



Audit and Standards Committee Report

Report of: Ryan Keyworth

Date: 28 July 2022

Subject: 2021/22 Unaudited Statement of Accounts

Author of Report: Jane Wilby / Ruth Matheson

Summary: The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Audit and Standards Committee with a summary of the 2021/22 Unaudited Statement of Accounts and explain the core statements and a number of the key notes to the accounts.

Recommendations: The Audit and Standards Committee is asked to note the core statements and the key notes to the Unaudited Statement of Accounts for 2021/22.

Background Papers: None

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
NO
Legal Implications
NO
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human Rights Implications
NO
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic Impact
NO
Community Safety Implications
NO
Human Resources Implications
NO
Property Implications
NO
Area(s) Affected
None
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press Release
NO

AUDIT AND STANDARDS COMMITTEE – 28 JULY 2022

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2021/22

Purpose of the Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Audit and Standards Committee with a summary of the 2021/22 Statement of Accounts and explain the core statements and a number of the key notes to the accounts. A full set of the unaudited accounts is now available on the Council's website via the following link: [Statement of Accounts 2021/22](#). A full set of the final audited accounts is expected to be presented to the Audit and Standards Committee at the December 2022 meeting.
2. This report also outlines the approval process for the Statement of Accounts and the Audit and Standards Committee's role in this process.

Introduction

3. The Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) based Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom and the statutory Accounts and Audit Regulations. This ensures that local authorities produce their Accounts in a standard way, which facilitates comparisons.
4. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 sets out the procedures for certification, approval and publication of the Statement of Accounts. However, due to the impact of COVID-19 on Local Authorities The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 extended the statutory deadlines for local authorities to approve and publish their accounts for the 2021/22 financial year.

The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 have therefore implemented new deadlines by amending the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. The revised deadlines applicable to local authorities are as follows:

- No later than 31 July 2022 – Unaudited accounts to be certified by the Director of Finance and Commercial Services.
- From July 2022 – The Statement of Accounts is subject to audit by the Authority's auditors, Ernst & Young, and their findings will be reported to the Audit and Standards Committee in December 2022. During this time there is a period where the public can inspect the accounts and related

documents (Monday 1st August 2022 to Monday 12th September 2022).

- No later than 30 November 2022 – Accounts to be re-certified by the Director of Finance and Commercial Services.
 - No later than 30 November 2022 – Audit and Standards Committee considers and approves the Statement of Accounts. Following approval, the Chair of the Audit and Standards Committee signs and dates the Statement of Accounts.
 - No later than 30 November 2022 – Publish, on the Council’s website, the audited Statement of Accounts together with any certificate, opinion or report issued by the auditor.
5. It is worth noting that the timings of the process above can be affected if members of the public object to the accounts, and, if by 30 November 2022, the auditors have not determined whether these objections could have a material impact on the Council’s accounts. In addition it is expected that the external audit process will run into December 2022, so the Council will not achieve its 30 November 2022 statutory deadline, but the Statement of Accounts is due to be approved in December 2022.

Local Authority Accounting

6. The presentation of local authority accounts differs greatly to that of the private sector. Many of these differences occur due to legislative requirements for local government accounts and the recognition of costs for the purposes of budgeting and calculating the Council Tax. These differences mainly relate to the way the Council is required to account (or budget) for capital and pension costs.
7. Local authorities account for the revenue impact of capital in line with IFRS on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES). This means including figures relating to movements in the value/cost of assets, including depreciation, revaluation, disposal and impairment. These entries are reversed out and replaced with an allowance for the consumption of capital (Minimum Revenue Provision). These “adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulation” are shown in Note 8 to the unaudited accounts.
8. In terms of pension costs, local authorities are required to comply with an International Accounting Standard called IAS 19 (*Employee Benefits*), which means accounting for pension liabilities when local authorities are committed to them, not when they are actually paid out. This includes showing

movements in the value of pension scheme assets and liabilities.

9. The Council complies with IAS 19 and recognises the Council's share of the net liability of the South Yorkshire Pension Scheme in the balance sheet. Within the CI&ES the 'Cost of Service' figures have been adjusted so they represent the true costs of pensions earned. As stated above, IAS 19 does not have any effect on the calculation of the Council Tax Requirement as the entries are reversed out, and replaced by the cash contributions to the Pension Scheme, in an adjustment between accounting basis and funding basis under regulation.
10. The report on the Council's Revenue Outturn position at the end of the 2021/22 financial year was taken to the Strategy and Resources Policy Committee on 5th July 2022. It was reported that there was an overall deficit on the General Fund of £19.8m, before carry forward requests.
11. In contrast to this deficit, the CIES reports a surplus of £361.9m. The inclusion of items relating to capital and pensions is the major reason for this difference. The table below shows the reconciliation from the outturn position to the eventual CI&ES surplus:

	£000
Deficit on General Fund Revenue Account (per outturn report)	19,790
Net contribution from revenue reserves	9,332
Deficit on Schools' Accounts	6,072
Total Contribution from Reserves	35,194
Removal of debt charges	(47,206)
Removal of pension contributions	(49,538)
<i>Items that do not affect Council Tax:</i>	
Inclusion of accounting charges for depreciation, impairment, holiday pay, PFI, etc.	(300,314)
(Surplus) on Income & Expenditure Statement	(361,864)

12. The Statement of Accounts comprise several key statements:
 - Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement – **Appendix 1**

- Movement in Reserves Statement – **Appendix 2**
- Balance Sheet – **Appendix 3**
- Cash Flow Statement – **Appendix 4**
- Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement – **Appendix 5**
- Key Notes to the Core Financial Statements – **Appendix 6**
- Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Account – **Appendix 7**
- Collection Fund – **Appendix 8**

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement – **Appendix 1**

13. This Statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation (Council Tax). Councils raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations and this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in both the Expenditure and Funding Analysis and the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Movement in Reserves Statement – **Appendix 2**

14. This Statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the authority, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and other unusable reserves.
15. The (Surplus) or Deficit on the provision of services line shows the true economic cost of providing the authority's services, more details of which are shown in the CIES. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance and Housing Revenue Account for Council Tax setting and dwellings rent setting purposes, therefore an adjustment is made to the movement in reserves statement for adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulation.
16. The "Net (increase) / decrease before transfers to earmarked reserves" line shows the statutory General Fund Balance and Housing Revenue Account Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Council.

Balance Sheet – **Appendix 3**

17. The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the authority. The net assets of the authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the authority.

18. Reserves are reported in two categories:

- Usable reserves - those reserves that the authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use;
- Unusable reserves - those that cannot be used to provide services. This category includes reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line "Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations".

Cash Flow Statement – **Appendix 4**

19. The Cash Flow statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the authority during the reporting period. The statement shows how the authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents.
20. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the authority are funded by way of taxation and grant income or from the recipients of services provided by the authority.

Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement – **Appendix 5**

21. The Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) shows how annual expenditure is used and funded from resources (Government grants, rents, Council Tax and business rates) by local authorities in comparison with those resources consumed or earned by authorities in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. It also shows how this expenditure is allocated for decision making purposes between the Council's portfolios / services.
22. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES).

Key Notes to the Accounts – **Appendix 6**

23. The notes to the accounts contain information in addition to that presented in the main statements. They provide narrative descriptions, disaggregation of items presented in the statements and further information about items in the statements.

24. Attached at Appendix 6 are some of the key notes to the accounts, including the note on Officers' Remuneration (note 43). Full details are required for senior employees, who form part of the Executive Management Team, whose salary is above £50,000 per annum, and an additional summary disclosure is required of the numbers of other staff whose total remuneration (i.e. salary plus overtime and allowances etc.) is above £50,000.
25. The Council's outturn position for 2021/22 reported a net deficit of £19.8m overall for the general fund revenue account. The Statement of Accounts is in line with the outturn report, but sets out the more detailed financial position for the Council in a format required by legislation. As well as the Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement referred to earlier, the following note also shows the reconciliation between the outturn position and the Statement of Accounts CIES:
 - *Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations* (Note 8) – this note details how the CIES has been adjusted in accordance with accounting practice, and the resources that are specified by statutory provision as being available.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA) – Appendix 7

26. The HRA Income and Expenditure Statement is ring fenced from the rest of the General Fund and shows the economic cost in year of providing housing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from rents and government grants.
27. Authorities charge rents to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations, which may be different from the accounting cost.

Collection Fund – Appendix 8

28. The Collection Fund is a statement that reflects the statutory obligation for billing authorities to maintain a separate Collection Fund. The statement shows the transactions of the billing authority in relation to the collection from taxpayers and distribution to local authorities and Central Government of council tax and business rates.

Key Issues for 2021/22

Net worth

29. The Council's net worth, as shown on the Balance Sheet (**Appendix 3**), has increased by the surplus from the CIES of £361.9m (or 27.8%) in 2021/22; the major factors being:
- a net increase in the Council's fixed assets (£104.4m);
 - a decrease in the Council's long-term debtors (£34m);
 - an increase in the Council's short-term investments (£62m);
 - a decrease in the Council's short-term debtors (£17m), and
 - an increase in the Council's other current assets (£52m), offset by;
 - a decrease in the Council's pensions' liability (£210m) due to the annual review by the actuary;
 - a net increase in the Council's borrowing (£40.6m), and
 - a decrease in the Council's other liabilities (£25m).

Usable Reserves

30. As shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement (**Appendix 2**), during the year, total usable reserves increased by £4.7m. The key reasons for the movement in this category of reserves are as follows:
- Earmarked General Fund Reserves decreased by £9.3m during the year, predominantly the result of the Collection Fund reserve, due to a reduction in the retail relief funding from Government. HRA reserves decreased by £2m.
 - Reserves used to fund capital expenditure on assets increased by £16m.
 - The Council's usable reserves also includes £12.9m of Unallocated Reserves or General Fund Balances, which remained the same as in 2020/21.

Financial Implications

31. There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Equal Opportunities Implications

32. There are no specific equal opportunities implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Property Implications

33. There are no property implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Recommendations

34. The Audit and Standards Committee is asked to note the core statements and the key notes to the Statement of Accounts for 2021/22.

APPENDIX 1 – COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

2020/21			2021/22			
Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000	Notes	Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000
Continuing Operations:						
604,227	(302,071)	302,156	People	632,679	(323,799)	308,880
171,947	(168,467)	3,480	Schools	178,482	(172,410)	6,072
263,017	(76,667)	186,350	Place (excluding HRA)	296,834	(107,822)	189,012
6,612	(3,013)	3,599	Policy, Performance & Communications	6,926	(2,700)	4,226
183,013	(165,324)	17,689	Resources	177,235	(164,228)	13,007
557	835	1,392	Corporate	1,257	(3,023)	(1,766)
1,229,373	(714,707)	514,666		1,293,413	(773,982)	519,431
109,688	(151,974)	(42,286)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	198,808	(154,054)	44,754
1,339,061	(866,681)	472,380		1,492,221	(928,036)	564,185
			(Surplus) / Deficit on Continuing Operations			
		24,647	Other Operating Expenditure	9		13,194
		98,531	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure	10		89,397
		(581,659)	Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income	11		(577,597)
		13,899	(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services			89,179
		(151,466)	(Surplus) / deficit on revaluation of non-current assets			(168,512)
		(449)	Re-measurements of the pension net defined benefit liability			(282,679)
		0	Any other (gains) and losses required to be included			148
		(151,915)	Other Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure			(451,043)
		(138,016)	Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure			(361,864)

APPENDIX 2 – MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

2021/22										
	General Fund Balance £'000	Earmarked General Fund Reserves £'000	Housing Revenue Account Balance £'000	Earmarked Housing Revenue Account Reserve £'000	HRA Major Repairs Reserve £'000	Capital Receipts Reserve £'000	Capital Grants Unapplied £'000	Total Usable Reserves £'000	Unusable Reserves £'000	Total Council Reserves £'000
Note	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	
Balance at 31 March 2021	(12,851)	(361,682)	(7,782)	(4,171)	(98,837)	(65,564)	(33,729)	(584,616)	(716,517)	(1,301,133)
Movement in reserves during 2021/22:										
Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure	33,020	0	56,159	0	0	148	0	89,327	(451,191)	(361,864)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	8 (23,688)	0	(67,735)	0	14,249	(13,236)	(3,656)	(94,066)	94,066	0
Net (increase) / decrease before transfers to reserves	9,332	0	(11,576)	0	14,249	(13,088)	(3,656)	(4,739)	(357,125)	(361,864)
Transfers (to) / from reserves	33 (9,332)	9,332	11,335	2,218	(13,553)	0	0	0	0	0
(Increase) / decrease in year	0	9,332	(241)	2,218	696	(13,088)	(3,656)	(4,739)	(357,125)	(361,864)
Balance at 31 March 2022	(12,851)	(352,350)	(8,023)	(1,953)	(98,141)	(78,652)	(37,385)	(589,355)	(1,073,642)	(1,662,997)

As at 31 March 2021		Notes	As at 31 March 2022
£000			£000
1,382	Intangible Assets	27	692
3,235,817	Property, Plant and Equipment	23	3,341,751
54,775	Heritage Assets	25	54,884
19,160	Investment Properties	26	18,780
159,570	Long term Debtors	16	125,507
3,470,704	Long Term Assets		3,541,614
120,000	Short Term Investments	14	182,000
1,366	Inventories		1,624
220,226	Short Term Debtors	17	203,270
160,797	Cash and Cash Equivalents	14 / 18	212,536
8,312	Assets Held for Sale	28	7,785
510,701	Current Assets		607,215
(16,977)	Short Term Borrowing	14	(15,665)
(301,458)	Short Term Creditors	19	(300,788)
(11,570)	Short Term Provisions	20	(12,107)
(19,631)	PFI / PPP Finance Lease Liability	14 / 24	(20,657)
(46,199)	Capital Grants Receipts in Advance	12	(45,086)
(395,835)	Current Liabilities		(394,303)
(855,567)	Long Term Borrowing	14	(897,489)
(17,257)	Long Term Provisions	20	(16,237)
(340,777)	PFI / PPP Finance Lease Liability	14 / 24	(320,120)
(1,001,114)	Pension Liability	45	(791,019)
(43,605)	Other Long Term Liabilities	21	(40,783)
(26,117)	Capital Grants Receipts in Advance	12	(25,881)
(2,284,437)	Long Term Liabilities		(2,091,529)
1,301,133	Net Assets		1,662,997
(584,616)	Usable Reserves	34	(589,355)
(716,517)	Unusable Reserves	35	(1,073,642)
(1,301,133)	Total Reserves		(1,662,997)

APPENDIX 3 – BALANCE SHEET
APPENDIX 4 – CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2020/21 £000		Notes	2021/22 £000
(13,899)	Net surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services		(89,179)
271,209	- Adjustment to surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services for non-cash movements	36	242,541
(59,633)	- Adjustment for items included in the net surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities	36	(72,246)
197,677	Net cash flow from operating activities		81,116
(63,053)	Investing activities	37	(79,917)
(107,972)	Financing activities	38	50,540
26,652	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		51,739
134,145	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	18	160,797
160,797	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	18	212,536

APPENDIX 5 – EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS STATEMENT

2021/22	Notes	Outturn Position Reported to Internal Management	Adjustments for Items Not Reported to Internal Management	Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund and HRA Balances Under Statutory Funding Provisions	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Other Adjustments	Net Expenditure in the CI&ES
Note		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
					5		
People		284,827	(1,189)	283,638	25,242	0	308,880
Schools		0	(755)	(755)	6,827	0	6,072
Place (excluding HRA)		133,085	(261)	132,824	54,936	1,252	189,012
Policy, Performance & Communications		3,083	0	3,083	1,143	0	4,226
Resources		10,494	(1,303)	9,191	3,816	0	13,007
Corporate		(411,699)	(6,950)	(418,649)	(68,276)	485,159	(1,766)
Total General Fund (GF)		19,790	(10,458)	9,332	23,688	486,411	519,431
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		0	(11,576)	(11,576)	67,735	(11,405)	44,754
Net Cost of Services	5	19,790	(22,034)	(2,244)	91,423	475,006	564,185
Other Income & Expenditure GF		0	0	0	0	(486,411)	(486,411)
Other Income & Expenditure HRA		0	0	0	0	11,405	11,405
Other Income & Expenditure		0	0	0	0	(475,006)	(475,006)
Difference between General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit and CI&ES (Surplus) / Deficit	5	19,790	(22,034)	(2,244)	91,423	0	89,179
Opening General Fund and HRA Balance at 1 April		(386,486)					
(Surplus) / Deficit on General Fund and HRA Balance at 31 March		(2,244)					
Other Movements		13,553					
Closing General Fund and HRA Balance at 31 March*		(375,177)					

* For a split of this balance between the General Fund and the HRA – see the Movement in Reserves Statement

APPENDIX 6 – KEY NOTES TO THE CORE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 43 – Officers’ Remuneration

Under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, Local Authorities are required to disclose information on their employees’ remuneration in two sections.

The first section must contain the details of those officers defined in the Regulations as senior employees whose salary is above £50,000 per annum. Senior employees are typically categorised as statutory chief officers or non-statutory chief officers. The latter category typically includes those officers who report directly to the Chief Executive (excluding those whose duties are solely secretarial). In addition, those senior officers whose salary is above £150,000 are required to be named in this section.

The second section must include a disclosure of the numbers of other staff whose total remuneration (i.e. salary plus overtime and allowances, etc.) is above £50,000.

The remuneration paid to the Council’s senior employees is shown in the table below:

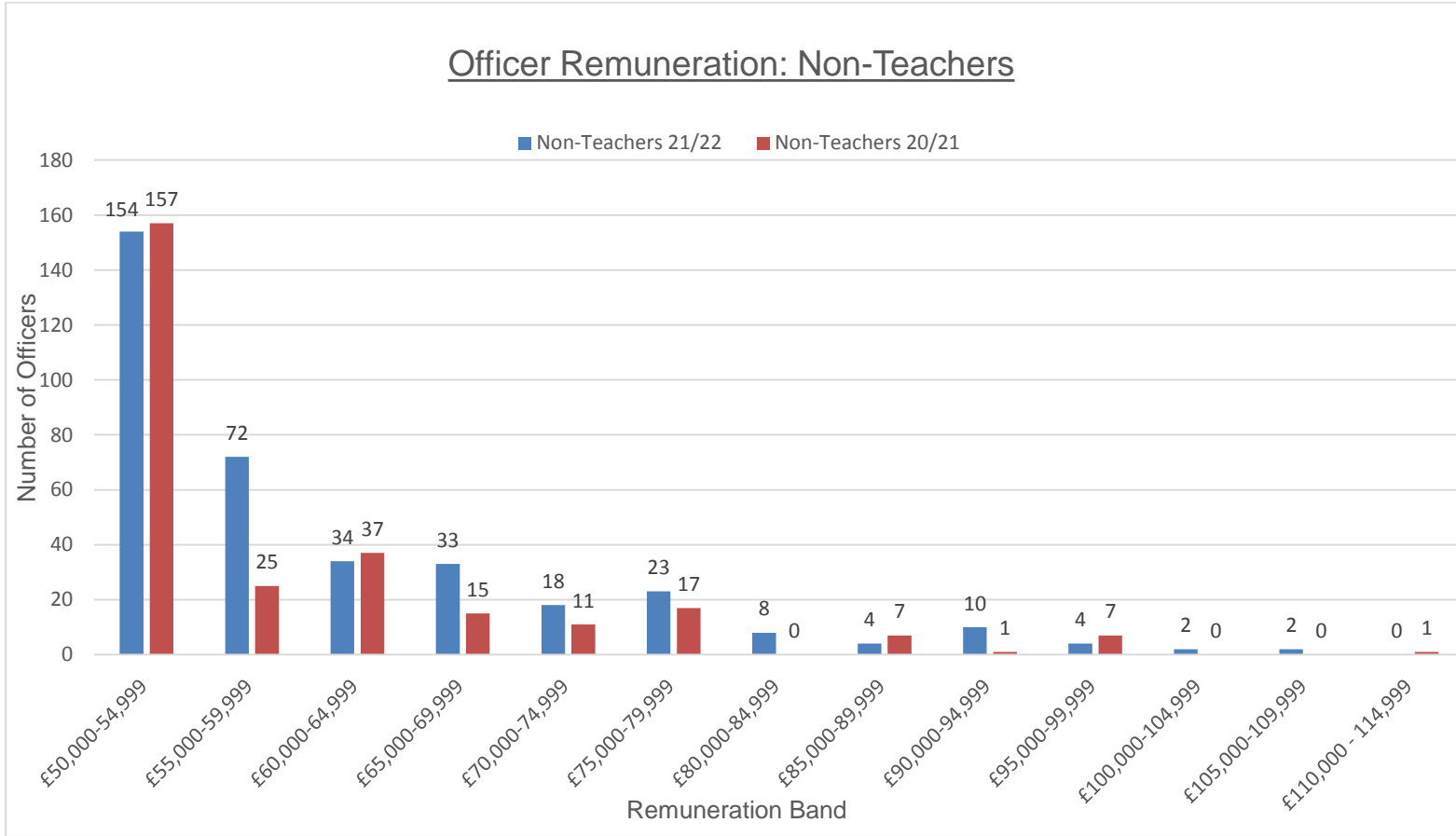
2021/22						
Post Holder Information	Note	Salary – including Fees and Allowances £	Expenses Allowances £	Total Remuneration exc Pension Contributions £	Pension Contributions £	Total Remuneration inc Pension Contributions £
Chief Executive – Kate Josephs		204,311	0	204,311	38,819	243,130
Executive Director – Resources – Eugene Walker	1	158,051	0	158,051	30,294	188,345
Executive Director – People – John Macilwraith		156,637	0	156,637	29,761	186,398
Interim Executive Director – Place		134,420	0	134,420	25,540	159,960
Executive Director – Place (City Futures)	2	10,069	0	10,069	1,913	11,982
Director of Public Health		128,411	0	128,411	18,233	146,644
Director of Legal and Governance	3	98,301	0	98,301	18,464	116,765
Director of Policy and Performance	4	92,561	0	92,561	17,514	110,075
Total		982,761	0	982,761	180,538	1,163,299

Notes:

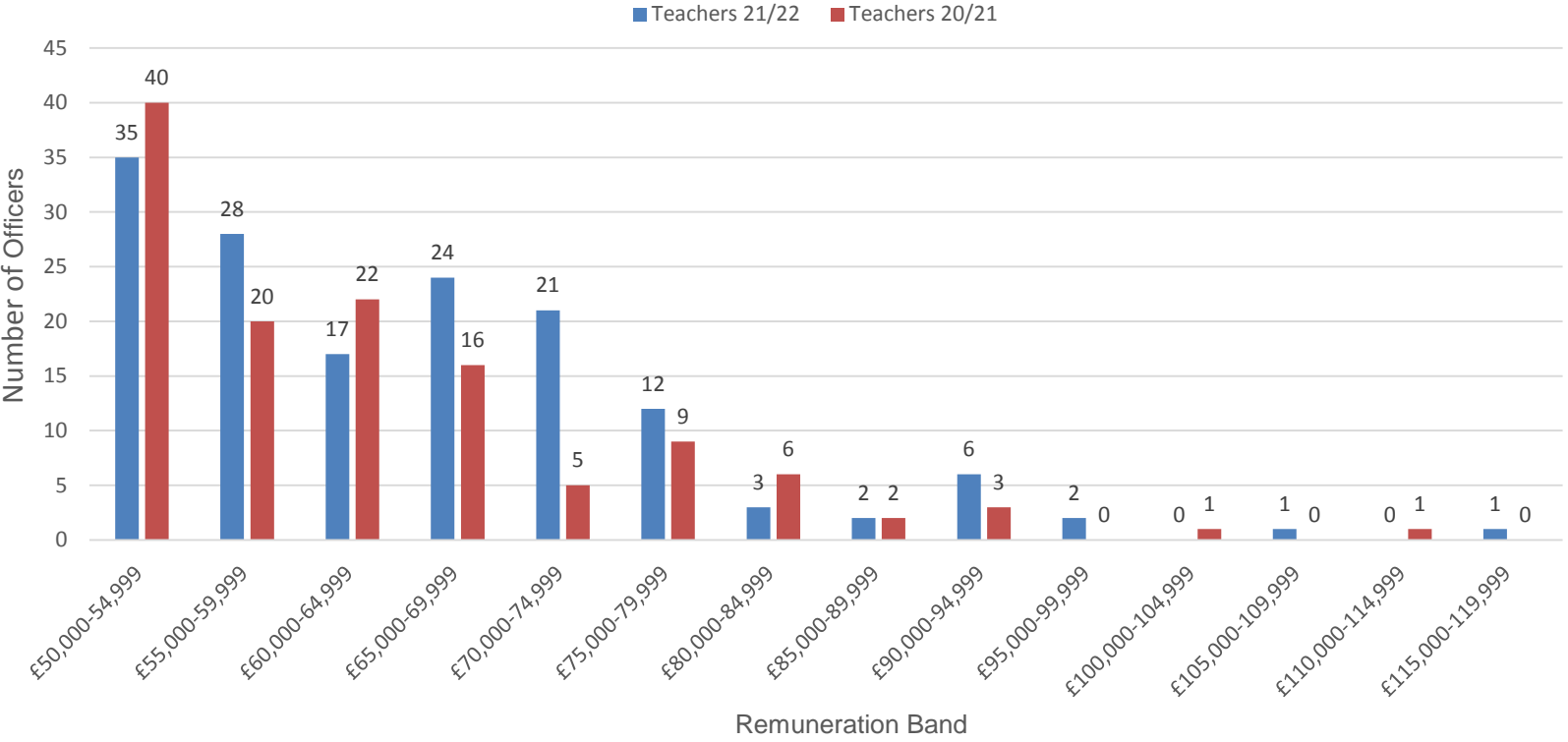
1. The Executive Director of Resources took up the role of acting Chief Executive on 16th February 2022.
2. The Executive Director of Place (City Futures portfolio) took up position with effect from 7th March 2022.
3. The Director of Legal and Governance in addition took up the role of Interim Executive Director of Resource on a job share basis from 16th February 2022.
4. The Director of Policy and Performance in addition took up the role of Interim Executive Director of Resource on a job share basis from 16th February 2022.

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

Officer Remuneration: Non-Teachers



Officer Remuneration: Teacher



Note 8 – Adjustments Between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis Under Regulations

2021/22								
	General Fund Balance £000	Housing Revenue Account £000	Major Repairs Reserve £000	Capital Receipts Reserve £000	Capital Grants Unapplied £000	Total Usable Reserves £000	Unusable Reserves £000	Total Council Reserves £000
Notes							35	
Reversal of items debited or credited to the CI&ES:								
Depreciation of Non-current assets	(57,827)	0	(25,620)	0	0	(83,447)	83,447	0
Impairment losses charged to the CI&ES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation losses charged to the CI&ES	2,898	(69,111)	0	0	0	(66,213)	66,213	0
Movements in fair value of Investment Properties	(380)	0	0	0	0	(380)	380	0
Capital grants and contributions credited to the CI&ES	45,649	0	0	0	(7,230)	38,419	(38,419)	0
Application of grants and contributions to capital financing from the Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve	0	0	0	0	3,574	3,574	(3,574)	0
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	(19,173)	0	0	0	0	(19,173)	19,173	0
Costs of disposal funded from capital receipts	(164)	0	0	164	0	0	0	0
Net gain / (loss) on sale of non-current assets	(9,317)	1,349	0	(26,851)	0	(34,819)	34,819	0
Amount by which finance costs calculated in accordance with the code are different from the amount of finance costs calculated in accordance with statutory requirements	1,250	0	0	0	0	1,250	(1,250)	0
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	(122,122)	0	0	0	0	(122,122)	122,122	0
Amount by which Council Tax and non-domestic rates income adjustment included in the CI&ES is different from the amount taken to the General Fund in accordance with regulation	42,850	0	0	0	0	42,850	(42,850)	0
Amount by which officer remunerations costs calculated in accordance with the code are different from the amount of costs calculated in accordance with statutory requirements	(639)	0	0	0	0	(639)	639	0
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the CI&ES:								
Statutory provision for repayment of debt (MRP)	47,179	0	0	0	0	47,179	(47,179)	0
Voluntary provision for repayment of debt (VMRP)	0	27	0	0	0	27	(27)	0
Revenue Contribution to Major Repairs Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of Capital Receipts (<£10k) to the General Fund and HRA	(90)	0	0	90	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Capital Receipts Reserve equal to the amount payable into the Housing Capital Receipts Pool	(3,340)	0	0	3,340	0	0	0	0
Employer's contribution to pension scheme	49,538	0	0	0	0	49,538	(49,538)	0
Capital Financing:								
Use of Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	10,021	0	10,021	(10,021)	0
Use of Major Repairs Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	39,869	0	0	39,869	(39,869)	0
Total	(23,688)	(67,735)	14,249	(13,236)	(3,656)	(94,066)	94,066	0

APPENDIX 7 – HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement			
2020/21		Note	2021/22
£000			£000
	Expenditure:		
38,149	Repairs and maintenance		44,474
47,282	Supervision and management		54,450
2,587	Rents, rates, taxes and other charges		2,828
18,489	Depreciation, impairment and revaluation losses / (gains) of non-current assets	2 / 8 / 9	94,731
193	Debt management costs		223
2,145	Movement in the allowance for Bad or Doubtful Debts		1,304
108,845	Total Expenditure		198,010
	Income:		
(144,151)	Dwelling rents	11	(145,871)
(1,300)	Non-dwelling rents - garages, garage sites, shops	11	(1,310)
(6,154)	Charges for services and facilities		(6,406)
(369)	Contributions towards expenditure		(467)
(151,974)	Total Income		(154,054)
(43,129)	Net (Income) / Cost of HRA Services as included in the whole Council's Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		43,956
843	HRA share of Corporate and Democratic Core		798
(42,286)	Net (Income) / Cost of HRA Services		44,754
	HRA share of operating income and expenditure included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account:		
1,702	(Gain) or loss on sale of HRA non-current assets		(1,349)
12,959	Interest payable and similar charges		12,862
(171)	Interest and investment income		(108)
(27,796)	(Surplus) / Deficit for the year on HRA services		56,159

Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement

2020/21 £000		Note	2021/22 £000
(7,646)	Balance as at 1 April		(7,782)
(5)	Opening balance adjustment		0
(27,796)	(Surplus) / Deficit on the HRA Income and Expenditure Statement		56,159
0	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	1	0
3,576	Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulation	2	(67,735)
(24,220)	Net (increase) / decrease before transfers to reserves		(11,576)
24,089	Transfer to / from reserves	3	11,335
(131)	(Increase) / decrease in year on the HRA		(241)
(7,782)	Balance as at 31 March		(8,023)

APPENDIX 8 – COLLECTION FUND

2020/21			2021/22			
Non-domestic Rates £000	Council Tax £000	Total £000	Notes	Non-domestic rates £000	Council Tax £000	Total £000
Income:						
0	(277,646)	(277,646)		0	(293,548)	(293,548)
(96,988)	0	(96,988)	1	(175,173)	0	(175,173)
(96,988)	(277,646)	(374,634)		(175,173)	(293,548)	(468,721)
Total Income						
Expenditure:						
Precepts and Demands:						
101,448	228,034	329,482		97,927	235,612	333,539
0	27,774	27,774		0	29,406	29,406
2,070	10,461	12,531		1,999	10,500	12,499
103,518	0	103,518		99,926	0	99,926
207,036	266,269	473,305		199,852	275,518	475,370
Apportionment of Previous Years' Surplus/(Deficit):						
4,441	3,795	8,236		(44,893)	(4,697)	(49,590)
0	426	426		0	(574)	(574)
91	178	269		(916)	(216)	(1,132)
4,532	0	4,532		(45,809)	0	(45,809)
9,064	4,399	13,463		(91,618)	(5,487)	(97,105)
Charges to Collection Fund:						
3,800	0	3,800		1,199	0	1,199
0	0	0		0	0	0
0	1,264	1,264		0	1,257	1,257
2,925	12,524	15,449	1	3,018	7,095	10,113
3,162	0	3,162		2,762	0	2,762
752	0	752		744	0	744
1,262	0	1,262		1,580	0	1,580
692	0	692		651	0	651
0	0	0		3,991	0	3,991
228,693	284,456	513,149		122,179	278,383	400,562
Total Expenditure						
131,705	6,810	138,515		(52,994)	(15,165)	(68,159)
(34,104)	(1,318)	(35,422)		97,601	5,492	103,093
97,601	5,492	103,093		44,607	(9,673)	34,934
Movement on the Fund						
Opening Fund Balance						
Closing Fund Balance						

