



Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry Joint Committee

2017/18 Annual Financial Report and Statement of Accounts

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Explanatory Foreword from the Joint Treasurers

We are pleased to introduce the Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry Joint Committee's Annual Financial Report and Statement of Accounts for 2017/18. The Joint Committee carry out the operation, maintenance and control of the Tamar Bridge and the Torpoint Ferries on behalf of Cornwall Council and Plymouth City Council.

This document provides a summary of the Joint Committee's financial affairs for the financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 and the financial position at 31 March 2018.

1. The Financial Report and Statements

Our Annual Financial Report and Statement of Accounts includes the following financial statements and disclosure notes:

- **Explanatory Foreword** – from the Joint Treasurers. This provides a concise guide for the reader of the accounts of the most significant aspects of the Joint Committee's financial performance, year-end position and cash flows.
- **Statement of Accounts**
 - **Statement of Responsibilities** – this explains the different responsibilities relating to the Statement of Accounts and confirms their approval.
 - **The Main Financial Statements**
 - **Movement in Reserves Statement** – this statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee.
 - **Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement** – this statement shows the net cost in the year of providing the Joint Committee services.
 - **Balance Sheet** – the Balance Sheet shows the value at 31 March 2018 of the assets and liabilities held by the Joint Committee.
 - **Notes to the Main Financial Statements** – these provide additional, more detailed information on certain issues included in the main financial statements.

Except where otherwise indicated, figures are presented in millions of pounds (£m) and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£0.001m).

Financial Review of 2017/18

The Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferries are run as a self-funding joint undertaking by the Joint Committee on behalf of the parent authorities, Cornwall Council and Plymouth City Council. The only significant source of revenue generated by the Joint Committee is the revenue from tolls charged for using the crossings and it is therefore entirely dependent on this income stream to fund its day to day running costs and ongoing programme of repairs and maintenance.

The current scale of tolls continued to ensure that reserve levels are above £2m, which continues to be considered as the minimum prudent level. However, significant additional investment and maintenance, along with increasing operating costs, will mean that without additional revenue the level of reserves is anticipated to fall below the minimum prudent level during financial year 2019-2020. The Joint Committee recognised this position in December 2017 when reviewing forward budgets for 2019-2020 and beyond.

In 2017/18, operational expenditure was £9.138m, some £0.742m less than the original budget of £9.88m for the year. The budget was revised in December which reduced the planned expenditure to £9.708m, which provides a favourable variance of £0.57m.

The main reasons for the significant variance are:

- Contingencies within ferry maintenance budgets not required and preparatory expenditure for ferry refit held over until 2018-2019;
- Delay in works for rock stabilisation somewhat moderated by additional spend on building works;
- Savings in staff costs due to delayed recruitment and higher than anticipated staff turnover;
- Spend on bridge grounds maintenance delayed beyond the end of the financial year and until completion of building works;
- Spend on marine gas oil much lower than anticipated due to suppressed oil prices;
- Slight delays and limited need for variable provisions within inspection budgets reducing costs, but higher expenditure required within maintenance budgets following inspection findings;
- Toll collection system works now taking place in 2018-2019;
- Office and support system expenses not incurred until April 2018;
- Expenditure on automated coin and note counting machinery;
- Savings not realised for payment card processing costs.

It is important to note that in many cases, expenditure has been deferred rather than permanently reduced and that, this anticipated expenditure has an overall negative effect on the longer term position.

The level of revenue raised was £10.924m which is £0.294m lower than the original budget of £11.218m and £0.081m lower than the revised forecast, as traffic levels and revenue from tolls were lower than anticipated in either forecast. At the operating level, a surplus of £1.786m was achieved in 2017/18.

From its income, the Joint Committee also has to fund its capital financing costs, which amounted to £1.910m for the year, a reduction from the original £2.113m budget but matching the revised budget. After taking these costs into account and a small amount of interest received on cash balances, the overall position was a deficit of £0.122m, compared to an original budgeted deficit of £0.769m.

1.1 Comparison of Outturn Figures to Approved Budget

The table below provides a high level summary of the £0.122m deficit set out on the basis on which it was monitored during the year by the Joint Committee. This reflects the costs that the Joint Committee budgets for out of its revenues.

A number in brackets in the Variance from Budget column represents an underspend against the budget.

	Outturn £m	Original Budget £m	Variance from Budget £m
Operational Expenditure			
Bridge Operations	4.009	4.234	(0.225)
Ferry Operations	4.671	5.264	(0.593)
Corporate Expenditure	0.458	0.382	0.076
Sub-total	9.138	9.880	(0.742)
Operational Income			
Toll Income	(10.016)	(10.269)	0.253
Other Income	(0.908)	(0.949)	0.041
Sub-total	(10.924)	(11.218)	0.294
Net Operational Surplus	(1.786)	(1.338)	(0.448)
Other Expenditure			
Interest on Cornwall Council financing	0.801	1.017	(0.216)
Capital expenditure charged against revenue	-	-	-
Contribution to Cornwall Council's MRP	1.109	1.096	0.013
Sub-total	1.910	2.113	(0.203)
Income			
Interest on balances	(0.002)	(0.006)	0.004
Net Overall Surplus	0.122	0.769	(0.647)

1.2 Comparison of Outturn against the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

There is a difference between the outturn deficit of £0.122m and the Deficit on Provision of Services of £1.392m as reported in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) on page 13 of these Accounts.

This is because the Joint Committee is required to prepare its accounts in line with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017/18 published by

CIPFA. Under the Code, there are a number of notional (non-cash) costs that the Joint Committee is required to recognise in its CIES even though it is not required to meet these costs out of its cash revenues and therefore does not budget for them out of its General Fund (usable reserves).

The items that give rise to these different bases of reporting are identified in the table below:

	2017/18	
	£m	£m
Net overall deficit per Outturn		0.122
Depreciation		1.731
IAS19 pension adjustments	0.482	
Net interest expense	0.195	
		0.677
Grant movement		(0.018)
Increase in annual leave accrual		(0.011)
Contribution to Cornwall Council's MRP		(1.109)
(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services		1.392

The items giving rise to the difference between the Joint Committee's reported outturn surplus for 2017/18 and the deficit on the CIES are explained below:

- Depreciation is not included in the budget outturn position but is a required charge to the CIES within the Statement of Accounts. The charge is reversed out in the Movement in Reserves Statement (MIRS) so as not to impact the Joint Committee's usable reserves.
- A net pension debit (as defined by International Accounting Standard 19) of £0.677m has been applied to the CIES, as required by regulation.
- An accrual for short-term compensated absences (annual leave) has been applied to the CIES, as required by regulation.
- The Joint Committee's contribution to Cornwall Council's Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) can not be charged to the CIES.

Consequently, although the CIES shows a deficit on the provision of services of £1.392m for the year, the Joint Committee's usable reserves position has only reduced by £0.122m. This is compared to a surplus on the provision of services of £0.056m and an increase in usable reserves of £1.200m in 2016/17.

2. Material Items of Income or Expense

There are no material Items of Income or Expense.

3. Pensions Assets and Liabilities

The Joint Committee participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme, administered locally by Cornwall Council. This is the combination of a funded defined benefit final salary scheme, meaning that the Joint Committee and its employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance pension liabilities with investment assets and career average revalued earnings scheme. The joint authorities are liable as employers for any deficit in the funding of the pension scheme.

The Joint Committee has fully adopted the provisions of International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS 19) in relation to accounting for post employment benefits. On the basis of valuation required by IAS 19, the Joint Committee's net pension liability at 31 March 2018 was £7.556m, down from £7.571m in March 2017. This should be considered alongside the level of usable reserves of £5.001m, down from £5.123m in March 2017 and total assets less liabilities of £103.276m, decreased from £103.976m in March 2017.

4. Capital Expenditure and Funding

In addition to our day to day running costs, the Joint Committee spends money on assets such as the bridge and ferries, vehicles and information and communications technology. Such expenditure is intended to contribute to service provision over a number of years and is defined as capital expenditure.

Capital expenditure tends to be characterised by large individual schemes, with expenditure often incurred over several financial years. Because of this, it is not normally controlled against a fixed annual budget as with revenue spending, but rather through a programme of approved schemes within a multi-year capital plan.

During 2017/18, actual capital spending was £8.421m (2016/17 £1.659m). The following table shows where the money was spent:

	2017/18 £m
Capital Expenditure	
Bridge protective coating	1.460
Bridge Office Development	3.520
Suspension System Remedial Works	3.441
Total	8.421

This expenditure was funded through advances from Cornwall Council (£8.403m).

5. Current Borrowing Facilities and Capital Funding

The Joint Committee cannot legally borrow in its own right. However, the parent authorities have the power to borrow on its behalf and provide advances to the Joint Committee to fund its capital expenditure programme. In recent years, these advances have been made by Cornwall Council.

The Joint Committee pays interest to Cornwall Council at a rate reflecting the Council's own cost of borrowing. The Joint Committee also makes a contribution to Cornwall Council in respect of the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charged by the Council in its own accounts to provide for future repayment of the funding advanced to the Joint Committee.

The level of contribution made will provide for repayment of the amounts advanced evenly over a 25 year period. This is considered by the Joint Treasurers to be a prudent basis on which to make that provision and complies with Cornwall Council's MRP policy. The advances are held in the Joint Committee's balance sheet as deferred liabilities, split between the elements payable within one year and more than one year from the balance sheet date.

Looking Ahead to 2018/19 and Beyond

The toll revision which came into effect in March 2010 has helped to increase the Joint Committee's reserves, to what is currently considered to be an appropriate level. This position was been further strengthened following the implementation of the TamarTag account fee which commenced in April 2014. 2017 was the final "fallow" year before ferry drydocking recommences in 2018, increasing budgeted revenue expenditure for the current year and the following two financial years by a total of £2.602m, with some risk of additional expenditure related to potential additional onboard equipment obsolescence issues.

Substantial capital expenditure will continue as work on the replacement of the bridge office is completed, suspension system remedial works and bridge recoating continues and the continuation and replacement of bridge kerb/drainage units. A smaller capital project to improve onshore traffic control systems at Torpoint will be undertaken.

In recent years, the growth in traffic levels brought higher than expected levels of income as cash payment recovered after the recession but this pattern ended in 2017 and full year income levels were lower than anticipated even after budget revision. Traffic (and therefore income levels) are not expected to grow during the coming financial year with a growth further suppressed by restrictions related to the significant capital works schemes taking place during the year. Traffic is only expected to return to longer term trend levels from 2020, but it is anticipated that increases will reflect the capital work related suppression of volumes expected in 2018 and 2019. It is also important to note that the substantial element of the 2017/18 savings relate to prudent and necessary delays in spending and there is an expectation of a correction in the position during the forthcoming years.

Together the factors above result in the annual budget anticipated to move from surplus to deficit in 2017/18 and beyond. This position requires that the Joint Committee and owning Authorities consider the potential for an increase in toll levels during the course of the financial year, which would take effect from Summer 2019. The approval of such an increase rests with Central Government and may require a formal Public Inquiry before a decision is reached.

The Committee will continue to monitor its expenditure and overall financial position closely to ensure that it continues to deliver its services in a cost effective manner.

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Statement of Responsibilities

Our Responsibilities

We must:

- make sure that one of our officers is responsible for proper administration of our financial affairs. In our case the Joint Treasurers are responsible for doing this;
- manage our affairs so as to use our resources economically, efficiently and effectively and to protect our assets; and
- approve this Statement of Accounts

The Joint Treasurers responsibilities

The Joint Treasurers are responsible for preparing our Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Joint Treasurers have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent
- kept proper accounting records which were up to date
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Main Financial Statements

Movement in Reserves Statement

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into 'usable reserves' (those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and 'unusable reserves' (which have specific purposes). The (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Joint Committee's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance.

	General Fund Balance £m	Total Usable Reserves £m	Unusable Reserves £m	Total Authority Reserves £m	Notes
	Notes 15		16		
Balance at 31 March 2016	(3.923)	(3.923)	(100.183)	(104.106)	
Movement in reserves during 2016/17					
(Surplus) or deficit on the provision of services	(0.056)	(0.056)	-	(0.056)	
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	-	-	0.186	0.186	
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(0.056)	(0.056)	0.186	0.130	
Adjustments between accounts basis & funding basis	(1.144)	(1.144)	1.144	-	
Exceptional adjustment for capital financing entries relating to prior years		-		-	
Increase/Decrease in Year	(1.200)	(1.200)	1.330	0.130	
Balance at 31 March 2017 carried forward	(5.123)	(5.123)	(98.853)	(103.976)	
Movement in reserves during 2017/18					
(Surplus) or deficit on the provision of services	1.392	1.392		1.392	
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		-	(0.692)	(0.692)	
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	1.392	1.392	(0.692)	0.700	
Adjustments between accounts basis & funding basis	(1.270)	(1.270)	1.270	-	
Increase/Decrease in Year	0.122	0.122	0.578	0.700	
Balance at 31 March 2018 carried forward	(5.001)	(5.001)	(98.275)	(103.276)	

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from toll income.

	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m
Gross Expenditure	11.341	10.002
Gross Income	(10.924)	(11.091)
Cost of services	0.417	(1.089)
Financing and investment income and expenditure	0.994	1.033
Taxation and non-specific grant income	(0.019)	-
(Surplus) or deficit on provision of services	1.392	(0.056)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(0.692)	0.186
Other comprehensive income and expenditure	(0.692)	0.186
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	0.700	0.130

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Joint Committee at 31 March. The net assets are matched by usable and unusable reserves.

	31 March 2018 £m	31 March 2017 £m	Notes
Property, Plant and Equipment	131.791	125.101	3
Long Term Assets	131.791	125.101	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.510	5.604	
Inventories	0.571	0.488	4
Short Term Debtors	3.727	1.421	
Current Assets	8.808	7.513	
Deferred Liabilities - Short Term	(1.445)	(1.109)	8
Short Term Creditors	(3.842)	(2.436)	
Current Liabilities	(5.287)	(3.545)	
Deferred Liabilities - Long Term	(24.480)	(17.522)	8
Other Long Term Liabilities - Pensions	(7.556)	(7.571)	
Long Term Liabilities	(32.036)	(25.093)	
Net Assets	103.276	103.976	
Usable Reserves	(5.001)	(5.123)	5
Unusable Reserves	(98.275)	(98.853)	6
Total Reserves	(103.276)	(103.976)	

Notes to the Main Financial Statements

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**Note
1**

Assumptions Made about the Future and Other Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Joint Committee about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the Joint Committee's Balance Sheet at 31 March 2018 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if Actual Results Differ from Assumptions
Property, Plant and Equipment	Assets are included on the basis of valuations and assessed useful lives determined by Cornwall Council's Chief Valuer on the basis of condition surveys and standards of professional practice set out by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The assumptions underlying such valuations and the assessment of useful lives are subject to revision and the valuation would therefore be expected to change accordingly. The carrying value of these long term assets at the end of the reporting period was £131.791m.	<p>The impact of a change in valuation or useful life would be to affect the carrying value of the asset in the balance sheet and the charge for depreciation or impairment in the CIES.</p> <p>These changes do not have an impact on the Joint Committee's usable reserves as the Joint Committee is not required to pay for such charges out of its revenues.</p>
Pensions Liability	Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates, and expected return on pension fund assets. Cornwall Council, the administrators of the Joint Committee's pension arrangements, have engaged a firm of consulting actuaries to provide expert advice about the assumptions to be applied. The carrying value of this long term liability is (£7.556m).	<p>The impact of a change in the actuarial assumptions will be to increase or decrease the net pension liability shown in the balance sheet and the cost shown in the CIES.</p> <p>These changes do not have an impact on the Joint Committee's usable reserves as the Joint Committee is not required to pay for such charges out of its revenues.</p>

This list does not include assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value based on a recently observed market price.

Note 2 Adjustments between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis under Regulations

This note details the adjustments that are made to the total comprehensive income and expenditure recognised by the Joint Committee in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Joint Committee to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.

Adjustments in 2017/18	General Fund Balance £m	Movement in Unusable Reserves £m
Adjustments primarily involving the Reserve Held for Capital Adjustment Account:		
Reversal of items debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:		
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non current assets	(1.731)	1.731
Capital grants and contributions applied	0.018	(0.018)
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:		
Contribution to Cornwall Council MRP	1.109	(1.109)
Adjustments primarily involving the Reserve for Pensions:		
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(1.390)	1.390
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	0.713	(0.713)
Adjustment primarily involving the Reserve Held for Accumulated Absences Account:		
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year	0.011	(0.011)
Total Adjustments	(1.270)	1.270

Note 3
Property, Plant and Equipment

The main assets held by the Joint Committee and reflected in its balance sheet are set out below:

- Tamar Bridge - The Tamar Bridge and approach roads, associated land and offices.
- Torpoint Ferries - The three Torpoint ferries (Plym II, Tamar II and Lynher II) and landing stages, associated land and offices.
- Joint / Other - Rendell Park, Torpoint, Electronic Toll System and Advance Traffic Signage System.

Movements on Balances 2017/18						
	Other Land and Buildings £m	Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment £m	Infrastructure Assets £m	Infrastructure Assets Toll Bridge £m	Assets Under Construction £m	Total Property, Plant and Equipment £m
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2017	2.668	18.749	0.776	113.399	3.155	138.747
Additions	0.005	-	0.022	4.255	8.421	12.703
Other movements in cost or valuation	-	-	-	-	(4.281)	(4.281)
At 31 March 2018	2.673	18.749	0.798	117.654	7.295	147.169
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
At 1 April 2017	(0.227)	(10.521)	(0.070)	(2.828)	-	(13.646)
Depreciation charge	(0.073)	(0.669)	(0.009)	(0.980)	-	(1.731)
At 31 March 2018	(0.300)	(11.190)	(0.079)	(3.808)	-	(15.377)
Net Book Value						
at 31 March 2018	2.373	7.559	0.719	113.846	7.295	131.791
at 31 March 2017	2.441	8.228	0.706	110.571	3.155	125.101

Comparative Movements in 2016/17						
	Other Land and Buildings £m	Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment £m	Infrastructure Assets £m	Infrastructure Assets Toll Bridge £m	Assets Under Construction £m	Total Property, Plant and Equipment £m
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2016	2.668	18.749	0.776	113.399	1.496	137.088
Additions	-	-	-	-	1.659	1.659
At 31 March 2017	2.668	18.749	0.776	113.399	3.155	138.747
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
At 1 April 2016	(0.155)	(9.852)	(0.061)	(1.883)	-	(11.951)
Depreciation charge	(0.072)	(0.669)	(0.009)	(0.945)	-	(1.695)
At 31 March 2017	(0.227)	(10.521)	(0.070)	(2.828)	-	(13.646)
Net Book Value						
at 31 March 2017	2.441	8.228	0.706	110.571	3.155	125.101
at 31 March 2016	2.513	8.897	0.715	111.516	1.496	125.137

Depreciation

The following useful lives and depreciation rates have been used in the calculation of depreciation:

- Other Land and Buildings – offices 30-35 years, ferry waiting area 35 years
- Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment – Torpoint ferries 25 years, IT equipment 5 years
- Infrastructure – approach road 40 years
- Infrastructure (Toll Bridge) – Tamar Bridge 120 years.

Revaluations

The Joint Committee carries out a rolling programme that ensures that all Property, Plant and Equipment required to be measured at fair value is revalued at least very five years. All valuations were carried out by the Asset Valuation and Rating Manager of Cornwall Council. Valuations of land and buildings were carried out in accordance with the methodologies and bases for estimation set out in the professional standards of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. Valuations of vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment are based on current prices where there is an active second-hand market or latest prices adjusted for the condition of the asset.

	Other Land and Buildings £m	Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Equipment £m	Infrastructure Assets £m	Infrastructure Assets Toll Bridge £m	Assets Under Construction £m	Total £m
Carried at historical cost	2.373	7.559	0.719	-	7.295	17.946
Valued at fair value as at:						
31 March 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2015	-	-	-	113.846	-	113.846
31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value - Valuation Movements	2.373	7.559	0.719	113.846	7.295	131.791

Note 4 Inventories

	Chain & Materials		Tamar Tags		Fuel		Other		Total	
	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Balance outstanding at start of year	0.343	0.328	0.045	0.103	0.020	0.041	0.080	0.156	0.488	0.628
Purchases	0.221	0.305	0.190	0.173	0.204	0.194	0.103	0.194	0.718	0.866
Recognised as an expense in the year	(0.161)	(0.290)	(0.182)	(0.231)	(0.170)	(0.215)	(0.122)	(0.270)	(0.635)	(1.006)
Balance at year end	0.403	0.343	0.053	0.045	0.054	0.020	0.061	0.080	0.571	0.488

Note 5 Usable Reserves

General Fund Reserve

The General Fund Reserve is a usable reserve, i.e. a reserve that the Joint Committee may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain the reserve at a prudent level.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	£m	£m
General Fund Reserve	(5.001)	(5.123)
Total Usable Reserves	(5.001)	(5.123)

Note 6 Unusable Reserves

	2017/18	2016/17
	£m	£m
Revaluation Reserve	(2.071)	(2.132)
Capital Adjustment Account	(103.795)	(104.338)
Pensions Reserve	7.556	7.571
Accumulated Absences Account	0.035	0.046
Total Unusable Reserves	(98.275)	(98.853)

Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve contains the gains made by the Joint Committee arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment. The balance is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

- Revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost
- Used in the service provision and the gains are consumed through depreciation, or
- Disposed of and the gains are realised.

The Reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1 April 2007, the date that the Reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the Capital Adjustment Account.

Revaluation Reserve	2017/18		2016/17
	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 April		(2.132)	(2.311)
Upward revaluation of assets	-		-
Downward revaluation of assets and impairment losses not charged to the surplus/deficit on the Provision of Services	-		-
Surplus or deficit on revaluation of non-current assets not posted to the surplus or deficit on the Provision of Services		-	-
Difference between fair value depreciation and historical cost depreciation	-		-
Adjustment to Capital Adjustment Account	0.061		0.179
Amount written off to the Reserve Held for Capital Adjustment Account		0.061	0.179
Balance at 31 March		(2.071)	(2.132)

Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The Account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Joint Committee to finance acquisitions, construction and enhancement.

The Account contains accumulated gains and losses on Investment Properties and gains recognised on donated assets that have yet to be consumed by the Joint Committee. The Account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on Property, Plant and Equipment before 1 April 2007, the date that the Revaluation Reserve was created to hold such gains.

Note 2 provides details of the source of all the transactions posted to the Account, apart from those involving the Revaluation Reserve.

Capital Adjustment Account	2017/18		2016/17
	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 April		(104.338)	(104.812)
Reversal of items relating to capital expenditure debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:			
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	1.731		1.695
		1.731	1.695
Adjusting amounts written out of the Reserve Held for Revaluation		(0.061)	(0.179)
Net written out amount of the cost of non-current assets consumed in the year		1.670	1.516
Capital financing applied in the year:			
Capital grants and contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement that have been applied to capital financing	(0.018)		-
Cornwall Council provision for the financing of capital investment charged against the General Fund	(1.109)		(1.042)
		(1.127)	(1.042)
Balance at 31 March		(103.795)	(104.338)

Pensions Reserve

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Joint Committee accounts for post employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Joint Committee makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Joint Committee has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangement will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

Pensions Reserve	2017/18	2016/17
	£m	£m
Balance at 1 April	7.571	6.900
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(0.692)	0.186
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the surplus or deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	1.390	1.184
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	(0.713)	(0.699)
Balance at 31 March	7.556	7.571

Accumulated Absences Account

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Fund Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year, e.g. annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31 March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact of the General Fund Balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

Accumulated Absences Account	2017/18	2016/17
	£m	£m
Balance at 1 April	0.046	0.040
Settlement or cancellation of accrual made at the end of the preceding year	(0.046)	(0.040)
Amounts accrued at the end of the current year	0.035	0.046
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(0.011)	0.006
Balance at 31 March	0.035	0.046

Note 7 Officers' Remuneration

The Joint Committee's employees receiving more than £50,000 remuneration for the year (excluding employer's pension contributions) were paid the following amounts:

		Salary, Fees and Allowances £	Bonuses £	Expenses Allowances £	Compensation for loss of office £	Pension Contribution £	Total £
General Manager	2017/18	77,746				14,504	92,250
	2016/17	84,036	-	-	-	14,001	98,037
Bridge Operations Manager	2017/18	54,725				10,939	65,664
	2016/17	51,337	-	-	-	10,011	61,348
Engineering Manager	2017/18	51,504				10,295	61,799
	2016/17	48,062	-	-	-	9,366	57,428
Bridge Operations Manager	2017/18	51,862				10,424	62,286
	2016/17	49,722	-	-	-	9,740	59,462

Remuneration Bands (£):		Number of Employees	
From	To	2017/18	2016/17
50,000	54,999	3	1
55,000	59,999	-	-
60,000	64,999	-	-
65,000	69,999	-	-
70,000	74,999	-	-
75,000	79,999	-	-
80,000	84,999	1	1
85,000	89,999	-	-
		4	2

(a) Exit package cost band (including special payments)	(b) Number of compulsory redundancies		(c) Number of other departures agreed		(d) Total number of exit packages by cost band (b) + (c)		(e) Total cost of exit packages in each band	
	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17
£0 - £20,000	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	12,371
£20,001 - £40,000	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	55,301
£40,001 - £60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£60,001 - £80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£80,001 - £100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£100,001 - £150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cost included in bandings							0	67,672
Add: Amounts provided for in CIES not included in bandings							-	-
Total cost included in CIES							0	67,672

**Note
8**

Deferred Liabilities

The Joint Committee has a liability to Cornwall Council in respect of long term financing for capital expenditure, an element of which is payable within one year from the balance sheet date and which is therefore treated as a current liability. The repayment of this liability is made in the form of contributions to Cornwall Council's Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP).

	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m
Balance at 1 April	18.631	18.014
New Advances	8.403	1.659
Repayments Due	(1.109)	(1.042)
Total	25.925	18.631
Of Which: Due within one year	(1.445)	(1.109)
Due after more than one year	(24.480)	(17.522)