



Audit and Standards Committee Report

Report of:	Eugene Walker
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Date:	30 July 2020
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Subject:	2019/20 Unaudited Statement of Accounts
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Author of Report:	David Phillips
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Summary:	The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Audit and Standards Committee with a summary of the 2019/20 Unaudited Statement of Accounts and explain the core statements and a number of the key notes to the accounts.
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Recommendations:	The Audit and Standards Committee is asked to note the core statements and the key notes to the Unaudited Statement of Accounts for 2019/20.
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Background Papers:	None
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Category of Report:	OPEN
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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
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Terry Fox
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Not Applicable
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press Release
NO

AUDIT AND STANDARDS COMMITTEE – 30 JULY 2020

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2019/20

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 2019/20 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 2019/20](#). A full set of the final audited accounts will be presented to the Audit and Standards Committee on 26 November 2020.
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 COVID19 on Local Authorities, as they divert resources to support the community in these unprecedented times, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) has extended the statutory deadlines for local authorities to approve and publish their accounts for the 2019/20 financial year.

The Accounts and Audit (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 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 August 2020 – Unaudited accounts to be certified by the Executive Director of Resources.
- July-Oct 2020 – 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 November 2020. During this time there is a period where the public can inspect the accounts and related documents (Tuesday 1 September 2020 to Monday 12 October 2020).

- No later than 30 November 2020 – Accounts to be re-certified by the Executive Director of Resources.
 - No later than 30 November 2020 – 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 2020 – 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, by 30 November 2020, the auditors have not determined whether these objections could have a material impact on the Council's accounts.

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 2019/20 financial year was approved by Cabinet on 20 May 2020. It was reported that there was an overall surplus on the General Fund of £0.5m, before carry forward requests.
11. In contrast to this surplus, the CIES reports a surplus of £132.3m. 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
Surplus on General Fund Revenue Account (per outturn report)	(535)
Net contributions to revenue reserves	(46,917)
Deficit on Schools' Accounts	2,660
Total Contribution to Reserves	(44,257)
Removal of debt charges	(56,364)
Removal of pension contributions	(42,621)
<i>Items that do not affect Council Tax:</i>	
Inclusion of accounting charges for depreciation, impairment, holiday pay, PFI, etc.	11,475
Gains and losses on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets, Pension Assets and other items	0
(Surplus) on Income & Expenditure Statement	(132,302)

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 2019/20 reported a net surplus of £0.5m 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 2019/20

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 £132.3m (or 12.5%) in 2019/20; the major factors being:

- a net increase in the Council's fixed assets (£59.9m);
- an increase in the Council's long-term debtors (£51.6m);
- an increase in the Council's short-term investments (£45m), and
- an increase in the Council's other current assets (£23.5m), offset by;
- an increase in the Council's current liabilities (£17.3m);
- an increase in the Council's long-term liabilities (£30.4m);

Usable Reserves

30. As shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement (**Appendix 2**), during the year, total usable reserves increased by £58.6m. The key reasons for the movement in this category of reserves are as follows:

- Earmarked General Fund Reserves increased by £44.8m during the year, predominantly the result of specific emergency funding and specific Business Rates Relief funding, both in relation to the Covid 19 pandemic totalling £32.5m, which was received from Central Government late in March. Schools Reserves also increased by £2.1m.
- Reserves used to fund capital expenditure on assets increased by £7.7m.
- The Council's usable reserves also includes £13.2m of Unallocated Reserves or General Fund Balances, which increased by £5m in 2019/20.
- HRA reserves decreased by £1m during the year.

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 2019/20.

APPENDIX 1 – COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

2018/19				2019/20			
Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000		Notes	Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000
Continuing Operations:							
514,717	(245,775)	268,942	People		531,984	(236,785)	295,199
182,479	(177,664)	4,815	Schools		176,415	(173,755)	2,660
265,461	(78,118)	187,343	Place (excluding HRA)		253,502	(67,193)	186,309
6,860	(2,699)	4,161	Policy, Performance & Communications		7,910	(3,489)	4,421
179,723	(187,431)	(7,708)	Resources		163,402	(165,600)	(2,198)
(16)	(940)	(956)	Corporate		3,695	(4,475)	(780)
1,149,224	(692,627)	456,597			1,136,908	(651,297)	485,611
67,163	(151,969)	(84,806)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		254,973	(148,693)	106,280
1,216,387	(844,596)	371,791	(Surplus) / Deficit on Continuing Operations		1,391,881	(799,990)	591,891
		69,625	Other Operating Expenditure	9			15,414
		128,105	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure	10			81,237
		(562,973)	Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income	11			(581,780)
		6,548	(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services				106,762
		(17,522)	(Surplus) / deficit on revaluation of non-current assets				(192,236)
		83,068	Re-measurements of the pension net defined benefit liability				(46,828)
		62	Other (gains) / losses				0
		65,608	Other Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure				(241,464)
		72,156	Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure				(132,302)

APPENDIX 2 – MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

2019/20											
		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 2019		(8,126)	(226,808)	(8,327)	(3,822)	(70,690)	(63,133)	(28,432)	(409,338)	(648,369)	(1,057,707)
Movement in reserves during 2019/20:											
Total Comprehensive (Income) and Expenditure		(11,151)	0	117,913	0	0	0	0	106,762	(239,064)	(132,302)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	8	(40,790)	0	(135,601)	0	12,547	(3,544)	2,003	(165,385)	165,385	0
Net (increase) / decrease before transfers to earmarked reserves		(51,941)	0	(17,688)	0	12,547	(3,544)	2,003	(58,623)	(73,679)	(132,302)
Transfers (to) / from earmarked reserves	33	46,916	(46,916)	18,364	344	(18,708)	0	0	0	0	0
(Increase) / decrease in year		(5,025)	(46,916)	676	344	(6,161)	(3,544)	2,003	(58,623)	(73,679)	(132,302)
Balance at 31 March 2020		(13,151)	(273,724)	(7,651)	(3,478)	(76,851)	(66,677)	(26,429)	(467,961)	(722,048)	(1,190,009)

APPENDIX 3 – BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2020	
£000		Notes	£000
2,452	Intangible Assets	27	2,070
3,012,324	Property, Plant and Equipment	23	3,081,696
54,521	Heritage Assets	25	54,636
28,190	Investment Properties	26	27,730
144,280	Long term Debtors	16	195,841
3,241,767	Long Term Assets		3,361,973
500	Short Term Investments	14	45,500
1,529	Inventories		1,176
102,769	Short Term Debtors	17	118,638
126,128	Cash and Cash Equivalents	14 / 18	134,145
33,352	Assets Held for Sale	28	24,572
264,278	Current Assets		324,031
(22,219)	Short Term Borrowing	14	(18,568)
(155,315)	Short Term Creditors	19	(166,117)
(12,583)	Short Term Provisions	20	(12,758)
(10,127)	PFI / PPP Finance Lease Liability	14 / 24	(14,535)
(18,722)	Capital Grants Receipts in Advance	12	(24,267)
(218,966)	Current Liabilities		(236,245)
(795,762)	Long Term Borrowing	14	(864,968)
(17,833)	Long Term Provisions	20	(15,383)
(390,039)	PFI / PPP Finance Lease Liability	14 / 24	(358,132)
(930,663)	Net Pension Liability	46	(941,074)
(68,843)	Other Long Term Liabilities	21	(53,097)
(26,232)	Capital Grants Receipts in Advance	12	(27,096)
(2,229,372)	Long Term Liabilities		(2,259,750)
1,057,707	Net Assets		1,190,009
(409,338)	Usable Reserves	34	(467,961)
(648,369)	Unusable Reserves	35	(722,048)
(1,057,707)	Total Reserves		(1,190,009)

APPENDIX 4 – CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2018/19			2019/20
£000		Notes	£000
(6,548)	Net surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services		(106,762)
248,119	- Adjustment to surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services for non-cash movements	36	324,185
(92,224)	- Adjustment for items included in the net surplus or (deficit) on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities	36	(55,688)
149,347	Net cash flow from operating activities		161,735
(46,179)	Investing activities	37	(202,679)
(33,816)	Financing activities	38	48,961
69,352	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,017
56,776	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	18	126,128
126,128	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	18	134,145

APPENDIX 5 – EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS STATEMENT

2019/20	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		270,823	73	270,896	24,303	0	295,199
Schools		0	(2,894)	(2,894)	5,554	0	2,660
Place (excluding HRA)		201,709	92	201,801	(21,392)	5,900	186,309
Policy, Performance & Communications		3,133	0	3,133	1,288	0	4,421
Resources		10,399	50	10,449	(12,647)	0	(2,198)
Corporate		(486,599)	(48,727)	(535,326)	43,684	490,862	(780)
Total General Fund (GF)		(535)	(51,406)	(51,941)	40,790	496,762	485,611
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		0	(17,688)	(17,688)	135,601	(11,633)	106,280
Net Cost of Services	5	(535)	(69,094)	(69,629)	176,391	485,129	591,891
Other Income & Expenditure GF		0	0	0	0	(496,762)	(496,762)
Other Income & Expenditure HRA		0	0	0	0	11,633	11,633
Other Income & Expenditure		0	0	0	0	(485,129)	(485,129)
Difference between General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit and CI&ES (Surplus) / Deficit	5	(535)	(69,094)	(69,629)	176,391	0	106,762
Opening General Fund and HRA Balance at 1 April		(247,083)					
(Surplus) / Deficit on General Fund and HRA Balance at 31 March		(69,629)					
Other Movements		18,714					
Closing General Fund and HRA Balance at 31 March*		(297,998)					

* 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.

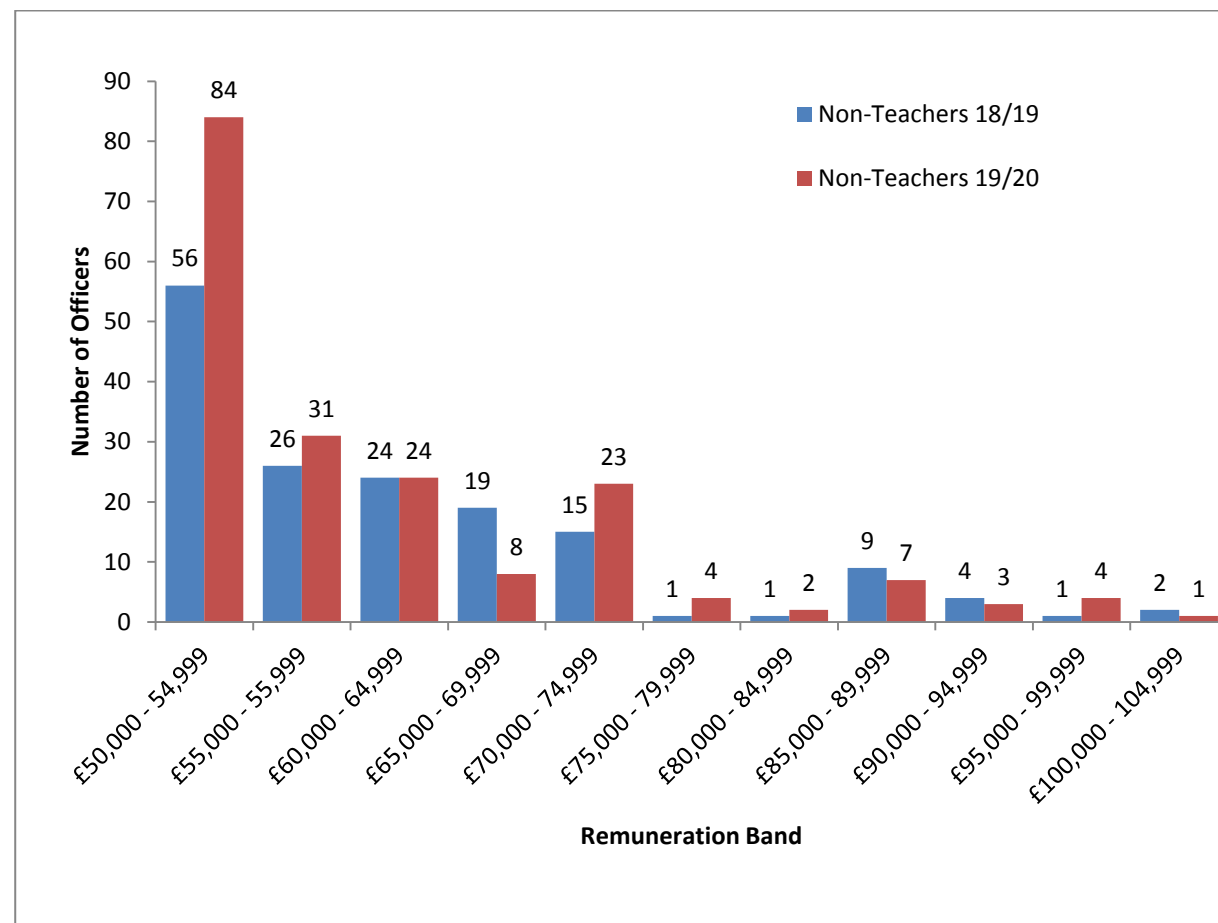
The first section must contain the details of those officers defined in the Regulations as senior employees whose salary is above £50,000 per annum. Senior employees are typically categorised as statutory chief officers (i.e. Chief Executive also known as the head of paid service, Director of Children’s Services, Director of Adult Social Services, Section 151 Officer, etc.) 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.

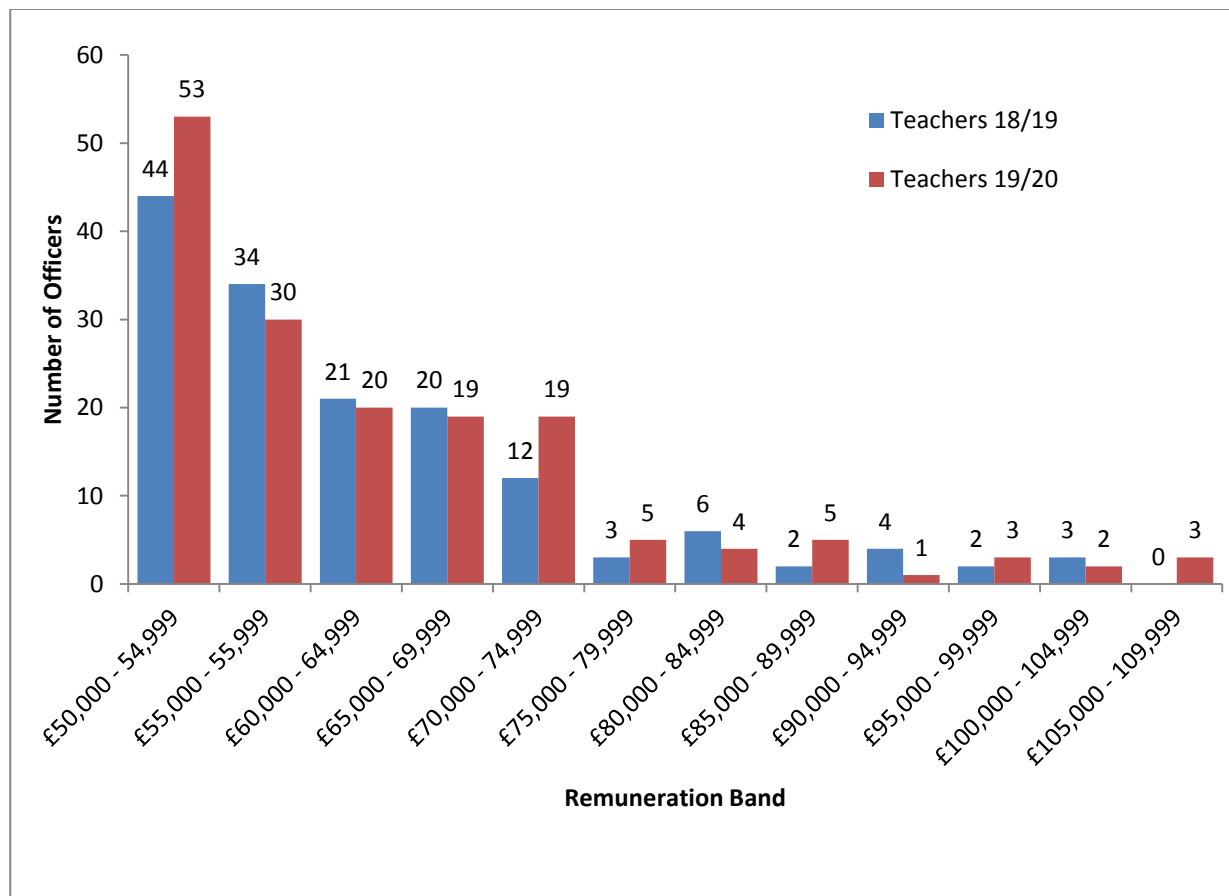
The second section must include a disclosure of the numbers of other staff whose total remuneration (i.e. salary plus overtime and allowances, etc.) is above £50,000.

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

2019/20						
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 – John Mothersole	1	146,929	0	146,929	27,916	174,845
Executive Director – People		89,631	4,987	94,618	17,030	111,648
Executive Director – Place		141,527	0	141,527	26,890	168,417
Executive Director – Resources		142,874	0	142,874	27,273	170,146
Director of Public Health		119,992	0	119,992	17,308	137,300
Director of Policy and Performance		85,876	11	85,887	16,599	102,487
Total		726,829	4,998	731,827	133,016	864,843
Notes:						
1. The Chief Executive, John Mothersole, left his position on 31/12/19. The Interim Chief Executive, Charlie Aden, is paid outside of SCC payroll.						

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





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

2019/20								
	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						34	35	
Reversal of items debited or credited to the CI&ES:								
Depreciation of Non-current assets	(54,896)	0	(25,080)	0	0	(79,976)	79,976	0
Impairment losses charged to the CI&ES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation losses charged to the CI&ES	9,824	(136,706)	0	0	0	(126,882)	126,882	0
Movements in fair value of Investment Properties	(460)	0	0	0	0	(460)	460	0
Capital grants and contributions credited to the CI&ES	38,278	0	0	0	(9,794)	28,484	(28,484)	0
Application of grants and contributions to capital financing from the Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve	0	0	0	0	11,797	11,797	(11,797)	0
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	(19,688)	0	0	0	0	(19,688)	19,688	0
Costs of disposal funded from capital receipts	(187)	0	0	187	0	0	0	0
Net gain / (loss) on sale of non-current assets	(11,521)	1,059	0	(21,877)	0	(32,339)	32,339	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	1,225	19	0	0	0	1,244	(1,244)	0
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	(99,860)	0	0	0	0	(99,860)	99,860	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	1,124	0	0	0	0	1,124	(1,124)	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	(144)	0	0	0	0	(144)	144	0
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the CI&ES:								
Statutory provision for repayment of debt (MRP)	56,337	0	0	0	0	56,337	(56,337)	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	(103)	0	0	103	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	42,621	0	0	0	0	42,621	(42,621)	0
Capital Financing:								
Use of Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	14,703	0	14,703	(14,703)	0
Use of Major Repairs Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	37,627	0	0	37,627	(37,627)	0
Total	(40,790)	(135,601)	12,547	(3,544)	2,003	(165,385)	165,385	0

APPENDIX 7 – HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement			
2018/19 £000		Note	2019/20 £000
	Expenditure:		
37,027	Repairs and maintenance		39,656
51,013	Supervision and management		49,340
1,255	Rents, rates, taxes and other charges		1,888
(25,406)	Depreciation, impairment and revaluation losses of non-current assets	8 / 9	161,791
193	Debt management costs		193
2,288	Movement in the allowance for Bad or Doubtful Debts		2,556
66,370	Total Expenditure		255,424
	Income:		
(143,931)	Dwelling rents	11	(141,586)
(1,350)	Non-dwelling rents - garages, garage sites, shops	11	(1,385)
(6,166)	Charges for services and facilities		(6,454)
(522)	Contributions towards expenditure		(569)
(151,969)	Total Income		(149,995)
(85,599)	Net Income / Cost of HRA Services as included in the whole Council's Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		105,429
793	HRA share of Corporate and Democratic Core		850
(84,806)	Net Income / Cost of HRA Services		106,280
	HRA share of operating income and expenditure included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account:		
(3,010)	(Gain) or loss on sale of HRA non-current assets		(1,059)
13,110	Interest payable and similar charges		13,022
(293)	Interest and investment income		(325)
(74,999)	(Surplus) / Deficit for the year on HRA services		117,918

Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement			
2018/19			2019/20
£000		Note	£000
(9,267)	Balance as at 1 April		(8,328)
(74,999)	(Surplus) / Deficit on the HRA Income and Expenditure Statement		117,918
0	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	1	0
52,740	Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulation	2	(135,601)
(22,259)	Net (increase) / decrease before transfers to reserves		(17,683)
23,199	Transfer to / from reserves	3	18,365
940	(Increase) / decrease in year on the HRA		682
(8,327)	Balance as at 31 March		(7,646)

APPENDIX 8 – COLLECTION FUND

2018/19				Notes	2019/20		
Non-domestic Rates	Council Tax	Total			Non-domestic Rates	Council Tax	Total
£000	£000	£000			£000	£000	£000
Income:							
0	(250,108)	(250,108)	Council Tax Receivable	1	0	(264,071)	(264,071)
(224,579)	0	(224,579)	NNDR Receivable	2	(223,220)	0	(223,220)
(224,579)	(250,108)	(474,687)	Total Income		(223,220)	(264,071)	(487,291)
Expenditure:							
Precepts and Demands:							
98,404	205,728	304,132	- Sheffield City Council		97,482	216,328	313,810
0	23,123	23,123	- SY Police Authority		0	26,939	26,939
2,008	9,649	11,657	- SY Fire and Rescue Authority		1,989	10,147	12,136
100,412	0	100,412	- Central Government share of NNDR		99,472	0	99,472
200,824	238,500	439,324			198,943	253,414	452,357
Apportionment of Previous Years' Surplus:							
(5,553)	7,428	1,875	- Sheffield City Council		3,834	4,531	8,365
0	820	820	- SY Police Authority		0	509	509
(113)	358	245	- SY Fire and Rescue Authority		78	213	291
(5,666)	0	(5,666)	- Central Government share of NNDR		3,911	0	3,911
(11,332)	8,606	(2,726)			7,823	5,253	13,076
Charges to Collection Fund:							
5,372	0	5,372	Non-domestic Transitional Protection Payments		4,320	0	4,320
0	0	0	Non-domestic Rates Supplement:		0	0	0
Impairment of debts:							
0	1,327	1,327	- Write Offs	1		4,628	4,628
1,001	3,298	4,299	- Allowance for impairment		1,434	9,313	10,747
			Appeals				
(781)	0	(781)	- Allowance for impairment		(8,650)	0	(8,650)
752	0	752	Cost of Collection		759	0	759
1,539	0	1,539	Renewable Energy Disregarded		1,373	0	1,373
607	0	607	Enterprise Zone Growth		0	0	0
0	0	0	New Development Deal Growth		0	0	0
197,982	251,731	449,713	Total Expenditure		206,002	272,608	478,610
(26,597)	1,623	(24,974)	Movement on the Fund		(17,218)	8,537	(8,681)
9,711	(11,478)	(1,767)	Opening Fund Balance		(16,886)	(9,855)	(26,741)
(16,886)	(9,855)	(26,741)	Closing Fund Balance		(34,104)	(1,318)	(35,422)