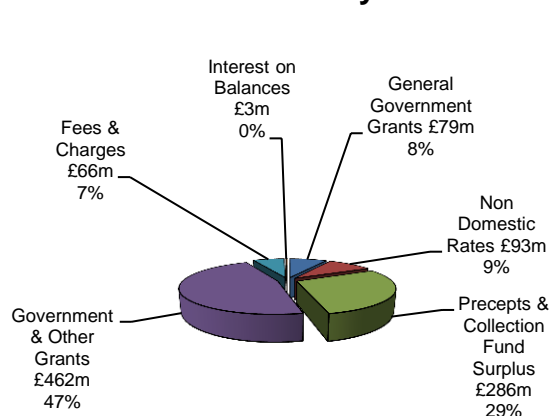


SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS 2011/12

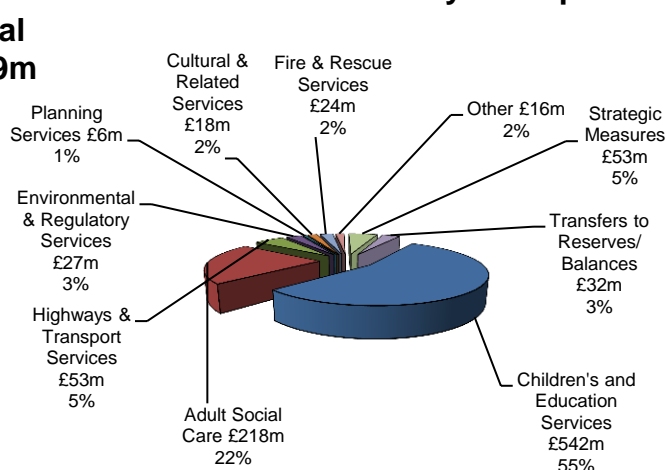
The County Council's accounts set out how much money we have spent on services, what we have invested in capital projects, how we have funded the expenditure and what assets we own.

Review of 2011/12

Where the money came from



What services the money was spent on



The Council set a net revenue budget for the year of £408.6m to finance day to day service provision. Actual spending for the year after transfers to earmarked reserves was £409.4m, £0.8m higher than had been planned. The County Fund balance has reduced by £0.8m from £14.7m at the outset of the financial year to £13.9m at 31 March 2012.

Summarised Revenue Account

	Gross Expenditure £m	Income £m	Net Expenditure £m
Net cost of services	958.2	-522.3	435.9
Other operating expenditure	125.3	-1.4	123.9
Financing and investment income and expenditure	41.8	-10.1	31.7
Taxation and non-specific grant income	0.0	-530.2	-530.2
Deficit on provision of services	1,125.3	-1,064.0	61.3
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis:			
Income and expenditure to be excluded	-199.7	74.6	-125.1
Capital financing costs to be included	31.8	0.0	31.8
Net Increase before transfers to earmarked reserves	957.4	-989.4	-32.0
Transfers to earmarked reserves	32.8	0.0	32.8
Decrease in County Fund balance for the year	990.2	-989.4	0.8

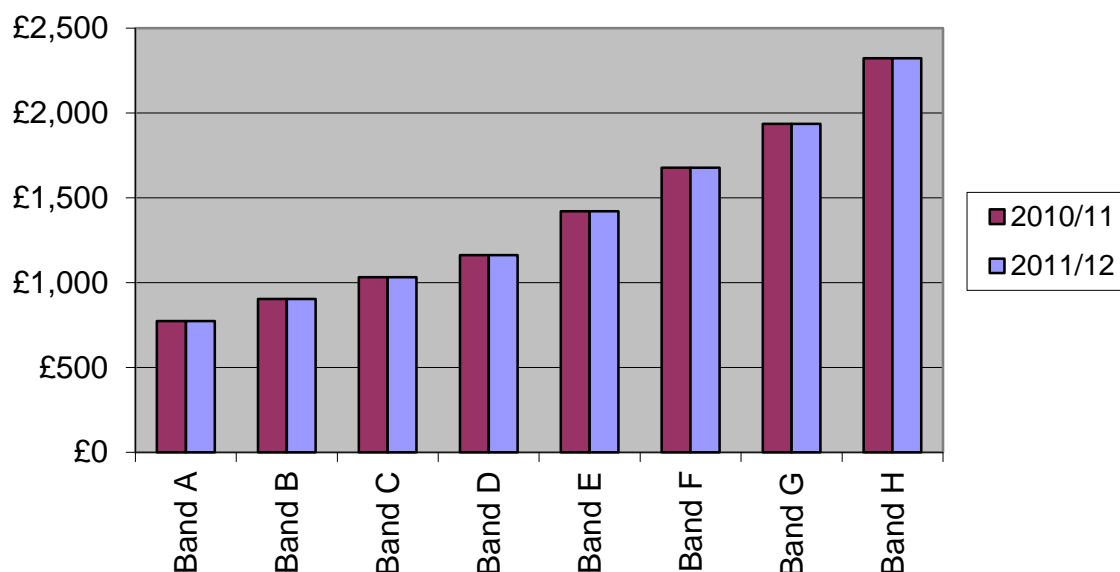
The adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis are those items that regulations require to be added to or removed from the surplus/deficit on provision of services to determine the amount chargeable against the County Fund balance.

County Fund Balance

	£m
Balance at start of year	14.7
Decrease in year	-0.8
Balance at end of year	<u>13.9</u>

Our Council Tax Funding

The graph below shows how much Council Tax for County Council services was charged for each property band in 2010/11 and 2011/12. Council tax rates for 2011/12 were held at 2010/11 levels with the benefit of a grant from central government.



	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
2011/12	£774	£904	£1,033	£1,162	£1,420	£1,678	£1,936	£2,323
2010/11	£774	£904	£1,033	£1,162	£1,420	£1,678	£1,936	£2,323

Capital Investment

We also spent money on improving assets...

Spending...	£m	Paid for by...	£m
Children's and education services	39.1	External borrowing	1.4
Environment, roads and transport	27.2	Grants & contributions	62.6
Properties, offices and technology	4.6	Revenue	11.7
Social, community and other services	4.8		
	<u>75.7</u>		<u>75.7</u>

Capital schemes that have benefited the community include:

	£m
Replacement of buildings at Wood Farm School	2.3
Oxford Academy	2.1
Banbury New Futures Centre	1.7
Modernisation and new post-16 accommodation at Fitzwaryn School	1.6
New sixth form centre at Cooper School	1.3
Enlargement and improvement to Redbridge Hollow Gypsy and Travellers Site	0.9
Extra Care Housing - Shotover	0.6
A4158 Oxford Iffley Road (Phase 1) improvements	1.4
A422 Ruscombe Avenue, Banbury improvements	0.7

Summarised Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

The balance sheet shows the Council's financial position on 31 March 2012; the end of the 2011/12 financial year. It identifies what we own, what we owe and how this is funded.

	£m
Net Assets	
Long-term assets	1,502.4
Cash and short-term investments	209.0
Money owed to the Council	37.3
Other short-term assets	0.5
Money owed by the Council	-86.2
Borrowing	-426.7
Pensions and other liabilities	-725.0
Capital grants and contributions	-37.8
Total assets less total liabilities	473.5
Financed by	
Earmarked reserves	117.1
Other usable reserves	63.1
Unusable reserves	293.3
Net Assets	473.5

Earmarked Reserves

The Council's earmarked reserves as at 31 March 2012 are as follows:

	£m
Schools' delegated balances	29.3
Capital investment	17.5
Insurance	3.5
Other corporate reserves	29.1
Directorate reserves	37.7
	117.1

Other Usable Reserves

The Council's other usable reserves as at 31 March 2012 are as follows:

	£m
County Fund balance	13.9
Capital investment balances	49.2
	63.1

Cash Flow

The cash flow summary shows the total cash inflows and outflows during the year and includes both capital and revenue transactions.

	£m
Cash in hand at 1 April 2011	25.6
Cash in	1,359.8
Cash out	-1,310.8
Cash in hand at 31 March 2012	74.6

Plans for future service delivery

The Medium Term Financial Plan for 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the Council's strategic objectives of World Class Economy, Healthy and Thriving Communities, Enhancing the Environment and Efficient Public Services, along with the principles of low taxes, real choice and value for money. The plan builds upon the Council's Business Strategy designed to deliver savings of £119m for the four year period 2011/12 to 2014/15 in response to the large reductions in Government funding over the period. 2012/13 is the third year of the Strategy and savings of £37.2m are planned to be achieved.

Oxfordshire County Council Pension Fund

The County Council is the administering authority for the Oxfordshire Local Government Pension Fund.

Fund Summary at 31 March 2012

Net Assets at 31 March 2012

	£m		£m
Opening net assets at 1 April	1,248.1	Value of investments	1,257.8
Net income from fund members	30.8	Net money owed to the pension fund	45.7
Net returns on investments	41.1	Long term assets	16.5
Closing net assets at 31 March 2012	1,320.0	Net assets of the pension fund at 31 March 2012	1,320.0

There were 18,582 contributing members to the fund at 31 March 2012, and 11,683 pensions were paid. Contribution rates for 2011/12 were based on the valuation of the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2010.

Pension Fund Annual Report

The Pension Fund annual report is available to be downloaded from the County Council's website at: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk.

Fire-fighters Pension Fund

Separate fire-fighters pension fund accounts are included in the County Council's Statement of Accounts. The scheme has no assets and the surplus or deficit on the pension fund account is paid to/met by central government.

Status of Accounts

The County Council's accounts are prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting. This summary is taken from the full Statement of Accounts certified by the Assistant Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer on 26 June 2012 and is still subject to audit. The audited accounts will be published at the end of September and will be made available on the County Council's website.

What do you think?

If you have any questions or suggestions as to how we could improve these summary accounts, please contact Stephanie Skivington:

Telephone: 01865 323995

Email: stephanie.skivington@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Address: Corporate Finance, Chief Executive's Office, County Hall, New Road, Oxford, OX1 1ND.

Glossary of Terms

Asset

An asset is something the County Council owns and can be either long term or current.

Balance

The accumulated surplus of income over expenditure. Such a surplus is available to meet unexpected expenditure or a shortfall in income, to allow flexibility in borrowing from the money market, to finance expenditure pending the receipt of income or to reduce the Council Tax requirement.

Balance Sheet

A statement summarising the County Council's financial position at the end of an accounting period. The statement shows the County Council's assets and liabilities.

Capital Asset

A tangible asset that yields benefit to the County Council and the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on the provision of lasting assets, for example land, buildings, road, vehicles and equipment such as computers.

Capital Receipts

Receipts from the sale of capital assets.

County Fund

The main revenue fund of the County Council into which Council Tax income and Government grants are paid and from which day-to-day payments are made.

Financial Year

The County Council's accounts cover the period from 1 April in one year to 31 March in the next year.

Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure

This mainly comprises interest charges, for example on borrowing, and interest earned on investments.

General Revenue Government Grants

These are general grants paid by central government in aid of local authority services as opposed to specific grants which may only be used for a specific purpose. The main general grant is Revenue Support Grant.

Liabilities

Amounts owed by the County Council which will be paid some time in the future.

Long Term Assets

Capital assets, long-term investments and money owed to the Council over the long-term.

Non Domestic Rate

A levy on businesses based on a national rate in the pound set by the government multiplied by the 'rateable value' of the premises they occupy.

Net Operating Expenditure

The amount which it costs to provide services after any specific grants and/or income from fees and charges is taken into account, but ignoring general government grant and local taxation.

Non-specific Grant Income

Grant income from general revenue government grants and capital grants and contributions.

Provision

An amount of money put aside in the accounts for anticipated liabilities, which cannot be accurately estimated e.g. insurance provision for claims awaiting resolution.

Reserves

Amounts of money put aside to meet certain categories of expenditure in order to avoid fluctuations in the charge to the County Fund.

Revenue Expenditure

The County Council's day-to-day expenditure on items which include wages, supplies and services and interest charges.

Specific Grants

Grants paid by the government towards either revenue or capital to support the cost of specific services.

Unusable Reserves

Reserves that cannot be used to provide services, for example reserves that hold increases in the value of assets that will not be realised until the assets are sold. Unusable reserves also include those reserves that reflect timing differences between expenditure being recognised in the accounts and when it has to be funded.