

KEWSTOKE PARISH COUNCIL

"Here to protect the Rural Character and Environment of the Village and to promote Kewstoke as a pleasant place to live"

Fixed Asset Register Policy

KPC0006

A Fixed Asset Register has four main purposes:

- It forms a basis for completion of box 9 in the 'Annual Return.'
- It forms a basis for decisions on risk and insurance issues.
- It provides information on the age and potential lifespan of certain items.
- It provides assurance of the continued existence of Council's property.

The Register is adopted by the Council at the end of each Financial Year but is a working document over the following Year, during which the Parish Clerk will update and amend details as necessary.

In order to ensure transparency and reasonableness, the following items are **included** in the Council's asset register, whether purchased, gifted or otherwise acquired, together with their holding location:

- land and buildings held freehold or on long term lease in the name of the Council
- community assets
- vehicles, plant and machinery
- assets considered to be portable, attractive or of community significance
- other assets estimated or known to have a minimum purchase or resale value of £100
- long term investments, shares and loans made by the Council

The values indicated in the asset register will inform the 'total fixed assets' section of the Annual Return .

The following items fall outside the definition for inclusion and are therefore **excluded** from the Council's asset register:

- land and buildings held on short term lease or rented
- land and buildings maintained or serviced, but not owned by the Council
- assets rented by or loaned to the Council
- stock items intended for resale
- stationery and other consumable items
- boundaries of land owned (e.g. fences, hedges and gates)
- floor or land surfaces and drainage
- plants and trees
- assets with a purchase or resale value of less than £100 (other than items listed as for inclusion in the asset register)
- repairs
- cash, short term investments and other current assets
- intangible assets (e.g. trademarks, internet domain names, contingent assets, broadcast rights)
- 'negative' assets (e.g. provisions, borrowings, creditors and contingent liabilities)

Once recorded on the asset register, the value of assets must not change from year to year until disposal. Concepts of depreciation and impairment adjustments are not appropriate for local councils (Governance and Accountability for Local Councils: A Practitioner's Guide (England) 2014, para. 3.69).

Assets must be valued by one of the following means based on available information:

- 1. Purchase Price (net of VAT if VAT has been reclaimed); otherwise, apply the purchase price (gross of VAT if VAT has not been reclaimed or where the VAT status of the purchase is unclear)
- 2. Estimate
- 3. Replacement Value
- 4. Insurance Valuation
- 5. Market Value

The start point is the asset register that has been agreed for the end of the previous financial year. The financial ledger should be reviewed for all purchases made during the year. A discussion should be held with all Council officers to identify any assets that have been gifted to the Council. Any new assets which fall in the categories stated above should be added to the asset register, with their values recorded using an appropriate method of those stated above .

The financial ledger should also be reviewed for all asset sales made during the year. A discussion should be held with all Council officers to identify any assets that have been lost, disposed of or gifted by the Council. Any assets which fall in the categories above should be removed from the asset register and recorded in the schedule of disposals. The asset register should record any assets loaned by the Council, including the person or organisation borrowing the asset, its location and the date when the loan period ends.

A 'stock take' of asset register items should occur to ensure that all asset register items can be physically verified. Any assets which cannot be located should be removed from the asset register and recorded in the schedule of disposals.