REPORT CABINET Item 7

16th NOVEMBER 2006

REPORT OF HEAD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Portfolio: STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP

REVENUE BUDGETARY CONTROL REPORT – POSITION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

1. SUMMARY

This report summarises individual spending forecasts for the nine portfolios for 2006/2007, which shows that:

- The General Fund is expected to use balances of around £581,500 [previous report £602,000] compared to the initial budgeted use of £500,000.
- The Housing Revenue Account is currently predicting a small underspend of £94,000 [previous report underspend of £12,000]. HRA balances of £100,000 will be used to fund the first year costs of the HRA service improvement plan and £300,000 to cover the costs of the additional Disabled Persons Adaptations [DPA] recently approved by Cabinet. In addition £500,000 is being used to support the HRA capital programme.
- The Training and Employment Service is anticipated to make an operating loss in the region of £60,000 [previous report £125,000], a significant improvement on the initial budget forecast.

Details in respect of significant Balance Sheet items previously only reported within the Annual Statement of Accounts are also included in order to provide a wider perspective on the Council's financial standing.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- That the financial position for 2006/2007 be noted.
- That a further report be submitted to Cabinet, detailing the position as at the 31st December 2006 and final outturn as at 31st March 2007 in line with the budgetary Control Monitoring Arrangements 2006/07 reported to Management Team on 10th July 2006.
- Detailed reports be submitted to future Strategic Working Groups in order to continue the monitoring process throughout the rest of the year.

3. DETAILED FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

3.1 Monitoring Arrangements for 2006-2007

The budgetary control monitoring arrangements for 2006-2007 have been enhanced by ensuring that the Councils five Strategic Working Groups receive regular reports in respect of those areas of responsibility, but at a more detailed level than is presented to Cabinet for consideration.

The expectation is that issues arising from any significant variances from approved budgets will be considered by the Groups who will instigate corrective action where necessary and ensure that their deliberations are reported back to Cabinet at the next budgetary review opportunity. Several of the Councils budgets are susceptible to market forces and as such if not closely monitored could lead to budget problems [E.g. Leisure Centre income, Planning & Building Regulation fees etc.]. Research is currently being undertaken as to how best to monitor these budgets and report on them. It is anticipated that once the framework has been agreed with the Director of Resources and relevant Heads of Service it will lead to monthly reporting to Management Team on the selected items. The first element of this monitoring process has been developed covering expenditure on salaries, wages and other employment expenses, the results of which have been built into the individual Strategic Working Group reports that are the foundations for this report, work is still continuing identifying the other potential risk areas.

3.2 General Fund

The following table covers the first six months of 2006/2007 and shows: -

- The approved budget for each of the main portfolios.
- The profiled budget for the first six months of 2006/2007 [April September].
- The actual income and expenditure as recorded in the Council's Financial Management System.
- Projected Probable Outturn for 2006/2007 based on actual spend to date and known commitments.
- Variance between the annual budget and the projected probable outturn.

The original approved budgets have been revised to take account of a full reapportionment of asset charges across all Portfolios in line with the new SORP arrangements that eliminate any charges for notional interest. The overall financial position for the General Fund is therefore as follows: -

	Budget 2006/07 £'000	Budget To Date £'000	Spend To Date £'000	Probable Outturn £'000	Variance £'000
Strategic Leadership	1754.55	1,715.39	1,746.72	1,768.13	13.58
Healthy Borough	1154.55	1,115.59	1,740.72	1,700.15	15.50
- Community Health	144.45	92.18	82.76	140.65	(3.80)
- Leisure & Culture	3,622.08	1836.75	1,791.85	3,668.71	46.63
Strong Communities	5,022.00	1030.15	1,791.00	3,000.77	40.05
- Housing	554.41	288.34	322.84	615.57	61.16
- Safer Communities	797.00	200.34 509.75	538.43	863.35	66.35
	797.00	509.75	556.45	003.35	00.35
Prosperous Borough	222.24	54 50	27 11	405 24	(26.97)
- Learning & Employment	232.21	54.50	37.41	195.34	(36.87)
 Social Regeneration & Partnership 	1,953.75	1,043.42	928.67	1,886.68	(67.07)
Attractive Borough					
- Environment	5,219.32	2,607.30	2,446.69	5,194.25	(25.07)
- Planning & Development	467.75	143.35	105.84	349.59	(118.16)
Salary Savings	(260.00)	-	-	-	`260.0Ó
Contingency	` 59.96	-	-	-	(59.96)
Other Income	-	-	(52.30)	(52.30)	(52.30)
	14,545.48	8,290.98	7,948.91	14,626.97	81.49
Use of Balances	(500.00)	0,200100	.,	(581.49)	(81.49)
Budget Requirement	14,045.48			14,045.48	-

The main features that contribute to the overall overspend include: -

Salaries and Wages costs amount to approximately 30% of the gross spend on the Council's General Fund services, and as a consequence the relevant budgets are monitored very closely on a monthly basis. The full impact of any changes to the approved establishment structures, regradings as a consequence of exam success / skills matrix progression and staff turnover are factored into a financial model and the probable outturn for each individual Portfolio has been adjusted accordingly. The Council set a savings target of £260,000 equivalent to a turnover rate of 2.5% that on current projections will be achieved by the 31st March 2007. The model assumes that vacancies that arise are filled within two months and as a result additional savings may arise if it takes longer to fill some of the posts.

The following sections therefore concentrate on factors other than staffing which are having an impact on individual Portfolio budgets.

3.2.1. Strategic Leadership

The projected spend to the 31st March 2007 is £1,768,130 compared to an initial budget of £1,754,550; an estimated overspend of £13,580, compared with a net underspend of £68,800 at the July stage.

The main factor that contribute to the change in the budgetary position since the last report [excluding employee related expenses] are

- The additional production costs associated with the increased size of the Council's Newspaper "inform" - £17,000
- Additional costs associated with the Council's Communication Strategy -£5600

3.2.2. Healthy Borough

Community Health

 The projected net spend to 31st March 2007 is £140,650 compared to the initial budget approval of £144,450, a net underspend of £3,800 [Position at 31st July underspend of £3,860].

There have not been any factors arising since the last report that will change the outturn projection.

Leisure and Culture

- The projected net spend to 31st March 2007 is £3,668,710 compared to the initial budget approval of £3,622,080, a net overspend of £46,630 [Position at 31st July overspend of £110,340].
- Following the production of the last report the Director of Leisure has undertaken a spending review across all of the Leisure Service areas and the revised position is the results of that investigation. It is anticipated that some additional savings will be achieved by the end of the year and progress towards achieving a balanced budget will be reported when the nine-month position is reported early next year.

There are a number of reasons for the projected overspend which are detailed below: -

 As a result of the recent large price increases in gas and electricity, costs for the four leisure centres have increased significantly. It is anticipated that by the 31st March 2007 costs will exceed budgetary provision by about £43,000.

Revenue Budgetary Control Report – Position at 30th September 2006

- The current projected overspend on the Locomotion budget of £21,300 reflects increases in electricity prices and employee costs. The Museum Manager is continuing to review the operations at Locomotion in order that the budget can be brought back within target by the 31st March 2007
- Progress has been made in bringing the bars & catering functions back on target, though they are still unlikely to achieve the income targets set during the original budget round for the operations within the four leisure centres. The revised position as at 30th September now indicates a shortfall of £11,500. A review is still being undertaken to resolve some of the issues affecting this service

3.2.3. Strong Communities

Housing General Fund

Projected net expenditure to 31st March 2007 is £615,570 compared to the original budget approved of £554,410 – an overspend of £61,160 [previous report £24,140]. The loss of interest receivable in respect of the repaid Home housing loans and the increased costs associated with the Homeless and domestic violence accommodation are the main reasons for the overspend

Safer Communities

- Projected net expenditure to 31st March 2007 is £863,350 compared to the original budget approved of £797,000 an overspend of £66,350 (or 8.3%). The revised projection show a worsening situation from the figures reported at the four-month stage which projected an overspend of £44,850 as a result of a potential funding shortfall in respect of the Information Analyst's post.
- There is also a projected overspend on staffing costs in respect of the Neighbourhood Wardens, as a result of shift enhancements for weekend working and unsocial hours negotiated with the trade unions during the Job Evaluation process.

3.2.4. Prosperous Borough

Learning and Employment

- Projected spend to the 31st March 2007 is £195,340 compared to a revised budget approval of £232,210; an estimated underspend of £36,870, this compares with the projected underspend of £63,340 which was reported in the last report.
- Apart from increases in the costs for the employees in the Economic Development Section arising from the filling of vacant posts and at the Shildon Business Centre there have been no other changes identified other than those reported in the previous report, which were: -
 - The income target for rental income in respect of the Shildon Business Centre are expected to be exceeded as a consequence of higher occupancy levels of the offices and the industrial units.
 - The income targets set for Industrial Estates will not be achieved even though occupancy levels are in excess of 90%. This is a result of rental incentives that have been offered to attract tenants; however as these incentives expire the rental stream should increase in future years

Social Regeneration and Partnership

 Projected spend to the 31st March 2007 is £1,886,680 compared to a revised budget approval of £1,953,750; an estimated underspend of £67,070,compared with the underspend reported on the previous report of £11,550 which is wholly down to savings on employee costs.

3.2.5. Attractive Borough

Environment

 The projected spend to the 31st March 2007 is £5,194,250 compared to a revised budget approval of £5,219,320; an estimated underspend of £25,070. [The reported position at 31st July was an overspend of £29,880].

The main reasons for the underspend shown above are detailed below after accounting for salary and other employee savings:-

- Staffing costs and increased transport costs in respect of the Refuse Collection Service now amount to an additional £13,000 and the Environmental Services Manager is still examining the reasons for the potential overspend with the aim of achieving a balanced budget by the 31st March 2007.
- Savings have been achieved on the Street Cleansing and Civic Pride budgets in respect of reduced transport / vehicle costs.

Planning and Development

- The projected spend to the 31st March 2007 is £349,590 compared to a revised budget approval of £467,750 an estimated underspend of £118,160. [Position at 31st July was an overspend of £29,880].
- Apart from an increase in the levels of savings arising from staffing vacancies there has been no other change in the factors contributing towards the overall underspend.

3.2.6. Contingency Sum & Virement

In determining the Budget Framework for 2006-2007 the Council allocated the sum of £504,480 to meet the impact of Job Evaluation [£350,000] with the remainder setaside to meet any unforeseen cost demands throughout the year [£154,480].

The contingency sum that was set-aside for Job Evaluation has been fully utilised by the services that were affected by the review.

- Cabinet has not received any further requests for use of the general contingency sum since the last report and the unused balance amounts to £59,960.
- There have been no requests received to date to Vire budgets between Portfolios or Service budgets within Portfolios.

3.3 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

The revised forecasted position to the 31^{st} March 2007 of a small underspend of £94,000 is broadly in line with the original budget approved in February 2006 that projected a breakeven position.

The revised budget also assumes a use of HRA balances towards the first year costs of the Service Improvement Plan amounting to £100,000 and £300,000 towards the costs of additional DPA Works. The overall anticipated use of balances in 2006-2007 for revenue purposes is therefore approximately £306,000. In addition £500,000 is being used to support the HRA capital programme

The main factors that have been taken into account in preparing this financial position are: -

- An increase in net rental income after accounting for losses in respect of empty houses and a reduced bad debts provision. This is as a result in the downturn of Right to Buy Sales experienced in the first six months in the year.
- The budgetary position at the end of September 2006 indicates that the Housing Maintenance Budget will be overspent by around £75,000 which takes into account the current pressures on the budget. However the Director of Housing is carefully examining the current spending profile in order to see what action can be taken to mitigate the overspend position.
- The projections on the Carelink / Supporting People budgets which currently show an underspend of £70,000 are based on the current SP contract and, subject to the outcome of the current tender process could be the subject of additional costs falling onto the HRA. The outcome of the tender exercise is expected shortly and will be reflected in the next report.
- At this stage of the financial year it has been assumed that the balance on the Contingency sum after accounting for the costs of the job evaluation exercise will be fully utilised during 2006-2007.
- It has been assumed that the full amount of the revenue contribution will be required to support the HRA capital programme

3.4 Training and Employment Services

The initial budget prepared for 2006/2007 predicted that the trading account would make an operating loss of about £138,000 [excluding asset charges] during the year. Current projections indicate that this forecast now amounts to only £60,000. The main reason for the significant improvement is done to the success in securing contracts for the provision of training adults who are securing re-entry into employment.

4. Further revenue developments during 2006-2007

There have been no further funding awards received by the Council since Management Team considered the last report.

5. Annual Efficiency Savings

The Council in line with Government targets is pursuing opportunities to ensure that efficiency savings in the region of £400,000 per annum are achieved over the three-year period 2005-2006 to 2007-2008. The target saving for the current financial year is £406,000, half of which must be in 'cashable' form.

The Council has a strong track record of reviewing its spending in order to identify administrative and efficiency savings as a key element of the budget and tax setting process. As part of the 2006-2007 budget framework, operational savings of £241,670 were identified in the revenue budget to provide support to achieving the 'cashable' savings target of £203,000.

Due to the fact that the above savings have been integrated into the revenue budget, the monitoring of these savings is being undertaken as part of the normal budgetary control monitoring and reporting arrangements. Therefore, progress is reflected in the overall position statement for each portfolio and these have been detailed in the main body of this report.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 considered a comprehensive report on the Council's progress with the Efficiency Agenda on 10th October 2006. This report contained details of the Council's overarching strategy that has been developed for achieving efficiency gains and actual efficiency statements relating to 2004-2005, 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 submitted to the DCLG.

6. Collection Fund Surplus

The Council as billing authority for council tax and non domestic rates purposes maintains on behalf of the authorities which precept on the Council a separate set of accounts known as the Collection Fund.

Whilst these accounts are not part of our normal budgetary control reporting arrangements any surplus or deficit on the fund has a direct impact on future council tax levels in the Borough. The balance on the collection fund as at 31^{st} March 2006 was £758,000, £855,600 was used by Sedgefield Borough and the other Principal Precepting authorities to support council tax levels during 2006-2007. The projected surplus as at the 31^{st} March 2007 is currently estimated to be in the region of £630,000 of which £145,000 represents this Councils share [compared with £200,000 for 2005-2006]. This estimated surplus is subject to fluctuation depending upon collection rates and levels of debt written off.

7. Revenue Reserves 2006-2007

The Council held reserves totalling £11.828m at the 1st April 2006 [excluding the Collection Fund] with the budget framework report in respect of 2006-2007 assuming that £0.50m would be utilised in this financial year.

The Council has received £45,100 LABGI funding during 2006-2007 and as there have been specific requirements identified on which to spend this monies the funds have been added into Reserves.

Following the update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan 2006-2009 Cabinet approved a use of the Asset Management Fund to support the capital programme amounting to £100,000.

Attached at appendix 1 is a schedule detailing all of the Council's revenue reserves, which reflects the latest budget spending projections, outlined above. It is anticipated that reserves totalling £9.735m will be available to the Council at 31st March 2007. However the Council still has to deal with the issue of Equal Pay. The report on Job Evaluation considered by Cabinet on 2nd March 2006 made it clear that whilst Job Evaluation had been introduced Equal Pay was still outstanding. Discussions with the Unions and ACAS are ongoing and it is too early at this stage to indicate the likely cost of any claims to be met. Any claims that are finally agreed will need to be met directly from either the General Fund or Housing Revenue Account reserves.

8. Revenue Provisions 2006-2007

In approving the Annual Statement of Accounts by the Council for 2005-2006 in June 2006 the Director of Resources was given authority to create revenue provisions in the sum of \pounds 349,500 that would be utilised to meet specifically identified commitments in 2006-2007 for which no budgetary provision had initially been made.

In addition the Council has other revenue provisions amounting to £733,200 that relate to Revenue Grants which were unused at the 31st March 2006, most of these grants will be utilised during 2006-2007 to support the activities for which the grant was awarded, though in the case of the Planning Delivery Grant it is likely that the grant will not be fully utilised until at least 2008-2009.

The remaining provisions relate to premiums and discounts that have been incurred on debt rescheduling, they will be charged to revenue accounts over a number of years in accordance with approved accounting practices.

A full schedule of all the Provisions held is attached at appendix 2.

9. Balance Sheet Management

Current best practice recommends that Council's should consider reporting significant items from the "balance sheet", and in particular those items that may have a material impact on the Council if not reviewed on a regular basis.

CIPFA is issuing some official guidance on Balance Sheet Management later this month. This will be reviewed and if there are any areas that are not currently included within our reporting arrangements they will be incorporated at the earliest opportunity.

In the absence of any official guidance it is considered prudent to consider the following items until the CIPFA guidance becomes available

- External Loan Debt monies borrowed by the Council.
- Short Term Investments surplus cash invested by the Council.
- **Current Debtors** sums owed to the Council in respect of Rents, Council Tax, Overpaid Housing Benefits, Mortgages and Accounts Receivable.

Performance Management arrangements closely monitor the above areas on at least a monthly basis to ensure that the Councils Treasury Management strategy is being adhered to in respect of the first two items and in respect of the last item debt recovery action is instigated where debts are not settled within expected time scales.

• External loan debt

- The value of loans outstanding at the 30th September 2006 was £18.660m, down from £18.679 at the 1st April 2006
- The current strategy does not anticipate any new borrowing in the current financial year and consequently external loan debt at 31st March 2007 is expected to have reduced to £18.641m, an overall reduction in the year of £38,000.
- Debt restructuring opportunities that arise throughout the year will be examined to reduce the Councils long term financing costs

• Short Term Investments

- As at the 30th September 2006 the Council had £26.28m on short-term deposit with Financial Institutions. The original budget forecast of investment income was £1.310m, the current year-end projections indicate a small increase on the initial budget to £1.325m [previous report £1,346m]which has been taken into account in the forecast for Strategic leadership Portfolio shown above.
- The Council will however actively pursue investment opportunities throughout the year in order to maximise investment returns taking into account the Treasury Management Strategy approved by Council in February 2006.

Current Debtors

- Recovery of all sums due to the Council promptly can have a significant material impact on the cash-flow of the Council and lead onto higher than expected investment returns as indicated above if it is actively managed.
- As at the 31st March 2006 the Council recorded in its Annual Statement of Accounts that the amounts due from debtors amounted to £9.899m. [£10,225m for 2004-2005]. A proportion of this debt related to year-end grant claims, which is a normal position at this time of year and will be certified and paid as an outcome of the external audit process.
- However some of the outstanding debt has to be actively managed to ensure that it is eventually collected and is not written off as a "bad debt". As at the 30th September the following analysis is available [Appendix 3 attached provides a more detailed breakdown]. The previous report as at 30th June 2006 showed arrears outstanding of £7,792,244

Type of Debt	Total Arrears Current Arrears		Aged Arrears	
	£	£	£	
Current Housing Rents	522,290	257,628	264,662	
Former Tenants Housing Rents	890,404	-	890,404	
Council Tax – Current year	2,469,106	838,464	1,630,642	
Council Tax – Prior Years	2,218,412	51,324	2,167,088	
Accounts Receivable	599,238	514,578	84,660	
Housing Benefit Overpayments	471,911	196,065	275,846	
Mortgages	1,063	1,063	-	
Total Outstanding debt	7,172,424	1,859,122	5,313,302	

Current arrears is debt less than 60days old & Aged arrears is debt older than 60days

- Housing Rent is a weekly charge on the property. The five area Housing Management teams manage current arrears with former tenants being managed by a centralised debt recovery team. All Teams work to an approved policy document which involves a number of stages culminating in seeking repossession where a current tenant fails to make arrangements to pay and referral to a Certificated Bailiff in former tenant arrears cases.
- Council Tax is an annual charge and the arrears above reflect those accounts where no arrangements have been agreed to collect the initial charge by instalments. When accounts fall into arrears Liability Orders are obtained from the Magistrates Court. Where this procedure fails to obtain settlement of the debt a range of other recovery processes are initiated including use of Certificated Bailiff and committal proceedings. Whilst the level of arrears looks high it must be taken in the context of the overall total debit raised since the introduction of Council Tax now exceeds £283 million, and as appendix 3 illustrates that the Councils collection rate is in excess of 99% of amounts due.
- Accounts Receivable debt can relate to any of the services that the Council provides. Debt recovery action is the responsibility of the department that provides the service and raises the initial invoice. If the department is unable to collect the debt the Director of Resources may refer the debt to a Certificated Bailiff for further recovery action.
- Housing Benefit overpayments usually arise where a person in receipt of benefit has failed to notify the Council of a change in circumstances that would effect their entitlement. If the claimant is still in receipt of benefit the overpayment is automatically recovered at the rate of £8.70 per week. Where the claimant is no longer in receipt of benefit of has vacated the property an accounts receivable invoice is sent to the person if a forwarding address is known. In instance where a former claimant moves back into the Borough and becomes eligible for benefit the debt is reinstated and recovered from on-going entitlement.
- Mortgages debt is all current arrears [i.e. less than 60 days old] and arrangements are in hand to recover the debt outstanding from the one debtor in arrears.

10. Training Issues

It is accepted by the Accountancy Section that financial training skill needs to be developed in respect of two specific areas:-

- Users of the Agresso Financial Management System
- Budget Holders / Heads of Service

The Council's financial management system (Agresso) is a complex piece of software and continues to be developed and upgraded. It is also very flexible in terms of its reporting capabilities and the management information available.

It is acknowledged that training for all accounts payable and accounts receivable users and authorisers of expenditure needs to be developed, as well as training for budget holders to enable them to make most efficient use of the reporting facilities available. This will be particularly important as the 'Invoice Manager' module continues to be rolled out to all departments during the year, only the Housing department is still to implement the module. This will improve the Council's knowledge about procurement activities that are undertaken and allow more effective purchasing decisions to made.

Using an external organisation could facilitate the development of a suitable training programme & associated training documentation, this would speed up the process and help the Council deliver a tailored made training programme. Research is currently being undertaken to determine likely organisations and costs, budgetary provision is already in place for such a project. Such an arrangement would help the Council's ICT trainer to provide the requisite training on an ongoing basis, which should resolve most of the problems currently being encountered. Once established a series of training updates could then be implemented as part of the Council's annual training programme.

Accountancy Services has already delivered a number financial training sessions for all Heads of Service and budget holders during 2006/07, with emphasis on budgetary control responsibilities. This training package will continue to be developed and delivered as required.

During 2004 the Council used the services of IPF Ltd. to deliver a course on Integrating Financial Planning And Three-Year Budget Forecasts. With the Government having now introduced three-year grant settlements, it is now considered appropriate to run this course again.

11. LINKS TO CORPORATE OBJECTIVES & VALUES

The details contained in the report support the Council's corporate value of being responsible with and accountable for public finances.

12. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no further resource implications arising from this report.

13. CONSULTATIONS

Comprehensive consultation has previously been held during the construction of the 2006/2007 Budget Framework. This report does not contain any proposals or recommendations requiring further consultation.

14. OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

14.1 Links to Corporate Objectives/Values

The Council's Corporate Objectives and Values have guided the preparation of the 2006/07 Budget Framework throughout. Resource availability has been fully re-assessed and directed to assist in achieving the Council's key priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan. Particular emphasis has been placed on the following Corporate Values:-

- Be responsible with and accountable for public finances.
- Consult with service users, customers and partners.

14.2 Risk Management

There has been no further risks identified other than those highlighted in the report to Council on the 24th February 2006.

14.3 Health and Safety

Revenue Budgetary Control Report – Position at 30th September 2006

No additional implications have been identified.

14.4 Equality and Diversity

No material considerations have been identified.

14.5 Legal and Constitutional

The Budget Framework has been prepared in accordance with the Council's Constitution and full account has been taken of new statutory requirements, e.g. the new statutory minimum concessionary fares scheme. No other legal or constitutional implications have been identified.

There are no other significant material considerations arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

15. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY IMPLICATIONS

Consultation and engagement with Overview and Scrutiny Committees has previously been held in development and review of the 2006/2007 Budget Framework.

Contact Officer: Telephone: E-Mail:	John Hawes (Accountancy Services Manager) 01388-816166 Ext. 4358 jhawes@sedgefield.gov.uk
Ward(s):	Not Ward Specific
Background Papers:	 Report to Council 24th February 2006 – Budget Framework 2006/2007. Report to Council 24th February 2006 – Treasury Management Strategy 2006 -2007. Report to Council 30th June 2006 Statement of Accounts 2005-2006 Report to Cabinet 14th September 2006 Revenue Budgetary Control Report – position at 31st July 2006

Examination by Statutory Officers

		Yes	Not Applicable
1.	The report has been examined by the Councils Head of the Paid Service or his representative	$\mathbf{\overline{A}}$	
2.	The content has been examined by the Councils S.151 Officer or his representative		
3.	The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative		
4.	The report has been approved by Management Team	$\mathbf{\overline{A}}$	