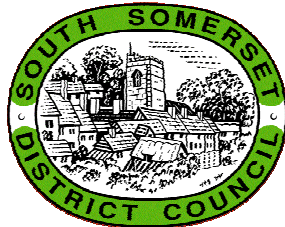




South Somerset District Council



Summary of Accounts 2015/16

A simplified picture of the Council's 2015/16 Statement of Accounts

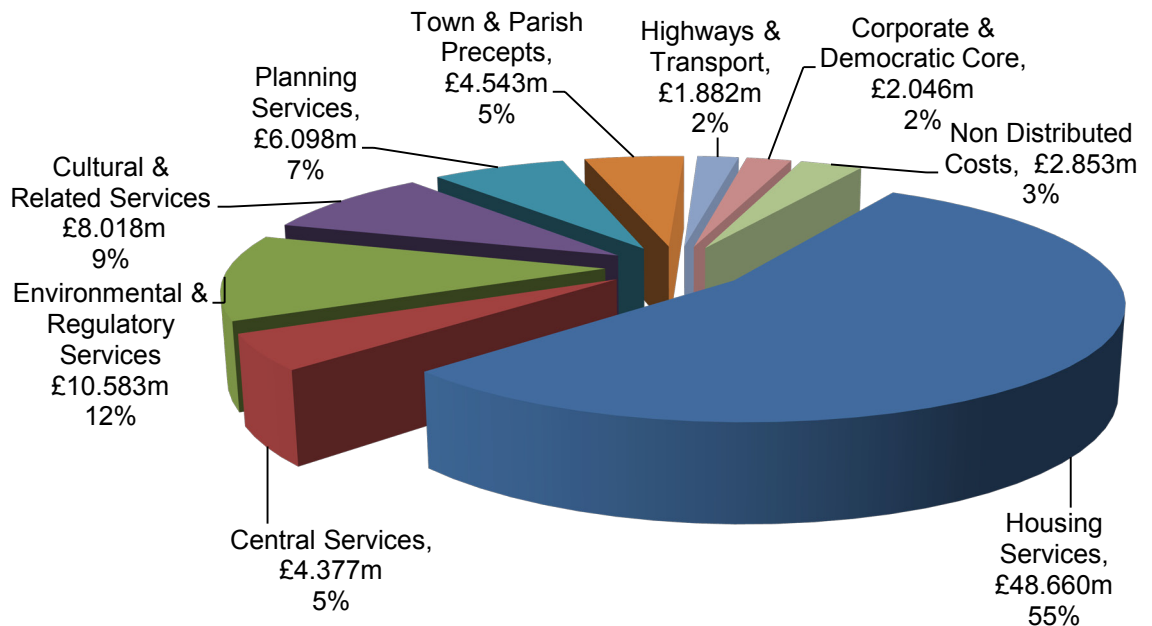
We would welcome any comments you have on the Summary of Accounts. Please call the number below or email accountancy@southsomerset.gov.uk

A full copy of the Council's 2015/16 accounts is available on request or from the Council's website - www.southsomerset.gov.uk Please telephone 01935 462462 if you wish to be sent a copy

Where the money goes:

We spent £89.060 million on running services. These costs are included in our revenue account, which shows the costs incurred between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016. This is summarised in the pie chart below:

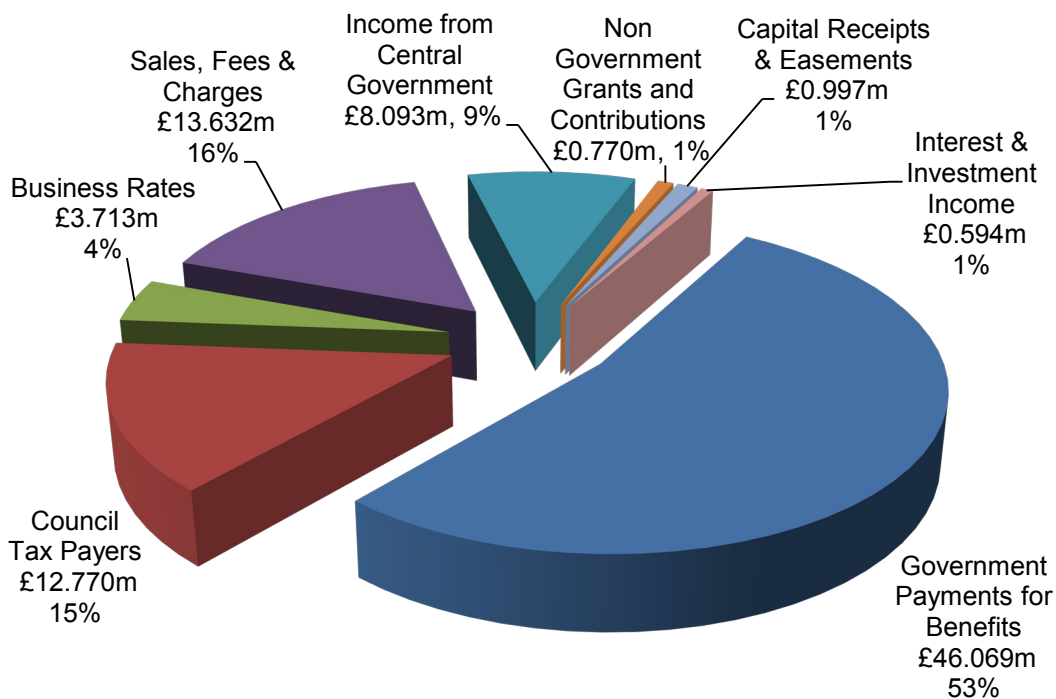
The revenue costs are those associated with the day-to-day spending of the Council eg. staff salaries, building maintenance and electricity. This is different to capital costs, which are detailed on the next page



Notes: Corporate & Democratic Core include the costs of the activities of Members in their democratic role and of providing the infrastructure to provide Council services. Non distributed costs includes costs that are unique to a local authority such as accumulated absences, and those costs not directly associated to a particular service eg. pension costs

Where the money comes from:

The chart below shows where South Somerset District Council obtained its gross income of £86.638 million during 2015/16.



The Government payments for Benefits are ringfenced for Benefit Payments that we make. This leaves £41.371 million available for expenditure on council services.

The rate of Business Rates per property is set by Central Government. SSDC collect this from local businesses. 50% is paid over to Central Government and then redistributed across the country based on the adult population. SSDC retained 40%, 9% is paid to Somerset County Council and 1% is paid to Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue.

Deducting the income of £86.638 million from the expenditure of £89.060 million leaves a net deficit of £2.422 million.

Day to day spending

Capital Expenditure:

Capital Expenditure is long term investments made by the council on upgrading and improving assets such as buildings and purchasing vehicles. The following table outlines the capital expenditure incurred during 2015/16:

Type	Description	2015/16 Actual £'000
Finance & Corporate Services	Council-wide projects	253
	Information technology systems	101
	Total Finance and Corporate Services	354
Economy	Housing Investments	655
	Affordable Housing	77
	Buildings at Risk	5
	Total Economy	737
Communities	Area Committee projects	65
	Market Town Visions	19
	Other communities projects	18
	Market House, Castle Cary	16
	Total Communities	118
Environment	Disabled Facilities Grants	736
	Enhancements & Adoption to Council buildings	163
	Car Parks Enhancements	78
	Empty property & HMO grants & home repairs assistance	131
	Other Environment Projects	197
	Burial projects	16
	IT Systems	27
	Photovoltaics	102
	Birchfield Sewer Pollution, Yeovil	126
	Total Environment	1,576
Health & Well-being	Yeovil Country Park Projects	15
	Sports Grants	215
	Community play schemes and Youth Facilities	101
	Octagon Theatre	104
	Grants for parishes with play areas	91
	Synthetic Grass Hockey Pitch	11
	Total Health & Well-being	537
	Total Capital spend in 2015/16	3,322
	Note: Explanation of individual projects is available if required	

Capital expenditure was financed from:

	£'000
Capital Receipts	1,869
Capital Fund	427
Capital grants from non government funding partners	428
Capital grants from central government	598
Gross Capital spend in 2015/16	3,322

Capital spending

What are we worth:

What the Council owns and is owed:

Net Assets	31 March 2016 £'000
Buildings, Land and Equipment owned by the Council	60,892
Stock	98
Cash in Bank and Investments	48,286
Money owed to the Council (Long and Short-term Debtors)	9,198
Money owed by the Council (Creditors, Provisions, Finance Leases and Developers Contributions)	(12,262)
Money owed by the Council relating to the Pension Scheme	(68,578)
Total Assets less total Liabilities	37,634

At the end of the year we draw up a balance sheet that shows how much SSDC's land and buildings are worth, what is owed to others, what others owe us and how much cash we have.

Usable Reserves are those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation. Unusable Reserves are for technical adjustments for non-current assets, financial instruments, retirement and employee benefits.

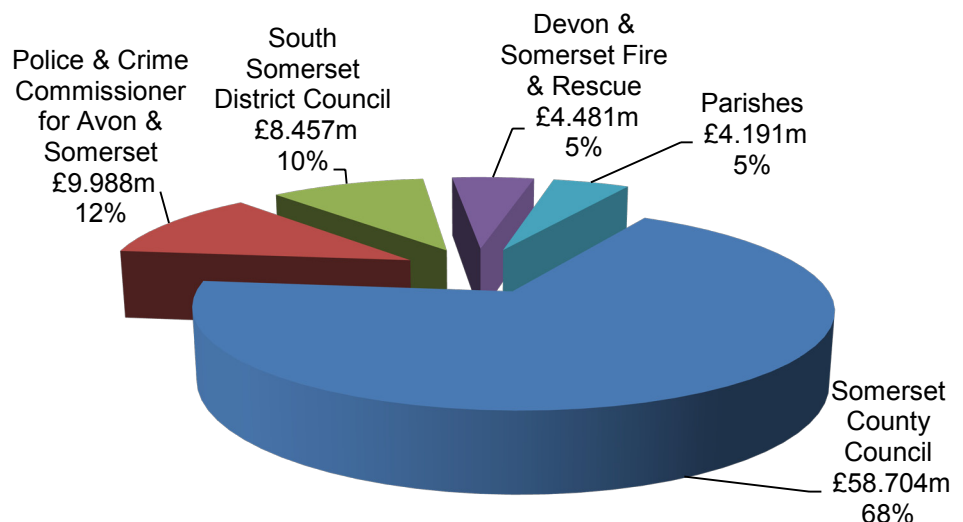
What SSDC is Worth:	31 March 2016 £'000
Usable Reserves	56,837
Unusable Reserves	49,375
Pensions Reserve	(68,578)
Total Reserves and Balances	37,634

(items in brackets represent council liabilities)

Council Tax facts and figures:

Description	2014/15	2015/16
Population of South Somerset	164,600	164,600
Collection of Council Tax in year	97.03%	97.24%
Value of Direct Debits	£67.109m	£69.378m
% Collected by Direct Debit	77.73%	78.41%
% of Households paying by Direct Debit	65.32%	67.32%

As a precepting (billing) authority we have to collect Council Tax on behalf of Somerset County Council, Avon & Somerset Police, Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue and the Parish Councils within our district (we have no control over these authorities' expenditure). The most economical way of collecting this is by Direct Debit.



Statement from Assistant Director, Finance & Corporate Services

The council's Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice and has received an unqualified opinion. The figures in this summary were compiled having regard to proper accounting practices