

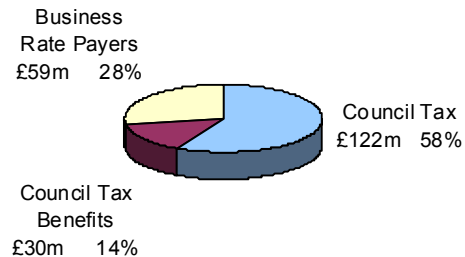
## COLLECTION FUND

The Collection Fund shows the income received from Council Tax and Business Rate Payers and where it went. There are 145,132 properties in Wirral as follows:

### Actual Properties in each Council Tax band:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
58,623	30,745	27,055	13,007	8,040	4,290	3,108	264

## Collection Fund Income 2009/10



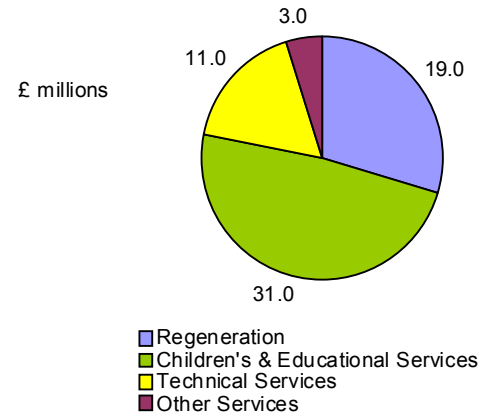
The Collection Fund paid £150m to the Council, Police and Fire authorities. It also collected £59m of Business Rates, which was paid to Central Government.

Wirral Council's Band D Council Tax for 2009/10 was set at £1,440. This was 184th highest out of 326 Local Authorities in England.

The Council collected 96.8% of Council Tax due in the year, which compares with 96.7% in 2008/09.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Expenditure generally represents money spent by the Council on purchasing, upgrading and improving assets such as roads and buildings. The chart below outlines where the £64m capital investment was made during the year 2009/10.



The main sources of funding are Government Grants. They provided £48m towards the total spend of £64m. The balance was met from a combination of borrowing and the use of capital receipts generated from the sale of surplus assets.

Examples of projects in 2009/10 were:  
 New Heartlands Regeneration;  
 Marine Lake coastal protection;  
 Improvements to Schools, including the new Woodchurch High School;  
 Improvements to roads, including Thurstaston roundabout;

### Further Information

A full copy of the Council's 2009/10 accounts is available by contacting Tom Sault on 0151 666 3407. This information is available in alternative formats including Braille, large print, digital audio and other languages.



# Summary of Accounts

# 2009/10

The Council's Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice. This summary provides a brief review of the financial performance for the year. The full version of the Statement of Accounts is available at [www.wirral.gov.uk](http://www.wirral.gov.uk). Click on A-Z and Annual Accounts.

## Financial Review

### Income and Expenditure Account

The Income and Expenditure Account relates to 'day to day' running expenses and income received from operating Council Services. The Council spent £0.3m less on revenue than budgeted for in 2009/10.

The services experiencing greatest pressures were care services for both adults and children, where demand exceeded resources. Careful management of the Council's cash flow and capital funding helped to mitigate the impact of overspendings on specific services.

### Capital Expenditure

This is money spent on purchasing, upgrading or improving assets such as buildings and roads. The distinction from revenue is that the Council receives the benefit from capital expenditure over a longer period of time. The Council spent £64m on capital schemes in 2009/10.

### Balances

At the end of the year the Council had balances of £13.7m. Of these, £4.2m have been used in setting the 2010/11 budget.

### Financial Management

	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Annual accounts submitted on time</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Audit Opinion (*)</b>	Unqualified	Unqualified

(\*) The Council's external auditors are required to give an opinion on the financial statements and this opinion should be 'unqualified'. Where an area of the financial statements is unreliable, the opinion is 'qualified'.

**Ian Coleman BSc, CPFA**  
Director of Finance

## COST OF COUNCIL SERVICES

The Income and Expenditure Account below shows the net costs of running Council Services for the year ending 31 March 2010.

<b>Net Income and Expenditure</b>	<b>£000</b>
Central Services to the Public	5,083
Court and Probation Services	459
Cultural, Environmental, Regulatory & Planning	84,124
Children's and Educational Services	76,727
Highways and Transport Services	38,472
Other Housing Services	14,596
Adult Social Care	86,591
Corporate and Democratic Core	5,084
Non Distributed Costs	1,585
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>312,721</b>

<b>Plus Interest, Pension and Capital Items</b>	<b>8,398</b>
<b>Amount to be met from Government Grants and Council Tax</b>	<b>321,119</b>

### Financed by:

Council Tax	128,719
General Government Grants	68,306
Non-Domestic Rate Pool	124,094
	<b>321,119</b>

General Fund balance brought forward	8,282
Plus net additions to General Fund Balances	5,476

Surplus on General Fund carried forward	<b>13,758</b>
---	---------------

Total Council Tax income accounts for 40% of total non-school expenditure

Schools are funded by Government Grants of £188m

The majority (60%) of non-school income came from Central Government

## BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet shows what the Council owns and is owed. It presents an overall view of the financial position at 31 March 2010.

	<b>£000</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Buildings, Land and Other Assets	715,142
Investments	106,419
Cash and Bank	7,923
Money owed to the Council	134,171
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>963,655</b>
<b>Liabilities and Financing</b>	
Money owed by the Council	92,409
Borrowing and Leasing	346,884
Government Grants (Deferred)	152,572
Distributable Reserves *	125,699
Non-Distributable Reserves	246,091
<b>Total Liabilities and Financing</b>	<b>963,655</b>
* Distributable Reserves comprise of:	
Capital Receipts Reserve	9,047
Reserves – General	93,847
Provisions – General	9,047
Balances	13,758
	<b>125,699</b>

### DID YOU KNOW?

The Council's assets include:

- 104 schools and nurseries
- 28 residential homes and day centres
- 37,600 street lights
- 1,180 km of roads

### BORROWING

At the end of the year the Council had borrowing of £280m at an average rate of 5.9% over an average life of 18 years.