

## Appendix B (168/2015)

### Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES)

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. Councils raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations; this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement (CIES)	Notes	Gross Expenditure £000	Gross Income £000	Net Expenditure £000	
Adult Social Care		12,330	(3,272)	9,058	<p>These service costs will include cash payments to employees and for services, as well as non-cash expenditure such as depreciation, impairments and accruals. It also show all sources of income received and accrued in year.</p> <p>Accrued expenditure represents the value of goods or services received by the authority by 31st March which have been paid. Similarly accrued income represents income due, but not yet received.</p>
Central Services		1,689	(997)	692	
Education & Children's Services		20,421	(12,623)	7,798	
Cultural & Related Services		2,323	(502)	1,821	
Environmental & Regulatory Services		4,293	(316)	3,977	
Highway & Transport Services		6,388	(1,342)	5,046	
Housing Services		6,420	(6,253)	167	
Planning Services		3,009	(925)	2,084	
Public Health		916	(1,124)	(208)	
<b>Cost of Services</b>		<b>57,789</b>	<b>(27,354)</b>	<b>30,435</b>	
Other Operating Expenditure	9	7,881	0	7,881	<p>This shows the Other Operational Expenditure for Parish Council precepts, external levies and the transfer of our assets to Academies.</p>
Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure	10	2,521	(154)	2,367	<p>This shows the net interest on the pension liability, borrowing costs and other similar charges.</p>
Taxation & Non-Specific Grant Income	11	0	(37,741)	(37,741)	<p>This shows the income received from Council Tax (£21m), Business Rates (£4m) and Non Ring Fenced Grants (e.g. Revenue Support Grant (5m))</p>
<b>(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services</b>		<b>68,191</b>	<b>(65,249)</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<p>This shows that the Council has made a deficit, after all statutory accounting adjustments have been made, for providing its services.</p>
Surplus on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets				(5,167)	<p>This shows the Council has made an accounting surplus on the revaluation of the Councils assets. Changes in valuations are matched by changes in the revaluation reserve.</p>
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on pension Assets / Liabilities				6,267	<p>This shows that the value of our pension fund has reduced.</p>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income &amp; Expenditure</b>				<b>1,100</b>	
<b>Total Comprehensive Income &amp; Expenditure</b>				<b>4,042</b>	<p>This statement shows the true accounting position in the year before any statutory overrides are applied (See Movement in Reserves Statement)</p>

## Movement in Reserves Statement

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Council, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e.. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and other reserves. The Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services line shows the true cost of providing the Council's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance for council tax setting purposes. The Net Increase or Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Council, for more detailed movements.

	General Fund Balance £000	Earmarked Reserves £000	Capital Receipts Reserve £000	Capital Grant Unapplied £000	Total Useable Reserves £000	Unusable Reserves £000	Total Council Reserves £000
<b>Balance 1 April 2014</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,468</b>	<b>18,320</b>	<b>17,549</b>	<b>35,869</b>
Surplus / (Deficit) on Provision of Services	(2,942)	0	0	0	(2,942)	0	(2,942)
Other Comprehensive Income & Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	(1,100)	(1,100)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income &amp; Expenditure</b>	<b>(2,942)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,942)</b>	<b>(1,100)</b>	<b>(4,042)</b>
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations (Note 13)	6,737	(203)	0	(720)	5,814	(5,814)	0
Net Increase before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	3,795	(203)	0	(720)	2,872	(6,914)	(4,042)
Transfers to / (from) Reserves	(2,182)	2,182	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in 2014/15</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(720)</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>(6,914)</b>	<b>(4,042)</b>
<b>Balance 31 March 2015</b>	<b>9,675</b>	<b>7,769</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>21,192</b>	<b>10,635</b>	<b>31,827</b>

This is the accounting cost for delivering the Councils services. This is shown in a standard format across all councils following guidance issued from CIPFA. (Taken from the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement)

This shows that the council has made a net loss on its revaluation gains of assets and the losses in pensions and liabilities (Taken from the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement)

This is used to remove accounting entries required by accounting standards (Depreciation etc.) and add transactions required by statute (MRP). This is done to ensure the Impact to tax payers is based on the true cost of delivering services and does not include any accounting adjustment (e.g. depreciation)

These are transfers to specific reserves, approved by members based on an underlying requirement to earmark the funds for a specific need.

This is the closing balance on the different reserve type, and agrees to the closing reserves balance on the Balance Sheet

# Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Council. The net assets of the Council (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Council. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserve are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Council may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Receipts Reserve may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the Council is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes the reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement, line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

Balance Sheet	Notes	31st March 2015 £000	
Property, Plant & Equipment	17	74,595	The value is largely based on the market value of Land & Buildings, Vehicles Plant & Equipment, Infrastructure, Assets Under Construction and Surplus Assets with any accumulated depreciation and impairment taken off. These are assets that will have a life of more than 1 year.
Long Term Debtors	22	135	The long term debtors represent the amount owed to the Council by individual organisations for services provided, grant payments etc. These debtors are expected to take longer than 12 months to realise.
<b>Long Term Assets</b>		<b>74,730</b>	
Assets Held for Sale	23	1,723	At 31st March 2015 the Council had two assets which qualify as Assets Held for Sale (Barleythorpe Hall and Ashwell Highways).
Inventories		71	This is the balance for the council's inventories e.g. Salt Stocks
Short Term Investments		14,025	These are the Council's short term investments that are expected to be turned into cash within 12 months
Short Term Debtors	22	5,086	The short term debtors represent the amount owed to the council by individual organisations for services provided, grant payments etc. These debtors are expected to taken less than 12 months to realise.
Cash & Cash Equivalents	29	5,972	Cash and Cash equivalents represents cash in the bank and short term (less than 3 months) investments that can be easily converted into known amounts of cash.
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>26,877</b>	
Short Term Creditors	24	(5,589)	Short term creditors represent the amount owed by the council to individual organisations for services provided, grant payments etc.
Provisions	25	(305)	The Council's provisions are future liabilities where there is uncertainty about how much or when it will have to pay. These include Land Chargers and NDR (appeals against the rateable valuation set by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA)).
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(5,894)</b>	
Long Term Borrowing	15	(21,923)	These are the councils long term borrowing. This has been used to support the Councils Capital programme.
Other Long Term Liabilities	31	(41,964)	This shows the councils pension Liabilities. (e.g. This would be the amount the Council would pay if we had to pay everything out as at 31st March 2015)
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>		<b>(63,887)</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>31,826</b>	
Usable Reserves	13	(21,192)	Those reserves that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation e.g. General Fund Balance, School Balances, Specific Reserves and Capital Grants.
Unusable Reserves	13	(10,634)	Those reserves that absorb the timing difference arising from different accounting arrangements we have to apply. e.g. Revaluation Reserve, Capital Adjustment Account, Deferred Capital Receipts, Pension Fund Reserves, Collection Fund Adjustment Account and Absence Adjustment Accounts
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>(31,826)</b>	The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Council