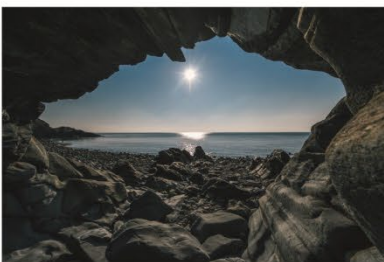


THE BUDGET

2022

Investing In Our Island's Future





Isle of Man
Government
Reilrys Ellan Vannin

2022-23 Budget



Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION FROM THE MINISTER – BUDGET REPORT 2022-23.....	3
2.	BASIS OF PREPARATION.....	5
3.	OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR REVENUE AND CAPITAL.....	6
3.1	Government Revenue Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27.....	6
3.2	Government Capital Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27.....	6
4.	2022-23 BUDGET HEADLINES.....	7
5.	THE FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN.....	8
5.1	Summary.....	8
5.2	Revenue Account.....	9
5.3	Operating Account.....	11
5.4	Structural Deficit and Reserves Position.....	12
5.5	Capital Programme.....	14
5.5.1	Capital Financing and Loan Charges.....	14
5.6	Use of Reserves.....	17
6.	REVENUE - INCOME.....	18
6.1	2021-22 Performance – Treasury Income.....	18
6.2	2022-23 Budget Overview.....	18
6.3	2022-23 Budget Proposals.....	19
6.3.1	Customs & Excise.....	19
6.3.2	Income Tax.....	20
6.3.3	Departmental Fees and Charges.....	23
6.3.4	Investment Income.....	23
6.3.5	National Insurance Investment Income.....	23
7.	REVENUE - EXPENDITURE.....	24
7.1	2021-22 Performance – Departmental Income.....	25
7.2	2022-23 Budget - Overview.....	25
7.3	Pay Costs.....	26
7.4	Public Sector Pensions.....	29
7.5	National Insurance and Welfare Benefits.....	30
7.6	Non-Pay Costs.....	31
7.7	Contingency Funding.....	31
7.8	Grants Payable.....	32
8.	THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME.....	33
8.1	Overview.....	33
8.2	2021-22 Performance.....	34



8.3	2022-23 Budget.....	35
8.4	The Five Year Capital Programme	40
8.5	Manx Development Corporation	41
9.	THE RESERVES.....	42
9.1	Overview	42
9.2	External Reserves	43
9.3	Internal Reserves	43
9.4	2021-22 Reserves Performance.....	44
9.5	2022-23 Reserves Projected Income and Expenditure.....	46
9.6	Reserves Projected Future Expenditure	48
	APPENDIX 1 – ANALYSIS OF TREASURY INCOME	49
	APPENDIX 2 – NATIONAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT	50
	APPENDIX 3 – WELFARE BENEFIT PAYMENTS	51
	APPENDIX 4 – REVENUE EXPENDITURE IN DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OR BOARD.....	52
	A4.1 Department for Enterprise (DfE).....	52
	A4.2 Department of Education, Sport and Culture (DESC).....	57
	A4.3 Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture (DEFA)	61
	A4.4 Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC).....	66
	A4.5 Manx Care (MC).....	70
	A4.6 Department of Home Affairs (DHA)	74
	A4.7 Department of Infrastructure (DOI)	78
	A4.8 The Treasury.....	83
	A4.9 Cabinet Office	87
	A4.10 Executive Government	98
	A4.11 Legislature (Parliament)	103
	A4.12 Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded)	106
	A4.13 Inter-Departmental Transfers	115
	A4.14 Statutory Boards (Non-Revenue Funded)	116
	APPENDIX 5 – FULL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	121
	APPENDIX 6 – CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUTURE SCHEMES	134
	APPENDIX 7 – CAPITAL APPROVALS.....	135
	APPENDIX 8 – EXPLANATION OF RESERVES	141
	APPENDIX 9 – FEES & CHARGES.....	147



1. INTRODUCTION FROM THE MINISTER – BUDGET REPORT 2022-23

Investing in Our Island's Future

The 2022-23 financial year will be the first of the new Government and the first that seeks to implement the principles of Our Island Plan.

The budget for 2022-23 has been prepared following another year where our Island and its people faced the challenges of the Covid pandemic. Whilst our economy is recovering strongly there remains significant risks and challenges to be faced, including inflationary risk as economies across the World recover.

The Treasury took action during 2021-22 to support our people and the Island's economy, making provision for a number of financial measures designed to maintain employment and key industries through the period.

We successfully issued £400m of sustainable debt on the Capital markets, bolstering our reserves to provide funds to meet the financial challenges facing us, including climate change funding and capital infrastructure investment.

A key milestone was reached on 1 April 2021 with the establishment of Manx Care, in line with the recommendations of the report by Sir Jonathan Michael.

The Report highlighted a funding gap in Health and Care which grew over time with the impact of demographic and inflationary pressures. This cost growth has been built into this budget and the ongoing financial projections.

It is proposed to partially fund the resultant gap for 2022-23 by the use of £8.25 million of interest on the National Insurance Fund. Moving forward we will consult upon and establish an enduring mechanism to fund our Health and Care services to the required levels.

In addition, during the coming year the Treasury will instigate a review to ensure we have a clear strategy for the scope, policies and funding strategy for the National Insurance Fund.

To coincide with the above review, the Treasury will also embark on a review of the social security system, to ensure it remains both equitable and affordable whilst seeking at the same time to simplify it wherever possible.

In preparing this budget it is recognised that there is currently less freedom available to Government in its financial planning due to the above challenges.

This budget shows a need to fund Capital expenditure via a transfer from reserves in 2022-23. It is also expected that drawdowns will be required for the following years until 2026-27 when the Capital Programme is expected to be funded from General Revenue.

The financial plan shows that the Capital Programme, as proposed, should be fully funded from revenue by 2026-27 on an assumption of c £70 million per annum expenditure from the Capital Financing Reserve.

In addition, new revenue bids totalling £18.3 million have been included to support the expansion and development of public services. Some of the bids that have been supported are:

- The Department of Home Affairs (DHA) has been allocated £314k to fund the running costs of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre.
- £2.74 million for the Department of Education, Sport and Culture (DESC) to finance an increased additional educational needs provision.



- £11.6 million allocated to the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), in addition to general uplifts in pay and non-pay costs, to support new services and the funding growth required for Manx Care as set out in the Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Social Care System.

Additional capital bids totalling £29 million have been included across the five years of the indicative financial plan. This includes £750k provided to the DHA to construct a specific facility for the Sexual Assault Referral Centre.

It is proposed to increase personal income tax allowances by £250 per individual and £500 per jointly assessed married couples or civil partners. It is estimated that this will take a further 319 people out of the scope of income tax.

The benchmark rates for inflation based benefit rises were 3.1% for benefits linked to UK CPI and 5% for benefits linked to Isle of Man CPI. The benchmark level is always taken in September of the financial year prior to the budget period.

The Manx State Pension is therefore proposed to rise by 3.1%. This budget also proposes a 15% increase in carer's allowance, supporting those that support others.

The Treasury has prepared the budget on a broadly consistent basis with the prior year, save for some updated assumptions as set out within this document. An indicative financial plan covering the years 2023-24 to 2026-27 is also presented.

It is now some time since the process to produce the budget has been examined and I believe it is now right to commence a review in time for the 2023-24 budget. A key aim of this review must be to provide more opportunity for public bodies to allocate resources against their priorities, promoting increased responsibility and accountability whilst focusing on reporting the outcomes of that spending.

A fundamental review of the Capital budget, to be informed by the Strategic Infrastructure Needs Analysis which is currently underway, has been announced already and will be completed to coincide with the above review.

I am therefore pleased to present this budget. The measures proposed in this document clearly demonstrate that we will continue to invest in our Island's future.



David Ashford MBE MHK



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The level of uncertainty within the economy has reduced in relation to the preparation of the budget for 2022-23 when compared to the prior year. There does however remain a level of risk and uncertainty within the economy in the short and medium term.

The Island's economy faces challenges from inflationary pressures, the effects of possible labour shortages and demand reductions, Climate Change funding and the requirement to increase the funding of Manx Care in relation to the provision of Health and Care services.

As was highlighted in the prior year, there is usually a high degree of confidence in the assumptions used to underpin the financial forecasts regarding Government income and expenditure. Given the level of uncertainty as the Isle of Man continues to recover from the pandemic it remains difficult to forecast how the public finances will actually perform.

Treasury has produced a budget for 2022-23 and has also included an indicative financial plan for the following four years based on the assumption that Government income will recover to pre-pandemic levels by the end of the 2023-24 financial year.

The 2022-23 budget has been prepared on a cautious and consistent basis as with the prior year, factoring appropriate levels of budgetary prudence into forecasts where appropriate.

There is a funding gap at present within the Government finances, mainly due to the required increase in Health and Care funding and also the extensive Capital Programme. This gap has been closed for the current year using two measures

- a. A proportion of the investment income generated by the Manx National Insurance Fund will be utilised to assist with funding the mandate to Manx Care, via an additional budget allocation to the Department of Health and Social Care. This measure is to be applied for 2022-23 only and is not expected to be a recurring source of funding.
- b. A transfer from General Reserves will be made to the Capital Financing Reserve in order to support the projected Capital Programme. It is intended that the Capital Programme will be fully financed from General Revenue by 2026-27 and this assumption is built into the indicative financial plan.

The Health and Care funding gap from 2023-24 going forward has been shown within the indicative financial plan. Plans to address this gap will be formulated during the coming year and will be brought forward in due course.

During August 2020 Treasury utilised £40m of the £250m liquidity funding facility that had been agreed to support the Island's finances. This was fully repaid in December 2020. There are no intentions to make any further drawdowns under the facility, which expires in August 2022. There is also no intention to renew this facility going forward.

In September 2021 the Treasury successfully issued 30 year Sterling sustainable debt. This raised a net amount of £396.7m, including hedging, which has been added to cash reserves and is to be used in accordance with Tynwald approvals including Government priority projects and supporting the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company with the construction of the Manxman. Treasury is establishing a sinking fund in order to build up a balance to be able to meet repayment when it falls due.



3. OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR REVENUE AND CAPITAL

3.1 Government Revenue Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27

In accordance with the Treasury Act 1985, the Treasury is pleased to present the revenue forecast for the Isle of Man Government for the financial year 2022-23, together with indicative financial projections for the following four years to 2026-27.

TABLE 1 – Government Revenue Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27

GOVERNMENT REVENUE FORECAST 2022-23 TO 2026-27							
Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	£000	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1,077,425	1,072,819	Income	1,145,560	1,181,531	1,223,727	1,261,850	1,300,771
1,077,206	1,109,128	Expenditure	1,145,111	1,178,964	1,221,945	1,258,959	1,297,562
219	(36,309)	Surplus/(Deficit)	449	2,567	1,782	2,891	3,209

3.2 Government Capital Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27

The summary Capital Account for the financial year 2022-23 is shown below, including details of expected receipts and payments (based on adjusted expected capital expenditure levels). Provisional projections are provided for the following four years to 2026-27.

The Capital Programme is presented on an estimated delivery basis, as explained further within Section 5.5.

TABLE 2 – Government Capital Forecast 2022-23 to 2026-27

GOVERNMENT CAPITAL FORECAST 2022-23 TO 2026-27							
Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	£000	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
46,379	28,350	Receipts	23,621	37,183	58,746	70,281	75,789
81,221	113,163	Payments	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
(34,842)	(84,813)	Surplus/(Deficit)	(61,379)	(47,817)	(26,254)	(14,719)	(9,211)
85,613	53,458	Capital Account Balance B/F	89,829	123,450	110,633	109,379	114,660
(34,842)	(84,813)	Surplus / (Deficit) on Capital Account	(61,379)	(47,817)	(26,254)	(14,719)	(9,211)
-	61,000	Unallocated Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
27,033	27,562	Transfer from HEDF	-	-	-	-	-
-	32,622	Transfer from General Reserve	95,000	35,000	5,000	-	-
-	-	Transfer from Operating Account	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
77,804	89,829	Capital Account Balance C/F	123,450	110,633	109,379	114,660	105,449



4. 2022-23 BUDGET HEADLINES

OVERVIEW

- 5 year indicative plan presented
- Net revenue bids included totalling £18.3m across all departments
- Total capital programme totalling £173.9m for 2022-23 and £485.3m across five years to 2026-27
- Plan to fund CFR Capital Programme from General Revenue income by 2026-27
- Uncertainty remains within forecasts but a prudent and measured view applied

BENEFITS

- Current year Covid support costs have increased benefit payments by around £12.7m against 2021-22 budget - £12m salary support and £0.7m Manx Earnings Replacement Allowance
- Basic state pension and Manx state pension increased by 3.1%
- 5% increase in income support, child benefit, EPA and job seeker's allowance
- 15% uplift in carer's allowance

REVENUE INCOME

- Revenue targets increased by 2% in general per year for departments
- Income tax revenue assumed to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2023-24 and then grow by 3.5% per year thereafter
- Customs & Excise income growth based on agreed FERSA rate with some prudence
- Government income assumed to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2024-25 generally reflecting confidence in recovery

CAPITAL BUDGET

- Full CFR Capital Programme of £149.8m for 2022-23
- New scheme included in the budget for a dedicated Sexual Assault Referral Centre
- New Project Development Fund established
- Change to total project cost approval process rather than single year, including approval of budgets to completion of legacy schemes

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

- Pay related costs uplifted by 2% and non-pay related costs uplifted by 1% year on year
- Public Service Employee Pension Reserve will be fully expended during 2022-23
- Additional funding included for Health and Care, additional education needs and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre
- Health and Care funding gap to be met with £8.2m from the NI investment income for 2022-23
- Funding gap for Health and Care for 2023-24 and onwards included within forecasts but still to be closed

INTERNAL FUNDS

- New funds for Climate Change (£25m), Housing and Communities (£2m) and Project Development (£2m)
- Increases for existing funds including Healthcare Transformation Fund, Agriculture & Forestry Fund and Medical Indemnity Fund
- Further £15m allocated to Economic Fund with a £10m estimated spend in 2022-23

TAXATION

- Increase in income tax personal allowance for individuals of £250 and £500 for jointly assessed married couples/civil partners



5. THE FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

5.1 Summary

The budget for 2022-23 is presented along with the indicative financial plan for the subsequent years through to 2026-27.

The Government spending plans and revenue bids that have been accepted are aligned to the themes of the Island Plan¹. The Capital Programme at Appendix 5 is also grouped into the main headings of the plan.

- Building great communities;
- An Island of health and wellbeing;
- A strong and diverse economy;
- An environment we can be proud of; and
- Outstanding lifelong learning and development opportunities for all.

The success or otherwise of any Strategic Plan will be underpinned by the accompanying financial planning which should reflect the term of the plan. Finalising the Medium Term Financial Strategy will become clearer as the Island Plan and Economic Strategy are finalised. The high level principles are as follows:

- A strategy to ensure that fiscal policies and planning support the Island's economy to deliver its objectives of
 - Driving and supporting a diverse and successful economy;
 - Supporting existing and new businesses on the Island driving inward investment;
 - Delivery and maintenance of the highest international standards of regulation for our economy;
 - Supporting employment by ensuring the Island's population has assistance and access to enter work and progress in their employment;
 - Delivery of a taxation system that supports the economic aims of the Government and raises sufficient revenues to support public services; and
 - Controlling public spending and promoting value for money with public finances through strong financial governance.
- The prudent use of reserves to maintain and support investment in services for the public of the Isle of Man and deliver the strategic infrastructure needs in the short term whilst making plans to reduce this reliance in the medium term.
- The development of long term funding plans to support Health and Care spending and Climate Change, including the encouragement of external investment to help deliver the Island's net-zero carbon objective in line with the committed timetable.

¹ The Island Plan document can be found at
<https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/20212026/2021-GD-0085.pdf>



5.2 Revenue Account

Table 3A overleaf presents a summary of the projected five year financial position.

The table includes a budget for 2022-23 and indicative financial projections for the financial years 2023-24 to 2026-27.



TABLE 3A – Five Year Financial Plan

FINANCIAL PLAN 2022-23 TO 2026-27								
£000	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
GROSS INCOME								
Treasury Income								
Customs and Excise	328,440	409,009	386,517	430,726	443,994	457,562	471,543	483,252
Income and Other Taxes	234,981	226,762	227,169	250,429	262,177	269,056	276,262	285,685
Other Treasury Income	6,717	9,860	6,106	7,937	8,096	9,258	9,443	9,632
Other Income								
Departmental Fees and Charges	106,677	122,169	121,078	137,687	137,055	144,344	147,395	150,880
Employee Pension Contributions	32,667	32,389	32,693	33,751	34,426	35,114	35,816	36,533
Health and Care Funding Gap	-	-	-	-	13,467	20,430	27,669	35,193
SUB-TOTAL	709,482	800,189	773,563	860,530	899,215	935,764	968,128	1,001,175
NI Operating Account	303,366	277,236	299,256	276,781	282,316	287,963	293,722	299,596
NI Fund - Health and Care	-	-	-	8,249	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	1,012,848	1,077,425	1,072,819	1,145,560	1,181,531	1,223,727	1,261,850	1,300,771
GROSS EXPENDITURE								
Employee Costs	374,351	375,883	384,952	390,727	400,840	411,007	420,603	432,920
Employer Pension Contribution	39,824	45,026	43,204	48,324	49,583	51,032	54,920	56,537
Pension Costs (net departmental)	71,636	66,946	71,047	68,010	69,077	70,001	68,534	69,385
Total Pension Costs	111,460	111,972	114,251	116,334	118,660	121,033	123,454	125,922
Non-Employee Costs	236,666	287,427	284,498	297,051	300,186	301,448	307,058	316,568
NHS Allocation	(38,900)	(40,300)	(40,300)	(41,100)	(42,500)	(44,000)	(45,600)	(46,600)
Total Non-Employee Costs	197,766	247,127	244,198	255,951	257,686	257,448	261,458	269,968
NI Funded Payments	331,832	263,034	276,826	275,126	273,901	281,166	288,684	295,749
Revenue Funded Welfare Payments	78,716	76,336	81,294	79,117	82,962	86,994	91,222	95,656
Bond Repayment Sinking Fund	-	-	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Loan Charges	46,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	-	25,000	25,000	20,000	33,000	54,000	65,000	70,000
Housing Reserve Fund Expenditure	2,105	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Internal Fund Expenditure	78,252	60,000	77,468	38,050	33,280	32,500	31,800	31,800
Total Expenditure pre Reserves Transfers	1,221,067	1,161,252	1,205,889	1,180,705	1,205,729	1,249,548	1,287,621	1,327,415
Transfer from internal funds	(78,252)	(60,000)	(77,468)	(38,050)	(33,280)	(32,500)	(31,800)	(31,800)
Transfer from Housing Reserve Fund	(2,105)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)
Transfer to/(from) the NI Account	(28,467)	14,202	22,431	9,904	8,415	6,797	5,038	3,847
Transfer from the PSEPR	(38,969)	(36,348)	(39,824)	(5,548)	-	-	-	-
Total Transfer (from)/to reserves	(147,793)	(84,046)	(96,761)	(35,594)	(26,765)	(27,603)	(28,662)	(29,853)
Net Expenditure post Reserves Transfer	1,073,274	1,077,206	1,109,128	1,145,111	1,178,964	1,221,945	1,258,959	1,297,562
Surplus/(Deficit)	(60,426)	219	(36,309)	449	2,567	1,782	2,891	3,209



5.3 Operating Account

Table 3B details transfers which are planned to take place from the Operating Account to support spending from internal funds.

TABLE 3B – The Operating Account – Five Year Financial Plan

MOVEMENT ON THE OPERATING ACCOUNT								
£'000	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Operating Account Brought Forward	92,043	40,000	(7,084)	137,933	105,939	91,256	75,788	61,429
<i>Transfer to/from Reserve Fund</i>	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer from Consolidated Loans Fund</i>	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer from Media Development Fund</i>	-	-	16,576	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (to)/from Reserves								
Agricultural & Forestry Fund	(1,700)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Brexit Fund	-	-	-	1,307	-	-	-	-
Contingency Fund	(17,500)	(10,000)	(30,000)	(37,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Climate Change Fund	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	-
Digital Strategy Fund	(1,000)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Economic Development Fund	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Economic Fund (formerly ERF)	(10,500)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Environmental Protection Fund	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Healthcare Transformation Fund	(5,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(7,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Invest to Save Fund	-	-	-	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Legal Costs Reserve	(1,000)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)
Marketing Initiatives Fund	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Indemnity Fund	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Town & Village Regeneration Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Development Fund	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Housing & Communities Fund	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Transfers to Reserves	(45,700)	(55,250)	(75,250)	(94,943)	(27,250)	(27,250)	(27,250)	(27,250)
<i>Surplus on the General Revenue Account</i>	(60,427)	219	(36,309)	449	2,567	1,782	2,891	3,209
Transfer in from External Fund Drawdowns								
Reserve Fund Transfers to Operating Account	-	10,000	-	52,500	-	-	-	-
Reserve Fund Economic Recovery element	-	30,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Operating Account Carried Forward	(7,084)	24,969	137,933	105,939	91,256	75,788	61,429	47,388



5.4 Structural Deficit and Reserves Position

In Table 4 the operating deficit shows the excess of expenditure over income for activities excluding the National Insurance Fund and Capital Expenditure before the use of reserves. This analysis is to provide information on the resourcing of Government's ongoing activities that are funded through the revenue account.

The transfers from General Revenue to the Capital Financing Reserve are shown within operating items.

The net funding within the Consolidated Loans Fund that relates to funding bodies outside of Central Government (Manx Utilities Authority and Manx National Heritage) has been excluded from the structural deficit calculations. These are considered to be external loans and do not represent funding and spending associated with the general revenue funded Capital Programme.

The overall deficit is projected to decline over the coming years and turn to a surplus in 2023-24, this surplus then increasing each year for the period of the financial plan being presented. However, it should be noted that this position is calculated on the assumption that the identified Health and Care funding gap can be filled.

Due to the impact on the Island's economy of further lockdowns and restrictions in response to the Covid pandemic, the actual deficit for 2020-21 increased to £217.4 million against a forecast deficit of £178.0 million. Similarly, the budgeted deficit for 2021-22 of £128.5 million is now forecast to have increased to £223.9 million. However, this one off increase is not structural in nature, rather representative of the need to react to an emergency situation.

The structural deficit is expected to reduce over the coming years however the previously forecast surplus in 2024-25 is not expected to be achieved. An annual structural deficit is expected to continue through to 2026-27. This means that there will be continued reliance on the use of reserves in order to support Government activities and the economy during the period.

The financial forecasts assume that the Island continues its recovery and returns to pre-pandemic levels of income by 2023-24 and that there are no further economic impacts.

There is still a focus on reducing the reliance on reserves and the overall aim is that the Capital Programme financed from the Capital Finance Reserve will be fully funded from revenue by the 2026-27 financial year.

Overall reserves are forecast to decline in 2022-23 but then recover slowly, although the expected real terms value will be subject to inflationary pressure over the period of the indicative financial plan.



TABLE 4 – Summary Position

Based on the estimated delivery of the Capital Programme

SUMMARY POSITION (ESTIMATED CAPITAL DELIVERY)								
£'000	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Gross Income	1,012,848	1,077,425	1,072,819	1,145,560	1,181,531	1,223,727	1,261,850	1,300,771
Less NI	(263,366)	(277,236)	(299,256)	(276,781)	(282,316)	(287,963)	(293,722)	(299,596)
Less Reserve Fund Interest	(5,823)	(9,860)	(6,023)	(15,893)	(7,796)	(8,952)	(9,131)	(9,314)
Operating Income	743,659	790,329	767,540	852,886	891,419	926,812	958,997	991,861
Expenditure	1,221,068	1,161,252	1,205,889	1,180,705	1,205,729	1,249,548	1,287,621	1,327,415
Less NI	(331,832)	(263,034)	(276,826)	(275,126)	(273,901)	(281,166)	(288,684)	(295,749)
Operating Expenditure	889,236	898,218	929,063	905,579	931,828	968,382	998,937	1,031,666
Operating Deficit	(145,577)	(107,889)	(161,523)	(52,693)	(40,409)	(41,570)	(39,940)	(39,805)
NI (Deficit) / Surplus	(68,466)	14,202	22,430	1,655	8,415	6,797	5,038	3,847
Net Capital Financing	(3,333)	(34,842)	(84,813)	(61,379)	(47,817)	(26,254)	(14,719)	(9,211)
Net External CLF Lending	-	-	-	15,000	14,409	13,846	13,311	12,803
Structural Deficit	(217,376)	(128,529)	(223,906)	(97,417)	(65,402)	(47,181)	(36,310)	(32,366)
Estimated returns held in the reserves	50,526	48,751	50,776	50,458	51,994	53,578	55,211	56,894
Reserve Fund Interest	5,823	9,860	6,023	15,893	7,796	8,952	9,131	9,314
Overall Net Surplus/(Deficit) after interest	(161,027)	(69,918)	(167,107)	(31,066)	(5,612)	15,349	28,032	33,842



5.5 Capital Programme

The successful delivery of the Capital Programme continues to rely on its affordability and sustainability. The trend for Government's actual capital expenditure outturn to be lower than budgeted levels continues. The typical level of capital delivery continues to be around £60 million to £80 million per year.

The anticipated capital expenditure for 2022-23 is approximately £85 million. This is the combined position between the Consolidated Loans Fund (CLF) and the Capital Financing Reserve (CFR), which is explained in more detail below. This is compared to a Capital Programme of approximately £173.9 million for 2022-23 on a full delivery basis.

Table 5 presents the combined capital account on an estimated delivery basis. This shows the illustrative position based on actual expected delivery of the Capital Programme based on prior experience rather than delivery of the full Capital Programme presented within Appendix 5. It has been assumed that £70 million of capital spending will be delivered per year for CFR funded projects and £15 million of spending from projects funded through the CLF.

The transfers to the CFR and CLF from reserves are based on the full Capital Programme amounts, rather than estimated delivery, as this is felt to be the prudent approach to the capital budgeting process. The financing plan has been based upon Government's full cost exposure.

The work to form an overall Strategic Infrastructure Needs Analysis (SINA) continues alongside a programme of building surveys and asset management reviews. This will ensure that Government's capital spending activities are targeted towards key assets that support the Island's infrastructure in the most cost effective ways and that Government can ensure an appropriate funding strategy is developed such that capital finance resources are spent to support and invest key strategic needs..

5.5.1 Capital Financing and Loan Charges

The capital financing method was changed during 2021-22. Capital activities are now funded from general revenue.

The CFR is now in place and will be used to fund the majority of Government's capital programme.

The CFR has been used to fund departmental capital spending during 2021-22. The residual balances from the CLF and Hospital Estates Development Fund have been used to seed the CFR with initial funding.

Last year's Pink Book proposed that £25 million would be transferred from revenue to the CFR in respect of the 2021-22 financial year. Table 5 presents the proposed transfers from revenue to the CFR for 2022-23 and the following four years. The amounts required to be transferred to the CFR in later years are expected to change as the revenue position and capital spending programme become more certain with the completion of the SINA process.

The previous loan charging method for all capital expenditure of departments has now stopped. Bodies that make repayments from outside of general revenue, such as Manx National Heritage and the Manx Utilities Authority electricity and sewerage schemes, will continue to receive capital funding using the loan charging method going forward.

All departmental loan accounts that were outstanding as at 31 March 2021 have now been settled.



TABLE 5 – Projected Combined Capital Account – Estimated Delivery Basis

CONSOLIDATED LOANS FUND OPERATING ACCOUNT								
£'000	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Income								
Loan Charges	47,091	1,196	-	1,221	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192
MUA	16,032	17,783	-	-	591	1,154	1,689	2,197
Housing Reserves Fund	1,804	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Capital Receipts	3,335	50	1,000	50	50	50	50	50
Total Income	68,262	20,929	2,900	3,171	3,733	4,296	4,831	5,339
Expenditure								
Capital Programme (1)	71,595	19,221	12,063	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditure	71,595	19,221	12,063	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Capital Fund Brought Forward	56,791	85,613	53,458	65,295	53,466	42,199	51,495	61,326
Surplus/(deficit)	(3,333)	1,708	(9,163)	(11,829)	(11,267)	(10,704)	(10,169)	(9,661)
Unallocated Bond Proceeds	-	-	61,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Finance Reserve	-	(72,730)	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Operating Account	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Capital Fund Carried Forward	53,458	14,591	65,295	53,466	42,199	51,495	61,326	51,665



TABLE 5 – Projected Combined Capital Account – Estimated Delivery Basis (continued)

CAPITAL FINANCING RESERVE								
£'000	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Income								
Capital Financing transfer	-	25,000	25,000	20,000	33,000	54,000	65,000	70,000
Capital Receipts	-	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Total Income	-	25,450	25,450	20,450	33,450	54,450	65,450	70,450
Expenditure								
Capital Programme (1)	-	62,000	101,100	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total Expenditure	-	62,000	101,100	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Capital Financing Reserve B/F	-	-	-	24,534	69,984	68,434	57,884	53,334
Surplus/(deficit)	-	(36,550)	(75,650)	(49,550)	(36,550)	(15,550)	(4,550)	450
Transfer from General Reserve	-	-	32,622	95,000	35,000	5,000	-	-
Transfer from CLF	-	72,730	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from HEDF	-	27,033	27,562	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing Reserve C/F	-	63,213	24,534	69,984	68,434	57,884	53,334	53,784

TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT								
£'000 (Projections)	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Consolidated Loans Fund Operating Account	53,458	14,591	65,295	53,466	42,199	51,495	61,326	51,665
Capital Financing Reserve	-	63,213	24,534	69,984	68,434	57,884	53,334	53,784
Total Capital Programme	53,458	77,804	89,829	123,450	110,633	109,379	114,660	105,449

Note

1. Assumed capital spending of £15 million per year from CLF projects and £70 million from CFR projects going forward rather than full delivery of the entire capital programme detailed in Appendix 5.



5.6 Use of Reserves

Taking account of the combined revenue and capital position (including the operating balance), together with projections for cash and investment returns generated by external fund managers, the estimated value of the overall reserves position over the periods presented is shown within Table 6.

TABLE 6 – Reserve Valuations

RESERVES ESTIMATED VALUE WITH INVESTMENT RETURNS & STABLE MARKET								
£ million	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
National Insurance Fund	978.0	898.8	1,008.3	1,039.6	1,071.8	1,105.0	1,139.3	1,174.6
Public Service Employees Pension Reserve	47.5	15.5	7.4	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve Fund	448.2	272.8	462.1	423.9	437.1	450.6	464.6	479.0
Reserve Fund (Bond Issue)	-	-	256.8	169.0	139.3	138.6	142.9	147.3
Other Reserves & Cash	364.0	329.5	368.7	373.5	378.5	383.5	388.7	394.1
Estimated Value	1,837.7	1,516.6	2,103.3	2,006.0	2,026.7	2,077.7	2,135.5	2,195.0

Notes

- External fund balances are presented here at projected market value rather than book value and it should be noted that market values may fluctuate against market and economic conditions.
- More detail on the Pension Reserve and the National Insurance Fund is given in Section 7 (Table 15 and 16).
- Movements relating to the Bond Issue funds are included within Tables 22 and 23. The balance presented above is after the allocation of £80 million to the Steam Packet Group Limited in relation to the construction of the Manxman vessel and £61 million funds which remain within the Consolidated Loans Fund.
- An explanation of reserves is provided in Appendix 8.
- Returns on investments have been calculated based on the assumption that mandated returns will be achieved.



6. REVENUE - INCOME

6.1 2021-22 Performance – Treasury Income

TABLE 7 – 2021-22 Year End Forecast (Treasury Income)

2021-22 Budget Against Probable					
£ '000	Budget 2021-22	Transfers	Revised Budget	Probable 2021-22	Variance
INCOME					
Customs & Excise	409,009	-	409,009	386,517	(22,492)
Income & Other Taxes	226,762	-	226,762	227,169	407
NI Operating Account	277,236	-	277,236	299,256	22,020
Other Treasury Income	9,860	-	9,860	6,106	(3,754)
Total Treasury Income	922,867	-	922,867	919,048	(3,819)

There remains a level of uncertainty for Treasury income for the full 2021-22 year and for the following years as the Island continues to recover from the economic effects of the Covid pandemic.

The Treasury remains confident in the Island's ability to continue to recover but the pace of recovery may be slower than is being forecast. Recognising this risk, the Treasury has allocated further funds to the Economic Fund to underpin the recovery.

Section 6.3 explains the detailed position regarding shared VAT income and the uncertainty remaining around the FERSA amounts.

Direct taxation receipts are forecast to be slightly ahead of budget this year. This indicates that the pace of recovery is in line with the expectations at the time that the 2021-22 budget was agreed.

National Insurance income again includes a drawdown from the NI reserve, as was the case in 2020-21, to assist with Covid support schemes. This is noted within Table 16.

6.2 2022-23 Budget Overview

The budget figures included within this Pink Book present income figures on a gross basis, before netting off expenditure items. This budget presents income projections broken out into each of the relevant revenue lines to provide transparency and a greater understanding of where the Island is dependent on specific income streams.



TABLE 8 – Budget Income Projections

Budget Income Projections							
£ '000	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Customs & Excise Income & Other Taxes	409,009	386,517	430,726	443,994	457,562	471,543	483,252
NI Operating Account	226,762	227,169	250,429	262,177	269,056	276,262	285,685
Other Treasury Income	277,236	299,256	276,781	282,316	287,963	293,722	299,596
	9,860	6,106	7,937	8,096	9,258	9,443	9,632
Total Treasury Income	922,867	919,048	965,873	996,583	1,023,839	1,050,970	1,078,165

A further breakdown of income due to be raised by the Treasury in the coming year is included at Appendix 1. Appendix 9 presents details of departmental fees and charges, including details of planned increases for the coming year.

6.3 2022-23 Budget Proposals

The following sections present the proposals for the various areas of Government income in respect of the 2022-23 financial year.

6.3.1 Customs & Excise

The revenues raised by Customs & Excise include “shared” duties under the 1979 Customs and Excise Agreement; and “non-shared” duties.

“Shared” Duties

The “shared” duties are VAT, Soft Drinks Industry Levy (SDIL), Excise (alcohol, tobacco and hydrocarbon oil - HCO) and Customs (import) duties. All of the “shared” duties except for HCO are shared using the arrangements described below to calculate the Island’s share of the joint revenue pools with the United Kingdom. HCO is calculated on the basis of actual consumption during the focal year. The Island is committed by the 1979 Customs & Excise Agreement to keep the rates and rules surrounding the “shared” Duties in line with UK policy.

Calculation of VAT and shared duties

The Final Expenditure Revenue and Sharing Arrangement (FERSA) outlines the method of calculation of the Island’s share of VAT and shared duties under the 1979 Customs & Excise Agreement. In accordance with this agreement the Isle of Man Government must undertake surveys every 5 years to determine as accurately as possible the amount of VAT that is incurred by Island residents and businesses. The most recent year used for indexation was 2018-19. Under the FERSA it was agreed that a provisional indexation of 4.35% for VAT and 1.58% for other duties and Soft Drinks Industry Levey (SDIL) would be used to account for inflation and growth in the economy for five years up to and including 2023-24. This indexation will be reviewed and adjusted after the next survey is carried out in 2023-24. Whilst there is confidence in the Island’s ability to generate the required levels of growth, in the interests of prudence and good financial management the VAT budget for the years to 2023-24 has been based on a growth level of 3.35%. In the absence of other information, the 3.35% annual growth level has continued to be applied to the financial years from 2024-25 to 2026-27.



The impact of the Covid pandemic on the FERSA was reviewed in 2021 and a one-off adjustment was made to the Island's 2020-21 share of the FERSA. It was felt that the current growth factor applying to the remaining years to 2023-24, being the full FERSA growth factor of 4.35% less 1% prudence measure, remains appropriate.

“Non-shared” duties

The “non-shared” duties are Air Passenger Duty, Gambling Duty (including both online and machine games duty), Lottery Duty and non-revenue receipts (fines, penalties and interest). The Island is free to choose where and how it applies these duties; however, no changes from existing policy are proposed within this Budget.

6.3.2 Income Tax

TABLE 9 – Tax Rates and Allowances

TAXATION RATES AND ALLOWANCES			
INDIVIDUAL TAX	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Lower rate	10%	10%	10%
Higher rate	20%	20%	20%
Higher rate threshold:			
Single Person	£6,500	£6,500	£6,500
Jointly Assessed Couples	£13,000	£13,000	£13,000
Personal Allowances:			
Single Person	£14,500	£14,250	£14,250
Jointly Assessed Couples	£29,000	£28,500	£28,500
Single Parent	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400
Blind Person	£2,900	£2,900	£2,900
Disabled Person	£2,900	£2,900	£2,900
Age Allowance	£0	£0	£0
COMPANY TAX	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Standard Rate	0%	0%	0%
Banking Business	10%	10%	10%
Land & Property in the Island (Incl. Property Dev)	20%	20%	20%
Retail Trade (Small companies limit of £500,000)	10%	10%	10%

Individual Tax

For the 2022-23 tax year, the lower rate of income tax remains at 10% and the higher rate at 20%. The threshold up to which the lower rate of income tax applies remains at £6,500 for a single person and £13,000 for a jointly assessed couple. The personal allowance will increase by £250 to £14,500 for a resident individual or by £500 to £29,000 for a jointly assessed couple.

Allowances are fully transferrable between spouses or civil partners whilst the couple are living together and provided they elect for joint treatment. Special arrangements apply in years of marriage/partnership, separation, death or where independent taxation applies.

The single parent allowance will remain at £6,400 and the blind or disabled persons allowance at £2,900.

The rate of income tax on taxable income for non-resident individuals remains at 20%.

There are no changes proposed to the tax cap arrangements and individuals will continue to have the option to make a tax cap election for a five or ten year period. The maximum income tax liability for an individual will remain at £200,000 and £400,000 for a jointly assessed couple.



For any existing five year tax cap elections prior to the 2021-22 tax year, the amount charged for each year is the value of the tax cap applicable in the first year covered by the election.

Company Tax

The standard rate of tax applying to the income of companies remains at 0% with the exceptions of income from:

- Banking business – 10%
- Income from retail trade (subject to a small companies limit of £500,000) – 10%
- Income from land and property situated in the Isle of Man (development and rental income) – 20%

Deductions granted during the financial year 2019-20

During the financial year 2019-20, the latest full year for which figures are available, other deductions that were granted are outlined for information in the table below:

TABLE 10 – Cost of Income Tax Deductions 2019-20

Deduction Type	Number of Claims	Total Amount Claimed (£ million)	Average Relief per Claim (£)	Cost of Tax Relief (£ million)
Mortgage Interest	11,373	27.44	223	2.54
Loan Interest	10,696	10.70	93	0.99
Charitable deed of covenant	277	0.43	144	0.04
Charitable giving	2,288	2.93	114	0.26
Private medical insurance	784	1.52	166	0.13
Nursing Expenses	421	4.24	261	0.11

National Insurance Contributions

Net National Insurance Contributions (NIC) in respect of workers and employers, after the allocation of a prescribed percentage to the Health Service, cover the cost of contributory benefits for retirement, bereavement, incapacity, unemployment and maternity. In the Isle of Man, they also cover the cost of the Manx pension supplement, retirement pension premium, paternity allowance, adoption allowance and the higher rate of Christmas bonus as well as rebates to small employers in relation to statutory redundancy payments to former employees of firms which have become insolvent.

Employed Contributors

The rates of Class 1 NIC in the Isle of Man for the 2022-23 tax year will remain at the current rates of 11% for employees and 12.8% for employers, and the employees' additional rate will continue to be 1% for earnings over the Upper Earnings Limit, which will remain at £823 per week.

The Lower Earnings Limit (LEL) will increase from £120 per week to £123 per week from April 2022 to reflect the equivalent change announced in the UK Budget.



The thresholds at which both employees and employers start to pay Class 1 NIC will remain at £138 per week.

Self-Employed Contributors

For the 2022-23 tax year, the Isle of Man will retain the rates of Class 4 NIC at 8% up to the Upper Profits Limit and 1% for profits above that limit.

The profits level at which Class 4 NIC becomes payable will remain at £138 per week (Lower Profits Limit). The Upper Profits Limit for Class 4 NIC will remain at £823 per week and any profits over this amount will continue to be charged at 1%.

From April 2022 Class 2 NIC will remain at £5.40 per week for self-employed and £6.70 per week for share-fishermen. Class 2 NIC are not profit-related, but self-employed people can apply for exemption if their net earnings from self-employment are below a certain level. From April 2022, this level will continue to be £7,176 for the year (Small Earnings Exception Limit).

From April 2022, the Class 2 contribution payable by a volunteer development worker while employed as such will increase automatically from £6.00 per week to £6.15 per week as a result of the increase in the Lower Earnings Limit.

The table below summarises the contribution rates for 2022-23 for workers and employers:

TABLE 11 – Contribution Rates

Employed Contributors		
Total Weekly Earnings	Class 1 Employee NIC	Class 1 Employer NIC
Up to £138.00	Nil	Nil
£138.01 - £823.00	11%	12.8%
£823.01 and over	1%	12.8%

Self-Employed Contributors	
Total Weekly Profits	Self-Employed Class 2 and 4 NIC
Below £138	Nil
£138.00	£5.40
£138.01 - £823.00	As above + 8%
£823.01 and over	As above + 1%

Other Contributors

From April 2022, the voluntary Class 3 NIC rate will increase from £15.40 per week to £15.85 per week.

Manx National Insurance Fund

The National Insurance Fund is used to supplement the amount of NIC collected in a tax year where the income from these contributions does not cover the expenditure on National Insurance funded benefits. Further details of this can be seen in Appendix 2.



6.3.3 Departmental Fees and Charges

A blanket uplift of 2% was applied to departmental income targets (including fees and charges) for the 2022-23 financial year to reflect the impact of inflation and/or growth, as with the previous year. Departments were then able to request an exemption from this policy and an adjustment to their targets where they did not feel the increase was appropriate. These requests were then considered on a case by case basis and are included within Appendix 9 along with a detailed breakdown of Departmental Fees & Charges. It is expected that Departmental income streams will continue to recover from the impact of the Covid pandemic reaching their pre-pandemic levels by 2023-24.

6.3.4 Investment Income

Treasury investment income is derived from the externally managed investment funds and interest earned from cash managed directly within the Treasury.

The current panel of five investment managers were appointed for a period of 5 years from 1 April 2016. Due to the Covid pandemic and the change in administration, the tender exercise was not able to be completed by 1 April 2021 and so the existing investment managers remain in place at present. It is intended that the tender exercise to appoint a new panel of investment managers will be completed by 30 June 2022.

The appointment of a panel of investment managers provides a diversification of investment management and style. Detailed information regarding the parameters of the investment mandates in place are included within the Isle of Man Government Accounts (Dark Blue Book) that are available on the Treasury website.

The performance and delivery mandates require the investment managers to achieve certain levels of growth within the reserves under their management to meet set benchmarks but within acceptable levels of risk over a rolling three year period. Income is generated from profits gained through the sale of equities, funds and bonds; dividends and coupon interest earned from equities and bonds and interest on cash based instruments.

A small element of this income relates to miscellaneous Treasury income, for example, late filing penalty fees.

6.3.5 National Insurance Investment Income

The budget for 2022-23 proposes to allocate a proportion of the investment income generated by the Manx National Insurance Fund, subject to necessary legislative approval, to assist with funding the cost of the mandate to Manx Care, via additional revenue budget being allocated to the Department of Health and Social Care. It is intended that this will be a funding measure for 2022-23 only. Future funding requirements will be considered as part of the planned review process.



7. REVENUE - EXPENDITURE

TABLE 12 – Revenue Net Expenditure Targets by Department

2022-23 NET REVENUE BUDGETS BY DEPARTMENT			
Department	Gross Income	Gross Expenditure	Net Expenditure/(Income)
Enterprise	27,144	28,761	1,617
Education, Sport & Culture	10,468	122,286	111,818
Environment, Food & Agriculture	4,156	20,097	15,941
Health & Social Care	49,467	288,981	239,514
Home Affairs	1,370	37,809	36,439
Infrastructure	60,982	104,210	43,228
Treasury	277	131,079	130,802
Cabinet Office	1,402	36,853	35,451
Executive Government	2,940	44,687	41,747
Statutory Boards	28,508	27,905	(603)
Legislature	10	4,762	4,752
Departmental Targets	186,724	847,430	660,706
Customs and Excise	430,726	-	(430,726)
Income and Other Taxes	250,429	-	(250,429)
NI Operating Account	285,030	285,030	-
Employees' Pension Contributions	33,751	33,751	-
Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	-	20,000	20,000
TOTAL	1,186,660	1,186,211	(449)

Notes

- Gross income and expenditure figures for 2022-23 include National Insurance Contributions NHS allocation of £41.1 million.
- Manx Museum & National Heritage is contained within Treasury grants
- Employee pension contributions and the subsequent use of them to offset pension costs are shown within the analysis in order to reconcile gross income and gross expenditure.
- The transfer to the Capital Financing Reserve replaces loan charges as the core means to fund capital.
- The Statutory Boards figures above include the gross income and gross expenditure of Manx Care.



7.1 2021-22 Performance – Departmental Income

Table 13 provides a summary of the 2021-22 probable results compared to the Pink Book for that year.

The main adverse variances are within Treasury, due to lower than forecast VAT collections, and the Department of Health and Social Care, £10 million of which relates to potential Covid related contingency claims and £6m relating to the Manx Care mandate.

The table below shows the probable results for departments after taking account of forecast claims from contingency (except as mentioned above) in respect of excess costs and lost income arising generally as a result of the pandemic. Any claims will be subject to Treasury approval.

TABLE 13 – 2021-22 Expenditure – Budget vs Probable

EXPENDITURE - 2021-22 BUDGET VERSUS PROBABLE					
£000	Budget 2021-22	Transfers	Revised Budget	Probable 2021-22	Variance
Government Departments					
Cabinet Office	34,853	-	34,853	34,854	(1)
Enterprise	(775)	-	(775)	(775)	-
Education, Sport & Culture	108,537	-	108,537	108,536	1
Environment, Food & Agriculture	16,966	-	16,966	16,966	-
Health & Social Care	232,517	(383)	232,134	248,265	(16,131)
Home Affairs	35,081	-	35,081	35,081	-
Infrastructure	48,654	-	48,654	48,655	(1)
Treasury	124,100	(3,674)	120,426	125,574	(5,148)
Sub-Total	599,933	(4,057)	595,876	617,156	(21,280)
Other Bodies					
Executive Government	11,424	1,192	12,616	12,150	466
Statutory Boards	(504)	-	(504)	(545)	41
Sub-Total	10,920	1,192	12,112	11,605	507
Legislature	5,482	(852)	4,630	4,509	121
TOTAL VOTED SERVICES	616,335	(3,717)	612,618	633,270	(20,652)
SURPLUS (Income over expenditure)	219	(3,717)	(3,498)	(36,309)	(32,811)

7.2 2022-23 Budget - Overview

Government's total expenditure after the use of reserves for 2022-23 is budgeted to be £1.145 billion and is analysed in detail by each Department at Appendix 4. Overall the net expenditure surplus for Government is budgeted to be £0.4 million. A transfer of £8.2 million of investment income from the National Insurance Fund is required in order to meet the health and care funding gap in the 2022-23 budget as a single year measure. This is on top of the utilisation of £7.6 million of interest from the Reserve Fund that is included within Other Treasury Income.

Consistent with prior years, all Departments were requested to provide detailed submissions for the next three years to the Treasury, which have also been used as the basis for final two years of the indicative financial plan. The submissions were required to detail proposed movements between income, employee and non-employee costs, transfers between Departments and any potential savings identified. Any applications to reduce income by Departments were considered in conjunction with estimates of resulting variable cost reductions.



Those bids recommended for inclusion by the Treasury are incorporated into the 2022-23 budget and the indicative financial plan. This illustrates the longer term affordability of the plan and the impact on overall costs. Bids that have not been supported by the Treasury have been either removed, withdrawn, deferred or alternative funding sources identified. As with previous years, where appropriate, Departments will be asked to absorb the increased costs from within existing approved Department targets or capital projects.

The Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Social Care System produced by Sir Jonathan Michael in 2019 recommended an increased level of funding to be provided to Manx Care via the mandate arrangement with the Department of Health and Social Care. The Sir Jonathan Michael Report recommends that the Manx Care mandate funding should be increased to maintain the level in real terms plus an additional growth amount to reflect the annual increase in health care costs. As a result, the 2022-23 budget includes an uplift in funding of £8.7 million to DHSC directly attributable to the cost of the mandate to Manx Care, which includes specific funding bids for additional services.

Further increases have been applied to the cost of the mandate for the years 2023-24 to 2026-27 in accordance with the Sir Jonathan Michael Report recommendations. The increases applied in relation to the Sir Jonathan Michael Report are in addition to the general pay and non-pay cost uplifts applied to all departments.

A further £27.5 million has been added to the Contingency Fund in relation to estimated increased costs that Manx Care are at risk of incurring, including ongoing Covid related costs of c£20 million. These funds will be held within the Contingency Fund and will only be paid when fully costed business cases are approved by the Treasury. Of the residual amount, £5.08 million is allocated to the DHSC in respect of cost pressures which may arise next year.

Funding of £0.3 million for the Department of Home Affairs to meet the ongoing running costs of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre has been included within the budget for 2022-23.

The Department of Education, Sport and Culture has had additional funding of £2.7 million included within its revenue budget in relation to additional educational needs provision.

The Department for Enterprise's budget has been increased by £1.2 million for motorsport in order to support the return of the TT and Manx Grand Prix and other motorsport events in 2022. The Visit Agency has also received an increase of £0.5 million to its budget to allow it to enhance its promotional activities.

7.3 Pay Costs

An increase of 2% has been applied to pay budgets for the 2022-23 financial year and across the period of the indicative financial plan presented. This is change to previous budgets where pay budgets were increased by 1% generally and recognises potential inflationary pressures. Funding for any pay awards above this level will be expected to come from within overall departmental budgets.



TABLE 14A – Pay Reconciliation

PAY RECONCILIATION								
£ '000	Note	Basic	Overtime	National Insurance	Other Payroll Costs	Sub-Total Employee Costs	Pension	Total Including Pension
2021-22 Agreed Budget		314,430	9,247	32,632	19,574	375,883	45,026	420,909
Approved Adjustments	1	(3,371)	723	1,783	3,367	2,502	1,671	4,173
Pay Award Uplift	2	6,080	201	679	467	7,427	929	8,356
Approved Bids	3	4,558	-	599	(242)	4,915	698	5,613
Budget 2022-23		321,697	10,171	35,693	23,166	390,727	48,324	439,051

Notes

1. Approved adjustments include movements within different pay codes and between pay and non-pay codes, including for example reductions in income streams which have resulted in reductions in expenditure.
2. The 2% uplift is in line with Treasury's current pay budget increase policy.
3. The bids are detailed within the departmental analysis within Appendix 4..



TABLE 14B – Total Employee Costs

£ '000	TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS									
	Basic	Overtime	National Insurance	Pension	Other	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Department										
Enterprise	8,100	158	966	1,016	345	10,585	10,797	11,013	11,233	11,458
Education, Sport & Culture	68,826	864	7,233	11,835	732	89,490	91,280	93,106	94,968	96,867
Environment, Food & Agriculture	7,393	87	743	1,023	301	9,547	9,738	9,933	10,132	10,334
Health & Social Care	2,440	15	206	282	91	3,034	3,095	3,157	3,220	3,284
Manx Care	125,821	5,055	14,947	18,767	14,318	178,908	185,017	192,785	200,883	209,325
Home Affairs	22,970	1,017	2,687	3,304	2,768	32,746	33,401	34,069	34,751	35,446
Infrastructure	31,105	2,746	3,418	4,955	1,839	44,063	44,944	45,843	46,760	47,695
Treasury	17,963	103	1,496	2,180	234	21,976	22,358	21,479	21,908	22,346
Cabinet Office	16,482	99	1,796	2,170	1,161	21,708	22,210	22,654	23,107	23,569
Executive Government										
Industrial Relations	251	-	23	32	2	308	273	278	284	290
Veterans' Welfare Society	69	2	7	11	8	97	98	100	102	104
Information Commissioner	331	-	23	28	11	393	400	407	416	425
General Registry	3,178	10	338	460	199	4,185	4,269	4,353	4,440	4,529
Attorney General's Chambers	4,795	-	509	663	47	6,014	6,135	6,128	6,250	6,375
Tynwald Auditor General	204	-	31	31	110	376	383	390	398	406
Other Boards										
Communications & Utilities Regulatory Authority	678	-	43	59	9	789	805	821	837	854
Financial Services Authority	5,189	-	578	713	269	6,749	6,887	7,025	7,166	7,309
Gambling Supervision Commission	1,523	2	108	140	252	2,025	2,156	2,199	2,244	2,288
Financial Intelligence Unit	613	-	52	56	63	784	800	816	832	849
Public Sector Pension Authority	757	5	87	131	15	995	1,015	1,036	1,056	1,077
Legislature	3,009	8	403	468	391	4,279	4,362	4,447	4,536	4,627
TOTAL	321,697	10,171	35,694	48,324	23,165	439,051	450,423	462,039	475,523	489,457



7.4 Public Sector Pensions

The latest expenditure forecasts are based on the actuarial work undertaken by Hymans Robertson and have been updated to reflect actual experience. The Public Service Employees' Pension Reserve (PSEPR) is expected to be fully expended during the 2022-23 year as previously forecast. The level of revenue expenditure that will be required during 2022-23 is now expected to be around £29 million with further revenue expenditure being required each year into the future. This expenditure is included within the 2022-23 budget and the indicative financial plan as presented and does not represent an additional funding gap.

TABLE 15 – Pension Account

Pension Account							
£ million	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Pension Costs	111	114	116	119	121	123	126
Less Employee Contributions	(33)	(33)	(34)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Less Department Contributions	(40)	(43)	(48)	(50)	(51)	(55)	(57)
PSPA Administration Costs	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
PSEPR Budgeted Drawdown	(39)	(39)	(7)	-	-	-	-
Revenue liability	-	-	29	35	35	32	32
PSEPR Balance (Est Value) B/F	82	43	7	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
PSEPR Budgeted Drawdown	(40)	(40)	(7)	-	-	-	-
PSEPR Balance (Est Value) C/F	43	7	-	-	-	-	-



7.5 National Insurance and Welfare Benefits

A summary of the estimate for the use of the National Insurance Fund (NIF) is shown within the table below.

TABLE 16 – National Insurance Account

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT								
£ million	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Income								
NI Contributions	218.1	223.4	225.3	234.1	240.9	247.8	254.7	261.8
Agency Income	45.3	53.8	44.0	42.7	41.4	40.2	39.0	37.8
Transfer from Fund to cover COVID Schemes	40.0	-	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Fund to cover Health Care funding gap	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
	303.4	277.2	299.3	285.0	282.3	288.0	293.7	299.6
Expenditure								
NI Funded Welfare Payments	211.6	220.6	222.0	223.6	229.2	234.9	240.8	246.8
Salary Support Scheme	66.5	-	12.0	-	-	-	-	-
MERA	11.6	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Administration Costs	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
NHS Allocation (DHSC)	38.9	40.3	40.3	41.1	42.5	44.0	45.6	46.6
Health and Care Funding Gap (DHSC)	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
	331.8	263.0	276.9	275.1	273.9	281.2	288.7	295.8
NI Operating Account Surplus/(Deficit)	(28.4)	14.2	22.4	9.9	8.4	6.8	5.0	3.8
NI Fund (est Value) B/F	884.8	856.8	839.8	858.2	886.5	922.4	957.8	992.5
Investment Income	23.4	27.8	26.0	26.6	27.5	28.6	29.7	30.8
Health and Care Funding Gap (DHSC)	-	-	-	(8.2)	-	-	-	-
Withdrawal from Fund to cover COVID Schemes	(40.0)	-	(30.0)	-	-	-	-	-
NI Operating Account Movement	(28.4)	14.2	22.4	9.9	8.4	6.8	5.0	3.8
NI Fund (est Value) C/F	839.8	898.8	858.2	886.5	922.4	957.8	992.5	1,027.1

The current year expenditure from the NIF is higher than the level that was budgeted, again mainly due to the effects of the Covid related costs associated with MERA and the Salary Support Scheme, the full year combined cost being expected to total £12.7 million. This is significantly lower than the costs in the previous year.

Revenue funded benefits for 2021-22 are currently forecast to be approximately £5 million higher than budget.

The annual uprating of benefits is expected to increase the spending in this area by £9.5 million or 3.2% on an overall basis. The largest increase is, as with the prior year, attributable to the increase in the Retirement Pension of £4.2 million or a 3.1% uplift.

Carer's allowance will be increased by 15% for the 2022-23 financial year at an expected cost of approximately £0.5 million.

The increase of 3.1% to the Manx State Pension and Long Term Incapacity Benefit have been the other main contributors to the overall increase.

As in previous years, this budget continues to follow the UK Government decisions regarding the uprating of state pensions. The UK Government recently confirmed a one-year suspension of the pensions triple lock arrangement due to the potential distorting effects of post-pandemic salary inflation. The state pension has therefore been uplifted by UK September CPI of 3.1%.



The forecast National Insurance income for 2022-23 remains consistent with the prior year and is predicted to grow slightly going forward. This is dependent on the future investment market conditions and is an estimate based on current information and investment mandates that are in place.

Subject to necessary legislative approval, £8.2 million of the National Insurance investment income will be utilised during 2022-23 to fund the growth in funding for health and social care, calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Sir Jonathan Michael Report. The intention is that this is a single year measure and the withdrawal of National Insurance investment income will not continue going forward. Alternative means of funding the health and social care gap will need to be established.

7.6 Non-Pay Costs

Non-pay budgets have been uplifted by 1% across all departments generally for the current year and for the period of indicative financial plan presented. This has been increased from the previous five year plan when annual increase was generally set at 0%. This general uplift has been granted to account for the effects of inflation however, departments have also been required to find efficiencies across their operations wherever possible. Approval has been given for specific funding bids for some departments based on stated Government policy and detailed business cases presented by the departments.

7.7 Contingency Funding

As with prior periods, the Treasury will hold a revenue contingency budget which can be accessed upon presentation of a robust business case should Departments or Boards encounter unanticipated costs that cannot be absorbed with the planned budget. The level of contingency has been increased by £5.7 million for 2022-23 as a further measure of prudence due to the continuing uncertainty around the recovery from the effects of the Covid lockdowns and impact on the Island's economy. Treasury will scrutinise any applications to access contingency funding in close detail.

In addition to the contingency funding held within the revenue budget there was £11 million held within the Contingency Fund at the beginning of the 2021-22 financial year. This fund is maintained to cover revenue requirements in excess of the amounts held within the general revenue account.

The current forecasts show that approximately £28 million of the Contingency Fund will be utilised during 2021-22 following an additional £30 million being added to this fund during the year.

The balance to be carried forward at 1 April 2022 is estimated to be £13.1 million. This budget includes an additional £37.5 million of funding for the Contingency Fund during 2022-23.

The Capital Programme also has a contingency amount included to provide funding to capital projects that face emergency or unforeseen costs and pressures as well to provide assistance with minor timing variances. It is proposed to increase the balance of the Capital Contingency Budget to £9 million for 2022-23. A Capital Inflation Budget of £13 million is also included within the Capital Programme.

The two budget amounts recognise the ongoing cost issues being faced within the construction sector and various supply chains as a result of BREXIT and the Covid pandemic. Again, any claims by departments to access either the Capital Projects Contingency Budget or the Capital Inflation Budget must be supported by a robust business case that will be subject to detailed scrutiny by Treasury.



7.8 Grants Payable

The following grants will be made by Government in 2022-23:

TABLE 17 – Grants Payable 2022-23

GRANTS PAYABLE					
£000	2021-22	2022-23			
	Total Budget	Treasury Grants	Other Grants	Lottery Duty	Total Budget
Financial Services Authority	4,035	3,585	-	-	3,585
Manx Radio (Subvention)	1,079	1,090	-	-	1,090
Laxey Glen Mills	166	41	-	-	41
Culture Vannin	430	100	-	330	430
International Development	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500
Manx Lottery Trust (Big Lottery)	750	-	600	150	750
Sports Council (DESC)	501	-	21	480	501
Arts Council (DESC)	539	-	99	440	539
Manx National Heritage	4,592	4,638	-	-	4,638
	14,592	9,454	3,220	1,400	14,074

The subvention to Manx Radio has had an increase of 1% applied, which is in line with departmental non-pay cost increases and in accordance with the request made by Manx Radio to Treasury.

The grant paid to Laxey Glen Mills has returned to the level of £41,000 per annum following the two years of increased amount to facilitate a strategic review of the company.

There are no other changes planned to the levels of grants provided by Treasury to the other bodies that receive financial assistance.



8. THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

8.1 Overview

The Capital Programme of the Government covers construction and maintenance of the Island's strategic assets. The projects within the programme are wide and varied. The projects can include the construction of new assets, such as schools and critical infrastructure, reconstruction of replacement assets that have come to the end of their useful life and also the provision of necessary equipment and vehicles for the delivery of vital services, including the emergency services.

The maintenance and improvement of existing assets is financed through the Capital Programme to ensure that they remain fit for purpose and that they are preserved for future generations.

The Capital Programme also funds large scale information and communications technology projects to ensure that Government systems and equipment is up to date to allow the effective delivery of public services.

As with prior years, the Capital Programme is shown in detail in Appendix 5 and is analysed to show those projects that are directly funded by a relevant Authority (e.g. Isle of Man Post Office), projects that are funded through the remaining Consolidated Loans Fund (CLF) (e.g. Manx Utilities Authority), and the projects that are funded from the Capital Financing Reserve (CFR). The CFR is now directly funded from general revenue, with some additional injections of funds from general reserves over the coming years. The intention is that the Capital Programme should be fully funded from general revenue by 2026-27.

The CLF remains in place but is now only utilised to fund borrowing or fund entities that are outside of Central Government. Repayments are made to the CLF by means of loan charges and these receipts support the future funding payments and loans. The loan charges include an element of interest linked to the borrowing outstanding. The rate of interest applicable for the 2022-23 financial year remains at 2% however, where refinancing has occurred using the proceeds of the Government debt issue then a rate of 1.7% has been applied to reflect the reduced cost of borrowing associated with the external debt.

The CFR and the CLF will also receive funds from the sale of capital assets, known as capital receipts, which have been financed from the relevant source.

Capital budgets for 2022-23 and for the period of the indicative financial plan have been reviewed and revised to reflect the current expectations of the phasing of spending going forward. The amendments and new bids have been reviewed by the Strategic Assets and Capital Investment Committee (SACIC) which is a sub-committee of the Treasury, before onward endorsement is granted by the Treasury Board and the Council of Ministers.

Business cases are submitted by Departments, which are then considered in the context of the priorities of Government as they stand at the relevant time, criticality, affordability and deliverability within the overall Capital Programme and funding resources available. This follows dialogue with the relevant Department that has submitted the business case. As with the prior year, Departments were requested to only submit critical bids for consideration. This was due to affordability and delivery constraints continuing to be experienced.

In a change to the approval process for capital spending for the 2022-23 budget and future budgets, Tynwald is being asked to approve the value needed to complete schemes within the Capital Programme, rather than approving a single year's spending for a project as has previously been the case.



This recognises that it is very unlikely that a capital project will be halted once it has been started and this also allows Departments some certainty to engage with contractors and suppliers in the knowledge that the project cost has been approved across multiple financial years.

Departments have been required to provide the indicative spend phasing of their new capital projects to show the expected cash flow requirements across the life of the project. This has also allowed Treasury to plan for the overall funding requirement for the Capital Programme each year.

As this year is a transitional one between funding models, Departments were also requested to provide the phased spending for ongoing projects to allow any remaining costs to be incurred to be included for approval by Tynwald within the 2022-23 budget.

The overall spending for a project is split across financial years by the relevant Department but the single project approval process allows flexibility to be built into the process where necessary. Spending can be adjusted to an extent across a project to deal with potential delays and timing differences that are often experienced between one financial year and the next.

Following the initial approval for a capital project by Tynwald, there will be no requirement for a Department to obtain further Tynwald approval in relation to the project unless there is an overspend. In these cases, the Departments will still be required to return to Tynwald to obtain a further approval for any additional spending in excess of a de-minimus level of the lesser of £100,000 or 10% of the cost of the scheme.

It is recognised that 2022-23 is a transition year in the approval process but the removal of the single year spending approvals will improve the capital budgeting process going forward and provide more transparent and understandable information when Tynwald is being requested to approve capital project spending. This removes the necessity to have the complex system of capital carry forwards in place.

The process above only applies to discreet, identifiable capital projects. Rolling schemes, such as ongoing capital maintenance schemes and minor capital works schemes, will continue to be subject to annual approval by Tynwald due to their periodic nature.

It is also proposed to establish a Project Development Fund with a balance of £2 million within the 2022-23 budget and going forward. It is recognised that initial business case proposals are sometimes found to be unfeasible in terms of either cost, deliverability, ability to secure consents or timescales. This can have a significant impact on budget delivery.

Departments will be able to make bids to this Project Development Fund. SACIC will consider bids against a Terms of Reference and allocate a development budget as appropriate.

It is anticipated that this will allow Departments to fully develop a scheme through investigation, design, planning consents and procurement. Ultimately, this should allow accurate costs and timeline data to be presented within a fully developed business case for budget consideration by Treasury.

8.2 2021-22 Performance

Although the Capital Programme accelerated again following the lifting of the various Covid-related restrictions during the early part of the current financial year, there remain challenges around labour availability, supply chain delays and significant material cost increases.



Again, the actual expected annual capital spend (excluding borrowing authorities and property purchase) has been lower overall than budgeted for 2021-22. The projected overall spend for the current year is £113 million compared to the overall budget of £182 million (excluding projects that are funding outside of the CFR and CLF). The budget utilisation for 2021-22 is therefore expected to be around 62%. The capital performance against budget in 2020-21 was 45%.

8.3 2022-23 Budget

The total proposed Central Government funded Capital Programme for 2022-23 is £173.9 million (£149.8 million from the CFR and £24.1 million from the CLF).

Across the period of the indicative financial plan, the Central Government funded Capital Programme totals £485.3 million (£370.1 million from the CFR and £115.2 million from the CLF).

The CFR financed programme includes £29.1 million of new bids that are proposed for approval, phased across the five years of the indicative financial plan, and £341.3 million of existing and uplifted schemes. Of the new bid amount, £22.9 million relates to 2022-23.

The 2022-23 CLF financed programme consists of £0.2 million of approvals relating to new bids and £12.0 million of existing schemes.

The approvals for 2021-22 totalled £182.4 million. The reduction in the overall Capital Programme is due to:

- the detailed review undertaken to ensure that total project costs are an accurate reflection of the current position in order to establish the balance of approvals required to complete each project; and
- the effect of delays in expected delivery due to the issues highlighted previously. As at 31 March 2022 it is forecast that unspent approvals within the CFR programme total £122.1 million.

Historical trends look likely to continue and it remains unlikely that the full Capital Programme will be delivered during 2022-23 however the full potential costs have been incorporated into the capital funding plans as this represents the full cost exposure to Government and is considered to be the most fiscally responsible approach.

The Capital Programme has been presented on an estimated delivery basis, based on prior delivery trends, recognising that delivering the full Capital Programme is not achievable as it stands. This shows the Capital Programme based on the best estimate of what will actually be delivered rather than on the basis that all projects will be completed as forecast.

TABLE 18 – Total Capital Programme Funding Forecast – Estimated Delivery Basis

TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUNDING FORECAST								
£'000 (Projections)	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Consolidated Loans Fund Operating Account	53,458	14,591	65,295	53,466	42,199	51,495	61,326	51,665
Capital Financing Reserve	-	63,213	24,534	69,984	68,434	57,884	53,334	53,784
Total Capital Programme	53,458	77,804	89,829	123,450	110,633	109,379	114,660	105,449



Some capital projects for Manx Utilities are funded through the CLF and this will continue into the future.

As with previous years, the majority of the Capital Programme for 2022-23 will continue to be delivered by the Department of Infrastructure, as they are responsible for the management and maintenance of most of the Government's infrastructure assets and its own share of the public housing stock.

During 2021-22 the capital projects being undertaken were subject to additional scrutiny from SACIC and this will continue.

Some of the larger schemes are the on-going development of the Older Persons Residential Resource Unit at Summerhill by the Department of Health and Social Care, the improvement of the fibre optic network by the Department for Enterprise and the schemes relating to flood management and climate change adaptation.

Table 19A presents a summary of the Capital Programme grouped under the main categories of the Island Plan and Table 19B presents the Capital Programme split by Department. The detailed Capital Programme showing the budgeted expenditure for 2022-23, in accordance with Section 3 of the Budget Order Paper, is shown in Appendix 5.

The amounts for Tynwald approval are shown within Table 19A and Table 19B. Appendix 5 shows the detailed capital programme on a scheme by scheme basis, which supports Table 19A and Table 19B.

The previous C2 approval process has been replaced as noted above for schemes that are now financed from the CFR.

The schemes that remain to be financed from the CLF are presented within Table 19C and relate to Manx National Heritage and Manx Utilities Authority only.



TABLE 19A – CFR Capital Programme by Island Plan category

CAPITAL FINANCE RESERVE PROGRAMME BY OUR ISLAND PLAN - APPROVALS SOUGHT											
	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
£'000											
Discrete Schemes											
Building great communities	9,122	9,092	7,853	230	600	439	-	-	-	-	30
An Island of health and wellbeing	52,575	52,798	35,082	13,208	4,135	150	-	-	-	(1,614)	1,391
A strong and diverse economy	59,988	32,404	16,306	31,904	9,190	2,478	-	110	-	-	27,584
An environment we can be proud of	151,439	144,282	94,220	49,354	6,978	887	-	-	-	(3,994)	11,151
Outstanding lifelong learning and development opportunities for all	8,586	7,824	5,751	1,499	750	586	-	-	-	(209)	971
Subtotal	281,710	246,400	159,212	96,195	21,653	4,540	-	110	-	(5,817)	41,127
Rolling Schemes/1 year approval											
Building great communities	41,069	39,399	37,040	4,029	3,000	2,731	2,400	2,400	-	(830)	2,500
An Island of health and wellbeing	27,934	25,878	22,709	5,225	2,430	2,479	1,650	1,400	-	-	2,056
A strong and diverse economy	1,572	1,758	1,119	453	370	370	370	370	-	(306)	120
An environment we can be proud of	189,596	167,977	141,473	38,122	32,326	32,247	25,865	25,106	-	(12,094)	33,713
Outstanding lifelong learning and development opportunities for all	35,234	33,033	30,696	4,538	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	-	-	2,201
Subtotal	295,405	268,045	233,037	52,367	40,676	40,377	32,835	31,826	-	(13,230)	40,590
Total	577,115	514,445	392,249	148,562	62,329	44,917	32,835	31,936	-	(19,047)	81,717



TABLE 19B – CFR Capital Programme by Department

CAPITAL FINANCE RESERVE PROGRAMME BY DEPARTMENT - APPROVALS SOUGHT											
	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
£'000											
Discrete Schemes											
Cabinet Office	3,569	3,384	1,252	1,788	529	-	-	-	-	-	185
Environment, Food & Agriculture	3,698	3,578	3,036	642	20	-	-	-	-	-	120
Education, Sport & Culture	8,587	7,824	5,751	1,500	750	586	-	-	-	(209)	972
Enterprise	12,770	6,817	2,403	3,704	4,541	2,012	-	110	-	-	5,953
Home Affairs	9,670	8,840	7,484	786	1,250	150	-	-	-	-	830
Health & Social Care	38,291	39,345	24,629	10,777	2,885	-	-	-	-	(1,614)	560
Infrastructure	160,216	153,149	101,986	50,384	6,959	887	-	-	-	(3,994)	11,061
Financial Intelligence Unit	228	228	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Services Authority Gambling Supervision Commission	550	550	407	88	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury	43,631	22,185	11,536	26,526	4,664	905	-	-	-	-	21,446
Subtotal	281,710	246,400	159,212	96,195	21,653	4,540	-	110	-	(5,817)	41,127
Rolling Schemes/1 year approval											
Cabinet Office	972	1,278	722	250	250	250	250	250	-	(306)	-
Environment, Food & Agriculture	4,974	5,339	3,448	1,525	700	570	495	520	-	(878)	513
Education, Sport & Culture	3,964	3,664	2,997	967	550	550	550	550	-	-	300
Home Affairs	8,133	7,475	6,775	1,358	780	829	-	-	-	-	658
Health & Social Care	13,002	12,002	11,005	1,997	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	-	-	1,000
Infrastructure	249,360	228,287	208,090	41,270	32,146	31,928	25,290	24,506	-	(12,046)	33,119
Treasury	15,000	10,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Subtotal	295,405	268,045	233,037	52,367	40,676	40,377	32,835	31,826	-	(13,230)	40,590
Total	577,115	514,445	392,249	148,562	62,329	44,917	32,835	31,936	-	(19,047)	81,717



TABLE 19C – CLF 2022-23 Capital Approvals

CONSOLIDATED LOANS FUND (APPROVALS)							
£'000		Total Expenditure 2022-23	Tynwald Approved C1	To be Approved C2	Future Approvals C3	Loan Sanction C4	Years C5
Manx Utilities Authority							
		2,635	2,635	-	-	-	10
		2,150	595	1,555	8,000	-	5
		2,000	-	2,000	-	-	20
		3,650	553	3,097	-	-	30
		4,150	4,150	-	-	-	30
		2,500	500	2,000	-	-	20
		5,420	2,919	2,501	-	-	10
		200	-	200	1,400	-	5
		22,705	11,352	11,353	9,400	47,387	
Manx National Heritage							
		567	437	130	-	-	10
		584	384	200	-	-	10
	NEW	200	-	200	-	-	10
		1,351	821	530	-	2,146	
Total		24,056	12,173	11,883	9,400	49,533	



8.4 The Five Year Capital Programme

The change to the capital approval process is aimed at dealing with the identified issue of legacy projects and historic under-delivery. Capital projects that are expected to commence in 2022-23 are the only new bids that have been considered in order to prevent the Pink Book from being used as a placeholder for future projects, which has been the practice previously and which has distorted the capital financing process.

There is a continuing project to introduce a Strategic Infrastructure Needs Analysis (SINA) approach to capital project planning and assessment. This will prioritise projects going forward to ensure that the Capital Programme is delivering capital projects in the areas where there is the greatest need and representing the best value for money.

TABLE 20 – Capital Account Summary

CAPITAL ACCOUNT SUMMARY						
£'000	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
			2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
RECEIPTS						
Repayment of Capital and Interest	-	1,221	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192
Capital Financing transfer	25,000	20,000	33,000	54,000	65,000	70,000
Capital Receipts	1,450	500	500	500	500	500
Drawdown from Housing Reserve	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
MUA Repayment	-	-	1,119	2,740	3,698	4,571
TOTAL INCOME	28,350	23,621	37,711	60,332	72,290	78,163
PAYMENTS (BUDGET)						
Departments						
Cabinet Office	3,307	2,038	779	250	250	250
Courts	245	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise	3,868	3,704	4,541	2,012	-	110
Education, Sports and Culture	5,135	2,467	1,300	1,136	550	550
Environment, Food and Agriculture	1,818	2,167	720	570	495	520
Health and Social Care	16,990	12,774	4,135	1,250	1,250	1,000
Home Affairs	1,996	2,144	2,030	979	-	-
Infrastructure	53,170	89,187	37,205	30,915	23,390	22,606
Housing Reserve Funded Schemes	1,900	2,467	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Treasury	11,536	31,526	9,664	5,905	5,000	5,000
Other Bodies						
Statutory Board FIU	228	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Board FSA	407	88	55	-	-	-
Statutory Board GSC	500	-	-	-	-	-
Manx National Heritage	3,927	1,351	510	400	400	400
Manx Radio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manx Utilities Authority	8,136	22,705	35,178	24,651	23,896	5,754
Total Future Schemes (Appendix 6)	-	1,277	4,188	18,100	12,816	13,141
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE	113,163	173,895	102,205	88,068	69,947	51,231



Historically after the end of each financial year, the Treasury has brought to Tynwald a list of Capital Supplementary Authorities for amounts of capital expenditure which form part of the overall approved budget for various capital programme items. Due to the nature and timing of those items over a number of financial years, the actual level of expenditure in any one year may exceed the specific budget approval for that year.

The change proposed to the capital approval process set out above, moving to a whole project cost approval approach rather than a single year expenditure approach, should limit the requirement to bring Capital Supplementary Authorities forward to Tynwald.

The delegated authority from Tynwald to the Treasury remains in place. This allows the Treasury to approve, where appropriate, the funding of scheme overspends up to £500,000 where they relate to timing differences and account for less than 10% of the total cost of the project. Again, the change to the capital approval process should limit the need to use the delegated authority however it will still continue to save Tynwald time where it is used for timing related discrepancies.

Departments will still be required to explain any project overspends where necessary.

It is proposed to retain the delegated authority level at £500,000 going forward.

8.5 Manx Development Corporation

Manx Development Corporation Limited (MDC), an Isle of Man company, was incorporated on 31 March 2021 as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Treasury.

MDC was established to operate on an arm's length basis from Treasury to make a long term contribution to urban and brownfield regeneration in the Isle of Man.

The MDC board have identified several potential sites for which they would like to conduct feasibility studies in order to bring full business cases forward for consideration. It is anticipated that the feasibility studies will be funded through the injection of further equity capital by Treasury into the MDC.

Where projects are to be taken into development, the MDC will be expected to seek loan funding on commercial terms, either from Treasury or from external sources, to finance any construction costs.

Any further equity or loan funding to the MDC will be the subject of separate approval as and when specific projects are identified and this has not been included within the 2022-23 budget.



9. THE RESERVES

9.1 Overview

Government's reserves are made up of internal and external funds. Summaries of each of the reserve uses is included at Appendix 8.

The internal funds assist with funding costs that are difficult to predict due to their unforeseen nature or due to their high levels of cost volatility year on year. Including these items within the revenue budget would distort the annual forecasts and would create a risk of setting inappropriate budget levels for Departments.

The 2022-23 budget relies on the utilisation of £97.4 million of reserves, compared to an estimated fund use of £128.5 million in the 2020-21 Pink Book. This can be used as a proxy for Government's underlying operating deficit. The increase is due largely to funding the Capital Programme on a full delivery basis rather than on an expected completion basis. Planning for full completion of the Capital Programme is considered to be the most responsible approach to budgetary forecasting. The ongoing effects of the Covid pandemic have continued to affect the 2021-22 financial year and the Island's economic recovery but to a lesser extent than in previous years.

The level of revenue funding available to contribute towards capital expenditure is lower than the planned Capital Programme which leads to the requirement to draw from reserves.

Investment returns on externally invested reserves are forecast at £50 million to £60 million, which is consistent with the prior year. Future years have forecasts remaining at a similar level and assume modest growth and limited volatility in medium term market conditions, compensating for reduced investment balances due to reserve drawdowns. Actual returns may be in excess or below the planned levels within the indicative financial plan.

A summary of the projected reserves usage is shown within Table 21.

Previously a large proportion of the drawdown from reserves related to the Public Service Employee Pension Reserve (PSEPR). It has been highlighted elsewhere that the PSEPR will be fully depleted during the 2022-23 budget year and therefore no further funding will be available from this source going forward.

TABLE 21- Use of Reserves

USE OF RESERVES								
£ million	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Internal Funds	78.3	60.0	77.5	38.1	33.3	32.5	31.8	31.8
Hospital Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Reserve Fund	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
NI Operating Account	28.5	(14.2)	(22.4)	(9.9)	(8.4)	(6.8)	(5.1)	(3.8)
PSEPR	39.0	36.3	39.8	5.5	-	-	-	-
NI Investment Account	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Transfer To Revenue	147.9	84.0	96.8	43.8	26.8	27.6	28.6	29.9
Reserve Fund Interest	5.8	9.9	6.0	7.6	7.8	9.0	9.1	9.3
Capital Account (CLF and CFR)	3.3	34.8	84.8	46.4	33.4	12.4	1.4	(3.6)
Operating Account Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Account Deficit/(Surplus)	60.4	(0.2)	36.3	(0.4)	(2.6)	(1.8)	(2.9)	(3.2)
Use of Reserves	217.4	128.5	223.9	97.4	65.4	47.2	36.2	32.4



9.2 External Reserves

The purpose of each external fund is set out within the investment mandates and forms part of the formal contract with each of the investment managers. All investment mandates and benchmarks remain on an absolute return basis. Details of the investment mandates are published within the Government Accounts, which can be viewed on the Treasury website.

Enterprise Development Fund

This fund is still used to support the Enterprise Development Scheme (EDS), which is managed by the Department for Enterprise (DfE). The scheme terms remain unchanged from previous years focusing on job creation and a requirement for co-investment into projects. Investment decisions are taken by the DfE, the Treasury and an external chair. Decisions require unanimous approval.

The DfE also utilises the EDS to invest in media productions where these create sustainable jobs.

9.3 Internal Reserves

The Treasury was granted devolved authority to transfer funding between the internal reserves without further recourse to Tynwald as part of the 2018-19 budget process. Through this devolved authority, the Treasury has flexibility to transfer funding to areas where it is needed at short notice.

For the 2022-23 budget, the Treasury has recommended the following transfers to the internal funds:

- **Agriculture and Forestry Fund** - £3 million in order to support the Isle of Man meat plant and the agri-environment scheme.
- **Contingency Fund** - £37.5 million to provide funding for unanticipated and unforeseen costs that may arise within Departments. This transfer is higher than would normally be the case but as previously explained this is to cover the residual costs of the pandemic and includes £5.08 million allocated to the DHSC in respect of potential cost pressures.
- **Digital Strategy Fund** - £0.5 million is being proposed as a transfer to this fund in order to support the Government's ongoing digital strategy.
- **Economic Development Fund** – It is proposed to add £2 million to this fund.
- **Economic Fund** – It is proposed to allocate a further £10 million to this internal fund whilst making provision to allocate a further £5 million within the General Reserves.
- **Environmental Protection Fund** – A further £3 million is proposed to be added to this fund for the 2022-23 budget year. The fund continues to allow for bids submitted by Departments that enable the development of climate change initiatives.
- **Healthcare Transformation Fund** – £7 million is proposed to be added to this fund in order to continue to support work in this area.
- **Invest To Save** - £0.5 million is proposed to be added to this fund. The fund was established in order to support change projects across Government that facilitate revenue savings opportunities, including restructuring costs. This fund allows upfront investment to be made into projects that then deliver subsequent savings. Departments are then allowed to retain 50% of amounts saved within their revenue budgets.



- **Legal Costs Reserve** – A further £0.75 million is proposed to be transferred to this fund in order to maintain the balance going forward. There is a continued demand for access to this funding from a number areas of Government. The unpredictable nature of these costs mean that it is difficult to establish accurate budgets in this area.
- **Medical Indemnity Fund** – A £3 million top up is proposed to this fund in order to maintain the balance going forward in order to meet future liability demands.
- **Project Development Fund** – This is a new fund that is explained in detail within Section 8.1. The fund is available for Departments to make bids against to conduct initial feasibility and development work associated with capital projects. An initial balance of £2 million is proposed to be added to this fund.
- **Housing and Communities Fund** – A new Housing and Communities Board has been established. It is proposed to create a new internal fund with an initial balance of £2 million to support the work of this board going forward.
- **Climate Change Fund** – This new fund has been established with £25 million from general reserves to support climate change initiatives.

It is proposed to wind down the BREXIT Fund during 2022-23 and release the balance of funds held back to general reserves.

9.4 2021-22 Reserves Performance

The projected probable income and expenditure for 2021-22 in respect of each of the internally and externally managed funds is presented in the table overleaf.



TABLE 22 – Probable Income and Expenditure 2021-22

THE RESERVES - PROBABLE INCOME & EXPENDITURE 2021-22							
£000	Balances brought forward at 01/04/21	Projected Income & Expenditure 2021-22					Balances carried forward at 31/03/22
		Transfers (To)/From the Operating Account	Contributions Seizures & Other	Realised Investment Income	Transfer to Revenue & Capital Accounts	Other Expenses	
Managed External Invested Funds:							
Enterprise Development Scheme	1,437	-	1,000	-	-	(4)	2,433
Hospital Estate Development Fund	27,185	-	-	445	(27,562)	(68)	-
Manx Currency Account - Notes	33,664	-	-	370	-	(84)	33,950
Media Development Fund (Reserve Fund)	704	-	-	22	(726)	-	-
MUA Bond Repayment Fund	73,744	-	1,500	2,286	-	(184)	77,346
National Insurance Investment Account	834,964	-	-	25,884	(30,000)	(2,087)	828,761
Public Service Employees' Pension	36,774	(40,646)	-	3,964	-	(92)	-
Reserve Fund	296,242	(32,622)	726	9,184	(5,106)	(741)	267,683
Reserve Fund allocated for Economic Recovery	90,000	(30,000)	-	2,790	-	(225)	62,565
Reserve Fund Bond Issue	-	-	313,000	4,852	(61,000)	-	256,852
Total - External Funds	1,394,714	(103,268)	316,226	49,797	(124,394)	(3,485)	1,529,590
Invested Funds:							
Academic Business Planning Fund	1,385	-	1,000	10	(853)	-	1,542
Agriculture and Forestry Fund	2,287	2,000	-	19	(1,150)	-	3,156
BREXIT Fund	2,571	-	-	41	(1,178)	-	1,434
Contingency Fund	10,666	30,000	-	421	(27,952)	-	13,135
Digital Strategy Fund	4,977	500	-	81	(298)	-	5,260
Economic Development Fund	4,778	-	-	89	(3,821)	-	1,046
Economic Recovery Fund	3,079	30,000	-	79	(21,426)	-	11,732
Environmental Protection Fund	4,650	5,000	-	81	(8,195)	-	1,536
Healthcare Transformation Fund	9,055	3,000	-	130	(7,506)	-	4,679
Invest to Save Fund	1,883	-	-	27	-	-	1,910
Legal Costs Reserve	2,808	750	-	49	(350)	-	3,257
Marketing Initiatives Fund	2,531	1,000	-	1	(1,565)	-	1,967
Medical Indemnity Fund	3,807	3,000	-	96	(2,000)	-	4,903
Seized Assets Fund	10,195	-	1,000	164	(1,065)	-	10,294
Town & Village Centre Regeneration Fund	1,515	-	-	21	(110)	-	1,426
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	66,187	75,250	2,000	1,309	(77,469)	-	67,277
Internal element of external Funds:							
Manx Currency Account - Other	69,811	-	-	530	-	-	70,341
Media Development Fund	16,576	(16,576)	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Employees' Pension	6,614	40,646	-	-	(39,824)	-	7,436
Enterprise Development Fund	6,467	-	-	-	(313)	-	6,154
Internal element of external Funds	99,468	24,070	-	530	(40,137)	-	83,931
Funds used for capital reimbursement:							
Housing Reserve Fund	4,890	-	1,892	82	(1,900)	-	4,964
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	6,921	-	-	119	(300)	-	6,740
Capital Financing Reserve	-	60,184	65,000	450	(101,100)	-	24,534
Funds for capital reimbursement	11,811	60,184	66,892	651	(103,300)	-	36,238
Total - Internal Funds	177,466	159,504	68,892	2,490	(220,906)	-	187,446
TOTAL	1,572,180	56,236	385,118	52,287	(345,300)	(3,485)	1,717,036



9.5 2022-23 Reserves Projected Income and Expenditure

The projected income and expenditure for 2022-23 is presented in the table below.

TABLE 23 – Projected Income and Expenditure 2022-23

THE RESERVES - PROJECTED INCOME & EXPENDITURE 2022-23							
£000	Balances brought forward at 01/04/22	Projected Income & Expenditure					Balances carried forward at 31/03/23
		Transfers (To)/From the Operating Account	Contributions Seizures & Other	Realised Investment Income	Transfer to Revenue & Capital Accounts	Other Expenses	
Managed External Invested Funds:							
Enterprise Development Scheme	2,433	-	1,000	-	-	(6)	3,427
Manx Currency Account - Notes	33,950	-	-	373	-	(85)	34,238
MUA Bond Repayment Fund	77,346	-	1,500	2,398	-	(193)	81,051
Bond Repayment Sinking Fund	-	-	16,000	191	-	(6,500)	9,691
National Insurance Investment Account	828,761	-	-	25,692	(8,249)	(2,072)	844,132
Public Service Employees' Pension Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve Fund	267,683	(67,500)	-	8,298	(6,937)	(669)	200,875
Reserve Fund (Economic Fund)	62,565	5,000	-	1,940	-	(157)	69,348
Reserve Fund Bond Issue	256,852	(95,000)	(3,700)	7,962	-	(642)	165,472
Total - External Funds	1,529,590	(157,500)	14,800	46,854	(15,186)	(10,324)	1,408,234
Invested Funds:							
Academic Business Planning Fund	1,542	-	1,000	25	(1,000)	-	1,567
Agricultural & Forestry Fund	3,156	3,000	-	50	(2,200)	-	4,006
BREXIT Fund	1,434	(1,307)	-	23	(150)	-	-
Contingency Fund	13,135	37,500	-	210	(1,300)	-	49,545
Digital Strategy Fund	5,260	500	-	84	(2,000)	-	3,844
Economic Development Fund	1,046	2,000	-	17	(2,000)	-	1,063
Economic Fund (formerly ERF)	11,732	10,000	-	188	(10,000)	-	11,920
Environmental Protection Fund	1,536	3,000	-	25	(4,500)	-	61
Healthcare Transformation Fund	4,679	7,000	-	75	(6,900)	-	4,854
Invest to Save Fund	1,910	500	-	31	(500)	-	1,941
Legal Costs Reserve	3,257	750	-	52	(1,000)	-	3,059
Marketing Initiatives Fund	1,967	-	-	31	(750)	-	1,248
Medical Indemnity Fund	4,903	3,000	-	78	(2,500)	-	5,481
Seized Assets Fund	10,294	-	1,000	165	(1,000)	-	10,459
Town & Village Centre Regeneration Fund	1,426	-	-	23	(250)	-	1,199
Project Development Fund	-	2,000	-	32	(1,000)	-	1,032
Housing & Communities Fund	-	2,000	-	32	(1,000)	-	1,032
Climate Change Fund	-	25,000	-	400	-	-	25,400
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	67,277	94,943	2,000	1,541	(38,050)	-	127,711
Internal element of external Funds:							
Manx Currency Account - Other	70,341	-	-	774	-	-	71,115
Public Service Employees' Pension Enterprise Development Fund	7,436	-	-	-	(7,436)	-	-
Enterprise Development Fund	6,154	-	-	-	-	-	6,154
Internal element of external Funds	83,931	-	-	774	(7,436)	-	77,269
Funds used for capital reimbursement:							
Housing Reserve Fund	4,964	-	1,900	25	(1,900)	-	4,989
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	6,740	-	-	123	(500)	-	6,363
Capital Financing Reserve	24,534	95,000	20,000	450	(70,000)	-	69,984
Funds for capital reimbursement	36,238	95,000	21,900	598	(72,400)	-	81,336
Total - Internal Funds	187,446	189,943	23,900	2,913	(117,886)	-	286,316
TOTAL	1,717,036	32,443	38,700	49,767	(133,072)	(10,324)	1,694,550



Notes

1. The balances of the externally managed investment funds are shown at book rather than market value.
2. The Media Development Fund was moved to the General Reserve Fund in the 2020-21 Budget as there is no need for a dedicated fund. The Treasury will consider future applications for media related projects on a case by case basis and will look to fund these via an alternative fund (such as the Economic Development Fund) as appropriate.
3. The Hospital Estates Development Fund has now been transferred to the Capital Finance Reserve as it is no longer required with the repayment of the internal loan.



9.6 Reserves Projected Future Expenditure

The projected future expenditure of each fund for the duration of the five year indicative financial plan is presented in the table below:

TABLE 24 – Probable Future Years Expenditure

PROJECTED FUTURE EXPENDITURE FROM RESERVES					
£000	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Managed External Invested Funds:					
Enterprise Development Scheme	6	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Manx Currency Account - Notes	85	550	550	550	550
MUA Bond Repayment Fund	193	150	150	150	150
Bond Repayment Sinking Fund	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
National Insurance Investment Account	10,321	10,321	10,321	10,321	10,321
Public Service Employees' Pension Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	8,405	4,100	2,100	100	100
Total - External Funds	25,510	23,121	21,121	19,121	19,121
Invested Funds:					
Academic Business Planning Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Agricultural & Forestry Fund	2,200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
BREXIT Fund	150	-	-	-	-
Contingency Fund	1,300	780	1,000	1,000	1,000
Digital Strategy Fund	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Economic Development Fund	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Economic Fund (formerly ERF)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Environmental Protection Fund	4,500	4,650	4,700	5,000	5,000
Healthcare Transformation Fund	6,900	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Invest to Save Fund	500	500	500	500	500
Legal Costs Reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Marketing Initiatives Fund	750	750	750	750	750
Medical Indemnity Fund	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Seized Assets Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Town & Village Centre Regeneration Fund	250	100	50	50	50
Project Development Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Housing & Communities Fund	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Climate Change Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	38,050	33,280	32,500	31,800	31,800
Internal element of external Funds:					
Manx Currency Account – Other	-	750	750	750	750
Public Service Employees' Pension Enterprise Development Fund	7,436	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Internal element of external Funds	7,436	750	750	750	750
Funds used for capital reimbursement:					
Housing Reserve Fund	1,900	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	500	500	500	500	500
Capital Financing Reserve	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Funds for capital reimbursement	72,400	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500
Total - Internal Funds	117,886	107,530	106,750	106,050	106,050
TOTAL	143,396	130,651	127,871	125,171	125,171



Appendix 1 – Analysis of Treasury Income

APPENDIX 1 – ANALYSIS OF TREASURY INCOME

This table shows the estimated revenue of the Treasury as provided by Customs & Excise, Income Tax and the Treasury investment team.

TABLE 25 – Analysis of Treasury Income

ANALYSIS OF TREASURY INCOME							
Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	£000	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
		CUSTOMS & EXCISE					
		<u>Shared Revenue</u>					
323,789	307,207	Value Added Tax	347,850	359,468	371,474	383,881	395,203
30,000	28,800	Excise Duty – Hydrocarbon Oil	29,900	29,900	29,700	29,400	29,000
22,700	22,700	Excise Duty - Alcohol	23,100	23,440	23,739	24,115	24,496
17,000	17,000	Excise Duty - Tobacco	17,346	17,646	18,000	18,284	18,573
6,300	6,300	Customs Duty	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,704	6,810
620	620	Soft Drinks Industry Levy	630	640	649	659	670
(2,300)	(3,500)	Cost of Collection Adjustment	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
		<u>Non-Shared Revenue</u>					
3,600	4,500	Gambling Duty	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600
5,500	790	Air Passenger Duty	2,700	3,600	4,600	5,500	5,500
1,300	1,600	Lottery Duty	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,400
500	500	Non-Revenue Receipts	500	500	500	500	500
409,009	386,517	TOTAL CUSTOMS & EXCISE	430,726	443,994	457,562	471,543	483,252
		INCOME TAX					
193,462	204,719	Resident Income Tax	222,219	233,637	240,176	247,032	256,095
14,300	10,390	Company Tax	11,070	11,310	11,560	11,810	12,070
19,000	12,060	Non-Resident Tax	17,140	17,230	17,320	17,420	17,520
226,762	227,169	TOTAL INCOME TAX	250,429	262,177	269,056	276,262	285,685
277,236	299,256	NI OPERATING ACCOUNT	276,781	282,316	287,963	293,722	299,596
		OTHER TREASURY INCOME					
750	250	Fines	250	250	250	250	250
5,270	6,024	Interest on Investments	7,643	7,796	8,952	9,131	9,314
3,840	(168)	Miscellaneous	44	50	56	62	68
9,860	6,106	TOTAL OTHER TREASURY INCOME	7,937	8,096	9,258	9,443	9,632
922,867	919,048	TOTAL	965,873	996,583	1,023,839	1,050,970	1,078,165



Appendix 2 – National Insurance Account

APPENDIX 2 – NATIONAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT

TABLE 26 – National Insurance Fund (NIF) Account

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT								
£ million	Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
					2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Income								
NI Contributions	218.1	223.4	225.3	234.1	240.9	247.8	254.7	261.8
Agency Income	45.3	53.8	44.0	42.7	41.4	40.2	39.0	37.8
Transfer from Fund to cover COVID Schemes	40.0	-	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Fund to cover Health Care funding gap	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
	303.4	277.2	299.3	285.0	282.3	288.0	293.7	299.6
Expenditure								
NI Funded Welfare								
Payments	211.6	220.6	222.0	223.6	229.2	234.9	240.8	246.8
Salary Support Scheme	66.5	-	12.0	-	-	-	-	-
MERA	11.6	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Administration Costs	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
NHS Allocation (DHSC)	38.9	40.3	40.3	41.1	42.5	44.0	45.6	46.6
Health and Care Funding Gap (DHSC)	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-
	331.8	263.0	276.9	275.1	273.9	281.2	288.7	295.8
NI Operating Account Surplus/(Deficit)	(28.4)	14.2	22.4	9.9	8.4	6.8	5.0	3.8
NI Fund (est Value) B/F	884.8	856.8	839.8	858.2	886.5	922.4	957.8	992.5
Investment Income	23.4	27.8	26.0	26.6	27.5	28.6	29.7	30.8
Health and Care Funding Gap (DHSC)	-	-	-	(8.2)	-	-	-	-
Withdrawal from Fund to cover COVID Schemes	(40.0)	-	(30.0)	-	-	-	-	-
NI Operating Account Movement	(28.4)	14.2	22.4	9.9	8.4	6.8	5.0	3.8
NI Fund (est Value) C/F	839.8	898.8	858.2	886.5	922.4	957.8	992.5	1,027.1

See Appendix 8 for more information on the National Insurance Account.



Appendix 3 – Welfare Benefit Payments 2022-23

APPENDIX 3 – WELFARE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

TABLE 27 – Welfare Benefit Payments

Benefit/Payment	Base cost (1) £	Up-rating %	Cost of up-rating (5) £	Up-rated cost £
National Insurance (NI) Benefits				
Retirement Pension (2)	136,000,000	3.1%	4,216,000	140,216,000
Age Addition	360,000	0.0%	-	360,000
Pension Supplement (RP)	30,000,000	0.0%	-	30,000,000
Retirement Pension Premium	1,050,000	3.1%	33,000	1,083,000
Old Person's Pension	110,000	3.1%	3,000	113,000
Manx State Pension (3)	16,000,000	3.1%	496,000	16,496,000
Pension Supplement (MSP)	5,500,000	0.0%	-	5,500,000
Nursing Care Contribution Scheme	3,815,000	3.1%	118,000	3,933,000
Long Term Incapacity Benefit	10,050,000	3.1%	312,000	10,362,000
Short Term Incapacity Benefit	2,764,000	3.1%	86,000	2,850,000
Incapacity Benefit Youth	30,000	3.1%	1,000	31,000
Pension Supplement (Incap)	320,000	0.0%	-	320,000
Bereavement Support Payment	1,100,000	3.1%	34,000	1,134,000
Bereavement Allowances (Legacy)	265,000	3.1%	8,000	273,000
Pension Supplement (Bereavement)	45,000	0.0%	-	45,000
Widows Pension	90,000	3.1%	3,000	93,000
Pension Supplement (Widows Pension)	15,000	0.0%	-	15,000
Guardian's Allowance	10,000	3.1%	-	10,000
Funeral Payments	100,000	0.0%	-	100,000
Maternity Allowance	3,800,000	0.0%	-	3,800,000
Adoption Allowance	10,000	0.0%	-	10,000
Paternity Allowance	100,000	0.0%	-	100,000
Carer's Allowance	3,400,000	15.0%	510,000	3,910,000
Industrial Disablement Benefit	700,000	3.1%	22,000	722,000
Contribution Based Jobseeker's Allowance	400,000	3.1%	12,000	412,000
Redundancy Payments/Rebates	185,000	0.0%	-	185,000
Insolvency Payments	500,000	0.0%	-	500,000
Christmas Bonus	1,000,000	0.0%	-	1,000,000
N.I. Benefits - Total	217,719,000		5,854,000	223,573,000
General Revenue Benefits				
Disability Living Allowance (4)	12,000,000	5.0%	600,000	12,600,000
Attendance Allowance	4,600,000	5.0%	230,000	4,830,000
Severe Disablement Allowance	400,000	3.1%	12,000	412,000
Child Benefit	10,000,000	5.0%	500,000	10,500,000
Income Support	35,000,000	5.0%	1,750,000	36,750,000
Winter Bonus	800,000	0.0%	-	800,000
Exceptional Needs Grants	100,000	0.0%	-	100,000
Maternity Payments	50,000	0.0%	-	50,000
Employed Person's Allowance	9,000,000	5.0%	450,000	9,450,000
Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance	2,500,000	5.0%	125,000	2,625,000
T.V. Licences/Payments	1,000,000	0.0%	-	1,000,000
General Revenue Benefits - Total	75,450,000		3,667,000	79,117,000
Grand Total	293,169,000		9,521,000	302,690,000

Notes:

1. Anticipated spend in 2022-23 before uprating.
2. Basic pension and additional pension both increased by 3.1%.
3. Amount up to full rate increased by 3.1%, protected amount also increased by 3.1%.
4. Higher rate mobility component to be uprated by 3.1%, which is the same as the UK.
5. All amounts are rounded to the nearest £000.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

APPENDIX 4 – REVENUE EXPENDITURE IN DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OR BOARD

Please note that each Department of Executive Government and Statutory Board has been responsible for providing the narrative that follows.

A4.1 Department for Enterprise (DfE)

The DfE's mission is to create an environment, through innovation and collaboration, where the economy thrives.

This mission is directly aligned to the Government's vision of creating a secure, vibrant and sustainable future for our Island nation. As part of the Island Plan, the DfE is delivering key initiatives to help build a strong and diverse economy, underpinned by a robust economic strategy and clear achievable outcomes.

As part of the Island's economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department has an active role in the Economic Recovery Group – delivering key initiatives to protect jobs, secure investment and encourage growth. While funded outside of revenue, this activity is an important part of the work of the Department and essential for building a resilient economy for the future.

The DfE has a wide remit and encompasses a number of distinct functions and agencies. The Department is responsible for four Executive Agencies made up of private/public sector members, who work in partnership to promote and develop the Island's sectors and deliver long term, sustainable economic growth for the Isle of Man. These are:

- Finance Isle of Man
- Digital Isle of Man
- Business Isle of Man
- Visit Isle of Man

The Executive Agencies sit alongside the Department's central functions which are responsible for cross agency initiatives – encompassing Strategy and Policy Development, Marketing and Business

Intelligence, Enterprise Support, Legislation, and the Locate Isle of Man team.

Alongside the Executive Agencies and support functions, the Department also leads the promotion, organisation and delivery of the Isle of Man TT and Manx Grand Prix, and provides assistance to other motorsport events.

The Department is also responsible for supporting three distinct registry functions, two of which are Safety Regulators. All are highly regarded in their own right and are not only crucial to supporting day-to-day life in the Island, but also underpin a wide range of sectors of the economy:

- Isle of Man Civil Aviation Administration and Aircraft Registry
- Isle of Man Ship Registry
- Isle of Man Central Registry

The Central Registry in turn incorporates the Civil, Companies, Deeds & Probate, and Land Registries as well as the Public Record Office, the National Archive of the Isle of Man Government and other public bodies such as Tynwald, the courts and local authorities.

Collectively, the Department's functions work hand in hand with the Executive Agencies and the broader private sector in growing real businesses, generating real jobs, and providing real opportunities for growth in the Island.

Consequently all areas of the Department contribute toward “creating an environment, through innovation and collaboration, where the economy thrives”, and the Department predominantly raises revenue which is then invested in pursuit of this mission.

For more information on the DfE and the four Executive Agencies, please visit www.iomdfenterprise.im



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Department Key Successes in 2021-2022

The Executive Agencies produced detailed programmes outlining their successes as well as priorities.

Enterprise Support

- Over £26.5 million provided to businesses and self-employed through Coronavirus Business Support Scheme
- Over £7.5 million provided to Tourism Accommodation businesses through the Strategic Capacity Scheme
- Issued grants to 65 businesses for Business Adaptation to the sum of more than £600,000 investment
- The Micro Business Grant Scheme invested £655,866 supporting small businesses, trained 211 individuals and helped create 122 businesses
- £9.5 million committed and paid to Isle of Man businesses through the Financial Assistance Scheme, with 216 new jobs forecast to be created, resulting in 191% return on investment over 5 years
- 68 jobs through the Employee Relocation Incentive with an exchequer benefit of over £690,000 within one year

Finance Isle of Man

- Commenced new projects to grow sectors and job opportunities in Insurtech and Employee Benefits
- International marketing campaigns for Life Insurance, Captive Insurance and International Pensions have reached 100,000s of people around the world
- Awarded best IFC and International Campaign of the Year award at the International Investment Awards in 2021
- Jurisdictional awareness campaigns and activity into Dubai, Switzerland, UK, and South Africa continue to drive more interest in Isle of Man wealth management and asset management structures

Registries

- An extensive programme of Aviation Primary and Secondary Legislation has been completed to ensure the currency and adequacy of our aviation safety & security legislation
- Central Registry continuing programme of digital transformation with successful implementation of one click.
- Ship Registry successfully passed the first IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code) audit

Visit Isle of Man

- Continued delivery of a programme of business support and the Coronavirus Strategic Capacity Scheme
- Launched multi-channel marketing campaign to highlight the easing of the Island's border restrictions to attract visitors
- Developed the 'Our Island, Our Future' Isle of Man 2032 Visitor Economy Strategy
- Progressing with an Accommodation Development Strategy for the Island to capitalise on the development opportunities
- Appointed 3 product champions to lead development and growth of key tourism areas

Locate Isle of Man

- Successful campaign completed for education, with 10% of all external appointments coming through Locate's Talent Portal
- Continuing campaigns running for healthcare workers and close working with Digital Isle of Man and Finance Isle of Man to support skills shortage areas
- Business Migrant route launched with 52 applications received so far and an estimated economic benefit of £1.5m
- Dedicated calling programme and multichannel marketing campaign to promote the Isle of Man to High Net Worth Individuals showing results with 9 leads in progress

Digital Isle of Man

- National Broadband Plan exceeded 50% completed premises past for fibre and delivering against planned timelines
- 19 new eGaming licences approved, creating 128 jobs and record levels of active cases
- Island-wide 'IoT' network rolled-out covering 90%+ of the Island
- Introduced new digital accelerator programme for blockchain businesses and now working with 47 affiliated businesses in the blockchain space

Business Isle of Man

- Supported 44 events to date through the Domestic Event Fund and committed over £250,000 worth of grant funding and additional underwriting support. The projected footfall for events supported is in excess of 200,000
- Delivered a successful Manx Internship Programme supporting 226 people matched in placements across a wide range of sectors within the Manx Economy
- License applications opened and Regulatory Framework approved for the Island's medicinal cannabis export sector
- Continued to monitor COVID-19 impact on Business Agency Sectors and offered support

Manx Development Corporation

- Successfully launched the Manx Development Corporation to take a lead role in the regeneration of urban unoccupied brownfield sites

TT & Motorsports

- Development of a new TT strategy to support the return of the events and realise significant growth potential for the future



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Department Key Priorities for 2022-2023

Enterprise Support

- Digitise the Grant Schemes – improving the customer journey for applicants
- Review collection and presentation of data allowing for more public transparency and demonstration of the value of the schemes
- Review our core schemes with targets and measures in line with the Economic Strategy and Island Plan

Finance Isle of Man

- Increase the Isle of Man's reach and recognition in key markets including South America, Africa, Europe, and Asia through sponsorship of a variety of events
- Take short term action to promote financial services opportunities and to fill current vacancies, as well as work with industry partners to look at medium term work to alleviate this issue in the future
- To develop the Island into an Insurtech centre of excellence
- To become a centre of excellence for multinational corporations to manage their international employee benefit programmes

Registries

- Diversify into the Chinese and Greek Shipowning and operating markets, with the China Classification Society as our next Recognised Organisation for the Isle of Man Ship Registry
- Prioritise programme of primary and secondary aviation legislation, continue to evolve safety practices and digital transformation projects, and introduce new services, such as fleet approvals for the Isle of Man Aircraft Registry
- Review the Beneficial Ownership database and modernisation of Companies Registry database

Visit Isle of Man

- To rebuild visitor numbers to pre-pandemic levels over the next 12 – 24 months
- Strengthen relationships with local industry and our network of travel trade partners to accelerate the growth of the visitor economy
- Deliver on actions laid out in the 'Our Island, Our Future' Isle of Man 2032 Visitor Economy Strategy

Island Plan

- Finalise the long term economic strategy with Treasury and complete the four phases by June 2022 to produce the final plan
- Progress air services review, including improving London and Dublin routes
- Progress employment law modernisation including shared parental leave
- Implement Minimum Wage increase recommendation, moving towards parity with the living wage
- Revive our urban landscape and improve the public realm in a sustainable way by transforming government owned brownfield sites via the Manx Development Corporation, for the benefit of all citizens
- Deliver a Skills and Workforce strategy which supports attracting people to the Island, and those entering employment for the first time, changing employment or returning to the workforce

Locate Isle of Man

- Deliver new strategy for Locate Isle of Man post 2021
- Continuing to support the increase of the economically active population through targeted campaigns, new migrant applications and High Net Worth promotion
- Delivering on policies/legislation which seek to improve the quality of life/cost of living
- Ensuring that employment legislation is modern, fit for purpose and places the Island at the very least on an even footing with competitor jurisdictions
- Work across government to remove barriers to relocation such as affordable housing and childcare

Digital Isle of Man

- 10% year-on-year growth in Digital sector creating at least 500 new jobs by end of 2023
- Underpinned by strong focus on eGaming, further development of blockchain/FinTech
- Continue to strengthen infrastructure on-Island with availability of 1Gbps internet to 75% of the population by 2023
- Support the sector by encouraging uptake of digital skills and lifelong learning

Business Isle of Man

- Deliver 250 new jobs for the Medicinal Cannabis sector by 2023
- Lay the foundations for future strategies in the Retail and Hospitality sectors going forward
- Review of construction skills and training required to meet future requirements and support the climate change agenda



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DfE – Financial Summary

TABLE 28 – DfE – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Chief Executive's Office	1,531	523	605	-	605
Strategy & Policy	1,206	1,333	2,225	158	2,067
Digital Agency	914	782	815	-	815
Visit Agency	1,191	1,524	2,074	27	2,047
Finance Agency	632	695	715	-	715
Motorsport	2,664	3,613	9,073	2,913	6,160
Ship Registry	(356)	46	3,337	3,349	(12)
Aircraft Registry	(1,133)	(1,044)	3,180	4,151	(971)
Central Registry	(13,258)	(12,947)	1,906	16,546	(14,640)
Enterprise Support	4,997	4,266	4,311	-	4,311
Business Agency	400	434	520	-	520
Fund Reclaims	2,528	-	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	1,316	(775)	28,761	27,144	1,617

TABLE 29 – DfE – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	2	27	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party Contributions	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Income	23,030	23,570	27,144	28,005	28,565	29,136	29,719
Other Non-Trading Income	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	23,061	23,591	27,144	28,005	28,565	29,136	29,719
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	9,946	10,334	10,585	10,797	11,013	11,233	11,458
Infrastructure Costs	513	679	736	693	700	707	714
Transport Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Services	8,115	8,001	13,086	12,447	12,572	12,698	12,825
Loan Charges	905	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4,898	3,802	4,354	4,302	4,302	4,345	4,388
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	24,377	22,816	28,761	28,239	28,587	28,983	29,385
NET EXPENDITURE	1,316	(775)	1,617	234	22	(153)	(334)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DfE – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 30 – DfE – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	10,434	12,181	(23,390)	(775)
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to Executive Government	(57)	-	-	(57)
Transfer to DOI	-	-	781	781
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	208	-	-	208
Non-pay allowance	-	84	-	84
Fee increase	-	-	(468)	(468)
<u>Other</u>				
Finance Agency target adjustment bid	-	-	154	154
Motorsport target adjustment bid	-	873	317	1,190
MIF funding bid	-	500	-	500
Internal adjustment	-	4,538	(4,538)	-
2022-23 BUDGET	10,585	18,176	(27,144)	1,617



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.2 Department of Education, Sport and Culture (DESC)

The Department is committed to making a key contribution towards the outcomes of the Island Plan, and ensuring the Island's future vision is achieved.

During 2021, DESC laid the Departmental Strategic Plan 2021-26 before Tynwald. This sets out an ambitious vision for the future and seeks to enable children, young people and adults to achieve their own personal goals by offering an accessible, high quality education, sport and culture provision that meets the needs for all. Five areas of focus for this Strategic Plan are: Curriculum, Learning and Achievement, Early Intervention, Employability, Health and Wellbeing, and Corporate Responsibility.

In additional, during 2021, the Department strengthened the provision of services for pupils with Additional Educational Needs (AEN). Following an increase over the last 3 years in both the number of pupils identified as having AEN, as well as increasing complexity of need, additional resources were deployed across mainstream complex needs, and specialist units to ensure that access to mainstream education is maintained for all.

The ongoing pandemic continued to impact the delivery of education services, with measures taken to mitigate further risks through the provision of personal protective equipment, hygiene stations, air filtration and CO2 monitors in to schools. The pandemic will continue to negatively impact the Department's budget. However, the Department remains committed to maintaining face to face educational delivery where possible.

During 2021, a large number of schools made use of the Academic Business Planning Fund (ABPF) to facilitate improvement works across a range of areas.



UCM – refectory

The University College recently refurbished the cafeteria and social zone. The new facilities have received very positive feedback following the opening in November.



UCM – refectory

Work has progressed well on the new Castle Rushen High school playing field project. The pitch plateaus have been formed, with the ground source arrays and drainage installed beneath, and the grassing to the pitches has germinated. Work will continue in 2022, including providing the cricket wicket, the cricket practice nets and fencing to the perimeter, with handover expected August 2022. The next phase will see the development of final designs for the building of the school.



New CRHS playing fields



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

The STEM extension of the QEII development has entered the design phase and is progressing positively.

September 2021 saw the official opening of the St Mary's R.C. Primary school refurbishment and extension scheme. The scheme has provided additional capacity, transformed the learning environment along with the external appearance. This has been well received by teachers and pupils who are now enjoying their new and improved facilities.

The refurbishment of the NSC is progressing towards completion as facilities are in the process of a phased reopening.



In order to improve the usage of the units at the Villa Arcade and develop a vibrant cultural quarter, an open tender process has been completed that has resulted in the selection of a number of businesses that support this vision.

The implementation plan, which was generated in response to the Beamans report, continues to be delivered and an update will be provided to Tynwald in March 2022.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DESC – Financial Summary

TABLE 31 – DESC – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Primary Education	26,732	29,800	30,095	-	30,095
Secondary Education	32,197	33,621	36,317	2,235	34,082
University College IOM	11,571	12,129	12,661	1,584	11,077
Culture Division	1,608	1,460	3,410	2,450	960
Sport, Recreation & Youth Services	-	5,689	6,994	1,739	5,255
Policy, Strategy & Governance	-	14,231	18,328	2,358	15,970
Education Advice & Support	-	11,496	14,324	102	14,222
Quality Assurance & Inspection	-	110	157	-	157
Student Grants	8,711	-	-	-	-
Education Works	4,569	-	-	-	-
Education Meals	1,335	-	-	-	-
Youth & Community	727	-	-	-	-
Education Improvement	2,440	-	-	-	-
Corporate Services	10,974	-	-	-	-
Special Education Needs	7,004	-	-	-	-
Sports & Arts	4,700	-	-	-	-
Arts Council	23	-	-	-	-
Apprenticeships & Vocational Training	1,583	-	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	114,174	108,536	122,286	10,468	111,818

TABLE 32 – DESC – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Third Party Contributions	32	142	144	147	150	153	156
Operating Income	4,734	8,405	9,413	9,601	9,793	9,989	10,189
Grant Income	27	170	174	177	181	185	188
Other Non-Trading Income	407	510	737	752	767	782	798
TOTAL INCOME	5,200	9,227	10,468	10,677	10,891	11,109	11,331
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	87,670	88,736	89,490	91,280	93,106	94,968	96,867
Infrastructure Costs	4,085	5,056	4,986	5,036	5,087	5,137	5,189
Transport Costs	226	340	380	384	388	392	395
Supplies & Services	6,692	9,544	10,070	10,171	10,273	10,375	10,479
Loan Charges	6,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	14,222	14,087	17,360	17,359	17,359	17,533	17,708
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	119,374	117,763	122,286	124,230	126,213	128,405	130,638
NET EXPENDITURE	114,174	108,536	111,818	113,553	115,322	117,296	119,307



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DESC – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 33 – DESC – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	85,901	34,149	(11,514)	108,536
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to DHSC	(1,084)	(142)	-	(1,226)
Transfer to DHA	(9)	-	-	(9)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	1,717	-	-	1,717
Non-pay allowance	-	164	-	164
Fee increase	-	-	(229)	(229)
<u>Other</u>				
Additional Education Needs funding bid	2,965	-	-	2,965
Reversal of Pool Grant	-	(100)	-	(100)
Internal adjustment	-	(1,275)	1,275	-
2022-23 BUDGET	89,490	32,796	(10,468)	111,818



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.3 Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture (DEFA)

DEFA is a wide ranging and complex Department. Our vision is a clean, safe, healthy, attractive and vibrant natural and built environment which will be enjoyed by present and future generations alike. This is the essence of our UNESCO Biosphere status.

We will protect and enhance our natural and built environment, guided by the core principles of environmental, economic and social sustainability whilst optimising quality of life, international reputation, food security, energy security, outdoor amenity and enhancing the health and safety of the public and those at work.

The Department's role could broadly split into four areas:

- Economic development for industries relating to the environment; local food, energy and tourist sectors plus significant impact on the inward investment proposition of the Island through the amenity and landscape contribution;
- Environmental protection and conservation role which includes regulation of a wide range of economic and environmental factors with significant impact on quality of life for the Island's community;
- Management of the built environment through development planning and building control; and
- Estate Management of many of the Island's most sensitive and attractive natural landscapes and seascape.

The priorities for the Department align with the Island Plan and will continue to deliver against the identified Government outcomes.

Secure

- Our services will aim to support learning, growth and diversification in our local fishing and agricultural industries, and to enable new and emerging eco economies;
- We will develop a suitable and effective Animal Welfare Act that gives animals the respect, care and protection they deserve;
- We will implement clear, transparent and open regulation necessary to meet global standards, including that which is necessary for trade;
- We will seek to develop a resilient and secure energy and food supply for our island; and
- We will maintain our pathways, walking routes and uplands, seeking to provide accessible for our community, recognising the needs of those with different abilities.

Vibrant

- Our Planning and Building Control system will contribute positively towards creating a sense of community, achieving biodiversity net gain and developing our open spaces;
- We will work to ensure our community are able to enjoy our natural amenities and open spaces, which are well maintained and accessible, for leisure, health and well-being;
- Our services will support and enhance the recreational and leisure activities and amenities available on our Island; and
- We will support, promote and enable the growth of appropriate visitor activities and accommodation, facilitating the emergence of ecotourism.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Sustainable

- Our Planning and Building Control, and Energy policy will support developments that align with our sustainability goals and will seek to futureproof our built environment;
- Our Registered Buildings team will conserve and enhance our built environment, sensitively and with a balance between protecting heritage and enabling economic progress;
- We will have a strengthened environmental protection policy and legislation that provides for a rich and diverse biosphere that is being protected, nurtured and sustained;
- We will support the delivery of the climate change action plan, through a structured and measurable range of activities contributing to the achievement of net zero by 2050; and
- Our natural and built environment continues to respect and enhance our rich culture, biodiversity and sense of place, and places our status as a Biosphere Island at the heart of Island residents & visitors.

Additionally, our technical and professional officers work closely with a wide range of Departments and groups to support and monitor activities and policy work such as:

- Climate Change
- Flood protection and planning
- Brexit
- COVID reaction
- Waste management strategies
- Water quality

The Department also supplies staff and resources through service level agreements to operate the legally separate bodies of the Office of Fair Trading (OFT) and the Road Transport Licensing Committee (RTLCL) which also operate from the Thie Slieau Whallian site in St Johns. DEFA is the political sponsor for the OFT and RTLCL.

Financial Performance 2021-22

The Department is on course to remain within budget for the financial year 2021-22 and has aligned expenditure to match priorities wherever possible. The salary budget has proven to be a significant challenge despite a number of key un-filled vacancies which adds pressure to service delivery.

The operation and cost of the meat plant continues to be of concern and the Department continues to work with the Treasury, the agricultural sector and the meat plant in an attempt to identify a sustainable solution.

Looking Forward to 2022-23

Remaining within budget will continue to be challenging next year and all areas of the Department have been asked to undertake a full review of their budgets in an attempt to meet the ever increasing operational pressures placed upon the Department.

For 2022-23, budgets again include the Office of Fair Trading and the Road Transport Licensing Committee.

Road Transport Licensing Committee (RTLCL)

Since 2016, officers of the RTLCL have been 'stationed employees' of DEFA, the RTLCL remains an independent body of Government with responsibility for regulating the transport of passengers by road.

From January 1 2019 the RTLCL has regulated goods vehicles over 3,500 kgs and their operators. DEFA provides the necessary support to enable the RTLCL to fulfil its regulatory functions and RTLCL budget reporting is included within the DEFA budget.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Since 2019-20 the RTALC has been organising safeguarding and customer service training for taxi and private hire drivers in conjunction with University College Isle of Man.

The Office of Fair Trading (OFT)

The OFT operates as an independent Statutory Board of Government. DEFA provides the necessary support to enable the OFT to fulfil its wide range of regulatory and consumer protection functions. OFT budget reporting is included within the DEFA budget.

The OFT's top priority remains to update the Island's consumer protection and competition legislation to achieve an effective legal framework to deal with a changing world, whilst avoiding unnecessary obstacles to legitimate businesses which wish to trade fairly.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DEFA – Financial Summary

TABLE 34 – DEFA – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Corporate Services	1,617	801	955	156	799
Planning & Building Control	144	144	1,609	1,285	324
Agriculture & Lands	10,384	10,418	11,177	1,581	9,596
Environment Policy	1,755	2,148	2,461	510	1,951
Regulation	3,168	3,455	3,895	624	3,271
NET EXPENDITURE	17,068	16,966	20,097	4,156	15,941

TABLE 35 – DEFA – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	96	89	107	109	111	114	116
Third Party Contributions	354	302	340	347	354	361	368
Operating Income	3,204	3,499	3,631	3,703	3,778	3,853	3,930
Other Non-Trading Income	43	28	78	80	81	83	85
TOTAL INCOME	3,697	3,918	4,156	4,239	4,324	4,411	4,499
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	9,563	10,029	9,547	9,738	9,933	10,132	10,334
Infrastructure Costs	908	1,155	861	870	879	888	896
Transport Costs	36	69	51	52	52	53	53
Supplies & Services	2,044	4,482	2,325	2,348	2,372	2,395	2,419
Agency & Contracted Services	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Loan Charges	752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,462	5,149	7,312	7,311	7,311	7,385	7,458
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	20,765	20,884	20,097	20,320	20,548	20,854	21,161
NET EXPENDITURE	17,068	16,966	15,941	16,081	16,224	16,443	16,662



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DEFA – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 36 – DEFA – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	9,540	11,501	(4,075)	16,966
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to Executive Government	(104)	(2)	-	(106)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	193	-	-	193
Non-pay allowance	-	31	-	31
Fee increase	-	-	(81)	(81)
<u>Other</u>				
Residual veterinary medicine bid	-	73	-	73
Post Brexit regulatory compliance bid	-	63	-	63
Transfer of funding to internal fund	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)
Reversal of one off bid	(82)	(66)	-	(148)
2022-23 BUDGET	9,547	10,550	(4,156)	15,941



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.4 Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC)

The Island's health and social care system continues to evolve and transform despite the pressures presented from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The Manx Care Act 2021 continues to provide the governance and accountability arrangements for the two organisations, however there remain significant demands for services from our local population exacerbated by COVID-19 that the Department and Manx Care must address.

The Department 'mandates' Manx Care for the services to be provided and it has responsibility for securing revenue funding for the same within the annual budget process.

One year on from the formation of the redesigned DHSC and Manx Care, the arm's length provider of services on 1 April 2021, there remain cost pressures within the system. The cost improvement programme (CIP) and efficiency target, as specified by Sir Jonathan Michael in the 2018-19 review has been included within this year's revenue target at £2.8m. The Department's mandate assurance process provides an obligation on the performance and reporting of Manx Care. With the work that has been undertaken over the last two years, and since Sir Jonathan Michael's report, it is recognised that there is considerably more work required than anticipated, with the consequential impact on funding requirements, including pump priming transformation.

Partnership working is at the heart of the health and social care system on the Island and this includes those providing services in the community in an integrated way. The Department continues to support the Living with COVID response including the strategic delivery of the Vaccination Programme and working in partnership with other Government bodies to support testing and free lateral flow accessibility within our community.

The Department has overall responsibility for the capital programme and in collaboration with Manx Care the active schemes aim to improve on-island facilities for a wide range of service users, from those seeking respite to residential care. During 2022-23 completion of the extension to Peel Surgery is planned and increased re-development at Cummal Moar is also underway.

The Department is committed to ensure through the capital programme the principles of energy efficiency and sustainable construction are adopted and seeks support from the Climate Change Transformation Programme to ensure building and energy options will meet the current and future standards. Our experiences during the pandemic have shown us that there are simpler, more effective, streamlined and integrated ways of working as individuals; as services; as departments and as a government. Now is the time to look forward; to collaborate and make a collective commitment to sharing the journey to health and social care transformation.

Our Strategic Intent is built upon the Island Plan and aspires to create an accessible and comprehensive health and social care service that is efficient, effective, equitable and sustainable. The content within this intent explores the strategic aims and objectives that will bring to life our vision and how as a department we can continue to develop our strategy, year in, year out, to plan improvements that seek better outcomes for our population.

We must acknowledge that our population is growing, it's getting older and the increase in medical, physical, mental health and wellbeing complexities place considerable strain on services. This calls upon our nation to think and act differently and our attitudes towards good health must evolve if we are to achieve our ambition of living fulfilling lives in a vibrant society.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A health and social care system (i.e. patients, service users, carers, communities, care providers, health professionals, Departments and wider Government) must inclusively drive innovative and sustainable ways of delivering care and support.

Our ambition is bold but far from unachievable and the test will be the strength of our collective resolve to achieve sustained change and better outcomes for our population.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DHSC – Financial Summary

TABLE 37 – DHSC – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
DHSC Corporate Services	527	(7,344)	5,049	118	4,931
NI Contributions	(38,900)	(40,300)	-	49,349	(49,349)
Manx Care Mandate	-	295,909	283,932	-	283,932
Adult Services	23,570	-	-	-	-
Child & Families	14,013	-	-	-	-
Mental Health Service	20,815	-	-	-	-
Chief Operating Officer	470	-	-	-	-
Nobles Hospital	122,391	-	-	-	-
UK Referrals & Patient Transport	17,455	-	-	-	-
Primary Healthcare Services	65,565	-	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	225,906	248,265	288,981	49,467	239,514

TABLE 38 – DHSC – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	39,017	40,400	49,452	42,604	44,106	45,708	46,710
Third Party Contributions	1,099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Income	11,194	26	15	16	16	16	17
Other Non-Trading Income	608	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	51,918	40,426	49,467	42,620	44,122	45,724	46,727
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	172,349	2,493	3,034	3,095	3,157	3,220	3,284
Infrastructure Costs	1,435	-	3	3	3	3	3
Transport Costs	4,883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Services	31,244	1,284	289	292	295	298	301
Agency & Contracted Service	79,694	224	1,723	240	243	245	248
Other	(11,781)	284,690	283,932	293,078	304,641	316,664	329,167
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	277,824	288,691	288,981	296,708	308,339	320,430	333,003
NET EXPENDITURE	225,906	248,265	239,514	254,088	264,217	274,706	286,276



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DHSC – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 39 – DHSC – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	2,797	270,136	(40,415)	232,518
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to Manx Care	(1,141)	(142)	-	(1,283)
Transfer from DESC	1,084	142	-	1,226
Transfer from CO	56	-	-	56
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	60	-	-	60
Non-pay allowance	-	5	-	5
Fee increase	-	-	(9,052)	(9,052)
<u>Other Movements</u>				
Manx Care mandate	-	13,816	-	13,816
Contingency bid	-	1,500	-	1,500
Budget realignment	178	490	-	668
2022-23 BUDGET	3,034	285,947	(49,467)	239,514



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.5 Manx Care (MC)

The 1 April 2021 marked the establishment of MC which is a revenue funded statutory board of the Isle of Man Government, responsible for delivery of all health and care services on the Island.

MC is accountable to the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) for delivery of health and care services and has its budget and objectives set via an agreed Mandate with the DHSC.

The 2021-22 financial year has presented both financial and non-financial challenges for Manx Care not least of which were the ongoing impacts of Covid-19 on health and care service operations.

During its first year of operation, MC has carried out intensive baselining activity to fully understand the challenges facing the organisation. This work has identified significantly greater difficulties and risks than originally identified in the Sir Jonathon Michael Report and is working closely with DHSC and Transformation colleagues to further address these in the coming year.

The first two financial quarters of the year saw increases in costs relating to Covid such as personal protective equipment, testing and vaccinations, all of which are to be reclaimed from the central contingency funds held by the Treasury.

In addition to this, the other cost pressures that have been identified for MC relate to the pay award (for which Treasury had allocated a 1% increase in the 2021-22 budget) as well as high cost patients for which there are no existing budget provisions.

As at the end of Q3 for 2021-22 Manx Care has seen significant cost pressures on existing services continue throughout the year, particularly at the hospital where pressures have been driven by recruitment and drugs costs.

Difficulties around recruitment continue to result in increased usage of bank and agency staffing, which is often more expensive with a significant upward pressure on rates due to competition in the market for candidates.

Drugs costs are currently forecast to overspend by year end and a number of factors, in particular Covid and Brexit have contributed to widespread price increases across the system.

Tertiary care has also seen a rise in costs due to an upscaling of activity in the UK relating to a restoration of activity to drive a decrease in waiting lists.

Manx Care has also seen a loss of income from the ongoing closure of the Private Patients Unit as a result of the pandemic.

Elsewhere, high cost patients, Covid costs and pay award negotiations have also significantly impacted on financial performance and Treasury support to address these has been welcomed.

For the coming year, MC will continue to focus on its 3 key Strategic Objectives:

- Improving Workforce and Culture
- Improving Patient Safety
- Improving Financial Health

Covid and other issues have impacted on delivery against the Transformation programme, but this activity will continue apace in the coming year, in close collaboration with the Transformation team to begin to deliver significant changes to the delivery of health and care services on the Island.

MC will continue to support the Island's Covid response, leading on delivery of vaccinations and testing. From January 2022 it will also take responsibility for the 111 Covid Response Line.

Other service developments planned for 2022/ 23 include the expansion of our Flu Vaccination Programme, improved support for those suffering with CFS/ ME and Long Covid, further development of the Palliative End of Life Provision on Island.

The coming year will see inspection for the Care Quality Commission which will allow Manx Care to gain a comprehensive, independent understanding of where the key risks and issues lie.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Overall, following a turbulent first year Manx Care is well placed to deliver further improvements to patient, user and carer experiences across a more integrated health and social care system in the coming years.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Manx Care – Financial Summary

TABLE 40 – Manx Care – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Adult Services	-	24,146	31,249	6,333	24,916
Child & Families	-	15,929	16,144	-	16,144
Mental Health Service	-	21,562	22,298	19	22,279
CEO Office	-	8,198	18,074	365	17,709
Nobles Hospital	-	111,525	118,226	4,344	113,882
UK Referrals & Patient Transport	-	19,760	19,960	-	19,960
Primary Healthcare Services	-	67,944	73,273	4,231	69,042
DHSC Mandate	-	(269,064)	(283,932)	-	(283,932)
NET EXPENDITURE	-	-	15,292	15,292	-

TABLE 41 – Manx Care – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party Contributions	-	1,245	1,270	1,296	1,321	1,348	1,375
Operating Income	-	10,727	13,966	14,709	15,490	16,311	17,174
Other Non-Trading Income	-	54	56	57	58	59	60
TOTAL INCOME	-	12,026	15,292	16,062	16,869	17,718	18,609
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	-	170,975	178,908	185,017	192,785	200,883	209,325
Infrastructure Costs	-	1,400	1,434	1,429	1,443	1,457	1,472
Transport Costs	-	4,816	4,274	4,317	4,360	4,404	4,448
Supplies & Services	-	29,215	27,199	26,830	27,098	27,369	27,643
Agency & Contracted Service	-	84,802	85,404	89,542	93,820	98,266	102,886
Other	-	(279,182)	(281,927)	(291,073)	(302,637)	(314,661)	(327,165)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	12,026	15,292	16,062	16,869	17,718	18,609
NET EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Manx Care – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 42 – Manx Care – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	168,911	(154,447)	(14,464)	-
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer from DHSC	1,141	142	-	1,283
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	3,366	-	-	3,366
Non-pay allowance	-	1,131	-	1,131
Fee increase	-	-	(289)	(289)
Health care cost uplift	4,108	3,181	(539)	6,750
<u>Other</u>				
Budget alignment	1,066	(844)	-	222
Long Covid support bid	316	92	-	408
Seasonal Flu Vaccine bid	-	642	-	642
Specialist Palliative Care bid	-	303	-	303
Mandate funding	-	(13,816)	-	(13,816)
2022-23 BUDGET	178,908	(163,616)	(15,292)	-



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.6 Department of Home Affairs (DHA)

The core purpose of the Department of Home Affairs is to keep the Isle of Man a safe place. It comprises the Isle of Man Constabulary, the Prison and Probation Service, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Emergency Services Joint Control Room (ESJCR) and the Communications team and a small central team within the Chief Executive's Office that provides policy and administrative support to the divisions of the Department. The Department also has responsibility for emergency and resilience planning and supports the Civil Defence volunteer corps. The Department provides budget and resources to support the Isle of Man Constabulary as set out in the Police Act 1993.

Our services run 24 hours a day, every day of the year, to protect the communities of the Isle of Man and are primarily demand led. We aim to be the safest small island in the world and our people are fundamental in delivering this. The contribution of the Department's workforce during the pandemic was exemplary and the effort made to keep vital services running and maintain public safety is widely recognised.



Priorities for the Department in 2022-23 are responding to external inspections of the Police and the Fire and Rescue Service. The Department will also commission an inspection of the Prison and Probation service to ensure external oversight of this critical function. Digital Transformation remains a priority for the Department, particularly where it enables a shift of focus from reactive to preventive action.

The Department continues to work to implement the large volume of modernising and reforming legislation it concluded in the previous financial year and recognises the importance of working together with partners to deliver improved services for people in the Isle of Man. This includes a new Domestic Abuse strategy, the further development of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre and increased use of tagging for offenders.

Financial Performance 2021-22

At this point in the year we continue to forecast a small surplus due to underspending in the employee costs budget. The impact of travel restrictions from the pandemic have continued to impact the deliverability of several divisional training plans and it is unlikely that spend will catch up before year end. Higher than usual levels of vacancies and a number of recruitment campaigns are already underway to appoint staff into key roles. This is generating a non-recurring underspend that will be used to offset the continuing under-performance of the Department's income targets. Improved financial management in the Prison and Probation Service has helped to mitigate the majority of the Service's operating deficit leaving them on a much more sustainable footing for the future.

Looking Forward to 2022-23

Several zero-based budgets have been undertaken in recent months to better understand the key drivers of the Department's net expenditure. The targets agreed for 2022-23 remain challenging and the Senior Leadership Team will need to be proactive to address the remaining areas where expenditure continues to outstrip resources.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

The Department were successful in obtaining additional funding in the following areas;

- The Sexual Assault Referral Centre (Capital Build) - Delivery of a fit for purpose facility that will meet quality and evidentiary standards while improving the service for victims of sexual violence;
- The Sexual Assault Referral Centre (Running Costs) - Based on a commissioning arrangement between the Department of Home Affairs and Manx Care;
- Border Security Initiative - A joint project with Treasury to provide additional staff in Customs and Excise and the Constabulary to actively prevent and protect the Island's entry points; and
- Additional funding for equipment for the Fire and Rescue Service.
- Succession planning for key management roles;
- Addressing deficits in training which arose as a result of the Covid pandemic; and
- Development of the Department's sustainability agenda and converting our buildings to supporting the Government's net zero targets.



Capital

The main focus for the coming year will be the delivery of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre which aims to provide a safe and supportive environment for the reporting of sexual violence. The building will be designed to reduce trauma for those attending the service while maintaining the highest evidential integrity to allow the best chance of prosecution as and when a victim is ready to pursue a conviction.

Alongside this, the development of the Blue Light Strategy continues and while the business case for the Emergency Services Joint Headquarters was not approved, collaboration and joined-working practises are being developed which will ultimately support a better and more efficient service to the Manx Public.

Risks and Challenges

The Department undertakes risk management as part of its governance processes and this includes careful consideration and mitigation of financial pressures. Some of the key areas that will be monitored in the coming year include:

- Implementation of the Justice Reform Act, linked to the Criminal Justice Strategy, enabling the right intervention at the right time in the right place;
- Early intervention and prevention programmes that utilise a psychological approach to address the root cause of offending and reoffending and supporting effective reintegration into society;
- Ensuring all our services are resourced correctly and efficiently to deliver the vast variety of services they provide;



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DHA – Financial Summary

TABLE 43 – DHA – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Chief Executive's Office	4,425	868	1,355	155	1,200
Civil Defence	160	180	185	7	178
Fire & Rescue Service	5,279	5,395	5,432	48	5,384
Communications Division	1,440	1,563	2,070	641	1,429
IOM Constabulary	17,781	18,305	19,469	373	19,096
Prison & Probation Service	8,952	8,770	9,298	146	9,152
NET EXPENDITURE	38,037	35,081	37,809	1,370	36,439

TABLE 44 – DHA – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party Contributions	74	102	104	106	108	110	113
Operating Income	807	760	890	908	926	945	964
Other Non-Trading Income	365	396	376	383	391	399	407
TOTAL INCOME	1,246	1,260	1,370	1,397	1,425	1,454	1,484
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	30,570	30,809	32,746	33,401	34,069	34,751	35,446
Infrastructure Costs	1,098	1,051	1,141	1,108	1,119	1,130	1,142
Transport Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Services	4,891	4,535	3,922	3,957	3,996	4,036	4,076
Loan Charges	3,615	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(891)	(54)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	39,283	36,341	37,809	38,466	39,184	39,917	40,664
NET EXPENDITURE	38,037	35,081	36,439	37,069	37,759	38,463	39,180



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DHA – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 45 – DHA – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	31,642	4,758	(1,319)	35,081
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer from DESC	9	-	-	9
Transfer from DOI	-	(9)	-	(9)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	635	-	-	635
Non-pay allowance	-	47	-	47
Fee increase	-	-	(27)	(27)
<u>Other</u>				
IOM Border team bid	362	27	-	389
SARC bid	-	314	-	314
Internal adjustment	98	(74)	(24)	-
2022-23 BUDGET	32,746	5,063	(1,370)	36,439



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.7 Department of Infrastructure (DOI)

This has again been a difficult year for all residents of the Isle of Man, as we try to return to the new normal. Through these challenging times colleagues across the Department have worked together to provide the infrastructure that the Island and its people need to continue to build social and economic success.

In addition to this the Department has completed the Ground Services Refurbishment of Ronaldsway, on time and within budget. Improvements have also been made for those travelling by bus with the introduction of the MANNgo app which allows real time dynamic bookings and mobile ticketing on the Island's buses.



Colleagues across the Department have delivered vital services in a timely and professional manner. DOI colleagues have continued to ensure:

- safe and efficient travel around the Island;
- the movement of residents, key workers and goods between the Island and neighbouring jurisdictions;
- that government assets, such as buildings, ports and vehicles, remained maintained and available;

- access to affordable housing continued; and
- proper disposal of waste continued.

The Department has set a number of key priorities to ensure that its resources are properly targeted, and these remain unchanged.

These aims are:

- maintaining existing assets appropriately to make best use of resources;
- planning for the infrastructure that the Island will need in the future;
- securing off-Island transport links that meet the Island's social and economic needs;
- providing on-Island transport that meets the needs and requirements of our customers;
- ensuring that affordable and accessible housing is provided for our people.

The Department consider these key priorities when allocating the resources provided for in this budget as summarised in the tables overleaf.

Financial Performance

The Department is working hard to ensure that it ends 2021-22 within its pre-agreed budget. Despite a reduction in Departmental budgeted income in the 2021-22 budget, to reflect the impacts of the pandemic, the travel restrictions put in place to protect the Island and its residents have continued to have a significant impact on the Department's income resulting in a reduction beyond that approved. Lock downs, changes in working habits and the absence of the usual tourist numbers have all impacted passenger numbers on public transport.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Despite the reduction in passengers and therefore income, the Department has continued to provide services recognising that they are vital to support other key areas. Treasury have been providing support to the Department to enable this.

The continued impact of the pandemic on construction both globally and on Island has impacted the Department's capital programme. It is anticipated that this will continue to affect the Department for some time to come. All Divisions across the Department are working to deliver their capital programme to ensure that Government spending continues to support the local economy.

Achievements in 2021-22

During 2021-22 the Department:

- continued work on the Douglas Promenade Refurbishment project;
- continued work on the new Isle of Man Ferry Terminal in Liverpool;
- continued work on the relocated Vehicle Test Centre;
- continued work on Laxey flood defences;
- commenced work on Pulrose Bridge;
- completed works on designing and implementing three new facilities for border force;
- implemented a variety of Energy Reduction Schemes including the installation of more energy efficient boilers and lighting at several Government sites;
- completed another phase of the Clagh Vane Redevelopment;
- continued work on Active Travel scheme; and
- completed the replacement track and sleeper across the MER and Mountain Railway.



Our aims for 2022-23

With the new administration in place the Department will focus on those objectives that are in line with the Island Plan.

In the current challenging economic environment, funding constraints will continue to be felt in the 2022-23 financial year. The Department remains responsible for a wide range of valuable infrastructure assets. It is anticipated that the Department's focus will remain on maintenance and overall asset management as opposed to replacement or new developments.

Income for the 2022-23 year is anticipated to be again below budgeted levels which will be a significant challenge if there is a continuation of the current reduction in both off Island and on Island passenger numbers.

Capital Project Schemes

The Department has suffered from delays to some schemes due to both the impact of Covid restrictions but also due to the impact Brexit has had on delivery times. Despite this the Department is on target to spend over 60% of the 2021-22 capital budget that was allocated by Tynwald.

Major projects to be progressed for 2022-23 will include:

- the Isle of Man Ferry Terminal in Liverpool;
- further Island wide flood mitigation measures;
- completion of the replacement of Pulrose bridge;



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

- Douglas Harbour – King Edward VIII Pier Upgrade;
- International Arrivals Facilities at both the Sea Terminal and Airport, required as a result of Brexit;
- Jurby Development Initiative; and
- Modernisation works to Visitor Facilities, Sea Terminal.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DOI – Financial Summary

TABLE 46 – DOI – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Corporate Support & Change	7,131	6,399	16,353	9,985	6,368
Airport Division	5,578	7,118	9,199	4,912	4,287
Highway Services Division	2,365	(3,406)	12,949	16,544	(3,595)
Public Estates & Housing	31,870	23,097	37,852	14,013	23,839
Transport Services Division	18,613	12,335	21,140	10,972	10,168
Harbours	2,921	1,531	5,056	4,524	532
Flood Management Division	265	1,581	1,661	32	1,629
NET EXPENDITURE	68,743	48,655	104,210	60,982	43,228

TABLE 47 – DOI – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	13,507	13,729	14,004	14,284	14,570	14,861	15,158
Third Party Contributions	3,052	2,038	4,313	4,400	4,488	4,577	4,669
Operating Income	26,611	30,422	38,988	39,767	40,563	41,374	42,201
Other Non-Trading Income	3,836	3,606	3,677	3,751	3,826	3,902	3,981
TOTAL INCOME	47,006	49,795	60,982	62,202	63,447	64,714	66,009
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	41,497	44,284	44,063	44,944	45,843	46,760	47,695
Infrastructure Costs	33,591	29,048	33,115	33,447	33,781	34,119	34,460
Transport Costs	4,629	4,489	5,432	5,486	5,541	5,596	5,652
Supplies & Services	19,518	18,783	14,509	14,654	14,773	14,920	15,070
Agency & Contracted Services	3,218	4,503	4,548	4,593	4,639	4,685	4,732
Loan Charges	24,418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(11,122)	(2,657)	2,543	2,543	2,543	2,569	2,594
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	115,749	98,450	104,210	105,667	107,120	108,649	110,203
NET EXPENDITURE	68,743	48,655	43,228	43,465	43,673	43,935	44,194



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

DOI – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 48 – DOI – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	43,084	60,365	(54,795)	48,654
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer from DfE	-	-	(781)	(781)
Transfer from CO	-	10	-	10
Transfer from DHA	-	9	-	9
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	861	-	-	861
Non-pay allowance	-	577	-	577
Fee increase	-	-	(1,096)	(1,096)
<u>Other</u>				
JEGS bid	127	-	-	127
IVECO fleet servicing bid	-	28	-	28
Reversal of one off bids	(9)	(842)	-	(851)
Reversal of one off reduction in income targets	-	-	(4,310)	(4,310)
2022-23 BUDGET	44,063	60,147	(60,982)	43,228



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.8 The Treasury

The purpose of the Treasury is to support the economy, local businesses and residents of the Island by becoming the best possible custodian of our financial resources.

Our objectives are

1. A stable economic environment
2. A balanced economy with growth providing support and opportunity
3. Sustainable public finances
4. To ensure Treasury is a high performing professional organisation

The Treasury is responsible for the collection of Government revenue in the areas of direct and indirect taxation.

It is expected that revenue levels will return to pre-pandemic levels by 2023-24 and this is built into the indicative financial plan.

The FERSA calculations are due to be reviewed again in 2023-24, which may affect revenue going forward. A level of prudence has been built into revenue forecasts on this basis.

The Treasury also supports Departments in the delivery of public services and strategic assets and infrastructure through governance, oversight and scrutiny of financial matters.

It remains a fundamental priority of the Treasury that the highest financial standards are maintained in order to meet statutory obligations, demonstrate compliance with international standards and maintain the Island's reputation.

The functions of the Treasury during 2022-23 continue to include:

- Collection of revenue to fund public services;
- Distribution of payments, such as benefits;
- Financial governance through oversight and scrutiny;
- Financial support to Departments through the Financial Advisory Service;
- Internal audit of Departments;
- International engagement regarding direct and indirect taxation matters;

- Financial planning and reporting;
- Asset management;
- Management of Government's investment and banking strategy; and
- Issue and promotion of Manx currency.

The Treasury has commissioned a review of the Island's Economic Strategy which is intended to inform the development and delivery of future fiscal and tax strategies.

The proposed changes to capital funding for Departments within the 2021-22 budget have now been implemented. Capital projects are now funded from a revenue transfer rather than via a systems of loans and repayments.

The Strategic Infrastructure Needs Analysis is expected to be completed during 2022-23 which will then focus capital investment into the highest priority areas.

The impact of the Covid pandemic are still being felt and the Treasury continues to provide support to businesses, individuals and Departments in order to support the recovery of the Islands economy as a whole.

During 2021-22, the Treasury successfully issued £400m of sustainable debt at a coupon rate of 1.625%. The use of these funds will be in accordance with the Tynwald approvals given and Treasury's sustainable financing framework. One of the main purposes is to provide funding for the Isle of Man Steam Packet company's new vessel Manxman, currently under construction.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board



The Manxman construction

A review of financial reporting has commenced and there is a proposal to replace the separate Light Blue Book and Dark Blue Book with a single Annual Report for Government. The format of the Annual Report is the subject of ongoing discussions with key stakeholders. It is also intended that a review of the budgeting process will be undertaken during 2022-23.

A project has also commenced to replace the current Government financial system as it comes to the end of its useful life.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

The Treasury – Financial Summary

TABLE 49 – The Treasury – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£'000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Financial Governance Division	14,301	10,463	14,496	7,643	6,853
Financial Advisory Service	2,114	2,325	2,417	-	2,417
Customs & Excise Division	2,732	2,810	2,867	430,726	(427,859)
Income Tax Division	5,246	5,222	5,949	250,429	(244,480)
Assurance Advisory Division	614	687	789	86	703
Manx Radio Subvention	1,079	1,079	1,090	-	1,090
Treasury Grants	8,708	8,894	8,364	-	8,364
Government Contingency	-	9,045	9,082	(7,660)	16,742
Lottery Duty Distribution	1,601	1,400	1,400	-	1,400
Non-Contributory Benefits	77,399	80,013	79,117	-	79,117
National Insurance Operating Account	263,366	226,789	285,030	285,030	-
Social Security Administration	3,474	3,636	5,508	208	5,300
NET EXPENDITURE	380,634	352,363	416,109	966,462	(550,353)

Note

The Contingency Budget includes £16.7 million of general contingency which will be reallocated on the provision and scrutiny of any viable business case from Departments.

Treasury Grants include £4.6 million for Manx Museum & National Trust and £3.6 million for the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority.

TABLE 50 – The Treasury – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Customs & Excise	328,440	386,517	430,726	443,994	457,562	471,543	483,252
Income Tax	234,981	227,169	250,429	262,177	269,056	276,262	285,685
Other Treasury Income	6,717	5,919	7,937	21,563	29,688	37,112	44,825
NI Operating Account	303,366	229,143	276,781	282,316	287,963	293,722	299,596
SUB TOTAL	873,504	848,748	965,873	1,010,050	1,044,269	1,078,639	1,113,358
NI Operating Account - Health and Care	-	-	8,249	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	(7,660)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	873,504	848,748	966,462	1,010,050	1,044,269	1,078,639	1,113,358
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	16,984	20,411	21,976	22,358	21,479	21,908	22,346
Infrastructure Costs	12	8	10	10	10	10	10
Supplies & Services	3,355	20,628	7,104	6,254	1,727	2,421	4,696
Agency & Contracted Services	3,576	3,645	3,553	3,588	3,624	2,092	2,686
Bond Repayment	-	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Sinking Fund	-	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Loan Charges	827	(37)	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Clients	381,641	306,908	354,243	356,863	368,160	379,906	391,405
Other	(25,761)	800	25,723	27,894	22,334	21,074	20,044
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	380,634	352,363	416,109	420,467	420,834	430,911	444,687
NET INCOME	(492,870)	(496,385)	(550,353)	(589,583)	(623,435)	(647,728)	(668,671)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

The Treasury – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 51 – The Treasury – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	21,578	379,758	(918,470)	(517,134)
<u>Transfer between departments</u>				
Transfer to Executive Government	(59)	251	-	192
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	378	-	-	378
Non-pay allowance	-	1,120	-	1,120
Income growth	-	-	(29,563)	(29,563)
<u>Other</u>				
CEX income target uplift	-	-	(13,537)	(13,537)
ITD income target uplift	-	-	(16,864)	(16,864)
FGD income target uplift	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
FGD asset valuation bid	-	200	-	200
Repayment of Bond	-	3,500	-	3,500
Non-Contributory Benefits increase	-	2,781	-	2,781
NI Fund transfer increase	-	7,794	6,000	13,794
Reduction in Laxey Glen Mills grant	-	(125)	-	(125)
Contingency budget allowances	79	(1,146)	7,472	6,405
2022-23 BUDGET	21,976	394,133	(966,462)	(550,353)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.9 Cabinet Office



The purpose of the Cabinet Office is to support the Chief Minister, the Minister for the Cabinet Office, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Chief Secretary in ensuring the future sustainability of the Isle of Man in the short, medium and long term, so that its public services represent value for money and the Island is able to respond to external challenges.

The Cabinet Office plays a central role at the heart of the Isle of Man Government. The Department is responsible for:

- leading the development and coordinating the implementation of the Island Plan;
- ensuring that Cabinet Office and all other parts of Government focus on objectives that are aligned to the Island Plan;
- leading the development, co-ordination and application of policies that will affect more than one department;
- supporting regular and targeted engagement with the UK Government, UK Parliament and other influential and relevant international partners to defend and protect the interests of the Island;
- acting as the corporate central hub – providing Government's human resources, technology and corporate communications services; and

- ensuring that we work better – by promoting reform, striving to improve the way we provide our services, building business plans, and delivering change by taking the lead or having oversight for certain key strategic projects and policy areas.

Health and Care Transformation



The Health and Care Transformation Programme is responsible for the implementation of the package of 26 recommendations within Sir Jonathan Michael's Final Report following his Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Care System.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- The successful delivery of the Manx Care Act 2021 and associated secondary legislation and, in doing so, established the new Health and Care system for the Island, including Manx Care, responsible for delivery of services, and a redesigned DHSC, responsible for policy, strategy, legislation and assurance; and
- Procurement of external regulators (to inspect the majority of services delivered/commissioned by Manx Care), acute clinical coding (to enable data capture in order to support the monitoring of services and decision making) and Helicopter Emergency Medical Service (HEMS) (to provide



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

specialist care in-flight and transfer to specialist hospitals for the most critically ill).

Key Priorities 2022-23

Progress delivery against all outstanding recommendations from Sir Jonathan Michael's Final Report, including:

- Complete on/off Island service review and determine next steps;
- Complete trial and, if successful, fully embed HEMS into Manx Care operations;
- Deliver and commence implementation of target operating model for all four aspects of Primary Care;
- Complete baseline assessment of all health and care services delivered/commissioned by Manx Care through external inspections;
- Deliver first population needs assessment work programme;
- Deliver the framework for clinical and care governance and commence implementation;
- Undertake options appraisal for future delivery and funding for nursing and residential care;
- Develop policy and deliver initial draft National Health and Care Services Bill.

Public Health



The Public Health Directorate works to protect and improve the health and wellbeing of the residents of the Isle of Man

and to reduce health inequalities through strong partnerships with key public, private and voluntary organisations, communities and individuals.

On 1 April 2020, the Public Health Directorate transferred from the Department of Health and Social Care to Cabinet Office, in line with the recommendation in the Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Social Care System. During 2021-22, the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to be the major focus of the Public Health team's work.

Key Achievements 2021-22

Quality review/improvement driven by COVID-19 response:

- Development of weekly COVID-19 surveillance report. This has developed skills which will be more widely applicable post COVID;
- Review of legislative basis for Public Health and research and development functions. This has enabled the development of a policy and legislation programme to provide appropriate foundations for PH work.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Commencement of the national Joint Strategic Needs Assessment programme to ensure that health and wellbeing is included in all policies and is driven by intelligence and evidence;
- Commencement of a legislative programme to address findings of the 2021-22 review.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Climate Change



Our commitment is to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. Planning, modelling and implementing climate change action in a way that's equal, fair and creates new opportunities and provides a cleaner, greener and sustainable way of life.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- The progression of the Climate Change Bill through the legislative branches to enshrine our net zero goal in law;
 - Delivered future energy scenarios for the Island to understand how we will reach our target of 75% renewable energy by 2035 and ultimately 100% by 2050. The scenarios revolve around the energy trilemma; security of supply, renewable generation and low cost to consumers;
 - Developed a new, revised Green Living Grant which will support up to 1,200 home owners to retrofit their homes. This is predicted to save around 3,000t CO₂/year;
 - Focussed on nature based solutions by initiating our peatland restoration project, expanding our tree planting projects and encouraging more via the new Woodland Grant. We started work on our marine carbon strategy to maximise blue carbon stores;
- Improved public engagement by launching our Citizens' Forum, launching our new brand across our new website and social channels, hosting events and pop ups, and working with behavioural change specialists on insights work to inform our approach.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Model and agree an ambitious interim target as required by our Climate Change Bill;
- Develop, model and implement the new Climate Action plan for 2022-2027;
- Support the enactment of the Climate Change Bill which received Royal Assent in December 2021;
- Better understand our target markets through dedicated market research to improve our public engagement methods;
- Embed a culture of climate action and ensuring all Government Departments make decisions which align to lowering emissions.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Strategy and Projects



The Strategy and Project Delivery Directorate leads on the delivery of corporate Programmes across Government to help bring about improved public services. The Directorate includes the Business Change Services and Organisational Development & Design functions.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Lead on the development and delivery of the Island Plan across the Isle of Man Government;
- Delivery of Government corporate priorities through effective transformational change programmes;
- Formation of a business change function with strategic and operational governance and establishment of a centre of excellence for portfolio management, programme management, project management and business / test analysis;
- Conducted largescale cultural diagnostics and delivered related improvement plans;
- Provided specialist and expert advice in relation to staff engagement, organisational structures and delivery of public services;

- Implemented a range of staff development, talent and succession planning initiatives to enhance career development opportunities in the public service.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Coordinated delivery and performance management of the Island Plan;
- Support the effective implementation of changes to deliver efficient and effective service delivery for our Island;
- Continue, through the Business Change Services function, to prioritise and deliver change throughout Government for both digital and non-digital programmes and projects, to ensure we are delivering the right change in the right way;
- The ongoing development of Business Change Services through the continued development of the centre of excellence providing industry standard and proven change services through common standards, tools and techniques. Building and securing our change capability through our existing highly skilled staff and offering a well organised and exciting training programme for new entrants;
- Coordinated delivery of fit for purpose performance management and appraisal strategies across the Public Service;
- Support the delivery of public services through effective people development strategies that are underpinned by robust organisational structures;



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

- Support the delivery of the Island Plan and corporate initiatives by providing specialist advice and organisational development interventions.

Crown & External Relations



The Crown & External Relations Directorate at the Cabinet Office develops policy and legislation for elections and electoral registration as well as providing the administrative functions for General Elections. We support HM The Queen's personal representative, the Lieutenant Governor.

We provide support to the Chief Minister, Council of Ministers and Government Departments in their off-Island relations – especially but not only with the UK Government. We co-ordinate cross-government, policy and actions in relation to Anti-Money Laundering and the Countering of Financing Terrorism. We lead the government's communication work.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Managed the implementation of the UK-EU trade Co-operation Agreement;
- Conducted full funding rounds for the International Development Programme and Small Grants;
- Delivered the General Election;

- Delivered two new Acts, Elections (Keys and Local Authorities) Act 2020 and the Registration of Electors Act 2021;
- Led on the enactment of the Beneficial Ownership (Amendment) Act 2021; Companies (Amendment) Act 2021 and the International Co-operation (Protection from Liability) Act 2021.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Compile and implement secondary legislation for Local Authority elections and recall provisions for House of Keys Members;
- Leading on setting up the Electoral Commission;
- Secure extension of Free Trade Agreement provisions and develop broader trade policies to support future involvement in trade agreements;
- Lead the IOM's delegation to MONEYVAL;
- Co-ordinate activities to address the risks from domestic and international Bribery and Corruption;
- Protect and promote the Island's international reputation.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Government Technology Services



GTS is responsible for the provision of secure, robust and available digital services throughout Isle of Man Government. We enable Isle of Man Government Departments and Statutory Boards to deliver value to their customers and meet their strategic objectives. As a trusted digital partner we assist Government to achieve service and technology outcomes in the most effective manner possible.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Designed, developed and supported all major COVID systems – ranging from Contact Tracing, Vaccination Administration and Swab Testing to Financial Support and Border Control;
- Delivered a record number of new Online Services (23) enabling citizens to engage with Government safely during the pandemic;
- Enabled effective home working across Government through robust virtual infrastructure;
- Accelerating the adoption and skills development for a Cloud based technology future;
- Transitioned to a platform based approach to application development to enable rapid delivery and sustainable support models for new systems;

- Enabled delivery of key democratic and citizen events such as Census and the Electoral Canvass to be held on time and on budget despite the pressure of the pandemic;
- Rollout of data analysis tools creating the foundation for the modernisation of data driven decisions and public transparency;
- Achieving the challenging income target reduction for Government Technology Services.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Produce and publish the Digital Strategy 2022-27 to enable delivery of modern digital services to the citizens of the Isle of Man;
- Support and enable our customers with their use of technology by the implementation of a dedicated customer experience team;
- Modernisation and stabilisation of the technology platforms and infrastructure used to provide our services;
- Improving transparency of our services by introducing an up to date, easy to use service catalogue and a customer focused service portal;
- Work closely with Government Departments, OCSIA and the ICO to put information governance at the heart of what we do.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Covid Response Team



The Covid Response Team is responsible for providing an accessible booking service for Covid-19 testing, vaccinations and the management of positive cases from initial notification, service of statutory documents through to contact tracing via an online and telephone based service.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- The management of 8,700 positive cases;
- The identification and provision of appropriate advice and guidance of 16,000 close contacts;
- Administering the booking of circa. 95,000 vaccinations as part of the vaccination programme;
- The booking of 82,000 Covid-19 related tests;
- Handling of 31,000 calls from members of the public;
- The successful amalgamation of the Travel Notification Service with Passports and Immigration;
- The transition from a clinical led service to one that is primarily an online based self-service;
- The semi-automation of the results service to the public;
- The piloting of an online publically accessible contact tracing function.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Continue to provide an accessible COVID 111 service for the public as long as required for testing and vaccination purposes;
- The successful transition of the COVID 111 function to Manx Care;
- The successful transition of the contact tracing function to an as needed business as usual service.

Isle of Man Borders Team



The Isle of Man Borders team brought together in 2021 the Passport, Immigration and Nationality Services together with the Travel Notification Service team, established in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic. As a result, the Travel Notification and Immigration Services act as regulators to travellers to the Island to ensure they are appropriately documented, fitting with current laws. This also includes the front line officers who meet arrivals into the Island by air and sea.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Consolidation of the Travel Notification Service into the team – supporting over 140,000 arrivals from July to October;
- Scaling of all border systems to facilitate the opening of the borders again to non-residents in June 2021.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Implement a sustainable long term borders team underpinned by new legislation to maximise intelligence and data sharing with other participants;
- Improved speed of decision making and reduced overall processing time for immigration applications;
- Continued development and optimisation of Isle of Man Immigration routes to support the needs of our economy;
- Continued development of Nationality Service to support those with European Union Settlement Scheme status who are eligible to apply (3,119 eligible to make applications over the next 3 years);
- New Passport, Immigration and Nationality systems linking with UK Home Office.

Office of Human Resources (OHR)



The Office of Human Resources supports the Isle of Man Government through the delivery of services for its people. The main purpose of OHR is to support Departments to recruit, retain, recognise and develop our people through inclusive HR that informs and supports practices, processes and behaviours.

The Public Service People strategy is focussed on five key themes:

- Attract and Hire: How we find, assess and prepare new starters
- Retain and Engage: How we keep and motivate people
- Reward and Recognise: How we pay, reward and appreciate people
- Healthy and Well: How we look after people
- Redesign and Develop: Training and developing people and organisational design

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Talent Pool concept delivered resulted in a 38% reduction in time to hire for staff of Administrative Officer grade. New talent pools implemented for other groups of staff;
- Increase in delivery of virtual coaching and training services;
- Executive Development Programme designed and delivered;
- Home working guidelines implemented and encouraged;
- Review of pay and grading having due regard to the Equality Act;
- Extended Healthy and Well activities across the Public Service including mental health workshops for staff and managers.

Key Priorities 2022-2023

- Launch of Civil Service Fast Track Scheme;
- Targeted bespoke recruitment strategies for Manx Care and DESC;



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

- Launch Leaders Induction and Leadership Academy;
- Executive Development Programme roll out;
- Investment into succession management and grow your own initiatives;
- Pilot annual leave buy-in scheme.

Key Priorities 2022-23

- Lead the development of policy envisaged by the Island Plan;
- Delivery of an assisted digital space at the Welcome Centre for digital skills training and to support digital inclusion;
- In Planning Policy, progress the Island Development Plan including the update of the Isle of Man Strategic Plan.

Policy Development



The Directorate leads on the development of cross-Government policy. It also is responsible for Planning policy and appeals, national statistics, information and delivers services directly to the public through the Welcome Centre. The Directorate is responsible for the governance of Council of Ministers and its parliamentary business.

Key Achievements 2021-22

- Successful pilot of the Community Hub concept around the Island to provide access to government services at a local level;
- Delivery of the 2021 Census;
- Publication of 5 feasibility studies for the Comprehensive Treatment Areas referred to in the Area Plan for the East.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Cabinet Office – Financial Summary

TABLE 52 – Cabinet Office – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Office of Human Resources	5,427	6,349	6,204	106	6,098
Crown & External Relations	2,456	2,761	2,320	-	2,320
Policy Development	-	2,549	3,199	98	3,101
Government Technology Services	18,594	19,297	19,740	56	19,684
Public Health Directorate	1,617	1,521	2,093	-	2,093
Strategy & Project Delivery	-	1,189	1,598	-	1,598
IOM Border Service	-	(104)	796	1,142	(346)
Climate Change	-	846	903	-	903
Chief Secretary's Office	2,905	-	-	-	-
Policy & Strategy	301	-	-	-	-
Business Change	1,377	-	-	-	-
Health and Care Transformation	-	446	-	-	-
Government Reform Team	677	-	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	33,354	34,854	36,853	1,402	35,451

Cabinet Office – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 53 – Cabinet Office – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party Contributions	49	94	56	57	58	60	61
Operating Income	955	2,276	1,346	1,372	1,400	1,428	1,456
Other Non-Trading Income	7	15	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	1,011	2,385	1,402	1,429	1,458	1,488	1,517
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	23,182	25,698	21,708	22,210	22,654	23,107	23,569
Infrastructure Costs	194	205	560	566	571	577	583
Transport Costs	32	41	9	9	9	9	9
Supplies & Services	19,426	21,715	15,026	15,178	15,330	15,483	15,638
Agency & Contracted Services	-	13	110	111	112	114	115
Loan Charges	725	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(9,194)	(10,433)	(560)	(561)	(561)	(566)	(572)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	34,365	37,239	36,853	37,513	38,115	38,724	39,342
NET EXPENDITURE	33,354	34,854	35,451	36,084	36,657	37,236	37,825



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Cabinet Office – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 54 – Cabinet Office – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	21,275	14,952	(1,374)	34,853
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to DHSC	(56)	-	-	(56)
Transfer to DOI	-	(10)	-	(10)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	427	-	-	427
Non-pay allowance	-	155	-	155
Fee increase	-	-	(28)	(28)
<u>Other</u>				
Business Change Services bid	62	-	-	62
Microsoft Agreement bid	-	475	-	475
Reversal of one off bids	-	(427)	-	(427)
2022-23 BUDGET	21,708	15,145	(1,402)	35,451



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.10 Executive Government

Manx Industrial Relations Service

The Manx Industrial Relations Service (MIRS) provides a free and impartial industrial relations service, which although funded by Government is an independent organisation. The service helps employers, employees and trade unions to work together for the prosperity of Isle of Man business and the benefit of employers and employees.

Veterans Welfare Service

The Veterans Welfare Service provides one to one assistance, support and advice to ex-service personnel and their dependants in association with Veterans UK, part of the UK's Ministry of Defence.

The Veterans Welfare Service is committed to enhancing the quality of life for veterans and beneficiaries of Veterans UK pensions and compensation schemes, and their dependants.

It provides support for bereaved families, responds to life events that present welfare needs, and facilitates access to all appropriate services, pensions and benefits.

The Veterans Welfare Service also works closely with local authorities, voluntary organisations service charities and Government agencies to access appropriate services and benefits.

Information Commissioner

The Information Commissioner is the independent supervisory body for the Data Protection Act 2018 and associated Orders and regulations, the Freedom of Information Act 2015, the Unsolicited Communications Regulations 2005 and the Code of Practice on Access to Government Information.

The new data protection legislation has placed considerable resource pressures on the Office.

An initial request for additional resources together with medium term resource requirement with funding model has been made.

Additional resources have been agreed, but the funding model remains to be determined.

General Registry

Overview

The General Registry provides strategic and administrative support for the Isle of Man's Courts and Tribunals service and is proud of the central role that it plays in ensuring a fair and independent justice system.

Like all parts of the public service, the past two years have presented a number of operational challenges for the General Registry. Although Courts, Courts administrative services and Tribunals continued to operate throughout the pandemic, utilising technology where it was in the interests of justice to do so, there have inevitably been knock on effects with some of our services and these will take time to fully work through.

Despite the ongoing impact of the pandemic, work continues on the General Registry's ambitious phased digital modernisation programme. The first phase is the procurement of a new case management system for the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction and an associated finance system. In addition, 2022-23 will also see the continued embedding of digital improvements across the Probate and Tribunals areas of our business.

Alongside digital modernisation, the General Registry will play a full part in supporting an extensive government legislative programme of justice reform through the introduction of new Rules of Court where necessary and the consequential introduction of new court processes, guidance and forms. Ensuring



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

that the day to day administration of Courts and Tribunals continues to run smoothly and efficiently, whilst meeting all such demands, will present significant challenges given the limited staffing resources available. Working closely and collaboratively with court users, partner organisations and other stakeholders, remains a vital part of delivering these important service improvements.

2022-23 budget

The General Registry's working assumption is that 2022-23 will see continuing pressure on expenditure and income with no tangible reduction in the workload within the Courts and Tribunals. We will continue to act with prudence when spending public money but exceptional expenditure to enable the justice system to function properly is likely to continue to be reliant, in part, on drawdowns from the Legal Cost Reserve.

Attorney General's Chambers (AGC)

Her Majesty's Solicitor General (HMSG) and the team of officers at the AGC will strive to uphold the high standards set by John Quinn QC, Her Majesty's Attorney General (HMAG), who sadly passed away very suddenly in January 2022.

AGC aims to be a centre of excellence for legal services provided to Government for the benefit of the Isle of Man community. It is committed to delivering the statutory functions of the Crown Officers and an ongoing programme of change as detailed in its published Business Plan. The Business Plan will be further revised in due course to ensure it supports the new Government plans which have been developed where such plans require any new or changed priorities for AGC.

HMSG, as the current Accountable Officer in relation to AGC's budget, anticipates that it may prove difficult to contain the current year spending within the agreed budget parameters and within previously agreed drawdown limits from other funding sources for 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years. This is primarily due to a rise in costs

associated with certain Court proceedings which will likely require expert external legal support.

HMSG continues to seek to apply the requirement within Government's Financial Regulations that no external legal advice is commissioned without his express approval, thereby minimising the need for legal expenditure within Departments, Boards and Offices.

AGC has progressed the bringing together of Legislation Officers from across Government to create a centralised team at AGC. The team, once developed, will support Departments by providing a professional central resource for the creation of secondary legislation and for instructing the Drafters of Primary legislation. The aim is to create a dedicated centralised team, to provide a vital service to departments in terms of shaping policy into subordinate and primary legislation. The initial project suffered some disruption and as a consequence it proved difficult for Departments to separate policy from legislation resources, primarily because this type of position tends to cover multiple disciplines in the Departments. An agreement has now been reached to supplement the shortfall of the existing resources required to set up this team in AGC. This should ensure that it is resourced at an appropriate level and has the capacity to develop skills so that it is more able to help deliver a demanding programme of legislative work.

HMAG published his fifth Annual Operating Report of AGC in October 2021, in order to demonstrate in a transparent manner how its shared legal resources were utilised by Government and explain his statutory responsibilities. His report also included a progress update against the AGC Business Plan 2020-2022. Publishing a refreshed Business Plan from time to time and publishing an Operating Report annually supports a culture of continuous improvement in AGC and it is hoped that it will be of value to the public and other stakeholders.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Work continues to seek to cut costs wherever possible, but several large projects need to be resourced appropriately, if they are to be achieved in line with Tynwald's will and HMSG is to continue to deliver the statutory functions. AGC has reluctantly found it necessary to request additional revenue funding primarily for the 2022-2023 and 2023-24 financial years, despite the understandably strict parameters placed on making bids this year.

AGC has found that it is now unable to absorb further demand in the following areas and has made bids as follows:

1. IT Resourcing:

To facilitate preparations to potentially tender for a replacement legal practice management system, by increasing the internal IT knowledge and mobile capability for a limited term. This IT project needs to be managed appropriately, through from initiation and design to implementation and review, because of the nature of the diverse functions of the AGC and sensitivity of the information it holds.

There is no doubt that having a digital practice management capability enabled the AGC to keep functioning throughout the pandemic and its importance to all areas of public service cannot be underestimated. However AGC's existing systems and equipment lack mobile capability and digital access is now an essential component of the efficiency and governance of AGC. It is essential that we increase the IT capability and dedicate resource to this project.

2. The Prosecution Function:

AGC's prosecutors are focused on moving to digital processes where possible and great strides forward were made with digital Courts during the pandemic. Further wide ranging legislative reforms to criminal justice are also anticipated

and adequate resourcing and professional training will ensure that this work keeps pace with other Criminal Justice partners and stakeholders.

Tynwald resolved to separate this function from HMAG in July 2021, without further delay, in order to provide a level of separation of powers, increase the independence of the Prosecutors and avoid any perception of bias. AGC has made a bid to enable the foundation work to commence and to fully identify the resource implications of this change and to ensure that capacity exists to manage the change process appropriately.

In July 2021, Tynwald also resolved that a review of the role of the Attorney General be undertaken and it is understood this review will be undertaken during 2022. HMSG intends to fully co-operate with this review and will continue to seek and drive efficiencies in the use of resources in order to deliver the public office holder's statutory duties and the shared legal service to government, as required, in the most efficient manner possible.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Executive Government – Financial Summary

TABLE 55 – Executive Government – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Industrial Relations	334	364	316	-	316
Veterans Welfare Society	93	105	108	-	108
Information Commissioner	199	93	439	286	153
General Registry	2,484	2,538	5,239	2,585	2,654
Attorney General	5,747	6,194	6,761	69	6,692
International Development	2,462	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Public Service Employees Pension Reserve	-	-	28,712	-	28,712
Tynwald Auditor General	-	356	612	-	612
NET EXPENDITURE	11,319	12,150	44,687	2,940	41,747

TABLE 56 – Executive Government – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	127	281	286	292	298	304	310
Third Party Contributions	41	68	69	70	72	73	75
Operating Income	2,034	2,187	2,578	2,290	2,335	2,382	2,430
Other Non-Trading Income	2	7	7	7	7	8	8
TOTAL INCOME	2,204	2,543	2,940	2,659	2,712	2,767	2,823
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	10,172	48,790	45,630	46,207	46,543	44,608	44,981
Infrastructure Costs	14	80	81	82	82	83	84
Supplies & Services	1,505	1,659	2,025	1,865	1,883	1,902	1,921
Other	1,832	(35,836)	(3,049)	2,500	2,500	2,525	2,550
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	13,523	14,693	44,687	50,654	51,008	49,118	49,536
NET EXPENDITURE	11,319	12,150	41,747	47,995	48,296	46,351	46,713



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Executive Government – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 57 – Executive Government – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	10,477	4,169	(3,223)	11,423
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer from Treasury	59	(251)	-	(192)
Transfer from DEFA	104	2	-	106
Transfer from DfE	57	-	-	57
Transfer from Legislature	368	484	-	852
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	217	-	-	217
Non-pay allowance	-	21	-	21
Fee increase	-	-	(57)	(57)
<u>Other</u>				
Public Service Employees Pension Reserve	34,260	(5,548)	-	28,712
General Registry income adjustment	-	-	340	340
AGC IT resources bid	84	170	-	254
AGC Prosecution resources bid	46	10	-	56
MIRS Reduction LTA bid	(42)	-	-	(42)
2022-23 BUDGET	45,630	(943)	(2,940)	41,747



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.11 Legislature (Parliament)

Expenses of the Legislature are split between Members' Emoluments, Employee Costs, Supplies and Services and Loan Charges.

Within Supplies and Services the annual expenditure for 2020-21 was within budget at £189,557. The significant underspend was as a result of the reduced Tynwald Day and in person attendance at parliamentary events due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This was an extraordinary year in which budgetary pressures were not an issue for this Office. This will not be the case in 2021-22 as a Royal Tynwald, a return to face to face parliamentary events, and rising IT costs will mean a return to the position where it is a challenge to maintain services while containing costs within budget which has been fixed since 2015-16.

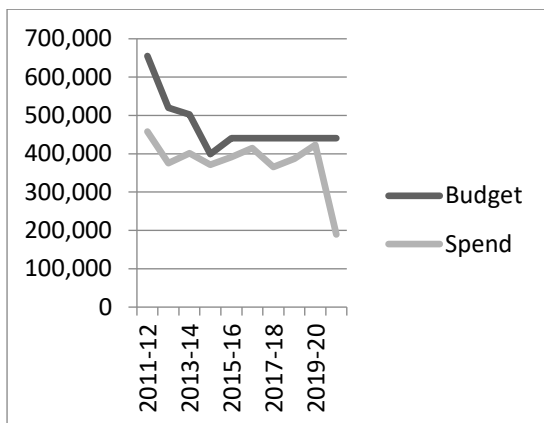


Figure 1- Supplies and Services: Budget v Spending 2011-21

Employee costs for 2020-21 were within budget and 2 LTA FTE were retained to assist with the increased, time limited workload generated as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the fifth year of the electoral cycle and two periods of maternity leave. The FTE LTA posts were completed; one was retained for a further period but reduced to 0.3FTE LTA. 2021-22 has been a busy period for staff changes but the Employee costs are expected to be within budget.

The Tynwald Commissioner for Administration's budget continues to be reported on as part of the Expenses of the Legislature. For 2021-22 only, while the post is being established, the Tynwald Auditor General's Budget was also reported as part of the Expenses of the Legislature.

In the 2021-22 financial year there was a General Election and therefore, in line with the provisions in The Members of Tynwald (Resettlement Grant) Scheme 2018 (2018-SD-0041), payments were made to four qualifying candidates who were not re-elected. Structural changes to Members' Emoluments were also introduced following the report of an Independent panel, approved by Tynwald. These changes were designed to be cost neutral.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Legislature (Parliament) – Financial Summary

TABLE 58 – Legislature – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Legislature	4,334	4,509	4,730	10	4,202
Tynwald Commissioner for Administration	-	-	32	-	32
NET EXPENDITURE	4,334	4,509	4,762	10	4,752

TABLE 59 – Legislature – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Third Party Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Charges	64	10	10	10	10	10	11
Other Non-Trading Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	64	10	10	10	10	10	11
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	3,853	4,176	4,279	4,362	4,447	4,536	4,627
Infrastructure Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Services	191	343	483	451	456	460	465
Loan Charges	354	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,398	4,519	4,762	4,813	4,903	4,996	5,092
NET EXPENDITURE	4,334	4,509	4,752	4,803	4,893	4,986	5,081



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Legislature (Parliament) – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 60 – Legislature – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	4,565	926	(10)	5,481
<u>Transfer of budget between Departments</u>				
Transfer to Executive Government	(368)	(484)	-	(852)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	82	-	-	82
Non-pay allowance	-	4	-	4
<u>Other</u>				
CPA BIMR Conference bid	-	37	-	37
2022-23 BUDGET	4,279	483	(10)	4,752

TABLE 61 – Legislature – Breakdown of Employee Costs

BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEE COSTS					
	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Budget 2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Staff	1,069	1,336	1,383	1,410	1,437
Members' Emoluments	2,784	2,840	2,896	2,952	3,010
NET EXPENDITURE	3,853	4,176	4,279	4,362	4,447



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.12 Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded)

Communications and Utilities Regulatory Authority (CURA)

CURA was originally established as the Communications Commission in 1989 but was re-established as CURA in December 2020 in order to recognise newly acquired responsibilities in relation to gas regulation. CURA is responsible for the economic regulation of the telecoms and gas sectors on the Island, it also has competition powers in respect of the telecoms sector. CURA is also responsible for licensing broadcasters in the Isle of Man under the Broadcasting Act 1993. CURA typically returns a surplus to Government and as such is a self-funded organisation.

Its roles are unique on the Island and require a range of very specific skills, knowledge and experience, which CURA constantly works to maintain and develop. CURA intends to support the Government in its policy aims of achieving a sustainable, ambitious and diverse economy and a properly resourced regulatory authority is central to achieving this. The telecommunications markets continue to mature as more operators seek licences and new and established operators broaden the range of offerings for Island consumers. CURA is continuing to implement the remedies under the Markets Reviews carried out in 2019 and is actively monitoring compliance in this space to encourage sustainable competition in the Island's telecommunications markets. The Isle of Man has seen the number of telecommunications licensees double, from 7 to 14, since the 2019 Markets Reviews and Manx consumers are benefitting from this competition, seeing a more diverse range of products and services opening up before them.

CURA is currently working to award licences, through an auction, that would allow successful bidders access to a significant amount of spectrum in order to allow them to advance and develop the services on offer to Isle of Man businesses

and residents. This process is ongoing and the use of a competitive award process aims to ensure that the best value is achieved in the use of spectrum; a scarce national resource. The Island is uniquely placed to grant access to more spectrum than most other jurisdictions, which should drive both quality and innovations to ultimately benefit consumers.

CURA's role and remit has recently been increased by the addition of the regulation of the gas market. The Authority has put in place temporary Price Fixing regulations as a temporary consumer protection measure pending the development of more detailed and balanced measures; however it should be noted that these Regulations are expected to come to an end in Q1 2022 when the Authority will establish a more detailed regulatory regime starting with more nuanced regulations to provide clear, fair, and stable regulation that will attempt to balance the needs of all stakeholders. It has been made clear by the Authority that it will build on this regime with the introduction of further primary legislation which will be consulted on during 2022.

Taking on the economic regulation of the gas sector has led to additional demands on CURA's resources and CURA has welcomed the ongoing commitment from Government to support independent regulation in the Isle of Man.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Financial Services Authority (FSA)

The Financial Services Authority (FSA) is an independent statutory board. The regulatory objectives of the FSA are:

- securing an appropriate degree of protection for policyholders, members of retirement benefits schemes and the customers of persons carrying on a regulated activity;
- the reduction of financial crime; and
- the maintenance of confidence in the Island's financial services, insurance and pensions industries through effective regulation, thereby supporting the Island's economy and its development as an international financial centre.

The FSA operates in accordance with the Isle of Man Government's financial regulations. The FSA is efficient in the discharge of its responsibilities, ensuring its expenditure meets its agreed annual budget.

In November 2021, the FSA published its latest strategic plan, setting out its strategic goals for the coming 3 years. The plan communicates the FSA's long term goals and strategic objectives and the projects it is executing in their pursuit. The plan also articulates the values and principles that guide the work of the FSA.

During 2021-22 the FSA continued to advance work on a number of key projects including:

- dialogue with stakeholders, detailed analysis of the key elements and planning for the implementation of the revised funding model that will lead to the FSA becoming predominantly funded by industry;
- collaboration with the Gambling Supervision Commission to

further develop its new regulatory data system Atlas;

- further development of a revised supervisory approach, which supports a better allocation of resources based on assessed risk;
- lead for the implementation of bank recovery and resolution legislation and the establishment of the FSA as the Island's resolution authority;
- ongoing modernisation of the insurance framework in line with international standards; and
- advancement of the work to reform the Retirement Benefits Scheme regulatory framework.

In light of higher international regulatory expectations and an expanded scope of responsibilities for the FSA, plus some areas of industry adopting an increased risk appetite and more litigious approach, the FSA benefitted from a headcount increase from 2020-21. This increase was focused on its Supervision, Enforcement and Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) divisions. The increased staffing, alongside the delivery of some of the FSA's priority initiatives, will help it to both efficiently and effectively focus on the oversight of the key risks presented by the finance industry on the Island. Due to the impact of COVID, the recruitment to these new posts was delayed in 2020-21, and has resulted in significant recruitment activity during 2021-22. Recruitment to all the additional roles is now complete or in-train.

In addition to the delays to recruitment, COVID continued to impact the FSA through 2021-22 with further lockdowns and other limitations affecting how the FSA operated internally and interacted with its key stakeholders. Whilst the disruption affected progress on some initiatives the impact was not all negative with the FSA adopting methods of remote working, which continue to benefit it, and introducing increased flexible working options for its staff. The FSA has now returned to



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

predominantly office based working, but continues to monitor developments and, where necessary, introduce protocols that suitably protect its staff and other stakeholders.

In the Government's Budget for 2020-21, the intention for the FSA "to move to a predominantly industry funded model ('PIFM')" was announced. The FSA is currently funded by a blend of industry fees and an annual subvention from the Treasury which is approximately a 50/50 split. The move to the fully implemented PIFM will take a number of years. During 2021-22 the FSA engaged an independent third party to assist with research and stakeholder engagement. During 2022-23 the FSA will consult firstly on its proposed funding solution and, once the funding model is agreed, on the proposed industry fees for 2023-24. Starting in 2023-24 fee levels will be based on the new funding model with graduated increases over several years until full PIFM is attained.

On the technology front, the FSA has been continuing to develop and take advantage of the functionality already delivered by its Atlas data system. Atlas is a regulatory data system jointly developed by the FSA and the Island's Gambling Supervision Commission. The first phase of the system was rolled out in November 2019 and is now well established. During 2021-22, a data warehouse, integrated with Atlas, has been developed and implemented. The warehouse will be overlaid with data analysis and reporting functionality which will improve the FSA's risk identification and analysis. The ongoing development of Atlas includes adding on-line services targeted at regulated entities and an integrated document management solution. Progress and the extent of the functionality delivered during 2022-23 is dependent on the ongoing support of key government partners and budget sufficiency.

Alongside its own system development, the FSA continues to engage with other key stakeholders locally and internationally on the application of technology in the provision of financial services. This includes collaborating with the Department

of Enterprise's Digital Agency to formalise a shared strategy to foster the advancement of FinTech opportunities in the Isle of Man. The FSA is also a member of the Global Financial Innovation Network, a network of organisations committed to supporting innovation in financial markets and products in the interests of consumers.

The Atlas system will assist the operation of the FSA's revised supervisory approach which is an ongoing priority for the FSA. During 2021-22 the FSA has updated its inspection framework and issued related guidance to industry. Over the next 18 months the FSA will further develop its supervisory approach, with updated approaches to engagement focusing on impact and risk, as well as revisions to the FSA's risk assessment framework.

Starting in 2018, the FSA worked in conjunction with Treasury to develop a resolution framework for the Island's banking industry. The Bank (Recovery and Resolution) Act took effect in January 2021 resulting in the FSA becoming the Island's Resolution Authority. As a consequence the FSA has established a Resolution Committee, comprising FSA Members and a representative from the Treasury. Recruitment has been undertaken to staff the FSA's resolution function, which reports to the Resolution Committee. The resolution team is developing its policies and procedures, and interacts with banks operating in the Island, to enable it to discharge its functions. Fees regulations will be implemented in early 2022, which will see the cost of the Resolution Authority being met by levies on the Banking industry.

Consultation on the main components of the new framework for non-long term insurance (risk-based capital and governance) has been completed. These changes are due to come into force from 30 June 2022. This follows the implementation of the updated framework for long-term insurers in 2019, as well as the implementation of updates to the general insurance intermediary framework which came into effect 31 December 2020. The finalisation of the non-life framework means the most material aspects of the



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Insurance Core Principles project, to update the Island's insurance frameworks, have been completed.

The updated insurance frameworks bring greater sophistication and an extension to the oversight obligations of the FSA, in line with international standards. This has resulted in a higher degree of Actuarial assessment, relative to earlier periods, in order for the FSA to discharge its responsibilities. As a consequence the FSA will continue to engage external actuarial service providers, to supplement its in-house capabilities. In addition, there has been significant merger and acquisition activity within the life insurance sector which also attracts increased regulatory assessment.

The FSA has continued to play a significant role in the pan-Government response to the findings of the 2016 Moneyval evaluation of the Island. In relation to its objectives in the fight against financial crime, the FSA has established a dedicated AML/CFT unit formed partly by existing, experienced AML/CFT practitioners within the FSA and enhanced with a number of new dedicated roles. Recruitment to the unit has been ongoing through 2021-22 following the appointment of the FSA's new Head of AML/CFT in April 2021. A project is now underway, led by the Head of AML/CFT, which will define the responsibilities of the unit and how it will interact with the FSA's other supervisory teams to optimise performance. The establishment and embedding of the new unit, will further contribute to satisfying one of the priority outcomes highlighted by Moneyval's Mutual Evaluation Report, around "demonstrating efficiency through supervision and the use of other tools".

Recognising the likely impact of environmental matters on the financial services industry, the FSA is a member of the Network for Greening the Financial System and the Sustainable Insurance Forum. The FSA seeks to provide input to initiatives being run by these organisations, with a view to understanding the risk implications for the financial sector locally. The FSA has established a Climate-related Working Group internally to further help

develop the FSA's understanding and to engage with industry and other stakeholders to identify risks and ultimately develop suitable responses. The FSA also has its internally focussed Environmental Committee aimed at reducing its own environmental impact, this committee was instrumental in the FSA becoming a partner of the UNESCO biosphere.

Over the coming years the FSA will continue with its proactive outreach programme to both industry and consumers. This outreach will include publishing enhanced data on the FSA's overall performance and the range of its activities.

Public Sector Pensions Authority (PSPA)

The Public Sector Pensions Authority (PSPA) is responsible for the management and administration of the Public Sector Pension Schemes in the Isle of Man, in accordance with its statutory responsibilities as set out in the Public Sector Pensions Act 2011.

Pension reforms were introduced to the Judicial Pension Scheme and were implemented via the Judicial Pensions (Amendment) Scheme 2020. These included closing the scheme to new entrants and a staged increase in member contribution rates. All new members to the Judiciary will join the Unified Scheme, accruing a cheaper range of benefits in return for a higher contribution rate.

Following the finalisation of its programme of reforms to public sector pension schemes which had been put into place over a number of years, the PSPA implemented the Public Sector Pensions (Cost Sharing) Scheme 2020 for the Government Unified Scheme (GUS) and Teachers' Pension Schemes in June 2020. Subsequently, the same has been implemented for the Police Pension Regulations 1991 and 2010. Discussions to apply a cost sharing method to the Judicial Scheme are being progressed. Cost Sharing is the process by which future cost increases or decreases will be shared



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

between Government and scheme members. The baseline valuation from which future changes will be measured for the first Cost Sharing assessment, due in 2022, has been set.

Furthermore, the PSPA's three-yearly actuarial valuation of Schemes to 31 March 2019 has been finalised. Headline results are:

- Long term cost of benefits for all schemes has fallen from 27.8% of pay to 27.5% of pay, in particular for the Unified Scheme (the largest scheme), the long term cost of benefits has fallen from 27.1% of pay to 26.7% of pay.
- Past service liabilities have broadly stayed the same from £2.34bn in 2016 to £2.31bn in 2019.
- The projected cash flow position of schemes has improved over the next 25 years due to higher overall contributions and lower projected benefits due to the reforms implemented by the PSPA.

The Public Sector Pensions Administration (Fees Order) 2021 as well as the administrative amendments to the Public Sector Pension Scheme (Internal Dispute Resolution Procedures) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 came into effect from the 1 December 2021.

In addition, the PSPA has implemented further changes to the calculation of Tynwald Members pensions as a result of the alterations made to Member's pay, to bring it in line with the Cochrane Report.

In the coming year the PSPA will introduce a Voluntary Defined Contribution (DC) arrangement for new public servants. This is seen as an alternative to the current and more expensive Defined Benefit schemes. In relation to Public Sector Pension Scheme expenditure, in 2020-2021 total income from all Schemes was just over £72m whilst expenditure across all

schemes was £111m. Based on results to date, the forecast outturn for 2021-2022 is income of £76m and expenditure of £112m but this is very much dependent upon the movements of the pension scheme membership: i.e. number of joiners and leavers and benefit claimants.

The PSPA is also currently undertaking projects to review and update its administration systems, secondary legislation and management of data.

Identified as a key risk to the delivery of the PSPA's key objectives, is the quality of the data upon which many of the functions of the PSPA rely, including annual audits, valuations and cash flow estimates. The PSPA will therefore continue to work closely with colleagues in all Employing Authorities and the Office of Human Resources on improving the data upon which it relies.

Previously the administration costs of the PSPA have been met from the Public Service Employees Pension Reserve (PSEPR). The PSEPR is forecast to be fully expended during 2022-23 and as a result the administration costs will be funded from General Revenue. This has been built into the indicative financial plan.

Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)

The FIU is a statutory body established in April 2016. The FIU plays a key role in the global fight against money laundering (ML), terrorism financing (TF), proliferation financing, bribery and corruption and financial crime, with the FIU's functions being:

- Receiving, gathering, analysing, storing and sharing information about financial crime (whether in the Island or elsewhere);
- Assisting with the prevention and detection of crime, and in particular, financial crime (whether in the Island or elsewhere);



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

- Cooperating with law enforcement agencies;
- Contributing to the reduction of crime, and in particular, financial crime and to the mitigation of its consequences.

For the forthcoming financial year, the FIU has identified its key initiatives as:

1. To work with the regulated sector Money Laundering Reporting Officers (MLROs) and regulators to improve the quality and security of reporting across all sectors. Further develop Government Department's financial reporting officers (quasi MLROs) to better understand and thereby mitigate the risks of ML within government;

2. To foster and develop Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to leverage the skills and knowledge of the regulated sectors to support the Island's Financial Crime Strategy stated priority objectives, mitigating the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing on the Isle of Man;

3. To continue to seek an improvement in the use of financial intelligence to successfully investigate and prosecute money laundering and terrorist financing offences, and confiscate the proceeds of crime;

4. Implement the necessary changes identified by the statistical review led by Cabinet Office to improve the Island's effectiveness in respect of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) 11 Immediate Outcomes regarding effective AML/CFT frameworks; and

5. To collaborate with the new Anti-Bribery and Corruption Project Manager (ABCPM), supporting the focus on how national responsibility for, and oversight of, anti-corruption measures should be established (this may include establishing a specific oversight body) and drafting, for adoption, a national Anti-Bribery and Corruption Strategy. Increase awareness of the risks of money laundering and terrorist financing associated with the proceeds of corruption in the regulated sectors.

The overall objective of the FIU is to deliver its key general functions to ensure the Island meets a substantial level of effectiveness against FATF standards. This will be achieved through the gathering, analysis and dissemination of intelligence in order to assist in the global fight against money laundering and the financing of terrorism and through the prevention, detection and reduction of financial crime. The FIU performs a central and coordinating role with the Isle of Man AML/CFT architecture disseminating and receiving financial intelligence with Law Enforcement Agencies and other government departments, particularly the Isle of Man's Regulators. The FIU is also a key partner in the Attorney General Chambers' Asset Recovery Team's work in restraining and ultimately confiscating the proceeds of crime.

The FIU is also the national agency responsible for the dissemination and receipt of financial intelligence packages with international partners.

To date the FIU is progressing well with all five initiatives and are on course to complete each one.

The FIU's budget is funded from General Revenue. As a stand-alone entity, measured against the international standards set by, but not limited to, the Egmont Group of FIUs and FATF, the resources of the FIU (both in terms of staff and technology) must be maintained to continue to improve the effectiveness of the FIU and also to act as a deterrent against money laundering, financing of terrorism and financial crime and thereby maintaining and enhancing the Island's international reputation. To date the FIU are on target to remain within our financial budgets.

The FIU have recently made a successful Seized Assets Fund bid in order to purchase software and training for staff to use a Cryptocurrency Analysis Tool. This will provide new capabilities and enable the FIU to track criminal property converted from FIAT currencies (any worldwide Government issued currency) to cryptocurrency as part of the FIU Initiative



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

3, taken from the FIU Annual Plan. Initiative 3 centres around obtaining quality intelligence, so that law enforcement agencies can obtain evidence to prosecute offenders. This function will be made available to Isle of Man Law Enforcement Agencies and, where appropriate, the Regulators.

A further Seized Asset Fund bid has been made further develop our 'Themis' Suspicious Activity Reporting and Intelligence platform. This has received Treasury approval and will assist the FIU to deliver parts of all five Initiatives.

There are currently no capital projects.

Safeguarding Board

The Safeguarding Act 2018 received Royal Assent in April 2018 and came into effect, along with the underpinning regulations and the Safeguarding Together Guidance, in March 2019 and collectively represent the overarching legislative framework which reinforces the arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and safeguard and protect vulnerable adults in the Isle of Man. The Act established a single statutory Safeguarding Board which will strengthen and improve safeguarding arrangements in the Isle of Man by ensuring policies, protocols and practices are in place, up to date, effective and understood. Safeguarding is everybody's business and everyone in the community has a role to play. The Safeguarding Board will engage with service users, professionals, and service providers, all of which will influence the planning, delivery and evaluation of how safeguarding is carried out on the Island. The budget for the Safeguarding Board is currently held by Cabinet Office.

Key Achievements 2021-2022

- An information sharing agreement and subsequent guidance has been developed and agreed. This will assist multi-agency safeguarding and improve safeguarding practice.

- Policies and procedures have been developed to provide a more stronger safeguarding response to vulnerable adults.
- Policies and procedures to protect and safeguarding children have been updated.

Key Priorities 2022-2023

- Ensuring an effective multi-agency response for vulnerable adults.
- Working together to effectively safeguard vulnerable adolescents.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary

TABLE 62 – Statutory Boards and Bodies – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION					
£000	Net Actual 2020-21	Net Probable 2021-22	Gross Spend 2022-23	Gross Income 2022-23	Net 2022-23
DIVISION					
Communications and Utilities Regulatory Authority	(801)	(346)	1,019	1,374	(355)
Financial Services Authority	-	-	8,014	8,014	-
Gambling Supervision Commission	(1,039)	(1,037)	2,684	3,828	(1,144)
Public Sector Pension Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Intelligence Unit	888	838	896	-	896
NET EXPENDITURE	(952)	(545)	12,613	13,216	(603)

TABLE 63 – Statutory Boards and Bodies – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY							
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan			
				2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
INCOME							
Taxation Income	5,275	6,765	7,973	8,576	8,748	8,923	9,101
Operating Income	1,535	1,486	1,656	1,753	1,788	1,824	1,860
Other Non-Trading Income	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grant Income	3,353	4,127	3,585	3,584	3,643	3,715	3,790
TOTAL INCOME	10,167	12,380	13,216	13,915	14,181	14,464	14,753
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	8,387	9,776	11,342	11,663	11,897	12,135	12,377
Infrastructure Costs	286	361	364	368	372	375	379
Supplies & Services	1,847	2,281	2,786	2,521	2,494	2,519	2,544
Loan Charges	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(1,414)	(583)	(1,879)	8	8	8	8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,215	11,835	12,613	14,560	14,771	15,037	15,308
NET EXPENDITURE	(952)	(545)	(603)	645	590	573	555



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 64 – Statutory Boards and Bodies – Reconciliation from 2021-22

Budget Movement from 2021-22 to 2022-23				
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2021-22 BUDGET	10,705	1,080	(12,288)	(503)
<u>Growth Items</u>				
Pay award allowance	215	-	-	215
Non-pay allowance	-	2	-	2
Fee increase	-	-	(237)	(237)
<u>Other</u>				
FSA growth bid	160	-	(160)	-
GSC growth bid	262	89	(431)	(80)
Internal adjustment	-	100	(100)	-
2022-23 BUDGET	11,342	1,271	(13,216)	(603)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.13 Inter-Departmental Transfers

To enable greater clarity of departmental transfers, the table below consolidates and provides a description of the nature of the transfers.

Table 65 – Inter-Departmental Transfers

Inter-Departmental Transfers									
£'000	CO	DHA	DFE	DEFA	DESC	DHSC	DOI	AGC	TSY
Staff transfer	(56.4)	-	-	-	-	56.4	-	-	-
Staff transfer	-	9.5	-	-	(9.5)	-	-	-	-
Staff transfer	-	-	(57.2)	-	-	-	-	57.2	-
Staff transfer	-	-	-	(103.7)	-	-	-	103.7	-
Staff transfer	-	-	-	-	(1,084.2)	1,084.2	-	-	-
Staff transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.5	(58.5)
Transfer of property income	-	-	781.2	-	-	-	(781.2)	-	-
Contract cleaning cost transfer	(9.7)	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	-	-
Contract cleaning cost transfer	-	(8.6)	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	-
Staff transfer	-	-	-	(1.5)	-	-	-	1.5	-
Facility transfer	-	-	-	-	(141.9)	141.9	-	-	-
Staff transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	(1.3)
	(66.1)	0.9	724.0	(105.2)	(1,235.6)	1,282.5	(762.9)	222.2	(59.8)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

A4.14 Statutory Boards (Non-Revenue Funded)

Manx Utilities Authority (MUA)²

Manx Utilities is committed to sustainably delivering life's essential services for our Island.

Manx Utilities continues to focus on the delivery of its long term financial plan. It has been reducing its operating losses and improving efficiency and has begun to deliver on its operating profitability targets. The budget for the coming year includes the inflation increases along with an adjustment for above inflation gas prices as per the 5 year pricing strategy agreed by Tynwald in October 2018. The 5 year pricing strategy provides certainty about pricing for customers whilst maintaining agreed financial metrics.

The key challenges for Manx Utilities include declining energy demand, the current high cost of natural gas, the adoption and integration of low emission and renewable energy generation, management of water resources and the cost of maintaining key infrastructure assets and managing strategic risks.

As with many utility providers, Manx Utilities has a high fixed-cost base and this means many costs do not rise and fall as demand changes. The majority of costs for water provision and sewage treatment relate to the provision of the infrastructure and are not affected by the volumes supplied or processed. The declining energy volumes also mean a smaller amount of sales needs to cover the fixed costs of generation and distribution. The electricity business is also exposed to significant natural gas price changes and foreign currency exchange volatility. Appropriate strategies are in place to mitigate these risks in the short-term, although medium-term exposures remain.

MUA recorded a significant surplus in its 2020-21 financial statements as a result of accounting adjustments reflecting that the value of investments and gas contracts had recovered from the significant losses in the previous year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The budget for 2022-23 forecasts that the rebalanced water and sewerage charges increase by 5%, consistent with September 2021 CPI, alongside the further planned reduction to the non-domestic discount for water and sewerage rates). Electricity charges will be increased in excess of September 2021 CPI reflecting the high cost of gas (estimated to increase by at least £10m from 2021-22 based on current prices).

During 2021-22 higher energy costs and increased net finance costs on gas forward contracts due to volatility in gas prices have caused a spike in costs. This is expected to continue in 2022-23 and potentially beyond and are the primary drivers behind the budgeted deficit for the year.

An asset management approach is used to determine repair and maintenance programmes and, therefore, costs to ensure best value is achieved from Manx Utilities' significant asset base. In addition, fuel and other operating costs are incurred to provide utility services for customers. Customers continue to benefit from the reduction in loan charges due to debt reduction agreed by Tynwald in October 2017.

Manx Utilities' capital programme comprises a combination of the ongoing regional sewage treatment strategy together with a number of long term infrastructure upgrade and essential replacement schemes such as the Smart Meter programme which will continue rollout across the Island in 2022-23.



² The detailed accounts for the MUA can be accessed at <https://www.manxutilities.im/about-us/annual-reports-financial-statements/annual-reports-financial-statements/>



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary

Table 66 – Manx Utilities Authority – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY					
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan	
				2023-24	2024-25
INCOME					
Operating Income	103,211	135,507	131,771	133,213	134,679
TOTAL INCOME	103,211	135,507	131,771	133,213	134,679
EXPENDITURE					
Employee Costs	20,559	21,740	22,737	23,192	23,656
Infrastructure Costs	11,877	10,904	14,009	16,397	16,697
Transport Costs	1,110	1,147	1,255	1,313	1,371
Supplies & Services	28,430	81,393	61,172	56,941	58,079
Loan Charges	2,780	3,051	15,051	14,946	14,839
Other	18,639	17,621	18,355	18,641	18,926
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	83,395	135,856	132,579	131,430	133,568
NET (INCOME)/EXPENDITURE	(19,816)	349	808	(1,783)	(1,111)



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Isle of Man Post Office (IOMPO)

For 2020-21 IOMPO reported a profit of £1.607m compared to a loss of £504k the previous year. Due to the substantial absence of foreign exchange sales, turnover decreased from £27.9m to £23.4m and the net asset value at 31 March 2021 was £20m (2020: £14.6m). The c£2.1m positive variance in profitability was due substantially to three elements; a 19% increase in parcel volumes; continued cost mitigation resulting from IOMPO's five year strategy; and a reduction in the actuarially determined pension charge.

The triennial actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme was undertaken as at 31 March 2020, which in light of Covid's impact at that date, reported a c£10m deficit. However, favourable market movements over 2020-21 and to date, together with the impact of strategic pension reforms agreed by Tynwald in 2020, and an additional £1.1m cash contribution from IOMPO, have been such that the scheme is currently in surplus.

Four years into IOMPO's 5 year strategy, the Board are pleased with delivery of initiatives against the key objectives, notably; the five day week for letter deliveries; structural reform of pension arrangements; the development of new material revenue streams; the successful negotiation with employee unions of restrained pay awards, increases to employee pension contributions; the removal of outmoded allowances; and the approval by Tynwald of the Retail Network Modernisation Strategy.

The exceptional results for 2020-21 are unlikely to be sustainable in the medium and longer term, and notwithstanding strong performance year to date for 2021-22, the Board acknowledge the anomalous context of current trends and have forecast future profits at more modest levels. 'Operating income' and 'Supplies & services' cost trends are skewed by the accounting basis for foreign exchange transactions, which are expected to see "post Covid" growth in 2022-23 before reducing as a consequence of the expected changes to the retail network

service provision (see below) in 2023-24. Whilst efficiencies and planned investment are expected to see continued reduction in 'Employee costs', pressure from our principal logistics partner to reform commercial arrangements has resulted in prudent provisioning for materially increased downstream costs (for UK and international conveyance/delivery) within 'Supplies & services'.

Notwithstanding the strong results and successful strategy, there remains a number of key uncertainties that may impact forecast results, irrespective of the outcome of the current strategy, these being:

- Tynwald Motions/stakeholder Directions resulting in financial outcomes contrary to current strategy;
- the unpredictable nature of the defined benefit pension scheme;
- the key logistics partner pressures to reform commercial arrangements which could fundamentally impact off-Island postal charges and/or IOMPO profitability;
- the vulnerability of parcel volumes to market forces. This traffic is outside IOMPO's monopoly and at risk from competition with the gig economy; and
- the increasing acceptance, including potential recognition in legislation, of 'digital identity', further eroding commercial demand for letter mail.

Critical to maintaining IOMPO's self-funding status is being able to implement strategic plans to transform the business, and IOMPO's cash reserves will be critical in terms of funding any losses that may arise from the above noted risks; in meeting exceptional strategic restructuring costs; and for reinvesting in the business to leverage future growth. Included in the capital budget for the period to 2024-25 is



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

approximately £4.2m of planned and potential capital expenditure, covering both operational capital requirements such as fleet renewal and infrastructure improvements; and strategic capital investment such as investment in automation, solutions to transform delivery of community postal services, and funding initiatives to tackle the climate emergency.

IOMPO's current operating assumption is that the two key agency services currently provided at sub-Post Office counters for the Department of Infrastructure (vehicle registration and licensing) and the Social Security Division of Treasury (Pension and benefit payments via MiCard) will cease early in 2023; the actual changes and timing will be subject to the respective department political boards reviewing policy direction and identifying suitable alternative methods of providing service access. The ending of these services, if forthcoming, will be a material contributor to an expected evolution of the sub-Post Office network infrastructure in its current form. This was anticipated in the Retail Modernisation Strategy, and implementing 'the six principles' of this strategy will necessitate fundamental reorganisation and investment to ensure the continuation of postal services in communities, the estimated costs of which have been provisioned in the revenue and capital budgets.



Appendix 4 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary

Table 67 – Isle of Man Post Office – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY					
£000	Actual 2020-21	Probable 2021-22	Provisional Budget 2022-23	Indicative financial plan	
				2023-24	2024-25
INCOME					
Operating Income	23,374	23,615	25,192	23,964	23,826
Non-Trading Income	22	22	21	22	23
TOTAL INCOME	23,396	23,637	25,213	23,986	23,849
EXPENDITURE					
Employee Costs	12,295	12,472	12,164	11,627	11,407
Infrastructure Costs	698	627	672	630	652
Transport Costs	1,440	1,503	1,486	1,530	1,575
Supplies & Services	6,489	7,241	9,907	9,459	9,308
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	20,922	21,843	24,229	23,246	22,942
Exceptional Items	(867)	(516)	(654)	(260)	(174)
NET INCOME	1,607	1,278	330	480	733



APPENDIX 5 – FULL CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Table 68 – Full Capital Programme - detail

Amounts shown in italics are for future cash flow projections only. Approval is not being sought for these amounts.

“Committed” expenditure only is shown within this table. Future schemes are included within Appendix 6.

Capital Finance Reserve

Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Building great communities												
House Purchase Assistance Scheme	DOI	2,370	3,201	1,870	500	500	331	-	-	-	(831)	-
MCW - Government Estate	DOI	8,115	7,715	7,268	847	400	300	300	300	-	-	400
MCW - Villa/Gaiety.	DOI	1,000	800	785	215	200	200	200	200	-	-	200
MCW Housing Planned Works Regeneration – Douglas (Castle/Duke St)	DOI	29,583	27,683	27,117	2,467	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	-	-	1,900
Vehicle Test Centre Relocation	DOI	4,291	4,291	4,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Transformation	TSY	3,572	3,542	3,542	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
		1,259	1,259	20	200	600	439	-	-	-	-	-
Building great communities		50,191	48,491	44,893	4,259	3,600	3,170	2,400	2,400	-	(831)	2,530
A strong and diverse economy												
DOI Network Migration	CO	895	895	425	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passports & Immigration System	CO	1,101	1,101	131	441	529	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology - NUIX Solution	CO	707	707	611	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Services	CO	681	681	85	596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOM Borders System	CO	185	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	185



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Minor Capital Funding (annual)	CO	972	1,278	722	250	250	250	250	250	-	(306)	-
Company Registry System 5AML	DFE	500	500	200	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fibre Optic Network	DFE	11,100	5,207	1,708	3,103	4,277	2,012	-	-	-	-	5,893
Public Records Office Archive Capability	DFE	170	170	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Records Office Digital Archive	DFE	750	690	185	300	265	-	-	-	-	-	60
TT Grandstand Development	DFE	250	250	140	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-
MCW - DfE.	DOI	600	480	397	203	120	120	120	120	-	-	120
Computer System	FIU	228	228	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FSA Infrastructure Costs	FSA	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology - FSA New System	FSA	500	500	357	88	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology - GSC New System	GSC	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIPS - Customs & Excise System Replacement	TSY	6,113	6,113	2,000	2,056	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payment System Upgrade (BPS)	TSY	1,559	1,559	1,300	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scanning (replacement of Scanfile)	TSY	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment Theme	TSY	487	487	90	200	197	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Enterprise Financial Systems Programme	TSY	2,620	-	-	1,310	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	2,620
Treasury Operational Change Programme	TSY	1,666	1,666	200	500	500	466	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Contingency Fund	TSY	16,826	11,000	7,826	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,826
Capital Inflation	TSY	13,000	-	-	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000
A strong and diverse economy – Total		61,560	34,162	17,425	32,357	9,560	2,848	370	480	-	(306)	27,704



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
An environment we can be proud of												
Ballure Slope Maintenance	DEFA	126	126	88	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essential Building Maintenance (closing 2021/22)	DEFA	2,353	2,875	2,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	(522)	-
Glens and Footpaths (closing 2021/22)	DEFA	806	1,162	806	-	-	-	-	-	-	(356)	-
Kionslieu Discontinuance	DEFA	500	500	80	400	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mill Road Yard Development	DEFA	2,952	2,952	2,867	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Analyst Lab	DEFA	488	423	291	197	250	120	45	70	-	-	65
MCW - Rural Infrastructure (essential building maintenance & glens)	DEFA	1,328	878	-	1,328	450	450	450	450	-	-	450
Marine Monitoring Equipment	DEFA	120	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
A5 Road Reconstruction	DOI	986	986	65	921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Travel	DOI	2,563	2,563	2,548	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airfield Drainage	DOI	584	584	150	434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Fire Station	DOI	200	200	110	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Training Rig	DOI	2,200	2,200	1,320	880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance Fleet Replacement	DOI	2,019	1,649	1,379	640	370	370	-	-	-	-	370
Clagh Vane Redevelopment 7/8	DOI	7,418	10,418	7,368	50	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	-
Climate Change Adaption	DOI	16,486	18,702	7,486	9,000	7,452	7,000	7,000	6,216	-	(11,216)	9,000
DDA - Public Buildings	DOI	750	750	494	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DHA Vehicle Acquisition	DOI	5,710	3,933	3,933	1,777	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	1,777
Douglas Harbour - King Edward VIII Pier Upgrade	DOI	3,250	250	250	1,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Douglas Harbour Strategy	DOI	200	988	121	79	-	-	-	-	-	(788)	-
Douglas Promenade	DOI	25,730	25,730	25,435	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas Promenade Walkway	DOI	1,935	1,935	48	-	1,000	887	-	-	-	-	-
East Quay Peel	DOI	2,526	2,526	1,578	948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Rail Budget	DOI	16,623	12,123	11,235	5,388	4,500	4,500	-	-	-	-	4,500
Heritage Trail Improvements	DOI	2,066	2,066	1,806	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Communication Control System	DOI	350	350	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOM Ferry Terminal - Liverpool	DOI	70,676	70,676	38,054	32,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurby Development Initiative	DOI	1,837	1,712	833	1,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
MCW - DHA.	DOI	860	600	600	260	180	180	180	180	-	-	260
MCW - Heritage Rail & Public Transport	DOI	18,572	17,572	18,030	542	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000
MCW - Improvements (Previously called Residential Road Refurbishment)	DOI	4,119	3,219	2,699	1,420	500	500	500	500	-	-	900
MCW - Wildlife Park.	DOI	625	525	493	132	100	100	100	100	-	-	100
Peel Marina Works	DOI	919	919	197	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Vehicle Replacement Public Transport - Bus Fleet Replacement	DOI	28,402	25,202	25,202	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	-	-	3,200
	DOI	18,131	18,131	18,131	-	934	1,437	-	-	-	-	-
Pulrose River Bridge	DOI	3,957	3,957	3,802	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarry Plant Replacement	DOI	5,030	5,030	5,008	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Raggatt Landfill Refurbishment of Michael Street	DOI	541	541	85	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peel	DOI	685	685	119	-	566	-	-	-	-	-	-



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Runway Instrument Landing System	DOI	2,959	2,959	2,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Runway Visual Range Measurement	DOI	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary Waste Incinerator	DOI	2,000	1,088	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	912
Site Feasibility Studies	DOI	434	384	284	150	50	50	50	50	-	-	50
Special Waste Landfill Facility	DOI	1,505	1,711	65	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	(206)	-
Strategic Highway Refurbishment	DOI	42,093	36,593	34,806	7,287	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	-	-	5,500
Strategic Structural Maintenance	DOI	13,479	11,939	11,939	1,540	1,540	1,540	1,540	1,540	-	-	1,540
Harbours Ramsey Shipyard	DOI	455	-	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
PEH Rationalisation of Units in Jurby Ind Estate	DOI	198	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
PEH Ellerslie Workshop Recladding	DOI	123	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
PEH Dalmeny Structural Refurbishment	DOI	118	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
Balthane Gateway	DOI	1,929	-	-	600	1,329	-	-	-	-	-	1,929
West Quay Ramsey	DOI	1,540	1,540	127	-	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrights Pit	DOI	307	307	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockmount, Poortown Road	DOI	150	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Water Storage for Fire Fighting Purposes - Jurby	DOI	124	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
HSD Transport Model	DOI	385	-	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	385
PEH International Arrivals facilities	DOI	2,097	-	-	1,947	150	-	-	-	-	-	2,097
PEH Modernisation works to Visitor Facilities, Sea Terminal	DOI	1,000	-	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives	TSY	15,000	10,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
HSD Ash Dieback Mitigation	DOI	416	-	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
An environment we can be proud of - Total		341,035	312,259	235,693	87,476	39,304	33,134	25,865	25,106	-	(16,088)	44,864
An Island of health and wellbeing												
17 Queens Valley, Ramsey (Residential Facility)	DHSC	630	630	630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation for Day Care Services Eastcliffe	DHSC	5,750	5,750	5,100	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Adult Psychiatric In-Patient Facility	DHSC	10,365	10,365	7,500	1,250	1,615	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Replacement Scheme	DHSC	12,109	11,109	10,755	1,354	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000
GP Surgery Development Scheme – Peel	DHSC	872	872	862	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Older Persons Residential & Resource Unit East	DHSC	12,065	12,557	7,087	4,788	190	-	-	-	-	(492)	-
Older Persons Residential & Resource Unit North	DHSC	429	429	200	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiology Equipment Replacement Scheme	DHSC	2,750	3,722	2,000	750	-	-	-	-	-	(972)	-
Reconfiguration of Learning Disabilities (Radcliffe Villas)	DHSC	1,800	1,300	50	1,000	750	-	-	-	-	-	500
Redevelopment of Emergency Dept, Noble's Hospital	DHSC	300	300	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment of Grianagh Court	DHSC	1,500	1,650	200	1,000	300	-	-	-	-	(150)	-
Replacement LIM system, Pathology, Noble's Hospital	DHSC	1,830	1,770	1,000	800	30	-	-	-	-	-	60
Strategic Development Fund	DHSC	893	893	250	643	250	250	250	-	-	-	-
Castletown & Malew Fire Station	DHA	1,648	1,648	1,629	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications Development Programme	DHA	5,957	5,710	5,209	748	500	500	-	-	-	-	247



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
Equipment Replacement Programme - Fire	DHA	1,054	809	723	331	140	140	-	-	-	-	245
Equipment Replacement Programme - Police	DHA	1,070	905	791	279	140	189	-	-	-	-	165
Joint Douglas Fire and Ambulance Station	DHA	975	975	35	440	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison Minor Capital Works	DHA	732	732	505	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rushen Fire Station	DHA	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Assault Referral Centre	DHA	1,080	250	80	100	750	150	-	-	-	-	830
TETRA Replacement Programme	DHA	5,235	5,235	5,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCW - DHSC	DOI	6,802	6,402	4,931	1,871	400	400	400	400	-	-	400
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Compliance)	DOI	956	956	290	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Plant & Machinery)	DOI	3,326	3,326	2,678	648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsey District Cottage Hospital (RDCH)	DOI	330	330	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
An Island of health and wellbeing - Total		80,509	78,676	57,791	18,433	6,565	2,629	1,650	1,400	-	(1,614)	3,447
Outstanding lifelong learning and development opportunities for all												
Castle Rushen High School – Pre Contract	DESC	3,336	2,364	1,500	1,000	500	336	-	-	-	-	972
Covered Play and Teaching Areas – Construction	DESC	101	260	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	(159)	-
DDA Works to Department Sites – Construction	DESC	1,067	1,067	400	667	250	250	250	250	-	-	-
MCW - Regional Pools – Ongoing Scheme	DESC	2,897	2,597	2,597	300	300	300	300	300	-	-	300



Scheme	Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further	Underspend from Approvals to 31 March 2022	New Tynwald Approval
MCW - Education and Children QEII Re-ordering to six form entry – Construction	DOI	31,269	29,369	27,699	3,570	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	1,900
	DESC	450	450	227	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Security - Construction St Mary's Extension Scheme – Construction	DESC	798	848	22	276	250	250	-	-	-	(50)	-
	DESC	3,902	3,902	3,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding lifelong learning and development opportunities for all - Total		43,820	40,857	36,447	6,037	3,300	3,136	2,550	2,550	-	(209)	3,172
Total		577,115	514,445	392,249	148,562	62,329	44,917	32,835	31,936	-	(19,047)	81,717



Consolidated Loans Fund

£'000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Actual 2020/21	Forecast 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
Manx Utilities Authority										
Advanced Metering Conversion	14,536	9,225	1,697	1,500	2,635	2,648	1,821	1,496	454	-
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	44,342	18,061	2,366	1,300	2,150	6,670	10,350	15,100	-	-
Electricity Network Refurbishment	9,331	7,731	1,434	900	2,000	1,400	1,580	1,700	1,400	-
Refurbishment of Local Sewage Treatment Works	9,800	5,646	2,341	650	3,650	3,200	3,000	2,000	300	-
Regional Sewage Treatment Works for Peel, Laxey and Baldrine	47,793	28,100	1,511	650	4,150	15,200	4,000	-	-	-
Regional Sewerage Strategy 1	-	39,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewers Network Refurbishment	29,831	27,646	1,619	1,300	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Minor Capital Works (CLF funded)	12,542	10,253	619	1,836	5,420	3,360	1,200	900	900	-
Interconnector feasibility consultancy and climate change planning	1,600	-	-	-	200	200	200	200	200	-
Total Manx Utilities Authority	169,775	146,646	11,587	8,136	22,705	35,178	24,651	23,896	5,754	-



£'000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Actual 2020/21	Forecast 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
Manx National Heritage										
MCW - Gallery Redisplay	2,134	1,894	19	1,457	567	110	-	-	-	-
MCW - MNH	3,854	2,854	133	2,470	584	200	200	200	200	-
MCW - Properties	1,000	-	-	-	200	200	200	200	200	-
Total Manx National Heritage	6,988	4,748	152	3,927	1,351	510	400	400	400	-
Total	176,763	151,394	11,739	12,063	24,056	35,688	25,051	24,296	6,154	-



Non-Central Government Funded

SCHEME £000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
MANX UTILITIES AUTHORITY (SELF-FUNDED)									
Treated Water Transfer Schemes	140,125	-	38,480	7,700	8,750	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Raw Water Maintenance Schemes	6,400	-	400	2,500	1,500	500	-	-	-
Minor Capital Works (non-CLF)	25,719	-	8,098	4,115	2,590	2,577	1,732	2,111	-
Jurby Water Main	2,500	-	-	1,500	1,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MANX UTILITIES AUTHORITY	174,744	-	46,978	15,815	13,840	11,077	9,732	10,111	-
ISLE OF MAN POST OFFICE (SELF-FUNDED)									
Refurbishment of POs/New safes	93	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel Hall Extension	122	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Website	50	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Development/Strategy	250	-	150	100	-	-	-	-	-
Navision Replacement	500	-	-	250	250	-	-	-	-
Automation	1,474	-	274	1,200	-	-	-	-	-
POHQ buildings infrastructure	388	-	50	138	200	-	-	-	-
Provision for statutory obligations	900	-	-	300	300	300	-	-	-
ONGOING SCHEMES									
Other Machinery/Equipment	826	-	501	65	65	65	65	65	-
Vehicle Replacement Programme	2,904	-	1,304	450	300	200	250	400	-
TOTAL ISLE OF MAN POST OFFICE	7,507	-	2,494	2,553	1,115	565	315	465	-
LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING									
BRADDAN PARISH COMMISSIONERS									
Snugborough Farm New Housing	4,976	-	4,159	701	-	-	-	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme	-	-	-	-	975	-	-	-	-
CASTLETOWN TOWN COMMISSIONERS									
School Hill/West Hill Redevelopment	23,204	-	3,922	3,809	3,300	3,300	2,200	2,200	3,325
Planned Maintenance Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SCHEME £000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
COOIL ROI EPHC (GARFF)									
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	-	-	140	140	-	-
DOUGLAS BOROUGH COUNCIL									
Willaston External Refurbishment	38,456		15,871	4,937	4,982	4,982	4,079	-	-
Willaston Garden Boundary improvements	3,850		341	500	500	500	500	500	500
Willaston New Apartments	9,581		4,069	3,500	2,655	-	-	-	-
Spring Valley External Refurbishment / Rebuild	33,760		216	50	50	50	50	6,000	6,000
Spring Valley External - Enabling Project	4,500		-	200	500	2,000	1,800	-	-
Peel Road Apartments	12,760		12,624	136	-	-	-	-	-
Bathroom Framework	14,200		-	750	1,000	1,300	2,000	2,000	2,000
Marathon Drive redevelopment	5,150		-	100	150	2,500	2,400	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme			1,938	5,046	2,572	2,633	840	450	450
ONCHAN DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS									
Springfield Court Refurbishment	-		100	1,450	1,450	-	-	-	-
Barrule Drive External Refurbishment	3,000		-	300	1,500	1,500	200	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme	3,500		1,713	2,461	674	-	950	1,025	-
PEEL TOWN COMMISSIONERS									
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	-	65	450	978	255	100
PEEL & WESTERN DISTRICT HOUSING COMMITTEE									
Westlands Phase A	6,641		6,641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westlands Phase B	5,019		5,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westlands Phase C	5,337		5,204	120	13	-	-	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORT ERIN VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS									
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	-	-	150	400	450	750
PORT ST MARY VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS									
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	292	-	220	-	-	-
RAMSEY TOWN COMMISSIONERS									
Close Woirrey Apartments	1,475		120	50	50	700	700	75	-



SCHEME £000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
Close Woirrey Demolition	100		-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsey New Units (Provisional Allowance)	1,050		-	-	550	500	-	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		685	1,343	1,278	424	63	-	-
RAMSEY & NORTHERN DISTRICTS HOUSING COMMITTEE									
Mayfield Sheltered Housing	4,971		4,832	139	-	-	-	-	-
Cooil ny Marrey Redevelopment	4,445		150	295	2,000	2,000	-	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme	-		-	-	-	200	55	-	-
SOUTHERN SHELTERED HOUSING JOINT BOARD FORMER CASTLETOWN & MALEW EPHC									
Planned Maintenance Programme - Former C&M EPHC	-		-	209	-	195	-	-	-
Planned Maintenance Programme - Former MC EPHC	-		3	11	61	65	15	50	50
ADAPTATIONS									
Planned Maintenance Programme	800		100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LA SCHEMES									
New Units - to be allocated.	8,000		-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING	194,775		67,707	27,599	25,425	24,909	18,470	14,105	14,275



APPENDIX 6 – CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUTURE SCHEMES

Table 69 – Future Capital Schemes

CAPITAL FINANCE RESERVE PROGRAMME - FUTURE SCHEMES									
SCHEME £000	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2022	Total Estimated Spend to 31 March 2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Further
Department of Education, Sport & Culture									
Castle Rushen High School - Construction									
QEII Science and Technology - Design Fees (Pre-Contract & Construction)									
Department of Infrastructure									
Heritage Rail - Prom Horse Tram									
Total	55,768	-	-	1,277	4,188	18,100	12,816	13,141	6,246



APPENDIX 7 – CAPITAL APPROVALS

Table 70 – Capital Approvals by Scheme

Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
CO	Isle of Man Borders System	185	The development of a multi-agency border passenger data and intelligence system to capture passenger, crew and service information relating to movements on and off the Island
DEFA	Public Analyst Lab	65	Equipment replacement budget for 2022-23
DEFA	MCW – Rural Infrastructure	450	This rolling scheme combines the essential building maintenance and the glens and plantations budgets
DEFA	Marine Monitoring Equipment	120	Funding to update and replace the equipment used to monitor chlorophyll and algal blooms in the waters around the Island
DESC	Castle Rushen High School – Pre Contract	972	Pre-contract and design fees budget
DESC	MCW- Regional Pools	300	Minor capital improvement/maintenance works to the Island's 3 Public Swimming Pools. This does not include the swimming pool at the NSC
DfE	Fibre Optic Network	5,893	Roll out and extend fibre optic network on the Island
DfE	Public Records Office Digital Archive	60	Scheme to provide additional storage capacity
DHSC	MCW - Asset Replacement Scheme	1,000	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of smaller items across the Department
DHSC	Learning Disabilities - Radcliffe Villas	500	Scheme to reconfigure the adult care home facility
DHSC	Replacement Laboratory Information Management System, Pathology, Noble's Hospital	60	Purchase of a replacement Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) computer system as identified in Sir Jonathan Michael's report (Recommendation 22)



Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
DHA	Communications Development Programme	247	The supporting capital budget for the ongoing maintenance and support of the TETRA radio system. TETRA is used across Government including all emergency services and is an integral element of any response required to a significant incident. This also includes a sub-project for the replacement of hardware including a new ESJCR Telephone System
DHA	Equipment Replacement Programme – Fire & Rescue	245	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of equipment for the Fire & Rescue Service
DHA	Equipment Replacement Programme – Police	165	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of equipment for the Police
DHA	Sexual Assault Referral Centre	830	Scheme to construct a dedicated facility to provide on-Island assistance to the victims of sexual assault
DOI	Ambulance Fleet Replacement	370	Ongoing scheme for replacement vehicles
DOI	Climate Change Adaptation	9,000	A 25 year programme of a number of schemes to deliver climate change adaptations across the Island. Significant business cases are presented and approved by Treasury once they are ready to be delivered
DOI	DHA Vehicle Acquisition	1,777	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of vehicles on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs (including Fire and Police)
DOI	Douglas Harbour – King Edward VIII Pier Upgrade	3,000	This scheme is to enable alterations and maintenance to King Edward Pier
DOI	Heritage Rail Budget	4,500	Projects to maintain and improve the heritage railways assets.
DOI	Ash Dieback Mitigation	416	Funding to deal with trees that are subject to ash dieback around the Island's highways
DOI	Jurby Development Initiative	125	Development to enhance Jurby as a sustainable village, creating new build residential accommodation



Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
			opportunities and small industrial units to let/build, community facilities and landscaping
DOI	MCW - DfE	120	A minor capital works budget for properties owned by the Department for Enterprise. DOI maintain and uphold the properties on behalf of the DfE under a Service Level Agreement
DOI	MCW – DHA	260	A minor capital works budget for properties owned by the Department for Home Affairs. DOI maintain and uphold the properties on behalf of the DHA under a Service Level Agreement
DOI	MCW – DHSC	400	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000
DOI	MCW – Education and Children	1,900	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000
DOI	MCW – Government Estate	400	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000
DOI	MCW – Improvements (previously Residential Road Refurbishment)	900	A 10 year scheme starting in 2017-18, to refurbish residential roads. Tackling small-scale neglect to prevent longer term problems for the network but, more importantly, encourage some pride in the roads outside our homes and directly result in a better place to live.
DOI	MCW – Heritage Rail & Public Transport	1,000	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building, equipment and property service related items for the Transport Services Division. Title changed to now include Heritage Rail to now reflect a significant amount of this budget is utilised for this purpose
DOI	MCW – Villa/Gaiety	200	Minor capital works for the upkeep and maintenance of the Villa Marina and Gaiety Theatre complex



Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
DOI	MCW – Wildlife Park	100	Minor capital works transfer from DEFA for the upkeep and maintenance of the Curragh's Wildlife Park
DOI	MCW – Housing Planned Works	1,900	This capital budget is used to undertake essential works such as re-roofing, kitchen refurbishments, electrical upgrades, central heating, window/door replacements and estate improvements to the DOI's public sector housing stock of over 1,200 dwellings
DOI	Plant & Vehicle Replacement	3,200	Ongoing programme for the planned replacement of Government's plant and vehicles
DOI	Secondary Waste Incinerator	912	Construction of additional chamber at incinerator to aid increased demand and dilapidation of current facility
DOI	Site Feasibility Studies	50	To undertake land and property related studies for potential future schemes
DOI	Strategic Highway Refurbishment	5,500	This year on year scheme includes work on highways resurfacing and reconstruction. The scope of the work ranges in value from £10,000 to £800,000, and includes major maintenance of minor or major roads, up to a complete replacement. From 2018-19 the scheme included £100k p.a. for traffic lights renewal and £500k p.a. for micro asphalt
DOI	Strategic Structural Maintenance	1,540	This year on year scheme includes for work on both highways and harbours structures. The scope of the work ranges in value from £30,000 to £300,000, and includes major maintenance of a structure, up to complete replacement of a structure
DOI	Harbours Ramsey Shipyard	455	This scheme will allow the replacement of the 1940's winches due to maintenance and health and safety issues, adding a third slipway and the re-enforcement of concrete plinths
DOI	Rationalisation of units in Jurby Industrial Estate	198	This scheme will allow for the refurbishment of a number of existing hangar units



Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
DOI	Ellerslie Workshop Recladding	123	This scheme will allow the re-cladding of the workshop
DOI	Dalmeny Structural Refurbishment	118	The scheme will complete essential repairs and the refurbishment of the building thereby securing the asset for the future, increasing its lifespan and enhancing its value
DOI	Balthane Gateway	1,929	This project is aimed at reducing traffic flows through Ballasalla and creating a bypass to the A5. It is also to support anticipated growth in investment in the whole south region of the Island and links to wider southern development
DOI	Vehicle Test Centre Relocation	30	Scheme to provide a facility of the existing centre at Tromode
DOI	Rockmount, Poortown Road	150	This scheme is to convert the existing temporary silt store to a permanent facility
DOI	Water Storage for Fire Fighting Purposes – Jurby	124	Part of the Jurby Development Initiative approved by Tynwald in 2018. This will improve the firefighting capability and water storage in the area
DOI	Highways - Transport Model	385	This scheme is proposing to develop a transport model to enable improved decision making that supports social and economic needs and climate policy making
DOI	International Arrivals Facilities	2,097	This scheme will enable the creation of international arrivals facilities at Isle of Man Airport and Douglas Sea Terminal
DOI	Modernisation Works to Visitor Facilities, Sea Terminal	1,000	This is enable the maintenance and refurbishment of the facility
TSY	Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives	5,000	Treasury budget to support climate change mitigation initiatives
TSY	The Enterprise Financial Systems Programme	2,620	Scheme to replace the Government financial system



Department	Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Scheme
TSY	Capital Projects Contingency Fund	5,826	This is made available for any emergency or urgent capital works which are not listed as part of the current capital programme
TSY	Capital Inflation	13,000	These funds are available for departments to bid against where costs of capital projects face unexpected and unavoidable increases due to cost inflation eg as a result of Brexit or Covid
	Total	81,717	



APPENDIX 8 – EXPLANATION OF RESERVES

External Reserves

Enterprise Development Scheme (EDS)

As part of the 2016 budget the Enterprise Development Fund was created with an initial £10m, supporting the £50 million EDS. The scheme has not worked as expected with only £3m invested in the first two years and in 2018 the Department for Enterprise (DfE) and the scheme managers agreed to part company. The DfE has revised the scheme to open it up to a wider range of applicants, to focus on job creation and to strengthen the requirement for co-investment. Investment decisions will be taken by the DfE, the Treasury and an external chair going forward requiring unanimous approval.

DfE will also use the revised EDS to invest in media productions where these create sustainable jobs.

It is difficult to predict what impact these changes will have on overall levels of investment in future years, but the DfE and the Treasury are both committed to supporting businesses that will create jobs in the local economy through a range of financial support options.

Hospital Estates Development Fund (HEDF)

The purpose of this fund was to meet the cost of the loan charges arising from the initial capital expenditure incurred in respect of building Nobles Hospital after 1 April 1996 (the loan charges arising from the capital expenditure prior to that date were charged to the budget of the Department of Health and Social Care). The interest earned on this fund was applied directly to the remaining balance of borrowing in relation to the hospital, reducing the impact on the revenue account. As at March 2018 it was expected that the fund would be exhausted in 2030-31. However, as part of the change in capital financing, the fund has been transferred to the Capital Financing Reserve during 2021-22.

Manx Currency Account

The balance on the currency account is maintained to ensure that it more than matches the value of the total Manx currency in circulation (both notes and coins).

MUA Bond Repayment Fund

Responsibility for the management of the Manx Utilities Authority (MUA) bond issues transferred from the MUA to the Treasury on 1 April 2015. The MUA makes annual payments through its Long-Term Financial Plan into a sinking fund in order that the £260 million bond issues can be repaid upon their maturity in 2030 (£75 million) and 2034 (£185 million).

Bond Repayment Sinking Fund

This has been established to provide a fund into which repayments from General Revenue, the Isle of Man Steam Packet and Manx Utilities Authority can be made. These funds will be used to meet the redemption of the Sustainable Bond issued by the Treasury in September 2021. Interest payments to bondholders will be made from this fund. Balances held within the fund will be invested to earn income in accordance with relevant investment mandates.

National Insurance Fund (NIF)

The NIF is comprised of both the National Insurance Investment Account (NIIA), which is invested by external investment managers on behalf of the Treasury, and the National Insurance Operating Account (NIOA), which represents the operating balance managed by the Treasury's Social Security Division. The NIOA is used to fund National Insurance funded welfare payments and also makes a significant contribution towards the cost of the Island's



health service via the NHS allocation. It is expected that there will be a surplus over the period of the indicative financial plan, therefore the fund will increase in value.

Public Service Employees' Pension Reserve (PSEPR)

The reserve was established in 1994 to provide long term provision for the annual financing of:

- transfer values payable to outgoing employees;
- lump sums payable to retiring employees;
- ongoing costs of administering and implementing Government pension schemes; and
- the emerging pension liability.

The reserve has previously been made up of an externally invested fund and an internal reserve, which each year received a drawdown from the invested fund in order to make an annual contribution towards the gross cost of public sector pensions. The reserve will be depleted part way through 2022-23 and the fund will be closed, which will leave a funding shortfall that will need to be met from General Revenue. This has been built into the 2022-23 budget and the indicative financial plan and does not represent additional costs that will need to be funded.

Reserve Fund

The Reserve Fund represents the externally invested central of the Isle of Man Government, designed to provide long term stability and protection to Government's finances. The objective of the current financial plan is to grow the balances held within the Reserve Fund through external investment management.

Reserve Fund Bond Issue

This element of the Reserve Fund specifically relates to the issue of new Government bonds during 2021. An amount equivalent to the proceeds of the bond issue is available to invest in Government priorities during the specified assessment period in line with the Sustainable Financing Framework.

The Sustainable Financing Framework can be found on the Treasury website.

During the period of the current indicative financial plan it is forecast that £135 million of the fund will be required to be drawn in order to support the Capital Programme.



Internal Reserves

Academic Business Planning Fund (ABPF)

The ABPF was established as part of the 2017-18 budget on a one year trial basis. The reserve allows the Department of Education, Sport and Culture (DESC) to transfer year end underspends into the new financial year, as agreed with the Treasury. This provides DESC with flexibility in its business planning for operations where the financial year does not fit with the academic year. This initiative has proven very successful and therefore was extended on a permanent basis.

Agriculture and Forestry Fund (AFF)

The AFF was originally established in 2007 to assist the Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture (DEFA) in providing funding for additional financial support to the agriculture sector. The fund is utilised to support initiatives that are designed to provide sustainable benefits for the sector in the longer term and to provide support for the sector in the event of unexpected circumstances. The Treasury has agreed to add £3 million in 2022-23 to support the Isle of Man meat plant and the agri-environment scheme.

Brexit Fund

The Brexit Fund was established as part of the 2017-18 budget with a balance of £1 million from the operating account. A further £1 million was transferred to the fund in each of the 2018-19 and 2019-20 budgets. This fund is available for items of expenditure that helps harness the economic opportunities arising from the UK's departure from the EU, as well as for putting measures in place to mitigate against the risks. No further transfers into the fund are anticipated and it is now proposed to transfer the remaining balance back into general reserves.

Contingency Fund

Established in 2016-17 with a £5 million injection from the Revenue Account's Operating Balance, this fund arose from a need to ensure that funding is provided to meet any unexpected, unavoidable or unplanned occurrences that are not included in the departmental revenue targets. Items granted funding from here must be of a temporary nature or self-sustainable from ongoing savings generated. Recurring expenditure is not eligible. As part of the pandemic, the fund was increased with £40 million in 2019-20 and £17.5 million in 2020-21 to cover ongoing support schemes. It is proposed to return the funding level back to more usual levels seen previously and in 2022-23 and a further £10 million is proposed to be added in this respect. A further £27.5 million has been added to the fund as previously explained in section 9.3.

Digital Strategy Fund (DSF)

The DSF was established from 1 April 2016 and arose from a need to ensure the delivery of the Digital Strategy is fully implemented and that savings arising from the previous Five Year Financial Plan are captured accordingly. The DSF aims to secure a minimum financial saving of £5 million to be achieved within five years ensuring the programme is cost neutral across the period, with ongoing service and savings benefits after the five year period. Savings will be identified, captured and applied to departmental revenue targets to allow resources to be returned to the General Reserve or realigned to new priorities as defined by the Council of Ministers. Departments are able to retain 25% of the savings arising from successful bids. The Treasury has agreed to add a further £0.5 million in 2022-23, in addition to the £0.5 million injection in 2021-22, to further support delivery of the Digital Strategy and to secure further financial savings.



Economic Development Fund (EDF)

The EDF was created in 1999 to provide financial assistance to organisations undertaking projects which are deemed to have a positive contribution to the local economy but are not eligible for support under any other Government scheme.

Environmental Protection Fund (EPF)

In May 2019 the Chief Minister announced that the Government is committed to act on the climate change emergency. Tynwald unanimously agreed that the Government establish a dedicated Climate Emergency Consultative Transformation Team. The Government's Action Plan for Achieving Net Zero Emissions by 2050 – Phase 1 (Action Plan) was unanimously approved by Tynwald in January 2020.

The EPF was established from 1 April 2020 with £5 million to enable departments to implement initiatives that support the actions and objectives identified with the Action Plan until such time as the financing strategy has been agreed. For 2022-23 a further £3 million has been added to the fund.

Healthcare Transformation Fund (HCTF)

The HCTF is designed to provide financing for the implementation of healthcare project initiatives that are of a transformational nature. It is intended that any surplus National Insurance receipts due for allocation into the NHS are redirected into this fund to support future projects. Following completion of Sir Jonathan Michael's Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Social Care System, delivered to Tynwald in 2019, this fund is being utilised to provide support to the Health and Care Transformation Team with the ongoing process of establishing Manx Care and other healthcare transformation projects. The Treasury has approved a further transfer into the fund in 2022-23 of £7 million to ensure that there are adequate resources available.

Invest to Save Fund (ITSF)

The ITSF was previously known as the Restructuring Fund. The fund was renamed and refocused to consider upfront proposals that generate savings. This fund arises from a need to ensure that funding is provided where it can be demonstrated that upfront investment generates short, medium or long-term revenue savings. Departments are able to retain 50% of the savings arising from successful bids. The fund also remains available for the funding of claims that fall under the previous remit for the Restructure Fund, such as staffing restructures and office refurbishments, with no requirement for a savings recoupment bank into the fund.

Legal Costs Reserve

The Isle of Man Government has previously been subject to several large and complex legal cases which have placed a strain on the resources of the departments involved. Given the ad-hoc nature of these cases, this reserve provides funding to meet the costs of agreed and exceptional legal cases. Due to the significant level of these costs the Treasury has approved a transfer of £0.75 million to the fund in 2022-23 in order to maintain the balance.



Marketing Initiatives Fund (MIF)

The MIF is designed to provide financial support for marketing initiatives or projects that promote the Island to specific or general markets and encourage access to business development opportunities. The approved initiatives must be able to demonstrate the generation of clear and definable economic benefits to the Island and must be time specific. The MIF will be utilised by the four executive agencies within the Department for Enterprise. The MIF has had further funds added in 2022-23 as the Visit Agency has received additional revenue funding on a recurring basis to support its marketing initiatives following the pandemic.

Medical Indemnity Fund

Established in 1994, this reserve acts as a cash-limited self-insurance fund to meet valid claims for damages on behalf of patients against health and care staff working in the Island's hospitals. A transfer of £3 million is recommended into the fund in 2022-23 in order to be able to meet future demands.

Seized Assets Fund

The purpose of this fund has been to enable the proceeds of drug seizures and other crimes to be applied to counter criminal activities as well as to promote and implement community safety initiatives including grant assistance to counter the undesirable effects of drugs and alcohol. Statutory responsibility for approvals is held by the board of the Financial Intelligence Unit Board subject to Treasury concurrence.

Town and Village Regeneration Fund

This fund was established in 2008 and provides funding to revitalise the centres of the Isle of Man's towns and villages, through improvements to their retail environments. The reserve has been used to finance both construction schemes and also to provide grant assistance to agencies and bodies outside Government, thereby contributing towards wider economic development. Since 2016-17 funding for new construction projects approved has been through the Capital Programme but in November 2019 the Town and Village Regeneration Scheme was approved.

Project Development Fund

This fund is being established as part of the 2022-23 budget. Departments will be able to make bids for funding to complete initial feasibility and development work in relation to capital projects before detailed business cases are submitted. Ultimately this will allow departments to present accurate costing and timeline information to Treasury for budget consideration. An initial balance of £2 million is being transferred to this fund from General Reserves.

Housing and Communities Fund

A new Housing and Communities Board has been established. A new internal fund is being established as part of the 2022-23 budget to support of work of this board going forward. £2 million initial funding is being allocated to the fund from General Reserves.

Climate Change Fund

This new fund has been established with £25 million being transferred from general reserves to support climate change initiatives on the Island.



Housing Reserve Fund

Established in 2002, the Housing Reserve Fund is designed to provide finance for housing related projects, in particular the delivery of the Government's social housing policy. Amounts from this fund are transferred into the Capital Fund to meet the cost of any housing projects that are approved by Tynwald.

Land and Property Acquisition Reserve

This reserve was established in 2000 to provide additional funding to meet the costs of acquiring land for land bank and other purposes. The reserve enables Government to react swiftly when land and buildings required for public services become available. Land bank transactions, both planned and unplanned, are made through the Capital Account. The expenditure on unplanned land and building transactions are met by transfers from the Land and Property Acquisition Reserve.



APPENDIX 9 – FEES & CHARGES

Please note that some of the fees and charges detailed within the tables below are subject to Tynwald approval and may therefore be laid before Tynwald at a later date.

Department for Enterprise

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
SHIP REGISTRY			
CARGO SHIPS			
Annual registration fee			
Up to 3,000gt	3,950	4,030	2.03%
3,001 to 10,000gt	4,515	4,605	1.99%
10,001 to 50,000gt	5,080	5,180	1.97%
50,001 to 100,000gt	5,645	5,760	2.04%
100,001gt and over	6,210	6,335	2.01%
Demise out Annual Registration fee	2,095	2,135	1.91%
Pre-registration survey, initial general inspection and additional inspection fee			
Waiting day fee (per day)	545	555	1.83%
Surveyor travel - at cost			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the Island (per hour)	103	105	1.94%
Work undertaken anywhere other than a port or shipyard in the Island	3,490	3,560	2.01%
Remote pre-reg, initial general inspection or additional inspection - <i>new fee added 2022</i>	New charge	3,560	N/A
COMMERCIAL YACHTS			
Annual registration fee	2,095	2,135	1.91%
Waiting day fee (per day)	545	555	1.83%
Commercial yacht fee scheme (per month)	230	235	2.17%
Fixed fee for commercial yacht under 500gt			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Republic of Ireland	7,545	7,695	1.99%
Work undertaken in the European zone	10,565	10,775	1.99%
Work undertaken in the Middle Eastern and Africa zone	11,845	12,080	1.98%
Work undertaken in the Americas zone	13,665	13,940	2.01%
Work undertaken in the Asian zone	17,090	17,430	1.99%
Work undertaken in the Australasian zone	20,510	20,920	2.00%
Fixed fee for a commercial yacht 500gt or over			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Republic of Ireland	9,780	9,975	1.99%
Work undertaken in the European zone	12,820	13,075	1.99%
Work undertaken in the Middle Eastern and Africa zone	14,130	14,410	1.98%
Work undertaken in the Americas zone	15,960	16,280	2.01%
Work undertaken in the Asian zone	19,360	19,745	1.99%
Work undertaken in the Australasian zone	22,815	23,270	1.99%
Commercial yacht other inspections, verifications and surveys			
Surveyor travel - at cost			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the Island (per hour)	103	105	1.94%
Work undertaken anywhere other than a port or shipyard in the Island	3,490	3,560	2.01%
Remote yacht other inspection, verification or survey - <i>new fee added 2022</i>	New charge	3,560	N/A



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Commercial yacht interim ISPS, interim ISM or interim MLC verification			
Surveyor travel - at cost			
Interim ISPS, interim ISM or interim MLC verification - <i>new fee added 2022</i>	New charge	3,560	N/A
Remote interim ISPS, interim ISM or interim MLC verification - <i>new fee added 2022</i>	New charge	105	N/A
Certificates, manuals, plans and other documents			
5 year safety management certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year ship security certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year safe manning certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year MLC certificate (including DMLC)	615	625	1.63%
Certificate of compliance for a large charter yacht	615	625	1.63%
High speed craft safety certificate	615	625	1.63%
Any other 5 year statutory certificate	615	625	1.63%
Certificate with less than 5 years validity (fee per year of validity)	126	130	3.17%
DMLC, amendment of DMLC and/or re-issue of DMLC	310	315	1.61%
Assessment and issue of a temporary dispensation	245	250	2.04%
Assessment and extension of any certificate	245	250	2.04%
Assessment and issue of any waiver or letter of comfort	245	250	2.04%
Amendment and/or re-issue of certificate (except DMLC)	105	107	1.90%
Assessment and issue of an exemption, equivalent or alternative arrangement	615	625	1.63%
Assessment and approval of any ship security plan	440	450	2.27%
Assessment and approval of any manual or plan (except ship security plan)	245	250	2.04%
Re-approval of any manual or plan	111	113	1.80%
PASSENGER SHIPS			
Annual registration fee	2,095	2,135	1.91%
Verifications, surveys, audits, inspections, new build yard visits or pre-registration survey			
Travel day or waiting day (per day)	545	555	1.83%
Surveyor travel and subsistence (including cost of visas) and the transfer of the surveyor from the port to the ship or the ship to port - charged at cost			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the Island (per day)	755	770	1.99%
Work undertaken anywhere other than a port or shipyard in the Island (per day)	1,420	1,450	2.11%
Fixed fee for new build passenger ships (50% payable upfront, 50% on completion)	10,000	10,200	2.00%
Certificates, manuals, plans and other documents			
5 year safety management certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year ship security certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year safe manning certificate	615	625	1.63%
5 year MLC certificate (including DMLC)	615	625	1.63%
High speed craft safety certificate	615	625	1.63%
Any other 5 year statutory certificate	615	625	1.63%
Certificate with less than 5 years validity (fee per year of validity)	126	130	3.17%
Passenger Ship Safety Certificate	370	375	1.35%
DMLC, amendment of DMLC and/or re-issue of DMLC	310	315	1.61%
Assessment and issue of a temporary dispensation	245	250	2.04%
Assessment and extension of any certificate	245	250	2.04%
Assessment and issue of any waiver or letter of comfort	245	250	2.04%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Amendment and/or re-issue of certificate (except DMLC)	105	107	1.90%
Assessment and issue of an exemption, equivalent or alternative arrangement in exercise of any power to grant an exemption, equivalent or alternative arrangement from any statutory provision	615	625	1.63%
Assessment and approval of any ship security plan	440	450	2.27%
Assessment and approval of any manual or plan (except ship security plan)	245	250	2.04%
Re-approval of any manual or plan	111	113	1.80%
FISHING VESSELS			
Fishing vessel surveys and inspections			
Work undertaken in a port or shipyard in the Island (per hour)	47	48	2.13%
Work undertaken in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Republic of Ireland or the European zone (per hour)	94	96	2.13%
Work undertaken anywhere other than – (a) a port or shipyard in the Island; or (b) the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Republic of Ireland or the European zone (per hour)	130	133	2.31%
Surveyor travel and subsistence outside of the Island - Charged at cost			
Travel day or waiting day outside of the Island (per day)	545	555	1.83%
PLEASURE VESSELS			
Annual Registration fee			
12 metres and under	255	260	1.96%
Over 12 metres to under 24 metres	515	525	1.94%
24 metres and over	1,025	1,045	1.95%
Pleasure vessel in large yacht code compliance (per month) - <i>new fee added 2022</i>	New charge	235	N/A
Company audit, certificate fees and recruitment and placement service inspections			
All surveyor travel (including cost of visas) - charged at cost			
Work undertaken in the Island	735	750	2.04%
Remote audit of company based in Island - <i>new fee added</i>	New charge	750	N/A
Work undertaken in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Republic of Ireland	2,010	2,050	1.99%
Work undertaken anywhere other than the Island, UK, Channels Islands or Republic of Ireland - <i>new fee added</i>	New charge	2,990	N/A
Remote audit of company based anywhere other than the Island - <i>new fee added</i>	New charge	2,050	N/A
<i>Work undertaken in the European zone - fee removed 2022</i>	2,930	-	N/A
<i>Work undertaken in the Middle Eastern and Africa zone - fee removed 2022</i>	3,190	-	N/A
<i>Work undertaken in the Americas zone - fee removed 2022</i>	3,875	-	N/A
<i>Work undertaken in the Asian zone - fee removed 2022</i>	4,210	-	N/A
<i>Work undertaken in the Australasian zone - fee removed 2022</i>	4,430	-	N/A
MLC Title 1.4 private seafarer recruitment and placement services inspection (per hour)	96	105	9.38%
5 year MLC Title 1.4 certificate of compliance for private seafarer recruitment and placement services	310	315	1.61%
5 year Company ISM document of compliance	615	625	1.63%
Liability certificates			
Certificate of financial insurance or other financial security (CLC, Bunkers etc) for civil liability for oil pollution damage for a Manx ship	125	128	2.40%
Wreck removal insurance certificate for a Manx ship	125	128	2.40%
Certificate of financial insurance or other financial security (CLC, Bunkers etc) for civil liability for oil pollution damage for a ship not registered in the Island	255	260	1.96%
Wreck removal insurance certificate for a ship not registered in the Island	255	260	1.96%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Seafarers' certificates and documents			
Endorsement recognising a non-UK certificate of competency (including issue of a CRA) if application is made online	205	210	2.44%
Express processing of an endorsement recognising a non-UK certificate of competency (including express issue of a CRA)	32	33	3.13%
Replacement or amendment to an endorsement recognising a non-UK certificate of competency (due to application error)	64	65	1.56%
<i>Discharge book - fee removed 2022</i>	79	-	N/A
British seaman's card	52	53	1.92%
Record of sea service book	51	52	1.96%
REGISTRY FEES			
Cargo ship, commercial yacht, passenger ship			
Granting permission for a Manx ship to register in a compatible registry other than in the Island (demise out registration)	605	615	1.65%
Transfer of ownership by bill of sale or transmission	245	250	2.04%
Register of mortgage	245	250	2.04%
Transfer of mortgage	245	250	2.04%
Discharge of mortgage	245	250	2.04%
Recording/noting mortgage of intent	42	43	2.38%
Vessel leaving the Register including closure documentation	365	370	1.37%
Change to the registered particulars	37	38	2.70%
Transfer of Registry	765	780	1.96%
Issue of updated CSR and new certificate of registry, including change of particulars in Register	245	250	2.04%
Change to the registered particulars and new certificate of registry including renewal of demise in registration on Part IV of the Register	94	96	2.13%
Replacement or duplicate certificate of registry or a certified copy of the certificate of registry	94	96	2.13%
Issue of a transcript of the particulars recorded in the Register	42	43	2.38%
Certified copy of a document	42	43	2.38%
Letter from the Department (upon request)	42	43	2.38%
Inspection of the particulars recorded on the Register	22	23	4.55%
Pleasure vessel			
Transfer of ownership by bill of sale or transmission	220	225	2.27%
Register of mortgage	220	225	2.27%
Transfer of mortgage	220	225	2.27%
Discharge of mortgage	220	225	2.27%
Recording/noting mortgage of intent	42	43	2.38%
Vessel leaving the Register including closure documentation	64	65	1.56%
Change to the registered particulars	37	38	2.70%
Issue of first full certificate of registry (including CSR if applicable)	170	173	1.76%
Transfer of Registry	170	173	1.76%
Change to the registered particulars and new certificate of registry including renewal of demise in registration on Part IV of the Register	94	96	2.13%
Replacement or duplicate certificate of registry or a certified copy of the certificate of registry	94	96	2.13%
Issue of a transcript of the particulars recorded in the Register	42	43	2.38%
Certified copy of a document	42	43	2.38%
Letter from the Department (upon request)	42	43	2.38%
Inspection of the particulars recorded on the Register	22	23	4.55%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Small Ship			
Transfer of ownership by bill of sale or transmission	37	38	2.70%
Vessel leaving the Register including closure documentation	42	43	2.38%
Change to the registered particulars	37	38	2.70%
Issue of first full certificate of registry (including CSR if applicable)	37	38	2.70%
Change to the registered particulars and new certificate of registry including renewal of demise in registration on Part IV of the Register	37	38	2.70%
Replacement or duplicate certificate of registry or a certified copy of the certificate of registry	37	38	2.70%
Issue of a transcript of the particulars recorded in the Register	42	43	2.38%
Certified copy of a document	42	43	2.38%
Letter from the Department (upon request)	42	43	2.38%
Inspection of the particulars recorded on the Register	22	23	4.55%
Fishing vessel			
First simple registration including a certificate of registry or re-registration from simple to full registry	58	59	1.72%
Transfer of ownership by bill of sale or transmission	58	59	1.72%
Register of mortgage	58	59	1.72%
Transfer of mortgage	58	59	1.72%
Discharge of mortgage	58	59	1.72%
Recording/noting mortgage of intent	42	43	2.38%
Vessel leaving the Register including closure documentation	42	43	2.38%
Change to the registered particulars	37	38	2.70%
Issue of first full certificate of registry (including CSR if applicable)	94	96	2.13%
Change to the registered particulars and new certificate of registry including renewal of demise in registration on Part IV of the Register	37	38	2.70%
Replacement or duplicate certificate of registry or a certified copy of the certificate of registry	37	38	2.70%
Issue of a transcript of the particulars recorded in the Register	42	43	2.38%
Certified copy of a document	42	43	2.38%
Letter from the Department (upon request)	42	43	2.38%
Inspection of the particulars recorded on the Register	22	23	4.55%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
AIRCRAFT REGISTRY			
Civil Aviation (Charges) Scheme			
Part 1: Licensing			
Certificate of validation of flight crew licence: initial issue or renewal without restriction to a specific aircraft registration or aircraft operator/aircraft type or class (for 3 years)	400	400	0.00%
Certificate of validation of flight crew licence: initial issue or renewal restricted to a specific aircraft registration (for 3 years)	160	164	2.50%
Certificate of validation of flight crew licence: transfer from a specific aircraft registration validation or an aircraft operator and specific aircraft type or class rating to a validation without restriction to a specific aircraft registration or aircraft operator and specific aircraft type or class rating	300	300	0.00%
Certificate of validation of flight crew licence: variation during period of validity	60	60	0.00%
Certificate of validation of aircraft maintenance engineer's licence: initial issue (for 3 years)	160	164	2.50%
Certificate of validation of aircraft maintenance engineer's licence: renewal (for 3 years)	160	164	2.50%
Certificate of validation of aircraft maintenance engineer's licence: variation during period of validity	60	60	0.00%
Part 2: Aircraft Registration			
Registration of aircraft and issue of registration certificate	450	450	0.00%
Reservation of out-of-sequence registration mark (for up to 1 year)	150	150	0.00%
Change of registered owner	300	300	0.00%
Change of registration mark	300	300	0.00%
Certified copy of an entry in aircraft register	75	75	0.00%
Cancellation of aircraft registration	250	300	20.00%
Review of a non-EASA, non-FAA or non-Transport Canada Type Certificate Data Sheet	160	164	2.50%
Withdrawal post-commencement of registration process	450	450	0.00%
Part 3: Aircraft Mortgages & IDERA			
Registration of priority notice in register of aircraft mortgages	150	150	0.00%
Registration of mortgage in register of aircraft mortgages	425	425	0.00%
Amendment of entry in register of aircraft mortgages	100	100	0.00%
Inspection of entry in register of aircraft mortgages	100	100	0.00%
Supply of certified copy of entry in register of aircraft mortgages	100	100	0.00%
Notification of whether there are entries relating to an aircraft in register of aircraft mortgages	100	100	0.00%
Discharge of a mortgage from the register of aircraft mortgages	300	300	0.00%
Recording an IDERA	200	200	0.00%
Recording a Certified Designee for an IDERA	60	60	0.00%
Removing a Certified Designee for an IDERA	60	60	0.00%
Revoking an IDERA	100	100	0.00%
IDERA De-registration Request (in addition to the de-registration of aircraft charge)	100	100	0.00%
Part 4: Airworthiness			
Certificate of airworthiness (per year of validity) for an aircraft with a MTOM not exceeding 2,730kg initial issue, for each 500kg or part thereof of the maximum total mass authorised	100	100	0.00%
Certificate of airworthiness (per year of validity) for an aircraft with a MTOM not exceeding 2,730kg renewal	100	100	0.00%
Certificate of airworthiness (per year of validity) for an aircraft with a MTOM exceeding 2,730kg up to 200,000kg (for aircraft greater than 200,000kg the fee is limited to that payable for an aircraft of 200,000kg): initial issue, for each 500kg or part thereof of the maximum total mass authorised	100	100	0.00%
Certificate of airworthiness (per year of validity) for an aircraft with a MTOM exceeding 2,730kg up to 200,000kg (for aircraft greater than 200,000kg the fee is limited to that payable for an aircraft of 200,000kg): renewal, for each 500kg or part thereof of the maximum total mass authorised	60	60	0.00%
Issue of national permit to fly	250	250	0.00%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Approval or repair or modification of aircraft or its equipment	160	164	2.50%
Certificate of airworthiness for the purpose of export	500	500	0.00%
Validation of maintenance organisation or repair station	250	250	0.00%
Cancelled or postponed airworthiness survey by the client with less than 48 hours' notice provided to the Department prior to the date of the survey or survey terminated by the IOMAR	1,085	1,148	5.81%
Cancelled or postponed airworthiness survey by the client with less than 168 hours' notice provided to the Department prior to the date of the survey	543	574	5.71%
Approval of Aircraft Maintenance Programme	160	164	2.50%
Part 5: Operation of Aircraft			
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of All Weather Operations Approach and Landing approval, per aircraft	950	950	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of All Weather Operations Approach and Landing approval, per fleet	New Charge	2,375	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of All Weather Operations Take-off approval, per aircraft	250	250	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of All Weather Operations Take-off approval, per fleet	New Charge	625	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of approval of equipment to fly in North Atlantic High Level Airspace (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification), per aircraft	600	600	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of approval of equipment to fly in North Atlantic High Level Airspace (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification), per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of approval of equipment to fly in notified Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum airspace, per aircraft	600	600	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of approval of equipment to fly in notified Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum airspace, per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of each Performance Based Navigation approval, excluding RNP AR APCH, per aircraft	600	600	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of each Performance Based Navigation approval, excluding RNP AR APCH, per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of RNP AR APCH approval (including one approach designator), per aircraft	2,000	2,000	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of RNP AR APCH approval (including one approach designator), per fleet	New Charge	5,000	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of RNP AR APCH approval for each additional approach designator, per aircraft	600	600	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of RNP AR APCH approval for each additional approach designator, per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant of Steep Approach approval, per aircraft	200	200	0.00%
Grant of Steep Approach Approval, per fleet	New Charge	500	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) for Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Air approval, per aircraft	600	600	0.00%
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) for Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Air approval, per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant of Minimum Equipment List Approval, per aircraft	200	200	0.00%
Grant of Minimum Equipment List approval, per fleet	New Charge	500	N/A
Grant of Electronic Flight Bag Operational Approval, per aircraft	200	200	0.00%
Grant of Electronic Flight Bag Operational Approval, per fleet	New Charge	500	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of Aerial Work approval, per aircraft	New Charge	600	N/A
Grant or renewal (for 3 years) of Aerial Work approval, per fleet	New Charge	1,500	N/A
Grant of FANS 1A+ (PBCS) approval, per aircraft	New Charge	200	N/A
Grant of FANS 1A+ (PBCS) approval, per fleet	New Charge	500	N/A
Change of operator	300	300	0.00%
Issue or technical change of an aircraft noise certificate for single MTOM/MLM	160	164	2.50%
Issue or technical change of an aircraft noise certificate for multiple MTOM/MLMs	300	300	0.00%
Part 6: Unmanned Aircraft			
Grant of a permission to operate a small unmanned aircraft without the remote pilot or a directly adjacent observer maintaining unaided visual contact with the aircraft	200	200	0.00%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Grant of an exemption for the operation of an unmanned aircraft other than a small unmanned aircraft, balloon or a kite	200	200	0.00%
<i>Part 7: Miscellaneous</i>			
Grant, issue or renewal of any other certificate, letter, permission, approval, validation, authorisation, variation or exemption	160	164	2.50%
Issue of a copy of any certificate or other document	60	60	0.00%
Amendment of any certificate or other document	0	60	0.00%
Costs incurred of sending documents by courier	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	0.00%
<i>Part 8: Preparatory Work, Review, Investigations and Inspections</i>			
Carrying out any preparatory work, review, investigation or inspection reasonably necessary for any matter marked in Parts 1 to 6: for each working hour or part thereof	160	164	2.50%
Carrying out any preparatory work, review, investigation or inspection reasonably necessary for any matter marked in Parts 1 to 6: for each hour or part thereof spent travelling	98	99	1.02%
Expenses reasonably incurred while travelling including, but not limited to, transport, accommodation and subsistence	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	0.00%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
CENTRAL REGISTRY			
Civil Registry			
Any certified copy from a register	12	12	0%
Registration or alteration of name on baptism	8	8	0%
Certificate of name given or altered on baptism	8	8	0%
Certificate that a death is not required to be registered	6	6	0%
Duplicate of certificate issued under section 26	6	6	0%
Search of any indices by applicant	-	-	0%
By registry staff from 1980 to date	6	6	0%
By registry staff before 1980, for every 5 year period	29	29	0%
Application to see indices of still-births or adoptions for purpose of research	29	29	0%
To search any register per register searched	6	6	0%
Application to access the registers of still-births or adoptions for purpose of research	29	29	0%
Short birth certificate	9	9	0%
Civil Partnership in registry office Monday - Friday	47	47	0%
Civil Partnership in registry office Saturday	94	94	0%
At a place where person is housebound	59	59	0%
In an approved place Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
In an approved place Saturday	294	294	0%
In an approved place any other time	413	413	0%
In an approved vessel etc Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
In an approved vessel etc Saturday	294	294	0%
In an approved vessel etc any other time	413	413	0%
Specified in a judge's licence Monday – Friday	94	94	0%
Specified in a judge's licence Saturday	190	190	0%
Specified in a judge's licence any other time	355	355	0%
Additional registrar time per hour Monday – Friday	47	47	0%
Additional registrar time per hour any other time	94	94	0%
Notice of Civil Partnership	35	35	0%
Application to shorten the waiting period	33	33	0%
Issue of schedule	12	12	0%
Issue of judge's licence	41	41	0%
3 year approved place application	1,740	1,740	0%
Application for one off approved place	245	245	0%
Approved place inspection fee	117	117	0%
Approved place administration change costs	17	17	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
To book Registrar's office	117	117	0%
Rehearsal first hour	174	174	0%
Subsequent hours	117	117	0%
Application to change date within 5 working days	29	29	0%
Application to change date in excess of 5 working days	17	17	0%
Convert CP to marriage in Registrar's office Monday – Friday	47	47	0%
Convert CP to marriage in Registrar's office Saturday	94	94	0%
Convert CP to marriage for housebound	59	59	0%
Convert CP to marriage under special procedure Monday – Friday	94	94	0%
Convert CP to marriage under special procedure Saturday	190	190	0%
Convert CP to marriage under special procedure any other time	355	355	0%
Convert CP to marriage using 2 stage process	35	35	0%
Convert CP to marriage approved place Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
Convert CP to marriage approved place Saturday	294	294	0%
Convert CP to marriage approved place any other time	413	413	0%
Convert CP to marriage any other place Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
Convert CP to marriage any other place Saturday	294	294	0%
Convert CP to marriage any other place any other time	413	413	0%
Convert CP to marriage on religious premises	59	59	0%
For ceremony in Registrar's office	117	117	0%
Notice of marriage	35	35	0%
Certificate authorising marriage	12	12	0%
Application for religious place to be used for marriages	131	131	0%
Substitute building for one previously registered	131	131	0%
Marriage in Registrar's office Monday – Friday	47	47	0%
Marriage in Registrar's office Saturday	94	94	0%
Marriage for housebound	59	59	0%
Marriage approved place Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
Marriage approved place Saturday	294	294	0%
Marriage approved place any other time	413	413	0%
Marriage any other place Monday – Friday	245	245	0%
Marriage any other place Saturday	294	294	0%
Marriage any other place any other time	413	413	0%
Additional Registrar time per hour Monday – Friday	47	47	0%
Additional Registrar time per hour any other time	94	94	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Entry in marriage books under Deemster's licence	35	35	0%
Issue of Deemster's licence	41	41	0%
Marriage by licence of Deemster	59	59	0%
Fee to be paid for quarterly returns	10	10	0%
Companies Registry			
Incorporate - Standard (48 hours)	100	100	0%
Incorporate - Priority Service (2 Hours)	250	250	0%
Incorporate - Priority Service (15 mins)	500	500	0%
Incorporate - Charity	-	-	0%
Registration (Business Name)	50	50	0%
Annual Return	380	380	0%
Annual Return - Charity	-	-	0%
Annual Return Foreign - Charity	380	380	0%
Annual Return - Excepted Companies - Property Management & Qualifying Members Clubs	95	95	0%
Late Filing Penalty (if filed after 1 month and 1 day to 3 months)	100	100	0%
Late Filing Penalty (if filed more than 3 months late)	250	250	0%
Late filing Penalty of a Statement of Particulars of a Business Name	15	15	0%
Registration of a Charge	25	25	0%
Satisfaction of a Charge	10	10	0%
Consolidations - Memorandum & Articles of consolidated Companies 154(2) - 2006 Act	100	100	0%
Consolidations - Memorandum & Articles of consolidated Companies 159(3) - 2006 Act	100	100	0%
Continuation - Application to be continued as a Company	100	100	0%
Continuation - Application to be continued outside of the IOM	3,000	3,000	0%
Continuation - Application to be continued outside of the IOM additional Company	1,200	1,200	0%
Continuation - Certified copy of the Instrument of Continuance	56	56	0%
Filing of a Court Order to Restore a Company to the Register (1931 Act & 2006 Act Sections 188 and 191)	180	180	0%
Application under Section 273B of the 1931 Act to restore a Company	1,185	1,185	0%
Application for Declaration of Dissolution	95	95	0%
Filing of a Court Order to declare a dissolution to be void	180	180	0%
Inspection of a Company File	5	5	0%
Issue of Duplicate Certificates	9	9	0%
Photocopy, electrostatic copy of similar process	1	1	0%
Certification of a copy	2	2	0%
Extraction Fee for the supply of information for a company file	37	37	0%
Requisition of a Certificate of Fact/Good Standing (Standard Service 48 Hours)	50	50	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Requisition of a Certificate of Fact/Good Standing (Priority service 3 Hours)	100	100	0%
Swear Fee	8	8	0%
Witness Exhibit Fee	5	5	0%
Online search	2	2	0%
Online search - whole file	15	15	0%
Land & Deeds Registry			
Any deed of mortgage, bond and security or any deed creating any lien or charge (including Government Grant and top-up loan)	40	40	0%
When land is conveyed to a beneficiary from the estate of a deceased person, whether directly from the deceased's estate to the beneficiary or out of a trust established by the deceased's estate to the beneficiary	100	100	0%
Appointment of new trustee/copy of Will/letters of administration/memorial/affidavit/receipt for legacy or share of estate/power of attorney/any other similar document or registering any document in the Deeds Registry not otherwise specified	40	40	0%
Extra parish (per parish)	3	3	0%
Release or receipt to cancel for any mortgage, bond and security, charge, lien or other encumbrance	40	40	0%
Certificate of Cancellation	10	10	0%
Filing any document in the Probate Registry	3	3	0%
Certificate of filing any document in the Probate Registry	10	10	0%
Minute made on any document	3	3	0%
Duplicate certificate of registration	4	4	0%
Print-out of scanned deed or document	6	6	0%
Inspection of documents, per deed or document	3	3	0%
Retrieval of original document from storage after scanning (except where retrieval is required by the Registrar)	45	45	0%
Affixing the Seal Public of the Isle of Man, or a seal of office to a Commission, to any paper or proceeding (per document)	32	32	0%
An affidavit, affirmation, declaration or attestation taken before a public officer	8	8	0%
Witnessing each exhibit to an affidavit, affirmation, declaration or attestation taken before a public officer	5	5	0%
Certification of a copy	5	5	0%
Copy sent via email - per scanned deed or document	3	3	0%
B&W photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page A4	-	-	0%
B&W photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page A3	1	1	0%
B&W photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page over A3	4	4	0%
Colour photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page A4	1	1	0%
Colour photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page A3	7	7	0%
Colour photocopy of document held in Deeds/Probate, per page over A3	13	13	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1,000 of value up to and including £500,000	10	10	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1000 of value exceeding £500,000 and up to and including £3,000,000	20	20	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1,000 of value exceeding £3,000,000	25	25	0%
Re standard rate - fee as above or £250, whichever is the higher	-	-	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value of less than £1,000,000 - of value up to £190,000	-	-	0%
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value of less than £1,000,000 - of value exceeding £190,000 and up to and including £500,000	10	10	0%
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value exceeding £500,000 and up to £1,000,000	20	20	0%
Re owner/occupier - fee as above or £250, whichever is the higher	-	-	0%
Gift between spouses or civil partners of sole residential property worldwide	250	250	0%
Disposition effected by Order under Matrimonial Proceedings Act 2003 or Civil Partnership Act 2011 or intimate personal relationship who are separating - residential property	250	250	0%
Land Registry			
Form 7 Request for caution against first registration	20	20	0%
Form 8 Application to withdraw a caution	20	20	0%
Form 9 Consent by cautioner to a registration	-	-	0%
Form 10 Change of service address	-	-	0%
Form 11 Form of charge	40	40	0%
Application for Entry in the Register of Transactions	40	40	0%
Request for Caution against First Registration	20	20	0%
Application to Withdraw a Caution	20	20	0%
Consent by Cautioner to a Registration	-	-	0%
Change of Service Address	-	-	0%
Form of Charge	40	40	0%
Notice of entry of a caution against dealing with registered land	-	-	0%
Transfer of registered charges (per affected title)	40	40	0%
Alteration to the terms of a registered charge	100	100	0%
Discharge of registered charge	40	40	0%
Release of part of premises from a registered charge	40	40	0%
Assent relating to all of the land in a registered title	100	100	0%
Assent relating to a charge or charges over registered land	100	100	0%
Assent relating to part of the land in a registered title	100	100	0%
<i>Form 20 covers a range of change events. Applications to change name, address or description of a registered owner or other person (other than a Chargee) referred to in the title register, including the name of a joint owner deceased, or any change in the description of registered land attract a nil fee.</i>	-	-	0%
<i>Form 20 covers a range of change events. Registration of a personal representative and a change in trustees attract a fee of £40; Section 33 Defeasance.</i>	40	40	0%
<i>Form 20 covers a range of change events. Registration of personal representatives, modification and discharge of covenants appurtenances and other registered burdens; Cessation of Schedule 5 burdens; cancellation of matrimonial charges attract a fee of £100</i>	100	100	0%
Form 20-1 Application for Registration of Title to Whole of Registered Land Acquired by Possession	£250 + ad valorem fee	£250 + ad valorem fee	0%
Form 20-2 Application for Registration of Title to Part of Registered Land Acquired by Possession	£250 + ad valorem fee	£250 + ad valorem fee	0%
Form 20-3 Application to Withdraw the Name of a Deceased Joint Tenant from the Register	-	-	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Form 20-4 Application to remove an Inhibition	40	40	0%
Form 21 Application to register an entry affecting Registered Title	100	100	0%
Form 22 Application to Reclassify a Registered Title	100	100	0%
Form 23 Application to make a land boundary conclusive	£100 per title	£100 per title	0%
Form 24 Application to determine boundaries or extent of registered land	£100 per title	£100 per title	0%
Form 25 Application to the Land Commissioner for rectification of the Title Register	250	250	0%
Form 26 Application to Registrar for rectification of the Title Register	-	-	0%
Form 27 Application to be registered as owner on cessation of minority	250	250	0%
Form 28 Determination of Limited ownership	75	75	0%
Form 29 Notice of presentation of a petition of bankruptcy	75	75	0%
Form 30 Application to register a Trustee appointed under a bankruptcy petition	75	75	0%
Form 31 Application for a Caution against dealings affecting registered land	20	20	0%
Form 32 Application to discharge a Caution against dealings affecting registered land	20	20	0%
Form 33(a) Application for an Office Copy - hard copy result	7	7	0%
Form 33(a) Application for an Office Copy - electronic result	3	3	0%
Form 33(b) Application to inspect the Title or a pending application	7	7	0%
Form 34 Application for a search	7	7	0%
Form 35 Application to search and register a priority pursuant to Section 73(3) Land Registration Act 1982	10	10	0%
Form 36 Creation of a rent charge out of registered land	100	100	0%
Form 37 Affidavit in support of an application for a caution against first registration or registration of a dealing	-	-	0%
Form 38 Application to merge a registered leasehold title pursuant to Section 26 Land Registration Act 1982	75	75	0%
Form 39a Official Search Result	7	7	0%
Form 39b Index Search Result	7	7	0%
Form 40 Priority Search Result	10	10	0%
Form 41 Declaration of Souvenir Land Scheme	-	-	0%
Form 42 Notice of Appeal to Land Commissioner	400	400	0%
Form 56 Application to Amalgamate Registered Freehold Titles	£75 per title	£75 per title	0%
Form 64(a) Release of Registered Land Subject to Restriction	40	40	0%
Form 64(b) Release of Registered Land Subject to Restriction	40	40	0%
Form 99 Application to extend time for compulsory first registration (first application)	100	100	0%
Form 99 Application to extend time for compulsory first registration (second or later application)	30	30	0%
Voluntary first registration	75	75	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1,000 of value up to and including £500,000	10	10	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1,000 of value exceeding £500,000 and up to and including £3,000,000	20	20	0%
Fee and duty - standard rate, per £1,000 of value exceeding £3,000,000	25	25	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Re standard rate - fee as above or £250, whichever is the higher	-	-	0%
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value of less than £1,000,000 - of value up to £190,000	-	-	0%
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value of less than £1,000,000 - of value exceeding £190,000 and up to and including £500,000	10	10	0%
Fee and duty - owner/occupier, per £1,000 value exceeding £500,000 and up to £1,000,000	20	20	0%
Re owner/occupier - fee as above or £250, whichever is the higher	-	-	0%
Gift between spouses or civil partners of sole residential property worldwide	250	250	0%
Disposition effected by Order under Matrimonial Proceedings Act 2003 or Civil Partnership Act 2011 or intimate personal relationship who are separating - residential property	250	250	0%

Central Registry are currently in the process of reviewing all fees and charges. Any proposals will be subject to Departmental approval before further approvals are sought from Treasury and Tynwald.



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
MOTORSPORT			
TT Tickets & Trade Sites			
TT Grandstand Qualifying (Ex Friday)	5	5	0%
TT Grandstand Qualifying (Friday)	25	20	-20%
TT Grandstand Race (Sat)	60	60	0%
TT Grandstand Race (Mon)	50	50	0%
TT Grandstand Race (Weds)	50	50	0%
TT Grandstand Race (Fri)	60	60	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Qualifying (ex Fri)	5	5	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Qualifying (Fri)	15	15	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Race (Sat)	25	25	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Race (Mon)	25	25	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Race (Weds)	25	25	0%
Fan Park Grandstand Race (Sat)	25	25	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Qualifying (ex Fri)	5	5	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Qualifying (Fri)	15	15	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Race (Sat)	25	25	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Race (Mon)	25	25	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Race (Weds)	25	25	0%
Nobles Park Grandstand Race (Sat)	25	25	0%
TT MERCURY CLUB (Race Day)	330	330	0%
TT MERCURY CLUB (Senior Race Day)	390	390	0%
TT LEGENDS (Race Day)	1,000	1,000	0%
TT LEGENDS (Senior Race Day)	1,200	1,200	0%
Fastest Lap Hospitality Experience	100	100	0%
TT MotoGP Lunch	75	75	0%
Trade High volume hot & cold	9,500	9,500	0%
Trade Pizza	5,250	5,250	0%
Trade Low volume hot & cold	3,700	3,700	0%
Trade Ice Cream & Confectionary	3,150	3,150	0%
Trade Barista Hot Drinks and Pastries	2,615	2,615	0%
Trade Retail	5,250	5,250	0%
Trade Exhibition	3,150	3,150	0%
TT Closing Party	New charge	30	N/A

Other ticketed events are currently under review

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
STRATEGY AND POLICY			
Work Permits - 5 year permit	60	60	0.00%



Department of Education, Sport and Culture

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
School Meals			
Primary school meal - child	2.35	2.40	2%
Primary school meal - adult	3.80	3.88	2%
Secondary free school meal - child	2.95	3.00	2%
University College IOM			
Course Fees			
Further education - full time non-resident	8,308.00	8,474.00	2%
Further education - full time resident	4,154.00	4,237.00	2%
Part time - GCSE	642.00	655.00	2%
Part time - functional skills	405.00	413.00	2%
Part time - A levels	770.00	785.00	2%
Part time leisure courses (per hour)	6.50	6.65	2%
Higher Education			
Annual undergraduate fee			
Non-resident fee	9,250.00	9,435.00	2%
Resident fee	4,858.00	4,955.00	2%
Per 20 credit module – non-resident	1,580.00	1,612.00	2%
Pro-rated (50%) - resident	2,429.00	2,478.00	2%
Per 20 credit module - resident	810.00	826.00	2%
Post Graduate Fee			
Non-resident fee	14,221.00	14,505.00	2%
Resident fee	7,110.00	7,252.00	2%
Per 20 credit module – non-resident	1,580.00	1,612.00	2%
Per 20 credit module - resident	790.00	806.00	2%
Music Service Fees Charged			
Tuition Fees			
Soundstart Plus	-	-	0%
Group	-	-	0%
Individual	-	-	0%
Instrument hire	-	-	0%
Manx Youth Orchestra	-	-	0%
MYO bus charge	-	-	0%
Guitar ensemble	-	-	0%



Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Planning & Building Control			
Planning application fees	Various	CPI increase	
Building control fees	Various	CPI increase	
Planning & building control search fees	90.00	CPI increase	
Demolition Notice	90.00	90.00	0%
Relaxation under Section 7 of the Building Control Act 1991			
Sea fishing licence (SFL)	338.00	345.00	2%
Amendment to SFL	43.00	44.00	2%
Duplicate SFL	27.00	29.00	7%
Hobby pot licence	10.00	10.20	2%
Seismic survey works	510.00	510.00	0%
Mineral lease extension	500.00	500.00	0%
Mining licence extension	100.00	100.00	0%
Land search fees	100.00	100.00	0%
Mineral royalty payments	Lease/ market review	CPI	
Reservoirs			
Reservoir Season Adult	218.00	223.00	2%
Young Person Season	83.00	85.00	2%
Child season	Free	Free	
Week Adult	78.50	80.50	3%
Young Person Week	34.50	35.50	3%
Day License Adult	17.50	17.90	2%
Day License Young Person	10.00	10.30	3%
Reservoir Season Concession (65+/disabled)	154.00	157.50	2%
Other Waters			
Season Adult	72.50	74.50	3%
Season Young Person	29.00	30.00	3%
Child season	Free	Free	
Weekly Adult	29.00	30.00	3%
Day Adult	12.00	12.30	3%
Day Young Person	8.00	8.20	3%
Course Fishing			
Season Adult	12.00	12.50	4%
Child season	Free	Free	
Agriculture and Lands			
Sulby Claddagh camping permits	16.00	TBC	
Licence to carry out work on trees	20.50	21.00	2%
Game licence	8.00	8.50	6%
Dealers licence (Game)	6.00	6.50	8%
Horse or Cyling Event (+£10 per additional venue)	51.00	52.00	2%
Motorcycle Trial (+£10 per additional venue)	71.50	73.00	2%
IOM Youth Trials Motorcycle Trial (Development Rate)	41.00	42.00	2%
M/c Enduro, 4WD or Navigational Rally event (+£10 per additional venue)	102.00	104.00	2%
Wedding or other function	800.00	816.00	2%
Licensed traders, catering vans, etc.	150.00	153.00	2%
Filming	By negotiation	By negotiation	



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Wildlife Park Admissions			
Adult	11.00	11.00	0%
Child	8.00	8.00	0%
Concessions	9.00	9.00	0%
Adult - annual membership	38.00	38.00	0%
Child - annual membership	23.00	28.00	22%
Concessions	33.00	33.00	0%
Office of Fair Trading			
Petroleum Spirit:			
Licence to keep petroleum spirit in a quantity not exceeding 2,500 litres	45.00	To be reviewed	
Licence to keep petroleum spirit in a quantity exceeding 2,500 litres but not exceeding 50,000 litres	87.50	To be reviewed	
Licence to keep petroleum spirit in a quantity exceeding 50,000 litres	175.00	To be reviewed	
Fireworks (kept on retail premises):			
Licence to keep fireworks in a quantity not exceeding 10kg	30.00	To be reviewed	
Licence to keep fireworks in a quantity exceeding 10kg but not exceeding 2,500kg	45.00	To be reviewed	
Licence to keep fireworks in a quantity exceeding 2,500kg but not exceeding 50,000kg	87.50	To be reviewed	
Licence to keep fireworks in a quantity exceeding 50,000kg	175.00	To be reviewed	
Non-Resident Traders:			
Licence to carry on business in the Island -			
For the first 3 days for which the licence is valid	2,310.00	To be reviewed	
(For each succeeding consecutive day)	(350)	To be reviewed	
Where a non-resident trader is providing goods directly connected with an event certified by the Department for Enterprise as being an event calculated to assist the tourist industry	470.00	To be reviewed	
Chapmen:			
Licence to act as a chapman	60.00	To be reviewed	
Moneylenders:			
Registration/renewal of registration in the register of persons carrying on the business of lending money	500.00	To be reviewed	
Suppliers of Video Recordings:			
Registration in the register in respect of premises at which video recordings are supplied, etc	25.00	To be reviewed	
Architects:			
Registration/re-registration in the Isle of Man Register of Architects	40.00	To be reviewed	
Retention of a name in the Isle of Man Register of Architects	30.00	To be reviewed	
Estate Agents:			
Registration/re-registration in the estate agents register	125.00	To be reviewed	
Retention of a name in the estate agents register	30.00	To be reviewed	



Department of Health and Social Care

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Non Residential Social Care Services			
Adult Day Centre - Day service including lunch (per day)	5.33	5.60	5%
Adult Day Centre - Day service not including lunch (per day)	2.13	2.24	5%
Service provided in a private dwelling (Monday - Friday per hour)	20.12	21.14	5%
Service provided in a private dwelling (Saturday per hour)	30.17	31.64	5%
Service provided in a private dwelling (Sunday & Bank Holidays per hour)	40.33	42.35	5%
Charges provided in a private dwelling are not applicable if the liable person is entitled to income support			
Residential Social Care Services			
Nursing Home (per week)	909.23	954.66	5%
Adult Care Home which is not a nursing home (per week)	481.04	505.12	5%
Residential Services (specific premises per week)	670.60	704.13	5%
Residential Services (Thie Meanagh Unit 1 per week)	775.74	814.52	5%
Residential Services (specific properties per week)	74.83	78.54	5%
Respite Social Care Services			
Overnight stay, daytime respite and all meals (per night)	15.79	16.59	5%
Overnight stay, including only breakfast	7.25	7.63	5%
Daytime respite and lunch (per day)	5.33	5.60	5%
Daytime respite (per day)	2.13	2.24	5%
Evening meal	3.20	3.36	5%
Dental Charges (by Band)			
Band 1 (Diagnosis, treatment planning & maintenance)	18.50	18.50	0%
Band 2 (Treatment)	50.50	50.50	0%
Band 3 (Provision of Appliances)	219.00	219.00	0%
<i>There are specific patient groups which are exempt to the above fees</i>			
Prescription and Appliance Charges			
Per item on a prescription form	3.85	3.85	0%
Per item of Elastic Hosiery	7.70	7.70	0%
Certificate of Prepayment of Prescription Charges (4 Months)	19.00	19.00	0%
Certificate of Prepayment of Prescription Charges (12 Months)	54.00	54.00	0%
<i>There are specific patient groups which are exempt to the above fees</i>			

Manx Care collects all of the fees above on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Care



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Childminding			
Registration fee	75.00	75.00	0%
Annual fee	50.00	50.00	0%
Establishments - Day Care			
Child Day Care Centre - Registration fee (small/med/large)	300/350/400	300/350/400	0%
Child Day Care Centre - Annual fee (small/med/large)	100/150/200	100/150/200	0%
Child Day Care Centre - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Adult Day Care Centre - Registration fee (small/med/large)	300/350/400	300/350/400	0%
Adult Day Care Centre - Annual fee (small/med/large)	100/150/200	100/150/200	0%
Adult Day Care Centre - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Mental Health Day Care Centre - Registration fee (small/med/large)	300/350/400	300/350/400	0%
Mental Health Day Care Centre - Annual fee (small/med/large)	100/150/200	100/150/200	0%
Mental Health Day Care Centre - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Agencies & Independent Clinics			
Adult Placement Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Adult Placement Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Adult Placement Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Child Care Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Child Care Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Child Care Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Domiciliary Care Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Domiciliary Care Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Domiciliary Care Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Fostering Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Fostering Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Fostering Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Independent Medical Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Independent Medical Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Independent Medical Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Nurses Medical Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Nurses Medical Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Nurses Medical Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Voluntary Adoption Medical Agency - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Voluntary Adoption Medical Agency - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Voluntary Adoption Medical Agency - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Independent Clinics - Beauty Clinics - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1000/1100/1200	1000/1100/1200	0%
Independent Clinics - Beauty Clinics - Annual fee (small/med/large)	300/450/600	300/450/600	0%
Independent Clinics - Beauty Clinics - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Establishments - Boarding Schools			
Boarding Schools - Registration fee (small/med/large)	300/350/400	300/350/400	0%
Establishments - Care Homes			
Adult Care Home - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Adult Care Home - Annual fee (small/med/large) value x number of places	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Adult Care Home - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Child Home - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Child Home - Annual fee (small/med/large)	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Child Home - Manager application fee	400	400	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Child Secure Accommodation - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Child Secure Accommodation - Annual fee (small/med/large)	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Child Secure Accommodation - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Independent Hospital - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Independent Hospital - Annual fee (small/med/large)	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Independent Hospital - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Officer Accommodation Service - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Officer Accommodation Service - Annual fee (small/med/large)	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Officer Accommodation Service - Manager application fee	400	400	0%
Residential Family Centre - Registration fee (small/med/large)	1400/1600/1800	1400/1600/1800	0%
Residential Family Centre - Annual fee (small/med/large)	55/60/65	55/60/65	0%
Residential Family Centre - Manager application fee	400	400	0%



Department of Home Affairs

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
DBS Checks (enhanced)	40.00	40.00	0%
DBS Checks (standard)	23.00	23.00	0%
Alarms Administration	65.00	65.00	0%
Counter Terrorism Check	55.00	55.00	0%
Security Clearance	99.00	99.00	0%
Developed Vetting	1,283.00	1,290.00	1%
Firearms Licences	75.00	76.50	2%
Firearms renewals	65.00	66.50	2%
Immigration check PNC	3.00	3.10	3%
Immigration check Connect	3.00	3.10	3%
Black powder licences	30.00	31.00	3%
Forensic Collision Report	410.00	420.00	2%
Basic Collision Report	153.75	157.00	2%
File retrieval	41.00	42.00	2%
Technical collision recording	82.00	84.00	2%
Copy reports (if requested separately)	82.00	84.00	2%
Copy photographs (colour)	25.63	26.25	2%
Copy photographs (colour-sheet)	15.38	15.75	2%
Booklet thumbnail prints	41.00	42.00	2%
Police Officer Constable	48.18	49.00	2%
Police Officer Sergeant	52.28	53.50	2%
Police Officer Inspector	63.58	65.00	2%
Police Officer PC filming	58.43	59.50	2%
Police Officer Sgt filming	62.53	64.00	2%
Police Officer Insp filming	74.83	76.00	2%
Use of Police property	1,537.50	1,568.25	2%
Use of Police vehicle	768.75	784.00	2%
Fingerprinting	51.25	52.25	2%
Certify documents	15.38	15.75	2%
Certify photographs	15.38	15.75	2%
Copy statement (10 pages)	51.25	52.50	2%
Additional pages (per page)	5.13	5.25	2%
Copy witness statement (disclosure)	51.25	52.50	2%
Copy witness statement (non-disclosure)	76.88	78.50	2%
Police statement	153.75	157.00	2%
Copy interview tape/CD	123.00	125.50	2%
Typed transcript of interview	153.75	157.00	2%
Copy video tape	82.00	84.00	2%
Copy of 999 call	30.75	31.50	2%
Copy of CCTV footage	102.50	104.50	2%
Copy of photos on disc	41.00	42.00	2%
Copy of crime report	51.25	52.50	2%
Copy of Registry file summary	51.25	52.50	2%
Copy of iNet system entries	51.25	52.50	2%
Copy of custody record	51.25	52.50	2%
Copy of search warrant (property only)	51.25	52.50	2%
File search cancellation	153.75	157.00	2%
Criminal Injury Compensation Tribunal (5 copies)	226.60	231.00	2%
Abnormal load escort (MIN)	136.99	140.00	2%
FRS Property Search Fees	65.00	67.00	3%
FRS Property Search Inspections	165.00	165.00	0%
Fire Certificate	215.00	220.00	2%
FRS Interview - Officer	£70.00 p/hr	£75.00 p/hr	7%
FRS Interview - Senior Officer	£140.00 p/hr	£140.00 p/hr	0%
FRS Interview - Travel	£6.00 p/mile	£7.00 p/mile	17%
FRS Interview - Image	22.00	22.00	0%
FRS Interview - Contacts/Thumbnails	35.00	35.00	0%
FRS Interview - Administration Fee	60.00	60.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Form	120.00	120.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Report	370.00	370.00	0%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
FRS Incident Reports - Copy Report	270.00	270.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Other Documents	40.00	40.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Copy Electronic Media	120.00	120.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Copy Statement	£60 for 10 pages + £4 per additional page	£60 for 10 pages + £4 per additional page	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Images	22.00	22.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Contacts/Thumbnails	35.00	35.00	0%
FRS Incident Reports - Administration Fee	60.00	60.00	0%
Pump Hire plus 6 crew	£350.00 p/hr	£360.00 p/hr	3%
Pump Hire plus 5 crew	£310.00 p/hr	£320.00 p/hr	3%
Pump Hire - Travel	£6.00 p/mile	£7.00 p/mile	17%
Pump Hire - Administration Fee	60.00	65.00	8%
Pit Lane Cover - Normal Day	£252.00 p/hr	£260.00 p/hr	3%
Pit Lane Cover - Bank Holiday	£444.00 p/hr	£455.00 p/hr	2%
Pit Lane Cover - Pumping Appliance	110.00	115.00	5%
Pit Lane Cover - Travel	£6.00 p/mile	£7.00 p/mile	17%
Pit Lane Cover - Administration Fee	60.00	65.00	8%
AFA Callouts	375.00	385.00	3%
AFA Callouts - Bank Holiday	750.00	770.00	3%
Live Fire Training Facility Hire per day	250.00	260.00	4%
Live Fire Training Facility Hire - Administration Fee	60.00	65.00	8%
Personnel Charge Out - Fire Fighter	£42.00 p/hr £74.00 bank holiday	£48.00 p/hr £80.00 bank holiday	14%/8%
Personnel Charge Out - Leading Fire Fighter	£42.00 p/hr £74.00 bank holiday	£48.00 p/hr £80.00 bank holiday	14%/8%
Personnel Charge Out - Sub Officer	£42.00 p/hr £74.00 bank holiday	£48.00 p/hr £80.00 bank holiday	14%/8%
Personnel Charge Out - Station Officer	£55.00 p/hr £110.00 bank holiday	£60.00 p/hr £120.00 bank holiday	9%
Personnel Charge Out - Senior Officer	£55.00 p/hr £110.00 bank holiday	£60.00 p/hr £120.00 bank holiday	9%
Personnel Charge Out - Travel	£6.00 p/mile	£7.00 p/mile	17%
Personnel Charge Out - Small Equipment	30.00	32.00	7%
Personnel Charge Out - Portable Pump	50.00	55.00	10%
Personnel Charge Out - Light Pumping Appliance	110.00	115.00	5%
Personnel Charge Out - Major Pumping Appliance	110.00	115.00	5%
Personnel Charge Out - Aerial Ladder Platform	110.00	115.00	5%
Personnel Charge Out - Small Vehicle	55.00	60.00	9%
Personnel Charge Out - Administration Fee	60.00	65.00	8%



Department of Infrastructure

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Civic Amenity Site			
Under counter fridge	34.00	36.00	5.9%
Chest fridge	53.00	56.00	5.7%
American style fridge	87.00	91.00	4.6%
Television	27.00	28.00	3.7%
PC monitor	14.00	14.00	0.0%
Laptop	14.00	14.00	0.0%
Wrights Pit North			
Gate fee domestic	95.66	97.53	2.0%
Gate fee commercial	190.45	194.16	1.9%
Energy From Waste Plant			
Gate fee domestic	95.66	97.53	2.0%
Gate fee commercial	190.45	194.16	1.9%
Animal Waste Processing Plant			
Chickens per bag	20.00	20.40	2.0%
Fish per tonne	80.00	81.60	2.0%
Bulls	50.00	51.00	2.0%
Cows	45.00	45.90	2.0%
Horses	45.00	45.90	2.0%
Pigs	6.00	6.12	2.0%
Sheep	5.00	5.10	2.0%
Calves	5.00	5.10	2.0%
Lambs per bag	2.00	2.04	2.0%
Vets/charities/butchers	20.00	20.40	2.0%
Airport			
<i>Landing Fees</i>			
Aircraft up to MTOW 1000kg	11.00	TBC	RPI
Aircraft up to MTOW 1001 - 2000kg	22.00	TBC	RPI
Aircraft up to MTOW 2001 - 3000kg	33.00	TBC	RPI
Aircraft up to MTOW 3001 - 4000kg	44.00	TBC	RPI
Aircraft up to MTOW over 4001kg (per tonne)	22.00	TBC	RPI
<i>Executive Aircraft under MTOW 10mt</i>			
Annual landing and parking card	6,680.00	TBC	RPI
Quarterly landing and parking card	2,000.00	TBC	RPI
Monthly landing and parking card	807.00	TBC	RPI
<i>Executive Aircraft over MTOW 10mt</i>			
Annual landing and parking card	9,986.00	TBC	RPI
Quarterly landing and parking card	2,297.00	TBC	RPI
Monthly landing and parking card	1,212.00	TBC	RPI
Harbour			
<i>Manx registered fishing vessels, workboats and construction barges</i>			
Harbour entry up to 3 days	47.50	48.50	2.1%
Annual payment	96.65	98.58	2.0%
<i>Visiting fishing vessels, workboats and construction barges</i>			
Harbour entry up to 3 days	57.65	58.00	0.6%
Annual payment	98.95	100.00	1.1%
<i>Pleasure vessels</i>			
Annual harbour dues (per metre)	20.00	25.00	25.0%
Slipway dues (per metre)	9.15	9.30	1.6%
<i>Goods dues</i>			
<i>Large Motor vehicles</i>			
Per metre	5.30	5.40	1.9%
Passenger	1.95	1.99	2.1%
<i>Small Motor Vehicles</i>			
Motor Cycle	2.75	2.81	2.2%
Car Parking	8.20	8.40	2.4%
Passenger	1.95	1.99	2.1%
Trailer	6.05	6.15	1.7%
<i>Bulk ship cargo - per tonne</i>			
Liquid petroleum	3.90	3.98	2.1%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Dangerous explosive substances	22.30	22.75	2.0%
General cargo	2.15	2.19	1.9%
<i>Passenger Dues</i>			
Driver	1.95	1.99	2.1%
Motor cycle	2.75	2.81	2.2%
Car	8.20	8.40	2.4%
Car and trailer	13.55	13.82	2.0%
Heavy passenger vehicle	11.10	11.32	2.0%
Heavy passenger vehicle with trailer	16.45	16.78	2.0%
Foot passenger - adult	0.95	0.97	2.1%
Foot passenger - child	0.48	0.49	2.1%
<i>Pleasure cruise vessels</i>			
Per GRT anchored in bay	0.12	0.12	0.0%
Per GRT berthed in harbour	0.14	0.14	0.0%
Per passenger on board	0.65	0.65	0.0%
<i>Pontoon charges (per metre)</i>			
Annual	160.00	163.20	2.0%
Monthly	17.00	17.34	2.0%
Daily	2.80	2.86	2.1%
<i>Storage Charges (vessels over 6m)</i>			
Annual	747.00	740.00	-0.9%
Monthly	74.00	74.00	0.0%
Up to 7 days	18.00	18.00	0.0%
Public Sector Rental			
each property is individually pointed; however average rentals by property type can be derived as follows:			
5 Bed House	155.00	158.10	2.0%
4 Bed House	133.00	135.66	2.0%
3 Bed House	108.00	110.16	2.0%
3 Bed Bungalow	107.00	109.14	2.0%
2 Bed House	95.00	96.90	2.0%
2 Bed Bungalow	84.00	85.68	2.0%
2 Bed Flat	84.00	85.68	2.0%
2 Bed Cottage	77.00	78.54	2.0%
1 Bed Flat	64.00	65.28	2.0%
1 Bed Bungalow	60.00	61.20	2.0%
Bedsit	61.00	62.22	2.0%
Highway Services			
Highway Search	45.00	75.00	66.7%
<i>Driving Licence Fees</i>			
1st Provisional	22.00	14.00	-36.4%
Subsequent Provisional	18.00	14.00	-22.2%
Full Licence under age 66	36.00	45.00	25.0%
Age 66	33.00	14.00	-57.6%
Age 67	30.00	14.00	-53.3%
Age 68	27.00	14.00	-48.1%
Age 69	24.00	14.00	-41.7%
Age 70	21.00	14.00	-33.3%
Age 71	18.00	14.00	-22.2%
Age 72 and over	15.00	14.00	-6.7%
Medically restricted 1-2 years	10.00	14.00	40.0%
Medically restricted 3 years	15.00	14.00	-6.7%
Duplicate	18.00	23.00	27.8%
Add driving category	18.00	23.00	27.8%
Remove an endorsement	18.00	23.00	27.8%
Emergency fee	33.00	23.00	-30.3%
<i>Driving test fees</i>			
Car	57.00	72.00	26.3%
Car - extended test	120.00	150.00	25.0%
Motorcycle	57.00	72.00	26.3%
Motorcycle - extended test	98.00	150.00	53.1%
Goods	65.00	82.00	26.2%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Buses	65.00	82.00	26.2%
Car and Trailer	65.00	82.00	26.2%
Tractors	65.00	82.00	26.2%
Theory Test	35.00	44.00	25.7%
Additional for Saturday appointment	10.00	13.00	30.0%
<i>Vehicle registration fees</i>			
Registration	23.00	29.00	26.1%
Cherished number	Various	Various	N/A
Transfer or retention of cherished number	81.00	102.00	25.9%
Registration on a Q plate	34.00	29.00	-14.7%
Change of ownership	12.00	15.00	25.0%
Duplicate registration certificate	18.00	23.00	27.8%
Duplicate vehicle licence	12.00	15.00	25.0%
<i>Vehicle inspection fees</i>			
Car	47.00	59.00	25.5%
Quadcycle	34.00	43.00	26.5%
Motor Cycle	29.00	37.00	27.6%
Minibus/motorhome	58.00	73.00	25.9%
Goods vehicle 2 axle	58.00	73.00	25.9%
Goods vehicle 3 axle	63.00	79.00	25.4%
Goods vehicle 4 axle	69.00	87.00	26.1%
Buses	69.00	87.00	26.1%
SVA goods under 3500kgs	92.00	189.00	105.4%
SVA car	150.00	189.00	26.0%
SVA motorcycle	69.00	87.00	26.1%
SVA quadricycle	104.00	87.00	-16.3%
Tradesmen's Permits	1.00	2.00	100.0%
Vehicle Removal	108.00	150.00	38.9%
Vehicle Storage	12.00	15.00	25.0%
<i>Transport Services</i>			
Bus fares	Various	No change	0.0%
Rail fares	Various	No change	0.0%
Private hire Bus	Various	No change	0.0%
Private hire Minibus	Various	No change	0.0%
Private hire Rail	Various	No change	0.0%
Heavy Goods Vehicle Maintenance	Various	60ph	N/A



Cabinet Office

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
COVID Test	50.00	50.00	0%
Naturalisation under S6(2) of BNA 1981 married to British citizen	1,349.20	1,349.20	0%
Naturalisation under S6(1) of BNA 1981 not married to British citizen	1,349.20	1,349.20	0%
Adult registration under S4(C) and 4(G) of British Nationality Act 1981	1,225.20	1,225.20	0%
Registration as a British citizen of a minor (under 18 years)	1,031.20	1,031.20	0%
Adult registration as a British citizen under S4(C) and 4(G) of British Nationality Act 1981	99.20	99.20	0%
Declaration of renunciation of British citizenship	321.00	321.00	0%
Application for the amendment or replacement of a certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen	250.00	250.00	0%
Adult Passport (Standard)	85.00	85.00	0%
Adult Passport (Express)	142.00	142.00	0%
Adult Passport (Temporary)	177.00	177.00	0%
Child Passport (Standard)	58.80	58.80	0%
Child Passport (Express)	122.00	122.00	0%
Child Passport (Temporary)	151.00	151.00	0%
Tier 1 Entrepreneur - Application for an initial grant of Leave (Switching) or an extension of leave as a Tier 1 (Entrepreneur) Main Applicant	1,277.00	1,277.00	0%
Tier 1 Investor - Application for an initial grant of Leave (Switching) or an extension of leave as a Tier 1 (Investor) Main Applicant	1,623.00	1,623.00	0%
Start Up - Application to switch into or extend your leave in the Start-Up route on the Isle of Man	493.00	493.00	0%
Innovator - Application to switch into or extend your leave in the Innovator route on the Isle of Man	1,277.00	1,277.00	0%
Application to extend your leave as a Worker Migrant on the Isle of Man (LTR)	704/1408	704/1408	0%
Application to extend your leave as a Worker ICT Migrant on the Isle of Man (LTR)	704.00	704.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the Isle of Man as a Worker Migrant (ILR)	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for Leave to Remain as a Tier 4 Migrant	475.00	475.00	0%
Application for an extension of stay in the Isle of Man as the partner of a person present and settled in the Isle of Man	1,033.00	1,033.00	0%
Application for further leave to remain (other)	1,033.00	1,033.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the Isle of Man as a victim of domestic violence	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain as the family member of a person present and settled in the Isle of Man	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain as the partner of a person present and settled in the Isle of Man	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the Isle of Man as the dependant of a Worker Migrant, Worker (ICT) Migrant, Business Migrant (Innovator), Business Migrant (Start-up) or Migrant under the Points Based System	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the Isle of Man under any route other than those described above	2,389.00	2,389.00	0%
Application for a residence permit in the Isle of Man by a non EEA national family member of an EEA national residing in the Isle of Man	65.00	65.00	0%
Application for a document certifying Permanent Residence under the EEA Regulations	65.00	65.00	0%
Application for a No Time Limit Stamp or transfer of conditions to a new passport	168/237	168/237	0%
Application for Confirmation of the Non-Acquisition of British Citizenship	161/229	161/229	0%
Application for a Certificate of Sponsorship for a Tier 5 Worker	21.00	21.00	0%



Executive Government

General Registry

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
COURT SERVICES FEES ORDER			
Small Claims, Summary and Ordinary Procedures			
Filing a claim or counterclaim as appropriate:			
(i) Up to £300	28.80	29.50	2%
(ii) £300.01 - £500	44.00	45.00	2%
(iii) £500.01 - £1,000	61.00	62.00	2%
(iv) £1,000.01 - £1,500	74.50	76.00	2%
(v) £1,500.01 - £3,000	82.50	84.00	2%
(vi) £3,000.01 - £5,000	103.50	105.50	2%
(vii) £5,000.01 - £10,000	155.50	158.50	2%
(viii) £10,000.01 - £15,000	213.00	217.50	2%
(ix) £15,000.01 - £50,000	345.50	352.50	2%
(x) £50,000.01 - £100,000	589.50	601.50	2%
(xi) £100,000.01 - £150,000	759.50	774.50	2%
(xii) £150,000.01 - £200,000	929.00	947.50	2%
(xiii) £200,000.01 - £300,000	1,268.50	1,294.00	2%
(xiv) £300,000.01 - £500,000	1,427.50	1,456.00	2%
(xv) £500,000.01 - £1,000,000	2,282.00	2,327.50	2%
(xvi) £1,000,000.01 - £5,000,000	2,855.00	2,912.00	2%
(xvii) £5,000,000.01 - £10,000,000	3,853.00	3,930.00	2%
(xviii) £10,000,000.01 - £50,000,000	4,706.50	4,800.50	2%
(xix) Greater than £50,000,000 or unspecified	8,559.50	8,730.50	2%
Filing a non-money claim (including any claim for possession that does not seek a monetary judgment). This fee will be the minimum fee payable in relation to all possession matters (a higher fee will instead be payable if the financial or arrears sums are equal to or greater than £15,000.01 in which case the fee payable will be charged in accordance with those prescribed at paragraph 1.1)	228.50	233.00	2%
For the scheduling of any matter which is set down for a hearing (see guidance note 3) of more than 2 days duration (see guidance note 2), or is scheduled for less than 2 days but lasts more than 2 days, per day or part thereof	860.00	877.00	2%
Filing/making any contested (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing):			
(i) Small Claims or Summary Procedure	138.50	141.50	2%
(ii) Ordinary Procedure	228.50	233.00	2%
Filing/making any agreed (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing):			
(i) Small Claims or Summary Procedure	48.00	49.00	2%
(ii) Ordinary Procedure	138.50	141.50	2%
Chancery Procedure			
Filing of any originating application	228.50	233.00	2%
For the scheduling of any matter which is set down for a hearing (see guidance note 3) of more than 2 days duration (see guidance note 2), or is scheduled for less than 2 days but lasts more than 2 days, per day or part thereof	860.00	877.00	2%
Filing/making any contested (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing)	228.50	233.00	2%
Filing/making any agreed (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing)	138.50	141.50	2%
Bankruptcy Matters, where no statutory fee is prescribed			
(i) Application to the court to approve the distribution of assets	151.00	154.00	2%
(ii) Any other application to the court in relation to assets or accounts	151.00	154.00	2%
Non Contentious Probate Business			
(i) settling a draft testamentary application	59.00	60.00	2%
(ii) filing, extension or withdrawal of a caveat	59.00	60.00	2%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Filing an application for probate of a will or letters of administration where it is stated in the application that the gross estate in the Isle of Man (Note: The fees in this section include the cost of one sealed copy of the grant together with a plain copy of any will proved):			
(i) < £10,000	28.80	29.50	2%
(ii) £10,000.01 - £50,000	170.00	173.50	2%
(iii) £50,000.01 - £125,000	499.50	509.50	2%
(iv) £125,000.01 - £250,000	1,061.50	1,082.50	2%
(v) £250,000.01 - £500,000	2,123.00	2,165.50	2%
(vi) £500,000.01 - £1,000,000	4,245.50	4,330.50	2%
(vii) Exceeds £1,000,000	8,490.00	8,660.00	2%
(viii) Filing an application for a grant of probate of a will or letters of administration where it is stated and sworn that the only asset is a policy of life assurance which has been effected with any insurance company in the Isle of Man by a person who has died domiciled elsewhere than in the Isle of Man where the gross value of the policy exceeds £50,000	266.00	271.50	2%
(i) Amendment to grant or the relevant record as a result of an error or omission (see guidance note 5)	28.80	29.50	2%
(ii) Application for a cessate grant	28.80	29.50	2%
(iii) Application for revocation of a grant	28.80	29.50	2%
(iv) Application for a “de bonis non” grant – the fee payable will be based on the value of the un-administered portion of the estate as per paragraph 4.2			
(v) Application for an order pursuant to rule 40 of the Probate Rules 1988 (proving of a copy will)	28.80	29.50	2%
Additional copies (see note at paragraph 4.2):-			
(i) Certified copy grant (per document)	5.30	5.30	0%
(ii) Certified copy will (per document)	5.30	5.30	0%
(iii) Certified copy grant & will (requested at the same time) - per bundle	8.40	8.50	1%
Affixing court seal & providing additional certified copy of:			
(iv) Certified copy grant (per document)	34.00	34.50	1%
(v) Certified copy will (per document)	34.00	34.50	1%
(vi) A copy grant & will (requested at the same time) - per bundle	64.00	65.50	2%
(vii) Plain black and white copy/photocopy of any additional document (per page)	0.50	0.50	0%
Family, Children, Matrimonial or Civil Partnership Proceedings			
Filing an initial application or cross-application for a divorce, annulment, separation or dissolution order	292.50	298.50	2%
Filing an application to make a provisional order final. Application of:			
(i) Applicant	28.80	29.50	2%
(ii) Respondent (rule 48(2) Rules of the High Courts of Justice (Matrimonial Proceedings) 2004 Procedure)	138.50	141.50	2%
Filing/making an application, etc:			
(i) In any procedure for the variation of a maintenance agreement or like process	69.50	71.00	2%
(ii) Under Part 4, CYP Act 2001 (care, supervision orders) (save for stand-alone emergency applications)	228.50	233.00	2%
(iii) Which is agreed (see guidance note 1) (including those made in court during the court hearing)	69.50	71.00	2%
(iv) Non-molestation order / occupation order – payable separately except when filed with an initial application	117.00	119.50	2%
(v) under Schedule 6 to Civil Partnership Act 2011 or under Part 3 of the Matrimonial Proceedings Act 2003, or any like process for financial relief etc. (other than for amendment/variation - see paragraph 5.3(i))	138.50	141.50	2%
(vi) Or an order under the Hague Convention	138.50	141.50	2%
(vii) For an adoption order	138.50	141.50	2%
(viii) For a wardship order	138.50	141.50	2%
(ix) For hearing a contested (see guidance note 1) matter under the Matrimonial Proceedings Act 2003, the Civil Partnership Act 2011 or under the Children & Young Persons Act 2001	138.50	141.50	2%
(x) Which is contested (any other) (see guidance note 1) (including those made in court during the hearing)	138.50	141.50	2%
Appeals under Section 7(6) of Civil Partnership Act 2011 or Section 19 of the Marriage Act 1984 (approval of places of registration)	228.50	233.00	2%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Filing of a parental responsibility agreement	28.80	29.50	2%
Appeal Matters (whether to the Staff of Government Division or Civil Division)			
Filing/making of any notice or application within the Appeals process	345.50	352.50	2%
For the scheduling of any appeal matter arising from proceedings pursuant to fees code 1 or 2 in this document which is set down for a hearing (see guidance note 3) of more than 2 days duration, (see guidance note 2) or is scheduled for less than 2 days but lasts more than 2 days, per day or part thereof	860.00	877.00	2%
Assessments of Costs			
Application for, or to set aside, a default/interim costs certificate	69.50	71.00	2%
Application (request) for a detailed assessment hearing. Percentage of the total amount of the bill of costs (including VAT and disbursements). The sum is non-refundable	5%	5%	0%
Following completion of the detailed assessment proceedings, percentage of the total allowed amount of the assessed bill of costs (including VAT and disbursements) from which will be deducted the relevant fee paid under paragraph 7.2 (note that the fee at 7.2 is non-refundable and is therefore the minimum total sum payable)	10%	10%	0%
Filing of an appeal or review of a decision made in detailed assessment proceedings	345.50	352.50	2%
Miscellaneous – Fees Payable in Miscellaneous Matters			
Application to pay into Court, or a payment out of Court	28.80	29.50	2%
(i) Search of Court and other indices/records, lists etc. if undertaken by staff (per volume or other medium)	52.50	53.50	2%
(ii) Request for access to a court case file (see guidance note 6)	52.50	53.50	2%
Filing/making of an application (including applications for consent orders or any applications made in any way including any within other documents or processes):			
(i) Small Claims or Summary Procedure (including requests for judgment and execution, or for execution only where a sum has previously been ordered to be paid)	44.00	45.00	2%
(ii) Small Claims or Summary Procedure (instalment order or attachment of earnings order)	69.50	71.00	2%
(iii) In any other procedure or process (not prescribed elsewhere in this order):			
(a) Contested (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing)	228.50	233.00	2%
(b) Filing any agreed (see guidance note 1) application (including those made in court during the court hearing)	138.50	141.50	2%
Producing a copy recording of any court or other proceedings (or part thereof) on CD-ROM per compact disc or via other media per item produced	35.50	36.00	2%
Application for a temporary advocates licence (which shall remain in force for no more than 12 months), pursuant to The Advocates Act 1995, s17 (such fee to be payable in addition to fees prescribed under the applicable Fees and Duties (Government Fees) Order in relation to the “drawing of a commission”)	574.00	585.50	2%
Application for each/any additional year of a licence referred to at paragraph 8.5 (such fee to be payable in addition to fees prescribed under the applicable Fees and Duties (Government Fees) Order in relation to the “drawing of a commission”)	228.50	233.00	2%
Application, pursuant to The Advocates Act 1995, s17 (3), for review of a decision made to grant or refuse an application for a temporary advocates licence	345.50	352.50	2%
GENERAL REGISTRY (MISCELLANEOUS FEES) ORDER			
For making a photocopy of a document (per page)			
(a) Printed on A4 size paper:			
(i) black & white copy	0.50	0.50	0%
(ii) colour copy	1.40	1.50	7%
(b) Printed on A3 size paper:			
black & white copy	1.30	1.50	15%
Electronic delivery of permitted documents. Document sent by e-mail attachment (per request)	5.80	6.00	3%
Certification of a copy	5.20	5.20	0%
Apostilles - attesting or legalising a signature and seal for Hague Convention countries and for the rest of the world			
(a) standard service - within 2 working days	28.00	28.50	2%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
(b) premium service - within 90 minutes (additional cost to article 4(a) e.g. £28.50 + (£56.50 + VAT))	55.50	56.50	2%
Enrolment of any Commission or Appointment (per application)	27.60	28.00	1%
FEES AND DUTIES (GOVERNMENT FEES) ORDER			
Drawing a Commission of a public authority	55.50	56.50	2%
Affixing the Seal Public of the Isle of Man, or a seal of office to a Commission, to any paper or proceeding, and providing a certificate if required (per document)	33.40	34.00	2%
An affidavit, affirmation, declaration or attestation taken before a public officer			
Not applicable to a declaration of secrecy under rule 29 of the Election Rules contained in Schedule 2, Part 3, to the Representation of the People Act 1995 or a similar declaration made for the purpose of the election of members of a local authority	8.30	8.50	2%
Witnessing each exhibit to an affidavit, affirmation, declaration or attestation taken before a public officer	5.20	5.20	0%
THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENCE FEES) ORDER			
Grant or renewal for one year	35.00	35.50	1%
Grant or renewal for any less period £10.00 for every month for which it is granted or renewed - the aggregate of the fees payable in any year shall not exceed £35.00 or, in the case of a transfer, £10.00	10.00	10.00	0%
THE MUSIC AND DANCING FEES AND DUTIES ORDER			
Class of Application			
Application for any licence under the Act	35.80	36.50	2%
Application for transfer of a licence under the Act	35.80	36.50	2%
Application for a variation or removal of a condition attached to a licence	35.80	36.50	2%
Duplicate/Production of a licence	51.00	52.00	2%
Licence			
Licence (other than occasional licence) where floor area of premises -			
(a) does not exceed 50m ²	51.00	52.00	2%
(b) exceeds 50m ² but does not exceed 1,000m ² for every 25m ² or part of 25m ²	35.80	36.50	2%
(c) exceeds 1,000m ²	1,102.00	1,124.00	2%
Occasional Licence –			
(d) for the first day or part of a day	46.00	47.00	2%
(e) for each succeeding day or part of a day	20.40	21.00	3%
Special Permission			
(f) for the first 2 hours or part of 2 hours	25.60	26.00	2%
(g) for each succeeding hour or part of an hour	20.40	21.00	3%
THE LICENSING FEES AND DUTIES ORDER			
Application of fees			
Class of Application			
Any application under the Act	35.80	36.50	2%
Duplicate/Production of a licence	71.50	73.00	2%
Licence			
On-licence (other than one subject to a residential or a restaurant condition) or off-licence, where:			
(a) there is no rateable value or the rateable value of licensed premises does not exceed £500	918.00	936.50	2%
(b) the rateable value of licensed premises exceeds £500 but does not exceed £1,500	1,897.50	1,935.50	2%
(c) the rateable value of licensed premises exceeds £1,500	2,703.00	2,757.00	2%
On-licence subject to a residential or a restaurant condition, where:			
(a) there is no rateable value or the rateable value of licensed premises does not exceed £500	459.00	468.00	2%
(b) the rateable value of licensed premises exceeds £500 but does not exceed £1,500	954.00	973.00	2%
(c) the rateable value of licensed premises exceeds £1,500	1,336.50	1,363.00	2%
Occasional licence			
For the first day or part of a day	71.50	73.00	2%
For each succeeding day or part of a day	20.40	21.00	3%
Order under Section 53 of the Act (sale of liquor at a private function at a club) for each day:			
For each succeeding hour or part of an hour	25.60	26.00	2%
For the first two hours or part of that period	20.40	21.00	3%



Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Registration Order	66.50	68.00	2%
Except in the case of an occasional licence, the duty payable for licences shall be reduced by the proportion specified in column 3 of the following table where the licence is granted or the order made in the period specified in column 1 of the table -			
Period	Reduction	Reduction	
After September 30th and on or before March 31st in the first year of a triennium	1/6	1/6	0%
After March 31st and on or before September 30th in the second year of a triennium	1/3	1/3	0%
After September 30th and on or before March 31st in the second year of a triennium	1/2	1/2	0%
After March 31st and on or before September 30th in the third year of a triennium	2/3	2/3	0%
After September 30th and on or before March 31st in the third year of a triennium	5/6	5/6	0%

Information Commissioner

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
New entry fee	70	70	0%
Renewal fee	50	50	0%



Statutory Boards

Communications and Utilities Regulatory Authority

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Provision of a sound broadcasting service pursuant to Part 1 of the Act	250.00	250.00	0%
Operation of a TETRA radio communications system	75.00	75.00	0%
Operation of a broadcasting radio communications system	150.00	150.00	0%
Operation of other telecommunications systems (radio equipment on masts)	Calculated as previous year's fee multiplied by the current RPI divided by the previous year's RPI		N/A
Provision of a mast in accordance with the Radio Mast Regulation Act	Calculated at 15% of an operator's third party fees		N/A
Satellite Filings Fees	Calculated at £5,000 plus RPI	Calculated at 10% of operator's income for the previous 12 month period	N/A
Satellite Orbital Position Filings Payment	Calculated at 10% of operator's income for the previous 12 month period		N/A
Satellite Earth Station Licence Fees	Calculated at £500 on first £100,000 of annual turnover plus 0.5% on any subsequent turnover		N/A
Full Telecoms Licence Fees	Calculated at £5,000 on first £1,000,000 of annual turnover plus 0.5% on any subsequent turnover	Calculated at £500 on first £100,000 of annual turnover plus 0.5% on any subsequent turnover	N/A
ISP Licence Fees	Calculated at £500 on first £100,000 of annual turnover plus 0.5% on any subsequent turnover		N/A
Subsea Cable Fees	Calculated at £5,000 on first £1,000,000 of annual turnover plus 0.5% on any subsequent turnover		N/A



Financial Services Authority

Annual Fees	Highest	Lowest
Banking	Class 1(1)	Class 1(3)
Current charge	32,688	3,277
Proposed charge	39,226	3,934
Increase	20%	20%
Investment Business	Class 2(1) to (7)	Class 2 (3)(7)
Current charge	25,892	2,034
Proposed charge	31,072	2,441
Increase	20%	20%
Fund services/asset management	Class 3 (3), (4) and/or (5)	Class 3(8)
Current charge	36,689	2,358
Proposed charge	44,027	2,830
Increase	20%	20%
Money/Payment services	Class 8	Class 8
Current charge	15,834	1,309
Proposed charge	19,001	1,572
Increase	20%	20%
Fiduciaries	Class 4 or 5	Class 4 or 5
Current charge	46,877	1,451
Proposed charge	56,253	1,742
Increase	20%	20%
Insurance authorised		
Current charge	78,386	6,694
Proposed charge	94,065	8,033
Increase	20%	20%
Insurance manager		
Current charge	6,228	2,927
Proposed charge	7,474	3,513
Increase	20%	20%
Insurance intermediary		
Current charge	2,927	
Proposed charge	3,513	One fee only
Increase	20%	
Permit holder		
Current charge	6,694	2,396
Proposed charge	8,033	2,877
Increase	20%	20%
Registered scheme administrators		
Current charge	5,633	403
Proposed charge	6,760	485
Increase	20%	20%
Designated businesses		
Current charge	1,254	190
Proposed charge	1,505	228
Increase	20%	20%



Gambling Supervision Commission

Proposed Fee (Description) 2022-23	Current Charge	Proposed Charge	% Increase
Gambling			
OGRA Application fee	5,000	5,000	0%
OGRA Annual licence fee (Full)	35,000	35,000	0%
OGRA Annual licence fee (Network)	50,000	50,000	0%
Machine supplier registration fee	1,610	1,610	0%
Machine supplier annual fee	805	805	0%
Machine site annual fee	219	219	0%
Bookmakers permit application fee	700	700	0%
Bookmakers permit annual fee	100	100	0%
Betting shop application fee	100	100	0%
Betting shop licence annual fee	100	100	0%
Casino licence	-	-	0%
Casino operative approval	15	15	0%
Society lottery registration	5	5	0%
Cannabis**			
Industrial Hemp Without Use Year 1	500	500	0%
Industrial Hemp Licence Without Use Year 2 onwards	250	250	0%
Industrial Hemp Licence With Use Year 1	10,000	10,000	0%
Industrial Hemp Licence With Use Year 2 onwards	5,000	5,000	0%
Cannabis (high THC cultivation) Year 1	45,000	45,000	0%
Cannabis (high THC cultivation) Year 2 onwards	35,000	35,000	0%
Research Licence Year 1	20,000	20,000	0%
Research Licence Year 2	12,000	12,000	0%
Transportation and Storage Year 1	5,000	5,000	0%
Transportation and Storage Year 2 onwards	2,500	2,500	0%
Extraction Year 1	22,500	22,500	0%
Extraction Year 2 onwards	17,500	17,500	0%
Import Year 1	10,000	10,000	0%
Import Year 2 onwards	7,500	7,500	0%
Export Year 1	10,000	10,000	0%
Export Year 2 onwards	7,500	7,500	0%
Manufacture Year 1	22,500	22,500	0%
Manufacture Year 2 onwards	15,000	15,000	0%
Analysis Year 1	12,500	12,500	0%
Analysis Year 2 onwards	8,000	8,000	0%
* All GSC fees are predefined in legislation			
**Fees introduced in June 2021			