

Causeway Coast And Glens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form)

Fina	ncial	Statem	ents

For the period ended 31st March 2015

Contents	Page number
Explanatory Foreword	1
Introduction	1
Financial Report	1
Post Balance Sheet Events	2
Legislative Context for Preparation and Audit of the Financial Statements	2
Statement of the Council's and the Chief Financial Officer's responsibilities for	the
Statement of Accounts	3
The New Council's Responsibilities	3
The Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities	3
Governance Statement	4
Introduction	4
The Governance Framework	4
Review of effectiveness	6
Significant governance issues	7
Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer and Shadow Council's Approval of the	
Statement of Accounts	8
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Causeway Coast And Glens	
District Council (Operating in Shadow Form)	9
Movement in Reserves Statement	11
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the period ended 31st	
March 2015	12
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015	13
Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2015	14
	14
Notes	
1 Accounting Policies	15
2 The Segmental Report	16
3 Income from Participating Councils	17
4 Government Grants	17
5 Members Costs	17
6 Staff Costs	17
7 Other Expenditure	18
8 Fixed Assets	19
9 Short Term Debtors 10 Cash and Cash Equivalents	19
	19
11 Short Term Creditors 12 Reserves	19
13 Cash Flow Note	20
14 Related Party Transactions	20 21
AT INCIDICAL BIT I TOUSBOOKS	21

Explanatory Foreword

Introduction

As part of local government reform 11 New Councils in Northern Ireland were established under the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Boundaries) Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

The Local Government (Transitional, Supplementary, Incidental Provisions and Modifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 made transitional provision for the New Councils, which came into existence on 26th May 2014 and operated in shadow form until they took over full reponsibility for local government on the 1st April 2015 when the 26 predecessor councils ceased to exist.

Under the Local Government (Transitional, Supplementary, Incidental Provisions and Modifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014, during the transitional period a New Council shall:

- Prepare for the discharge of its functions after the 31st March 2015, and shall, in particular, establish such committees and sub-committees, appoint such staff, and prepare such budgets, plans, schemes and other things as are, or will be, required for that pupose; and
- Liaise with any existing council for the purposes of ensuring continuity in the exercise of its functions on and after the 1st April 2015.

It is the purpose of this foreword to explain, in an easily understandable way, the financial facts in relation to the New Council for this period.

Financial Report

New Councils operated in shadow form, and therefore had limited activity, until they took over full responsibility for local government on 1st April 2015. As such they were not required to observe all the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements given in the Code of Practice during the period ended 31st March 2015.

The Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2015 have been prepared in line with the Department of the Environment (DOE) Accounts Direction, Circular LG 13/2015.

The Financial Statements explain the New Council's finances during the financial period ended 31st March 2015 and its financial position at the end of that period.

The following statements provide further information:

- The Movement in Reserves Statement, as set out on page 11 shows the movement in the period on the reserves held by the New Council.
- The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, as set out on page 12, shows the income earned and the expenditure incurred during the period by the New Council in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. This includes details of funding received from Government bodies and Predecessor Councils, together with details of administrative expenditure incurred by the New Council.
- The Balance Sheet, as set out on page 13, shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the New Council's assets and liabilities. The net assets of the New Council (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the New Council.
- The Cash Flow Statement, as set out on page 14, shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the New Council during the reporting period. The statement shows how the New Council generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities.

For the period ended 31st March 2015 the New Council accounted for grant income of £591,794, Predecessor Council contributions of £563,502 and incurred total costs of £1,155,296. The financial activities of the New Council are wholly funded by Government Bodies and the Predecessor Councils, and as such did not show a deficit for the period.

Post Balance Sheet Events

From 1st April 2015, Ballymoney, Coleraine, Limavady and Moyle councils ceased to exist and their functions and balances were transferred to the New Council.

On this date, Central Government have also transferred specified services/functions to the New Council.

Legislative Context for Preparation and Audit of the Financial Statements

As provided for by Article 3 of the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005, the accounts of every local government body shall be:

- a) made up to the end of each financial year; and
- audited by a local government auditor designated by the Department, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland.

Article 24 of the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 provides that the Department may, by regulations, provide for the Statement of Accounts to be in a form directed by the Department. In this regard the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 were made on 7 March 2006.

These accounts are prepared in compliance with the Departments' Accounts Direction, issued under Regulation 4(1) of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006. Since the New Council came into existence on 26th May 2014, they have been prepared from that date to 31st March 2015.

Statement of the Council's and the Chief Financial Officer's responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The New Council's Responsibilities

Under Section 1 of the Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 a Council shall make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. A council shall designate an officer of the council as its Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Arrangements made by a council for the proper administration of its financial affairs shall be carried out under the supervision of its Chief Financial Officer.

Under Regulation 5 of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 the New Council [or a committee thereof] is required by resolution to approve the accounts.

These accounts were approved by Causeway Coast And Glens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form) Audit Committee on 29th June 2015.

The Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities

Under Regulation 4(1) of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the New Council's Statement of Accounts in the form directed by the Department of the Environment.

The accounts must give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure for the financial period and the financial position as at the end of the financial period.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Chief Financial Officer is required to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Department of the Environment;
- follow relevant accounting and disclosure requirements and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis; and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The Chief Financial Officer is also required to:

- keep proper accounting records that are up-to-date; and
- take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Transitional, Supplementary, Incidental Provisions and Modifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 disapplies provisions of existing local government legislation in respect of the new councils during the transitional period. For example, the Chief Financial Officer is not required to report on the adequacy of reserves. With the exception of the disapplied provisions, Chief Financial Officers should ensure the New council is compliant with the Local Government Finance Act (NI) 2011 and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Councils ("the Prudential Code"), and ensure that this is reflected where appropriate in the financial statements.

CIPFA recently issued Guidance on *Prudential Indicators and the impact of Local Government Reform* to provide councils with guidance on the issues that surround setting and reviewing the prudential indicators for the newly formed council. Chief Financial Officers should ensure they are compliant on matters such as the quality of the report on the robustness of estimates, the annual investment strategy approved by Council and reporting on the indicators contained in the Prudential Code.

Governance Statement

Introduction

The Local Government (Transitional, Supplementary, Incidental Provisions and Modifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 provides that, during the transitional period, a New Council should:

- prepare for the discharge of its functions after 31st March 2015 and, in particular, establish such committees and sub-committees, appoint such staff, and prepare such budgets, plans, schemes and other things as are, or will be, required for that purpose; and
- (ii) liaise with any existing council for the purposes of ensuring continuity in the exercise of its functions on and after the 1st April 2015.
- (iii) prepare and submit on behalf of the four legacy councils, statutory transition committee and the new council operating in shadow form statements of accounts and the completion of an audit of these accounts.

The New 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 New Council also has a duty under Local Government (Best Value) Act (NI) 2002 to make arrangements for 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 New Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The New Council is required to prepare a Governance Statement covering the period of the accounts, which is consistent with the principles of the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework: Delivering Good Governance in Local Government. This statement explains how the New Council meets the requirements of Regulation 2A of the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 in relation to the publication of a statement on internal control.

The Governance Framework

The governance framework has been in place at the New Council for the financial period ended 31st March 2015 and up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements. The governance framework is largely based around those of the predecessor councils and in particular Coleraine and Limavady Borough Councils who were the administrative and financial administrative councils respectively.

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the New Council is directed and controlled and the activities through which the New Council accounts to and engages with the community. It enables the New Council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate cost-effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the New Council's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The Chief Executive for the New Council has responsibility for maintaining a system of sound internal controls and risk management processes to support the New Council in the achievement of it's objectives, and for reviewing their effectiveness. The systems of controls are based on a continual process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of the project objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

Arrangements for identifying and communicating the New Council's vision of its purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users

Good Governance Guidance states that 'Local Government bodies need to develop and articulate a clear vision of their purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users that is clearly communicated, both within the organisations and to external stakeholders'. To facilate this the New Council, in conjunction with its Predecessor Councils, has developed a Corporate Plan which is currently available to the public (and all interested parties) on request and via the Council's website.

Arrangements for reviewing the New Council's vision and its implications for the New Council's governance arrangements

Progress made against the New Council Corporate Plan for the transitional period has been reviewed on a regular basis and formally reported by way of periodic progress reports, interim reports and final reports to the New Council/relevant New Council committees.

Arrangements for defining and documenting the roles and responsibilities of the executive, nonexecutive, scrutiny and officer functions, with clear delegation arrangements and protocols for effective communication

Terms of Reference have been documented for the Audit Committee detailing their scrutiny function. Job descriptions and job specifications have been developed for all Senior Manager roles, which clearly define and document the roles and responsibilities of officers. Appropriate meetings take place for effective communication.

Arrangements for developing, communicating and embedding codes of conduct, defining the standards of behaviour for members and staff

All employees have a Contract of Employment and all Contracts include a Code of Conduct, which must be followed.

The New Council has a wide range of policies and procedures, which are subject to on-going review and include the standards of behaviour expected from all members and employees.

All policies and procedures are communicated to employees through induction and other on-going training initiatives.

The behaviour, standards and ethics expected of members are outlined in the Code of Conduct for Councillors issued by the Department of the Environment.

The New Council is fully compliant with all these policies and procedures.

Arrangements for reviewing and updating standing orders, standing financial instructions, a scheme of delegation and supporting procedure notes/manuals, which clearly define how decisions are taken and the processes and controls required to manage risks

The New Chief Executive, in conjunction with its Predecessor Councils, has developed standing orders, standing financial instructions, a scheme of delegation etc. for the New Council operating in shadow form.

Arrangements for undertaking the core functions of an Audit Committee, as identified in CIPFA's Audit Committees – Practical Guidance for Local Authorities

The New Council has in place an Audit Committee whose overall purpose and objective is to assist Council in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee, which meets at least four times each year, has responsibility for reviewing:

- The system of internal control and management of risks;
- The financial reporting process;
- The internal and external audit process;
- Council's processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Council's processes for monitoring compliance with its own Standing Orders, policies and procedures.

Arrangements for ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures, and ensuring that expenditure is lawful

The New Council regularly reviews progress made and issues arising by way of periodic progress reports, interim reports and final reports regarding compliance with relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures and ensuring lawful expenditure. Assurance has been provided by the Administrative Council with regards to payroll, supplier payments and Internal Audit.

While the New Council utilised the financial expertise, systems and controls of the administrative council, the New Council retains responsibility for ensuring that these are appropriate.

To facilitate risk management, the New Council has developed Corporate Risk Registers (together with Departmental Risk Registers), which are subject to formal review and updated at least twice yearly. These risk registers formed he basis of an assessment of readiness for the New Council for the transfer of functions and powers.

The New Council has access to specialist legal advisors to provide expertise, advice and guidance as required

Arrangements for whistle-blowing and for receiving and investigating complaints from the public

The New Council has relied on the Administrative Council's fraud and corruption policy which reflects the Bribery Act and sets out whistle-blowing arrangements.

The handling of complaints is set out in the Council's Complaints Procedure, a copy of which is published on the Council's website.

Arrangements for identifying the development needs of members and senior officers in relation to their strategic roles, supported by appropriate training

The New Council relied on the procedures adopted by the Administrative Council to identify the development needs of members and senior officers during the transitional period.

Review of effectiveness

Overall control of the governance framework and the system of internal control is the responsibility of the New Council. Regular meetings, policy documents and periodic progress reports enabled the New Council to examine and evaluate the progress made and address issues affecting the implementation of the New Council Corporate Plan.

The Chief Executive of the New Council is the Chief Financial Officer, and leads the Council's Senior Management Team to collectively have involvement in and oversight of the processes involved in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework.

The Chief Executive for the New Council has responsibility for the preparation of this Annual Governance Statement. In preparing this statement, consideration has been given to the governance framework, the system of internal controls in place, and Best Practice guidance.

Significant governance issues

There were no significant governance issues noted

Local Government Reform

The Local Government (Transitional, Supplementary, Incidental Provisions and Modifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 vested functions and powers in the New Councils during the transitional period to enable them to prepare for the assumption of their full functions and to ensure continuity in performance after the 1st April 2015.

From 1 April 2015, under the Reform of Local Government, the number of Councils in Northern Ireland reduced from 26 Predecessor to 11 New Councils. From that date the Northern Ireland Executive agreed to transfer some functions currently carried out by NI Government Departments and give some new responsibilities to the 11 New Councils. The New Councils will be stronger, more efficient and will deliver more effective services.

The Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 introduced the legislative framework for Northern Ireland's 11 New Councils. This includes how decisions are made, how positions of responsibility are shared across political parties, how improvements in the delivery of council functions can be achieved to reflect the needs of local communities, and how effectively and efficiently council services are delivered to people. It provides for strong, modern, statutory governance in Councils and introduces a new ethical standards framework which includes a mandatory code of conduct for councillors.

The Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 also made provision for Northern Ireland Departments to make schemes for the transfer of designated assets or liabilities from the 26 Predecessor Councils to the 11 New Councils, and from departments to the 11 New Councils.

Signature

Chief Financial Officer

Date

14th October 2015

Signature

Audit Committee Chair - On behalf of Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

Date

14th October 2015

Causeway Coast And Glens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form) Financial Statements

For the period ended 31st March 2015

Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer and Shadow Council's Approval of the Statement of **Accounts**

I certify that :-

- The Statement of Accounts for the financial period ended 31st March 2015 on pages 11 to 22 has been prepared in the form directed by the Department of the Environment and under the accounting policies set out on page 15.
- b) In my opinion the Statement of Accounts give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial period and the financial position as at the end of the financial period ended 31st March 2015.

Signature

Date

14th October 2015

Signature

Audit Committee Chair - On behalf of Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council

Date

14th October 2015

Other than the transactions with predecessor Councils Causeway Coast and Giens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form) did not have any related party transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAUSEWAY COAST AND GLENS DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have audited the statement of accounts of Causeway Coast and Glens District Council for the period ended 31 March 2015 under the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005. The financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The statements of account have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

This report is made solely to the Members of Causeway Coast and Glens District Council in accordance with the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and for no other purpose, as specified in the Statement of Responsibilities issued by the Chief Local Government Auditor.

Respective responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and the independent auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Causeway Coast and Glens District Council's and Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial period and the financial position as at the end of the financial period. My responsibility is to audit the statement of accounts in accordance with the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and the Local Government Code of Audit Practice. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to Causeway Coast and Glens District Council's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Causeway Coast and Glens District Council; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Statement of Accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with relevant legal and statutory requirements, of the financial position of Causeway Coast and Glens District Council as at 31 March 2015 and its income and expenditure for the period then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Accounts and Audit) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 and the Department of the Environment directions issued there under.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion the information given in the Explanatory Foreword for the financial period ended 31 March 2015 is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- The Governance Statement:
 - does not comply with proper practices specified by the Department of the Environment;
 or
 - o is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- · the Statement of Accounts is not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Certificate

I certify that I have completed the audit of accounts of Causeway Coast and Glens District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 and the Local Government Code of Audit Practice.

Louise Mason

Local Government Auditor Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU

29 October 2015

Movement in Reserves Statement

	Notes	Total Usable Reserves	Total Unusable Reserves	Total Reserves
		£	£	£
At 26th May 2014		0	0	0
Movement in reserves during the year				
Surplus on the provision of services		0	0	0
Other comprehensive income and expenditure		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income and expenditure		0	0	0
Adjustment between Accounting and Funding basis	12	0	0	0
At 31st March 2015		0	0	0

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the period ended 31st March 2015

		2014/15
	Notes	£
Income		
Income from Predecessor Councils	3	563,502
Government Grants	4	591,794
Total	-	31
Income		1,155,296
Expenditure		
Members Costs	5	441,641
Staff Costs	6	399,544
Other Expenditure	7	314,111
Total Expenditure		1,155,296
Surplus on the provision of services		0
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

	Notes	£
Long Term Assets	8	97,000
Short Term Debtors	9	147,859
Current Assets		147,859
Short Term Creditors	11	244,859
Current Liabilities .	-	244,859
Net Assets	_	0
Usable Reserves	12	0
Unusable Reserves	12	0
Net Worth	_	0

These accounts were approved by Causeway Coast And Glens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form) Audit Committee on 29th June 2015.

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2015 2014/15 Notes £ Surplus on the provision of services 0 Adjustments for items included in the net surplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities 97,000 13 **Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities** 97,000 Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities 13 (97,000)Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities 13 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 0 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 0 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting period 0 10

1 Accounting Policies

General Principles

The Financial Statements summarise the New Council's transactions for the 2014/15 financial period and its position as at 31st March 2015. The New Council is required to prepare Financial Statements in a form directed by the Department of the Environment in accordance with regulation 4(1), and in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2014/15 and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2014/15, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). As the New Council has had limited activity during the transitional period, it was not required to observe all relevant accounting and disclosure requirements given in the Code of Practice during this period.

Accruals of Income and Expenditure

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accruals basis. The accruals basis of accounting requires the non-cash effect of transactions to be reflected in the Financial Statements for the year in which those effects are experienced and not in the year in which the cash is actually received or paid. This ensures that provision has been made for known outstanding debtors and creditors at the period end, estimated amounts being used where actual figures are not available.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Council's depreciation policy is not to depreciate in the year of acquisition therefore no depreciation has been charged to the accounts in respect of fixed asset additions during this period.

2 The Segmental Report

Surplus on the provision of services		0	0	0
Total Expenditure		591,794	563,502	1,155,296
Other expenses	7	1.5	4	4
Running costs	7	0	29,976	29,976
Audit fee	7	-	6,000	6,000
Transitional costs	7	0	26,555	26,555
ICT convergence	7	0	130,919	130,919
Capacity Building	7	112,274	8,383	120,657
Staff Costs	6	37,879	361,665	399,544
Member Costs	5	441,641	0	441,641
rotal income		591,794	563,502	1,155,296
Total Income			FC2 F02	1 155 306
Other Income		0	0	0
Government Grants	4	591,794	0	591,794
Income from Predecessor Councils	3	0	563,502	563,502
		£	£	£
		DOE Funding	Funding	Total
		•	Council	2014/15
·			Predecessor	

	2014/15
Income from Predecessor Councils	£
	125,706
Coleraine Borough Council	235,040
Limavady Borough Council	134,511
Moyle District Council	68,245
	563,502
	2014/15
Government Grants	£
Member Costs	441,641
Capacity Building	112,274
Change management	37,879
	591,794
	2044/47
Morehous Costs	2014/15
	£
	327,840
	24,000
	770
	67,949
willeage	21,082
	441,641
	2014/15
Staff Costs	£
Gross salaries	307,102
Employer's national insurance	30,246
Employer's superannuation	62,196
	399,544
	Ballymoney Borough Council Coleraine Borough Council Limavady Borough Council Moyle District Council Government Grants Member Costs Capacity Building Change management Members Costs Members basic allowances Special responsibility allowances Dependents' carers allowances Employer costs Mileage Staff Costs Gross salaries Employer's national insurance

Total Staff Numbers	2014/15 FTE 8
Full-time numbers employed	Actual Numbers 8
	8
	2014/15
Senior Employee's Remuneration £90,001 to £100,000	Actual Numbers 1
	1
	2014/15
7 Other Expenditure	£
Capacity Building	120,657
ICT convergence Transitional costs	130,919
	26,555
Audit fee	6,000
Running costs	29,976
Other expenses	4
	314,111

		Property, Plant and Equipment		Total
8	Long Term Assets	£	£	£
	Opening Cost at 26th May 2014	0	0	0
	*Additions	97,000	0	97,000
	Closing Cost at 31st March 2015	97,000	0	97,000
	Opening Accumulated Depreciation at 26th May 2014	0	0	0
	Charge for the year	0	0	0
	Closing Accumulated Depreciation at 31st March 2015	0	0	0
	31st March 2015	97,000	0	97,000

^{*}Addition was a refit of the Council chamber to accommodate increased number of Councillors.

9	Short Term Debtors	£
	Predecessor Councils	147,855
	Other debtors	4
		147,859

31st March 2015

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

At 31 March 2015 Council held no cash balances or cash equivalents.

		31st March 2015
11	Short Term Creditors	£
	Predecessor Councils	232,853
	Accruals	6,002
	Audit Fee	6,000
	Other Creditors	4
		244,859

Causeway Coast And Glens District Council (Operating in Shadow Form)

Financial Statements	For the period ended 31st March 2015
	Tot the period chaca base march 2025

		Usable	Unusable Capital	
			adjustment	
12	Reserves	General fund	account	Total
		£	£	£
	Opening reserve balances at 26th May 2014	0	0	0
	Surplus on the provision of services	0	0	0
	Adjustment for depreciation of fixed assets	0	0	0
	Capitalisation Direction/ REFCUS	0	0	0
	Adjustment between Accounting and Funding basis	0	0	0
	Closing reserve balances at 31st March 2015	0	0	0
13	Cash Flow Note			2014/15
	Adjustment to deficit on the provision of services for	or non cash moveme	nts	£
	Increase in debtors			(147,859)
	Increase in creditors			244,859
	Total adjustments for non cash movements			97,000
				2014/15
	Cash flows from operating activities Include:			£
	Interest received			0
	Interest paid			0
				0
				2014/15
	Cash flows from investing activities			£
	Purchase of fixed assets			(97,000)
	Total adjustments for investing activities		=	(97,000)
	Total adjustments for financing activities		· · <u>-</u>	0

14 Related Party Transactions

A Related Party Transaction is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Related Party Transactions exclude transactions with any other entity that is a related party solely because of its economic dependence on the New Council or the Government of which it forms part.

A related party is one that has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. This includes cases where the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control but excludes providers of finance in the course of their normal business with the New Council and Trade Unions in the course of their normal dealings with the New Council.

In addition where the relationship with the New Council and the entity is solely that of an Agency, these are not deemed to be Related Party Transactions.

Transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are set out below, where a description of the nature and the amount of the transaction is as follows:

Accounts Authorised for the Issue Certificate

In accordance with International Accounting Standard 10, Events after the Balance Sheet Date (IAS 10) this Statement of Accounts which contains a number of minor amendments from the Accounts approved on 14th October 2015 are at today's date hereby authorised for issue.

IAS 10 sets out

- The period during which an entity should adjust its financial statements for events after the balance sheet date as being the period between the date the financial statements were prepared and the date of this authorisation; and
- In the event of adjustments the disclosures that should be made.

Signed

Chief Financial Officer

Dated

14th October 2015