

FINANCIAL REPORT SCDI YEAR-END ACCOUNTS TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members of The Scottish Council for Development and Industry Limited (a company limited by guarantee). The Board of Directors submits its report together with financial statements for the year to 30 September 2014.

Principal Activities

The Council continues to be principally engaged in making representations to Government and others regarding matters of public policy.

Financial Commentary

Throughout this transition year in which we were joined by a new Chief Executive whose objectives included reviewing our member engagement approach, as the eyes of the World focused in on Scotland and the glamour of the Commonwealth Games, the Ryder Cup and of course the Referendum, our eyes remained focused on the financial stability of the Company and the objective of building a platform for sustainable growth.

The year ended on an operating profit of £47,373, as a result of continuing to bear down on overhead costs. Investments performed well during the year, with a gain of £130,106 being realised.

Under FRS17 reporting, there was an increase in the pension scheme deficit, due to a decrease in the net discount rate, change in longevity rates and other factors. As a result of this an actuarial loss of £658,000 was recorded in the year, resulting in a reduction in the net assets of the Company. The scheme closed to the accrual of future benefits in December 2004 and the Council will continue to contribute to the scheme, with a view to recovery within 9 years.

During the year we sought to re-shape the way in which we undertook our enduring mission of "Engaging Civic Scotland – Driving Economic Growth", by broadening out our activity base, whilst working hard to strengthen the currency in which we trade with a view of developing coverage for all geographical areas in Scotland and the majority of economic sectors.

Throughout the year, we built upon this strong platform to create a variety of opportunities for discussion around the shape, form and function of the Scottish Economy, helping us further to strengthen our impact as a key voice in economic development policy. A 3-year strategy plan has been developed for 2014-2017, focusing on 3 main strands - The Economy, Employability and The Environment. These strands cement the excellent work previously done with our Blueprint for Scotland and Future Scotland Series.

The Directors continue to promote the Council's activities and to direct its future development. The directors have reviewed the business forecasts for the period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and consider the company has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Council does not enter into any hedging transactions.

The Council manages its liquidity and cash flow risks by the constant monitoring of its cash position and projections.

Price risk in financial instruments may exist where their value varies in accordance with interest rate or other market movement.

The Council's financial instruments comprise amounts receivable from debtors and amounts payable to suppliers. All of these balances are held in Sterling and so there is no currency risk.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

None of the financial instruments are subject to any other market movements affecting price risk. In summary, therefore exposure to price risk is not considered material.

The Council monitors credit risk via continual review of balances due from debtors.

Auditors

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP offers itself for reappointment as auditor in accordance with Section 485(4) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors, in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (c) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The membership of the Board for 2013/2014 is set out below. All Directors served throughout the year except as indicated.

Bill Drummond

Brodies LLP - Chairman of the Board

Sue Bruce

City of Edinburgh Council

Brendan Dick

BT Scotland

James Fowlie

COSLA

Trevor Garlick

BP

Willie Maltman

Eglinton

Jack McLaren

Finance Adviser, Johnston Carmichael LLP

Steve Montgomery

Scotrail

Colin Parker Malcolm Robertson Aberdeen Harbour Board

Charlotte Street Partners

Nora Senior

Scottish Chambers of Commerce

Grahame Smith

STUC

Professor Karen Stanton Michael Urquhart

Glasgow Caledonian University (resigned November 2013)

Gordon and MacPhail

Brian Veitch

Arup Scotland (resigned April 2014)

Ian Wall

Private Member

Bili Drummond

Chairman of the Board

1 Cadogan Square, Cadogan Street, Glasgow, G2 7HF

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

ALAN AITCHISON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 274 Sauchiehall Street GLASGOW

02/02/15

Date

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 September 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	2,005,982	2,180,162
Administrative costs Other operating income Operating profit/(loss)	3	(1,961,163) 2,554 47,373	(2,238,933) 35,321 (23,450)
Income from investments Realised gain on sale of investments Net interest on pension scheme	4 5	18,598 130,106 40,000	16,108 24,198 (1,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		236,077	15,856
Taxation	7	(13,069)	-
Profit for the financial year	13	223,008	15,856

The profit for the year arose from the Council's continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 30 September 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year	_	223,008	15,856
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investments	9	(94,220)	60,112
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	18	(658,000)	145,000
Total gains and losses since the last financial report	-	(529,212)	220,968

BALANCE SHEET At 30 September 2014

	Notes		2014 £	2013 £
Fixed Assets				
Tangible Assets	8		56,549	55,396
Investments	9	_	900,899	<u>853,105</u>
		_	957,448	908,501
Current Assets				
Debtors	10	252,698		95,390
Cash at Bank and in Hand	15	371,720		282,323
		624,418		377,713
Creditors: Amounts falling due within				- · · · •
one year	11	(848,567)_		(534,552)
Net Current Liabilities excluding pension liability			(224,149)	(156,839)
Pension Liability	18	_	(669,969)	(149,620)
Net Assets including pension liability			63,330	602,042
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	12	_		(9,500)
Total Assets		=	63,330	592,542
Revenue Reserve	13		(65,509)	369,483
Revaluation Reserve	13		128,839	223,059
			63,330	592,542

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 270115...

Bill Drummond

Chairman of the Board

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company Number: SC24724

CASHFLOW STATEMENTFor the year ended 30 September 2014

	Notes	•	2014		2013
		£	£	£	£
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities	14		99,839		(183,277)
Return on Investments Interest Received Dividends Received		101 18,497		267 15,841	
Net Cash Inflow from Returns on Investments			18,598		16,108
Taxation UK Corporation Tax Recovered			346		-
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets Purchase of Investments Sale of investments Movement in Investment Cash		(17,478) (307,000) 360,034 (64,942)		(3,026) (102,500) 98,812 (5,650)	
Net Cash Inflow from Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment			(29,386)		(12,364)
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash	15	·	89,397		(179,533)

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2014

1 Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) under the historical cost convention except that investments are stated at market value. The principal accounting policies of the Council are set out below. The policies have remained unchanged from the previous year.

- (a) The directors have considered the applicability of the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements. This included the review of internal budgets and financial results. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason they have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.
- (b) Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Furniture & Fittings 10%/15% IT Equipment 20%/25%/50%

- (c) Subscriptions are received throughout the financial year and are credited to the Profit and Loss account when received.
- (d) Project Activities are accounted for when the related administration has been completed.
- (e) Investment Income comprises interest and dividends on listed and unlisted investments received and receivable.
- (f) Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the Council an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme surpluses or deficits is adjusted against these balances where appropriate. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.
- (g) Fixed Asset Investments are included at market value.
- (h) All leases are operating leases and the total payments made under them are charged to the Income and Expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.
- (i) Contributions to Pension Funds: the Council operates a defined benefits pension scheme under which contributions by employees and the Council are administered by trustees in a fund which has no connection with the Council's assets. The defined benefits pension scheme was closed to the accrual of further employee contributions at 31 December 2004. The Council will continue to make contributions. The Council implemented a Stakeholder pension scheme from 1 January 2005 under which contributions by employees and the Council are paid. The annual Council contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure account. The Council has fully adopted the accounting and disclosure requirements of FRS17 Retirement Benefits (see note 17).
- (j) Provision is made for liabilities arising in respect of expected dilapidation claims on premises leased by the Council.

2 Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the principal activity, which is making representations to Government and others regarding matters of public policy and also includes event and project income.

3	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' Remuneration	4,870	4,685
	Auditors' Remuneration – other fees, for taxation services	2,025	1,575
	Operating Lease Rentals:	47.054	40.000
	Property	47,654	46,203
	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	14,214	17,268
	Depreciation Tangible Fixed Assets: Furniture and Fittings	6,815	5,699
	IT Equipment	9,510	9,252
	т		0,202
4	Income from Investments		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	From Fixed Asset Investments – Listed	18,497	15,841
	From Current Asset Investment – Bank Interest	101_	267
		18,598	16,108
5	Net interest on Pension Scheme		
J	Net interest on rension scheme	2014	2013
		2014 £	2013 £
	•	~	~
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	270,000	213,000
	Interest costs on pension scheme liabilities	(230,000)	(214,000)
	•	40,000	(1,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2014 (continued)

6 Staff Costs

		2014		2013
	Total	Charged to projects	Net staff Costs	
	£	£	£	£
Salaries	891,710	173,980	717,730	770,274
Social Security Costs	100,772	16,103	84,669	92,118
Professional Fees Pension Costs – defined	16,979	-	16,979	20,000
contributions scheme Pension Costs – defined benefits	60,463	11,138	49,325	52,366
scheme	40,000	-	40,000	35,000
	1,109,924	201,221	908,703	969,758

The average monthly number of employees, excluding secondees but including contract staff was as follows. The figures are expressed as full-time equivalents:

	2014	2013
Office and Management	22	25

7 Taxation on Profit on Ordinary Activities

In accordance with an agreement with HM Revenue & Customs, Corporation Tax is payable on:

- (a) Interest received on Investments and Dividends from non UK sources
- (b) Net Rental Income, and
- (c) A proportion of any surplus subscription and other income over expenditure.

	2014	2013
	£	£
The tax charge is based on the result of the year and represents:		
Corporation Tax at 20.00% (2013 – 23.50%)	13,415	-
Adjustment for prior year	(346)	-
	13,069	
FRS 19 Reconciliation of current tax charge		
The following of our one tax on any	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	236,077	15,856
Tax on Profit on ordinary activities at standard corporation tax in the		•
UK of 20.00% (2013 – 23.50%)	47,215	3,726
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	1,114	817
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	110	-
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(26,021)	(5,686)
Adjustments to brought forward values	-	-
Defined benefit scheme timing differences	(27,518)	(22,723)
UK dividend income	(1,734)	(1,659)
Chargeable gains/losses	20,191	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	58	2,427
Unrelieved tax losses	-	23,097
Other timing differences		1
	13,415	-

The Council has trading losses of £584,588 (2013: £584,588) and capital losses of £nil (2013: £19,437) available for carry forward against future trading profits and capital gains respectively. The deferred tax asset arising from these losses of £243,787 (2013: £109,729) has not been recognised on the grounds that it may take some time for the losses to be relieved and, as such, the recoverability of the asset is considered relatively uncertain. If these losses are relieved in the future then the asset will be recovered.

8 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Furniture and equipment £
Cost At 1 October 2013 Additions At 30 September 2014	91,846 17,478 109,324
Depreciation At 1 October 2013 Charge for the year At 30 September 2014	36,450 16,325 52,775
Net Book Amount at 30 September 2014	56,549
Net Book Amount at 30 September 2013	55,396

9 Fixed Asset Investments

	UK Listed Investments £	Cash £	Total £
Market value			
At 1 October 2013	817,789	35,316	853,105
Additions at cost	307,000	-	307,000
Disposals at opening market			
value	(229,928)	-	(229,928)
Cash inflow	-	64,942	64,942
Revaluation	(94,220)	-	(94,220)
Market Value at 30 September 2014	800,641	100,258	900,899
Market Value at 30 September 2013	<u>817,789</u>	35,316	853,105

10 Debtors

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade Debtors	218,849	78,220
Other Debtors (see below)	15,195	785
Other Prepayments and Accrued Income	18,654	16,385
	252,698	95,390

Other Debtors includes expenditure in respect of current Trade and Membership related projects of £15,195 (2013 - £785). The ultimate surplus on these projects will be transferred to the Income and Expenditure account when the related administration has been completed.

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

oreaners. Amounts faming and within one year	2014 £	2013 £
Trade Creditors	50,272	23,656
Social Security and Other Taxes	37,481	27,424
Other Creditors (see below)	666,031	437,024
Accruals	94,783	46,448
	848,567	534,552

Other creditors represent advance income received in respect of Trade and Membership related projects of £666,031 (2013 - £437,024). The ultimate surplus on these projects will be transferred to the Income and Expenditure account when the related administration has been completed.

12 Provision for Liabilities and Charges

	Building Maintenance Provision £
At 1 October 2013	9,500
Provided during the year	500
Dilapidation Costs Paid	(10,000)
At 30 September 2014	

13 Reserves

	Revenue Reserve £	Revaluation Reserve £	Total £
At 1 October 2013	369,483	223,059	592,542
Actuarial loss (recognised through STRGL)	(658,000)	-	(658,000)
Surplus for year	223,008	-	223,008
Revaluation of fixed asset investments	-	(94,220)	(94,220)
At 30 September 2014	(65,509)	128,839	63,330

14 Reconciliation of Operational Surplus to Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities

	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss)	47,373	(23,450)
Depreciation	16,325	14,951
(Increase)/decrease in Debtors	(157,307)	158,053
Increase/(decrease) in Creditors	300,600	(235,451)
Net pension charge less contributions paid	(97,652)	(98,380)
(Decrease)/increase on Provision for Liabilities and Charges	(9,500)	1,000
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	99,839	(183,277)

15 Analysis of Changes in Net Funds

	At		At		At	
	01/10/12	Cash Flow	01/10/13	Cash Flow	30/09/14	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Cash at bank and						
in hand	461,856	(179,533)	282,323	89,397	371,720	
	461,856	(179,533)	282,323	89,397	371,720	

16 Capital Commitments

The Council had no capital commitments at 30 September 2014 (30 September 2013 - nil).

17 Related Party Transactions

During the year the Council was charged £2,603 (2013 - nil) by Brodies LLP, a Company related by Common Directors for legal fees relating to leased premises in Inverness. The balance due to Brodies LLP as at the year-end was £nil.

During the year the Council was charged £1,345 (2013 - nil) by Eglinton, a Company related by Common Directors for the provision of staff training. The balance due to Eglinton as at the year-end was £nil.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

18 Pension Commitments

The Council operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. This scheme was closed to the accrual of future benefits on 31 December 2004. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from the assets of the Council. Costs and liabilities of the scheme are based on actuarial valuations. The latest full actuarial valuation, using the projected unit method of funding, was carried out at 30 September 2013. At 30 September 2013 the scheme was 75% funded. The deficiency at 30 September 2013 of £1,719,000 is being addressed by the Council contributions agreed with the trustees with a view to recovery within 9 years.

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

Scheme assets are measured at fair values. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates.

The net surplus or deficit is presented separately from other assets on the balance sheet. A net surplus is recognised only to the extent that it is recoverable by the Council.

The current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating profit. Interest on the scheme liabilities and the expected return on scheme assets are included net in other finance costs. Acturial gains and losses are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The pension cost charge for the year in respect of the defined benefits scheme is £40,000 (2013 - £35,000) (see note 6). For the financial year 2013-2014 the cash contribution from the Council for the defined benefit scheme was £137,652, (2013-£133,380), which has been agreed by the directors, the trustees and the actuary.

The directors have obtained the information required under FRS17 from the scheme's actuary based on an update of the most recent actuarial valuation completed as at 30 September 2014.

The 30 September 2014 mortality assumptions are based on members' individual year of birth and produce a life expectancy of 89 years for a male aged 65, and for a male currently aged 45 the life expectancy once they reach 65 is assumed to be 90. An increase in life expectancy of 1 year would increase the liabilities by approximately 3%.

The expected return on assets is based on the long term expectation of the total return for each asset class assuming they are held to redemption (with the exception of corporate bonds which have an expected return in line with the discount rate) at the beginning of the period (i.e. at 30 September 2014 for the year to 30 September 2015).

The assumptions used by the actuary following instruction from the company as at 30 September 2014 were:

	2014	2013
	%	%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment accrued before 5 April		
1997	3.00	3.00
Rate of increase for pensions in payment accrued after 5 April 1997	2.30	2.30
Discount rate	3.85	4.40
Inflation (RPI)	3.30	3.20
Inflation (CPI)	2.30	2.30
Increases to deferred pensions before 1 November 2003	5.00	5.00
Increases to deferred pensions after 1 November 2003	2.30	2.30

Pension Commitments (continued) 18

The assets in the scheme and the expected long-term rate of return were:

	Rate of Return %	2014 £1000	Rate of Return %	2013 £1000
Equities	6.50	2,715	6.60	2,546
Corporate Bonds	3.75	1,367	4.40	1,186
Bonds	3.20	978	3.40	1,035
Property	4.60	249	4.70	214
Cash	3.40	79	3.50	115
Total market value of assets Present value of scheme	5.06	5,388	5.28	5,096
liabilities		6,057	=	5,246
(Deficit) in the scheme		(669)		(150)
Net pension (liability)		(669)	=	(150)
The major categories of plan asset.	as a percentage of t	otal plan assets :	are as follows:	

	2014	2013
	%	%
Equities	50	50
Corporate Bonds	25	23
Bonds	18	20
Property	5	4
Cash	1	2

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2014 £1000	2013 £1000
Movement in the defined benefits obligation		
At start of year	(5,246)	(5,030)
Current service cost	(40)	(35)
Interest cost	(229)	(214)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(660)	(120)
Benefits paid	118	153
	(6,057)	(5,246)

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

	2014	2013
	£1000	£1000
Movement in the fair value of the scheme assets		
At start of year	5,096	4,638
Expected return on scheme assets	270	213
Contributions	138	133
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	2	265
Benefits paid	(118)	(153)
Closing fair value of the scheme assets at 30 September 2014	5,388	5,096

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ending 30 September 2015 is £140,820.

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2014 £1000	2013 £1000	2012 £1000	2011 £1000	2010 £1000
Fair value of plan assets at 30 September Present value of	5,388	5,096	4,638	4,133	4,171
Defined Benefit Obligation at 30 September (Deficit)/Surplus in the	(6,057)	(5,246)	(5,030)	(4,461)	(4,718)
Plan	(669)	(150)	(392)	(328)	(547)
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities Experience	5	(5)	54	-	(35)
adjustments arising on plan assets	2	265	305	(290)	158

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

The movement in the deficit during the year on implementation of FRS17 has been reflected in the financial statements as follows:

		2014 £1000	2013 £1000
(a)	Amount charged to operating profit		
	Current service costs and other outgoings	40	35
(b)	Amount charged to other financial income		
	Expected returns on pension scheme assets	270	213
	Interest cost on pension scheme liabilities	(230)	(214)
	Net return	40	(1)
(c)	Amount recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses		
	Actual returns less expected returns on pension scheme assets	2	265
	·	-	-
	Experienced gains and losses on pension scheme assets		
	Changes in assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities	(660)	(120)
	Actuarial (loss)/gain in the STRGL	(658)	145

The cumulative actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses at 30 September 2014 was £1,496,000 (2013 - £838,000).

The Council also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Council in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Council to the fund and amounted to £49,325 (2013: £52,366) for the year.

19 Other Financial Commitments

At 30 September 2014 the Council had gross annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Property		Motor vehicles and equipment	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
In one year or less	-	4,483	5,817	5,797
Between one and five years	48,271	34,429	3,475	8,799
In five years or more	-		<u> </u>	
	48,271	38,912	9,292	14,596