

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. These pages tell you our position for the last financial year (2010/11).

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 2010/11 we received:



The cost of your services

These figures show the net cost of services for 2010/11 and where the money came from to pay these costs. This year we spent more than the income received, resulting in a reduction in money available for future years.

Net costs	
Central services to the public	£6.9m
Cultural, environmental, regulatory and planning services	£48.7m
Children's and education services	£58.4m
Roads and transport services	£12.7m
Council housing	£205.4m
Other housing services	£13.5m
Adult social care services	£60.6m
Corporate and democratic services	£5m
Non distributable costs	£6.5m
Net cost of services	£417.7m
Add: Other income, expenditure and adjustments	(£216.2m)
Total Net Costs	£201.5m
Financed by:	
General government grants	(£33.4m)
Business rates	(£87.4m)
Council tax	(£83.2m)
Draw from balances	(£2.5m)

*m = millions

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 on the right 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 £56m 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 2011 were £9m.

Our assets	2009/10	2010/11
Buildings and land owned by the council	£1,635m	£1,435m
Stocks, stores and work in progress	£1m	£1m
Money owed to the council	£94m	£139m
Our liabilities		
Money owed by the council	(£99m)	(£124m)
Money set aside to meet future costs	(£9m)	(£9m)
Borrowing	(£227m)	(£294m)
Net pension fund liability	(£409m)	(£304m)
Assets minus liabilities	£986m	£844m
Financed by		
Non-distributable reserves (we can't spend this)	£932m	£788m
Distributable reserves (much of this has been allocated for future years)	£54m	£56m
Total	£986m	£844m

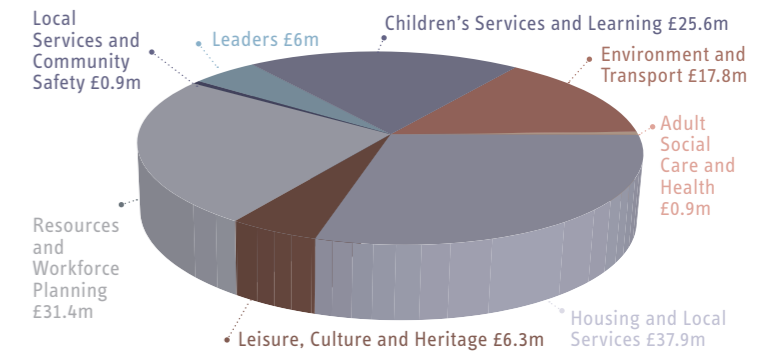
Capital expenditure and financing

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.

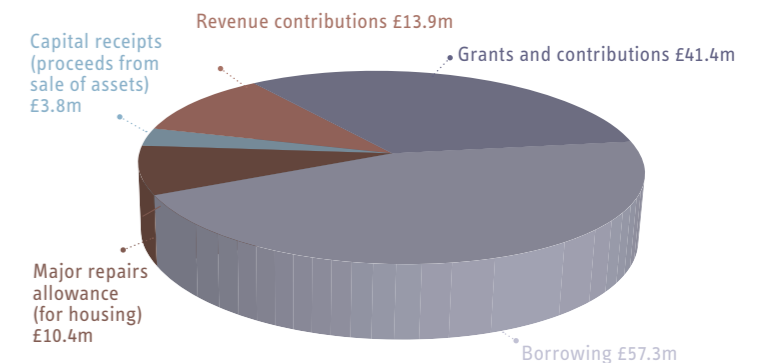
During 2010/11 we spent £127 million on capital projects. Most of the money for these projects came from government grants and contributions (41%) and borrowing (45%).

Internally generated funds, such as money we raised selling assets and revenue contributions amounted to 14%.

Capital expenditure 2011 (£126.8million)



Capital financing 2011 (£126.8million)



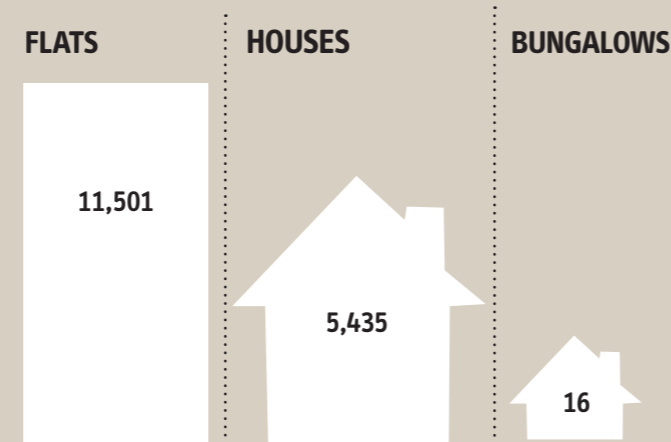
The Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice. This is only a summary. The full document has been compiled using proper accounting practice. A full copy of our accounts is available at www.southampton.gov.uk/statementaccounts.

Housing revenue account

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

By law all expenses must be covered by council tenants. The figures in the full document will differ due to the need to apply accounting practices but still show the overall surplus of £34,000.

The housing stock consisted of:



Income 2010/11

Council house rents (gross)	(£58.25m)
Other income	(£1.77m)
Total	(£60.02m)

Expenses 2010/11

Repair and maintenance	£15.73m
Supervision and management	£16.97m
Capital financing costs	£2.07m
Depreciation of assets	£10.39m
Other costs	£14.83m
Total	£59.99m
Surplus transferred to balances	(£0.03m)