

Families, Children & Learning

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
0	Director of Families, Children & Learning	162	64	(98)	-60.5%	0	0	0
871	Health, SEN & Disability Services	36,195	37,207	1,012	2.8%	1,731	1,006	769
116	Education & Skills	7,054	7,158	104	1.5%	1,710	1,903	0
2,277	Children's Safeguarding & Care	38,804	40,958	2,154	5.6%	2,039	680	1,511
(45)	Quality Assurance & Performance	1,509	1,434	(75)	-5.0%	0	0	0
3,219	Total Families, Children & Learning	83,724	86,821	3,097	3.7%	5,480	3,589	2,280
(656)	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	(606)	(606)	-	-	-	-
2,563	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	83,724	86,215	2,491	3.0%	5,480	3,589	2,280

Explanation of Key Variances (Note: FTE/WTE = Full/Whole Time Equivalent)

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Further Directorate Financial Recovery Measures		
(606)	Further Financial Recovery Measures projection	The directorate has developed an over-arching Financial Recovery Plan to address the pressures detailed below across the various service headings. A number of these measures have already been incorporated in the projections, below but some have yet to fully materialise. The Financial Recovery Plan included the following measures:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extending the Move-on project in Adult learning Disability Services and review the maintenance budget.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted reviews of existing Adult Learning Disability provision.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the number of in-house foster carers.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of children's residential placements.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the number of agency social workers.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing parent & baby placements.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the use of secure placements.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brighton and Hove Inclusion Support Service – recovery of projected overspend.
Director of Families, Children & Learning		
(98)	Director	Mainly due to greater achievement of payment by results income for the Troubled Families programme than originally anticipated in the budget.
Health, SEN & Disability Services		
246	In-house residential and respite services	Increasing use of overtime and agency staff providing residential and respite care for disabled children with complex needs. These services are contributing to the reduced spending on Disability Agency Placements.
668	Demand Led - Learning Disability Adults - Community Care	There has been an increase in the level of clients presenting with greater complexity of need in recent months. This has resulted in an increase in the average unit costs for Learning Disability Care packages. The overspend predominantly relates to Supported Accommodation and Day Services which have shown a significant increase in activity since April 2015.
148	Learning Disability Adults - In house day centre	Unachieved saving of £0.225m from previous years, offset by underspends elsewhere in this service.
(50)	Other	
Education & Skills		

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
(76)	Early Years Youth & Family Support	This is comprised of council nurseries, children’s centres, youth provision and the integrated team for families. There is an overspend on the council nurseries budgets caused by pressures as a result of the cost of maternity cover and staff sickness, apprentices not yet working in ratio, costs of agency staff to maintain statutory ratios, protected pay for staff who changed grades during the restructure, and a reduction in numbers attending in some nurseries. However there are significant underspends in the budgets for children’s centres and the integrated team for families as a result of vacancies. The budget for youth service is forecast to be on target.
43	Home To School Transport	The overspend is due to additional recoupment travel costs and increased costs in 16-19 travel.
153	Supported Employment	Due to underachievement of income targets.
(16)	Other	
Children's Safeguarding & Care		
1,489	Demand-Led - Residential Agency Placements	The projected number of residential placements (37.78 FTE) is broken down as 34.19 FTE social care residential placements (children’s homes), 3.59 FTE schools placements and 0.00 FTE family assessment placements. The budget allowed for 25.60 FTE social care residential care placements, 3.50 FTE schools placements and 0.30 FTE family assessment placements. The average unit cost of these placements is lower than the budgeted level for both residential and boarding school placements. However, the number of children placed is 8.38 FTE above the budgeted level resulting in the overspend of £1.489m.
819	Demand-Led - Independent Foster Agency (IFA) Placements	The number of children placed in Independent Foster Agency placements has decreased in recent years. During 2016/17 there were 132.14 FTE (compared with 158.06 FTE for 2015/16). The current projected number of placements in 2017/18 is 120.60 FTE, a reduction of 8.7%. The budget for IFA placements included significant levels of savings and was set at 101.00 FTE. The numbers being higher than the budget by 19.60 FTE results in a projected overspend of £0.819m.
(147)	Demand-Led - Secure Accommodation	It is estimated that during 2017/18 there will be 1.10 FTE secure (welfare) placements and 0.49 FTE secure (justice) placements. The budget allowed for 1.45 FTE welfare and 1.15 FTE justice placements during the year. There are currently no children in a secure (welfare) placement and none in a secure (criminal) placement resulting in a projected underspend of £0.147m.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
853	Demand-Led - Semi-independent/Supported placements	The number of semi-independent and supported living placements is projected to be 34.26 FTE and this is 5.26 FTE above the budgeted level. However, the average unit cost of these placements has increased considerably recently and is now £262.66 per week higher than the budget and this results in an overspend of £0.853m.
(825)	Demand-Led - In-House Fostering	As at the 31st October 2017 there were 147 children placed with 'in-house' foster carers and 151.61 FTE for the year. The budget, based on an increasing trend over the last few years and the drive to increase recruitment of in-house carers, was set at 180.00 FTE placements. This has resulted in the current projected underspend of £0.825m. If the ongoing work to increase the number of in-house foster carers was successful, this should result in a net reduction in costs.
137	Demand-Led - Family & Friends placements, Child Arrangement Orders and Special Guardianship Orders	The budget allows for 282.00 FTE placements of these types. It is currently anticipated that there will be 305.92 FTE children in these placements during 2017/18 and this results in the overspend of £0.137m.
(177)	Demand-Led - Care Leavers	The projected number of care leaver placements in 2017/18 is 100.73 FTE. The budget allows for 93.90 FTE placements. The increase in numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking children in recent years has resulted in a rise in the number of ex-asylum seeking care leavers. This has now passed the threshold to be eligible for the grant and it is anticipated that £0.121m grant funding will be received in 2017/18. This together with lower than anticipated unit costs has resulted in the underspend of £0.177m.
156	Demand-Led Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) Grant	The numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking children has increased considerably in the last 12 months. The costs of looking after these children is funded by a grant from the home office, however a number of asylum seekers have now left care (see above) and there has been an increase in other, non accommodation costs resulting in the overspend of £0.156m.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
(100)	Social Work teams	Use of agency social workers continued into 2017/18 but at a significantly lower level than 2016/17. Spend to date is £0.405m. The Social Work agency budget is £0.136m and was reduced by £0.092m as one-off funding in 2016/17 is not available in 2017/18. Other than within the Social Work admin team, at Month 7, there are no of Agency workers employed and it is anticipated that the current status will be maintained to year end resulting in a full year spend of £0.415m so a projected overspend against the agency budget of £0.279m. The underspend currently projected against permanent staffing budgets is £0.414m and non staff costs are currently estimated to be overspent by £0.035m. It should be noted that a contributory factor to the overall underspend in social work cost is the recent notification as to the full level of Teaching Practice income (£0.065m) and (£0.040m) Trailblazer funding and the transfer of Care Leaver staff costs to the Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) budget. Additional underspend is registered in the sum of £0.004m against the Emergency Duty Service contract.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
324	Legal Fees	<p>There has been a significant increase in legal costs over the last couple of months and if this level of expenditure continues throughout 2017/18 this will result in an overspend in the region of £0.324m. Predominantly the overspend is attributable to the high costs of court fees and counsel fees and the following measures are to be initiated with the aim of better controlling spend against these areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of all budget codes to identify and areas for savings in short and long term and establish oversight of large budget commitments and monitoring; • Establish policy of approval levels for expenditure; • Increasing AP's hrs to provide more in house advocacy capacity; • Streamlining work processes with expectation that lawyers undertake own advocacy on minimum of 10 hearings each per year; • Review of level of Counsel instructed when out sourcing required; • Case supervision of lawyers prior to FH to ensure that evidence is scheduled on time and level of evidence required for care plan is met; • Training for Pod Managers re evidential threshold and filing process t support SWs in meeting evidential and court timescales; • Expert reports – Head of Service to agree all expert reports commissioned; • Legal services to push back other party request for expert assessments; • Any expert assessment requested that is not supported as evidentially required by legal services to be raised with AD for decision. <p>It should be noted that spend in 2017/18 is relatively consistent with levels experienced in 2016/17 equating roughly to 100 cases with an average of 5 court hearings per case.</p>
(70)	Adoption Payments	Increase income received through inter agency adoptions
(305)	Other	Includes the youth offending and foster (£0.125m) and adoption teams (£0.070m).
Quality Assurance & Performance		
(75)	Independent Reviewing Officer Team	Early achievement of 2018/19 budget savings and staff turnover.

Health & Adult Social Care (HASC)

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
2	Adult Social Care	32,408	32,535	127	0.4%	2,285	1,585	700
(90)	Integrated Commissioning	3,645	3,593	(52)	-1.4%	147	147	0
88	S75 Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT)	12,757	12,947	190	1.5%	293	293	0
0	Public Health	1,110	1,110	0	0.0%	2,148	2,148	0
0	Total Health & Adult Social Care	49,920	50,185	265	0.5%	4,873	4,173	700
0	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	(120)	(120)	-	-	-	-
0	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	49,920	50,065	145	0.3%	4,873	4,173	700

Explanation of Key Variances (Note: FTE/WTE = Full/Whole Time Equivalent)

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Further Directorate Financial Recovery Measures		
(120)	Further Financial Recovery Measures projection	The directorate has developed an over-arching Financial Recovery Plan to address the pressures detailed below across the various service headings. The Financial Recovery Plan includes the following measures:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the Home First service and approach to reduce placement costs over the remainder of the year
Adult Social Care		
(25)	Demand-Led Community Care - No Recourse to Public Funds	The average unit cost is slightly lower than the budgeted unit cost and the number of clients being supported is less than budgeted resulting in the underspend of £0.025m.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
410	Demand-Led Community Care - Physical & Sensory Support	There are increasing numbers of 'new' older people being discharged from hospital requiring social care services for the first time, as well as increased community demand. This additional financial pressure is being partly met by the Improved Better Care fund for 2017/18.
100	Demand-Led Community Care - Substance Misuse	There are relatively small numbers of clients within this service and this is in line with the expected demand. The average unit cost is higher than the budgeted unit cost resulting in the overspend of £0.100m.
158	In house residential provision - Older people	This is due to increased agency spend within the in house residential units
67	Hostel Accommodation	There has been a delay in the transfer of a Hostel to a new building which has resulted in pressures on rent costs and Housing Benefit income.
(418)	Assessment teams	This is due to a number of vacancies across the Assessment teams.
(193)	In house home care provision	The in house home care service is showing an underspend due to temporary vacancies.
Integrated Commissioning		
(52)	Commissioning Support Team	Due to temporary vacancies within the Commissioning teams
S75 Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT)		
222	Demand-Led - Memory Cognition Support	There are higher numbers of care packages than are funded in the budget; the unit costs are also higher than had been anticipated resulting in the overspend of £0.222m. This is due to a current lack of affordable residential and nursing home placements within the city.
(25)	Demand-Led - Mental Health Support	The average unit costs are lower than budgeted and this results in the underspend of £0.025m. There is an increasing need and complexity within this client group.
(6)	Demand-Led - Staff teams	

Economy, Environment & Culture

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
(718)	Transport	(7,050)	(7,799)	(749)	-10.6%	1,238	1,238	0
59	City Environmental Management	27,979	28,161	182	0.7%	1,025	875	150
169	City Development & Regeneration	2,807	2,963	156	5.6%	420	420	0
(25)	Culture	4,422	4,331	(91)	-2.1%	335	335	0
182	Property	1,181	1,363	182	15.4%	1,668	1,668	0
(333)	Total Economy, Environment & Culture	29,339	29,019	(320)	-1.1%	4,686	4,536	150
0	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
(333)	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	29,339	29,019	(320)	-1.1%	4,686	4,536	150

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Transport		
(729)	Parking Services	Forecast over-achievement of permit fee income of £0.745m due to 5 new parking schemes starting in October 2017, as well as extra income from contractors for 'parking suspensions' due to a number of major developments in the city. There is also an underspend of £0.275m on unsupported borrowing costs due to the delayed Pay & Display machine replacement programme and repayment of borrowing in 2016/17. Other net variances amount to an overspend of £0.291m. Parking income is monitored on a monthly basis as there are a number of variable factors that can impact on parking activity. Minor variations in demand can result in significant financial implications. The current forecast variance represents 2.51% of the parking income budget.
(20)	Other Variances	
City Environmental Management		
308	Cityclean Operations	A forecast overspend of £0.233m on vehicle costs and an overspend on staff costs of £0.193m due to an additional bank holiday during the year, high summer demand including Pride weekend and agency staff cover due to high sickness levels. These are offset by an over-achievement of income from waste bin sales, additional income from the seafront contract and an underspend on supplies.
(138)	Fleet & Maintenance	A forecast over-achievement of income from vehicles repairs and maintenance offsets a corresponding pressure in Cityclean Operations.
12	Other variances	
City Development & Regeneration		
155	Applications	A forecast underachievement of building control income of £0.070m and an overspend of £0.040m due to legal advice and anticipated Public Inquiry costs in particular from appeals. Also other minor variances of £0.045m.
1	Other Variances	
Culture		
(70)	Venues	A forecast underspend on staff costs of £0.014m, an overachievement of income of £0.057m and other minor net variances.
(21)	Other Variances	

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Property		
260	Rents	Currently there is a much reduced forecast shortfall in expected rental income mainly associated with the Contracted Property Portfolio (CPP), New England House and Hove Town Hall. Also included within this is the £0.050m saving applied to the CPP budget. The CPP budget pressure is the variance between the year-on-year inflated rental income figure compared to the forecast provided by the council's property advisors, Cluttons. The rent forecast is subject to close monthly monitoring and will be adjusted as new information is received through the year.
(78)	Property Services	Property Services has identified pressures of £0.070m following the loss of a security contract and additional security provision at some sites but these are currently offset against various predicted underspends including Corporate Landlord utilities and responsive repairs (£0.148m).

Neighbourhood, Communities & Housing

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
170	Housing General Fund	5,345	5,545	200	3.7%	1,689	1,466	223
0	Libraries	4,900	4,900	0	0.0%	142	142	0
0	Communities, Equalities & Third Sector	2,721	2,721	0	0.0%	480	437	43
(80)	Regulatory Services	1,516	1,436	(80)	-5.3%	220	220	0
0	Community Safety	1,290	1,290	0	0.0%	71	71	0
90	Total Neighbourhood, Communities & Housing	15,772	15,892	120	0.8%	2,602	2,336	266
(170)	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	(200)	(200)	-	-	-	-
(80)	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	15,772	15,692	(80)	-0.5%	2,602	2,336	266

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Further Directorate Financial Recovery Measures		
(200)	Further Financial Recovery Measures projection	The directorate has developed a Financial Recovery Plan to address the pressure on Housing General Fund Services. There are a range of pressures across Temporary Accommodation including the higher than budgeted repairs and voids costs and higher than forecast (at Month 5) spot purchasing levels. Spot purchasing is expected to reduce as the Trailblazer project becomes fully operational and, for example, new build dwellings become available in January. The higher levels of void and repairs costs should reduce as a result of new processes being implemented. If these measures are unsuccessful, the Flexible Homelessness Support Grant (which has a built in contingency) can be used as a last resort to mitigate this in-year overspend.

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Housing General Fund		
200	Temporary Accommodation	The forecast net overspend has increased due to a range of net pressures. This is driven by higher than forecast volumes of spot purchasing in the last few months and the ongoing pressure of voids and repairs costs (the result of more households moving into permanent accommodation via the new allocations policy). Since month 5, Universal Credit has been partly introduced for working age housing benefits claimants in Brighton and Hove. It is too early to quantify the financial impact on temporary accommodation but new processes are being implemented in order to monitor this.
(110)	Housing Options	There is a forecast underspend due to high staff turnover and difficulty in filling vacancies.
110	Seaside Community Homes	There is a forecast overspend driven substantially by the insurance costs paid for by the council which have in the past been covered by underspends on voids and maintenance budgets.
Regulatory Services		
(80)	Environmental Health and Licensing	<p>This forecast underspend is the result of posts which are being held vacant ahead of a directorate restructure/service reconfiguration.</p> <p>The one-off additional resources of £0.050m (as agreed by PR&G in July 2017) to address large unauthorised tented encampments in parks and open spaces is now planned to be spent in summer 2018 and it is proposed to align this funding with the implementation of the proposed Field Officer role. A carry forward request for this will be made at the year-end in the Provisional TBM Outturn report to this committee.</p>

Finance & Resources

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
61	Finance	9,888	9,806	(82)	-0.8%	1,102	1,102	0
(514)	Housing Benefit Subsidy	(835)	(1,349)	(514)	-61.6%	120	120	0
(10)	HR & Organisational Development	2,908	2,832	(76)	-2.6%	354	304	50
100	ICT	6,429	6,529	100	1.6%	657	319	338
(363)	Total Finance & Resources	18,390	17,818	(572)	-3.1%	2,233	1,845	388
0	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
(363)	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	18,390	17,818	(572)	-3.1%	2,233	1,845	388

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Finance		
0	Revenues & Benefits - shortfall in court costs income	There is a forecast shortfall in court costs income of £0.180m arising from enforcement officer vacancies. This is offset by a combination of staff vacancies and grant income.
(82)	Finance Services	Management of vacancies.
Housing Benefit Subsidy		
(514)		There is an expected surplus of £0.214m in the recovery of overpaid council tax benefits, based on receipts to date. On the main subsidy budgets there is insufficient data available to make a detailed forecast, but at present a £0.300m surplus is forecast.
HR & Organisational Development		
(76)		Expected overachievement of internal recharges

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances		
£'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
ICT		
100		There are budget pressures in some areas particularly around ICT contracts, the Microsoft Enterprise contract and an increased schools ICT income target. A detailed review of costs and potential mitigations will be carried out with the aim of minimising this pressure. Potential mitigation might include appropriate use of the ICT reserve, Digital First funding and potential capitalisation of legitimate costs.

Strategy, Governance & Law

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
(10)	Corporate Policy	693	683	(10)	-1.4%	60	60	0
(25)	Legal Services	1,313	1,254	(59)	-4.5%	120	120	0
(3)	Democratic & Civic Office Services	1,769	1,754	(15)	-0.8%	87	87	0
124	Life Events	(201)	(90)	111	55.2%	251	237	14
(10)	Performance, Improvement & Programmes	697	682	(15)	-2.2%	113	113	0
(38)	Communications	712	700	(12)	-1.7%	76	76	0
38	Total Strategy, Governance & Law	4,983	4,983	0	0.0%	707	693	14
0	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
38	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	4,983	4,983	0	0.0%	707	693	14

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Corporate Policy		
(10)	Policy & Partnerships	Underspends due to vacancies.
Legal Services		
(59)	Legal Services	Overachievement of income.
Democratic & Civic Office Services		
(15)		various small underspends

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Life Events		
151	Bereavement Services	<p>£0.269m income shortfall due to falling numbers of burials and cremations and also a drop in business undertaken for the ESCC Coroner so far this financial year. This is offset slightly by vacancy management savings of £0.061m and various underspends elsewhere of £0.057m.</p> <p>The Life Events Budget Review Group (attended by Service Management and Finance and HR Business Partners) has already implemented a training programme for Bereavement managers and staff to deal with issues raised by an internal audit report and will continue to discuss the on-going service redesign which is hoped amongst other things to improve marketing of the service to try and increase customer numbers.</p>
(40)	Local Land Charges	Expected over-achievement of Land charges fees.
Performance, Improvement & Programmes		
(15)	Performance Team	Minor underspends.
Communications		
(12)	Communications	Vacancy savings of £0.060m offset by supplies and services overspends of £0.048m.

Corporately-held Budgets

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
0	Bulk Insurance Premia	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
0	Concessionary Fares	10,947	10,807	(140)	-1.3%	250	250	0
(69)	Capital Financing Costs	6,700	6,554	(146)	-2.2%	0	0	0
0	Levies & Precepts	205	205	0	0.0%	0	0	0
0	Unallocated Contingency & Risk Provisions	2,603	2,603	0	0.0%	0	0	0
(20)	Unringfenced Grants	(15,648)	(15,668)	(20)	-0.1%	0	0	0
(58)	Other Corporate Items	5,175	5,087	(88)	-1.7%	195	223	0
(147)	Total Corporate Budgets	9,982	9,588	(394)	-3.9%	445	473	0
0	Further Financial Recovery Measures (see below)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
(147)	Residual Risk After Financial Recovery Measures	9,982	9,588	(394)	-3.9%	445	473	0

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance or Financial Recovery Measure Description
Concessionary Fares		
(140)	Concessionary Fares	Forecast trip numbers and reimbursement lower than previously anticipated.
Capital Financing Costs		
(146)	Investment Income	A combination of increases in cash balances and increases in short term investment rates as a result of an increase in Base Rate.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %	2016/17 Savings Proposed £'000	Savings Achieved/ Anticipated £'000	Savings At Risk £'000
0	Capital Financing	32,312	32,262	(50)	-0.2%	0	0	0
0	Head of Housing HRA	3,541	3,541	0	0.0%	106	106	0
(40)	Head of City Development & Regeneration	304	269	(35)	-11.5%	0	0	0
0	Housing Strategy	751	751	0	0.0%	0	0	0
(270)	Income Involvement Improvement	(46,451)	(46,791)	(340)	-0.7%	181	181	0
(180)	Property & Investment	7,615	7,615	0	0.0%	570	570	0
0	Tenancy Services	1,928	1,928	0	0.0%	75	75	0
(490)	Total Housing Revenue Account	0	(425)	(425)	0.0%	932	932	0

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances			
£'000	Service Area	Variance Description	Mitigation Strategy (Overspends Only)
Capital Financing			
(50)	Right to Buy Administration	This is the estimated administration costs income from Right to Buy sales.	
Head of City Development & Regeneration			
(35)	Staffing and supplies and services costs	The forecast underspend is the result of reduced employee costs due to a staff secondment.	

Key Variances			
£'000	Service Area	Variance Description	Mitigation Strategy (Overspends Only)
Income Involvement Improvement			
(175)	Contribution to bad debt provision	Later than planned implementation of Universal Credit means that this budget is forecast to be underspent in 2017/18.	
(165)	Employees costs	The forecast underspend is due to staffing vacancies, mainly within the income management and customer services teams Recruitment is on-going and posts are forecast to be filled before the end of the financial year.	
Property & Investment			
260	Responsive Repairs and Empty Property works	At Month 2, budget of £0.600m was transferred to provide increased investment in the HRA capital programme. This was in recognition of the spend on responsive repairs being consistently lower than budgeted. Whilst spend is still lower than the original budget allocated, the forecast costs for both responsive repairs and empty property works have increased.	The reductions in budget for 2018/19 have been reviewed and amended to reflect this.
(140)	Supplies and Services	The forecast underspend is due to lower than budgeted spending on service contracts (for example, the gas servicing contract).	
(120)	Employees costs	Forecast underspend due to the delay in commissioning consultancy support for the re-procurement of the repairs contract.	

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

Revenue Budget Summary

Forecast Variance Month 5 £'000	Service	2017/18 Budget Month 7 £'000	Forecast Outturn Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 £'000	Forecast Variance Month 7 %
0	Individual Schools Budget (ISB)	124,676	124,676	0	0.0%
163	Early Years Block (including delegated to Schools) <i>(This includes Private Voluntary & Independent (PVI) Early Years 3 & 4 year old funding for the 15 hours free entitlement to early years education)</i>	12,457	12,027	(430)	-3.5%
291	High Needs Block (excluding delegated to Schools)	19,367	19,680	313	1.6%
(32)	Exceptions and Growth Fund	3,849	3,812	(37)	-1.0%
0	Grant Income	(159,764)	(159,764)	0	0.0%
422	Total Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	585	431	(154)	-26.3%

Explanation of Key Variances

Key Variances £'000	Service Area	Variance Description	Mitigation Strategy (Overspends Only)
Early Years Block (including delegated to Schools)			
(550)	Payments for 2,3 & 4 year olds	Underspend is based on the Autumn Term census. All of the underspend will be needed to be carried forward to 2018/19 as the DfE will recoup the funding based on the January 2018 census.	

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Performance

Key Variances			
£'000	Service Area	Variance Description	Mitigation Strategy (Overspends Only)
120	Additional Support Funding for 2,3 & 4 year olds	Significant increase in the number of children receiving additional support funding in the Summer term and impact of increased free entitlement available to working parents from September 2017.	Meeting to review assessment process for additional support funding and subsequent impact on top up funding in mainstream schools.
High Needs Block (excluding delegated to Schools)			
200	High Needs top-up for Special Schools	Additional support packages for several pupils to avoid more expensive agency placements.	
131	High Needs top-up for mainstream Schools	Additional costs for Primary of £0.123m and Secondary of £0.008m.	Meeting to review assessment process for additional support funding and subsequent impact on top up funding in mainstream schools.
49	Inclusion Support Service	Loss of exception funding previously received for the Behaviour & Inclusive Learning Team (BILT).	Vacancy control.
(32)	FE Colleges High Needs payments	Changes in legislation leading to increased costs.	
(21)	Unallocated DSG	Unallocated High Needs Block.	
(14)	Other	Balance of variances on other cost centres.	
Exceptions and Growth Fund			
30	Historic pension costs	Historic pension liabilities.	
5	Ethnic Minority Achievement Service	Unexpected costs	
(6)	School Meals	Staff vacancy	
(16)	Exception 1 - Union Duties and other reimbursement	Underspent in reimbursement to schools for Union duties and Jury service.	
(50)	Access to Education	Increase in fines income.	