

Food Standards Agency

Core Tables 2017/18

Departmental Core Tables – FSA Westminster only

The following tables have been produced since 2011/12 to support the Annual Report and Consolidated Accounts. They are designed to allow users to review financial performance over past and future periods and provide information up until 2019/20. Tables are consistent in their presentation across government departments and allow users to make comparisons.

In 2016-17 the reclassification of specific Research and Development expenditure and supporting staff costs expenditure from Resource DEL to Capital DEL was introduced. This is detailed below under the Capital DEL heading and is only classed as Capital DEL for Treasury reporting purposes not in the Resource Accounts. All figures in the Core Tables have been adjusted retrospectively.

Food Standards Agency

Table 1: Total departmental spending

	2012-13 OUTTURN*	2013-14 OUTTURN*	2014-15 OUTTURN*	2015-16 OUTTURN	2016-17 OUTTURN	2017-18 OUTTURN	2018-19 PLANS	2019-20 PLANS
Resource DEL								
Food Standards Agency Westminster (DEL)	81,672	82,709	81,349	79,141	78,069	77,813	80,676	80,746
Total Resource DEL	81,672	82,709	81,349	79,141	78,069	77,813	80,676	80,746
Resource AME								
Food Standards Agency Westminster (AME)	1,198	3,307	2,884	495	2,163	1,159	9,603	9,603
Total Resource AME¹	1,198	3,307	2,884	495	2,163	1,159	9,603	9,603
<i>Of which:</i>								
Take up of provisions	4,033	6,283	5,819	4,305	5,903	4,971	13,177	13,177
Release of provision	(2,835)	(2,976)	(2,935)	(3,810)	(3,740)	(3,812)	(3,574)	(3,574)
Other resource	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Resource Budget	82,870	86,016	84,233	79,636	80,232	78,972	90,279	90,349
<i>Of which:</i>								
Depreciation ²	724	932	1,366	1,943	2,273	2,312	1,726	1,726
Total Capital DEL	4,785	6,767	6,307	4,295	4,684	6,450	3,900	3,800
<i>Of which:</i>								
Research & Development staff costs (ESA10)	1,069	1,047	1,001	978	1,030	461	500	500
Research & Development (ESA10)	2,730	2,571	2,700	2,490	2,519	2,515	2,800	2,800
Purchase of assets	1,458	3,188	2,636	865	1,134	3,535	600	500
Income from sales of assets	(472)	(39)	(30)	(38)	0	(61)	0	0
Total Capital Budget	4,785	6,767	6,307	4,295	4,684	6,450	3,900	3,800
Total departmental spending³	86,931	91,851	89,175	81,987	82,643	83,110	92,453	92,423
<i>Of which:</i>								
Total DEL	85,733	88,544	86,291	81,492	80,479	81,951	82,850	82,820
Total AME	1,198	3,307	2,884	495	2,163	1,159	9,603	9,603

¹ Pension schemes report under IAS 19 accounting requirements. These figures therefore include cash payments made and contributions received, as well as certain non-cash items

² Includes impairments

³ Total departmental spending is the sum of the resource budget and the capital budget less depreciation. Similarly, total DEL is the sum of the resource budget DEL and capital budget DEL less depreciation in DEL, and total AME is the sum of resource budget AME and capital budget AME less depreciation in AME.

* Outturn for the periods 2012-13 to 2014-15 have been restated for the Machinery of Government transfer to Scottish Government for the establishment of Food Standards Scotland on 1 April 15.

* Outturn for the periods 2012-13 to 2015-16 have been restated for the Research and Development expenditure reclassification.

All prior Outturn periods in the Core Tables have been restated from April 2010 circa £3.5m per annum for the machinery of government budget financial transfer to Food Standards Scotland in April 2015. Please note the prior years in the Annual Report and Accounts were not required to be restated due to the transfer being done on an absorption basis (refer to note 2 in the Annual Report and Accounts). All prior Outturn figures have also been adjusted for the reclassification of specific Research and Development expenditure and Staff support costs as Capital.

Total Resource DEL is generally reducing over the period from 2010 - 2018 in line with HMT budgetary requirements, exceptions to this are detailed below.

In 2013-14 there was an increase in Resource DEL of (£1,037k) compared to the previous year due to; increased science investment, one off redundancy costs for staffing restructures and a reduction in both Industry and Government income.

In 2014-15 there was a decrease in Resource DEL of £1,360k compared to the previous year mainly due to savings on staff, redundancy and operational costs. These savings are partially offset by increased science investment in line with FSA's science strategy and depreciation charges reflecting the increased asset base.

In 2015-16 there was a further decrease in Resource DEL of £2,208k. This was mainly as a result of a reduction in programme project investment due to the Spending Round SR13 reduced programme allocation and the FSA's value for money review. This reduction was partially offset by increased staff costs as a result of increased salary and pension costs due to a 1% generic pay award and a significant increase in employer pension contribution rates.

In 2016-17 there is a further decrease in Resource DEL of £1,072k mainly due to a reduction in programme project investment of £3,947k, staff costs have also reduced by £2,372k. These reductions are partially offset by increased IT investment of (£1,346k), a reduction to Industry Income of (£2,396k), additional Travel costs of (£695k) and increased Bad debts of (£614k).

In 2017-18 Resource DEL decreases by £255k. IT costs increased by (£2,716k) and Accommodation costs (£2,061k) due to the relocation of our London based office and associated exit costs and implementation of our flexible working policy across the FSA. This was a significant investment in 17/18 to realise savings in future periods. Staff costs have increased by (£1,298k) mainly as a result of increased Agency staff costs (£577k) the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy across Government (£162k), and an increase in staff salaries of (£456k) which is the 1% pay award offset by a reduction in headcount of 23 posts. Contractor costs have increased by (£989k) due to a 6% price increase in the new Meat Inspection contract. Offsetting these increases in expenditure is a saving on programme expenditure of £2,246k, increased Income of £1,940k due to 16/17 EU minima shortfall of £2,500k impacting 2016-17 results, reduction in the utilisation of Legal and Pension provisions £1,378k, FSA bad debt reduction £939k, Staff Overheads saving £591k and consultancy savings of £310k.

Total Resource AME fluctuates over the Spending Review SR10 period. This reflects the introduction of the clear line of sight initiative and its implications for reporting provisions. In 2013-14 there is an increase of (£2,109k) compared to 2012-13 which is due to additional creation of provisions mainly in relation to Local Government Pension Scheme service and interest costs, and Aviation House dilapidations, which are partially offset by reduction in provision for charges refunds. 2014-15 has reduced by £423k in relation to 2013-14. In 2015-16 AME reduced year on year by £2,389k due to a reduction in the dilapidations provision valuation and the utilisation of a significant charges refund provision. In 2016-17 AME increased by (£1,668k) mainly due to the one off reduction to dilapidations provision in 15-16 not being repeated. In 2017-18 there is a decrease of £1,005k mainly due to less creation of; Legal provisions £1,148k, Dilapidations provision £327k and Early retirement provision £325k. Offset by increased LPFA pension provisions creation of (£841k).

Future plans period 2018-19 onwards takes into account the volatile nature of the FSA provisions, particularly the Local Government Pension Scheme pension deficit which is reported in accordance with actuarial valuations under the accounting standard IAS19, and in addition reflect the future uncertainty in creation of provisions.

Capital DEL purchase of assets and income from sale of assets significantly increased in 2013-14 due to the review of the non-current asset policy and reclassification of spend to capital, in addition to significant investment in IT infrastructure and office accommodation changes which generated future savings. This investment fell slightly in 2014-15 by £543k and again by a further £1,779k in 2015-16. In 2016-17 expenditure increased by (£410k) due to Capital investment in replacement IT equipment. In 2017-18 expenditure increased by (£1,767k) as a result of increased purchase of assets (£2,400k) for the renewal of IT hardware which had become obsolete, and the associated costs of the relocation of the London office and the introduction of flexible working across the Agency. Partially offsetting this increase is a reduction in Research and Development Capital costs of £573k which is mainly a reduction in the Admin staff support costs. Spending levels are expected to decrease in 2018-19 onwards after the significant investment made in 2017-18.

Food Standards Agency

Table 2: Administration budget

	2012-13 OUTTURN*	2013-14 OUTTURN*	2014-15 OUTTURN*	2015-16 OUTTURN	2016-17 OUTTURN	2017-18 OUTTURN	2018-19 PLANS	£'000 2019-20 PLANS
Resource DEL								
Food Standards Agency Westminster (DEL)	39,020	37,113	34,317	33,741	35,473	43,910	36,491	36,455
Total administration budget	39,020	37,113	34,317	33,741	35,473	43,910	36,491	36,455
<i>Of which:</i>								
Expenditure	43,274	42,215	40,460	40,249	42,642	50,573	36,791	36,755
Income	(4,254)	(5,102)	(6,143)	(6,509)	(7,169)	(6,663)	(300)	(300)

* Outturn for the periods 2012-13 to 2014-15 have been restated for the MOG transfer to Scottish Government for the establishment of Food Standards Scotland on 1 April 15.
 ** Outturn and plans figures have been adjusted for the Research and Development staff costs reclassified as Capital expenditure

Administration expenditure has increased significantly in 2017-18 by (£8,437k) mainly due to additional IT investment of (£2,872k), increased investment in FSA accommodation costs in relation to the relocation of the London office, reduction in office floor space and the introduction of flexible working (£1,859k), and increased Staff costs (£3,150k).

Administration expenditure decreases in 2018-19 following the one-off costs associated with exiting the existing London office lease in 2017-18.

Administration income has decreased in 2017-18 by (£506k) as a result of the FSA ceasing to receive income from tenants following exit from its existing London office lease in Feb 18. Administration income will continue to reduce from 2018-19 as the full year effect is realised.