statement of accounts which, in terms of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain ("the Code of Practice"), is required to present fairly the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2003.

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Director of Finance has:

selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;

made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;

complied with the Code of Practice.

The Director of Finance has also:

kept proper accounting records which were up to date;

taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

I confirm that this Statement of Accounts presents fairly the financial position of the Authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2003.

A TAIT, C.P.F.A., F.C.C.A. Director of Finance 25 June 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Orkney Islands Council and the Accounts Commission for Scotland

I certify that I have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 38 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 3 to 5.

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and of Audited Bodies prepared by Audit Scotland, dated July 2001.

Respective responsibilities of the Director of Finance and Auditors

As described on page 41 the Director of Finance of the Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, a Statement of Recommended Practice ("the SORP"). My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Accounts Commission, and guided by the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Council at 31 March 2003 and its income and expenditure for the year. I also report if, in my opinion, the Council has not kept proper accounting records, or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I review whether the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control on pages 39 to 40 complies with the requirements of the SORP. I report if, in my opinion, the statement does not comply with the requirements or if it is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit. I am not required to consider whether the statement covers all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's corporate governance procedures or risk and control procedures.

I read the other information published with the financial statements and consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Part VII of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Code of Audit Practice, which requires compliance with relevant United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Director of Finance in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Council's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion, I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Council as at 31 March 2003 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

Peter Tait, CPFA Chief Auditor Audit Scotland Osborne House 1/5 Osborne Terrace Edinburgh EH12 5HG