

For publication

General Fund Budget Outturn Report 2016/17

Meeting:	Council Cabinet
Date:	19 th July 2017 27 th June 2017
Cabinet portfolio:	Deputy Leader of the Council
Report by:	Director of Finance & Resources

For publication

1.0 Purpose of report

- 1.1 To report on the General Fund Revenue and Capital Outturns for 2016/17, provide details of significant variations from the revised estimates and to consider carry forward requests.

2.0 Recommendations

Cabinet:

- 2.1 That the General Fund Revenue and Capital Outturn reports for 2016/17 be noted.
- 2.2 That the £100k revenue account surplus be transferred to the Budget Risk Reserve.
- 2.3 That the General Fund carry forward requests be considered (para 4.8).

- 2.4 That the request for retention of DLO surpluses of £90,000 be considered (para 5.2).
- 2.5 That the level of General Fund Reserves and Balances (Section 6 and Appendix D) be approved.
- 2.6 That the capital financing arrangements set out in Appendix E be approved.

Full Council:

- 2.7 Notes the report.

3.0 Background

- 3.1 This report includes details of the General Fund revenue account and the collection fund outturns, plus a summary of the General Fund Capital Programme. There will be a separate report presented for the Housing Revenue Account covering both the revenue and capital elements. The information in these reports will then be incorporated into the published 2016/17 Statement of Accounts.
- 3.2 The external audit of the accounts is due to start in August. The formal published Statement of Accounts will be presented to the Standards and Audit Committee for approval at the end of September on conclusion of the audit. Once approved, a copy of the accounts will be placed on the Council's web-site.
- 3.3 The Council's Financial Strategy sets out the Council's policy on the levels and nature of reserves and balances. The Strategy also defines how under or overspends should normally be treated at the end of each financial year:
- ◆ Any under spend on the General Fund will be transferred to the Budget Risk Reserve;
 - ◆ Any over spend on the General Fund will be met from the Budget Risk Reserve or the General Working Balance;
 - ◆ Any DLO/DSO surpluses arising in the year that are not required for operational purposes will be allocated as follows:
 - (i) That any surplus relating to Public Sector Housing activities

- will be transferred to the HRA; and
- (ii) That any surpluses or deficits relating to General Fund activities will be transferred to the General Fund or the Budget Risk Reserve and any deficit will be met from the Budget Risk Reserve.

4.0 General Fund Revenue

- 4.1 The Summary Revenue Account, comparing the outturn with both the original and revised estimates for the financial year, is shown at **Appendix A**. There was a net surplus of **£100k** in the year compared with:
- a) The **original** February 2016 budget forecast - £236k deficit.
- b) The **revised** February 2017 budget forecast - £105k surplus.
- 4.2 Details of the variances that contributed towards the overall £341k reduction from the original deficit forecast to the revised forecast surplus were included in the budget report to the Cabinet on 21st February 2017.
- 4.3 The outturn surplus is only £5k below the revised February 2017 budget forecast. A summary of the most significant variances is included in **Appendix B**.
- 4.4 Further work has been undertaken to establish which variances are likely to recur in future years. The results of this exercise will be included in the next budget monitoring report to the Cabinet.
- 4.5 There are material variances on Asset Charges on some of the portfolios (investment properties) due to valuation adjustments for balance sheet purposes; Economic Growth +£5.5m (shops, trading estate), Town Centre/Visitor Economy -£1.5m (Vicar lane, Pavements) and Health & Wellbeing -£1.1m. Accounting regulations require the adjustments to be reflected in the appropriate service revenue account but they are then reversed out in the "Interest and Capital Charges" line of the summary revenue account (Appendix A) which shows an increased income of £2.9m. There is, therefore, no bottom-line impact from these valuation adjustments.

- 4.6 There is one **carry forward request** to consider. Fuller details of this request are included at **Appendix E**. The table below provides a summary of the request with a recommendation from the Senior Leadership Team (SLT).

Table 1 – Carry Forward Requests				
Portfolio	Service	Description	Amount	SLT recommendation
Health & Wellbeing	Tidy Streets	Noise monitoring equipment	2,000	approve
Total	Carry f/wds		£2,000	

5.0 DLO/DSO's

- 5.1 A summary of the DLO/DSO surpluses/deficits and the proposed distribution is shown in the table below:

Table 2 – DLO/DSO Outturns					
	Surplus / (Deficit)	Retained in the service	To HRA	To Gen Fund	To Budget Risk Reserve
	£	£	£	£	£
Building Maintenance	258,775	90,000	168,775	-	-
Spirepride	199,615	-	-	199,615	-
Building Cleaning	33,486	-	-	-	33,486
Security Services	5,826	-	-	-	5,826
Total	497,702	90,000	168,775	199,615	39,312

- 5.2 Members are requested to consider the retention of an element of the Building Maintenance surplus (£90,000) within the service. The table below provides a summary of the requests with a recommendation from the Senior Leadership Team (SLT).

Table 3 – Retention Requests		
Description	Amount	SLT recommendation

Purchase of Cherry Picker	15,000	Approve (subject to Business Case)
COINS – costing system	15,000	Approve (subject to Business Case)
COINS – stores upgrade	15,000	Approve (subject to Business Case)
Purchase of JCB	30,000	Approve (subject to Business Case)
Tarmac & Drainage Equipment	15,000	Approve (subject to Business Case)
Total	£90,000	

5.3 Details of these requests are shown below:

- **Cherry Picker** – OSD currently hire a Cherry Picker when required. The purchase of this equipment would pay for itself within 1 year releasing savings in future years.
- **COINS costing system** – this would fund the development of a costing system so that financial performance can be more accurately monitored.
- **COINS stores upgrade** – to fund an upgrade to the stores module of the system.
- **JCB** – A JCB is used at the Stonegravels depot to load glass, materials and waste. The existing vehicle is approaching the end of its working life and so a replacement is required to avoid expensive hire costs.
- **Tarmac & Drainage Equipment** – OSD currently hire equipment of tarmac and drainage works. The purchase of this equipment would generate savings for OSD. The request includes an element for training of operatives in the safe and efficient use of the new equipment.

6.0 General Fund Balances & Reserves

6.1 The table below (revised budget February 2017) shows a summary of the General Fund Reserves and Provisions; more detail is provided in **Appendix C**. Please note that the summary of useable reserves in the table below excludes the **General Working Balance** of £1.5m.

Table 4 – General Fund Reserves & Provisions 2016/17			
Reserve	Opening Balance £'000	Closing Balance £'000	Revised Forecast £'000
Budget Risks Reserve	1,043	446	601
Invest-to-Save Reserve	274	252	153

Service Improvement Reserve	989	614	459
Other Earmarked Reserves	5,351	5,199	3,687
Provisions	1,837	1,678	1,320
Total Reserves & Provisions	9,494	8,189	6,220

6.2 Overall the level of reserves and provisions are £2.0m above the revised budget forecast estimate due mainly to changes in the ICT Reserve, Vehicles & Plant Reserve, Insurance and Transport Company Pension Provisions and the DSO/DLO Reserve. Further details are provided below.

6.3 Budget Risk Reserve

This reserve provides a supplement to the General Working Balance to cover any budget risks and to help finance any severance costs resulting from voluntary staffing reductions through implementing the Transformation Strategy. The table below provides a comparison of the revised budget with the outturn position. The balance in the reserve is below the revised budget forecast by £170k, due to the re-profiling of existing commitments and the additional costs of VR/VER incurred at the end of 2016/17 (including late DCC pension figures) after the revised budget was set.

Table 5 – Budget Risk Reserve		
	Outturn	Revised Budget
	£'000	£'000
Balance b/fwd 1st Apr 2016	1,043	1,043
<u>Movements In 2016/17:</u>		
Land Charges claims/costs	(8)	(16)
Local Plan professional fees carry forward	(12)	(16)
Dilapidation costs – Whitting Valley	(16)	(17)
Health & Safety prosecution	(25)	(25)
Erin Road Pumping Station	(6)	(7)
Group litigation – postal services	(1)	(7)
PSN Compliance costs	(79)	(79)
VR/VER's	(655)	(444)
Reimbursement from savings - IDOX	30	30
Transfers from other reserves & balances	36	36
DSO Surpluses	39	tbc
Add: budget surplus in 2016/17	100	105
Balance c/fwd 31st Mar 2017	446	603

<u>Outstanding Commitments:</u>		
Group litigation – postal services	(6)	-
Further Land Charges costs	(7)	-
Public Sector Stock Condition	(26)	(26)
Reimbursement from savings – IDOX (future years)	69	69
Uncommitted Balance	476	646

6.4 Invest-to-Save Reserve

The table below shows details of the movements and commitments on the reserve. The main issue to note is that the reserve is almost fully committed.

Table 6 - Invest-to Save Reserve		
	Outturn £'000	Revised Budget £'000
Balance b/fwd 1st Apr 2016	274	274
<u>Movements In 2016/17:</u>		
Car Park Improvements	(22)	(22)
Balance c/fwd 31st Mar 2017	252	252
<u>Outstanding Commitments:</u>		
Local Collective Agreement	(10)	(10)
Car park improvements	(89)	(89)
Property Fund Selection Service	(7)	(7)
Budget Savings Delivery Fund	(40)	(40)
Uncommitted Balance c/fwd	106	106

6.5 Service Improvement Reserve

The table below provides a comparison of the revised budget estimate and the outturn position.

Table 7 - Service Improvement Reserve		
	Outturn £'000	Revised Budget £'000
Balance b/fwd 1st Apr 2016	989	989
<u>Movements In 2016/17:</u>		
Linacre Master Planning	(20)	(20)
Town Hall improvements	(129)	(135)
Savings delivery support	(28)	(28)
HLC – admin space reconfiguration	(46)	(46)
TPIC/DIC digital connectivity	(179)	(179)

Market Hall café refurbishment	(7)	(7)
TPIC/DIC - 2016/17 Repayment	34	34
Balance c/fwd 31st Mar 2017	614	608
<u>Outstanding Commitments:</u>		
Car parking improvements	(15)	(15)
Budget Savings Delivery Fund	(82)	(82)
TPIC/DIC telephony system - rev	(24)	(24)
Market Hall café refurbishment	(66)	(66)
Northern Gateway	(100)	(100)
Linacre Master Planning	(19)	(19)
HS2 Project Officer	(100)	-
TPIC/DIC – Repayment (future years)	111	76
Uncommitted Balance	319	378

6.6 The uncommitted balance has reduced due to the new commitment for HS2 Project Officer (£100k) approved by Cabinet and the final repayment from TPIC/DIC.

6.7 **Other Earmarked Reserves** - these reserves are held for specific purposes. The total balance on these reserves increased by £1.5m, over the revised forecast for the financial year 2016/17. The most significant changes include:

- ◆ Vehicle & Plant - £651k above the revised forecast due to reduced expenditure.
- ◆ DSO/DLO - £278k above the revised estimate due to slippage on expenditure, with expenditure expected in 2017/18
- ◆ Local Development Plan - £80k above revised estimate due to delay in spend
- ◆ ICT - £375k higher than forecast due to reduced expenditure with expenditure expected in 2017/18
- ◆ Theatre Restoration - £77k higher than estimate due to slippage on the planned capital scheme spending on lifts

6.8 Provisions

- a) Transport Company Pensions Provision – this provision has been established to cover the Council's future liabilities for pension costs relating to the employees of the former Transport Company. The provision was reviewed late in April 2017 by the County Council's pension fund actuary who recommended

increasing the provision by £300k to £1.2m by March 2020. A £100k increase to the provision was made in 2016/17.

- b) Insurance Provisions – A review of the insurance provision and reserves was undertaken in 2016 and the changes required were implemented as part of the budget process in February 2017.
- c) MMI Claw-back Provision – this is the amount set aside to cover reported claims.

6.9 It is important for Members to appreciate that many of the reserves and provisions are earmarked for specific purposes. The Funds should not, therefore, be regarded as being available for general use. An additional consideration is the fact that the Council receives interest from the reserves and provisions, which is used to support the Council's revenue budget.

7.0 Capital Expenditure & Financing

7.1 **Appendix D** provides details of the total General Fund Capital Programme expenditure and financing for the financial year.

7.2 Actual expenditure on schemes was £4.7m compared with the original budget for the year of £2.3m (as at Feb 2016) and £7.7m at the revised budget stage (February 2017). The main reasons for the variance from the revised budget (-£3.0m) include:

- Overspends on:
 - Waterside (£473K) – phasing of the budget with more work up front than expected
- Underspends on:
 - Waterside loan (£2,400k) – works for which SCR loan was provided have not started. The loan is under review and may no longer be required
 - Vehicle & Plant (£383k)
 - Home Repair Assistance (£175k)
 - Disabled Facilities Grants (£181k) – but the underspend is fully committed and will be spent in 2017/18
 - Town Hall alterations (£141k) due to small delays

7.3 On the financing side, the main reasons for the reduction were:

- Loan for Waterside of £2.4m not drawn down due to delayed start of scheme
- Vehicle & Plant Fund contribution down by £360k, to reflect the reduction in expenditure
- Capital receipts not utilised for repayment of prudential borrowing (£1.2m) subject to a full review of the capital programme

8.0 **Capital Receipts**

8.1 The movement on useable capital receipts in the year is summarised in the table below. All useable receipts were used in the year.

Table 8 - Useable Capital Receipts			
	Gen Fund £'000	Housing £'000	Total £'000
Balance b/fwd 1 st April	-	661*	661
Add: Receipts in the year	1,887	5,243	7,130
Less: Housing receipts 'Pooled'	-	(933)	(933)
Less: Applied to repay debt	-	-	-
Less: Applied to finance GF cap ex	(532)	-	(532)
Less: Applied to finance HRA cap ex	-	(2,852)	(2,852)
Balance c/fwd 31st March	1,355	2,119*	3,474

* The Housing balance of £2,119k includes the retained 'one-for-one' element of RTB receipts of £1,812k.

8.2 The table below summarises the movements over the financial year. The actual amount achieved was on target with the revised budget:

Table 9 – General Fund Capital Receipts	
	Amount (£m)
Original Budget Forecast – start of year	1.8
Revised Budget Forecast – Feb 2017	1.9
Actual	1.9

8.3 The target receipts figure for 2017/18 is significant at £2.4m. Two months into 2017/18 just £49k has been received so the target may be challenging to achieve in year due to the timings of property and land sales that can be difficult to accurately predict. A revised forecast will be produced at the end of Quarter 1.

9.0 Collection Fund Surpluses/Deficits

- 9.1 The Council is required to maintain a Collection Fund to account for the expenditure and income relating to the Council Tax (including the precepts of other authorities) and National Non Domestic Rates.
- 9.2 Surpluses or deficits relating to the Council Tax are shared between the Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Police Authority, the Fire Authority and the Borough Council in proportion to the precepts issued and must be used to adjust the Council Tax. The outturn balance on the Council Tax elements of the Fund is a surplus of £508,065. A surplus of £367,981 was estimated when setting the Council Tax for 2016/17. The increase in the surplus will be carried forward to the tax calculation exercise for 2018/19. The Council's share of the increased surplus, at 10.4%, will be £14,527.
- 9.3 Business Rates – Surpluses or deficits relating to Business Rates are shared between Central Government, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Fire Authority and the Borough Council in proportions laid down by Government. A deficit of £266,065 was assumed in the calculation of business rate income for 2017/18. The outturn balance is a deficit of £992,034. This increased deficit was a result of a high number of appeals being lodged in the final few weeks of the financial year for which a provision had to be made. The additional deficit will be recovered in the income calculation for 2018/19. The Council's share is £290k (i.e. £726k x 40%).
- 9.4 A sum of £250k was transferred into the Business Rate Reserve as part of the budget setting process in February 2017 and can be used to offset this deficit.

10.0 Conclusions and Implications for the Medium Term

- 10.1 The medium term financial outlook gets progressively challenging as the cumulative effect of cuts in Government funding (Revenue Support Grant and New Homes Bonus) are realised. The Cabinet budget forecasts approved in February 2017 show deficits (with planned savings in the early years) of:

- £0.2m in 2017/18;
- £0.5m in 2018/19;
- £1.2m in 2019/20;
- £1.7m in 2020/21; &
- £1.6m in 2021/22.

A longer term Financial Strategy to balance the deficits will be developed in 2017/18.

10.2 The medium term forecast will have to be updated to reflect the impact of budget variances recorded in 2016/17 and early in 2017/18 (energy cost and business rates cost increases) that could be of a recurring nature in the short term. These will be included in the next budget monitoring report to the Cabinet.

10.3 The future forecasts include allowances for the most significant budget risks facing the Council but the final outcomes may be quite different, such as:

- The introduction of the Business Rates Retention Scheme in April 2013 transferred some significant financial risks to local government. The risks include the cost of backdated Business Rate appeals and the growth or decline in the Business Rate base due to re-valuations, claims for mandatory reliefs, etc. As we have seen in the first few years of the scheme it is difficult to predict the net income due to the Council even for just one year ahead and this becomes even more difficult over a longer horizon.
- Delays in approvals and delivery of the required budget savings in future years.
- Inflationary pressures from pay, energy and our cost base.
- Any further unforeseen changes in Government policy

10.4 The main conclusions to be drawn from this report are:

- A number of material variances occurred in 2016/17, both positive and negative. It is evident that continuous monitoring of budget(s) is needed to ensure that such variances are declared earlier in the budget process in the future. In 2017/18, Finance will be monitoring and challenging budgets more frequently through the year.

- The Council has been able to balance the General Fund with a £100k surplus in 2016/17 in financial challenged times. However the surplus only represents 0.1% of net expenditure and thus the Council's finances are finely balanced.
- The Council continues to be exposed to risks due the wide range of services it provides and reliance on income from rents, fees and charges. Council Tax and Business Rates provide a limited and constrained opportunity for income growth. The Council is continuing to develop strategies to maintain and grow income.
- The working balance is being maintained at £1.5m. In addition, adequate balances are retained in other earmarked reserves and provisions. It is, however, important that strong financial discipline is maintained to ensure that a reasonable balance is retained in these funds, by controlling their use and creating capacity within the revenue budget to be able to replenish them.
- In terms of the General Fund Capital Programme the Council will in the coming months review its Capital and Treasury Management to manage the commitments for future capital investment e.g. (Saltergate Car Park, IT/PPP investment and other capital schemes). These projects will need to be funded by identifying further capital receipts or PWLB borrowing (with borrowing costs falling on the General Fund) whilst monitoring the impact of these decisions on our exempt VAT recovery position.
- The Cabinet will receive regular updates on both the revenue and capital budgets to ensure that the financial risks are being effectively managed.

11.0 Recommendations

Cabinet:

- 11.1 That the General Fund Revenue and Capital Outturn reports for 2016/17 be noted.
- 11.2 That the £100k revenue account surplus be transferred to the Budget Risk Reserve.
- 11.3 That the General Fund carry forward requests be considered (para 4.8).

- 11.4 That the request for retention of DLO surpluses of £90,000 be considered (para 5.2).
- 11.5 That the level of General Fund Reserves and Balances (Section 6 and Appendix D) be approved.
- 11.6 That the capital financing arrangements set out in Appendix E be approved.

Full Council:

- 11.7 Notes the report.

12.0 Reason for Recommendations

- 12.1 In the interest of sound financial management.

Decision information

Key decision number	725
Wards affected	All
Links to Council Plan priorities	

Document information

Report author	Contact number/email
Helen Fox Chief Accountant	helen.fox@chesterfield.gov.uk
Background documents These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.	
<i>This must be made available to the public for up to 4 years.</i>	
Appendices to the report	
Appendix A	General Fund Outturn 2016/17
Appendix B	2016/17 Variance Analysis
Appendix C	General Fund Reserves & Provisions
Appendix D	General Fund Capital Programme

Appendix E	Carry Forward request
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Form to return to Democratic Services with report (will be removed before publication)

Officers/members consulted on the report	
Chief Executive (WBR)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring officer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief finance officer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Policy manager	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human resources manager	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cabinet member portfolio holder (and consultee cabinet member if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments from Cabinet Member (if applicable)	

APPENDIX A

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN 2016/17

	Original £	Revised £	Outturn £	Variance Rev'd- Out £
Deputy Leader	691,170	709,550	722,590	13,040
Economic Growth	(234,980)	(483,710)	5,072,095	5,555,805
Town Centre & Visitor Economy	(300,510)	(618,330)	(2,028,415)	(1,410,085)
Health & Wellbeing	7,955,840	6,937,510	5,873,608	(1,063,902)
Customers & Communities	2,024,550	2,132,290	2,010,513	(121,777)
Finance & Governance	3,629,370	3,834,790	3,704,668	(130,122)
Business Transformation	236,260	543,760	518,499	(25,261)
Other:				
Other Income	0	(44,949)	(56,180)	(11,231)
Savings proposals 2016/17	(1,051,000)	0	0	0
less allowance for delay etc	378,600	0	0	0
Savings 'Stop or Reduce' Programme	(200,550)	0	0	0
GP:GS	(156,470)	134,900	0	(134,900)
Staff vacancies allowance	(150,000)	0	0	
Share of Internal Audit Surplus	0	(17,400)	(19,255)	(1,855)
Share of Crematorium Surplus	(268,290)	(268,290)	(405,580)	(137,290)
Spirepride Surplus	(75,000)	(148,000)	(199,615)	(51,615)
Trading Surplus	0	(5,000)	(4,724)	276
Living Wage/Holiday Pay on overtime	85,000	0	0	0
Other incl bad debt provision	50,000	40,000	3,403	(36,597)
Total Service Expenditure	12,613,990	12,747,121	15,191,607	2,444,486

Interest & capital charges	(2,058,360)	(1,764,470)	(4,357,069)	(2,592,599)
Contributions from Service Improvement Reserve	25,320	(162,900)	(66,393)	96,507
Contributions from Budget Risk Reserve	0	(338,400)	(499,714)	(161,314)
Contributions to Renewals Fund	146,000	146,000	146,000	0
To/(from) Transport Co Pension Reserve	0	0	100,000	100,000
To/from Reserves	0	0	592	592
Surplus/(Deficit) - to/(from) reserves	(236,411)	105,264	99,661	(5,603)
NET EXPENDITURE	10,490,539	10,732,615	10,614,684	
<u>Financed By:</u>				
RSG	1,836,074	1,836,074	1,836,074	
Business Rates Baseline	3,087,390	3,087,390	3,087,390	
Settlement Funding	4,923,464	4,923,464	4,923,465	
Retained Business Rates Growth	659,320	856,365	95,888	
Business rate pooling	412,000	450,000	371,915	
S31 Business Rate Relief Grants	0	0	720,630	
Council tax support grants to parishes	(46,301)	(46,301)	(46,301)	
Council Tax Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	68,221	68,221	68,221	
Business Rates Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,851,506)	(1,851,506)	(1,851,506)	
Contrib'n (to)/from Business Rate Res.	1,185,568	1,185,568	1,185,568	
New Homes Bonus	902,146	909,177	909,177	
Council Tax	4,237,627	4,237,627	4,237,627	
TOTAL FINANCING	10,490,539	10,732,615	10,614,684	

<u>BR Growth Retention:</u>			
Growth rate			
CBC 40% share of income	14,816,238	15,129,446	14,816,238
Less tariff	(11,141,329)	(11,141,329)	(11,141,329)
Add s31 grant re SBRR	580,483	649,508	0
Add s31 grant re other reliefs	19,739	22,540	0
Gross income before levy	4,275,131	4,660,165	3,674,909
Less Baseline Funding	(3,087,390)	(3,087,390)	(3,087,390)
Growth	1,187,741	1,572,775	587,519
Levy	(593,870)	(786,388)	(530,485)
Adjs to Levy & Tariff	(177,478)	(177,478)	0
Retained BR re renewable energy	12,100	12,100	38,854
Grant re Multiplier Cap	230,827	235,356	0

BR Growth Retained above Baseline	659,320	856,365	95,888
Add Baseline Funding	3,087,390	3,087,390	3,087,390
Total BR Income Retained	3,746,710	3,943,755	3,183,278

APPENDIX B

2016/17 VARIANCE ANALYSIS - REVISED TO OUTTURN

(adjusted for movements in reserves)

Category	Description	Amount (Favourable)/ Adverse £'000	Amount (Favourable)/ Adverse £'000
Deputy Leader	Development Control – reduced planning fees	16	16
Economic Growth	Innovation Centres – reduced rent income	34	
	Industrial Estates – reduced rent income	88	
	HRA – increased contributions to General Fund	(48)	74
Town Centre/Visitor Economy	Car Parking – reduced fee income	75	
	Civil parking Enforcement – increased charge from DCC	14	
	Market Hall – increased energy costs	11	
	Pomegranate Theatre – increased income	(18)	
	Pavements Centre – reduced rent income	70	152
Health & Wellbeing	Food Safety – increased Health & Safety prosecution costs	16	
	Sports Centres – staffing/energy/income (net)	(50)	
	Waste Collection – increased income	(23)	(57)
Customers & Communities	Drain Clearing – reduced income	12	
	Cost of Collection – increased costs	17	
	Housing Benefits – subsidy/fraud (net)	(68)	(39)
Finance & Governance	Financial Services – reduced staffing/banking costs	(17)	(17)
Business Transformation	HR/Payroll – reduced cost of Occupational Health/training	(16)	(16)
Sub-total - controllable budget variances			113
Non-Portfolio Budgets	Crematorium surplus	(137)	
	SpirePride surplus	(52)	
	Contribution to bad debt provision	(37)	
	Retained business rates - growth	40	
	Business rates - pooling	78	(108)
Overall Outturn Variance			5

Reconciliation to totals	Surplus - Outturn		(100)
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	Surplus – Revised Budget		(105)
	Change in surplus		5

APPENDIX C

GENERAL FUND RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

9001 code	Purpose	Bal at start of year £'000	Bal at end of year £'000	Revised Bud Est £'000
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3240	Vehicles and Plant	750	875	224
	Wheelie Bin Replacements	99	32	49
3241	Property Repairs	783	553	530
3244	Asset Management	17	16	-
3395	DSO/DLO	364	405	127
3263	Museum Exhibits	25	25	25
3264	Planning LDF Review	260	240	160
3265	Flooding Restoration Fund	74	74	29
3378	MMI Clawback Reserve	366	365	364
3380	ICT	132	375	-
3390	Insurance - claims not yet reported	567	597	597
3418	Theatre Restoration	191	269	192
3372	Repaid Improvement Grants	255	234	250
3399	Retained Business Rates	1,438	502	503
3417	STWA tenants consultation	30	30	30
3419	General Fund Deficit Reduction	-	407	407
3243	Northern Gateway	-	200	200
	Earmarked Reserves	5,351	5,199	3,687
3388	Budget Risk	1,043	446	409
3389	Invest to Save	274	252	20
3412	Service Improvement	989	614	891
	Reserves Total	7,657	6,511	4,900

3237/8	Insurance - reported claims	837	667	409
3247	MMI Claw-back	87	20	20
3239	Transport Co. Pensions	913	991	891
	Provisions Total	1,837	1,678	1,320

	Reserves & Provisions Total	9,494	8,189	6,220
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APPENDIX D

GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17

	Original £'000	Revised £'000	Actual £'000	Variance Rev to Act £'000
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:</u>				
Doe Lea Flood Resilience Work		90	0	(90)
Brampton Flood Resilience Work	240	247	202	(45)
IT Strategy (from ICT Reserve)	13	8	0	(8)
Northern Gateway – Saltergate MSCP refurbishment		50	238	188
Streetworks/Env Improvements		15	0	(15)
Peak Resort			785	785
Vehicles & Plant (V&P Reserve)	183	395	12	(383)
Home Repairs Assistance	275	275	100	(175)
Disabled Facilities Grants	650	952	771	(181)
HLC Admin area redesign		46	51	5
Pavements refurbishment		0	370	370
Market Hall Refurbishment		11	11	0
Winding Wheel lift upgrade		95	2	(93)
Erin Road Pumping Station		7	6	(1)
Car Parks - Ticket Machines	173	100	69	(31)
Building Maintenance - IT System		13	0	(13)
Chesterfield Museum store		114	5	(109)
Market Hall cafe		72	7	(65)
Waterside - loan		2,400	0	(2,400)
Waterside		1,620	2,093	473
Queen's Park Sports Centre - New Build		308	344	36
Queen's Park Sports Centre - Demolition	92	200	252	52
Town Hall Alterations (GPGS)	406	436	295	(141)
Replacement of Winding Wheel Boilers		4	4	0
Whitebank Sportsground Improv's (Cap)		3	4	1
CBC Innovation Centres ICT Upgrade	273	273	280	7
Total – capital expenditure	2,305	7,734	5,901	(1,833)
Less Schemes excluded from Capital Programme				
Peak Resort			(785)	
Pavements refurbishment			(370)	
Grand Total	2,305	7,734	4,746	

	Original £'000	Revised £'000	Actual £'000	Variance Rev to Act £'000
<u>CAPITAL FINANCING</u>				
Loan - Waterside		2,400	0	(2,400)
Grants & Contributions - see below	960	3,003	3,270	267
Capital Receipts	1,779	2,457	1,887	(570)
ICT Reserve	13	8	0	(8)
TPIC Property Reserve	100	100	100	0
Revenue Contributions (various)			11	11
Vehicle & Plant Reserve	183	395	35	(360)
Vehicle & Plant Reserve (Parking Equip)	47	47	47	0
Vehicle & Plant Reserve (QPSC New Bld)		150	150	0
Property Repairs Reserve (WW Lift etc)		99	0	(99)
Property Repairs Reserve (Town Hall alterations)		270	295	25
Property Repairs Reserve (Museum Store)		61	0	(61)
Home Repairs Reserve	75	75	75	0
Service Imp Res – HLC admin space redesign			46	46
Service Imp Res - Innov Ctrs ICT cap	173	173	179	6
Service Imp Res - Car Parks ticket m/c's	15	0	0	0
Service Imp Res – Market Hall cafe		72	0	(72)
Invest to Save Res - Car Parks ticket m/c's	111	99	0	(99)
DSO/DLO Reserve (Repl. IT System)		13	0	(13)
Budget Risk Reserve (Erin Road Pump Stn)		7	6	(1)
Repay borrowing: Ex-Fire Station Site	(536)	(536)	0	536
Repay borrowing: Market Hall Refurb	(463)	(467)	0	467
Repay borrowing: QPSC New Build	(152)			0
Repay borrowing: Rose Hill Pay on Foot car park		(198)	0	198
Total resources available in year	2,305	8,228	6,101	(2,127)
Less total expenditure in year	2,305	7,734	4,746	
Net in-year surplus / (deficit)	0	494	1,355	
Surplus / (deficit) b/f from prev yr	0	0	0	
Cum surplus / (deficit) c/f	0	0	1,355	

	Original £'000	Revised £'000	Actual £'000	Variance Rev to Act £'000
<u>CAPITAL GRANTS etc:</u>				
S106: Whitebank Close Sportsground		3	4	1
SCRIF - Waterside		1,620	2,093	473
SCRIF – Northern Gateway		40	170	130
Flood Relief Grant - CLG	45	45	0	(45)
Flood Risk Management Grant - EA	195	292	202	(90)
Disabled Facilities Grants (CLG/PCT)	650	952	767	(185)
Home Repairs Assistance (FILT / SSE)	10	10	4	(6)
Staveley King George Bowls Pavilion - Viridor		11	0	(11)
QPSC New Build - Sport England	60	30	30	0
Grants Total	960	3,003	3,270	267

Appendix E

2016/17 BUDGET CARRY FORWARD REQUEST FORM

Description	Tidy Streets (0278), General Equipment & Materials (4204)
Reported to Members	n/a
Corporate, cross-cutting (community safety, equality, etc) and service priorities	Corporate safety. Enforcement and antisocial behaviour.
Mandatory / discretionary	Mandatory (to enable delivery of statutory functions). Officers carrying out statutory enforcement duties very often lone work. By wearing a body worn camera this should reduce the risks of abuse (verbal and physical) in conflict situations such as enforcement. In October 2016 2 officers in Environmental Protection took VR. This means that there are less officers available for evening/out of hours work (such as monitoring noise complaints from people's homes). As this is a statutory function a solution would be to purchase an additional piece of noise monitoring equipment.
Revenue Implications One-off or on-going	Annual calibration cost for noise monitoring equipment. Annual calibration cost for body worn cameras.
Savings identified elsewhere	In October 2016 2 officers from the Environmental Protection Team were granted VR.
Partnership opportunities	Housing Services rely upon Environmental Health to monitor complaints about noise and anti-social behaviour in CBC owned properties. The additional noise monitoring equipment would be a joint purchase between Environmental Health and Housing to enable delivery of the noise/anti-social behaviour service in an expedient manner.
Grants and joint financing opportunities	n/a
Charging policy	n/a
Consultation undertaken	n/a
Effect on other services	Allowing the carry forward of budget to buy an additional piece of noise monitoring equipment will ensure that complaints about noise and anti-social behaviour can be investigated in a timely manner. With fewer officers available to carry out work during the evening and weekends, the additional piece of noise monitoring kit will ensure that this statutory service can be delivered expediently.
Implications if not approved	The combined cost of the body worn cameras and the noise monitoring kit would exceed £3000 (i.e. the total amount in the budget at the start of the financial year). If the carry-over of budget was not approved the implications would be that during 2017/2018 there would be an overspend in code 0278 4204 or I would have to apply for a growth bid.
Other Comments:	

