Item 9

REPORT TO CABINET

22nd NOVEMBER 2007

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

Portfolio: STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP

REVENUE BUDGETARY CONTROL REPORT – POSITION AT 30th SEPTEMBER 2007

1. SUMMARY

This is the second revenue budgetary control report under the 2007/08 Budgetary Control reporting arrangements.

This report summarises the projected outturn position on the Council's revenue activities that shows:

- The General Fund is expected to use balances of around £595,000 compared to a revised budgeted use of £760,000, a saving of £165,000.
- The Housing Revenue Account is expected to contribute to balances £108,500 requires compared to a revised budgeted use of £160,000, an overall projected saving of £268,500.
- The Training and Employment Service made an operational surplus of £33,500, in the period April to September.

Details in respect of significant Balance Sheet items are also included in Paragraph 9 in order to provide a wider perspective on the Council's financial standing.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that: -

- Management Team note the position as at 30th September 2007.
- Management Team note the training arrangements due to commence in November
- That further reports be submitted detailing the position as at the 31st December 2007 and the final outturn position as at 31st March 2008 in line with the Budgetary Control Monitoring Arrangements 2007-2008 reported to Management Team on the 2nd April 2007

3. DETAILED FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30th SEPTEMBER 2007

3.1 Monitoring Arrangements for 2007-2008

The budgetary control monitoring arrangements for 2007-2008 were approved by Management Team on the 2nd April 2007. Regular reports will be presented to

Cabinet detailing the Council's financial position as at 31st December and the outturn position as at 31st March 2008. In addition more detailed reports will be considered by the various Strategic Working Groups on a similar reporting cycle.

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.

3.2 Volatile Budgets – Position at 30th SEPTEMBER 2007

An earlier report to this Cabinet introduced the concept of Volatile budget reporting and outlined the actions being taken to monitor those specific budgets that were susceptible to market forces and in particular some of the income streams. The following table shows those income types that are considered vulnerable and together with the outturn position.

Income Stream	Budget 2007-2008 £	Anticipated Outturn £	Variance £	Volatility Status
Land Charges	210,000	220,000	10,000	Green
Investment Interest	1,500,000	1,700,000	200,000	Green
Building Control Fees	205,000	180,000	(25,000)	Red
Planning Fees	395,000	410,000	15,000	Amber
Trade Waste Income	250,700	240,000	(10,700)	Amber
Fixed Penalty Notices	40,000	10,000	(30,000)	Red
Leisure Centres				
- Catering	126,300	130,000	3,700	Green
- Bars	210,000	184,000	(26,000)	Amber
- Use of Facilities	1,332,800	1,232,500	(100,300)	Red
Total	4,269,800	4,306,500	36,700	

The volatility status indicates the final outturn on the specific income stream, with **red** indicating that the target was not achieved, **amber** indicating that the target was not achieved but the overall variance is within acceptable tolerances and **green** indicating that the income target was achieved or exceeded.

All of the above income streams have been incorporated within the control figures for the relevant Portfolios and commentary has been included where appropriate within the relevant sections of this report, especially where Budget holders have taken account of falling income streams and reduced operating expenses accordingly, this particularly applies to the bar & catering activities within the Leisure Centres. The variances above will be taken into account when judgements about income streams levels for the 2008/09 budgets are being assessed.

3.3 General Fund

The following table covers the financial year 2007/08 and shows: -

• The approved budget for each of the main portfolios.

- Profiled budget to the 30th September 2007 [i.e. what we expected to have spent]
- The actual income and expenditure as recorded in the Council's financial management system as at 30th September 2007
- Forecasted outturn for 2007-2008 based on spend to date and known commitments as at 30th September 2007
- The variance between the annual budget and the projected outturn.

The original approved budgets have been revised to take account of a full reapportionment of capital financing charges across all Portfolios that have been recalculated following the closure of the 2006/2007 accounts.

The overall financial position for the General Fund is therefore as follows: -

	Revised Budget 2007/08 £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Variance £'000	Revised Outturn @ 31 st July £'000	Outturn Variance Compared To 31 st July £'000
Strategic Leadership	1,363	1,237	(126)	1,298	(61)
Healthy Borough					
- Community Health	141	134	(7)	134	-
- Leisure & Culture	3,859	3,873	14	3,865	8
Strong Communities					
- Housing	802	862	60	910	(48)
- Safer Communities	821	937	119	906	31
Prosperous Borough					
- Learning & Employment	305	278	(27)	305	(27)
- Social Regeneration & Partnership	2,021	1,933	(88)	1,924	9
Attractive Borough					
- Environment	5,631	5,514	(117)	5,553	(39)
- Planning & Development	455	445	10	465	(20)
Other Efficiency Savings	(20)	-	20	-	-
	15,378	15,213	(165)	15,360	(147)
Use of Balances	760	595	165	742	(147)
Budget Requirement	14,618	14,618	-	14,618	-

The main features that contribute to the overall underspend 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 Council set a savings target of £385,000 equivalent to a turnover rate of 4%, [that has now been redistributed across all of the Portfolios]. Whilst the Council has already achieved some of the required savings with eight months of the financial year left it is difficult to predict with any accuracy the final outcome. It is anticipated however that the performance target set will be achieved by the 31st March 2008. A recent report to Cabinet approved the virement of £50,000 of the savings for Organisational Development initiatives associated with Local Government Review.

Depending upon were staffing vacancies fall there may be a need to seek the appointment of agency staff where it is found difficult to recruit a replacement to ensure continuity of service delivery in key service areas.

The following section therefore concentrates on factors other than staffing that are having an impact on individual Portfolio budgets since the July report was prepared.

Portfolio	Area of Spend	Comment
Strategic Leadership		The main features that contribute to the overall change in the Portfolio's expected net spend [excluding the impact of salary savings] include: - A further increase in the investment income projections of £35,000 being received following an increase in interest rates and improved cashflow net of the recharge to the Housing Revenue Account.
Healthy Borough	Community Health	There are no areas that are currently causing budget concerns, a small underspend of £7,000 is anticipated.
	Leisure & Culture	The overall position for this Portfolio is a projected small overspend of £14,000. There are a couple of areas that are being monitored closely as they are considered to volatile and therefore subject to external user pressure, namely the use of the leisure centre facilities and bar /catering income. Some of the current shortfall of income predicted to be in the region of £22,000 [down from £55,000 at the July stage] can be offset against reduced operating costs and progress on this will be reported at each of the next monitoring reports.
Strong Communities	Housing General Fund	The over spend projected at the end of September has fallen from £93,000 to £60,000, primarily achieved by further savings on employee costs.
		Selected Licensing income for Private Sector Landlords

3.3.1. General Fund

		and Homelessness rental income continue to be an issue with the position reported at the July stage improving slightly.
	Safer Communities	The revenue deficit on this Portfolio had deteriorated since the last report, with the anticipated over spend increasing by £30,000 to £116,000.
		Whilst increased employee costs arising from Job Evaluation & enhancements continue to account for most of the over spend there are a couple of other changes that have had an impact on the revenue budget.
		Projected income from fixed penalty notices stands at £10,000 compared to the original projection of £40,000.
		In respect of income from the CCTV service income is expected to fall by about £20,000 partly as a consequence of delays in implementing new business and part withdrawal of service by two customers. In the last report it was highlighted that an announcement was likely to be made about a reduced level of funding through the Local Area Agreement. Whilst the Home Office actually reduced the level of overall support the LAA Board has managed to absorb the grant cuts from other resources it had available.
Prosperous Borough	Learning and Employment	There are no significant changes in the outturn projections that have been identified since the last report was produced at the July stage. A £27,000 underspend is being forecast.
	Social Regeneration and Partnership	The main reason for the underspend continues to relate to reclaimed Housing Benefit overpayments. There are no other significant changes in the outturn projections that have been identified since the last report was produced at the July stage. A £88,000 underspend is being forecast.
Attractive Borough	Environment	There are no budget areas that are currently causing budget concerns. There has been no material revision to projections prepared at the July stage, overall an underspend in the region of £117,000 is forecast.
	Planning and Development	There are no significant changes in the outturn projections that have been identified since the last report was produced at the July stage. A £10,000 underspend is being forecast.
Efficiency savings		The 2007/08 budget assumed an efficiency target of £20,000. Paragraph 5 below provides further details on progress towards achieving the target.

3.4 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

The approved budget for 2007/08 assumed that the HRA would require the use of \pounds 100,000 from Balances to support the Service Improvement Plan. Cabinet in June approved a further use of HRA balances of \pounds 60,000 to fund the review of the Council's Stock Option appraisal of which only \pounds 47,000 was required to finance the necessary works.

In addition there is a planned use of HRA balances of £843,000 to fund the HRA capital programme. In order to maintain flexibility within the HRA the actual use of balances may be varied when the final programme is financed to take account of usable capital receipts available as at the 31st March 2008.

The projected position to the 31^{st} March 2008 is a use of HRA reserves for revenue purposes of £109,700 compared to an approved use of £160,000, a saving of £50,300

The main factors to take into account in considering this financial position are: -

- Overall net Rental income is anticipated to be about £50,000 higher than original budget forecasts as a consequence of lower than anticipated Right to Buy Sales, rental loss from void properties is also down as a result of quicker turn round times on changes in tenancy and improved maintenance performance.
- The reduced level of sales is having a direct impact on the generation of capital receipts and consequently levels of investment interest generated. However the Council is benefiting from higher than forecast investment rates from the Money Market and the combined impact is a small increase of £10,000 in interest receivable.
- A significant proportion of the costs of providing the Housing Service are employee based. Each vacant post has been assessed to determine the likely date by which they will be filled and the overall impact on costs. Overall there are some savings anticipated amounting to approximately £150,000 in a full year.
- The budgetary position at the end of September 2007 indicates that the Housing Maintenance Budget will be overspent by around £37,000 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, including capitalisation of relevant works.
- The Council has recently taken the decision to enter into a Partnering arrangement with Mears with an anticipated start date of February 2008. The Contract involves transferring the whole of the maintenance budget and significant elements of the Capital programme, savings are expected as a consequence of this decision. Full details will be factored into the next report once the actual start date has been determined and the staffing issues associated with the contracts resolved.
- The previous report in based on the July position indicated that the Council had recently been awarded a Supporting People contract for delivering alarm monitoring and mobile response services within Teesdale, Wear Valley and Derwentside as well as this Borough. The contract has now been running a few months and the operation is beginning to bed down and the indications are that

income levels will be higher than initially predicted. A number of new services are being delivered as part of the contract arrangements and they have contributed to an improved financial position for the whole of the "Carelink" services. Any additional income generated through the contract will be transferred into an earmarked reserve to be used for the development of the Alarm & Monitoring service.

• At this stage of the financial year it has been assumed that none of the contingency sum will be required in 2007/08.

It has been assumed that the full amount of the revenue contribution will be required to support the HRA capital programme

3.5 Training and Employment Services

The initial budget prepared for 2007/2008 predicted that the trading account would make an operating loss of about £14,000 [excluding asset charges] during the year. The actual trading surplus at the six-month stage was £33,000. Because the service is reliant upon being successfully in wining training contracts it is difficult to forecast with any certainty how the full year operations will turn out.

4. Further revenue developments during 2007-2008

• There have been no further awards of additional funds since the last report was prepared.

5. Annual Efficiency Savings

The Council in line with Government targets is pursuing opportunities to ensure that efficiency savings in the region of $\pounds400,000$ per annum are achieved over the three-year period 2005-2006 to 2007-2008. The target saving for the current financial year is $\pounds406,000$, 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 2007/08 budget framework, operational savings of £367,660 were identified in the revenue budget to provide support to achieving the 'cashable' savings target of £203,000.

In addition to the above cashable savings achieved through the budget framework, the Council will achieve wider efficiency savings throughout the year from administrative, transactional and procurement related activities.

The above savings have been integrated into the 2007-2008 revenue budget, the monitoring of which is undertaken as part of the normal budgetary control reporting arrangements to Members and senior management during the year.

A separate report is being prepared for Cabinet's consideration on the progress the Council is making towards achieving its' 2007-2008 efficiency targets. Further reports will be prepared on a six monthly basis.

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.

As at the 31^{st} March 2007 there was an accumulated surplus on the Fund of only £595,000, the Borough's share being £137,500. Whilst a higher level of funds is being distributed than is currently being held [£648,500] the shortfall will be collected during this year.

In December 2007 the Council will be required to estimate the likely surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund as at 31st March 2008 and advise the Principal Precepting Authorities of their share that has to be paid out during 2008/2009, it is too early in the financial year to determine with any accuracy the likely surplus at this time.

7. Revenue Reserves 2007-2008

The Council held reserves totalling $\pounds 10.407m$ at the 1st April 2007 [excluding the Collection Fund] with the budget framework report in respect of 2007-2008 assuming that $\pounds 1.841m$ would be utilised in this financial year. The current projection is a use of reserves amounting to $\pounds 1.871m$ as indicated below: -

The Council has recently taken the decision to proceed with a Large Scale Stock Transfer in relation to its Council Houses. The anticipated costs of undertaking such an exercise are estimated to be in the region of £410,000. In the event that the 'Tenant Ballot' is unsuccessful these costs will have to be charged against revenue reserves. To this end £164,000 [40% of the costs] has been earmarked against the General Fund reserve and £246,000 [60%] earmarked against the Housing Revenue Account reserve.

	Planned	Revised
FUND	£'000	£'000
Balances at 1 st April 2007	10,407	10,407
Revenue Purposes		
- Budget Support Fund	700	595
- Debt Management Fund	150	150
- Economic Development Fund	116	116
- Other Funds	75	75
- Housing Revenue Account	100	(108)
Capital Purposes		
- Housing Revenue Account	500	843
- Asset Management Fund	100	100
- Private Sector Housing Fund	100	100
Anticipated Balance at 31 st March 2008	8,566	8,536

The split of revenue reserves as at 31st March 2008 would be as follows: -

	GENERAL FUND	HRA
	£'000	£'000
Balances at 1 st April 2007	7,025	3,382
Anticipated Use in 2007/08	1,136	735
Anticipated Balance at 31 st March 2008	5,889	2,647

8. Revenue Provisions 2007-2008

In view of the Council's favourable outturn position in 2006/07 provision was made to carry forward unused resources amounting to £223,600 into the current year to meet specific needs identified within the Budget and Policy Framework, this was in line with the Financial Regulations.

In addition the Council has received grant funding in respect of specific initiatives [such as Communities for Health & Planning Delivery Grant] that was unspent at the 31st March 2007 amounting to £605,460. The budget framework already assumes that most of this grant funding will be utilised in 2007/08, however if the specific programmes do not need all of the funds in the current financial year unspent resources will be rolled forward into later years to meet specific requirements of the relevant initiatives. The use of the provisions is being monitored as part of these budgetary control arrangements.

9. Balance Sheet Management

Best practice recommends that Council's should report 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 has issued some guidance and it is now considered prudent to report on at least the following items: -

- 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 2007 was £18.620m, down from £18.641m at the 1st April 2007

• Short Term Investments

- As at the 30th September 2007 the Council had £26.63m on short-term deposit with Financial Institutions, compared with £27.26m at the 31st March 2007. The original budget forecast of investment income was £1.5m and the current projections as at 30th September indicate an increase to about £1.7m and this that has been taken into account in the forecast for Strategic Leadership Portfolio shown above.
- The Council will however continue to actively pursue investment opportunities throughout the 2007-2008 in order to maximise investment returns taking into account in the Treasury Management Strategy.
- 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 2007 the Council recorded in its Annual Statement of Accounts that the amounts due from debtors amounted to £9.418m. [£9.899m for 2005-2006]. A proportion of this debt related to year-end grant claims, which is a normal position at this time of year and these have now been 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 2007 the following analysis is available.

		Position @ 30 th September 2007		
Туре	Position	Total	Current	Aged
of Debt	@31/7/2007	Arrears	Arrears	Arrears
	£	£	£	£
Current Housing Rents	454,516	459,116	232,758	226,358
Former Tenants Housing Rents	736,624	618,688	-	618,688
Council Tax – Current year	3,707,271	3,397,603	1,627,116	1,770,487
Council Tax – Prior Years	2,681,481	2,218,035	118,122	2,099,913
Accounts Receivable	1,591,763	1,415,723	1,137,442	278,281
Housing Benefit Overpayments	498,585	493,050	162,972	330,078
Mortgages	197	83	83	-
Total Outstanding debt	9,670,937	8,602,298	3,278,493	5,323,805
Position 31 st March 2007		7,423,570	2,891,736	4,531,834

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

 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 £317m, the Councils collection rate to-date 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 affect their entitlement. If the claimant is still in receipt of benefit the overpayment can be recovered at the maximum rate of £9.00 per week. [£12.00 in cases of proven fraud]. Where the claimant is no longer in receipt of benefit or has vacated the property an accounts receivable invoice is sent to the person if a forwarding address is known. 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

Financial training skill needs to be constantly reviewed and developed in respect of three specific areas: -

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

The Account and Audit Regulations [2003] as amended introduce a requirement for Councils to ensure that those persons who have responsibility for budgets should possess the relevant skills to be able to manage them effectively. This is also a key requirement of the 2007 Key Lines of Enquiry [Use of Resources] and as a consequence discussions have been held with the Organisational Development team within the Chief Executives department to introduce an enhanced training scheme to supplement the in-house training currently provided.

A training session is being provided by IPF in November to ensure all budget holders are able to update their knowledge base and be able to apply that knowledge to the preparation of the 2008-2009 budget round and associated budgetary control monitoring. A similar course has been arranged for Members to enable them to update their knowledge about Local Government finance issues. A further course is planned for Budget Holders early next year.

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 2007/08 Budget Framework. This report does not contain any proposals or recommendations that require further consultation. The relevant Departments have been consulted in projecting the levels of spending during the current year.

14. OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

14.1 Links to Corporate Objectives/Values

The Council's Corporate Objectives and Values have guided the preparation of the 2007/08 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

The budget framework report to Council on the 27th February 2007 highlighted a number of risk areas that needed to be monitored to ensure the effective delivery of the 2007/08 spending plans.

There has been no further risks identified during the preparation of this report apart from the continued need by the relevant budget holders to monitor the budgets closely during the year to ensure that spending plans are met. Where potential overspends of expenditure or reduced levels of income are forecast early action should be taken to address the problems faced in order to achieve the performance targets set in the budget framework.

14.3 Health and Safety

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.

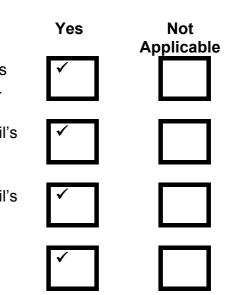
15. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY IMPLICATIONS

Consultation and engagement with Overview and Scrutiny Committees has previously been held to develop and review the 2007/08 Budget Framework.

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Ward(s):	Not Ward Specific
Background Papers:	 Report to Council 27th February 2007 – Budget Framework 2007-2008. Report to Council 27th February 2007 – Treasury Management Strategy 2007-2008. Report to Council 29th June 2006- Statement of Accounts 2006 - 2007 Report to Cabinet 27th September 2007 - Revenue Budgetary Control Report – Position at 31st July 2007.

Examination by Statutory Officers:

- 1. The report has been examined by the Council's Head of the Paid Service or his representative.
- 2. The content has been examined by the Council's S.151 Officer or his representative.
- 3. The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative.
- 4. Management Team has approved the report.



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