Report submitted by : City Treasurer (Preston City Council)

SHARED SERVICE - (UNAUDITED) ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2015/16

1. Summary

- 1.1 The Host Authorities Section 151 Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Revenues and Benefits Shared Services Statement of Accounts which provide a true and fair view of the financial position of the Shared Service at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2016.
- 1.2 This Partnership prepared its statutory Annual Accounts and supporting financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and in line with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in United Kingdom 2015/16 (The Code).

2. Decision Required

2.1 To approve the unaudited Revenues and Benefits Statement of Accounts for 2015/16 as set out in Appendix A.

3. Revenues and Benefits Statement of Accounts Information

- 3.1 The accounts have been prepared by Preston City Council as the Host Authority
- 3.2 These accounts will be summarised as part of the 2015/16 main Statutory Accounts of both Councils. The Accounts and Audit Regulations require the Partnerships responsible financial officers (Section 151 Officers) to certify that the Statement of Accounts "present a true and fair view of the financial position" for the 2015/16 financial year. The Joint Committee Chair is also required to sign off the accounts. A paper copy to sign will be available at the meeting.
- 3.3 The Accounts represent all of the income and expenditure occurred by the Shared Service between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016. The expenditure as pre agreed by the Joint Committee is split 50/50 between Preston City Council and Lancaster City Council.
- 3.4 The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement states that the Shared Service income and expenditure net off to zero.

4. External Audit

- 4.1 The Shared Service statement of accounts does not require auditing as the income/expenditure is subsumed within each Partner Authorities main statement of accounts which are subject to external audit.
- 4.2 The accounts as presented by this report are unaudited.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The deadline for the internal production for the Partnerships unaudited Statement of Accounts for 2015/16 has been achieved.

6. Impact Statement

6.1 The annual Statement of Accounts are a statutory requirement and must comply fully with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in United Kingdom 2015/16.

Background Documents:

Background documents open to inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972:

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Ext
Statement of Accounts 2015/16	20 th June 2016	Preston City Council, Section 151 Officer

Contact for further information:

Stephen Cox 01772 906053 Principal Accountant

APPENDIX A





REVENUES & BENEFITS SHARED SERVICE

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2015/16

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL PRESTON CITY COUNCIL

CONTENTS

Page

Explanatory Foreword	4
Statement of Responsibilities	7
Core Financial Statements	6
Notes to the Core Statements	8
Glossary	12

Explanatory Foreword

1. Explanation of the Purpose of the Financial Statements

The Shared Service Statement of Accounts shows the overall financial position of the Revenues and Benefits Shared Service run by the Joint Committee on behalf of Preston and Lancaster City Councils at the 31st March 2016. This foreword provides a summary of the key matters reported in the Accounts. The Accounts comprise of the following statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2015/16 (The Code) and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2015/16 (SeRCOP).

Core Financial Statements:

•Movement in Reserves Statement: this statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Shared Service.

•Income and Expenditure Statement: 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.

•Balance Sheet: this sets out the Shared Services assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2016.

•Cash Flow Statement: summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties.

•Notes to the Core Financial Statements: assist in the interpretation of the Accounts by summarising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Additional Statements Accompanying the Accounts:

•Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts: identifies the officers who are responsible for the proper administration of the Shared Services financial affairs.

Each of the statements is inextricably linked and whilst individually important must be seen collectively to ensure they are looked at in context.

2. Introduction

The purpose of the Revenues and Benefits Shared Service is to provide for the efficient and effective collection of Local Taxation and the administration of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support for both Preston City Council and Lancaster City Council under a Joint Committee.

The service commenced on the 1st July 2011 and is based in both Preston and Lancaster with Preston City Council being the host Council.

The Revenues and Benefits service plays a very important part in the delivery of front line services and the collection of local taxes. It is very much part of the front line customer service provision and yet has strong links throughout each Council to key support functions such as finance, legal services, ICT and others. External partnership working with the Department for Work and Pensions and Citizens Advice Bureau, as well as external verification and auditing, make these services regulatory in nature.

3. Accounting for the Partnership

All transactions of the Partnership are accounted for within the accounts of one of the partner authorities. The information within these statements has been extracted from the partners financial records.

4. Revenue Budget

The outturn for the 2015/16 financial year and comparison to budget are set out below:

	Latest			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Service Expenditure				
Management	151	154	3	(A)
Business Rates	361	342	(19)	(F)
Council Tax	952	954	2	(A)
Operations	332	340	8	(A)
Housing Benefits	1,893	1,832	(61)	(F)
Service Expenditure Total	3,689	3,622	(67)	(F)
Income				
Fylde Borough Council	16	16	0	
Preston City Council	1,832	1,803	(29)	
Lancaster City Council	1,837	1,803	(34)	_
Income Total	3,685	3,622	(63)	=
Total	4	-	(4)	-

Elements of the Shared Service budget for 2015/16 were adjusted during the year mainly for:

- The transfer of the fraud team to DWP's Single Fraud Investigation service resulting in a reduction to the budget of £210k in 2015/16 (£253k ongoing).
- £30k of ongoing vacant posts within the Shared Service have been released.
- £27k of redundancy payments to enable the final VFM budget savings (the process is now completed with £423k of ongoing savings).
- Funding has been received from the Department of Work and Pensions. This has increased budgets by £36k (one-off) and incurred matching costs for ICT projects.

The Preston City Council income budget was kept constant during the year as it nets out within Preston City Councils accounts as an internal recharge, as a result it is £5k lower than the Lancaster budget.

Both Councils have agreed that actual costs associated with the service should be shared equally (after the adjustment for Fylde income) between the two authorities during 2015/16. Where variances arise between budget and outturn, these would also be shared equally.

The Shared Service has an underspend against the budgeted expenditure of £67k. This underspend was mainly due to:

Variance		
£'000		
(68)	(F)	underspend on employee costs
(43)	(F)	underspend on print and post costs
40	(A)	overspend on ICT/Phones
4	(A)	other minor overspends
(67)	(F)	

The major variance is the underspend of £68k on employee costs. This is mainly due to the natural turnover of staff, resulting in reduced expenditure whilst the posts are vacant. Focus on the print and post costs have resulted in savings increasing from the previous year, the budgets for these will be transferred in 2016/17 to cover the investment in ICT systems that has resulted in this year's ICT overspend.

5. Expenditure by Council	£'000
Preston City Council	3,577
Lancaster City Council	45
	3,622

Preston City Councils expenditure is significantly higher than Lancaster City Councils because, as the Host Council, it employs all the Revenues and Benefits staff.

Central overheads are absorbed by the Councils that incur them and are not recharged into the Shared Service.

6. Capital Expenditure

The Shared Service does not own any assets and did not incur any capital expenditure during 2015/16.

7. Retirement Benefits

All employees employed in the provision of the Shared Service are employees of Preston City Council and as such are part of the Local Government Pensions Scheme (LGPS), which is a defined benefit scheme. More detail is provided in the Statements of Accounting Policies and in the notes to the Core Financial Statements of Preston City Council.

8. Further Information

Further information about the accounts is available from:

J. Wilding, City Treasurer Preston City Council

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Partnership's Responsibilities

The Partnership is required to:

- make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In these authorities, that officer is the chief financial officer;
- manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets
- approve the Statement of Accounts

The Chief Financial Officer's Responsibilities.

The City Treasurer and Chief Officer (Resources) are responsible for the preparation of the Councils Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code).

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the City Treasurer and Chief Officer (Resources) has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- complied with the local authority Code;

The City Treasurer and Chief Officer (Resources) has also:

- kept proper accounting records which were up to date; and,
- taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Chief Financial Officer's Certification

I certify that the Statement of Accounts gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the reporting date and of its expenditure and income for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Signed

Chair of the Joint Committee

J. Wilding City Treasurer Preston City Council Host Council N. Muschamp Chief Officer (Resources) Lancaster City Council

Date

Core Financial Statements

Movement in Reserves Statement

The Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance is a requirement under Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. However, the purpose of this Statement is to reconcile the surplus or deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account with the statutory requirements for raising Council Tax and the resultant movement in the General Fund Balance.

As the Shared Service does not have a General Fund Balance and does not raise Council Tax, this statement does not apply.

Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation. Authorities 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.

The statement summarises the resources that have been generated and consumed in providing and managing the Shared Service. It includes all day to day expenses and related income on an accruals basis.

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Shared Service. The net assets (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Shared Service. The Shared Service does not have any reserves.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Shared Service during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Shared Service generates and uses cash and cash equivalents.

Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement

2014/15 £'000			2015/16 £'000
	Service Expenditure	Note	
176	Management		154
318	Business Rates		342
970	Council Tax		954
442	Operations		340
2,201	Housing Benefits		1,832
4,107	Net Operating Expenditure		3,622
<u>.</u>			
	Service Income		
77	Fylde Borough Council		16
2,015	Lancaster City Council		1,803
2,015	Preston City Council		1,803
	-		
4,107	Total Sources of Finance	2	3,622
7			7 -
		2	
	Surplus/Deficit for the year	2	

Balance Sheet

As at				As at
31st March 2015		Note	31st M	arch 2016
£'000				£'000
178	Debtors			50
(20)	Cash			77
158	Total Current Assets			127
158	Creditors		4	127
158	Total Current Liabilities			127
<u> </u>	Net Assets			

Cash Flow

2014/15 £'000		2015/16 £'000
-	Surplus/deficit for the year	<u> </u>
(38)	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	128
(45)	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(31)
(83)	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	97
(83)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash	97

Notes to the Core Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

1. General Principles

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Shared Service's transactions for the 2015/16 financial year and its position at 31 March 2016. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2015/16 (the Code) and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2015/16 (SeRCOP), supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and statutory guidance issued under section 12 of the 2003 Act.

The accounting convention adopted in the Statement of Accounts is principally historical cost.

2. Accruals of Income and Expenditure

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received. In particular:

- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Authority can measure reliably the percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority.
- Expenses in relation to services received (including services provided by employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received rather than when payments are made.
- Where revenue and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where debts may not be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.

3. Employee Benefits

i. Benefits Payable During Employment

Short-term employee benefits are those due to be settled wholly within 12 months of the year-end. They include such benefits as wages and salaries and paid sick leave for current employees and are recognised as an expense for services in the year in which employees render service to the Shared Service.

ii. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Shared Service to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits and are charged on an accruals basis to the appropriate service at the earlier of when the authority can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when the authority recognises costs for a restructuring.

iii. Retirement Benefits

Employees of the Shared Service are employed by Preston City Council and contribute at the Preston City Council rate into the Local Government Pensions Scheme administered by Lancashire County Council. The scheme provides defined benefits to members, earned as employees work for the Council. Retirement benefits are determined independently of scheme investments and the Council must contribute to any deficit where assets are insufficient to meet retirement benefits.

The Local Government Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefits scheme:

- The liabilities of the scheme attributable to the Shared Service are included on Preston City Councils balance sheet on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method i.e. an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees, based on assumptions about mortality rates, employee turnover rates, etc and projections of projected earnings for current employees.
- Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices, using a real discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date based on high quality corporate bonds.
- The assets of the pension fund attributable to the Shared Service are included in Preston City Councils Balance Sheet at their fair value.

It is impossible to determine the Shared Service's share of assets and liabilities of the Local Government Pensions Scheme as distinct from those of Preston City Council's. Additionally, the Shared Service is not responsible for a major service and the public expenditure consequences of the Shared Service's operations are relatively insubstantial. The Shared Service is therefore exempt from accounting for a defined benefit scheme and the Notes to the Core Financial Statements have been prepared using the principle that would be applied to defined contribution schemes i.e. recognising the contributions payable for the year and not accruing any underlying pension asset/liability.

4. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Events after the Balance Sheet date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statement of Accounts is authorised for issue which may have a bearing upon the financial results of the past year. Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statement of Accounts.

The Shared Service had no events after the Balance Sheet Date.

5. Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Shared Service a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The Shared Service currently has no provisions.

6. Reserves

The Authority sets aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the appropriate service in that year.

The Shared Service has no reserves, however both Preston City Council and Lancaster City Council hold reserves for the use by the Shared Service when appropriate expenditure is incurred.

7. Value Added Tax

VAT payable is included as an expense only to the extent that it is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. VAT receivable is excluded from income.

The Shared Service relies on the VAT registrations of the two partner Councils and submits its claims via these. In addition to this Preston City Council has HMRC approval to account for VAT in respect of the Shared Service under the VAT registration of Preston City Council.

8. Government Grants and Contributions

Whether paid on account, by instalments or in arrears, government grants and third party contributions and donations are recognised as due to the Shared Service when there is reasonable assurance that the Shared Service will comply with the conditions attached to the payments, and the grants or contributions will be received.

Amounts recognised as due to the Council are not credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement until conditions attached to the grant or contribution have been satisfied. Conditions are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset in the form of the grant or contribution are required to be consumed by the recipient as specified, or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Government grants are held by the receiving Council (both Preston City Council and Lancaster City Council) on behalf of the Shared Service until the conditions are met.

9. Central Support Service Overheads

Central overheads are absorbed by the Councils that incur them and are not recharged into the Shared Service.

10. Financial Liabilities

Creditors are the Shared Service's only financial liabilities. These are disclosed on the Balance Sheet at amortised cost.

11. Financial Assets

Debtors are the only financial assets and are included in the balance sheet at cost.

2. Income from Constituent Authorities

The costs of Shared Services are split equally between the Preston and Lancaster City Councils.

Support service charges from the two Council's and the IAS 19 pension adjustments are absorbed in each Council's own accounts.

Central overheads are absorbed by the Council's that incur them and are not recharged into the Shared Service.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Shared Service does not have its own bank accounts or borrowing facilities. As the Host Authority, Preston City Council receives all receipts and makes all payments on behalf of the Shared Service.

The cash position is a notional one and reflects the timing of invoice payments rather than cash assets.

4. Creditors

At the year-end $\pounds 127,072$ is accrued for transactions that relate to 2015/16.

5. Officer Remuneration

One Senior Officer received remuneration, excluding employer's pension contribution, of $\pounds 65,000 - \pounds 69,999$.

Post Title	Salary (Including	Pension	Total Remuneration including
	fees & Allowances)	contributions	pension contributions 2015/16
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assistant Director Head of Revenues & Benefits	67	8	75

6. Related party Transactions

The Shared Service has the following related parties:

Preston and Lancaster City Councils	- Partner Authorities
Central Government	- Provider of Grant Funding
Fylde Borough Council	- Revenue Advice

7. Ultimate Controlling Partner

None of the partners has ultimate control of the Partnership.

8. External Audit Fees

There are no external audit fees as the Shared Service statement of accounts does not require external auditing. The income and expenditure are subsumed within each Partner Authorities main statement of accounts which are subject to external audit.

9. Leases

The Partnership has not entered into any leasing arrangements.

10. Date Accounts Authorised for Issue

The Statement of Accounts includes any necessary disclosures in respect of events after the balance sheet date up to 20th June 2016.

Accounting Policies

The rules and practices adopted that determine how transactions and other events are reflected in financial statements.

Accruals

The concept is that income is recorded when it is earned rather than when it is received and expenses are recorded when goods or services are received rather than when the payment is made.

Budget

A statement of the Shared Service's spending plans for revenue over a specified period of time.

Creditors

Amounts owed by the Shared Service for work done, services rendered or goods received for which payment has not been made by the balance sheet date.

Current Assets

Current assets are items that are reasonably expected to be readily converted into cash.

Current Liabilities

Amounts which will become payable or could be called in within 12 months of the reporting period.

Debtors

Amounts owed to the Shared Service for work carried out, services rendered or goods provided by the Shared Service for which income has not been received by the Balance Sheet date.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

These are events, favourable or adverse, that occur between the Balance Sheet date and the date when the Statement of Accounts are authorised for issue.

Financial Year

The Council's and Shared Services financial year runs from the 1st April to 31st March.

Going Concern

The concept that the Council will remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future, in particular that the revenue accounts and Balance Sheet assume no intention to curtail significantly the scale of operations.

Government Grants

Assistance by Government and inter-Government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international, in the form of cash or transfers of assets to the Shared Service in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the activities of the Shared Service.

Housing Benefits

This is financial help to persons on low income to meet, in whole or part, their rent. Benefit is paid by Local Councils but Central Government refunds part of the cost of the benefits and of the running costs of the services to Local Councils.

Materiality

The concept that any omission from or inaccuracy in the statement of accounts should not be so large as to affect the understanding of those statements by the reader.

Reserves

Amounts set aside in one year's accounts which can be spent in later years. Reserves are often earmarked for specific purposes, including the financing of future capital expenditure, replacement or renewals and the funding of future defined Shared Service initiatives.

Revenue Expenditure

This is money spent on the day-to-day running costs of providing services. It is usually of a constantly recurring nature and produces no permanent asset.