

GENERAL FUND REVENUE OUTTURN 2010/11

Revised Budget £000's		Working Budget £000's	Final Outturn £000's	(Under) / Over Spend £000's
50,831	Adult Social Care & Health	50,812	51,077	265
29,992	Childrens Services & Learning	31,260	31,520	260
22,294	Environment & Transport	25,745	24,125	(1,620)
1,858	Housing	1,858	1,612	(245)
7,341	Leader's Portfolio	7,341	6,676	(665)
8,101	Leisure, Culture & Heritage	8,461	8,414	(47)
10,999	Local Services & Community Safety	11,060	11,058	(2)
38,309	Resources & Workforce Planning	40,874	40,108	(765)
169,724	Sub-total (Net Controllable Spend) for Portfolios	177,410	174,591	(2,819)
21,639	Non-Controllable Portfolio Costs	21,639	21,916	277
20	Environment Trading Areas	20	(44)	(64)
3,936	Risk Fund	(122)		122
195,320	Portfolio Total	198,947	196,463	(2,485)
Levies & Contributions				
44	Southern Seas Fisheries Levy	44	45	1
44	Flood Defence Levy	44	43	(1)
500	Coroners Service	500	568	68
588		588	657	69
Capital Asset Management				
10,600	Capital Financing Charges	10,600	9,288	(1,312)
(23,652)	Capital Asset Management Account	(23,652)	(23,992)	(339)
(13,052)		(13,052)	(14,704)	(1,652)
Other Expenditure & Income				
443	Direct Revenue Financing of Capital	443	503	60
(1,000)	Net Housing Benefit Payments	(1,000)	(1,151)	(151)
4,125	Revenue Development Fund	3,009	2,774	(235)
(2,354)	Exceptional Expenditure & Income	(2,354)	(2,354)	
2,354	Contribution to Capital DRF Funding	2,354	2,354	
536	Open Space and HRA	536	536	
	Other Expenditure & Income		(52)	(52)
211	Contingencies	211		(211)
4,314		3,198	2,610	(589)
187,170	NET GF SPENDING	189,681	185,025	(4,656)
Draw from Balances:				
(2,375)	(Draw from) / Addition to Balances (General)	(2,346)	2,369	4,716
(1,092)	Draw from Strategic Reserve	(3,632)	(3,625)	7
(433)	To fund the capital programme	(433)	(500)	(67)
(3,900)		(6,412)	(1,756)	4,656
183,270	Budget Requirement	183,270	183,270	0

MAIN VARIANCES ON CONTROLLABLE PORTFOLIO SPENDING

ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is over spent by **£264,900** at year-end, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **0.5%**.

ASCH 1 – Adult Disability Care Services (adverse variance £1,743,000)

There is an over spend of £779,100 on Domiciliary Care and £1,001,800 on Nursing Care which includes the loss of income in respect of agreements for the provision of Nursing services with the PCT, £121,600.

Domiciliary Care is over spent by £779,100. This is due to:

- An increase in the number of clients, that can be attributable to an increase in NHS acute activity arising from the risk in potential delayed transfer fines and the transfer of clients from the City Care Service of £366,800.
- In addition, following the migration to framework agreements for the 'spot' purchase of domiciliary care, it was agreed that unbudgeted £40,000 TUPE costs would be payable in 2010/11 for staff that transferred under these agreements.
- Extra care provided under contract with Southampton Care Association cost an additional £172,300. This was assumed to be funded by a matched reduction in general domiciliary care provision however, this was not achieved.
- In setting the 2010/11 estimates it was assumed that there would be an increase in the use of Direct Payments and a corresponding reduction in Domiciliary Care provision. This has not materialised (£200,000). This has contributed to the £171,400 under spend on direct payments.

Nursing is over spent by £1,001,800. This is mainly due to:

- A net loss in NHS Southampton City (NHSSC) income of £121,600. NHSSC have funded ten nursing home beds since 2006/07 following the closure of a ward at the Tom Rudd Unit (within the grounds of Moorgreen Hospital). However, this funding has now ceased leaving a budget shortfall of £201,600. This has been offset in part by additional funds being received for the provision of Older Persons Mental Health Respite Services £80,000.
- There is an over spend on care packages of £787,800 arising from new clients in year and changes in packages for existing clients.
- A payment of £97,400 has been made for Free Nursing Care (FNC) refunds to NHSSC in respect of void beds within Northlands Unit for 2008/09 and 2009/10.

The following table demonstrates the effect of these forecast changes on the equivalent number of units:

	2010/11 Net Budget £000's	10/11 Unit Prices	2010/11 Budgeted Units	2010/11 Outturn £000's	2010/11 Outturn Units	Difference (units)	Variance to Budget £000's
Day Care	236.9	£57 Per Day	4,156	191.8	3,365	(791)	(45.1)
Direct Payments	2,536.2	£9.47 Per Hour	267,814	2,364.8	249,715	(18,099)	(171.4)
Domiciliary	3,900.5	£12.85 Per Hour	303,541	4,679.6	364,171	60,630	779.1
Nursing	4,693.3	£64.82 Per Day	72,405	5,695.1	87,860	15,455	1,001.8
Residential	5,465.9	£49.15 Per Day	111,209	5,644.5	114,842	3,633	178.6
Total	16,832.8			18,575.8			1,743.0

It should be noted that additional expenditure of £277,800 has been incurred on older person's care packages to be funded from monies received from NHSSC to meet the costs of reablement and winter pressures.

A number of management actions are being assessed and developed to address the potential impact of the outturn position on the new financial year 2011/12.

ASCH 2 – Complex Care (favourable variance £718,800)

The Care Management teams have significantly exceeded their vacancy management targets (£252,000); an under spend on additional funding from NHSSC to meet the costs of developing reablement services of £267,000 where expenditure has been incurred within specific activities elsewhere in the Portfolio; and an under spend on specific provision to purchase additional specialist and telecare equipment £200,000 which will be the subject of a carry forward request.

The care management teams significantly exceeded their vacancy management targets by £252,000 through holding posts vacant during a period of restructure for the Portfolio. This has allowed the management team greater flexibility in shaping the future of the service.

In addition, funding has been made available to SCC via NHSSC to meet the costs of developing reablement services (£350,000) of which £88,000 has been used to fund the development of the Care Closer To Home Project within In House Care Services and £179,000 has been used to meet the costs of Older Persons Care Packages. The remaining funding has been used to meet the costs of additional staffing in the Hospital Discharge Team.

Further winter pressures funding of £776,000 has also been received. £536,400 has been allocated against Complex Care for the purchase of specialist and telecare equipment. This has under spent by £200,000 for which a carry forward request will be made.

ASCH 3 – Adult Social Care Learning and Development (favourable variance £171,600)

An additional saving target was set for the training budget to deliver in order to help offset other pressures on the Portfolio.

The Head of Service set an additional target saving of £150,000 within the staff development training budget to offset pressures elsewhere in the portfolio. Further savings of £21,600 have also been achieved.

ASCH 4 – In House Care Services (favourable variance £140,500)

Staff vacancy savings offset by additional running costs of homes.

A savings proposal was approved in February 2010 which led to a change in the way that domiciliary care is accessed. The new refocused SCC service provides short term enabling and crisis support which aims to enable clients to care for themselves at home as part of reducing ongoing requirements for care and support packages. Posts were held vacant in 2009/10 within the City Care teams to help facilitate the movement to a new staffing structure being adopted to implement this saving. It was originally budgeted for the structure to be fully staffed by 1st April 2010 but there was a planned delay whereby the remaining vacancies will be filled during 2011/12 giving an underspend of £269,200.

The residential units achieved additional income of £183,500 as a result of additional numbers of self funding clients. This has been substantially offset by an overspend of £318,100 predominantly due to costs arising from the delay in the closure of Whitehaven Lodge and Birch Lawn as well as significant increases in the provision for agency and overtime cover for sickness.

It should also be noted that this also includes unbudgeted expenditure of £50,000 to meet security costs for the Whitehaven and Birch Lawn sites pending their disposal.

ASCH 5– Directorate & Portfolio Management (favourable variance £222,300)

This is predominantly due to an under spend on the centrally held budget, to meet the immediate and short term costs of the Directorate restructure. The actual costs have been met from within specific service budgets within the Portfolio.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES & LEARNING PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is over spent by **£259,900** at year-end. This represents a percentage over spend against budget of **0.8%**.

CSL 1 – Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services (adverse variance £225,100)

During 2010/11, the numbers of children in fostering and residential placements increased by 33. The placement cost of a looked after child under 16 ranged from an internal placement costing £16,500 to an external independent placement costing £206,000. The above variance is after a draw from the Risk Fund of £728,600

The detailed breakdown of costs before the draw from the Risk Fund is shown below:

Service Area	Month 10 Forecast Variance £000's	Actual Outturn £000's	Increase/ (Decrease) £000's
Civil Secure Accommodation	159.3 F	158.6 F	0.7
Foster Care Services	400.0 A	372.4 A	(27.6)
Independent Fostering Agencies	203.7 A	200.0 A	(3.7)
Independent Sector Residential Social Care Placements	776.6 A	779.7 A	3.1
Residential Units	72.6 F	79.8 F	(7.2)
Adoption	111.2 F	140.2 F	(29.0)
Other Tier 4 Services	2.6 A	19.8 F	(22.4)
Total	1,039.8 A	953.7 A	(86.1)

Civil Secure Accommodation (favourable variance £158,600)

The budget for civil secure accommodation allowed for one annual placement (at an average cost of £240,000) and two three month placements. However, only five short-term placements were made during the year.

Foster Care Services (adverse variance £372,400)

During March, there were 46 more children in City Council foster care than the 200 budgeted for. Each placement costs an average of £16,500. It is current council policy to invest in and use local foster care as far as possible when it is the most appropriate placement for the child. In addition there was increased demand on the Contact Scheme (supervised parental contact with their children), due to additional court ordered contact. This additional demand is a direct consequence of lowering the age of children entering care, leading to an increased need for supervised parental contact. The presiding District Judge met with the Executive Director of CSL and agreed that contact can be taken back to court for review. Safeguarding has produced a plan to make contact more efficient and effective.

Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) Placements (adverse variance £200,000)

There was an over spend of £200,000 on IFA placements during the year due to both the increase in children in care and the increased complexity of circumstances surrounding those children. Independent placements cost an average of £45,500 for a standard placement (representing foster care cost plus agency charge), approximately £29,000 more than the average for a SCC foster care placement.

Details of changes in the demand for IFA placements are identified in the table below:

IFA Social Care Placements Annual Cost Band £	Below 1,000	1,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 59,999	60,000 to 99,999	Over 100,000
Budgeted Placements (Set Aug 2010)	0	0	39	1	0
Actual Placements at 31/3/2011	0	0	55	3	0

Independent Sector Residential Social Care Placements (adverse variance £779,700)

Expenditure on independent sector residential social care placements over spent due to an increase in the numbers of children requiring expensive placements over and above the estimated position. The budget allowed for 17 placements whereas there were 23 placements during the year, 13 of which are continuing into 2011/12. Ten of these cost over £100,000 with the most expensive placement costing over £200,000.

Adoption (favourable variance £140,200)

This favourable variance has mainly arisen as a result of a reduction in the number of allowances paid to adoptive parents and custodians of children subject to residence orders. The budget was based on adoption allowances being paid in respect of 112 children, and 29 allowances paid in respect of children on residence orders. However, in March 2011, there were only 95 adoption allowance payments and 24 residence order allowance payments, costing an average of £4,400 per annum. Further savings have arisen from staff vacancies, together with management action taken to means test payments made to adoptive parents.

CSL 2 – Safeguarding Locality Frontline Teams and Management (adverse variance £1,356,200)

The over spend was due to a continuing need for temporary safeguarding frontline staff, associated agency costs and a rise in legal costs associated with necessary court proceedings.

During 2010/11, national market conditions were such that the supply of social workers was insufficient to meet demand and there was significant competition between authorities to recruit and retain high calibre social work staff. This meant a continuing need for temporary staff, acquired from independent agencies, with the associated market agency fees.

The additional costs to meet current needs are shown in the table below:

Costs in Front Line Teams	Actual FTE at 31/3/2011	Actual Over Spend
Agency Team Managers	0.00	£41,300
Additional Senior Practitioners	1.50	£277,100
Agency Social Workers	12.00	£313,600
Temporary Social Care Assistants	3.00	£126,200
Temporary Information Officers	1.00	£49,600
Other sickness/handover cover		£81,900
Recruitment and relocation costs (for US Social Workers)		£98,700
Unachieved vacancy management		£131,700
TOTAL	17.50	£1,120,100

The 2011/12 budget includes funding for three additional Senior Practitioners on an ongoing basis.

The over spend of £265,400 for legal fees related to court fees and the additional cost of external solicitors for the increased numbers of court proceedings being initiated on behalf of children looked after. The Head of Safeguarding is reviewing each case to eliminate drift and determine end dates.

CSL 3 – Prevention & Inclusion Service Including Special Educational Needs (favourable variance £783,958)

Staffing vacancies within the Prevention and Inclusion Service resulted in a favourable position. Approximately £1.M of savings will be made in 2011/12 as a result of deleting posts within the Prevention & Inclusion Service.

The service had been holding significant vacancies to support proposed savings. All three locality teams have been carrying vacant posts for play workers, community development workers and youth support workers plus a vacant service manager post within the central locality. There is also an under spend within the Think Family team of £261,000 also due to staffing vacancies, and savings within project expenditure.

CSL 4 – Commissioning & Workforce Development (favourable variance £228,289)

Savings within contracts and unallocated grant has resulted in a favourable position.

There are several contracts that had been set up for this financial year but due to changes within the voluntary organisations that were due to receive funding the contracts have either been cancelled or reduced, which has resulted in a £113,000 under spend.

Diploma Support Grant funding totalling £123,200 has been received and offset against existing qualifying expenditure as there is no requirement to return any unspent funding.

CSL 5 – Infrastructure (adverse variance £169,740)

The over spend relates to revenue costs incurred in connection with capital schemes.

The costs relate to security at the vacant Netley Court School, Capita fees for a survey at Ridgeway House, Prospect House and Wood Close, and feasibility costs for aborted capital projects at Valentine Infant kitchen, Springhill Primary kitchen and Maytree Infant & Nursery biomass boiler.

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio has under spent by **£1,619,900** at year-end, which represents a percentage under spend against the budget of **6.3%**.

E&T 1 – Off Street Car Parking (adverse variance £2,000)

This variance is after a draw on the Risk Fund of almost £1.8M due to previously identified parking pressures.

There was an adverse variance in car parking income, due to a number of factors. The most significant factor being that ticket machine income and season ticket sales continued to fall short of the challenging target, as per expectations at the start of the year.

All marketing and commercial opportunities are being explored, as part of a three year strategy to maximise income. A reduced £5 per day parking charge at the Marlands car park was introduced on 1st January 2011. This increased the volume of business for this car park and generated additional income of around £25,000. It is believed that this initiative will generate significantly more additional income in a full year. However, there was a total draw on the Risk Fund of £1,771,000 in 2010/11, principally as a result of the economic downturn.

E&T 2 - Bereavement Services (adverse variance £14,000)

There was an income shortfall on adult cremation fees of £723,000, which was met from a draw on the Risk Fund.

A sum was included in the Risk Fund for the effects of a reduction in crematorium fee income due to fewer numbers of cremations. During the year there were 2,230 adult cremations, 695 fewer than for the same period last year. A reduction in numbers was also reported by all neighbouring crematorium facilities and is part of a national downturn in the death rate. However, it should also be noted that the new independent Wessex Vale crematorium in Hedge End is now fully operational. Although the effects of this are difficult to measure, a resultant reduction in income is also reflected in the outturn figure.

The budgeted increase in the cremation fee by £50 in April 2010 was not implemented, in an attempt to minimise the draw on the Risk Fund, as market conditions would not support the additional rise in fees. As a further remedial action, there was a reduction in the cremation fee, from £600 to £399, for the under utilised slots at less popular times of the day, which was successful in increasing the volume of business at these times. However, there was a total draw on the Risk Fund of £723,000 for crematorium income this year.

E&T 3 – Development Control (favourable variance £75,000)

This variance is after a draw on the Risk Fund of £424,000 due to a shortfall on planning application fees and Section 106 income.

Planning application fee income was £398,000 lower than the budgeted figure. This is a similar shortfall to that reported in 2009/10, as market conditions continue to be unfavourable. In addition, Section 106 income in respect of administration costs was £26,000 adverse. Therefore, the total draw on the Risk Fund, due to the effects of the economic downturn, was £424,000.

The favourable position on the activity was mainly due to an under spend on the services funded by Housing and Planning Delivery Grant.

E&T 4 – Public Transport – Bus Shelters (nil variance)

There was a draw on the Risk Fund of £350,000 in relation to a new bus shelters contract.

There was an income estimate of £350,000 for increased sponsorship income from a new bus shelters contract. A twenty year contract is currently being tendered, which will pass over the maintenance liability to the contractor and require a minimum income contribution to the Council of £80,000 per annum. This is expected to rise as the market in advertising picks up. As the agreement was not concluded in 2010/11, there was a draw on the Risk Fund of £350,000.

E&T 5 – Waste Disposal (favourable variance £929,000)

A reduction in the amount of waste has reduced disposal costs, which, together with further savings from contract negotiations and lower staffing costs, has generated total savings of £929,000.

During the year the Council processed less Civic Amenity, Dry Recyclable and Household waste through the waste disposal contract. This saved £270,000 on haulage charges for waste going to landfill over the course of the year. In addition, tonnage was reduced, due to the successful implementation of Trade Waste controls, resulting in a favourable variance of £114,000. The general collected household and garden waste tonnage was also lower, resulting in savings of £294,000 over the course of the year.

Additionally, there was a saving of £18,000, due to borrowing costs for works on an access road at Marchwood incinerator that were paid off in full at the end of 2009/10; there was staff turnover within the service, which saved £33,000 over the year, and there was an additional £56,000 from the sale of ferrous metal, which is volatile in price and hard to predict. Furthermore, there was a favourable variance of £71,000, due to additional income from the profit share at the Energy Recovery Facility (Marchwood incinerator) and unbudgeted LATS income of £49,000.

E&T 6 – Waste Collection (favourable variance £225,000)

There was additional income and other net savings, totalling £225,000.

There was additional income of £91,000 for dry mixed recyclable waste, due to an unbudgeted income increase of £3.65 per tonne. There were fleet savings of £152,000 on external hire vehicle costs, as an initiative was in place to keep spare vehicles down to a minimum. Reducing expenditure on supplies and services saved £164,000 over the year, which included £18,000 of wheelie bin storage savings. However, there was an adverse variance of £48,000, due to the increased cost of fuel, a shortfall in external 'Skip Hire' income of £45,000 and the trade waste service was £100,000 adverse by the end of the year, due to a fall in customers in the current economic climate (£72,000) and additional agency staff costs to cover sickness absence (£28,000).

E&T 7 – Planning Policy (favourable variance £209,000)

A carry forward of £100,000 is needed to establish the basis for developers' contributions to fund infrastructure.

The under spend of £209,000 was due to savings being achieved by a re-assessment of the background evidence required for the City Centre Action Plan and the Southampton Development Master Plan with some studies being delivered through different means. It was also caused by an agreed delay in the programmes of these two statutory plans due to a reduction in staff resources and other priority work coming forward.

HOUSING PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is under spent by **£245,000** at year-end, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **13.2%**.

HOU 1 – Housing Needs (favourable variance £123,800)

A general saving of £80,200 was achieved from staff vacancies with a further £43,600 arising from staff being seconded to work on overcrowding without their posts being back filled.

A grant for Overcrowding for 2010/11 only has been received. Posts were held vacant until structural changes and plans for future years were finalised. One post holder was seconded to Health and Social Care.

HOU 2 – Housing Strategy and Private Sector Housing (favourable variance £99,900)

A saving of £62,200 was achieved from employee budgets where posts have been held vacant and £37,700 from supplies and services.

Savings of £37,400 were achieved in Housing Strategy by holding posts vacant pending a restructure that was completed during the year. As a result of the restructure and holding posts vacant a further saving of £15,400 on Housing Strategy supplies and services was achieved. In Private Sector Housing a saving of £74,800 was achieved by holding posts vacant, although this was partly offset by a reduction of £50,000 in charges to capital leaving a net saving of £24,800. There were savings of £22,400 in supplies and services in Private Sector Housing.

LEADERS PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is under spent by **£665,000** at year end, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **9.1%**.

LEAD 1 – Corporate Performance & Best Value (favourable variance £212,700)

Under spends within Salaries and Wages

The under spends are due mainly to vacancies within the Corporate Policy and Performance structure.

LEAD 2 – Legal and Democratic (favourable variance £98,300)

General under spends

The under spends are due mainly to vacancies and reduced expenditure on general supplies and services, all of which form part of plans to achieve 2011/12 approved and ongoing savings.

LEAD 3 – Economic Development, Regeneration and Renewal (favourable variance £126,300)

Under spends on the planned programme to reduce youth unemployment and the pump priming budget for the Future Jobs Fund

A carry forward request of £40,000 is requested which is due to an under spend of the pump priming budget for the Future Jobs Fund. The carry forward will enable completion of the approved planned programme, to which external grant funding will be committed.

In addition a carry forward request of £95,000 will be required to complete the planned programme to reduce re-offending and to increase the employability of young people, which was not completed in 2010/11.

LEAD 4 – Land Charges (favourable variance £97,800)

Additional income from fees

Land Charges income estimates were calculated to prudently reflect the difficult market conditions anticipated to continue during 2010/11, however, income has been higher than originally estimated.

LEAD 5 – Elections (favourable variance £129,700)

General under spends

The favourable variance has arisen at year-end due to various changes in the methodology for reclaiming funds from the electoral claims unit following the Parliamentary Elections in May 2010. It was not until final guidance was supplied that it became fully clear what monies could be reclaimed, with the confirmation of settlement letter for the claim relating to this election not being received until April 2011. It is hoped that if no further revisions are made, this process will be easier to monitor in future years.

LEISURE, CULTURE & HERITAGE PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is under spent by **£46,900** at year-end, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **0.6%**.

LCH 1 – Major Projects (favourable variance £38,000)

Savings have been made due to only £14,000 of the £50,000 carry forward from 2009/10 for funding the procurement of a partner for the Sea City Museum having been spent. The remaining £36,000 is required to be carried forward.

The expenditure on consultancy support for the Sea City Museum procurement has been lower than anticipated for this stage of the exercise. The carry forward will reduce the need to draw on the Revenue Development Fund required to complete the procurement exercise. The total cost was estimated as £200,000 in the Cabinet Report to seek Sea City Museum Scheme approved on 2nd August 2010.

LOCAL SERVICES & COMMUNITY SAFETY PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is under spent by **£2,000** at year-end, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **0.0%**.

LS&CS 1 – Parks & Street Cleansing Fuel (nil variance)

Fuel Inflation

Open Spaces are £62,000 over spent on fuel due to price increase. As fuel estimates were based on an average price of £0.88 per litre however the actual price for 2010 is £1.19 per litre. This has been met through a planned draw on the Risk Fund.

RESOURCES AND WORKFORCE PLANNING PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio is under spent by **£765.400** at year-end, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **1.9%**.

RES 1 – Central Repairs and Maintenance (forecast favourable variance £458,000)

Under spend on planned repairs and maintenance budgets

A recent review of the planned programme of works has been undertaken to coincide with the timetable for other major repairs currently underway. As a result a favourable variance of £300,000 has arisen at year-end, in line with the forecast under spend previously reported. Full Council has agreed to automatically carry forward any surplus/deficit at year-end subject to the overall financial position of the Authority. Given the current financial position it is recommended that this final under spend at the end of this financial year be added to General Fund balances.

In addition, a sum of £158,000 within the planned programme for school roofing projects is to be spent to coincide with school holidays to avoid disruption and is therefore requested as a carry forward into 2011/12 to enable the agreed works to be completed.

RES 2 – Risk Management (favourable variance £323,000)

The recent renegotiation of the insurance premium has resulted in reduced costs.

Following completion of these renegotiations, a reduction of £200,000 was expected in the current financial year and the ongoing impact of this reduction has been built into future year's budgets as part of the Mini Budget process approved by Full Council in July 2010.

The additional saving has arisen as a result of the final outcome of these negotiations including amendments required under the new partnership arrangements entered into by the Council part-way through the financial year. These premiums will be reviewed for ongoing budgetary purposes.

RES 3 – Local Taxation & Benefits (favourable variance £308,000)

Additional grant income received

It was anticipated that additional grant income received in-year would be utilised to cover additional Capita costs incurred in managing a changing volume of work. However the impact of this was subsequently managed within existing resources.

RES 4 – Accommodation Costs / Property Capita (adverse variance £466,000)

Capita Accommodation Costs offset by additional income contribution generated from Capita fees

Planned costs incurred by SCC for the Capita accommodation move to One Guildhall square have been offset to a large extent as during the year, higher volumes / values of variable work have been placed with Property Capita than were originally estimated. This has resulted in a surplus of income from clients to cover Capita / SCC costs and overheads. This has not been previously forecast due to the inherent difficulties in predicting demand due to the volatile nature of variable work.

The treatment of Accommodation related costs is covered by delegated powers to allow for the allocation of premises related resources (revenue and capital) in order to maximise the efficient use of resources in respect of general repairs and maintenance, major works to civic buildings and the implementation of the accommodation strategy. Given the overall Portfolio position the remaining costs will not be drawn from the Strategic Reserve.

RES 5 – Property Portfolio Management (favourable variance £136,000)

Net additional Investment Property rental income

The additional income has primarily arisen as a result of the receipt of back-dated rent payable by one major tenant, for whom the rental income payable is based on audited accounts. This income had not been previously forecast as the audited accounts were not received until towards the end of the financial year.

CARRY FORWARD REQUESTS

Carry forward requests will be considered for approval if they are for already approved, one off schemes, which were not completed in year (i.e. re-phasing of one-off spend) and if there are insufficient funds available in the forthcoming year.

The carry forward requests received, relating to the 2010/11 outturn position, are as follows:

ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH PORTFOLIO

Complex Care Specialist & Tele-care Equipment – £200,000

Funding for winter pressures of £776,000 was received towards the end of 2010/11 from which £536,400 was allocated against Complex Care for the purchase of specialist and tele-care equipment. Of this sum £200,000 remains to be spent and the carry forward will enable the completion of this planned expenditure the aim of which is to reduce / manage overall care costs through re-enablement.

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

Planning Policy – £100,000

The carry forward will fund a piece of work, to set the parameters for the collection of money from development to be spent on infrastructure in the city centre and elsewhere. The Coalition Government had originally indicated that they would remove the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), but in the recent Localism Bill they have clarified that the CIL will be retained with some modifications. There is a need, therefore, to provide for a statutory Examination into the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule (currently being prepared by consultants) in 2011/12, to enable the Council to quickly establish the new basis for developers' contributions. The Council has to adopt a CIL by 2014, if it wishes to retain strategic infrastructure tariffs (such as highway improvements and flood defences), because the Government has now made it clear that the scope of S106 contributions will be restricted to site specific requirements by this date.

LEADERS PORTFOLIO

Future Jobs Fund – £40,000

To date there has been an under spend of the pump priming budget for the Future Jobs Fund. The carry forward request will enable completion of the approved planned programme, to which external grant funding will be committed.

Reoffending Programme – £95,000

The carry forward request will enable the completion of the planned programme to reduce re-offending and to increase the employability of young people, which was not completed in 2010/11.

LEISURE, CULTURE & HERITAGE PORTFOLIO

Procurement Cost of a Sea City Museum Partner – £36,000

The decision was taken to outsource the running of the Sea City Museum and the cost of procuring a suitable partner was estimated as £50,000, the funding for which was approved for 2010/11. The timing of this spend will span the financial year and in order to complete the exercise the unspent funding will be required in 2011/12.