



# ***Revenue Budget Monitoring – Period 3, 2018/19***

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor  
Decision to be taken on: 10 October 2018  
Lead director: Alison Greenhill

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## Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Amy Oliver
- Author contact details: Ext 37 5667

### 1. Summary

This report is the first in the monitoring cycle for 2018/19, and gives an early indication of expected performance against the budget for the year. At this stage of the year, it is too early to make accurate forecasts of the eventual outturn. The narrative of the report provides some provisional estimates and describes the pressures which have arisen so far.

Given the scale of Government funding cuts, departments are inevitably under pressure to provide services with less funding. As part of the Council's budget strategy, departments continue to review budgets to achieve savings as a continual exercise during the year. The current savings programme has been termed Spending Review 4.

The key issues during the last few years have been the continued pressures within Adult Social Care and Children's Services. These continue to loom large, particularly given the large sums involved and the impact increases in demand for statutory social care can have on the Council's entire budget. It is encouraging to report that, at this stage of the year, there is no emerging overspend that cannot be dealt with this year. This is not the position in a number of other local authorities. Underlying pressures remain to be dealt with in the future, and we await the Government's proposals for future funding.

As previously reported, there are some significant pressures in City Developments and Neighbourhoods, although these tend to be more predictable than the big social care budgets. The department has adopted the approach of planning to over-achieve its required savings for the Council's budget strategy, and using the first fruits of this policy to balance its budget. The proposals in this report will deal with all the known significant forecast spending pressures, and still contribute to the Council's overall savings targets. Further savings are expected to be identified later in the year.

It is our usual practice to use this report to seek Executive approval to budget reductions arising from savings achieved by means of management action (i.e. those that do not need formal approval to the course of action proposed). With the advent of the Spending Review 4 programme, there are more reductions than usual; consequently, to aid clarity of the report, these are shown in a separate appendix (Appendix C).

The report also includes proposals to reallocate earmarked reserves following a review of the purposes for which each is held. The conclusions of this exercise are shown at

Appendix D. The exercise has enabled sums no longer required to be identified – these sums will help support the Council’s future budget strategy.

## **2. Recommendations**

2.1 The Executive is recommended to:

- Note the emerging picture detailed in the report;
- Approve the budget reductions and virements arising from achieved spending review savings, as detailed in Appendix C of this report;
- Approve the reallocation of earmarked reserves described in Appendix D of this report, including the release of £1.4m to support future budget strategies.

2.2 The OSC is recommended to:

- Consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit.

## **3. Supporting information including options considered:**

The General Fund budget set for the financial year 2018/19 was £259.7m.

Appendix A summarises the budget for 2018/19;

Appendix B provides more detailed commentary on the forecast position for each area of the Council’s operations;

Appendix C details the budget amendments required, consequent to spending review savings;

Appendix D presents the results of a review of the Council’s earmarked reserves.

## **4. Financial, legal and other implications**

### **4.1 Financial & Legal implications**

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

Alison Greenhill, Director of Finance, Ext 37 4001

#### 4.2 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

#### 4.3 Equality Impact Assessment

No Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out as this is not applicable to a budget monitoring report.

#### 4.4 Other Implications

<b>Other implications</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Paragraph referred</b>
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	-

No other implications are noted as this is a budget monitoring report, and therefore no policy changes are proposed.

### **5. Background information and other papers.**

Report to Council on the 21st February 2018 on the General Fund revenue budget 2018/19.

### **6. Summary of appendices:**

Appendix A – P3 Budget Monitoring Summary;

Appendix B – Divisional Narrative – Explanation of Variances;

Appendix C – Spending Review Savings

Appendix D – Earmarked Reserves

**7. Is this a private report?**

No

**Revenue Budget at Period 3, 2018/19**

	<b>Current Budget for Year</b>
	<b>£000</b>
Neighbourhood & Environmental Services	30,888.1
Tourism, Culture & Inward Investment	5,662.9
Planning, Transportation & Development	16,370.2
Estates & Building Services	5,402.8
Departmental Overheads	629.8
Fleet Management	31.0
Adult Skills & School Organisation & Admissions	(80.2)
Housing Services	3,700.3
<b>City Development and Neighbourhoods</b>	<b>62,604.9</b>
<b>Adult Social Care</b>	
	<b>105,081.4</b>
<b>Public Health &amp; Sports Services</b>	
Strategic Commissioning & Business Development	<b>21,013.4</b>
	586.7
Learning Services	8,813.4
Children, Young People & Families	56,848.2
Departmental Resources	(6,734.0)
<b>Education &amp; Children's Services</b>	<b>59,514.3</b>
Delivery Communications & Political Governance	5,453.9
Financial Services	11,212.3
Human Resources	4,297.9
Information Services	9,366.0
Legal Coronial & Registrars	2,733.2
<b>Corporate Resources and Support</b>	<b>33,063.3</b>
<b>Housing Benefits (Client Payments)</b>	
	<b>500.0</b>
<b>Total Operational</b>	<b>281,777.3</b>
Corporate Budgets	907.1
Capital Financing	14,020.6
<b>Total Corporate &amp; Capital Financing</b>	<b>14,927.7</b>
Public Health Grant	(26,804.0)
Use of Reserves	(10,227.8)

TOTAL GENERAL FUND	259,673.2
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## APPENDIX B

### Divisional Narrative – Explanation of Variances

#### **Corporate Resources and Support**

Corporate Resources Divisions have identified £729k of efficiency savings to date under the Spending Review 4 (SR4) programme which can be removed from divisional budgets, to contribute towards the corporate budget strategy. These are described at Appendix C. After allowing for these reductions, an in-year underspend of £135k is forecast, although £200k of additional coroner's costs are anticipated (which are not met from the department's budget).

#### **1. Finance**

- 1.1. The Financial Services Division expects to break even.

#### **2. Human Resources & Workforce Development**

- 2.1. Human Resources & Workforce Development is forecasting an indicative underspend of £72k, due to additional income in HR Operations through external trading together with vacancies.

#### **3. Information Services**

- 3.1. Information Services is currently forecasting a break even position.

#### **4. Delivery Communications & Political Governance (DCPG)**

- 4.1. The Delivery, Communications and Political Governance Division is provisionally forecasting an underspend of £63k, due to vacant posts and savings in non-staffing costs.

#### **5. Legal, Registration & Coronial Services**

- 5.1. Legal Services is forecasting a balanced budget. The division has absorbed the funding of an additional two Children's Lawyers posts within existing budgets.
- 5.2. Coronial Services are forecasting an overspend of £200k due to high costs in pathology tests and increased workload, continuing the pattern of recent times. The overspend will be funded from corporate budgets.

## **City Development and Neighbourhoods**

The department is facing significant spending pressures of around £1m, which are described below. However, spending review savings of £1.1m (rising to £1.4m) have been achieved and are described at Appendix C. Offsetting these pressures will be a first call on these savings, reducing the amount available for the corporate budget strategy (although further savings will be achieved later in the year, exceeding the target set for the department). The department currently expects a balanced out-turn on the net budget of £62.6m, after taking these savings into account.

### **6. Planning, Transportation and Economic Development**

- 6.1. The division is forecasting a balanced budget outturn. There are pressures in car parking fees and planning income, which are being managed by controlling expenditure budgets.

### **7. Tourism, Culture & Inward Investment**

- 7.1. The main pressure on the division is the on-going shortfall in Leicester Market income, which is to be addressed by using £340k of spending review savings. In addition, £100k of one-off savings identified by the Housing Division will offset a short term additional income shortfall during the current improvement works. Following these adjustments, the division expects to remain within budget.

### **8. Neighbourhood & Environmental Services**

- 8.1. The division continues to have two major on-going pressures. Firstly, an on-going shortfall in bereavement services income due to increased competition from new crematoria, amounting to £350k in 2018/19 and expected to rise by circa £50k annually. Secondly, increased waste collection and disposal costs amounting to £400k, principally due to increased tonnages as new housing is built and legislative changes affect landfill tax. Both pressures are to be addressed on an on-going basis by using £750k of spending review savings.
- 8.2. In addition, there is a £200k pressure arising from changing patterns in Libraries and Neighbourhood Services' income over recent years. This has hitherto been managed within the divisional budget. However, as the Transforming Neighbourhood Services review reaches a conclusion and budgets are reduced, a more fundamental review is required. This will be managed in 2018/19 only by a one-off virement of £200k from additional income achieved by the Housing Division.



## **9. Estates & Building Services**

- 9.1. The Division is coming to the end of a major organisational review and is adopting the “corporate landlord” model on a phased basis. Full implementation of the review has taken longer than anticipated; hence, the full delivery of savings is delayed.
- 9.2. The delayed savings are being largely offset by additional income. Taking these factors into account, the division expects to overspend by circa £100k.

## **10. Housing General Fund**

- 10.1. Following the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act, the demand for front-line staff has increased across the country. This has resulted in recruitment challenges locally, leading to an expected underspend as the recruitment process continues. In addition, temporary additional grant has been received and inter-departmental management charges have reduced. In 2018/19 £300k is being vired from Housing (for this year only) to meet pressures elsewhere in the Department.
- 10.2. The impact of the Homelessness Reduction Act on the demand for services and the Council’s spending is being closely monitored, and will become clearer as time moves on.
- 10.3. Following the above adjustments, the Division is forecasting a £113k underspend, although this remains dependent upon demand for services as previously described.

## **11. Housing Revenue Account**

- 11.1. 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.
- 11.2. A budget re-basing exercise has been carried out, following previous years’ patterns of spending and underspends which have arisen in previous years. This has identified that the net budget can be reduced by £2.2m. The saving reflects the extent to which tenant and leaseholder income budgets understate the level of income being received (£1.2m) and the extent to which expenditure budgets

overstate current costs (£1.0m). The £2.2m underspend will contribute to HRA reserves in 2018/19 and budgets will be formally reduced in future, in order to manage known budget pressures.

- 11.3. Over and above the surplus generated from the budget re-basing, the HRA is forecast to underspend by £0.8m, excluding revenue used for capital spending (which is reporting through capital monitoring).
- 11.4. Analysis of current rent arrears indicates a positive movement in the provision for bad debt, releasing £0.5m additional income into the HRA. The division will benefit from net interest payments on debt, being £0.4m lower than the budget allows for.
- 11.5. The Repairs and Maintenance Service is forecasting to over-spend by £0.1m due to unplanned lift refurbishment work. In addition, £0.3m of maintenance work to the District Heating network will be undertaken in the year, being funded from underspends elsewhere in the HRA.
- 11.6. Management and Landlord services are projected to underspend by £0.3m. This includes a £0.2m underspend across communal services such as district heating. Holding admin posts vacant contributes £0.2m, with £0.3m from holding vacancies within the STAR service. These underspends are however offset by a forecast cost of £0.4m to compensate tenants moving from Goscote House.

## **Adult Social Care**

### **12. Adult Social Care**

- 12.1. The department is forecasting to spend within its budget, after reducing the budget by £1.1m to reflect spending review savings achieved a year ahead of schedule. (These are further described in Appendix C). The resultant budget for 2018/19 is £102.7m.
- 12.2. The department is conducting an organisational review of admin and team support worker posts in order to achieve previously approved budget savings of £0.2m. The review will also lead to the creation of a new brokerage team who will be responsible for purchasing residential, nursing and domiciliary care packages.
- 12.3. The Independent Living Floating Support service will cease from 31 March 2019 following an Executive decision on 1 August. Total savings of £0.55m will contribute further to the Spending Review four savings target from 2019/20. As a result of this work, expenditure in 2018/19

has been significantly below budget and will result in savings of £0.2m in the current year.

- 12.4. Total gross package costs are forecast to be £112.2m, in line with the budget. There were 5,056 service users at the start of the year and a net reduction of 13 users in the first three months of this year.
- 12.5. As ever, rather than growth in numbers the main issue remains the increasing need of our existing service users as the year progresses. In the first three months of this year the increased need was 3.2% resulting in additional costs of £3.1m pa. This compares to 5.3% in the previous year as a whole.
- 12.6. Nevertheless there is sufficient headroom in the budget set aside for gross package costs in 2018/19 to allow for this. If increases in need do not continue at the current rate then there will be an under-spend in gross package costs. The annual forecast position will of course be reviewed again at period 6.

### **Health Improvement & Wellbeing**

#### **13. Public Health & Sports Services**

- 13.1. The department is provisionally forecasting to spend £20.5m, which is £0.5m less than the budget of £21m. The saving has arisen from a £175k reduction in the “stop smoking” budget, through a combination of reduced nicotine replacement therapy spend and vacancies not being recruited to. A further £300k of staffing savings arises following the full year effect of last year’s organisational review.
- 13.2. The integrated sexual health contract has been successfully let to South Staffordshire and Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and will commence in January 2019. Capital works have begun to refurbish the new premises in the Haymarket. The new contract will save £800k pa and these savings will be reflected in the budget in full from 2019/20.
- 13.3. Sports services are continuing to work on their business plan to generate overall savings of £1.5m from increased income and reduced staffing and running costs. The increased patronage of the sports centres to generate more income is contingent upon capital works to reconfigure the centres and the replacement of gym equipment.

Feasibility studies have now begun on these works. The service is currently forecasting to breakeven in 2018/19.

## **Education and Children's Services**

### **14. Education and Children's Services**

- 14.1. The department is forecasting to spend £59.5m as per the budget. There remain significant pressures however which are being dealt with this financial year through the use of one off departmental funds as planned in the budget.
- 14.2. The main issue is of course the level of looked after children which stood at 686 at the end of June. There were net new entrants to care of 10 during the period, with 44 entrants and 34 leavers, a 1.4% growth. MST teams diverted 13 children from care in the period and therefore the underlying net growth in numbers is actually 23 or 3.3%. The annualised LAC net growth rates in the first quarter are comparable with the annual growth rates of 6.2% and 12% for 2017/18. This is encouraging given that the number of child protection plans started in the calendar year 2017 of 780 was double the previous year. At this stage we do not appear to have seen the full impact of this on LAC number growth. Average conversion rates of children with care plans to LAC status averages 25%.
- 14.3. The majority of the new LAC entrants this year were placed either with internal foster carers or independent fostering agency (IFA) carers. We have a shortage of internal foster carers and this has resulted in a total of 118 IFA placements at the end of June, significantly higher than in previous years. IFA placements are on average more than double the cost of an internal foster placement. The shortage of foster carers is a national issue and plans are in place to address this.
- 14.4. Encouragingly, there were no net new placements in external residential care in the period. However the growth in numbers and placement changes of existing LAC (for example where an internal foster placement breaks down and the child is transferred to an IFA placement) and the shortage of internal foster carers has added to the overall placement costs.
- 14.5. Existing home to school and contact transport arrangements have been reviewed for all existing LAC, and tighter controls put in place for new transport requests. Transport requests for the new term are currently

being arranged and a more accurate forecast of the total cost for the year and the impact of the review will be clear by the end of August, in readiness for the period 6 forecast.

- 14.6. As of the end of June there were 46 level 1 and level 2 social workers, part of the programme to develop our own fully qualified staff in the face of a continued national shortage of such staff. A further cohort of 12 is planned to be recruited in November. During this period the number of agency staff has been high to plug the shortfall in qualified staff and provide some support to the trainees. This will continue to be the case until sufficient recruits have been trained and retained. We currently have just over 48 agency staff, compared to a budgeted permanent establishment of 157.
- 14.7. The high number of LAC and child protection cases also results in a knock on impact on associated activities, in particular legal cases and the translation service. The new Functional Family Therapy Child Welfare team and additional MST Child Abuse and Neglect team will both become operational from September. The review of the Youth Offending Service is about to commence. These will both contribute savings to offset the budget pressures on the department.
- 14.8. The number of SEN children in specialist provision is increasing significantly year on year, both as a result of the increasing population and a higher rate of incidence for some conditions including mental health and autism. An additional 60 places have been planned for September this year, taking the total numbers to over a thousand. This, together with the increasing numbers of SEN children being taught in our mainstream schools, means that the High Needs Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant is under severe pressure. This has a knock on effect on our SEN home to school transport budget (£4.6m) which is funded by the Council's General Fund.
- 14.9. All transport cases for SEN are being reviewed internally to ensure that they adhere to the current policies and a review has been commissioned to look at options to reduce the cost.
- 14.10. The number of maintained schools with cumulative financial deficits increased from 9 to 18 in the last financial year. We are still working with these schools to agree a way forward, which will also take into account the impact of the new funding formula from 2018/19.
- 14.11. In 2018/19 the High Needs Block (HNB) allocation of £45.1m is £2.7m less than the planned expenditure and this will be funded from DSG reserves as planned. The new HNB funding formula from 2018/19 does

not help to address this shortfall and also will not provide adequate growth funding for additional placements in special schools. There are adequate DSG reserves to provide the necessary time to complete the work to reduce the HNB expenditure and bring it into line with the allocation.

### **Corporate Items & Reserves**

#### **15. Corporate Items**

- 15.1. The corporate budgets cover the Council's capital financing costs, items such as audit fees, bank charges and levies. At present, spend at budget is anticipated.

### Spending Review Savings

As members are aware, the Council needs to achieve substantial savings to live within its means in future years. The key means by which we seek to achieve these is the spending review programme. The current round has been termed Spending Review 4.

Significant reviews which affect service provision are individually approved by the Executive, following consultation with Scrutiny Committees. Some review savings can be achieved by means of management action, and in these cases Executive approval is required solely to make the consequent changes to the budget.

The table at the end of this appendix lists all the savings achieved for which approval is now sought to make budget reductions.

Of these, the following sums will be vired to meet current budget pressures in the City Development and Neighbourhoods Directorate, as described elsewhere in the report:

18/19	19/20	20/21
£000	£000	£000
1,090	1,308	1,358

The following sums will reduce the Council's net budget and help us to live within our means (the sum for 2018/19 will contribute to the Council's managed reserves strategy):

18/19	19/20	20/21
£000	£000	£000
2,313	2,412	2,362

The full list of reductions is provided below:

<b>Description of Spending Review 4 Saving</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>2018/19 £'000</b>	<b>2019/20 £'000</b>	<b>2020/21 £'000</b>
Review of Staffing in Business Services Centre	Corporate Resources	550	550	550
Staff saving in Human Resources	Corporate Resources	44	44	44
Staff savings in in delivery communications & political governance	Corporate Resources	27	27	27
Review of information Governance & reduction in procurement staff	Corporate Resources	108	108	108
Capitalisation of conservation posts and additional planning fees income	PTD	120	120	120
LED Street Lighting - Change in profile of prudential borrowing repayments	PTD	230	230	230
Reconfiguration of highways & transportation budgets - arising from additional car parking enforcement through more Civil Enforcement Officers.	PTD	50	150	150
Highways maintenance efficiencies	PTD	125	125	125
Divisional Management - operational efficiencies	TCII	13	25	25
Contribution to LLEP running costs, to be met from the business rates pool instead of the Council	TCII	56	56	56
Economic Regeneration Group – additional workspace income	TCII	35	35	35
De Montfort Hall - additional income, including income from new outdoor facilities	TCII	0	70	70
Soft Touch Arts - reduction in grant income	TCII	9	9	9
Business services support efficiencies	TCII	0	25	25
Review of staffing funded from capital receipts	EBS	200	200	200
Handyperson service - deletion of vacant posts, review of materials budget and better integration with housing maintenance	Housing	60	170	170
Housing Development team - review of staffing & recovery of costs from the capital programme and the new subsidiary housing company	Housing	79	79	79
Housing Management - deletion of back office vacancies and charges to external funding streams	Housing	155	155	155
Income now being received from the CCG for joint funded packages of care for service users at the Hastings Road site.	ASC	700	700	700
Efficiencies identified within the Re-ablement Service, mainly from staff travel	ASC	200	200	200
Alternative funding for the Supported Living team from vacancies within the Learning and Mental Health social work teams.	ASC	167	167	167
Lifestyle Services Review (organisational review and smoking services)	PH	475	475	475
		<b>3,403</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>3,720</b>



### Review of Earmarked Reserves

As members are aware, our budgetary control procedures allow individual directors to create earmarked reserves for future purposes. This aids effective planning, and enables departments to manage their own budgets more effectively, and to save up for specific projects without seeking corporate funding through the capital programme. The scheme of virement requires the creation of new reserves to be approved by the City Mayor.

These reserves are periodically reviewed, to establish whether reserves are still required. This results in the purposes of some reserves being changed, and some being dissolved altogether with the money returned to the managed reserves strategy, to support future budgets.

Such a review has just been completed, and the results shown below. This shows the revised purposes for which reserves are held, and the release of £1.4m to corporate reserves (principally from the Housing Division and Adult Social Care). Formal approval is sought to this reallocation:

### Earmarked Reserves Revenue Monitoring Period 3 2018/19

	Revised Balance {£000}	Planned use of the reserve balances / comment
<b><u>REVIEW OF EARMARKED RESERVES - SUMMARY</u></b>		
<b>Total Departmental Reserves, 1/4/18</b>	<b>25,053</b>	
less sums available for the corporate budget strategy	(1,380)	
<b>Sums still required by departments</b>	<b>23,673</b>	
<b><u>CURRENT DEPARTMENTAL EARMARKED RESERVES</u></b>		
<b><u>Financial Services</u></b>		
Replacement of Corporate Finance System	1,259	
Budget Pressures within the Division	409	
York House - Customer Services - building work	160	
Business Services Centre - Payroll and HR systems	75	Temporary staff
Transfer of audit service to County	142	Transitional costs arising from new contract with County
Pressures in Revenues & Benefits.	595	To cover annual pressures arising from grant reduction
Service Analysis Team	710	Temporarily funded team
Temporary posts in Revenues & Benefits	90	Spike in benefit processing and overpayment recovery
Succession planning in Accountancy	144	Trainees and apprentices - temporary posts

Tax planning reserve	126	To invest to secure tax reductions
<b><u>ICT</u></b>		
ICT Development Fund	2,610	Rolling fund for network and server upgrades, and mobile airtime
PC Replacement Fund	1,159	Rolling fund for upgrade of PC stock
<b><u>Delivery, Communications &amp; Political Governance</u></b>		
DCPG Strategic Initiatives	883	Hinckley Road fire - unfunded costs; graduate posts; City Mayor's crowdfunding initiative; new strategic initiatives.
Future Elections Fund	1,020	To be used for 2019 and subsequent years' election costs
Electoral Services' staffing	330	To fund staffing once Government funding ceases
Digital Transformation Reserve	1,477	To retain core team until 2020/21
HR and Payroll	1,426	Temporary and one-off salary costs, service transformation, IT developments
<b><u>Resources Department - Non-Divisional</u></b>		
Strategic & departmental initiatives	500	
<b><u>Legal Services</u></b>		
Legal Services Divisional Reserve	757	Budget pressures and new legislative requirements
<b><u>Housing</u></b>		
Divisional reserve	411	Spikes in bed & breakfast costs, sourcing private sector landlords, costs arising from economic migrants
Subsidiary Housing Company	200	Development work associated with a subsidiary housing company, currently underway.
Syrian Refugee Programme	232	Grant income for use on Syrian Refugees.
<b><u>City Development (excl Housing):</u></b>		
Potential highways maintenance one-off costs	500	To meet one off costs associated with highways functions.
Great Central Railway	160	Feasibility studies following withdrawal of government grant.
General Departmental Pressures	37	Departmental budget pressures
Central Maintenance Fund	128	Rolling fund for responsive maintenance work.
Retail Gateway	29	Potential pump priming / match funding for shop fronts scheme to be extended.
Retail Market	50	Feasibility studies to improve usage & income
Braunstone Recreation Centre Community Horticulture	13	Obsolete trust fund to be wound up
Planning appeals provision	200	To meet costs associated with defending decisions
<b><u>Children's Services Reserve</u></b>	1,127	To balance budget in 18/19
<b><u>Health &amp; Wellbeing</u></b>		
Mental Health and resilience	150	To provide a single pot in 21/22
Active Leicester strategy implementation	150	To support achievement of sports income targets
0-19 Healthy Child Programme	236	To support transition to new provider
Lifestyle Services - development of integrated service	535	Includes channel shift proposals
Lifestyle Services - weight management	200	To meet savings targets
Lifestyle Services - other	200	Holiday hunger, LRS grant, food plan, support savings delivery
<b><u>Adult Social Care</u></b>		
Strategic Reserve	4,494	To balance the ASC revenue budget in 2018/19 to 2019/20
Voluntary Sector Prospective Work	750	Transitional grants to voluntary sector
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL RESERVES</b>	<b>23,674</b>	

For completeness, below is a list of the ringfenced and corporate reserves that make up the totality of the Council's earmarked reserves:

	<b>Revised Balance {£000}</b>	<b>Planned use of the reserve balances / comment</b>
<b><u>Ringfenced Reserves</u></b>		
DSG not delegated to schools	11,904	
Individual Schools' Balances	15,783	
Schools' Capital Fund	2,383	
NHS Joint Working Projects	1,769	Joint projects with NHS
Public Health Transformation	1,668	Sexual Health Service - capital costs of relocation, service transformation and channel shift.
Schools' Buy Back	1,073	
Primary PRU Year-End Balance	14	
Secondary PRU Year-End Balance	91	
<b><u>Corporate Reserves</u></b>		
Capital Programme Reserve	41,395	Committed in 18/19 to 19/20 capital programme
Managed Reserves Strategy	21,824	For 19/20 budget strategy
Demographic Pressures Reserve (19/20 -20/21)	3,455	For 19/20 budget strategy
Building Schools for the Future	11,533	
Severance Fund	7,265	
Service Transformation Fund	6,087	
Insurance Fund	9,099	
Welfare Reform Reserve	3,789	
Energy Fund	973	For spend to save schemes that reduce energy consumption
Surplus Property Disposal Reserve	515	Preparing assets for disposal.
Ward Committees	160	
CHP Reserve	1,183	
Charnwood JNT Service Centre	897	
Balance sheet reviews	287	
	<b>143,149</b>	

Sums available to the Public Health Division include the ringfenced public health grant as well as the various departmental reserves, and in practice it is proposed that the director uses these balances inter-changeably (provided always that the ringfenced monies can only be used for the purposes on which the grant can be

spent). The various sums of money are seen, for management purposes, as a general provision for the reasons described.