

# Our accounts at a glance

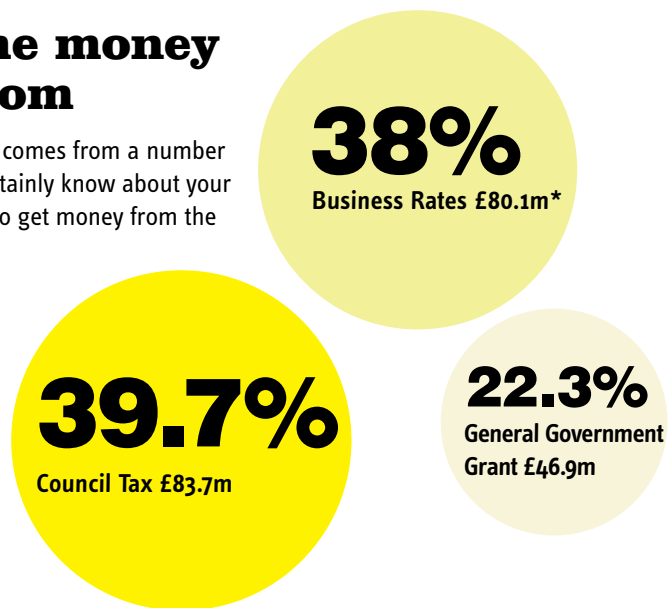
Every year we put together a full picture of how we spend the money we have on the services you need. This lets us show that we have used your money legally and responsibly.

We have produced this summary of key information with rounded figures to make this easier to understand. The full Statement of Accounts with the actual figures is a long and detailed document which you can see online at [www.southampton.gov.uk/statementaccounts](http://www.southampton.gov.uk/statementaccounts). These pages tell you our position for the last financial year (2011/12).

## Where the money comes from

The money we spend comes from a number of places. You will certainly know about your council tax but we also get money from the government and businesses in the city.

In 2011/12 we received:



\*m = millions

## The cost of your services

These figures show the net cost of services for 2011/12 and where the money came from to pay these costs. We received more income than we spent this year resulting in an increase in money available for future years.

### Net costs

Central services to the public	£6.97m
Cultural and related services	£16.41m
Environment and regulatory services	£20.46m
Planning and development services	£5.53m
Children's and education services	£60.25m
Highways and transport services	£11.23m
Council housing	£87.33m
Other housing services	£12.83m
Adult social care services	£63.87m
Corporate and democratic services	£4.53m
Non distributable costs	£6.58m
Exceptional items	£(3.070)

### Net cost of services

Add: Other income, expenditure and adjustments

### Total Net Costs

### Financed by:

General government grants	£(46.89m)
Business rates	£(80.1m)
Council tax	£(83.75m)
Surplus transferred to balances	£6.14m

**£292.92m**

**£(88.32m)**

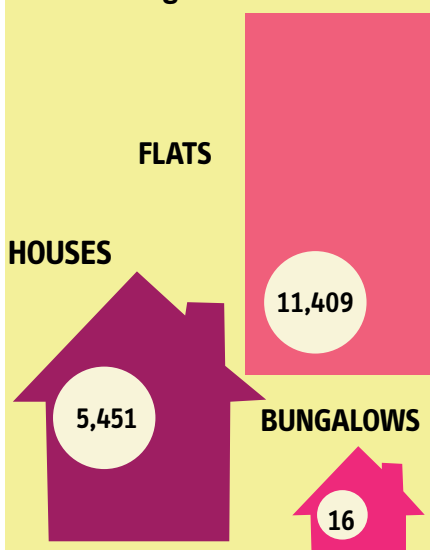
**£204.60m**

## Housing revenue account

This account is a summary of income and expenses associated with council housing.

By law all expenses must be covered by the income we receive from council tenants. The figures in the full Statement of Accounts will differ due to the need to apply accounting practices but still show the overall surplus of £998,000.

### The housing stock consisted of:



### Income 2011/12

Council house rents (gross)	£62.14m
Other income	£(1.95m)
<b>Total</b>	<b>£(64.09m)</b>

### Expenses 2011/12

Repair and maintenance	£14.79m
Supervision and management	£17.82m
Capital financing costs	£2.89m
Depreciation of assets	£13.10m
Other costs	£14.49m
<b>Total</b>	<b>£63.09m</b>
Surplus transferred to balances	£(1m)

## Assets and liabilities

All councils buy and keep things that hold value and we have money that is owed to us. These are called our assets.

We also have money that we owe or have borrowed, money set aside for our reserves and money that needs to be available for pensions. These are called our liabilities. The table below shows assets, liabilities and the balance of the two.

The balance sheet includes non-distributable reserves (money tied up in assets that we can't spend) and distributable reserves (money that, in theory, we can spend). It shows that we have £70m distributable reserves this year but this doesn't mean we have a big pot of money waiting to be spent. Much of this has already been assigned for spending in future years.

The reserves held by schools at 31 March 2012 were £12m.

Our assets	2010/11	2011/12
Buildings and land owned by the council	£1,430m	£1,404m
Heritage assets	£195m	£197m
Stocks, stores and work in progress	£1m	£1m
Money owed to the council	£139m	£112m
<b>Our liabilities</b>		
Money owed by the council	£(129m)	£(108m)
Money set aside to meet future costs	£(16m)	£(8m)
Borrowing	£(294m)	£(371m)
Net pension fund liability	£(304m)	£(385m)
<b>Assets minus liabilities</b>	<b>£1,022m</b>	<b>£842m</b>
<b>Financed by</b>		
Non-distributable reserves (we can't spend this)	£966m	£772m
Distributable reserves (much of this has been allocated for future years)	£56m	£70m
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,022m</b>	<b>£842m</b>

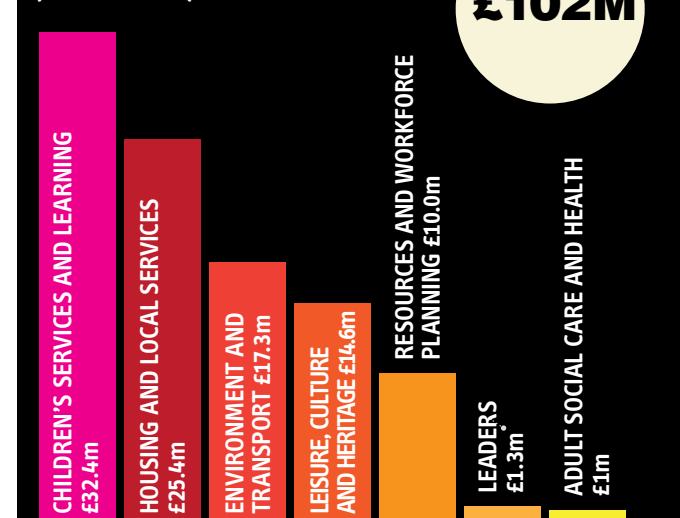
## Capital expenditure and financing

Capital expenditure is money spent on purchasing, upgrading or improving assets such as buildings or roads. We don't include this money in the income and expenditure account as we see the benefit of this spend for more than a single year. The expenditure is recorded in the balance sheet along with the associated funding.

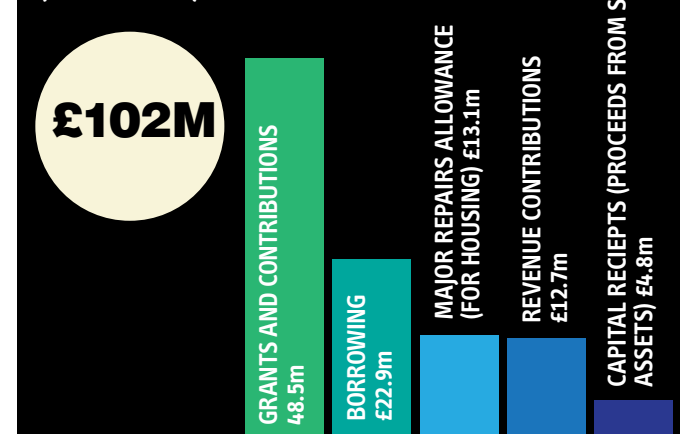
During 2011/12 we spent £102 million on capital projects. Most of the money for these projects came from government grants and contributions (60%) and borrowing (23%).

Internally generated funds, such as money we raised selling assets and revenue contributions amounted to 17%.

### Capital expenditure 2011/12 (£102million)



### Capital financing 2011/12 (£102million)



The Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice. This is only a summary. The full document has been compiled using proper accounting practice. A full copy of our accounts is available at [www.southampton.gov.uk/statementaccounts](http://www.southampton.gov.uk/statementaccounts).