



2025-26 Budget

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1. INTRODUCTION FROM THE MINISTER – BUDGET 2025-26

A Responsible Budget for a Sustainable Future

This decade has seen a number of unprecedented events which have challenged our society and economy. A worldwide pandemic, a war in Europe, sudden increases in interest rates and an inflationary surge caused by a sharp rise in energy costs have led to significant pressures being felt by individuals, families, companies and our Government.

While the economic outlook for the coming year appears more settled, significant risks and opportunities remain. It is crucial that the Isle of Man positions itself to capitalise on these opportunities and mitigate risks in the medium term. Central to this effort is a firm commitment to achieving the aims of Our Island Plan and the Economic Strategy.

The increasing demands on frontline services and meeting the costs of providing them were the key elements underpinning the 2024-25 Isle of Man Budget. There were significant increases in spending in our health service, social care and education systems.

There were also a range of initiatives made to support our local economy through schemes aimed to leverage private investment, provide more accessible and affordable childcare, and increase skills and training to enable companies to expand their workforce.

To maintain our reserves there was a temporary increase in the higher rate of Income Tax from 20 to 22% with a commitment to review the National Insurance system and benefit thresholds.

I am grateful to the dedicated staff at the Treasury who have undertaken significant analysis and review of our current finances. There has also been extensive work carried out internationally to maintain our compliance with existing financial conventions whilst also developing new international agreements on the corporation tax paid by large multinationals.

Key to our Island's resilience and way of life is economic confidence and certainty.

This Budget builds on a medium term financial plan set out at the start of this administration to responsibly deliver financial stability whilst sustaining our reserves and reducing the prudent use of them over a five year period.

Following last year's Budget, Government went out to meet people around the Island and listen to their views, hopes and fears. Key to a lot of these discussions was the need for Government to lead by example; become more efficient and productive through identifying and reducing unnecessary bureaucracy and making it easier for people to interact with departments.

We have listened and heard also from people within the organisation how services can be improved and savings made. The 2025-26 Budget bakes in efficiency savings and will present challenges for all us who seek to serve our community, but I am confident we can rise to this challenge and continue our work towards a more secure, vibrant and sustainable Island nation for all.

Yours truly,

Hon Dr Alex Allinson MHK
Minister for the Treasury

2. OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR REVENUE AND CAPITAL

2.1 Government Revenue Forecast 2025-26 to 2029-30

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 2025-26, together with indicative financial projections for the following four years to 2029-30.

TABLE 1 – Government Revenue Forecast 2025-26 to 2029-30

GOVERNMENT REVENUE FORECAST 2025-26 TO 2029-30												
Budget	Probable		Provisional Budget		Indicative finar	ncial projection						
2024-25	2024-25	£'000	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30					
1,339,146	1,347,249	Income	1,389,024	1,446,963	1,500,303	1,538,810	1,579,380					
(1,338,180)	(1,360,940)	Expenditure	(1,387,759)	(1,445,229)	(1,499,254)	(1,537,661)	(1,577,061					
966	(13,691)	Surplus/(Deficit)	1,265	1,734	1,049	1,149	2,319					

2.2 Government Capital Forecast 2025-26 to 2029-30

The summary Capital Account for the financial year 2025-26 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 2029-30.

The Capital Programme is presented on an estimated delivery basis, as explained further within Section 3.6.

TABLE 2 – Government Capital Forecast 2025-26 to 2029-30

Budget	Probable		Provisional Budget	Ind	icative fina	ncial project	tion
2024-25	2024-25	£'000	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
4,032	8,369	CLF Receipts and Repayments	11,799	13,863	16,180	18,865	20,66
3,185	3,185	CFR Receipts	5,185	5,185	4,496	3,185	3,18
(15,000)	(26,715)	CLF Payments and Advances	(32,000)	(35,000)	(40,000)	(20,000)	(20,000
(70,000)	(48,694)	CFR Payments	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000
(77,783)	(63,855)	Deficit	(75,016)	(75,952)	(79,324)	(57,950)	(56,151
5,230	4,139	Capital Balance B/F	28,784	3,768	3,816	6,492	19,54
(77,783)	(63,855)	Deficit on Capital Account	(75,016)	(75,952)	(79,324)	(57,950)	(56,151
54,000	63,500	Transfer from External Reserve	21,000	28,000	14,000	-	
20,000	20,000	Transfer from General Reserve	19,000	43,000	58,000	61,000	64,00
5,000	5,000	Transfer from General Revenue to CLF	10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	12,00
6,447	28,784	Capital Balance C/F	3,768	3,816	6,492	19,542	39,39

3. THE FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

3.1 Summary

The budget for 2025-26 is presented along with the indicative financial plan for the subsequent years through to 2029-30.

The plan has been based on a relatively stable economic environment with assumptions on inflation remaining in line with trends in the medium term.

Our Island Plan and the Economic Strategy continue to drive the Government spending plans.

Our Island Plan has the following five overall themes:

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

The Economic Strategy complements these themes with the following aims:

- Shape of the economy: 5,000 new jobs across new, enabling and existing key sectors by 2032, reaching an overall GDP of £10bn
- Public finances: To generate over £200m of additional annual income to reinvest in services and quality of life by 2032
- Sustainability: Substantially decarbonise the services part of the Island's economy by 2030, supporting an overall reduction of 35% in the Island's greenhouse gas emissions
- Infrastructure and services: Further develop the infrastructure and services of our community to plan for an estimated population of 100,000 by 2037

Implementing the financial plan aims to reduce the reliance on the use of reserves to fund ongoing Government spending.

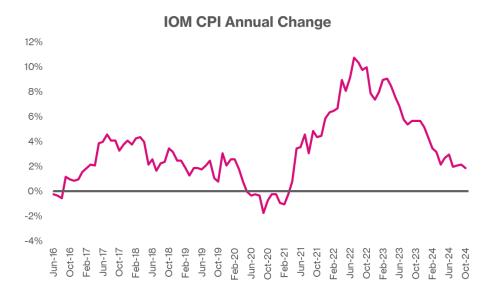
Treasury remains focused on growing Government income and controlling expenditure to create a sustainable financial base including the reduction in the use of external reserves to allow these balances to grow.

Treasury recognises that this financial plan will be challenging, but it is essential for the Government to adhere to financial discipline in order to protect the island reserves and to deliver public services in a financially sustainable way. Strong budgetary control and focus on cost control will need to be exercised as much as possible in all areas.

The Government wide efficiency programme aims to support the efficient delivery of public services and will work alongside department initiatives to contain cost pressures within their allocated budgets.

3.2 Economic Overview

Economic conditions have been broadly stable in the Isle of Man since the 2024-25 Budget was prepared. Inflation as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) has gradually fallen from around 5% at the end of 2023 to 1.9% in October 2024. This position has followed the situation in the UK. There has been an overall moderation in underlying price pressures, with energy cost growth slowing and reversing in some areas. That said, absolute price levels remain higher than levels seen prior to when the inflationary period began in late 2021. Natural gas prices have notably fallen from the extreme peaks seen in late 2022, but have been gradually creeping back up during 2024. The oil price has been somewhat volatile but generally has not seen dramatic peaks since the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East at the end of 2023. Spare global production capacity and overall sluggish economic growth in some key economies continues to provide some cushion from large increases in the oil price. Services inflation effects continue to be felt, with some evidence of moderation of price growth in the domestic economy.



The Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) and Bank of England CPI forecasts are now more closely aligned as of the publication of the UK Autumn Statement on 30 October. These forecasts are for UK CPI to rise slightly from its current level of around 2% to 2.5-3% in early 2025, before gradually settling down to the 2% target around the middle of 2026. This represents an increase compared to the previous OBR forecast (March 2024) which had anticipated CPI below 2% for a period. This is attributed partly to rising energy prices. Budget measures announced by the UK Chancellor in the Autumn Statement are expected to add around 0.5 percentage points to the CPI peak. Expectations for interest rate cuts are likely to be moderated to a degree, though a slow and steady loosening of monetary policy is expected over the next few years. The extent to which this situation is replicated in the Isle of Man is uncertain; historic precedent would suggest that the Island could either over- or under-shoot the UK CPI levels by a small amount to our close connections. The central assumption would be relatively stable inflation of just above 2% throughout 2025 and 2026, in line with the UK.

The number of jobseekers in the Isle of Man (and by extension assumed unemployment) remain historically low, at just over 300 individuals in November 2024. A number of recent closures and redundancy announcements have not translated into any meaningful movement in registered unemployed, suggesting employees have either easily found replacement work, left the labour market (e.g. taken retirement), or left the Island altogether. The split of these factors likely varies between economic sectors. Advertised vacancies have remained high, with the official figure of approximately 700-900 roles expected to translate into around 1,300 total roles. Businesses continue to highlight challenges in sourcing workers which may ultimately hold back further economic growth.

Isle of Man Registered Jobseekers 1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-22 Apr-22 lan-23 Jul-23 Oct-21 Oct-23

Jobs and Persons Employed as measured by the tax system have continued to grow, albeit at a somewhat slower rate than has been seen in previous years.

Ongoing price pressures and reduced consumer disposable income in the domestic economy continue to dampen economic sentiment. The hospitality sector has forecast difficult forward trading conditions. A number of initiatives are underway to grow new economic sectors and modernise the Island's economy, including around Artificial Intelligence, Sustainable Finance, Medicinal Cannabis, and Engineering. A new Local Economy Strategy 2024-34 will emphasise investing in supporting locally driven projects to strengthen the existing retail, hospitality and leisure sectors, which play a pivotal role in the Isle of Man's proposition as being a great place to live and work.

In conclusion, while the current economic climate is reasonably stable, there remain some key risks across a number of sectors.

3.3 Revenue Account

Basis of preparation

The 2025 budget presents a financial plan for the next five years which determines departmental funding allocations that, if adhered to over the five years, will reduce the reliance on our general reserves and will deliver improved, more robust and sustainable finances for the Island.

Delivery of the financial plan will be challenging and there are a great many uncertainties and risks that will need to be managed to ensure its achievement.

Being a plan, there are also many assumptions that underpin the budget targets and allocations. These include a stable economic and inflationary environment with a continued growth in taxation and other income sources.

For example, the Island has committed to the introduction of the Pillar Two minimum tax framework and income estimates have been factored in. These will not have any material impact in the next two years and amounts are estimates however initially £35 million per annum could be achieved. There is uncertainty in these forecasts and how the new tax will impact on the global and our own economy. The long term expected or stable revenues will not be apparent for some time to come. To mitigate this situation Treasury considers the forecasted income included in the plan to be prudent, with any additional income over and above the estimated total to be treated as a windfall in the early years.

The NHS Allocation for 2025-26 has been revised upwards due to the availability of more accurate statistical information alongside a policy based amendment to the calculation to facilitate additional funding to the NHS following the reduction in the income tax rate from 22% to 21%. In total this increases the allocation from a forecast £54.7 million in the 2024-25 Pink Book to £71.0 million, with £6.3 million being due to the statistical revision and the remaining £10 million from the policy change raising the NHS allocation from 19.3% to 24.8%.

A key facet of the plan is the control of expenditure so that it grows at a slower rate than income. There are considerable pressures on public expenditure and control in line with the budgets will require delivery of broad efficiencies and cost control strategies. Treasury has introduced enhanced financial monitoring during the current year and the plan makes available funding to invest to save in the longer term. In addition contingency funding has been included under the control of the Treasury to provide a buffer against increasing costs. Whilst an allocation of £10m has been made for 2025-26 it remains to be seen if this will be sufficient and further funding, income generation or costs reductions may be required.

In recent years, capital spending has been lower than estimated and this budget has reduced the estimated spend from £70 million to £60 million each year. This reduction is offset by funding for other capital initiatives which include the Island Infrastructure Scheme, the Energy Efficiency Scheme and large projects being undertaken by Manx Utilities and the Manx Development Corporation. Should there be a need for significantly higher levels of capital investment, other forms of funding may need to be considered. For example the Island's Energy Transition Strategy has yet to be fully defined, but the costs will be significant. The funding requirement and strategy are not included within this plan and will need to be developed separately.

So in summary, the five year plan is simply that, a plan. It is not a forecast or indeed a detailed analysis of how individual or multiple risks could impact the Island's finances. Underpinning it are multiple strategies, control mechanisms and mitigation plans and their implementation will be key in achieving the longer term objectives.

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

The table includes a budget for 2025-26 and indicative financial projections for the financial years 2026-27 to 2029-30.

Details of income and expenditure by department and other body are included at Table 12A and Appendix 3.

TABLE 3A – Five Year Financial Plan

		FINANCIAL P	LAN 2025-26 T	O 2029-30				
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Provisional Budget		Indicative fir	nancial plan	
£'000	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
GROSS INCOME								
Treasury Income								
Customs and Excise	441,658	458,027	457,381	473,552	489,305	501,718	513,080	525,921
Income and Other Taxes	324,915	367,150	367,682	384,040	407,104	435,362	449,247	462,724
Other Treasury Income	16,040	11,319	12,959	11,231	11,568	11,915	12,272	12,640
Other Income								
Departmental Fees and Charges	151,472	148,535	149,490	150,611	154,824	159,157	163,854	169,399
Employee Pension Contributions	41,686	39,067	42,655	39,848	40,645	41,458	42,287	43,13
SUB-TOTAL	975,771	1,024,098	1,030,167	1,059,282	1,103,446	1,149,610	1,180,740	1,213,817
NI Operating Account	326,313	315,048	317,082	329,742	343,517	350,693	358,070	365,56
TOTAL INCOME	1,302,084	1,339,146	1,347,249	1,389,024	1,446,963	1,500,303	1,538,810	1,579,38
GROSS EXPENDITURE								
Employee Costs	460,155	489,814	495,895	507,240	522,177	537,623	553,593	570,10
Employer Pension Contribution	49,182	60,372	53,054	62,629	64,517	66,472	68,493	70,59
Pension Costs (net departmental)	82,237	80,707	88,856	80,292	80,653	80,989	81,304	81,59
Total Pension Costs	131,419	141,079	141,910	142,921	145,170	147,461	149,797	152,18
Non-Employee Costs	325,358	328,663	343,395	345,276	357,601	365,560	374,894	382,77
NHS Allocation	(36,452)	(52,669)	(52,700)	(71,000)	(73,400)	(75,000)	(76,400)	(78,100
NI Fund - Health and Care	(8,578)	-		-	` -	. ,		•
Total Non-Employee Costs	280,328	275,994	290,695	274,276	284,201	290,560	298,494	304,67
NI Funded Payments	309,182	323,358	324,094	353,549	361,557	368,878	376,114	383,79
Revenue Funded Welfare Payments	81,976	87,745	86,857	87,943	89,664	91,418	93,207	95,03
Bond Repayment Sinking Fund	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,50
Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	48,500	20,000	20,000	19,000	43,000	58,000	61,000	64,00
Transfer to Consolidated Loans Fund	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	12,00
Housing Reserve Fund Expenditure	-	2,735	2,735	4,735	4,735	4,046	2,735	2,73
In year contribution to internal funds	-	-	-	13,137	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,00
Internal Fund Expenditure	31,726	32,250	39,150	41,750	38,250	37,250	36,250	35,25
Total Expenditure pre Reserves Transfers	1,356,786	1,381,475	1,409,836	1,458,051	1,506,254	1,558,736	1,594,690	1,633,28
Transfer from internal funds	(31,681)	(32,250)	(39,150)	(41,750)	(38,250)	(37,250)	(36,250)	(35,250
HRF		(2,735)	(2,735)	(4,735)	(4,735)	(4,046)	(2,735)	(2,735
Transfer to/(from) the NI Account	17,132	(8,310)	(7,011)	(23,807)	(18,040)	(18,186)	(18,044)	(18,236
Total Transfer from reserves	(14,549)	(43,295)	(48,896)	(70,292)	(61,025)	(59,482)	(57,029)	(56,221
Net Expenditure post Reserves Transfer	1,342,237	1,338,180	1,360,940	1,387,759	1,445,229	1,499,254	1,537,661	1,577,06
Surplus/(Deficit)	(40,153)	966	(13,691)	1,265	1,734	1,049	1,149	2,319

3.4 Operating Account

Table 3B details transfers which are planned to take place from the Operating Account to support spending from internal funds. The Operating Account acts as a buffer to protect the Revenue Reserve Fund from fluctuations on the Revenue Account.

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

	MOVEM	ENT ON THE	OPERATING A					
				Provisional				
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Budget		Indicative fina	•	
£'000	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Operating Account Brought Forward	(155,743)	(198,930)	(247,030)	(237,365)	(222,100)	(207,866)	(194,317)	(180,668
Transfer from External Reserve Fund Release of Financial Assistance Scheme Funding	30,000 8,331	32,250	39,150	41,750	38,250	37,250	36,250	35,250
Transfer from Media Development Fund*	- 0,001	_	856	_	_	-	_	
Transfers to Reserves Internal Funds:								
Agricultural & Forestry Fund	(3,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000
Contingency Fund	(7,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(5,500)	(5,500)	(5,500)	(5,500)	(5,500
Climate Change Fund	(11,344)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic Strategy Fund	(73,917)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Healthcare Transformation Fund	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(4,000)	(3,000)	(2,000)	(1,000)	
Housing & Communities Fund	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000
Housing Deficiency Fund	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000
Legal Costs Reserves	(750)	(4,150)	(4,150)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750
Medical Indemnity Fund	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000
Transformation Fund	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	(2,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500
Project Development Fund	(8,000)	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000
Closed Internal Funds*:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Digital Strategy Fund	(260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic Development Fund	6,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental Protection Fund	11,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Invest to Save Fund	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marketing Initiatives Fund	3,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Town & Village Regeneration Fund	1,471	-	-	-	-		-	
Sub-Total Transfers to Reserves	(89,465)	(21,650)	(16,650)	(27,750)	(25,750)	(24,750)	(23,750)	(22,750
Surplus/(deficit) on the General Revenue Account	(40,153)	966	(13,691)	1,265	1,734	1,049	1,149	2,319
Operating Account Carried Forward	(247,030)	(187,364)	(237,365)	(222,100)	(207,866)	(194,317)	(180,668)	(165,849

^{*} The closed internal funds have been re-purposed into ongoing internal funds as part of the 2023-24 Budget. Media Development Fund is to be amalgamated into the Reserve Fund as first indicated in Pink Book 2022.

3.5 Structural Deficit and Reserves Position

In Table 4 the operating surplus shows the amount of residual income after expenditure for activities excluding those funded from the National Insurance Fund, capital expenditure and internal funds. This analysis is to provide information on the financing of Government's ongoing activities that are funded through the revenue account.

The transfers from General Revenue to the Capital Financing Reserve are excluded from operating items and the estimated capital spending is then included in the structural deficit.

The net funding within the Consolidated Loans Fund relates to loan funding for entities outside of Central Government (Manx Utilities Authority, Manx National Heritage and Isle of Man Steam Packet Group) and this has been excluded from the structural deficit calculations. These are considered to be arm's length loans and do not represent funding and spending associated with the general revenue funded Capital Programme for Central Government.

An overall net deficit is projected, on a reducing basis, for 2025-26 to 2027-28 but then a surplus is forecast from 2028-29 for the remaining period of the indicative financial plan.

The structural deficit in 2023-24 was £103.1m as the Government finances continued to suffer from the effects of pay awards being higher than budgeted allocations and significant inflation in energy prices and supplies and services. Even though income receipts were in excess of budgeted levels, this was not sufficient to offset the increased expenditure levels. This was however, an improved position compared to the budgeted structural deficit of £156.7m for 2023-24.

The forecast structural deficit for 2024-25 is slightly higher than budgeted for the year, being £91.4m against the budgeted position of £89.7m. The indicative financial plan shows a generally improving position over the years presented however there will still be a level of reliance on the investment returns being generated by reserves in order to support the activities of Government.

Although 2024-25 has seen inflation rates gradually reduce to levels in line with long term trends, departmental budgets will continue to face cost pressure, including those from pay awards, strong financial discipline and stringent budget control will be required in order to meet the medium term financial plan.

The proposed budget and indicative financial plan includes provision to fully fund the estimated £60m per year Capital Financing Reserve programme from revenue by 2027-28 and subsequent years. This is based on the assumption that the capital programme and delivery of capital schemes remain stable and assumes that inflation remains in line with long term trends.

Overall reserves are forecast to remain relatively stable in the near-term due to improved investment performance being offset by the requirement to make drawdowns to fund Government activities, albeit these drawdowns are forecast to be at a reduced level.

The introduction of the updated investment mandate and appointment of new investment managers, is aimed at maximising the returns on Government's reserves which should allow the balances to begin to grow once again.

TABLE 4 – Structural Deficit - Summary Position

Based on the estimated delivery of the Capital Programme

	SUMMARY PO	SITION (ESTIN	MATED CAPITA	AL DELIVERY)				
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Provisional budget		Indicative fir	nancial plan	
£'000	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-3
Gross Income	1,302,084	1,339,146	1,347,249	1,389,024	1,446,963	1,500,303	1,538,810	1,579,38
Less NI	(326,313)	(315,048)	(317,082)	(329,742)	(343,517)	(350,693)	(358,070)	(365,56
Less Reserve Fund Interest	(15,908)	(10,686)	(12,099)	(10,578)	(10,895)	(11,222)	(11,558)	(11,90
Operating Income	959,863	1,013,412	1,018,068	1,048,704	1,092,551	1,138,388	1,169,182	1,201,9
Expenditure	1,356,786	1,381,475	1,409,836	1,458,051	1,506,254	1,558,736	1,594,691	1,633,2
Less NI	(309,182)	(323,358)	(324,094)	(353,549)	(361,557)	(368,878)	(376,114)	(383,79
Less Capital Transfers	(58,500)	(27,735)	(27,735)	(33,735)	(52,735)	(72,046)	(73,735)	(78,73
Less Internal Fund expenditure	(31,726)	(32,250)	(39,150)	(41,750)	(38,250)	(37,250)	(36,250)	(35,25
Operating Expenditure	957,378	998,132	1,018,857	1,029,017	1,053,712	1,080,562	1,108,592	1,135,4
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	2,485	15,280	(789)	19,687	38,839	57,826	60,590	66,4
Capital Financing Reserve Expenditure	(73,924)	(70,000)	(48,694)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,00
Transfer to Operating Account from Reserves	(31,681)	(34,985)	(41,885)	(46,485)	(42,985)	(41,296)	(38,985)	(37,98
Structural Deficit	(103,120)	(89,705)	(91,368)	(86,798)	(64,146)	(43,470)	(38,395)	(31,57
NI Surplus / (Deficit)	17,132	(8,310)	(7,011)	(23,807)	(18,040)	(18,186)	(18,044)	(18,23
Estimated returns held in the reserves	49,387	61,751	45,819	40,156	47,245	47,311	47,032	47,7
Reserve Fund Interest	15,908	10,686	12,099	10,578	10,895	11,222	11,558	11,9
Overall Net (Deficit)/Surplus after interest	(20,693)	(25,578)	(40,461)	(59,871)	(24,046)	(3,123)	2,151	9,8

3.6 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 remains at around £60 million to £80 million per year.

The anticipated capital expenditure for 2025-26 is approximately £90 million which remains relatively consistent with prior years. 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 £135.5 million for 2025-26 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 4. It has been assumed that £60 million of capital spending will be delivered per year for CFR funded projects and between £20 million and £40 million of spending from projects funded through the CLF. The CLF spend in the first three years of the financial plan is higher than in the later years as a result of the impact of the regional sewage works planned. The later years are still expected to be higher than the previously estimated delivery amount of £15 million, which takes into account the impact of inflationary pressures as well as planned works.

The transfers to the CFR and CLF from reserves are based on the estimated Capital Programme amounts, rather than full delivery. This is a realistic approach to the capital budgeting process.

3.6.1 Review of the Capital Programme

The focus of the Capital Programme for 2025-26 will continue to be the delivery of projects that have already commenced and the maintenance of existing assets. The number of new capital projects included within the Capital Programme may initially appear small however it is expected that further schemes will be brought to Tynwald for approval during the year as part of the capital approval process.

Departments have actively been making bids to the Project Development Fund in order to perform design and feasibility work and produce fully scoped and costed business cases. A full list of the projects that have been granted PDF funding are shown within Appendix 5.

3.6.2 Capital Approval Process

Departments are able to seek Tynwald approval for capital schemes on a quarterly basis. Further schemes may be added to the Capital Programme during the coming year, subject to concurrence from Treasury's Strategic Assets and Capital Investment Committee, Treasury Board, the Council of Ministers and by Tynwald as appropriate.

TABLE 5 – Projected Combined Capital Account

Estimated CLF Delivery Basis

				Provisional		·		
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Budgets		Indicative finan	icial plan	
£'000	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-3
Income								
MNH Receipts	1,491	1,097	1,511	1,625	1,658	1,691	1,724	1,7
MUA Receipts	2,148	2,777	4,880	8,490	10,491	12,744	15,364	17,0
Capital Receipts	154	158	482	158	158	158	158	1
Investment Income	1,466	-	1,496	1,526	1,556	1,587	1,619	1,6
Total Income	5,259	4,032	8,369	11,799	13,863	16,180	18,865	20,6
Expenditure								
Capital Programme	21,614	15,000	26,715	32,000	35,000	40,000	20,000	20,0
Total Expenditure	21,614	15,000	26,715	32,000	35,000	40,000	20,000	20,0
Capital Cash Brought Forward	1,282	367	(5,073)	(3,419)	2,380	2,243	2,423	11,2
Surplus/(deficit)	(16,355)	(10,968)	(18,346)	(20,201)	(21,137)	(23,820)	(1,135)	6
Transfer (to)/from External Reserves	-	10,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	14,000	-	
Transfer (to)/from General Revenue	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	12,0
Capital Cash Carried Forward	(5,073)	4,399	(3,419)	2,380	2,243	2,423	11,288	23,9

Estimated CFR Delivery Basis

				Provisional				
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Budgets		Indicative finan	ncial plan	
£'000	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-3
Income								
Capital Receipts	523	450	450	450	450	450	450	45
Housing Reserve Fund	1,920	2,735	2,735	4,735	4,735	4,046	2,735	2,73
Total Income	2,443	3,185	3,185	5,185	5,185	4,496	3,185	3,18
Expenditure								
Capital Programme	73,924	70,000	48,694	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,00
Total Expenditure	73,924	70,000	48,694	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,00
Capital Financing Reserve B/F	32,193	4,863	9,212	32,203	1,388	1,573	4,069	8,25
Surplus/(deficit)	(71,481)	(66,815)	(45,509)	(54,815)	(54,815)	(55,504)	(56,815)	(56,81
Transfer (to)/from External Reserves	-	44,000	48,500	5,000	12,000	-	-	
Transfer (to)/from General Revenue	48,500	20,000	20,000	19,000	43,000	58,000	61,000	64,00
Capital Financing Reserve C/F	9,212	2,048	32,203	1.388	1,573	4,069	8,254	15,43

	TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME (ESTIMATED DELIVERY)										
	Actual Budget Probable Budgets Indicative financial p						ncial plan				
£'000 (Projections)	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30			
Consolidated Loans Fund Operating Account	(5,073)	4,399	(3,419)	2,380	2,243	2,423	11,288	23,952			
Capital Financing Reserve	9,212	2,048	32,203	1,388	1,573	4,069	8,254	15,439			
Total Capital Programme	4,139	6,447	28,784	3,768	3,816	6,492	19,542	39,391			

Note

1. Assumed capital spending per year from CLF and CFR projects going forward rather than full delivery of the entire capital programme detailed in Appendix 4.

3.7 Use of Reserves

Taking account of the combined revenue and capital position (including the operating account 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

R	ESERVES ESTIMATED V	ALUE WITH II	NVESTMENT	RETURNS & STA	ABLE MARKE	ARKEI				
	Actual Budget Probable Budget Indicative financi					ancial plan	al plan			
£ million	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
National Insurance Fund	1,030.0	967.5	1,052.5	1,055.1	1,068.7	1,082.5	1,097.0	1,111.		
Reserve Fund	584.4	373.6	498.3	428.1	386.8	371.4	343.8	348.		
Reserve Fund (Bond Issue)	73.8	85.5	76.0	77.9	80.2	82.6	85.1	87.		
Other Reserves	227.9	258.9	252.5	290.9	331.9	374.0	417.6	462.		
Estimated Value	1,916.1	1,685.5	1,879.3	1,852.0	1,867.6	1,910.5	1,943.5	2,009.		

Notes

- a. 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. This table includes projections for both realised and unrealised gains, whereas Table 4 only includes projections for realised gains.
- b. More detail on the Pension Account and the National Insurance Fund is given in Section 5 (Table 15 and 16).
- c. Movements relating to the Bond Issue funds are included within Tables 22 and 23.
- d. An explanation of reserves is provided in Appendix 7.
- e. Returns on investments have been calculated based on the assumption that mandated returns will be achieved by the end of the period of the indicative financial plan.

4. REVENUE - INCOME

4.1 2024-25 Performance – Treasury Income

TABLE 7 – 2024-25 Year End Forecast (Treasury Income)

	2024-25 Bı	udget Against Pi	robable		
£ '000	Budget 2024-25	Transfers	Revised Budget	Probable 2024-25	Variance
INCOME					
Customs & Excise	458,027	-	458,027	457,381	(646
Income & Other Taxes	367,150	-	367,150	367,682	532
NI Operating Account	315,048	-	315,048	317,082	2,034
Other Treasury Income	11,319	-	11,319	12,959	1,640
Total Treasury Income	1,151,544	-	1,151,544	1,155,104	3,560

Treasury income is forecast to be slightly ahead of the 2024-25 budgeted level, mainly due to the effects of pay rises within the economy leading to increased levels of tax and national insurance collection.

Income is forecast to continue to grow throughout the period of the indicative financial plan.

Allocations have been made to the Economic Strategy Fund to support initiatives aimed at growing the Island's economy and it is expected that Government income will benefit from this growth.

Section 4.3 explains the detailed position regarding Customs and Excise shared VAT income and direct taxation receipts.

4.2 2025-26 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

		Budge	et Income Proje	ections			
	Budget	Probable	Provisional Budget				
£ '000	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Customs & Excise	458,027	457,381	473,552	489,305	501,718	513,080	525,921
Income & Other Taxes	367,150	367,682	384,040	407,104	435,362	449,247	462,724
NI Operating Account	315,048	317,082	329,742	343,517	350,693	358,070	365,563
Other Treasury Income	11,319	12,959	11,231	11,568	11,915	12,272	12,640
Total Treasury Income	1,151,544	1,155,104	1,198,565	1,251,494	1,299,688	1,332,669	1,366,848

A further breakdown of income due to be raised by the Treasury in the coming year is included at Appendix 1.

4.3 2025-26 Budget Proposals

The following sections present the proposals for the various areas of Government income in respect of the 2025-26 financial year.

4.3.1 Customs & Immigration

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), Plastic Packaging Tax 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 with a limited number of exceptions.

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. Accordingly, 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 provisional indexation rates of 4.35% for VAT and 1.58% for the other duties and the Soft Drinks Industry Levy (SDIL) would be used to account for inflation and growth in the economy for five years up to and including 2023-24. In the absence of an updated figure, this indexation level has been used for 2025-26 and as the basis of calculation for future income for the period of the indicative financial plan presented. The surveys for 2023-24 have been completed and the FERSA calculations are underway. The indexation will be reviewed and adjusted once the FERSA calculations have been finalised.

Should the survey results evidence the growth in the economy has deviated from that predicted, the Island's share of VAT for previous years 2019-20 to 2023-24 and 2024-25 will need to be adjusted which could result in an adjusting payment to or from the UK Government.

"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.

4.3.2 Income Tax

TABLE 9 - Tax Rates and Allowances

TAXATION RATES AND	ALLOWANCES					
INDIVIDUAL TAX	2025-26	2025-26 2024-25				
Lower rate	10%	10%	10%			
Higher rate	21%	22%	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	£14,750*	£14,500*	£14,500*			
Jointly Assessed Couples	£29,500*	£29,000*	£29,000*			
Single Parent	£6,400	£6,400	£6,400			
Blind Person	£2,900	£2,900	£2,900			
Disabled Person	£2,900	£2,900	£2,900			
COMPANY TAX**	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24			
Standard Rate	0%	0%	0%			
Banking Business	10%	10% or 15%	10%			
Land & Property in the Island (Incl. Property Dev)	20%	20%	20%			
Retail Trade (Small companies limit of £500,000)	10%	10% or 15%	10%			
Petroleum extraction in the Island	20%	20%	0%			

^{*} The Personal Allowance is reduced by £1 for every £2 that your income is in excess of £100,000 or £200,000 for a jointly assessed couple

Individual Tax

For the 2025-26 tax year, the lower rate of income tax remains at 10% and the higher rate will decrease from 22% to 21%.

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 from £14,500 to £14,750 for a resident individual and from £29,000 to £29,500 for a jointly assessed couple.

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

The personal allowance will continue to be reduced by £1 for every £2 that a person's total income is above £100,000. This means if a person's total income is £129,500 or above their personal allowance will be zero.

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

The rate of income tax on taxable income for non-resident individuals will also decrease from 22% to 21%.

Individuals will continue to have the option to make a Tax Cap election for a five or ten year period. From 6 April 2025, the income tax liability for an individual under a new tax cap election will increase to £220,000 and to £440,000 for a jointly assessed couple.

For any existing five or ten year Tax Cap elections, the amount charged for each year is the value of the Tax Cap applicable in the first tax year covered by the election.

^{**} For Fiscal Years commencing on or after 1 January 2025, a new Domestic Top-up Tax has been introduced for entities that are part of groups within scope of Pillar 2 Global Minimum Tax

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%
- Income from Petroleum extraction in the Isle of Man and its territorial waters 20%

For Fiscal Years commencing on or after 1 January 2025, groups in scope of Pillar 2 Global Minimum Tax (large multinational enterprise groups with annual revenue of Euro 750 million or more in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Ultimate Parent Entity) will be taxed at a minimum effective tax rate of 15% on their Isle of Man profits as a result of the introduction of Domestic Top-up Tax, which is a new tax separate from (and in addition to) income tax.

Deductions granted during the financial year 2022-23

During the financial year 2022-23, 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 2022-23

Deduction Type	Number of Claims	Total Amount Claimed (£ million)	Average Relief per Claim (£)	Cost of Tax Relief (£ million)
Mortgage Interest	11,609	29.43	239	2.77
Loan Interest	10,242	11.45	105	1.07
Charitable deed of covenant	229	0.34	146	0.03
Charitable giving	2,290	3.26	128	0.29
Private medical insurance	714	1.39	169	0.12
Nursing Expenses	427	4.41	378	0.16

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 bereavement, incapacity, unemployment, maternity and the state retirement pension. In the Isle of Man, they also cover the cost of the Manx pension supplement, retirement pension premium, paternity allowance, adoption allowance and the 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 2025-26 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.

The Lower Earnings Limit (LEL) will increase from £123 to £125 per week from April 2025 to reflect the equivalent figure announced in the UK Autumn Statement.

The Primary and Secondary Thresholds at which both employees and employers start to pay Class 1 NIC will increase from £160 per week to £168 per week and the Upper Earnings Limit will increase from £938 to £1,032 per week from April 2025.

Self-Employed Contributors

For the 2025-26 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 increase to £168 per week (Lower Profits Limit). The Upper Profits Limit for Class 4 NIC will increase to £1,032 per week and any profits over this amount will continue to be charged at 1%.

From April 2025 Class 2 NIC will increase to £6.45 per week for self-employed and £7.90 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 2025, this level will increase to £8,736 for the year (Small Earnings Exception Limit).

The Class 2 contribution payable by a volunteer development worker while employed as such will increase from £6.15 to £6.25 per week for the 2025-26 tax year.

The table below summarises the contribution rates for 2025-26 for workers and employers:

TABLE 11 – Contribution Rates

Employed Contributors							
Total Weekly Earnings	Class 1 Employee NIC	Class 1 Employer NIC					
Up to £168.00	Nil	Nil					
£168.01 - £1,032.00	11%	12.8%					
£1,032.01 and over	1%	12.8%					

Self-Employed Contributors						
Total Weekly Profits	Self-Employed Class 2 and 4 NIC					
Below £168.00	Nil					
£168.00	£6.45 per week					
£168.01 - £1,032.00	As above + 8%					
£1,032.01 and over	As above + 1%					

Other Contributors

From April 2025, the voluntary Class 3 NIC rate will increase from £18.95 per week to £19.70 per week.

Manx National Insurance Fund

The Manx 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 Table 16 at Section 5.5.

4.3.3 Departmental Fees and Charges

Departmental fees and charges targets have generally been uplifted in line with the level of inflation in the Isle of Man as at September 2024 plus 1% to adequately recover the costs incurred.

Detailed breakdowns of the individual fees and charges are not included within this document as changes can be made subsequent to the publication of the Budget. Reference should be made to the website of the relevant department or body for the detailed information. Fee Orders to automatically uplift fees are set to be introduced to coincide with the beginning of the 2025-26 financial year.

4.3.4 Investment Income

Treasury investment income is derived from the externally managed investment funds, dividends and interest earned from cash managed directly within the Treasury. The investment income forecast includes an expectation of a levy from the Isle of Man Post Office and dividend from the Isle of Man Steam Packet Group forecast to be £1 million from each for the financial year 2025-26.

The tender exercise to appoint a new panel of investment managers in respect of the external reserves is near completion. The appointment of the new investment managers and transition of the portfolio is now expected to be completed by the end of March 2025 which will then allow the updated investment strategy to be implemented.

The current panel of five investment managers were appointed for a period of 5 years from 1 April 2016 and will remain in place until the appointment of the new managers has been completed.

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 Annual Financial Statements and Report that is 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 tax return filing penalty fees.

5. REVENUE - EXPENDITURE

TABLE 12A – Revenue Net Expenditure Targets by Department

2025-26 NET	REVENUE BUDGETS BY	Y DEPARTMENT	
Department £'000	Gross Income	Gross Expenditure	Net Expenditure/(Income)
Enterprise	27,678	30,920	3,242
Education, Sport & Culture	11,419	161,253	149,834
Environment, Food & Agriculture	4,760	24,203	19,443
Health & Social Care	71,128	369,216	298,088
Home Affairs	1,373	45,324	43,951
Infrastructure	66,521	116,182	49,661
Treasury	11,231	158,109	146,878
Cabinet Office	258	43,638	43,380
Executive Government	3,047	59,392	56,345
Statutory Boards	35,416	38,793	3,377
Legislature	11	5,602	5,591
Departmental Targets	232,842	1,052,632	819,790
Customs and Excise	473,552	-	(473,552)
Income and Other Taxes	384,040	-	(384,040)
NI Operating Account	329,742	329,742	-
Employee Pension Contributions	39,848	39,848	-
Transfer to Consolidated Loans Fund	-	10,000	10,000
Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	-	19,000	19,000
Transfer to Internal Funds	-	7,537	7,537
TOTAL	1,460,024	1,458,759	(1,265)

Notes

- a. Gross income and expenditure figures for 2025-26 include National Insurance Contributions NHS allocation of \pounds 71 million.
- b. Employee pension contributions and the subsequent use of them to offset pension costs are shown within the analysis at Table 15 in order to reconcile gross income and gross expenditure.
- c. The Statutory Boards figures above include the gross income and gross expenditure of Manx Care.
- d. Treasury figures include the Government Contingency budget totalling £19.7 million.

Table 12B - Full Departmental Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26

To enable greater clarity of departmental movements, the below table consolidates and provides a brief description of the nature of the movements from 2024-25 to 2025-26. A more detailed table for each department can be found in Appendix 3 sections A3.1 to A3.12.

				BUDGET I	MOVEMENT -	- DEPARTME	NTAL SUMMA					
£ '000'	Net Expenditure/ (Income) 2024-25 Budget	Income Uplift	Pay Uplift	Non-Pay Uplift	Departmental Bids	Budget Adjustments	NI Operating Account Movements	Creation of HDF	Increased NHS Allocation	Manx Care Mandate	Inter- departmental Transfers	Net Expenditure/ (Income) 2025-26
Department												
DfE	1,220	(920)	273	156	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	513	3,24
DESC	141,586	(354)	2,252	401	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	(51)	149,83
DEFA	19,239	(147)	269	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	19,44
DHSC	301,214	-	76	7	-	4,309	-	-	(18,335)	10,690	127	298,08
DHA	42,836	(42)	764	60	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,95
Manx Care	-	(352)	8,012	3,059	-	-	-	-	-	(10,690)	(29)	
DOI	55,043	(2,063)	1,030	652	2,402	-	-	(7,537)	-	-	134	49,66
Treasury	(693,265)	(47,471)	555	85	-	16,955	14,416	-	-	-	(1,989)	(710,714
CO	41,040	(8)	532	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,655	43,38
Exec. Govt	57,103	(95)	(927)	22	535	71	-	-	-	-	(364)	56,34
Stat. Boards	2,494	(417)	324	35	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,37
Legislature	5,524	(1)	99	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	5,59
Departmental Targets	(25,966)	(51,870)	13,259	4,685	9,211	24,335	14,416	(7,537)	(18,335)	-	_	(37,802
NI Op. Acc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trf to CLF	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,00
Trf to CFR	20,000	-	-	-	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-	19,00
Trf to Int. Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,537	-	-	_	7,53
TOTAL	(966)	(51,870)	13,259	4,685	9,211	28,335	14,416	-	(18,335)		_	(1,265

Notes

a) The NHS Allocation is shown as income into the DHSC, however this is not generated by the department directly. Table 36 shows the Gross Income and Expenditure of the DHSC in full.

5.1 2024-25 Performance – Departmental Income

Table 13 provides a summary of the 2024-25 probable results compared to the Pink Book for that year.

The main adverse variance is within the Department of Health and Social Care, the majority of which relates to the Manx Care mandate.

The table below shows the probable results for departments based on October management accounts.

TABLE 13 – 2024-25 Expenditure – Budget vs Probable

LAI LIIL	11 UKE - 2024-25	BUDGET VERSUS	PROBABLE		
	Budget		Revised	Probable	Variance
£ '000	2024-25	Transfers	Budget	2024-25	variance
Government Departments					
Cabinet Office	41,040	1,541	42,581	41,918	663
Enterprise	1,220	516	1,736	2,057	(321
Education, Sport & Culture	141,586	-	141,586	141,572	14
Environment, Food & Agriculture	19,239	55	19,294	19,273	21
Health & Social Care	301,215	127	301,342	314,801	(13,459
Home Affairs	42,837	-	42,837	42,655	182
Infrastructure	55,043	150	55,193	54,997	196
Treasury	131,911	(1,989)	129,922	122,829	7,093
Sub-Total	734,091	400	734,491	740,102	(5,611
Other Bodies			•		
Executive Government	57,103	(400)	56,703	59,948	(3,245
Statutory Boards	2,493	-	2,493	2,217	276
Sub-Total	59,596	(400)	59,196	62,165	(2,969
Legislature	5,524	-	5,524	5,234	290
TOTAL VOTED SERVICES	799,211	-	799,211	807,501	(8,290
SURPLUS (Income over expenditure)	966		966	(13,691)	(14,657

5.2 2025-26 Budget - Overview

Government's total expenditure after the use of reserves for 2025-26 is budgeted to be £1.388 billion and is analysed in detail by each Department at Appendix 3. Overall the net surplus for Government is budgeted to be £1.3 million.

A general uplift to both pay and non-pay costs has been applied for the 2025-26 year within the financial headroom of the Medium Term Financial Plan.

Given the general requirement for pay restraint, Departments and Statutory Boards were requested to submit revenue bids to Treasury on the basis of an extraordinary need only and to therefore focus on areas where savings can be made.

5.3 Pay Costs

As noted above, a general uplift of 2% has been applied to pay budgets for 2025-26. Further uplifts have been applied per year across the remaining period of the indicative financial plan which are based on a stable inflationary environment. Funding for any pay awards above these level will be expected to come from within overall departmental budgets.

TABLE 14A – Pay Reconciliation

			PAY RE	CONCILIATION	ı		1	
£ '000	Note	Basic	Overtime	National Insurance	Other Payroll Costs	Sub-Total Employee Costs	Pension	Total Including Pension
2024-25 Agreed Budget		395,667	12,261	45,896	35,990	489,814	60,372	550,186
Approved Adjustments	1	11,534	1,962	1,492	2,438	17,426	2,257	19,683
Budget 2025-26		407,201	14,223	47,388	38,428	507,240	62,629	569,869

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.

TABLE 14B – Total Employee Costs

					TOTAL EMPL	OYEE COSTS				
£ '000	Basic	Overtime	National Insurance	Pension	Other	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-3
<u>Department</u>										
Enterprise	10,775	186	1,302	1,310	353	13,926	14,205	14,489	14,778	15,07
Education, Sport & Culture	87,748	2,815	10,833	15,605	797	117,798	120,153	122,556	125,007	127,50
Environment, Food & Agriculture	10,231	83	1,102	1,509	246	13,171	13,435	13,703	13,977	14,25
Health & Social Care	3,062	-	306	369	106	3,843	3,919	3,998	4,078	4,15
Manx Care	162,764	6,013	18,836	24,441	27,667	239,721	249,900	260,517	271,589	283,13
Home Affairs	27,035	1,217	3,430	4,043	3,506	39,231	40,014	40,814	41,630	42,46
Infrastructure	37,475	3,538	3,878	5,554	2,482	52,927	53,987	55,066	56,168	57,29
Treasury	20,482	144	2,094	2,880	446	26,046	26,614	27,194	27,787	28,39
Cabinet Office	19,874	203	2,366	2,974	1,680	27,097	27,638	28,191	28,755	29,3
Executive Government									·	
Industrial Relations	338	-	43	51	5	437	445	454	463	47
Veterans' Welfare Society	82	2	8	13	9	114	117	119	122	12
Information Commissioner	304	-	33	45	-	382	390	398	406	4
General Registry	3,840	12	424	526	151	4,953	5,052	5,153	5,256	5,30
Attorney General's Chambers	6,130	-	713	896	55	7,794	7,950	8,109	8,271	8,43
Tynwald Auditor General	290	-	37	5	125	457	467	477	486	49
Tynwald Commissioner for Administration	33	-	4	-	-	37	37	38	38	;
Other Boards										
Communications & Utilities Regulatory Authority	761	-	48	66	11	886	903	921	940	9
Financial Services Authority	7,041	-	806	987	315	9,149	9,331	9,518	9,708	9,9
Gambling Supervision Commission	3,231	-	439	519	72	4,261	4,346	4,433	4,522	4,6
Financial Intelligence Unit	1,052	-	100	115	75	1,342	1,368	1,396	1,423	1,4
Public Sector Pension Authority	954	-	110	164	22	1,250	1,275	1,300	1,326	1,3
Legislature	3,699	10	476	557	305	5,047	5,148	5,251	5,356	5,4
TOTAL	407,201	14,223	47,388	62,629	38,428	569,869	586,694	604,095	622,086	640,6

Across the indicative financial plan the employee costs uplift by an average of 2% across departments reflecting a stable inflationary environment, with Manx Care seeing an average 4.25% uplift based on growth factors.

5.4 Public Sector Pensions

The level of additional revenue expenditure that will be required during 2025-26 is expected to be around £40 million with further revenue expenditure being required each year into the future. This expenditure is included within the 2025-26 budget and the indicative financial plan as presented and does not represent an additional funding gap following previous reforms made to the schemes.

TABLE 15 - Pension Account

Pension Account											
£ million	Actual Probable Provisional Budget Indicative fina						ncial plan				
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30				
Pension Costs Less Employee	131	142	143	145	147	150	152				
Contributions Less Department	(42)	(43)	(40)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)				
Contributions	(49)	(53)	(63)	(65)	(66)	(69)	(71)				
Revenue liability	40	46	40	40	40	39	38				

5.5 National Insurance and Welfare Benefits

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

TABLE 16 – National Insurance Account

	1	NATIO	NAL INSURA	NCE ACCOUNT				
	A -41	Dudmat	Duchable	Provisional		adiaatiwa fi		
£ million	Actual 2023-24	Budget 2024-25	Probable	Budget	2026-27	ndicative fir 2027-28		2029-30
Income	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-20	2028-29	2029-30
	268.4	074.7	070.7	286.7	204.0	200.0	240.4	204.0
NI Contributions		271.7	273.7		301.0	308.6	316.4	324.3
Agency Income	49.4	43.4	43.4	43.0	42.5	42.1	41.7	41.3
Transfer of Investment	0.5							
Income	8.5			-		-	-	205
	326.3	315.1	317.1	329.7	343.5	350.7	358.1	365.0
Expenditure								
NI Funded Welfare	0=4.0	00-1			0010			
Payments	251.9	267.1	267.6	278.7	284.2	289.9	295.6	301.0
Administration Costs	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.
NHS Allocation	45.0	52.7	52.7	71.0	73.4	75.0	76.4	78.
Health Care Funding Gap								
(DHSC)	8.6	-		-		-	-	
	309.1	323.4	324.1	353.5	361.5	368.9	376.1	383.8
NI Operating Account								
Surplus/(Deficit)	17.2	(8.3)	(7.0)	(23.8)	(18.0)	(18.2)	(18.0)	(18.2
NI Fund (est Value) B/F	924.5	954.6	969.4	992.5	999.5	1,012.5	1,025.8	1,039.7
Investment Income	37.3	29.6	30.1	30.8	31.0	31.5	31.9	32.7
Extra Allocation NI Interest	37.3	29.0	30.1	30.0	31.0	31.3	31.9	52.
to DHSC	(8.6)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Withdrawal from Fund	(1.0)	_	-		_	_	_ [
NI Operating Account	(1.0)	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Movement	17.2	(8.3)	(7.0)	(23.8)	(18.0)	(18.2)	(18.0)	(18.2
NI Fund (est Value) C/F	969.4	975.9	992.5	999.5	1.012.5	1.025.8	1.039.7	1.054.2

The current year expenditure from the MNIF is forecast to be slightly higher than the level that was budgeted. This is mainly due to additional welfare costs that have been incurred during the year that are running at a higher level than the 2024-25 budget. The current year income is also forecast to be slightly higher than the budgeted level as a result of higher than expected National Insurance contributions receipts. The increase in income exceeds the additional welfare payment costs leading to the operating account deficit being forecast to be lower than budgeted.

Expenditure on revenue funded benefits for 2024-25 is currently forecast to be approximately £890,000 lower than budget. Some benefit categories have seen lower than budgeted levels of claims and payments leading to an overall expectation that total revenue funded benefits will be below the planned levels by the year end.

The annual uprating of benefits is expected to increase the spending in this area by £10.2 million or 2.9% on an overall basis. The largest increases are, as has been the case in previous years, attributable to the increase in expenditure on the Retirement Pension and Manx State Pension, amounting to £4.9 million and £2.6 million respectively.

Maternity allowance, paternity allowance and adoption allowance will be increased by 3.5% for the 2025-26 financial year, at a cost of approximately £100,000.

Treasury will continue to follow the UK policy on state pensions. The UK Government has recently confirmed that the pensions triple lock arrangement in relation to state pensions will remain in place until the end of the current UK Parliament.

A report was presented to Tynwald in November 2024 outlining the options considered to address the long term sustainability of the Manx National Insurance Fund. In recent months further work has been undertaken and shared with Tynwald Members to develop a plan to address this.

The NHS Allocation for 2025-26 and subsequent financial years has been revised upwards due to Treasury now holding better statistical information which enables more accurate forecasts to be made. This revision in isolation results in the 2025-26 allocation being £6.3 million higher than the previous forecast of £54.7 million in the 2024-25 Pink Book.

The NHS Allocation has been further increased for the 2025-26 tax year and subsequent four financial years to allow additional monies from the Manx National Insurance Fund to be allocated to the NHS following the reduction in the income tax rate from 22% to 21%.

The National Insurance investment income is forecast to continue to grow year on year over the period of the indicative financial plan even with increased NHS allocations in the first three years of the indicative plan. This is as a result of the anticipated effect of the implementation of the revised investment strategy and market conditions stabilising. The actual outturn will of course be dependent on the future investment market conditions.

5.6 Non-Pay Costs

Non-pay cost amounts have been increased for the 2025-26 financial year by 1% to partially allow for inflationary pressures, however further cost savings and efficiencies will be required by Departments to offset the expected levels of inflation.

5.7 Contingency Funding

The Treasury continue to 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 within the planned budget. The level of contingency has been set at £19.7 million for 2025-26 to include capacity for departmental pressures and can be allocated to departmental budgets, subject to applications to access contingency funding being scrutinised in close detail. £10 million of this contingency funding has been included specifically for potential Manx Care cost pressures.

In addition to the contingency funding held within the revenue budget there was £14.5 million held within the Contingency Fund at the beginning of the 2024-25 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 £4 million of the Contingency Fund will be utilised during 2024-25 following an additional £1.5 million being added to this fund during the year.

The balance to be carried forward at 1 April 2025 is estimated to be £12 million. This budget includes an additional £5.5 million of funding for the Contingency Fund during 2025-26.

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 include a Capital Contingency Budget of £9.9 million for 2025-26. A Capital Projects Inflation Budget of £2 million is also included within the Capital Programme. Any claims by departments to access either the Capital Projects Contingency Budget or the Capital Inflation Budget must be supported by a robust and current business case that will be subject to detailed scrutiny by Treasury.

5.8 Grants Payable

The following grants will be made by Government in 2025-26:

TABLE 17 – Grants Payable 2025-26

GRANTS PAYABLE					
£'000	2024-25	2025-26			
	Total Budget	Treasury	Other	Lottery	Total
		Grants	Grants	Duty	Budget
Financial Services Authority	2,674	2,342	_	-	2,342
Manx Radio (Subvention)	1,334	1,361	-	-	1,361
Laxey Glen Mills	45	45	-	-	45
Culture Vannin	439	111	-	330	441
International Development	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500
Manx Lottery Trust (Big Lottery)	750	-	600	150	750
Isle of Man Sports (DESC)	501	-	21	480	501
Arts Council (DESC)	539	-	99	440	539
Manx National Heritage	5,040	5,141	-	-	5,141
	13,822	9,000	3,220	1,400	13,620

The amount paid to the Financial Services Authority is budgeted to reduce in the medium term financial plan, recognising the fact that the Authority is continuing to move towards a model of industry funding.

Grants and subventions have been increased taking into account affordability within the Medium Term Financial Plan, inflationary pressures and the need to maintain service levels at the relevant bodies.

The Manx Radio subvention includes an amount in relation to minor capital works.

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

6. THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

6.1 Overview

The Capital Programme covers construction and maintenance of the Island's strategic assets.

Projects range from the construction of new assets, such as 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. In recent years, the shift to subscription based IT services is seeing a reduction in capital costs but a corresponding increase in revenue costs.

The Capital Programme is shown in detail in Appendix 4 and is analysed to show those projects that are funded from the Capital Financing Reserve (CFR), projects that are funded through the Consolidated Loans Fund (CLF) and those that are directly funded by a relevant Authority.

The CFR is partly funded from general revenue with the level of funding from general revenue increasing over the medium term. The medium term financial plan projects that capital will be fully funded in 2028-29 and going forward, with previous years' shortfalls being supported from general reserves. This is highlighted within the receipts noted within Table 2. It should be noted that in the final two years of the financial plan the amount of general revenue funding into the CFR is above the current estimated delivery cost, however it is considered prudent to bolster the CFR when possible to do so.

The CLF continues to fund borrowing for 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 2025-26 financial year is proposed to remain at 5%. 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.

Some preliminary funding for Energy Transition has been included, however further funding will be determined once there is certainty of the delivery model.

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 2025-26 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 being 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.

Consistent with previous years, Tynwald is being asked to approve the value needed to complete discrete schemes within the Capital Programme where further funding or new funding is required. 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 provided the indicative spend phasing of their new capital projects and active ongoing capital schemes 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.

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 this 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 expected 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 the approved budget.

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

The Project Development Fund continues to be available and will be increased by a further £5 million for the 2025-26 financial year.

The Project Development Fund allows Departments to make bids against the Terms of Reference 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 consideration by SACIC, Treasury Board, Council of Ministers and ultimately Tynwald, as appropriate.

6.2 2024-25 Performance

The actual expected annual capital spend (excluding borrowing authorities and property purchases) has been lower than budgeted for 2024-25. The projected overall spend for the current year is £75.4 million compared to the overall budget of £101.3 million (excluding projects that are funded outside of the CFR and CLF). The budget utilisation for 2024-25 is therefore expected to be around 74%, which is predominately a result of lower than budgeted CLF loan drawdowns.

6.3 2025-26 Budget

The total proposed Central Government funded Capital Programme for 2025-26 is £135.5 million (£87.4 million from the CFR and £48.1 million from the CLF).

Across the period of the indicative financial plan, the Central Government funded Capital Programme totals £508.4 million (£299.8 million from the CFR and £208.6 million from the CLF).

The CFR financed programme includes £53.4 million of proposed new funding across discrete and rolling schemes for approval (£6.3 million for discrete schemes and £47.1 million in rolling schemes).

The 2025-26 CLF financed programme includes Manx Utilities schemes, which have been reordered to better reflect how spending is managed operationally.

New approvals total £35.5 million and there are £12.6 million of brought forward approvals relating to existing schemes in the 2025-26 financial year.

Although 2024-25 performance forecasts suggest that the delivery will be higher than the estimated delivery budgeted, this continues to track below the full estimated cost of the capital programme. It therefore continues to be considered the most fiscally responsible approach to include the full estimated costs into the capital funding plans as this represents the higher cost exposure to Government.

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

TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME (ESTIMATED DELIVERY)										
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Provisional Budgets	Indicative financial plan					
£'000 (Projections)	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
Consolidated Loans Fund										
Operating Account	(5,073)	4,399	(3,419)	2,380	2,243	2,423	11,288	23,952		
Capital Financing Reserve	9,212	2,048	32,203	1,388	1,573	4,069	8,254	15,439		
Total Capital Programme	4,139	6,447	28,784	3,768	3,816	6,492	19,542	39,391		

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

The majority of the Capital Programme for 2025-26 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.

Table 19A presents a summary of the Capital Programme split by Department and the amounts for Tynwald approval. The detailed Capital Programme showing the budgeted expenditure for 2025-26, in accordance with Section 3 of the Budget Order Paper, is shown in Appendix 4 on a scheme by scheme basis.

The schemes that remain to be financed from the CLF are presented within Table 19B and relate to Manx Utilities Authority, Manx National Heritage and Manx Development Corporation.

TABLE 19A – CFR Capital Programme

Discrete Schemes £'000 Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2025	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	New Tynwald Approval
Cabinet Office	1,701	1,576	938	763	-	-	-	-	125
Department for Enterprise	11,250	11,250	9,531	1,719	-	-	-	-	
Department of Education, Sport & Culture	1,932	1,632	143	1,789	-	-	-	-	300
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture	605	605	465	80	30	30	-	-	
Department of Health and Social Care	7,765	6,065	335	4,000	3,315	115	-	-	1,700
Department of Home Affairs	3,383	3,383	1,995	1,338	50	-	-	-	
Department of Infrastructure	109,894	105,731	87,802	14,375	6,972	538	149	58	4,16
The Treasury	66,719	66,719	21,372	16,190	7,650	7,507	7,000	7,000	
Total Discrete	203,249	196,961	122,581	40,254	18,017	8,190	7,149	7,058	6,288
									Now
£'000				2025/26	2026/27*	2027/28*	2028/29*	2029/30*	New Tynwald Approva
£'000 Department				2025/26 250	2026/27* 250	2027/28 *	2028/29*	2029/30*	Tynwald
£'000 Department Cabinet Office									Tynwald Approva
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture				250	250	250	250	250	Tynwald Approva 250 529
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture				250 525	250 525	250	250	250	Tynwald Approva 250 529 499
Department				250 525 495	250 525 520	250 525 -	250 525 -	250 525 -	Tynwald Approva 250 529 499 1,250
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Department of Health and Social Care				250 525 495 1,250	250 525 520 1,250	250 525 - 1,250	250 525 - 1,250	250 525 - 1,250	Tynwald Approva
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Department of Health and Social Care Department of Home Affairs				250 525 495 1,250 1,657	250 525 520 1,250 1,688	250 525 - 1,250 1,742	250 525 - 1,250 1,784	250 525 - 1,250 1,784	Tynwald Approva 25(52: 49: 1,25(1,65)
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Department of Health and Social Care Department of Home Affairs Department of Infrastructure The Treasury				250 525 495 1,250 1,657 32,921	250 525 520 1,250 1,688 29,114	250 525 - 1,250 1,742 29,114	250 525 - 1,250 1,784 29,114	250 525 - 1,250 1,784 29,114	Tynwald Approva 250 52: 49: 1,25: 1,65: 32,92 10,000
£'000 Department Cabinet Office Department of Education, Sport & Culture Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Department of Health and Social Care Department of Home Affairs Department of Infrastructure				250 525 495 1,250 1,657 32,921 10,000	250 525 520 1,250 1,688 29,114 10,000 43,347 * Italics are	250 525 - 1,250 1,742 29,114 10,000 42,881 subject to future	250 525 - 1,250 1,784 29,114 10,000	250 525 - 1,250 1,784 29,114 10,000 42,923	Tynwald Approva 25 52 49 1,25 1,65 32,92

TABLE 19B – CLF 2025-26 Capital Approvals

Total	48,098	12,637	35,461	_	_	
Total Manx National Heritage	400	-	400	-	-	
MCW- Properties	200	-	200	-	-	10
MCW - MNH	200	-	200	-	-	10
Manx National Heritage						
Total Manx Utilities Authority	47,458	12,637	34,821	-	-	
Water	11,380	-	11,380	-	-	30
Wastewater	11,057	-	11,057	-	-	30
Regional Sewerage Treatment Strategy 2	11,430	11,430	-	-	-	30
Meter Replacement Programme	1,207	1,207	-	-	-	10
Energy Transition – Solar Generation	1,129	-	1,129	-	-	20
Electricity	11,255	-	11,255	-	-	20
Manx Utilities Authority						
Total Manx Development Corporation	240	-	240	-	-	
Working Capital	240	-	240	-	-	3
Manx Development Corporation						
£'000	2025/26	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
	Total Expenditure	Tynwald Approved	To be Approved	Future Approvals	Loan Sanction	Years
CONSOLIDATED	LOAN FUND A	PPROVALS	(PROJECTE	D)		

6.4 The Five Year Capital Programme

The five year Capital Programme on a full delivery basis is presented below.

TABLE 20 – Capital Account Summary

	CAPITA	L ACCOUNT SUN	IMARY			
	Probable	Provisional Budget		Indicative fina	ncial plan	
£'000	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
RECEIPTS						
MNH Receipts	1,511	1,625	1,612	1,568	1,245	1,079
MUA Receipts	4,880	8,490	11,783	13,599	17,010	17,910
Capital Receipts	932	608	608	608	608	608
Drawdown from Housing Reserve	2,735	4,735	4,735	4,046	2,735	2,73
Investment Income	1,496	1,526	1,556	1,587	1,619	1,65
TOTAL INCOME	11,554	16,984	20,294	21,408	23,217	23,98
PAYMENTS						
CAPITAL FINANCING RESERVE						
<u>Departments</u>						
Cabinet Office	685	1,013	250	250	250	250
Enterprise	594	1,719	-	-	-	
Education, Sports and Culture	1,714	2,314	525	525	525	52
Environment, Food and Agriculture	582	575	550	30	-	
Health and Social Care	4,448	5,250	4,565	1,365	1,250	1,250
Home Affairs	3,388	2,995	1,738	1,742	1,784	1,784
Infrastructure	30,600	44,561	33,351	26,917	26,528	26,43
Housing Reserve Funded Schemes	2,735	2,735	2,735	2,735	2,735	2,73
Treasury	2,454	26,190	17,650	17,507	17,000	17,000
Executive Government	541	-	-	-	-	
Other Bodies						
Statutory Board FIU	-	-	-	-	-	
Statutory Board FSA	77	-	-	-	-	
Statutory Board GSC	111	-	-	-	-	
Statutory Board PSPA	765	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING RESERVE	48,694	87,352	61,364	51,071	50,072	49,98
CONSOLIDATED LOANS FUND						
Other Bodies						
Manx National Heritage	1,533	400	400	400	400	40
Manx Development Corporation	-	240	240	240	-	
Manx Utilities Authority	25,182	47,458	49,732	57,421	27,600	23,70
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED LOANS FUND	26,715	48,098	50,372	58,061	28,000	24,10
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE	75,409	135,450	111,736	109,132	78,072	74,08

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 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 £2,000,000.

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

6.5 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.

MDC are currently working on various developments, including the Former Nurses Home on Westmoreland Road. The MDC board have identified several potential sites for which they are conducting feasibility studies in order to bring full business cases forward for consideration.

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 considered as and when specific projects are identified and this has not been included within the 2025-26 budget. This funding will be made available from the Consolidated Loans Fund.

7. THE RESERVES

7.1 Overview

Government's reserves are made up of internal and external funds. Summaries of each of the reserve uses is included at Appendix 7.

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 2025-26 budget relies on the utilisation of £110.6 million of reserves, compared to an estimated fund use of £98.4 million for the 2024-25 financial year. This can be used as a proxy for Government's underlying operating deficit. As previously noted, it is planned to reduce the reliance on the use of reserves going forward through the period of the financial plan. Funding for the Capital Programme is included on a maximum exposure basis, being the estimated delivery basis of £60 million per year for the Capital Financing Reserve programme. Planning for the full possible exposure for the Capital Programme is considered to be the most responsible approach to budgetary forecasting.

For the first three years of the financial plan presented the level of revenue funding available to contribute towards capital expenditure remains lower than the planned Capital Programme which leads to the requirement to draw from reserves. In 2025-26 it is planned to make a contribution of £19 million from General Revenue to the Capital Financing Reserve, however the budgeted spending is £60 million. This deficit reduces over the next few years until the Capital Programme is fully funded from General Revenue in 2028-29.

The effects of recent inflationary pressure continue to be felt by departments which has impacted on spending and leading to a continuing internal fund use.

Investment returns on externally invested reserves are forecast at around £40.2 million, reflecting the revised investment strategy and mandated returns. Future years assume a level of prudency to reflect possible market volatility. It is assumed that markets will return to more stable levels in the medium term and so this prudence measure reduces towards the final years of the financial plan. The returns forecast have also been adjusted to reflect the expected drawdowns on reserves, which will limit the ability to capitalise on improved market conditions.

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.

TABLE 21- Use of Reserves

		USE OF RESERVE	ES					
				Provisional				
	Actual	Budget	Probable	Budget	In	dicative finan	cial plan	
£ million	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-3
Internal Fund Transfers to Operating Account from Reserves								
Internal Funds Expenditure Transfer to Operating Account	31.7	32.3	39.2	41.8	38.3	37.3	36.3	35.
Housing Reserve Fund Expenditure Transfer to Operating Account	-	2.7	2.7	4.7	4.7	4.0	2.7	2.
Sub-Total Transfer To Operating Account	31.7	35.0	41.9	46.5	43.0	41.3	39.0	38.
Other Operating Account Movements (To)/From Reserves								
Reserve Fund Interest	15.9	10.7	12.1	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.
General Revenue (Surplus)/Deficit	40.2	(1.0)	13.7	(1.3)	(1.7)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(2.4
Sub-Total Transfers to/(From) Operating Account	56.1	9.7	25.8	9.3	9.2	10.1	10.4	9.
Capital Accounts Movements								
Capital Financing Reserve Transfer From External Reserves	-	44.0	48.5	5.0	12.0	-	-	
Capital Financing Reserve Expenditure (net External Res transfer)	73.9	26.0	0.2	55.0	48.0	60.0	60.0	60
Capital Financing Reserve Transfer from Operating Account	(48.5)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(19.0)	(43.0)	(58.0)	(61.0)	(64.
Consolidated Loans Fund Transfer from Operating Account	(10.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(10.0)	(10.0)	(12.0
Sub-Total Transfers (To)/From Capital Accounts	15.4	45.0	23.7	31.0	12.0	(8.0)	(11.0)	(16.0
Sub-Total Use of Reserves for Operating & Capital	103.2	89.7	91.4	86.8	64.2	43.4	38.4	31.
National Insurance Account Movements to/(from) Revenue								
NI (Surplus) / Deficit	(17.1)	8.3	7.0	23.8	18.0	18.2	18.0	18
Sub-Total Transfers (to)/from National Insurance Account	(17.1)	8.3	7.0	23.8	18.0	18.2	18.0	18
Total Use of Reserves	86.1	98.0	98.4	110.6	82.2	61.6	56.4	49

The use of reserves is presented on a consistent basis as the structural deficit at Table 4, rather than in line with Table 3A.

7.2 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.

7.3 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 2025-26 budget, the Treasury has recommended the following transfers to the internal funds:

- Agriculture and Forestry Fund £4 million in order to support the Isle of Man Meat Plant and the Agri-Environment Scheme.
- Contingency Fund £5.5 million to provide funding for unanticipated and unforeseen costs that may arise within Departments. This transfer has been reduced from prior years to reflect the fact that Departments should be returning to a more predictable level of spending following several years of extreme unforeseen volatility. A further £2.8 million is provided as a contribution from general revenue.
- **Transformation Fund** £2.5 million to make funding available to finance initiatives aimed at digitising and automating processes in order to achieve efficiencies and cost savings. A further £2.8 million is provided as a contribution from general revenue.
- **Healthcare Transformation Fund** £4 million is proposed to be added to this fund in order to continue to support the ongoing work in this area to implement the recommendations within the Sir Jonathan Michael Report.
- Legal Costs Reserve A further £0.75 million is proposed to be transferred to replenish the fund balance. There is a continued demand for access to this funding from a number of areas of Government. The unpredictable nature of these costs mean that it is difficult to establish accurate budgets in this area.
- **Medical Indemnity Fund** £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** A further £5 million is proposed to be added to this fund in order to support the initial capital funding process and allow Departments to complete full design and feasibility activities in order to more accurately scope and cost capital projects.
- **Housing and Communities Fund** £1 million is to be transferred to this fund to support of work of the Housing and Communities Board going forward.
- **Housing Deficiency Fund** £2 million is to be transferred to this newly created fund to top up the £7.5 million being transferred from the DOI in relation to the Housing Deficiency funding previously held within their revenue budget.

7.4 2024-25 Reserves Performance

The projected probable income and expenditure for 2024-25 in respect of each of the internally and externally managed funds is presented in Table 22.

TABLE 22 – Probable Income and Expenditure 2024-25

TH	E RESERVES	- PROBABLE	INCOME & EXPE	NDITURE 2024	1-25		
			Projected Incor	ne & Expendit	ure 2024-25		
Clono	Balance brought forward at	Transfers (to)/from the Operating	Contributions Seizures	Realised Investment	Transfer to Revenue & Capital	Other	Balance carried forward a
£'000	01/04/24	Account	& Other	Income	Accounts	Expenses	31/03/25
Managed External Invested Funds: Enterprise Development Scheme	1,154		1,000			(3)	2.15
· ·	33,538	-	1,000	168	-	` ,	33,62
Manx Currency Account - Notes	· ·	-	12.500		-	(84)	,
MUA Bond Repayment Fund National Insurance Investment	69,878	-	12,500	1,048	-	(175)	83,25
Account	899,261	(00.450)	-	13,489	(75.450)	(2,248)	910,50
Reserve Fund	536,997	(39,150)	-	112	(75,459)	(3)	422,49
Reserve Fund Bond Issue	67,952	(00.470)	- 40 =00	1,019	- (TE 450)	(6 = 46)	68,97
Total - External Funds	1,608,780	(39,150)	13,500	15,836	(75,459)	(2,513)	1,520,99
Invested Funds:							
Academic Business Planning Fund	589		-	6	-	-	59
Agriculture & Forestry Fund	1,671	2,000	-	17	(4,500)	-	(812
Contingency Fund	14,533	1,500	-	145	(4,000)	-	12,17
Transformation Fund	5,848	1,500	-	58	(250)	-	7,15
Economic Strategy Fund	100,818	-	-	1,008	(9,000)	-	92,82
Healthcare Transformation Fund	11,507	3,500	-	115	(9,000)	-	6,12
Legal Costs Reserve	(1,733)	4,150	-	(17)	(300)	-	2,10
Medical Indemnity Fund	7,972	3,000	-	80	(4,000)	-	7,05
Seized Assets Fund	11,570	-	2,000	116	(2,000)	-	11,68
Project Development Fund	9,979	-	-	100	(1,000)	-	9,07
Housing & Communities Fund	2,967	1,000	-	30	(100)	-	3,89
Climate Change Fund	33,666	-	-	337	(5,000)	-	29,00
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	199,387	16,650	2,000	1,995	(39,150)	-	180,88
Internal element of external Funds:							
Manx Currency Account - Other	71,308	-	-	357	-	-	71,66
Media Development Fund	856	(856)	-	-	-	-	
Enterprise Development Fund	7,401	-	-	-	(313)	-	7,08
Sinking Fund	35,877	-	15,604	1,544	(6,500)	-	46,52
Internal element of external Funds	115,442	(856)	15,604	1,901	(6,813)	-	125,27
Funds used for capital reimbursement:							
Housing Reserve Fund	8,594	-	1,732	-	(2,735)	-	7,59
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	7,033	-	-	70	(500)	-	6,60
Capital Financing Reserve	9,212	51,235	20,000	450	(48,694)	-	32,20
Sub-total: Funds for capital reimbursement	24,839	51,235	21,732	520	(51,929)	-	46,39
Total - Internal Funds	339,668	67,029	39,336	4,416	(97,892)	-	352,55
TOTAL	1,948,448	27,879	52,836	20,252	(173,351)	(2,513)	1,873,55

7.5 2025-26 Reserves Projected Income and Expenditure

The projected income and expenditure for 2025-26 is presented in the table below.

TABLE 23 – Projected Income and Expenditure 2025-26

THE RES	ERVES - PRO	DJECTED IN	COME & EXPEN				
			Projected I	ncome & Exp	enditure		
£'000	Balance brought forward at 01/04/25	Transfers (to)/from the Operating Account	Contributions Seizures & Other	Realised Investment Income	Transfer to Revenue & Capital Accounts	Other Expenses	Balance carried forward a 31/03/26
Managed External Invested Funds:	0.454		4 000			(5)	0.446
Enterprise Development Scheme	2,151	-	1,000	-	-	(5)	3,14
Manx Currency Account - Notes	33,622	-	12 500	336	-	(84)	33,87
MUA Bond Repayment Fund	83,251	-	12,500	2,873	-	(208)	98,41
National Insurance Investment Account	910,502	(44.750)	-	27,315	(24.224)	(2,276)	935,54
Reserve Fund Bond Issue	422,497	(41,750)	-	7,011	(31,231)	(1,131)	355,39
	68,971	(44.750)	- 40 500	2,069	(04 004)	(172)	70,86
Total - External Funds	1,520,994	(41,750)	13,500	39,604	(31,231)	(3,876)	1,497,24
Invested Funds:							
Academic Business Planning Fund	595	-	-	1	-	-	59
Agriculture & Forestry Fund	(812)	4,000	-	(2)	(3,000)	-	18
Contingency Fund	12,178	5,500	2,800	24	(5,500)	-	15,00
Transformation Fund	7,156	2,500	2,800	14	(5,000)	-	7,47
Economic Strategy Fund	92,826	-	-	186	(5,000)	-	88,01
Healthcare Transformation Fund	6,122	4,000	-	12	(5,000)	-	5,13
Legal Costs Reserve	2,100	750	-	4	(500)	-	2,35
Medical Indemnity Fund	7,052	3,000	-	14	(750)	-	9,31
Seized Assets Fund	11,686	-	-	23	(500)	-	11,20
Project Development Fund	9,079	5,000	-	18	(2,000)	-	12,09
Housing & Communities Fund	3,897	1,000	-	8	(1,000)	-	3,90
Housing Deficiency Fund	-	2,000	7,537	19	(8,500)	-	1,05
Climate Change Fund	29,003	-	-	58	(5,000)	-	24,06
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	180,882	27,750	13,137	379	(41,750)	-	180,39
Internal element of external Funds:							
Manx Currency Account - Other	71,665	-	-	(717)	-	-	70,94
Enterprise Development Fund	7,088	-	-	-	-	-	7,08
Sinking Fund	46,525	-	15,604	2,464	(6,500)	-	58,09
Internal element of external Funds	125,278	-	15,604	1,747	(6,500)	-	136,12
Funds used for capital reimbursement:							
Housing Reserve Fund	7,591	-	1,700	-	(4,735)	-	4,55
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	6,603	-	-	13	(500)	-	6,11
Capital Financing Reserve	32,203	-	28,735	450	(60,000)	-	1,38
Funds for capital reimbursement	46,397	-	30,435	463	(65,235)	-	12,06
Total - Internal Funds	352,557	27,750	59,176	2,589	(113,485)	-	328,58
TOTAL	1,873,551	(14,000)	72,676	42,193	(144,716)	(3,876)	1,825,82

Note: The balances of the externally managed investment funds are shown at book rather than market value.

Receipts to the Bond Repayment Sinking Fund include amounts repaid by Manx Utilities Authority and Isle of Man Steam Packet Company.

7.6 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

	Provisional Budget		Indicative Fina	ancial Plan	
£'000	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Managed External Invested Funds:					
Enterprise Development Scheme	5	-	-	-	
Manx Currency Account - Notes	84	100	100	100	100
MUA Bond Repayment Fund	208	200	200	200	200
Bond Repayment Sinking Fund	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
National Insurance Investment Account	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276
Reserve Fund	32,534	28,000	14,000	-	
Total - External Funds	41,607	37,076	23,076	9,076	9,076
Invested Funds:		·	,	·	
Agriculture & Forestry Fund	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Contingency Fund	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Transformation Fund	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Economic Strategy Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Healthcare Transformation Fund	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Legal Costs Reserve	500	500	500	500	500
Medical Indemnity Fund	750	750	750	750	750
Seized Assets Fund	500	500	500	500	500
Project Development Fund	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Housing & Communities Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Housing Deficiency Fund	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Climate Change Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Funds for Revenue reimbursement	41,750	38,250	37,250	36,250	35,250
Internal element of external Funds:					
Manx Currency Account - Other	-	750	750	750	750
Internal element of external Funds	-	750	750	750	750
Funds used for capital reimbursement:					
Housing Reserve Fund	4,735	4,735	4,046	2,735	2,735
Land & Property Acquisition Reserve	500	500	500	500	500
Capital Financing Reserve	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Funds for capital reimbursement	65,235	65,235	64,546	63,235	63,235
Total - Internal Funds	106,985	104,235	102,546	100,235	99,235
TOTAL	148,592	141,311	125,622	109,311	108,311



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

2024-25 373,039 28,500	2024-25	£'000			Indicative financ	ial plan	
,			2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
,		CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION					
,		Shared Revenue					
20 500	372,393	Value Added Tax	388,464	402,943	415,169	426,333	438,472
20,500	28,500	Excise Duty - Hydrocarbon Oil	28,500	28,000	27,500	27,000	26,50
23,739	23,739	Excise Duty - Alcohol	23,739	24,115	24,496	24,883	25,27
18,000	18,000	Excise Duty - Tobacco	18,000	18,284	18,573	18,865	19,16
6,600	6,600	Customs Duty	6,600	6,704	6,810	6,918	7,02
649	649	Soft Drinks Industry Levy	649	659	670	681	69:
(3,500)	(3,500)	Cost of Collection Adjustment	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,600)	(3,700)	(3,900
-	-	Non-Shared Revenue					
4,500	4,500	Gambling Duty	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,70
4,600	4,600	Air Passenger Duty	4,600	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,00
1,300	1,300	Lottery Duty	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,40
600	600	Non-Revenue Receipts	600	600	600	600	60
458,027	457,381	TOTAL CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION	473,552	489,305	501,718	513,080	525,92
		INCOME TAX					
313,400	313,932	Resident Income Tax	330,290	340,197	366,769	379,856	392,49
23,400	23,400	Company Tax	23,400	32,895	30,412	31,013	31,64
30,350	30,350	Non-Resident Tax	30,350	34,012	38,181	38,378	38,58
367,150	367,682	TOTAL INCOME TAX	384,040	407,104	435,362	449,247	462,72
315,048	317,082	NI OPERATING ACCOUNT	329,742	343,517	350,693	358,070	365,56
		OTHER TREASURY INCOME					
250	250	Fines	250	250	250	250	25
10,686	12,099	Interest on Investments	10,578	10,895	11,222	11,558	11,90
383	610	Miscellaneous	403	423	443	464	48
11,319	12,959	TOTAL OTHER TREASURY	11,231	11,568	11,915	12,272	12,64
,151,544	1,155,104	TOTAL	1,198,565	1,251,494	1,299,688	1,332,669	1,366,84

The investment income forecasts also include an expectation of a levy from the Isle of Man Post Office and dividend from the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company, both in the amount of £1 million respectively.



APPENDIX 2 – WELFARE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

TABLE 26 – Welfare Benefit Payments

Benefit/Payment	Base cost (1)	Up-rating %	Cost of up-rating (7)	Uprated cos
National Insurance (NI) Benefits	~	70	~	•
Retirement Pension (2)	140,000,000	3.5%	4,900,000	144,900,00
Age Addition	220,000	0.0%	-,000,000	220,00
Pension Supplement (RP)	25,000,000	0.0%	_	25,000,00
Retirement Pension Premium	800,000	1.7%	14,000	814,00
Old Person's Pension	85,000	4.1%	3,000	88,00
Manx State Pension (3)	62,500,000	4.1%	2,563,000	65,063,00
Pension Supplement (MSP)	10,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	10,000,00
Nursing Care Contribution Scheme	5,000,000	5.3%	265,000	5,265,00
Long Term Incapacity Benefit	11,000,000	1.7%	187,000	11,187,00
Short Term Incapacity Benefit	2,400,000	1.7%	41,000	2,441,00
Pension Supplement (Incap)	190,000	0.0%	-1,000	190,00
Bereavement Support Payment	950,000	2.2%	21,000	971,00
Bereavement Allowances (legacy)	130,000	1.7%	2,000	132,00
Pension Supplement (Bereavement)	12,000	0.0%	2,000	12,00
Widows Pension	74,000	1.7%	1,000	75,00
Pension Supplement (Widows Pension)	9,000	0.0%	1,000	9,00
Guardian's Allowance	9,000	1.7%	_	9,00
Funeral Payments	100,000	0.0%	_	100,00
Maternity Allowance	4,000,000	3.5%	140,000	4,140,00
Adoption Allowance	40,000	3.5%	1,000	41,00
Paternity Allowance	90,000	3.5%	3,000	93,00
Carer's Allowance	4,900,000	2.2%	108,000	5,008,00
Industrial Disablement Benefit	800,000	1.7%	14,000	814,00
Contribution Based Jobseeker's Allowance	425,000	1.7%	7,000	432,00
Redundancy Payments/Rebates	185,000	0.0%	7,000	185,00
Insolvency Payments	500,000	0.0%	_	500,00
Christmas Bonus	1,000,000	0.0%	_	1,000,00
N.I. Benefits - Total	270,419,000	0.070	8,270,000	278,689,00
General Revenue Benefits	210,110,000		3,210,000	
Disability Living Allowance (4)	17,184,000	2.2%	378,000	17,562,00
Attendance Allowance	6,500,000	2.2%	143,000	6,643,00
Severe Disablement Allowance	400,000	1.7%	7,000	407,00
Child Benefit (5)	13,500,000	2.2%	297,000	13,797,00
Income Support	36,500,000	2.2%	803,000	37,303,00
Winter Bonus	800,000	14.3%	114,000	914,00
Exceptional Needs Grants (6)	200,000	0.0%	_	200,00
Maternity Payments	50,000	0.0%	_	50,00
Employed Person's Allowance	8,350,000	2.2%	184,000	8,534,00
Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance	1,500,000	2.2%	33,000	1,533,00
T.V. Licences/Payments	1,000,000	0.0%	-	1,000,00
General Revenue Benefits - Total	85,984,000	0.070	1,959,000	87,943,00
Grand Total	356,403,000		10,229,000	366,632,00

Notes:

- 1. Anticipated spend in 2025-26 before uprating
- 2. Basic pension increased by 4.1% per triple lock. Additional pension increased by 1.7%. Assumed 3.5% overall
- 3. Per UK triple lock
- 4. Higher rate mobility component to be uprated by 1.7%, same as in the UK all other components to be uprated by 2.2% per IOM CPI
- 5. Starting amount includes extra £1.2m in relation to the uplifts in the income thresholds 6. Includes £100k uplift to cover the cost of increasing certain maxima
- 7. All costs of uprating to the nearest whole thousand



APPENDIX 3 – REVENUE EXPENDITURE IN DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OR BOARD

A3.1 Department for Enterprise (DfE) – Financial Summary

TABLE 27 - DfE - Net Expenditure by Division

	NET EXPE	NDITURE - BY D	DIVISION		
Cana	Net Actual	Net Probable	Gross Spend	Gross Income	Net
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26
DIVISION					
Chief Executive's Office	(1,390)	(2,130)	2,076	-	2,076
Strategy & Policy	2,332	2,095	2,543	172	2,371
Digital Agency	1,375	1,316	1,280	-	1,280
Visit Agency	2,250	2,541	2,887	97	2,790
Finance Agency	949	1,025	1,117	-	1,117
Motorsport	7,220	8,771	10,827	4,718	6,109
Ship Registry	519	356	3,241	3,217	24
Civil Aviation Administration	(134)	(54)	2,826	2,964	(138)
Central Registry	(14,419)	(13,537)	2,392	16,510	(14,118)
Enterprise Support	532	708	722	-	722
Business Agency	823	966	1,009	-	1,009
Fund Reclaims	(92)	-	-	-	
NET EXPENDITURE	(35)	2,057	30,920	27,678	3,242

TABLE 28 – DfE – Income & Expenditure by Category

T		INCOME & E	XPENDITURE -	BY CATEGOR	Y			
	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget	Indicative financial plan				
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	
INCOME								
Taxation Income	25	_	-	-	-	-		
Operating Income Other Non-Trading	27,347	27,370	27,678	28,508	29,363	30,244	31,152	
Income	(78)	-	-	-		-		
TOTAL INCOME	27,294	27,370	27,678	28,508	29,363	30,244	31,152	
EXPENDITURE								
Employee Costs	12,644	14,207	13,926	14,205	14,489	14,778	15,074	
Infrastructure Costs	745	888	880	888	897	906	915	
Transport Costs	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Supplies & Services	16,676	12,971	16,114	16,276	16,439	16,603	16,769	
Other	(2,807)	1,361	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	27,259	29,427	30,920	31,369	31,825	32,287	32,758	
NET EXPENDITURE	(35)	2,057	3,242	2,861	2,462	2,043	1,606	



DfE – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 29 – DfE – Reconciliation from 2024-25

	Gross	Gross	Gross	Ne
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budget
2024-25 BUDGET	13,125	16,786	(28,691)	1,220
Transfer from Cabinet Office (Welcome Centre)	460	54	(67)	447
Transfer to Cabinet Office	-	(3)	-	(3)
Transfer from Attorney General's Chambers	68	1	-	69
Budget adjustments	-	-	2,000	2,000
Pay Uplift	273	-	-	273
Non-Pay Uplift	-	156	-	156
Income Uplift	-	-	(920)	(920)
2025-26 BUDGET	13,926	16,994	(27,678)	3,242



A3.2 Department of Education, Sport and Culture (DESC) – Financial Summary

TABLE 30 - DESC - Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION								
	Net Actual	Net Probable	Gross Spend	Gross Income	Net			
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26			
DIVISION								
Primary Education	36,906	40,105	38,978	-	38,978			
Secondary Education	41,743	44,199	46,263	2,954	43,309			
University College IOM	12,166	12,615	14,632	1,806	12,826			
Education Grants	,	16,046	20,691	312	20,379			
Culture Division	-	1,901	3,999	2,565	1,434			
Sport, Recreation & Youth		,	,	,	•			
Services	-	7,393	9,232	2,034	7,198			
Policy, Strategy & Governance	-	5,098	12,638	1,621	11,017			
Education Advice & Support	-	15,249	14,668	127	14,541			
Quality Assurance &								
Inspection	-	166	152	-	152			
Fund Claims	-	(1,200)	-	-				
Student Grants	1,685	-	-	-				
Education Works	6,519	-	-	-				
Education Meals	16,201	-	-	-				
Youth & Community	16,764	-	-	-	-			
Education Improvement	151	-	-	-				
NET EXPENDITURE	132,135	141,572	161,253	11,419	149.834			

TABLE 31 – DESC – Income & Expenditure by Category

	INC	UNIE & EXP	ENDITURE - B	BY CATEGORY					
	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget		Indicative fi	nancial plan			
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
INCOME									
Third Party Contributions	110	114	43	45	46	47	49		
Operating Income	8,959	9,810	10,657	10,977	11,306	11,645	11,995		
Grant Income	5	28	11	11	11	11	12		
Other Non-Trading Income	938	694	708	730	752	774	797		
TOTAL INCOME	10,012	10,646	11,419	11,763	12,115	12,477	12,853		
EXPENDITURE									
Employee Costs	107,429	115,425	117,798	120,153	122,556	125,007	127,507		
Infrastructure Costs	8,079	8,199	8,355	8,439	8,523	8,608	8,694		
Transport Costs	326	309	235	238	240	243	245		
Supplies & Services	8,964	10,437	10,717	10,824	10,932	11,041	11,152		
Other	17,349	17,848	24,148	25,390	27,144	28,916	29,205		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	142,147	152,218	161,253	165,044	169,395	173,815	176,803		
NET EXPENDITURE	132,135	141,572	149,834	153,281	157,280	161,338	163,950		



DESC – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 32 – DESC – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26									
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net					
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budget					
2024-25 BUDGET	112,546	40,105	(11,065)	141,586					
Pay Uplift	2,252	-	-	2,252					
Non-Pay Uplift	-	401	-	401					
Income Uplift	-	-	(354)	(354)					
Transfer to Cabinet Office	-	(51)	-	(51)					
Budget adjustments	3,000	-	-	3,000					
Childcare Strategy	-	3,000	-	3,000					
2025-26 BUDGET	117,798	43,455	(11,419)	149,834					



A3.3 Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture (DEFA) – Financial Summary

TABLE 33 - DEFA - Net Expenditure by Division

NET	EXPENDITURE - BY	DIVISION			
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26
DIVISION					
Corporate Services	910	825	979	179	800
Planning & Building Control	83	852	1,975	1,677	298
Forestry, Amenity and Lands	10,024	3,119	4,747	1,716	3,03
Environment Policy	2,376	2,585	3,201	584	2,617
Regulation	3,852	3,339	3,538	389	3,149
Climate Change	724	864	927	-	927
Agriculture and Food	-	6,767	7,674	91	7,583
Office of Fair Trading	-	810	976	51	925
Road Transport Licensing Committee	-	112	186	73	113
NET EXPENDITURE	17,969	19,273	24,203	4,760	19,443

TABLE 34 – DEFA – Income & Expenditure by Category

	<u> </u>	NCOME & EX	PENDITURE - I	BY CATEGOR	Y		
			Provisional				
	Actual	Probable	Budget	Indicative financial plan			
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Taxation Income	141	163	121	125	128	132	130
Third Party							
Contributions	357	364	390	402	414	426	43
Operating Income	3,851	3,635	4,161	4,286	4,414	4,547	4,68
Other Non-Trading				•		•	
Income	43	30	88	91	94	96	9:
TOTAL INCOME	4,392	4,192	4,760	4,904	5,050	5,201	5,35
				·			-
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	11,592	13,058	13,171	13,435	13,703	13,977	14,25
Infrastructure Costs	1,234	1,343	1,254	1,267	1,279	1,292	1,30
Transport Costs	155	67	59	59	60	61	6
Supplies & Services	7,374	8,687	2,508	2,533	2,559	2,584	2,61
Agency & Contracted							
Services	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Other	2,006	310	7,210	7,210	7,210	7,210	7,21
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	22,361	23,465	24,203	24,505	24,812	25,125	25,44
NET EXPENDITURE	17,969	19,273	19,443	19,601	19,762	19,924	20,08





DEFA – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 35 – DEFA – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26								
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget				
2024-25 BUDGET	12,848	11,004	(4,613)	19,239				
Pay Uplift	269	-	-	269				
Non-Pay Uplift	-	41	-	41				
Income Uplift	-	-	(147)	(147)				
Transfer from Attorney General's Chambers	54	1	-	55				
Transfer to Cabinet Office	-	(14)	-	(14)				
2025-26 BUDGET	13,171	11,032	(4,760)	19,443				



A3.4 Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) – Financial Summary

TABLE 36 - DHSC - Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION										
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26					
DIVISION										
DHSC Corporate Services	3,201	(4,556)	11,703	128	11,575					
NI Contributions	(53,607)	(52,669)	-	71,000	(71,000)					
Mandate	302,975	346,823	357,513	-	357,513					
Additional Mandate	51,897	25,203	-	-						
Fund Claims	(4,110)	-	-	-						
NET EXPENDITURE	300,356	314,801	369,216	71,128	298,088					

TABLE 37 – DHSC – Income & Expenditure by Category

	IN	COME & EX	PENDITURE - E	BY CATEGOR	RY		
	Astual	Duchable	Provisional		la dia ation fi		
£000	Actual 2023-24	Probable 2024-25	Budget _ 2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	nancial plan 2028-29	2029-30
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-20	2020-21	2021-20	2020-29	2029-30
INCOME			_, ,				
Taxation Income	53,712	52,669	71,128	73,532	75,136	66,540	68,244
Operating Income	4	154	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL INCOME	53,716	52,823	71,128	73,532	75,136	66,540	68,244
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	2,484	2,888	3,843	3,919	3,998	4,078	4,159
Infrastructure Costs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Supplies & Services Agency & Contracted	762	16,092	3,276	3,309	3,342	3,376	3,410
Service	265	270	272	276	279	281	284
Other	(4,314)	(23,655)	4,309	4,392	4,480	4,573	4,673
Mandate	302,975	346,823	357,513	372,286	387,661	403,663	420,318
Additional Mandate	51,897	25,203	-	_	-	-	,
TOTAL	,						
EXPENDITURE	354,072	367,624	369,216	384,185	399,763	415,974	432,847
NET EXPENDITURE	300,356	314,801	298,088	310,653	324,627	349,434	364,603

TABLE 38 - DHSC - Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26									
Gross Gross Gross									
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budget					
2024-25 BUDGET	3,641	350,366	(52,793)	301,214					
Pay Uplift	76	-	-	76					
Non-Pay Uplift	-	7	-	7					
Income Uplift	-	-	(18,335)	(18,335)					
Transfer from Attorney General Chambers	126	1	-	127					
Contingency	-	4,309	-	4,309					
Manx Care Mandate Uplift	-	10,690	-	10,690					
2025-26 BUDGET	3,843	365,373	(71.128)	298.088					



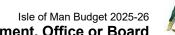
A3.5 Manx Care – Financial Summary

TABLE 39 – Manx Care – Net Expenditure by Division

	NET EXPENDI	TURE - BY DIV	/ISION		
2000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26
DIVISION	2020 24	2024 20	2020 20	2020 20	2020 20
Adult Services	37,831	42,747	51,989	10,594	41,395
Child & Families	17,635	18,716	19,370	204	19,166
Mental Health Service	27,991	30,305	30,255	49	30,206
CEO Office	37,101	24,875	3,754	-	3,754
Nobles Hospital	146,774	160,396	150,557	3,610	146,947
UK Referrals & Patient Transport	26,088	29,098	26,672	-	26,672
Primary Healthcare Services	61,452	65,890	70,578	2,314	68,264
Corporate Services	-	-	22,315	1,206	21,109
Mandate	(302,975)	(346,823)	(357,513)	-	(357,513)
Additional Mandate	(51,897)	(25,204)	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	-	-	17,977	17,977	-

TABLE 40 – Manx Care – Income & Expenditure by Category

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY									
	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget		Indicative fi	nancial plan	1		
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
INCOME									
Third Party Contributions	1,771	2,156	1,630	1,663	1,696	1,730	1,76		
Operating Income	13,910	15,420	16,276	16,602	16,934	17,273	17,618		
Other Non-Trading Income	229	171	71	72	74	76	7		
TOTAL INCOME	15,910	17,747	17,977	18,337	18,704	19,079	19,45		
EXPENDITURE									
Employee Costs	218,639	230,715	239,721	249,900	260,517	271,589	283,13		
Infrastructure Costs	2,458	2,200	2,111	2,154	2,197	2,241	2,28		
Transport Costs	5,493	6,234	5,266	5,372	5,480	5,589	5,70		
Supplies & Services	34,695	37,168	18,442	18,811	19,187	19,571	19,96		
Agency & Contracted									
Service	106,927	108,346	107,918	112,313	116,870	121,594	126,49		
Other	2,570	5,110	2,032	2,073	2,114	2,158	2,19		
Mandate	(302,975)	(346,823)	(357,513)	(372,286)	(387,661)	(403,663)	(420,318		
Additional Mandate	(51,897)	(25,203)	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	15,910	17,747	17,977	18,337	18,704	19,079	19,45		
NET EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-			



Isle of Man Budget 2025-26 Appendix 3 – Net Revenue Expenditure by Department, Office or Board

Manx Care - Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 41 – Manx Care – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26									
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net					
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budget					
2024-25 BUDGET	231,709	(214,084)	(17,625)						
Transfer to Cabinet Office		(29)		(29)					
Pay Uplift	8,012	-	-	8,012					
Non-Pay Uplift	-	3,059	-	3,059					
Income Uplift	-	-	(352)	(352					
Mandate Uplift	-	(10,690)	-	(10,690					
2025-26 BUDGET	239,721	(221,744)	(17,977)						



A3.6 Department of Home Affairs (DHA) – Financial Summary

TABLE 42 – DHA – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION										
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26					
DIVISION										
Chief Executives Office	1,620	1,859	4,342	17	4,325					
Civil Defence	227	172	233	6	227					
Fire & Rescue Service	6,288	6,929	6,431	124	6,307					
Communications Division	2,106	2,062	2,675	651	2,024					
IOM Constabulary	20,212	20,816	21,168	302	20,866					
Prison & Probation Service	10,350	10,817	10,475	273	10,202					
NET EXPENDITURE	40,803	42,655	45,324	1,373	43,951					

TABLE 43 – DHA – Income & Expenditure by Category

	IN	COME & EX	PENDITURE - E	SY CATEGOR'	Y		
	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget	I	ndicative fin	ancial plan	
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Third Party							
Contributions	67	1	113	116	119	123	127
Operating Income Other Non-Trading	944	1,157	964	993	1,023	1,053	1,08
Income	329	310	296	305	315	324	334
TOTAL INCOME	1,340	1,468	1,373	1,414	1,457	1,500	1,54
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	36,700	39,120	39,231	40,014	40,814	41,630	42,46
Infrastructure Costs	2,103	1,776	1,623	1,640	1,656	1,673	1,690
Transport Costs	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies & Services	5,670	4,826	4,470	4,515	4,560	4,605	4,65
Other	(2,331)	(1,599)	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		,					
EXPENDITURE	42,143	44,123	45,324	46,169	47,030	47,908	48,804
NET EXPENDITURE	40,803	42,655	43,951	44,755	45,573	46,408	47,25

TABLE 44 - DHA - Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26									
£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget					
2024-25 BUDGET	38,213	5,954	(1,331)	42,836					
Pay Uplift	764	-	-	764					
Non-Pay Uplift	-	60	-	60					
Income Uplift	-	-	(42)	(42)					
Vulnerable Persons Unit Bid	254	-	-	254					
Probation Service Bid	-	79	-	79					
2025-26 BUDGET	39,231	6,093	(1,373)	43,951					



A3.7 Department of Infrastructure (DOI) – Financial Summary

TABLE 45 - DOI - Net Expenditure by Division

	NET E	XPENDITURE - B	Y DIVISION		
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26
DIVISION					
Corporate Support &					
Compliance	10,624	10,549	27,638	12,770	14,868
Airport Division	9,185	9,334	13,045	4,761	8,284
Highway Services Division	(3,149)	(2,692)	16,275	18,950	(2,675)
Public Estates & Housing	27,777	27,605	36,106	14,959	21,147
Transport Services Division	9,829	7,071	11,370	5,377	5,993
Isle of Man Railways	-	3,649	5,317	2,279	3,038
Harbours	(2,172)	(2,052)	4,883	7,414	(2,531)
Flood and Costal Protection	1,394	1,533	1,548	11	1,537
NET EXPENDITURE	53.488	54.997	116,182	66.521	49.661

TABLE 46 - DOI - Income & Expenditure by Category

	IN	COME & EXI	PENDITURE - E	SY CATEGO	RY		
	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget		Indicative fin	ancial plan	
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Taxation Income	14,209	15,589	16,039	16,520	17,016	17,526	18,052
Third Party							
Contributions	2,994	2,564	3,043	3,135	3,229	3,326	3,425
Operating Income	44,070	45,690	43,286	44,585	45,922	47,300	48,719
Other Non-Trading		-		-	·		
Income	3,153	3,541	4,153	4,277	4,405	4,537	4,673
TOTAL INCOME	64,426	67,384	66,521	68,517	70,572	72,689	74,869
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	47,077	51,796	52,927	53,987	55,066	56,168	57,29
Infrastructure Costs	41,272	41,798	41,829	42,246	42,669	43,096	43,526
Transport Costs	10,496	10,230	6,363	6,426	6,491	6,556	6,62
Supplies & Services	12,965	14,259	14,484	14,629	14,775	14,923	15,072
Agency & Contracted							
Services	4,929	6,042	553	560	566	571	57
Other	1,175	(1,744)	26	25	25	25	2
TOTAL							
EXPENDITURE	117,914	122,381	116,182	117,873	119,592	121,339	123,112
NET EXPENDITURE	53,488	54.997	49,661	49,356	49,020	48,650	48,243



DOI – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 47 – DOI – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Moveme	nt from 2024-25 to 20	25-26		
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Ne
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budge
2024-25 BUDGET	51,396	68,105	(64,458)	55,043
Removal of Housing Deficiency	-	(7,537)	-	(7,537
Airport Training Bid	102	-	-	102
Reallocation of Highways MCW from Capital	250	2,050	-	2,300
Pay Uplift	1,030	-	-	1,030
Non-Pay Uplift	-	652	-	652
Income Uplift	-	-	(2,063)	(2,063
Transfer to Cabinet Office	-	(16)	-	(16
Transfer from Attorney General's Chambers	149	1	-	150
2025-26 BUDGET	52,927	63,255	(66,521)	49,66



A3.8 The Treasury – Financial Summary

TABLE 48 – The Treasury – Net Expenditure by Division

	NET EX	PENDITURE - BY D	IVISION		
£'000	Actual Gross Spend 2023-24	Probable Gross Spend 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26
DIVISION	2020-24	2024-20	2023-20	2020-20	2020-20
Financial Governance Division	13,278	15,673	15,831	10,578	5,253
Financial Advisory Service	4,289	4,875	4,996	330	4,666
Customs & Excise Division	3,525	5,334	5,342	473,552	(468,210
Income Tax Division	5,870	6,747	7,205	384,040	(376,835
Assurance Advisory Division	768	948	936	94	842
Manx Radio Subvention	1,128	1,334	1,361	-	1,361
Treasury Grants	5,674	7,868	7,640	-	7,640
Government Contingency	1,614	3,180	19,690	-	19,690
Lottery Duty Distribution	1,595	1,500	1,400	-	1,400
Non-Contributory Benefits National Insurance Operating	84,102	83,334	87,943	-	87,943
Account	326,313	271,394	329,742	329,742	
Social Security Administration	3,238	4,239	5,765	229	5,536
NET EXPENDITURE	451,394	406.426	487,851	1,198,565	(710,714

Note

Treasury Grants include £5.1 million for Manx National Heritage and £2.1 million for the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority.

TABLE 49 - The Treasury - Income & Expenditure by Category

	INCO	VIE & EAPEN	<u>IDITURE - BY C</u>	AIEGURT			
			Provisional				
	Actual	Probable	Budget			nancial plan	
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Customs & Excise	441,658	457,381	473,552	489,305	501,718	513,080	525,92°
Income Tax	324,915	367,682	384,040	407,104	435,362	449,247	462,72
Other Treasury Income	16,041	12,203	11,231	11,568	11,915	12,272	12,64
NI Operating Account	326,313	264,759	329,742	343,517	350,693	358,070	365,56
TOTAL INCOME	1,108,927	1,102,025	1,198,565	1,251,494	1,299,688	1,332,669	1,366,84
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	19,525	23,833	26,046	26,614	27,194	27,787	28,39
Infrastructure Costs	8	9	9	9	9	9	
Supplies & Services	5,566	8,542	7,663	8,459	8,249	9,033	9,00
Agency & Contracted Services	3,380	3,655	4,087	8,128	8,169	8,211	8,25
Sinking Fund	3,393	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,50
Social Security Clients	390,610	351,240	441,492	451,221	460,296	469,321	478,83
Other	28,912	15,647	5,054	14,069	14,707	14,797	15,19
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	451,394	406,426	487,851	512,000	522,124	532,658	543,18
NET EXPENDITURE	(657,533)	(695,599)	(710,714)	(739,494)	(777,564)	(800,011)	(823,665





The Treasury – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 50 – The Treasury – Reconciliation from 2024-25

£000	Gross Pay	Gross Non-Pay	Gross Income	Net Budget
2024-25 BUDGET	26,874	431,404	(1,151,543)	(693,265)
Pay Uplift	555	-	-	555
Non-Pay Uplift	-	85	-	85
Income Uplift	-	-	(47,471)	(47,471
Revenue Benefits Uprating	-	198	-	198
NI Operating Account Movements	-	14,416	-	14,416
Treasury Grants Movements	-	(201)	-	(201
Transfer to Cabinet Office	(1,854)	(135)	-	(1,989
Healthcare Contingency	-	10,144	-	10,144
Budget Adjustments	471	5,894	449	6,814
2025-26 BUDGET	26.046	461,805	(1,198,565)	(710,714)



A3.9 Cabinet Office – Financial Summary

TABLE 51 – Cabinet Office – Net Expenditure by Division

NE	ET EXPENDITUR	E - BY DIVISIO	N		
	Net Actual	Net Probable	Gross Spend	Gross Income	Net
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26
DIVISION					
Office of Human Resources	6,650	8,299	9,024	135	8,889
Crown & External Relations	3,217	2,716	2,926	3	2,923
Government Technology Services	20,937	23,146	23,153	120	23,033
Public Health Directorate	1,686	1,992	1,975	-	1,975
Passports, Immigration and Nationality	(443)	-	-	-	-
Chief Operating Officer Division	868	1,188	2,342	-	2,342
Business Change	1,298	1,405	1,406	-	1,406
Health and Care Transformation	-	-	-	-	-
Policy Development	2,262	2,305	2,174	-	2,174
AML/CFT Policy Office	-	867	638	-	638
NET EXPENDITURE	36,475	41,918	43,638	258	43,380

TABLE 52 - Cabinet Office - Income & Expenditure by Category

	INC	OME & EXPE	NDITURE - BY	CATEGOR	Y			
			Provisional	•				
	Actual	Probable	Budget		Indicative fi	inancial plan		
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	
INCOME								
Taxation Income	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Third Party								
Contributions	122	124	120	124	127	131	135	
Operating Income	1,748	131	135	139	143	148	152	
Other Non-Trading								
Income	19	1	3	3	3	3	3	
TOTAL INCOME	1,888	256	258	266	273	282	290	
EVDENDITUDE								
EXPENDITURE	04.500	05 074	07.007	07.000	00.404	00.755	00 000	
Employee Costs	24,529	25,271	27,097	27,638	28,191	28,755	29,330	
Infrastructure Costs	213	180	175	178	179	181	183	
Transport Costs	343	5	6	6	6	6	47.040	
Supplies & Services	20,038	17,833	16,354	16,518	16,683	16,850	17,018	
Agency & Contracted								
Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Other	(6,766)	(1,121)	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,363	42,174	43,638	44,346	45,065	45,798	46,543	
NET EXPENDITURE	36,475	41,918	43,380	44,080	44,792	45,516	46,253	



Cabinet Office – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 53 - Cabinet Office - Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement	from 2024-25 to 2	025-26			
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net	
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budget	
2024-25 BUDGET	25,036	16,321	(317)	41,040	
Transfer from Enterprise	-	3	-	3	
Transfer to Enterprise (Welcome Centre)	(460)	(54)	67	(447)	
Transfer from Infrastructure	-	16	-	16	
Transfer from Manx Care	-	29	-	29	
Transfer from Education, Sport and Culture	-	51	-	51	
Transfer from Environment, Food & Agriculture	-	14	-	14	
OHR review funding	1,854	135	-	1,989	
Pay Uplift	532	-	-	532	
Non-Pay Uplift	-	161	-	161	
Income Uplift	-	-	(8)	(8)	
Budget adjustments	135	(135)	-		
2025-26 BUDGET	27,097	16,541	(258)	43,380	



A3.10 Executive Government – Financial Summary

TABLE 54 – Executive Government – Net Expenditure by Division

	NET EXP	ENDITURE - BY [DIVISION		
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26
DIVISION					
Industrial Relations	293	321	446	-	446
Veterans Welfare Society	83	106	128	-	128
Information Commissioner	257	235	433	152	281
General Registry	2,942	2,646	6,191	2,820	3,371
Attorney General	6,885	7,479	8,656	75	8,581
International Development	413	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Public Service Employees Pension Reserve	40,596	46,199	40,446	-	40,446
Tynwald Auditor General Tynwald Commissioner for	126	462	555	-	555
Administration	-	-	37	-	37
NET EXPENDITURE	51,595	59.948	59,392	3.047	56,345

TABLE 55 – Executive Government – Income & Expenditure by Category

			Provisional				
	Actual	Probable	Budget	Indicative financial plan			
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
INCOME							
Taxation Income	150	156	151	155	160	165	170
Third Party							
Contributions	108	73	75	78	80	82	85
Operating Income	2,771	3,152	2,812	2,896	2,983	3,073	3,165
Other Non-Trading	•			•			
Income	8	96	9	9	9	10	10
TOTAL INCOME	3,037	3,477	3,047	3,138	3,232	3,330	3,430
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Costs	52,334	58,739	54,622	54,465	54,278	54,059	53,805
Infrastructure Costs	6	11	37	38	38	39	39
Supplies & Services	1,574	2.175	2,233	2,255	2,278	2.301	2,324
Other	718	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		_,	_,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,	-,	_,
EXPENDITURE	54,632	63,425	59,392	59,258	59,094	58,899	58,668
NET EXPENDITURE	51,595	59,948	56,345	56,120	55,862	55,569	55,238



Executive Government – Financial Summary (continued)

TABLE 56 – Executive Government – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Moveme	ent from 2024-25 to 202	25-26		
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Ne
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budge
2024-25 BUDGET	55,334	4,721	(2,952)	57,103
Transfer from Clerk of Tynwald	36	1	-	3
Transfer to Environment, Food, Agriculture	(54)	(1)	-	(55
Transfer to Enterprise	(68)	(1)	-	(69
Transfer from Health and Social Care	(126)	(1)	-	(127
Transfer from Infrastructure	(149)	(1)	-	(150
Pay Uplift	(927)	-	-	(927
Non-Pay Uplift	-	22	-	2
Income Uplift	-	-	(95)	(95
Budget adjustments	48	23	-	7
Employment Law Revenue Bid	528	7	-	53
2025-26 BUDGET	54,622	4,770	(3,047)	56,34

A3.11 Legislature (Parliament) - Financial Summary

TABLE 57 – Legislature – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION									
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26				
DIVISION									
Legislature	5,018	5,234	5,602	11	5,591				
NET EXPENDITURE	5,018	5,234	5,602	11	5,591				

TABLE 58 – Legislature – Income & Expenditure by Category

	Actual	Probable	Provisional Budget	Indicative financial plan				
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	' 				
INCOME								
Fees & Charges	49	49	11	11	11	12	1	
TOTAL INCOME	49	49	11	11	11	12	1	
EXPENDITURE								
Employee Costs	4,711	4,733	5,047	5,148	5,251	5,356	5,46	
Supplies & Services	807	550	555	561	566	572	57	
Other	(451)	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,067	5,283	5,602	5,709	5,817	5,928	6,04	
NET EXPENDITURE	5,018	5,234	5,591	5,698	5,806	5,916	6,02	

TABLE 59 – Legislature – Reconciliation from 2024-25

Budget Movement from 2024-25 to 2025-26									
Gross Gross Gross £000 Pay Non-Pay Income									
2024-25 BUDGET	4,984	550	(10)	5,524					
Pay Uplift	99	-	-	99					
Non-Pay Uplift	-	6	-	6					
Income Uplift Transfer to Tynwald Commissioner for	-	-	(1)	(1					
Administration	(36)	(1)	-	(37					
2025-26 BUDGET	5,047	555	(11)	5,59 ⁻					

TABLE 60 - Legislature - Breakdown of Employee Costs

BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEE COSTS									
Actual Probable Budget									
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28				
Staff	1,446	1,472	1,607	1,639	1,672				
Member's Emoluments	3,233	3,225	3,440	3,509	3,579				
Tynwald Commissioner for Administration	32	36	-	-					
NET EXPENDITURE	4,711	4,733	5,047	5,148	5,251				



A3.12 Statutory Boards and Bodies (Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary TABLE 61 – Statutory Boards and Bodies – Net Expenditure by Division

NET EXPENDITURE - BY DIVISION									
£000	Net Actual 2023-24	Net Probable 2024-25	Gross Spend 2025-26	Gross Income 2025-26	Net 2025-26				
DIVISION									
Communications and Utilities									
Regulatory Authority	(914)	(715)	1,140	1,497	(357)				
Financial Services Authority	-	-	10,869	10,869	_				
Gambling Supervision Commission	(527)	(221)	4,971	5,073	(102)				
Public Sector Pension Authority	ì,720	ì,784	2,210	· -	2,210				
Financial Intelligence Unit	1,103	1,369	1,626	-	1,626				
NET EXPENDITURE	1.382	2.217	20.816	17,439	3,377				

TABLE 62 – Statutory Boards and Bodies – Income & Expenditure by Category

	1 1	TOOME & EX	PENDITURE - E	TOATEGO!	\ I				
			Provisional						
	Actual	Probable	Budget	Indicative financial plan					
£000	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
INCOME									
Taxation Income	11,495	11,162	12,869	14,530	15,589	16,742	17,999		
Operating Income	2,301	2,097	2,228	2,325	2,449	2,583	2,727		
Other Non-Trading									
Income	-	842	-	-	-	-			
Grant Income	639	2,674	2,342	1,383	618	-			
TOTAL INCOME	14,435	16,775	17,439	18,238	18,656	19,325	20,726		
EXPENDITURE									
Employee Costs	12,270	15,364	16,888	17,223	17,568	17.919	18,279		
Infrastructure Costs	397	525	527	533	539	544	549		
Supplies & Services	3,558	3,094	3,393	3,429	3,462	3.498	3,531		
Other	(408)	9	8	8	8	8	8		
TOTAL	` ′								
EXPENDITURE	15,817	18,992	20,816	21,193	21,577	21,969	22,367		
NET EXPENDITURE	1,382	2,217	3,377	2,955	2,921	2,644	1,641		

TABLE 63 - Statutory Boards and Bodies - Reconciliation from 2024-25

Buage	t Movement from 2024-25	to 2025-26					
	Gross	Gross Gross Gro					
£000	Pay	Non-Pay	Income	Budge			
2024-25 BUDGET	16,119	3,725	(17,350)	2,494			
Pay Uplift	324	-	-	324			
Non-Pay Uplift	-	35	-	35			
Income Uplift	-	-	(417)	(417			
FSA budget adjustments	201	252	(453)				
GSC budget adjustments	244	(240)	781	785			
FIU budget adjustments	-	156	-	156			
2025-26 BUDGET	16,888	3,928	(17,439)	3,377			



A3.13 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 64 - Inter-Departmental Transfers

			Inter-E	Departmer	ntal Trans	fers					
£'000	AGC	со	DOI	DFE	сот	DEFA	DESC	DHSC	TSY	Manx Care	TCA
IT Contract Transfer		14 29 3 16 51	(16)	(3)		(14)	(51)			(29)	
Transfer of TCA Transfer of Welcome Centre Policy Staff Transfer Policy Staff Transfer Policy Staff Transfer Policy Staff Transfer OHR Review Funding Transfer	(69) (55) (127) (150)	(447)	150	447 69	(37)	55		127	(1,989)		37
Official and the state of the s	(401)	1,655	134	513	(37)	41	(51)	127	(1,989)	(29)	37

Note:

AGC - Attorney General's Chambers

CO - Cabinet Office

DOI - Department of Infrastructure

DFE – Department for Enterprise

COT - Clerk of Tynwald's Office

DEFA - Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture

DESC - Department of Education, Sport and Culture

DHSC - Department of Health and Social Care

TSY - Treasury

TCA - Tynwald Commissioner for Administration



A3.14 Statutory Boards (Non-Revenue Funded) – Financial Summary

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

INCOME & EXPENDITURE - BY CATEGORY								
£000	Actual 2023-24	Probable 2024-25	Provisional Budget 2025-26					
				Indicative financial plan				
				2026-27	2027-28			
INCOME								
Operating Income	156,966	150,589	162,385	164,256	166,159			
TOTAL INCOME	156,966	150,589	162,385	164,256	166,159			
EXPENDITURE								
Employee Costs	25,781	25,403	27,969	28,529	29,099			
Infrastructure Costs	17,732	20,800	18,897	20,637	19,497			
Transport Costs	1,633	1,323	1,615	1,673	1,731			
Supplies & Services	67,518	58,333	67,726	67,170	67,170			
Loan Charges	23,473	14,631	12,737	12,341	12,074			
Other	21,545	21,781	23,055	23,640	24,265			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	157,682	142,271	151,999	153,990	153,836			
NET EXPENDITURE	716	(8,318)	(10,386)	(10,266)	(12,323)			

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

	111001112 01 2511	PENDITURE - B	Provisional		
£000	Actual 2023-24	Probable 2024-25	Budget	Indicative financial plan	
				2026-27	2027-28
INCOME					
Operating Income	21,764	21,226	20,965	19,226	19,125
Non-Trading Income	942	1,060	915	770	625
TOTAL INCOME	22,706	22,286	21,880	19,996	19,750
EXPENDITURE					
Employee Costs	10,744	10,430	10,790	10,612	10,826
Infrastructure Costs	871	911	796	788	805
Transport Costs	1,884	2,038	2,344	2,405	2,538
Supplies & Services	5,561	5,115	5,159	3,458	3,507
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	19,060	18,494	19,089	17,263	17,676
Exceptional Items	1,066	571	525	380	333
NET (INCOME)/EXPENDITURE	(2,580)	(3,221)	(2,266)	(2,353)	(1,741)



APPENDIX 4 – 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. Schemes currently in the design and feasibility stage are included within Appendix 5.

Capital Financing Reserve

Discrete Schemes £000 Department	Total Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2025	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	New Tynwald Approval
Cabinet Office	1,701	1,576	938	763	-	-	-	-	125
Department for Enterprise	11,250	11,250	9,531	1,719	-	-	-	-	
Department of Education, Sport & Culture	1,932	1,632	143	1,789	-		-		300
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture	605	605	465	80	30	30	-	-	
Department of Health and Social Care	7,765	6,065	335	4,000	3,315	115	-		1,700
Department of Home Affairs	3,383	3,383	1,995	1,338	50				
Department of Infrastructure	109,894	105,731	87,802	14,375	6,972	538	149	58	4,16
The Treasury	66,719	66,719	21,372	16,190	7,650	7,507	7,000	7,000	
Total Discrete	203,249	196,961	122,581	40,254	18,017	8,190	7,149	7,058	6,28
Rolling Schemes £000 Department				2025/26	2026/27*	2027/28*	2028/29*	2029/30*	New Tynwald Approval
Cabinet Office				250	250	250	250	250	25
Department of Education, Sport & Culture				525	525	525	525	525	52
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture				495	520		-		49
Department of Health and Social Care				1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,25
Department of Home Affairs				1,657	1,688	1,742	1,784	1,784	1,65
Department of Infrastructure				32,921	29,114	29,114	29,114	29,114	32,92
The Treasury				10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,00
Total Rolling				47,098	43,347	42,881	42,923	42,923	47,09
					* Italics are	e subject to futur	e annual Tynwa	ıld Approval.	
Total Capital Programme	203.249	196.961	122,581	87,352	61.364	51,071	50.072	49,981	53,38



Isle of Man Budget 2025-26 Appendix 4 – Full Capital Programme

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	Total Estimated Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2025	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	New Tynwald Approval
Discrete Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cabinet Office									
DOI Network Migration	895	895	834	61	-	-	-	-	-
OHR Learning Management System Project	125	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	125
Smart Services	681	681	104	577	-	-	-	-	-
Cabinet Office Total	1,701	1,576	938	763	-	-	-	-	125
Department for Enterprise									
Fibre Optic Network	11,100	11,100	9,531	1,569	-	-	-	-	-
PRO - Climate Control System	150	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	-
Department for Enterprise Total	11,250	11,250	9,531	1,719	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Education, Sport & Culture									
Ballasalla Mobile	300	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	300
Villa Marina & Gaiety Theatre Light and Sound Equipment Upgrade	1,632	1,632	143	1,489	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Education, Sport & Culture Total	1,932	1,632	143	1,789	-	-	-	-	300
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture									
Peel Marina - River Neb Catchment	605	605	465	80	30	30	-	-	-
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Total	605	605	465	80	30	30	-	-	-
Department of Health and Social Care									
Radcliffe Villas	6,065	6,065	335	2,300	3,315	115	-	-	-
Radiology Equipment Replacement - MRI	1,700	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	1,700
Department of Health and Social Care Total	7,765	6,065	335	4,000	3,315	115	-	-	1,700
Department of Home Affairs									
Sexual Assault Referral Centre	3,383	3,383	1,995	1,338	50		-	-	-
Department of Home Affairs Total	3,383	3,383	1,995	1,338	50	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure									
Airfield Drainage	5,000	5,000	-	2,900	2,050	50	-	-	-
Ash Dieback Mitigation - Highways	166	166	115	51	-	-	-	-	-
Ash Dieback and Dutch Elm Disease Management – Government Estate	200	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	200
Ballacubbon Housing	5,311	5,311	-	2,100	3,100	111	-	-	-
Ballasalla Bypass Junction	1,929	1,929	793	1,108	28	-	-	-	-
Central Government Offices	771	771	215	260	296	-	-	-	-
Changing Places Toilet Facilities	147	-	-	74	73	-	-	-	147



	Total Estimated Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2025	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	New Tynwald Approval
Discrete Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Department of Infrastructure (continued)									
Court House Ventilation	683	-	-	181	165	142	137	58	683
Dalmeny Structural Refurbishment	118	118	109	9	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas Harbour - King Edward VIII Pier Upgrade	6,610	6,610	6,059	551	-	-	-	-	-
East Quay Peel	2,500	2,500	2,489	11	-	-	-	-	-
Government House Refurbishment	380	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	380
IOM Ferry Terminal - Liverpool *	70,676	70,676	70,676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurby Development Initiative	1,837	1,837	1,097	740	-	-	-	-	-
MCW - Waste Unit	145	145	105	40	-	-	-	-	-
Modernisation works to Visitor Facilities, Sea Terminal	1,000	1,000	329	671	-	-	-	-	-
NSC and Regional Pitches Maintenance	866	-	-	866	-	-	-	-	866
Quarry Plant Replacement	5,030	5,030	4,496	534	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsey Shipyard	1,055	1,055	40	500	400	115	-	-	-
Rationalisation of Units in Jurby Ind Estate	198	198	33	165	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment of Victoria Pier Linkspan	1,087	-	-	195	760	120	12	-	1,087
Secondary Waste Incinerator	3,000	3,000	1,050	1,950	-	-	-	-	-
St Ninian's High School Roof	800	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	800
Transport Model	385	385	196	189	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure Total	109,894	105,731	87,802	14,375	6,972	538	149	58	4,163
The Treasury									
Capital Inflation	17,251	17,251	7,251	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Capital Projects Contingency Fund	35,300	35,300	5,437	9,863	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Passports System	1,101	1,101	172	350	350	229	-	-	-
Social Security Transformation	1,259	1,259	381	300	300	278	-	-	-
The Enterprise Financial Systems Programme	3,120	3,120	2,106	1,014	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury Operational Change Programme	1,666	1,666	-	1,666	-	-	-	-	-
VIPS - Customs & Excise System Replacement	7,022	7,022	6,025	997	-	-	-	-	
The Treasury Total	66,719	66,719	21,372	16,190	7,650	7,507	7,000	7,000	
Discrete Total	203,249	196,961	122,581	40,254	18,017	8,190	7,149	7,058	6,288

^{*}Final costs subject to confirmation and separate Tynwald vote



		2025/26	2026/27*	2027/28*	2028/29*	2029/30*	New Tynwald Approval
Rolling Schemes	_	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cabinet Office							
Minor Capital Works		250	250	250	250	250	2
Cabinet Office Total		250	250	250	250	250	2
Department of Education, Sport & Culture							
DDA Works to Department Sites- Construction		225	225	225	225	225	2
MCW - National Sports Centre		150	150	150	150	150	
MCW - Regional Pools- Ongoing Scheme		150	150	150	150	150	•
Department of Education, Sport & Culture Total		525	525	525	525	525	
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture							
MCW - Rural Infrastructure		450	450	-	-	-	
Public Analyst Lab		45	70	-	-	-	
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture Total		495	520	-	-	-	
Department of Health and Social Care							
Asset Replacement Scheme		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,
Strategic Development Fund		250	250	250	250	250	
Department of Health and Social Care Total		1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,
Department of Home Affairs							
Communications Development Programme		718	749	803	845	845	
Equipment Replacement Programme - Fire		300	300	300	300	300	;
Equipment Replacement Programme - Police		189	189	189	189	189	
Prison Minor Capital Works		450	450	450	450	450	
Department of Home Affairs Total		1,657	1,688	1,742	1,784	1,784	1,
Department of Infrastructure						·	
Ambulance Fleet Replacement		370	-	-	_	-	;
Climate Change Adaption		6,775	4,775	4,775	4,775	4,775	6,
DHA Vehicle Acquisition		1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,3
Heritage Rail Budget		2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,2
House Purchase Assistance Scheme		1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,8
MCW - Airport Minor Capital		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,5
MCW - DfE.		150	150	150	150	150	,
MCW - DHA.		225	225	225	225	225	2



				2025/26	2026/27*	2027/28*	2028/29*	2029/30*	New Tynwald Approval
Rolling Schemes				£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Department of Infrastructure (continued)									
MCW - DHSC				500	500	500	500	500	5
MCW - Education and Children				2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,0
MCW - Flood Asset Improvements				225	225	225	225	225	2
MCW - Government Estate				500	500	500	500	500	5
MCW - Improvements				625	625	625	625	625	6
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Compliance)				713	713	713	713	713	7
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Plant & Machinery)				620	620	620	620	620	6
MCW - Public Transport				1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,0
MCW - Villa/Gaiety.				200	200	200	200	200	2
MCW - Wildlife Park.				100	100	100	100	100	•
MCW Housing Planned Works				2,375	2,375	2,375	2,375	2,375	2,3
Plant & Vehicle Replacement				3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,2
Public Transport - Bus Fleet Replacement				1,437	-	-	-	-	1,4
Strategic Highway Refurbishment				4,325	4,325	4,325	4,325	4,325	4,3
Strategic Structural Maintenance				655	655	655	655	655	(
Department of Infrastructure Total				32,921	29,114	29,114	29,114	29,114	32,9
The Treasury									
Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives				5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,0
Digital Projects Fund				5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,0
The Treasury Total				10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,0
Rolling Total				47,098	43,347	42,881	42,923	42,923	47,0
							e annual Tynwa ow projections o		
Total - Capital Financing Reserve	203,249	196,961	122,581	87,352	61,364	51,071	50.072	49,981	53,3



	Total Estimated Cost	Total Tynwald Approval to 31 March 2025	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Underspent from approvals to 31 March 2025
Completed Discrete Schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Department for Enterprise									
Company Registry System 5AML	461	461	461	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Records Office Digital Archive	338	338	338	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Education, Sport & Culture									
Covered Play and Teaching Areas- Construction	260	260	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobiles for CRHS and Willaston	495	495	495	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Health and Social Care	5 400	5.400	5 400						
Accommodation for Day Care Services Eastcliffe	5,190	5,190	5,190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Adult Psychiatric In-Patient Facility	10,365	10,365	10,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
Older Persons Residential & Resource Unit East	14,890	14,890	14,890	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment of Grianagh Court	1,650	1,650	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement LIM system, Pathology, Noble's Hospital	1,830	1,830	1,830	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure									
Douglas Promenade	25,730	25,730	25,730	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ellerslie Workshop Recladding	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Government									
Courts Case management System	840	840	840	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOM Gambling Supervision Commission									
Technology - GSC New System	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isle of Man Financial Services Authority									
FSA Infrastructure Costs	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology - FSA New System	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Pensions Authority									
New Pensions Administration System	1,034	1,034	1,034	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Treasury									
Benefit Payment System Upgrade (BPS)	975	975	975	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment Theme	487	487	487	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence System	_	185	-	_	_	-	_	-	(185)
Scanning (replacement of Scanfile)	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	` -
Total - Completed Discrete Schemes	65,707	65,892	65,707	-	-	-	-	-	(185)



Consolidated Loans Fund

£'000	Actual 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	2025/26	2026/27*	2027/28*	2028/29*	2029/30*
Manx Development Corporation							
Working Capital	-	-	240	240	240	-	
Total Manx Development Corporation	-	-	240	240	240	-	
Manx National Heritage							
MCW - Gallery Redisplay	110	-	-	-	-	-	
MCW - MNH	200	200	200	200	200	200	20
MCW- Properties	200	200	200	200	200	200	20
Laxey Wheel Repairs - Phase 2	24	1,009	-	-	-	-	
Accountancy System & Consultancy	1	124	-	-	-	-	
Nautical Museum - Project Development Fund	90	4 500	-	-	-	-	40
Total Manx National Heritage	625	1,533	400	400	400	400	40
Manx Utilities Authority							
Electricity	5,024	5,507	11,255	9,910	25,010	11,050	7,50
Energy Transition**	1,228	1,136	1,129	-	-	-	
Meter Replacement Programme	2,141	1,047	1,207	800	-	-	
Regional Sewerage Treatment Strategy 2	1,472	950	11,430	17,102	7,980	-	
Wastewater	5,906	8,942	11,057	13,700	16,381	8,450	7,95
Water	3,333	7,600	11,380	8,220	8,050	8,100	8,25
Total Manx Utilities Authority	19,104	25,182	47,458	49,732	57,421	27,600	23,70
Total	19,729	26,715	48,098	50,372	58,061	28,000	24,10

^{**}Design and Feasibility work for the Energy Transition programme is included in the Project Development Fund approvals in Appendix 5. Further funding to be determined once there is certainty on the overall delivery model.



Non-Central Government Funded

£000	Total Estimated Cost	Total Spend to 31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Furthe
Manx Utilities Authority (Self-Funded)								1
Jurby Water Infrastructure (funded from the Economic Strategy Fund)	3,178	1,378	1,800	-	-	-	-	1
Minor Capital Schemes (non-CLF funded)	29,636	16,908	5,098	2,982	1,225	2,382	1,051	İ
Total Manx Utilities Authority	32,814	18,286	6,898	2,972	1,225	2,382	1,051	
Isle of Man Post Office (Self-Funded) Retail Development/Strategy POHQ buildings infrastructure Provision for statutory obligations Sorting Machine enhancements	236 655 500 100	36 - - -	200 355 500 100	300 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Handheld Scanners	136	136	-	-	-	-	-	İ
Replacement ERP system	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	l
Website	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	İ
Office improvements	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	İ
Other Machinery/Equipment	260	65	65	65	65			İ
Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,800	300	500	500	500	-	-	<u> </u>
Total Isle of Man Post Office	4,037	887	1,720	865	565	_	_	 I



Local Authority Housing

The following tables have been produced from information provided by the Department of Infrastructure for information only. It should be noted that the Local Authority Housing programme is not part of the Central Government Capital Programme.

		Total Coand						
	Total Estimated	Total Spend to						
	Cost	31 March 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Further
Local Authority Housing - Programmed	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
BRADDAN PARISH COMMISSIONERS	2,000	£ 000	2,000	2,000	2,000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Planned Maintenance Programme	2,578							2,578
CASTLETOWN COMMISSIONERS	2,370	-	-	_	_	-	-	2,370
School Hill/West Hill Redevelopment	24,483	8,349	2,249	2,249	3,459	3,459	2,359	2,359
Planned Maintenance Programme	5.531	0,349	2,249	2,249	3,439	3,439	2,339	5,531
COOIL ROI EPHC (GARFF)	3,331	-	-	_	_	-	-	3,331
Planned Maintenance Programme	615		140					475
DOUGLAS BOROUGH COUNCIL	013	-	140	_	_	-	-	473
Willaston External Refurbishment	19,945	6.397	4,793	3,157	3,138	2,366	47	47
Willaston Garden Boundary improvements	4,750	50	4,793 500	500	500	2,300 500	500	2,200
Willaston New Apartments	11,455	11,305	150	300	300	500	500	2,200
Planned Maintenance Programme	17,230	2,281	2,334	3,340	475	450	450	7,900
ONCHAN DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS	17,230	2,201	2,334	3,340	4/3	430	430	7,900
Planned Maintenance Programme	13.967	3.194	910	1.100	_	_	_	8,763
PEEL TOWN COMMISSIONERS	13,907	3,194	910	1,100	_	-	-	0,703
Planned Maintenance Programme	13,345	65	728	1,750	200	_	_	10,602
PEEL & WESTERN DISTRICT HOUSING COMMITTEE	10,040	00	720	1,750	200	_	_	10,002
Planned Maintenance Programme	2.436	425	_	_	_	_	_	2,011
PORT ERIN VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS	2,400	420	_			_	_	2,011
Planned Maintenance Programme	11,100	_	208	3,208	2,480	2,300	_	2,904
PORT ST MARY VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS	11,100		200	0,200	2,400	2,000		2,004
Planned Maintenance Programme	3,515	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,515
RAMSEY TOWN COMMISSIONERS	0,010							0,010
Planned Maintenance Programme	12,846	1.347	63	_	_	_	_	11,436
RAMSEY & NORTHERN DISTRICTS HOUSING COMMITTEE	12,040	1,047	00					11,400
Planned Maintenance Programme	2,101	_	551	92	_	_	_	1,458
SOUTHERN SHELTERED HOUSING JOINT BOARD	2,101		331	52				1, 100
FORMER CASTLETOWN & MALEW EPHC								
Planned Maintenance Programme - Former C&M EPHC	2,995	209	_	_	_	_	_	2,786
Planned Maintenance Programme - Former MC EPHC	2,190	71	15	50	50	_	_	2,004
ADAPTATIONS	_,							_,50
Planned Maintenance Programme	700	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING	151,782	33,793	12,741	15,546	10,402	9.175	3,456	66,669

Local Authority Housing - Submitted and Pending Decision

ONCHAN DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

Springfield Court Refurbishment

Barrule Drive External Refurbishment

Local Authority Housing - Pending Submission

DOUGLAS BOROUGH COUNCIL

Spring Valley - Enabling Project

Spring Valley - Redevelopment

Upper Pulrose Ring - Roofs and retaining Wall Refurbishment

RAMSEY TOWN COMMISSIONERS

Close Woirrey Demolition

Close Woirrey / Albert Road Apartments

APPENDIX 5 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME - DESIGN AND FEASIBILITY

Table 69 – Design and Feasibility

The following schemes have received funding approval to enable the Departments to formulate fully scoped and costed business cases that can then be considered for full project budget allocation within the quarterly approval process. The design and feasibility studies and activities are financed through bids to the Project Development Fund.

Project Development Fund Approvals	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total
Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture				
Kionslieu Reservoir Works	-	100	-	10
Department of Education, Sport & Culture				
Castle Rushen School Site Master Plan	1,600	1,600	-	3,20
Henry Bloom Noble Teaching Pod	-	150	-	1:
QEII STEM Block	-	280	-	2
Department for Enterprise				
Central Registry, Civil Registration and Small Registers Modernisations	-	15	-	
Department of Health and Social Care				
Ambulance Make Ready Centre	-	125	-	1:
Manx Care Record	385	150	-	5
Older Persons Residential & Resource Unit North (Cummal Mooar)	250	-	-	2
Department of Home Affairs				
Blue Light Hub	-	145	-	1
Department of Infrastructure				
A5 Improvements	-	11	-	
Bus Terminal at Sea Terminal	-	150	-	1
Peel Marina Dredging Phase 1B	100	-	-	1
Peel Marina & River Neb Catchment	155	175	65	3
Port St Mary High Street	-	72	-	
Restricted area security fencing renewal	20	-	-	
West Quay Ramsey	-	83	-	
Manx Utilities Authority				
Dispatchable Generation	-	500	-	5
Onshore Wind	600	1,340	1,370	3,3
Second Interconnector	-	630	-	6
Treasury				
Digitisation of Passport, Immigration & Nationality Services (DPINS)	61	1,098	-	1,1
Total	3,171	6,624	1,435	11,2

APPENDIX 6 – CAPITAL APPROVALS

Table 70 – Capital Approvals by Scheme

Discrete Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Discrete Scheme
Cabinet Office		
OHR Learning Management System Project	125	Funding to procure and implement a new e-Learning system for the Isle of Man Public Service
Department of Education, Sport & Culture		
Ballasalla Mobile	300	Funding to purchase and install a new double mobile classroom at Ballasalla Primary school
Department of Health and Social Care		
Radiology Equipment Replacement - MRI	1,700	Funding to purchase and install a new Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Scanner at Nobles Hospital
Department of Infrastructure		
Ash Dieback and Dutch Elm Disease Management - Government Estate	200	Funding to implement an enhanced tree management programme for diseased trees across the Government estate
Changing Places Toilet Facilities	147	Funding to provide Changing Places toilet facilities at the Airport and the Sea Terminal to meet the needs of both disabled residents and visitors
Court House Ventilation	683	Funding for the replacement of the ventilation systems that service the courts, related offices and holding cells.
Government House Refurbishment	380	Roof and window replacement scheme for Government House
NSC and Regional Pitches Maintenance	866	Funding for LED lighting in the NSC main and secondary sports hall LED lighting, floodlight lamp heads for the NSC athletics track and athletics track grass infield area, regional pitches maintenance, LED lighting for the NSC and bowl synthetic pitches, and NSC bowls hall and squash courts LED lighting
Refurbishment of Victoria Pier Linkspan	1,087	Funding to refurbish the Victoria Pier Linkspan (Berth No.1) to prolong the operational life of the structure and allow continued use by vessels
St Ninian's High School Roof	800	Full roof replacement scheme for St Ninian's High School to provide a safe and functional building with increased energy efficiency
Discrete Schemes Total	6,288	

Rolling Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Rolling Scheme
Rolling Schemes		
Cabinet Office		
Minor Capital Works	250	Extension of the rolling scheme for a further year of expenditure to fund smaller projects
Department of Education, Sport & Culture		
DDA Works to Department Sites- Construction	225	Works linked to Disability Discrimination Act
MCW - National Sports Centre	150	Minor capital works budget linked to the NSC
MCW - Regional Pools- Ongoing Scheme	150	Minor capital works budget linked to the regional swimming pools
Department of Environment, Food & Agricultur	e	
MCW - Rural Infrastructure	450	Minor capital works budget linked to assets under the management of DEFA
Public Analyst Lab	45	Rolling scheme to support the equipment replacement programme
Department of Health and Social Care		
Asset Replacement Scheme	1,000	Budget to support the equipment replacement programme of smaller department assets
Strategic Development Fund	250	Budget to support the implementation of small scale change projects
Department of Home Affairs		
Communications Development Programme	718	Rolling scheme to support the department's communications equipment and systems
Equipment Replacement Programme - Fire	300	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of equipment for the Fire and Rescue Service
Equipment Replacement Programme - Police	189	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of equipment for the Police
Prison Minor Capital Works	450	Ongoing scheme for minor works required at the Isle of Man Prison
Department of Infrastructure		
Ambulance Fleet Replacement	370	Ongoing scheme for replacement vehicles
Climate Change Adaption	6,775	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
DHA Vehicle Acquisition	1,300	Ongoing scheme for the replacement of vehicles on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs (including Fire and Police)
Heritage Rail Budget	2,250	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
House Purchase Assistance Scheme	1,876	Ongoing scheme to provide assistance to first time buyers to purchase both publicly developed and privately developed properties subject to certain scheme conditions
MCW - Airport Minor Capital	1,500	A minor capital works budget to support ongoing works and small projects at the Isle of Man Airport



Rolling Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Rolling Scheme	
Department of Infrastructure (continued)			
MCW - DfE	150	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	
MCW - DHA	225	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	
MCW - DHSC	500	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000	
MCW - Education and Children	2,000	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000	
MCW - Flood Asset Improvements	225	A minor capital works budget to maintain flood assets (watercourses and structures) to reduce flood risk to people and property	
MCW - Government Estate	500	This rolling scheme includes expenditure for maintenance and replacement of building and property service related items ranging from £5,000 to £250,000	
MCW - Improvements	625	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	
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Compliance)	713	This rolling scheme ensures the hospital's services comply with relevant standards	
MCW - Nobles Hospital (Plant & Machinery)	620	This rolling scheme is related to expenditure for replacement of hospital plant and machinery	
MCW - 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	
MCW - Villa/Gaiety	200	Minor capital works for the upkeep and maintenance of the Villa Marina and Gaiety Theatre complex	
MCW - Wildlife Park	100	Minor capital works for the upkeep and maintenance of the Curragh's Wildlife Park	
MCW Housing Planned Works	2,375	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	
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	3,200	Ongoing programme for the planned replacement of Government's plant and vehicles	
Public Transport - Bus Fleet Replacement	1,437	Ongoing programme for the replacement of public transport bus vehicles	

Rolling Scheme	Tynwald Approval Request £000	Description of Rolling Scheme	
Department of Infrastructure (continued)			
Strategic Highway Refurbishment	4,325	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	
Strategic Structural Maintenance	655	This year on year scheme includes 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	
The Treasury			
Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives	5,000	Treasury budget to support climate change mitigation schemes	
Digital Projects Fund	5,000	Budget to fund digital projects across Government up to the value of £500,000. Any project above £500,000 should be developed as a discrete scheme with a separate budget line in the Pink Book	
Rolling Schemes Total	47,098		
Total - Capital Financing Reserve	53,386		

APPENDIX 7 - 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 £50m Enterprise Development Scheme. The Scheme did not perform as expected, with only £3m invested in the first two years and consequently in 2018, the Department for Enterprise (DfE) and the Scheme Managers agreed to part company.

DfE revised the Scheme to manage it in house for existing applicants, and the Scheme has been largely inoperative since 2020, remaining simply as a vehicle for historic investments.

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, which becomes payable on 14 September 2051. 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 (MNIF)

The MNIF 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.

Reserve Fund

The Reserve Fund represents the externally invested central funds 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.



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 £4 million in 2025-26 to continue to support the Isle of Man meat plant and the agri-environment scheme.

Contingency Fund (CF)

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. It is proposed to add a further £5.5 million to this fund for the 2025-26 financial year.

Transformation Fund (TF)

The purpose of this fund is to enable departments to implement schemes that are aimed at achieving efficiencies through cost savings and streamlining of processes. The fund incorporates the aims and purposes of the previous Digital Strategy and Invest to Save funds. It is proposed to add a further £2.5 million to this fund for the 2025-26 financial year.

Economic Strategy Fund (ESF)

In support of the Island's Economic Strategy, the Treasury allocated £100 million to the ESF in the 2023-24 financial year to help deliver this strategy.

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 2025-26 of £4 million to ensure that there are adequate resources available.



Legal Costs Reserve (LCR)

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 adhoc nature of these cases, this reserve provides funding to meet the costs of agreed and exceptional legal cases. The Treasury has approved a transfer of £0.75 million to the fund in 2025-26 in order to maintain the balance.

Medical Indemnity Fund (MED)

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 2025-26 in order to be able to meet future demands.

Seized Assets Fund (SAF)

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.

On 1 November 2017, the Fund became a statutory Fund by virtue of The Statute Law Revision Act 2017, which inserted Section 222 ZA to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2008. Statutory responsibility for approvals is held by the board of the Financial Intelligence Unit Board subject to Treasury concurrence.

Project Development Fund (PDF)

This fund was established as part of the 2022-23 budget. Departments are able to make bids for funding to complete initial feasibility and development work in relation to capital projects before detailed business cases are submitted. This allows departments to present accurate costing and timeline information to Treasury to assist with the consideration of capital project business cases. A further £5 million is being transferred to this fund for 2025-26.

Housing and Communities Fund (HCF)

The HCF was established in the prior year to support the work of the Housing and Communities Board. A further £1 million of funding is being allocated to the fund for 2025-26.

Housing Deficiency Fund (HDF)

The HDF is being established as part of the 2025-26 budget. The fund will be used to fund the ongoing local authority social housing deficiency, with the initial funding coming from the Department of Infrastructure revenue budget, where this has been suffered in previous years.

Climate Change Fund (CCF)

This fund was established in 2022-23 with an initial balance of £25 million being transferred from general reserves to support climate change initiatives on the Island. A further £11 million was added to this fund in 2023-24 through the transfer of the balance from the Environmental Protection Fund, to create a single climate change fund.

Housing Reserve Fund (HRF)

Established in 2002, the Housing Reserve Fund was 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 (LPAR)

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.

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