Leicester
City Council

Performance and Value for Money Select Committee — **3rd November 2010**
Cabinet — **8th November 2010**

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2010/11 – PERIOD 4

Report of the Chief Finance Officer

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to show a summary position comparing spending with the budget. The report is the first in the regular cycle of reports for the 2010/2011 financial year showing the budget issues that have arisen so far.

1.2 Further reports will be presented to Cabinet and the Performance and Value for Money Select Committee at Period 6, 9 and Outturn.

2. SUMMARY

2.1 The General Fund budget set for the financial year 2010/2011 was £276.4m. Together with the sums carried forward from 2009/2010 of £0.4m, the revised budget is now £276.8m.

2.2 Although only a third of the way through the year, significant budgetary pressures are already being reported by a number of service divisions which require corrective action. It is therefore crucial that Divisional Directors continue to monitor their budgets closely and where necessary take action to contain spending within budget. The areas in which significant budgetary pressures exist are listed below:

- Social Care and Safeguarding (Para. 7.4)
- Planning and Commissioning (Para. 7.5)
- Housing Strategy and Options (Para. 7.7)
- Adult Care Management (Para. 7.9)
- Strategic Asset Management (Para. 7.15)

Further details on the divisional budgetary pressures are provided at Section 6 and 7 of this report.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 **Cabinet** is recommended to:

a) Note the expenditure to date and the budgetary issues which have emerged so far this year;

b) Note the proposals put forward to ensure that spending is contained within the Divisional budgets;

3.2 The **Performance and Value for Money Select Committee** is asked to consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit.

4. BUDGET FOR 2010/11

4.1 The General Fund budget for the financial year 2010/11 is **£276.4m**. After adding the approved carried forward amounts from 2009/10 (**£0.4m**) the budget for the year is now **£276.8m**.

4.2 Financial Control is maintained by monitoring actual expenditure against approved budgets at regular intervals throughout the year.

5. SUMMARY OF PROJECTIONS

5.1 Spend to date is summarised in Appendix A. Significant budgetary issues are outlined within Sections 6 and 7 below.

6. NON-OPERATIONAL DIVISIONS

The budgetary issues, which have emerged to date, are as follows:

6.1 Change and Programme Management

6.1.1 The Change and Procurement Management division is predicting an outturn within budget despite some budget issues for the Partnership Team and ongoing support service reviews.

6.2 Financial Services

6.2.1 Despite pressures including the need to cover vacant posts whilst the finance review progresses and a forecast shortfall in ESPO dividend (budgeted at £94k), the division is forecasting to achieve outturn at budget.

6.3 Corporate Governance Division (incorporating Legal & Democratic Services)

6.3.1 The Corporate Governance division is currently facing uncertainty in many areas such as, the possibility of referendum/multiple elections in relation to the election of a City Mayor which would incur additional costs, uncertainty arising from the Communications and Marketing Review, and confirmation of the County contribution to the Coroners Service.
Despite these pressures, the division is forecasting to deliver a balanced budget at outturn.

6.4 Housing Benefit Payments

6.4.1 Spend at budget is currently forecast. The key issues in respect of housing benefit are the extent to which the Council is efficient at minimising overpayments, and the extent to which the DWP seeks grant clawback due to errors found at audit. At present, three years' grant claims remain to be finalised by DWP, and appropriate provisions for clawback have been made. The Council's performance in respect to overpayments (which are to some extent inevitable with such a complex system) is improving.

7. OPERATIONAL DIVISIONS

The budgetary issues, which have emerged to date, are as follows:

7.1 Access, Inclusion and Participation

7.1.1 The Early Prevention service has under-spent in prior years as the Children's Centres have been developed, resulting in only part-year revenue costs. An under-spend in the current year is expected but will need to be quantified as expenditure is analysed further into the year and the costs of the restructured service are confirmed. The Head of Service has signalled a potential saving of £300k at this stage, although this may be required to effect savings requirements on the 0-12 and 13-19 reviews.

7.2 Learning Environment

7.2.1 This Division is responsible for major investment programmes. Its remit also includes maintaining former schools and other sites until they can be disposed of. At present there are a number of vacant premises which cannot be disposed of (due to the downturn in the property market) and which need to be maintained, including Queensmead and Ashfield Schools, and the Cherryleas Centre, creating additional cost pressure to the Division. The budget overspent by £92k in 2009/10.

7.2.2 A number of external agency staff and consultants are covering posts pending recruitment to a permanent structure, although these are reducing. These external people are also providing shorter-term support to manage the current demands. The TLE Clientside cost projections and proposed funding package over a five year period were approved by Cabinet in November 2009. It is expected that the current year costs will be contained within the available resources, as set out in the Cabinet report. However, factors such as the Strategic Asset Management review and the extensive work required to progress BSF may impact on the projected costs. Any spending requirement over and above the costs projected in November 2009 will reduce the funding available for future years and the longer term forecasts will therefore be kept under review.

7.3 Learning Services

7.3.1 A number of cost pressures are affecting the Division including; mainstreaming initiatives developed through the Raising Achievement Plan (RAP), pressure to maintain school improvement, support to specific schools, reviews of school structures, Special Educational Needs (SEN) costs, the expiration of external funding and continued use of external consultants pending permanent recruitment and in the light of workloads.

7.3.2 The expenditure and funding plans for the RAP have been reviewed and a new suite of projects have been established with the expected end date of August 2011 for those funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).

7.3.3 The Division will not be materially affected by the Government's recent decision to cut back Area Based Grant (ABG) allocations in 2010/11, due to the proposals agreed by Council on 16th August. However, a number of other national in-year funding reductions need to be managed.

7.4 Social Care and Safeguarding

7.4.1 £0.94m was added to the 2010/11 Social Care and Safeguarding division budget in recognition of increased costs associated with work pressures during the course of 2009/10.

7.4.2 These were primarily in the areas of externally commissioned placements, legal costs and support and placement costs relating to Fostering and Adoption. This addition allowed the Division to 'stand still' with regard to the 2009/10 pressures.

7.4.3 Currently, in 2010/11, the Division is facing budgetary pressures totalling £0.5m. This is in the light of continuing and increasing pressures including a rise in the number of children entering care – the division recorded its highest number of children in care for seven years in August (499), and the Division's highest ever number of children in Interim Care Proceedings (Court) (116). There is continuing pressure on placements both internally in terms of falling numbers of Foster Parents; and an increased number of external placements which, whilst numerically small (3-4 more than the original 40), are prohibitively expensive.

7.4.4 Whilst the costs associated with children in care are essentially demand led, a range of actions are being taken to mitigate and minimise the costs. This includes:

- Targeted project work to appropriately and safely move children out of the care system and reduce the numbers of children in care.
- Review of how the Council provides supervised contact arrangements for children in care in order to increase efficiencies and the quality of the service,

including targeted recruitment campaigns to reduce dependency on agency staff.

- A project examining the nature of care proceedings work, with the aim of trying to reduce the length of time care proceedings take to both reduce costs and move children onto permanency with less delay.

- Review of transport arrangement eligibility criteria in order to reduce costs and increase efficiencies.

- Continued recruitment of newly qualified social workers in fieldwork in order to reduce dependency on agency social workers, noting that to date this has proven to be a very successful strategy.

7.5 Planning and Commissioning

7.5.1 Home to School Transport over-spent by £600k in 2009/10. This has been an on-going problem for a number of years. Given the historical trend of this budget and the current levels of expenditure it is anticipated that a significant overspend of circa £600k can again be expected. The Strategic Director has commissioned a report from the Director of Planning and Commissioning to review how cost reductions could be achieved. Transport costs are driven by eligibility criteria, the application of these to commissioning decisions by services, and how the provision is arranged with Operational Transport.

7.5.2 The Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) budget is currently forecasting a £90k under-spend, as it appears that the CRB registration process for centrally employed staff will not now take place due to policy changes at national level.

7.5.3 The transfer of the Student Awards Service to the Student Loans Company is scheduled to conclude in February 2011. Staff are being assisted to find alternative employment and will be placed on the redeployment register at the appropriate time; however given the economic and employment climate, redundancy costs may be incurred towards the end of the year.

7.5.4 City Catering anticipate costs arising from Job Evaluation (JE) of approximately £600k per annum. There is an earmarked one-off provision of £500k to help with the costs, but the impact of JE on the Service in future years will be significant, as the resultant cost increase may make some parts of the service unviable.

7.6 Other Investing in Our Childrens Services issues

7.6.1 **Services Traded with Schools** – Although partly addressed in the 2010/11 Departmental Revenue Strategy (DRS) the Services Traded with Schools budget continues to be under pressure. Work is on-going to try and close this gap by highlighting where and how new services can be traded and where current charges can be increased. Close monitoring of the budget will take place as the year progresses.

7.6.2 **2010/11 Budget Savings** – A number of savings in the 2010/11 budget may not be delivered in part or in full and will either need to be covered by related services or will result in an overspend; for example, efficiencies on staff accommodation and a consistent charging policy for pre and after-School provision.

7.6.3 **Grant Reductions** – The Council has been notified of a number of revenue and capital grant reductions in the current financial year. Measures are in place to manage these, and Divisions will seek to maintain the best provision available with the remaining funds.

7.6.4 **Further Budget Reductions** – There will be further budget reductions, for example from the vacancies within the scope of support service reviews and corporate efficiency programmes such as the agency fee on longer-term agency staff and procurement initiatives.

7.7 Housing Strategy and Options

7.7.1 This Division is forecasting pressures totalling £0.4m. This is a consequence of reduced Supporting People funding for the Star Team, and some smaller pressures in support functions offset by savings following suspension of staff recruitment.

7.8 Safer and Stronger Communities

7.8.1 The Safer and Stronger Communities Division is forecasting a very small underspend.

7.9 Adult Social Care Divisions

7.9.1 The Adult Social Care Divisions are currently forecasting pressures of £0.8m on a net budget of £77m. The bulk of these pressures is within commissioning budgets and caused by growth in service user need. An overspend of £500k is forecast within the Learning Disabilities Service where some expensive new packages have been required; including a recent single package of £170k per annum. There has also been a significant rise in the demand for homecare and this is forecast to cost £600k more this year than last year.

7.9.2 The Strategic Director for Adult Social Care has launched a number of initiatives to reduce expenditure and envisages being able to bring the Divisions in on budget over the course of the year. These include the ongoing work of the Efficiency Board to identify all possible opportunities for making efficiency savings, an organisational review to reduce staffing costs and the setting up of a Quality Assurance Panel to oversee the allocation of care packages. A training programme for staff is being drawn up to ensure packages are allocated consistently and appropriately. A Learning Disability Recovery Plan is also being drawn up to bring the service in line with budgeted expenditure and will include the application of the Care Funding Calculator to reduce package sizes, and working with the Primary Care Trust to get efficiency savings from the Leicestershire Partnership Trust.

7.9.3 Discussions took place on the 13th September 2010 with the Executive Director NHS Leicester on the current arrangements for continuing health care (CHC) funding, the impact of Adult Social Care (ASC) transformation on joint funded packages and a requirement for a whole system change to effectively manage the costs of CHC to the health and social care community. A significant risk factor is both the NHS and ASC have identified CHC as an area for efficiency and this could result in cost shunting between organisations. A joint approach has been agreed between ASC and the NHS with dedicated project management support. This approach will provide a framework to re negotiate the current risk sharing agreement in place for Learning Disabilities; agree aligned provider rates for care between the NHS and ASC and review the overarching governance arrangements supporting CHC.

7.10 Environmental Services

7.10.1 The Division is forecasting to remain within its net revenue budget of £26.2m.

7.10.2 There are no new significant items which have arisen so far in 2010/11. The level of building control income is on a par with the equivalent period in 2009. The annual income budget of £0.75m is unsustainable given the current economic climate and the increased level of competition from the private sector. An annual income target of £0.5m is more realistic and this will be addressed as part of the budget for 2011/12. For 2010/11 the year end shortfall in income will be managed by staffing savings within building control section and other savings within the Division.

7.10.3 The City Warden team is now operating with a full complement of 22 wardens which will be maintained for 10/11 and 11/12.

7.10.4 Biffa are meeting their waste recycling targets and therefore the performance rebates will not be received as in previous years. The responsibility for landfill tax on the FLOC waste stream was settled last year and Biffa, who are responsible for the costs, are currently negotiating with UK and European processors to establish a market for use of this refuse derived fuel in a thermal treatment facility.

7.10.5 Biffa service costs have increased by 6.1% as this is based on Retail Price Index (RPI) in April compared to the budgeted Council inflation for non pay costs of 1%. This results in an un-budgeted increase of £0.6m in 2010/11. The volume of waste processed is likely to be less than the contract and the associated volume rebate for costs not incurred by Biffa will be used to offset the increase in their charges.

7.10.6 The number of cremations in the period April to July is on a par with the same period in 2009 resulting in an income to date this year of £0.5m compared to a full year budget of £1.6m. The project to install new cremators and mercury abatement equipment is about to start.

7.10.7 Landscape services have provided new and refurbished play areas for schools using the Play builder funding held by CYPS. The level of work is likely to reduce significantly this year and alternative work is being sought to address an estimated £150k income shortfall.

7.11 Cultural Services

7.11.1 Cultural Services is forecasting to remain within its net revenue budget of

£15.6m. De Montfort Hall will be reported separately when approval is sought to its business plan.

7.11.2 Summer Sundae festival proved popular this year with the number of attendees approximately 17,000, a 13% increase on the previous year. As a result the sales income is slightly ahead of the budget at £0.56m. The final accounts for Summer Sundae are not complete at the time of writing, however the net budget of £0.1m should not be exceeded.

7.11.3 The Department of Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) announced in year cuts of 0.5% for those organisations funded by the Arts Council. This will have a small impact on the City Gallery but more significantly on Curve and Phoenix. The Phoenix is struggling with low ticket sales and the City Council has agreed to provide additional working capital in part by buying and leasing back cinema projection equipment. This is not being funded by Cultural Services Division who have already paid the full annual grant of £0.3m to Phoenix. The working capital injection is in conjunction with the Phoenix cutting its overheads to a level more in line with current ticket sales.

7.11.4 The DCMS also announced reductions of £0.155m to the East Midlands Museums Renaissance programme. The impact on the City Council is between £10k to £30k, however the programme can be managed with no major impact.

7.11.5 Funding for the free swimming programme for under 16s ceased at the end of August. Free swimming for the over 60s will continue and the cost of this is already included in the main revenue budget.

7.11.6 Income from Sports centres and golf courses is on a par with last year at £1.6m, however there is likely to be a shortfall at the end of the year compared to the current budget. The section is still looking for compensating savings within running costs to offset the shortfall.

7.12 <u>Regeneration, Highways and Transport</u>

7.12.1 The Division is forecasting to remain within the net budget of £15.06m for 2010/11. Nevertheless there are significant issues facing the Division including the reduction in the integrated transport capital funding in 2010/11, preparing the Division for future reductions in the capital programme from 2011/12, the uncertainty over concessionary fare costs and the level of subsidy required for the Enderby park and ride service.

7.12.2 The total transport capital allocation was reduced by £2m in June this year. The main element was a £1.4m (25%) cut in the integrated transport programme, £0.45m from the Urban Congestion Fund and £80k each from the primary route network bridge fund and road safety grant.

7.12.3 The Cabinet report of 16 August provides details of the transport schemes deferred in 2010/11. Fewer capital schemes means a reduction in internal design and supervision work. The Division is currently structured to provide £2.5m of such work which is charged to capital schemes. In other words £2.5m of the existing Highways &Transport gross revenue budget is funded by fees charged to capital works.

7.12.4 The current projection is a shortfall in chargeable fees of £0.5m in 2010/11. If the capital funding is cut by 30% in 2011/12 the shortfall in chargeable fees would rise to £1.5m. The shortfall is less in 2010/11 because of other additional one off funding (from Growth point and Community Infrastructure Fund) for schemes such as the Granby Street underpass and improvements to the Sanvey Gate junction.

7.12.5 Whilst the shortfall in the current financial year can be met from savings within the Division, future year's shortfalls can only be addressed by significant cuts to staffing of up to 15 posts. Future years' transport capital programme allocations can be better estimated following the comprehensive spending review in October. This will inform the staffing requirements for the Division in future years.

7.12.6 The number of concessionary fare journeys is still increasing year on year. The monthly increase so far is nearly 7%. There have been no significant fare increases this year. An increase in average fares of 1% results in an increased concessionary fare cost of £90k. As in previous years we are awaiting the outcome of bus company appeals to the Department for Transport (DfT) for additional running costs and potentially claims for revisions to the reimbursement rate paid by the Council. The outcome of these appeals is usually not known until the year end. At this stage we are not forecasting to exceed our existing total budget of £9m for concessionary fares.

7.12.7 The DfT pump priming capital funding for the concessionary fare smart ticketing scheme will continue in 2010/11. The money is being used to install smart ticket machine readers in buses allowing concessionary fare journeys to be recorded electronically. The DfT think that this will provide a more accurate measurement of journey numbers and therefore fares foregone by the bus companies.

7.12.8 A pilot scheme operated by one Council has resulted in a 25% reduction in concessionary fare reimbursement. A recent audit has shown that there is no evidence that journey numbers are being inaccurately recorded in Leicester and therefore would not anticipate any significant reduction in concessionary fare costs as a result of smart ticketing being introduced. However the government expect the overall cost of concessionary fare travel and therefore the funding required to reduce across England through the introduction of smart ticketing.

7.12.9 The Enderby park and ride service is currently being reviewed in terms of its marketing and promotion. User numbers are lower than anticipated and the subsidy required is forecast to be approximately £0.7m in 2010/11 of which the City Council's share is £0.35m. The business plan assumed growth in useage over a 3 year period such that no net subsidy was required after 3 years of operation. The required level of growth is not currently being achieved. The impact of more cheap temporary car parks and the slowdown of the economy are not helping demand for the park and ride service.

7.12.10 Competition from these cheaper car parks is one possible reason why the City Council's own off street car park income is less than the equivalent period last year. Newarke Street and Haymarket are the two main car parks and income is down at period 5 by 18% (£48k) and 11% (£20k) respectively. The Planning section are in the process of reviewing off street car parking facilities across

Leicester as part of the producing a City Centre Parking Strategy (CCPS) and Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

7.13 Planning and Economic Development

7.13.1 Planning and Economic development is forecasting to remain within its net revenue budget of £2.6m.

7.13.2 The Government announced that there will be no allocation for the Housing and Planning and Delivery grant in 2010/11. Two thirds of this grant is normally used to fund 6 permanent posts in the planning service. There is sufficient under-spend of previous year's grant to fund the posts in 2010/11 but the funding gap will need to be resolved as part of the 2011/12 budget.

7.13.3 Planning income generally is showing no signs of increase compared with 2009, as expected. Income so far this year is ahead of budget but this is mainly due to the £125k fee for the Ashton Green development.

7.13.4 Planning appeal costs totalling £227k have been awarded against the Council related to Tudor Road, Spencefield Lane and Vicarage lane.

7.13.5 The Phoenix Square business centre is operating at 20% occupancy with 4 of the 22 units occupied. This is lower than target. Funding has been secured from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Working Neighbourhood Fund (WNF) for a project that will both supply bespoke intensive support for start up and existing creative Small to Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and support existing companies to grow their businesses within the creative industries and facilitate graduate retention within the city. This funding is aimed at the occupants of the 7 business incubator units at the site. A busier and more vibrant centre should help to make the site more attractive for potential occupants.

7.13.6 The more established LCB depot is currently 88% occupied, ahead of target. The Leicester Business centre is about to be refurbished and this will have an impact on rental income although this been allowed for in the budget.

7.13.7 Whilst the Economic Development team's core budget is unaffected by recent government cuts the Working Neighbourhood Fund of £9.2m has been reduced by £0.9m. There are sufficient uncommitted funds to cover this reduction in the allocation.

7.14 Information and Support Services

7.14.1 The Division is forecasting to deliver an overall balanced outturn to include £400k ICT procurement and printing savings targets.

7.15 Strategic Asset Management

7.15.1 Pressures continuing from 2009/10 are still being faced by the Division resulting in total pressures of £0.2m in the current year. The main pressure areas include:

- Impact of delivering the support services review in 2010/11;

- the downturn in the current economic climate's impact on the non-operational property portfolio;
- Trading services facing the reduction of income collected in fees and charges (again due to the downturn in the economy); and
- Centrally Located Administration Buildings (CLABs) where a number of properties are now being used more extensively by LCC staff due to the problems with New Walk Centre.

7.16 Human Resources

7.16.1 The Director of Human Resources reports pressures of £58k, this is mainly attributable to unbudgeted staff and system costs for My View. It is hoped that despite this and other budget pressures in the division still to be resolved, a staffing review and other measures will deliver sufficient savings to meet those costs and deliver a balanced budget at outturn.

8. CORPORATE BUDGETS

8.1 This budget (£36m) includes a number of items that are not within the controllable budgets of any corporate directors. Capital financing (£20m) is by far the largest element of the budget but it also includes bank charges, audit fees, levies, and contributions towards job evaluation, together with other miscellaneous expenditure. It is expected that expenditure will be at budget.

8.2 In 2010/11 ODI is targeted to make a net saving of £4m broken down into £2m for support services transformation and £2m for procurement. A £2m contingency was set against this, leaving a net £2m required to balance the budget. To date for 2010/11, the support services transformation has secured a minimum cash saving of £1.8m and additional vacancies will increase this cash saving, if not exceed it alongside some additional savings arising from reviews which have now commenced depending on the timing of the completion of those reviews. There is a high degree of confidence in the target being achieved for this year. In procurement £730k has so far been secured. There is a lower degree of confidence that the full target can be achieved for this year but further opportunities are being followed up at the current time and will be reported back in due course

9. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

9.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring-fenced income and expenditure account relating to the management and maintenance of the council's housing stock. The current year end forecast is that HRA balances will stand at £2.4m which is in-line with the original budget.

9.2 This forecast includes a reduction of £1.2m in capital financing costs, which is largely countered by an increase of £1.1m in negative subsidy due to a reduction in the capital financing element of the subsidy calculation. A forecast £0.1m reduction on dwelling rent (due to a small increase on unoccupied properties against the level assumed in the budget) brings the total outturn forecast at budget.

10. AREA BASED GRANT

10.1 The Area Based Grant (ABG) is being used to support achievement of service outcomes in the local area agreement, which has been negotiated between Leicester Partnership and the Government.

10.2 The table below shows the grant allocation:

Table 1 : ABG	2009/10 Carry forward £'000	2010/11 Original allocation £'000	2010/11 Budget cuts £'000	2010/11 Revised Allocation £'000
Invest in Our Children	0	11,511	(2,454)	9,057
Improving Wellbeing & Health	0	19,734	(150)	19,584
Investing in Skills & Enterprise	11,522	9,049	(883)	19,688
(Safer) Invest in Thriving, Safe Communities	481	1,072	(230)	1,323
(Stronger) Invest in Thriving, Safe Communities	49	0	0	49
Planning for People not Cars	165	100	0	265
Admin and Support	191	1,020	(91)	1,120
Total - ABG	**12,408**	**42,486**	**(3,808)**	**51,086**
Carry forward from 2007/08	57	0	0	57
Disadvantaged Area Fund (DAF)	71	0	0	71
Total	**12,536**	**42,486**	**(3,808)**	**51,214**

10.3 In-year funding reductions to ABG of £3.8m were announced by the new coalition government in June 2010, which have been considered as part of the wider in-year funding reductions by Cabinet at its meeting on 16th August. As such, monitoring of ABG expenditure and year-end forecasts was deferred for period 4, pending the decisions of Cabinet. A full monitoring exercise will be undertaken for period 6.

11. EFFICIENCY SAVINGS

11.1 From April 2008 all Councils have been required to report the value of cash-releasing value for money gains that they have achieved as one of the then 198 indicators in the national indicator set. The original expectation was that local government should achieve at least 3% per annum gains over the spending review period 2008/09 to 2010/11 (CSR 07), although this has since been increased.

11.2 Although the expectation to deliver 3% cashable savings each year is a national target, as part of Leicester's local area agreement (LAA), a local efficiency target has been negotiated with government. Leicester City's estimated share of the target is detailed on the following table:

Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Target (% of 2007/08 baseline)	3%	6%	**10.3%**
Leicester's efficiency target (£m)	10.906	21.812	**37.443**

11.3 A significant programme of savings is being managed by the ODI Programme Board. Progress against these targets savings will be evaluated and reported at period 6.

12. FINANCIAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

12.1 This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

Legal Implications

12.2 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. Peter Nicholls (Director, Legal Services) has been consulted on the content of this report.

Climate Change Implications

12.3 This report does not contain any significant climate change implications and therefore should not have a detrimental effect on the Council's climate change targets
(*Helen Lansdown, Senior Environmental Consultant – Sustainable Procurement*)

13. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

Other implications	Yes/No	Paragraph referred
Equal Opportunities	No	-
Policy	No	-
Sustainable & Environmental	No	-
Crime & Disorder	No	-
Human Rights Act	No	-
Elderly/People on low income	No	-
Corporate Parenting	No	-
Health Inequalities Impact	No	-

14. DETAILS OF CONSULTATION

14.1 All divisions have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

Author: Simon Walton
Date: 14/10/2010

MARK NOBLE
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Key Decision	No
Reason	N/A
Appeared in Forward Plan	N/A
Executive or Council Decision	Executive (Cabinet)

APPENDIX A

GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET
BUDGET MONITORING SUMMARY 2010/11 - PERIOD 4

	Original Budget	Actuals to Period 04
	£000	**£000**
Non-Operational Budgets		
Change & Programme Management	4,862.9	1,943.1
Financial Services	7,132.2	2,959.3
Housing Benefit Payments	527.6	(6,217.6)
Corporate Governance	4,025.9	2,835.6
Total Non-Operational	**16,548.6**	**1,520.4**
Operational Budgets		
Social Care & Safeguarding	33,429.6	10,488.3
Learning Environment	2,029.1	8,642.5
Learning Services	17,891.3	51,164.8
Access, Inclusion & Participation	17,764.0	10,810.4
Planning & Commissioning	10,351.6	3,462.6
Dedicated Schools Grant (Centrally retained)	(22,787.9)	0.0
Delegated Schools Budget	166,716.9	42,422.4
Other School Specific Budgets	6,724.0	1.9
Dedicated Schools Grant (Schools Budget)	(173,440.9)	0.0
Housing Strategy and Options	1,254.1	314.8
Safer & Stronger Communities	5,268.1	(2,475.9)
Adult Care	76,992.3	27,418.3
Environmental Services	26,184.6	7,000.7
Cultural Services	15,544.3	7,547.6
Regeneration, Highways and Transport	15,063.4	1,873.9
Planning & Economic Development	2,611.7	1,036.4
Resources (former R&C)	1,090.0	178.1
Human Resources	4,589.9	2,252.4
Information & Support	9,472.3	3,520.3
Strategic Asset Management	2,678.8	1,978.5
Central Maintenance Fund	5,648.8	1,882.9
Total Operational	**225,076.0**	**179,520.9**
Miscellaneous	19,559.5	
Capital Financing	20,168.6	
Total Corporate Budgets	**39,728.1**	
Net Recharges	(2,648.8)	
Use of Reserves	(2,331.9)	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**276,372.0**	