

## **Budget monitoring period 7 2014/15 (October 2014)**

### **Summary recommendations**

Cabinet is asked to note the following.

1. The council forecasts an improved revenue position for 2014/15 of £0.5m underspend (paragraph 2).
2. Services forecast achieving an improved position on efficiencies and service reductions by year end of £69.4m (paragraph 54).
3. The council forecasts investing £207m through its capital programme in 2014/15 (paragraph 59).
4. Services' management actions to mitigate overspends (throughout this report).
5. The new fee for amendments to the common land register (paragraph 8).

### **Revenue summary**

Surrey County Council set its gross expenditure budget for the 2014/15 financial year at £1,652m. In line with the council's multi year approach to financial management which aims to smooth resource fluctuations over five years, Cabinet approved the use of £20.1m from previous years' underspends, £5.8m from other reserves to support 2014/15, £14.0m to support the Adult Social Care budget in 2014/15 and £5.5m revenue carried forward from 2013/14 to fund committed expenditure.

The financial strategy has a number of long term drivers to ensure sound governance, managing the council's finances and compliance with best practice.

- Keep any additional call on the council taxpayer to a minimum, consistent with delivery of key services through continuously driving the efficiency agenda.
- Develop a funding strategy to reduce the council's reliance on council tax and government grant income. The council is heavily dependent on these sources of funding, which are being eroded.
- Balance the council's 2014/15 budget by maintaining a prudent level of general balances and applying reserves as appropriate.
- Continue to maximise our investment in Surrey.

### **Keep the additional call on the council tax payer to a minimum, consistent with delivery of key services**

For the fourth year in succession, the council ended 2013/14 with a small underspend, demonstrating its tight grip on financial management. As at 31 October 2014, the council forecasts a -£0.5m underspend for 2014/15 after taking mitigating actions.

In 2014/15, the council seeks further efficiency savings of over £72m in line with the corporate strategy of using our resources responsibly to plan for future years of financial uncertainty. In setting the 2014-19 MTFP, Cabinet required the Chief Executive and Director of Finance to establish a mechanism to track and monitor progress on the further development and implementation of robust plans for achieving the efficiencies across the whole MTFP period. The Chief Executive and Director of Finance have conducted support sessions with strategic directors and heads of service focusing on those areas of the MTFP

presenting the biggest risks. These sessions cover 80% of service spend and concluded the key strategies were valid. To maintain the good progress in the rigour and robustness of services' savings plans and in managing the risks in the MTFP, the support sessions will continue.

The Chief Executive and Director of Finance will continue to report progress on the medium term financial planning process at the council's regular briefings to all members. In response to the scale of the challenge facing local government in the current financial climate of Government reductions in funding and pressures on services, Cabinet continues to consider strategic financial planning options for 2015-20 ahead of setting the next Medium Term Financial Plan early in 2015.

### **Continuously drive the efficiency agenda**

A key objective of MTFP 2014-19 is to increase the council's overall financial resilience, including reducing reliance on government grants over the long term. The council plans to make efficiencies and reductions totalling £72.3m in 2014/15 (£253m for 2014-19). As at 31 October 2014, services forecast to achieve £69.4 m efficiencies by year end.

### **Capital summary**

#### **Maximising our investment in Surrey**

A key element of Surrey County Council's corporate vision is to create public value by improving outcomes for Surrey's residents. This vision is at the heart of the capital programme. In July 2014, Cabinet reprofiled the capital programme to increase it to £780m.

The council also wants to reduce its reliance on the council tax payer. To this end, it invested £40.2m in long term capital investment assets in 2013/14 and a further £5.5m to October 2014.

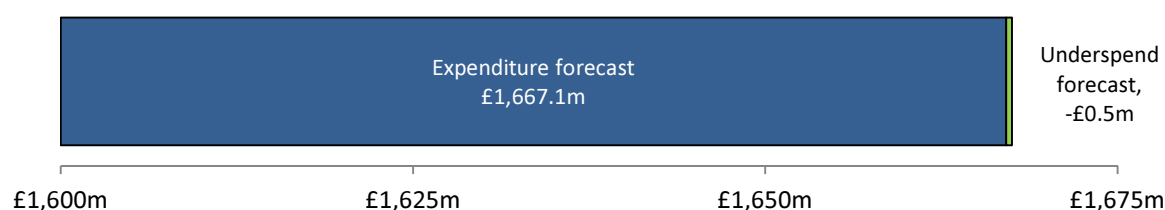
As at 31 October 2014, the council forecasts +£2.7m overspend against 2014/15's reprofiled capital budget. This includes the +£7.5m forecast spend on long term capital investments.

## Revenue budget

### Budget introduction and corporate view

1. In line with the council's multi year approach to financial management, which aims to smooth resource fluctuations over five years, Cabinet approved the use of £20.1m from the Budget Equalisation Reserve (including £13m contribution from 2013/14's unused risk contingency) plus £5.8m from other reserves to support 2014/15, £14m to support the Adult Social Care budget in 2014/15 and £5.5m revenue carried forward from 2013/14 to fund committed expenditure.
2. As at 31 October 2014, services forecast a -£0.5m underspent net revenue budget position. This is a £0.9m improvement over the position forecast last month.

Figure 1 Forecast 2014/15 net revenue position



3. The forecast 2014/15 budget variance as at 31 October 2014 is -£0.5m underspent mainly due to the following variances.
  - Adult Social Care forecasts +£3.4m overspend, largely due to a reduction in total forecast savings on the Family, Friends & Community support strategy.
  - Children's services forecasts a +£1.6m overspend net of income mainly on agency placements, pressures on fostering and adoption allowances and increases in numbers of care leavers and asylum seekers.
  - Schools & Learning forecasts -£4.3m underspend net of income. This underspend is mainly on county funded central budgets and Commercial Services, offset by an overspend on transport, mainly for children with SEN;
  - Environment & Infrastructure forecasts +£0.7m overspend mainly due to under recovery of streetworks income and additional employee costs partly offset by travel and transport underspends.
  - Business Services forecasts -£1.4m underspend, mainly in HR including underspends on the apprenticeship programme, training and early achievement of staffing efficiencies;
  - Chief Executive's Office forecasts -£0.5m underspend, mainly due to vacancies in Libraries and deferring improvements;
  - Central Income and Expenditure forecasts - £0.7m underspend mainly due to reductions in the costs of staff relocation allowances and protected pay.
4. Table 1 shows the year to date and forecast year end net revenue position for services and the council overall. Net revenue position for services is gross expenditure less income from specific grants plus fees, charges and reimbursements.

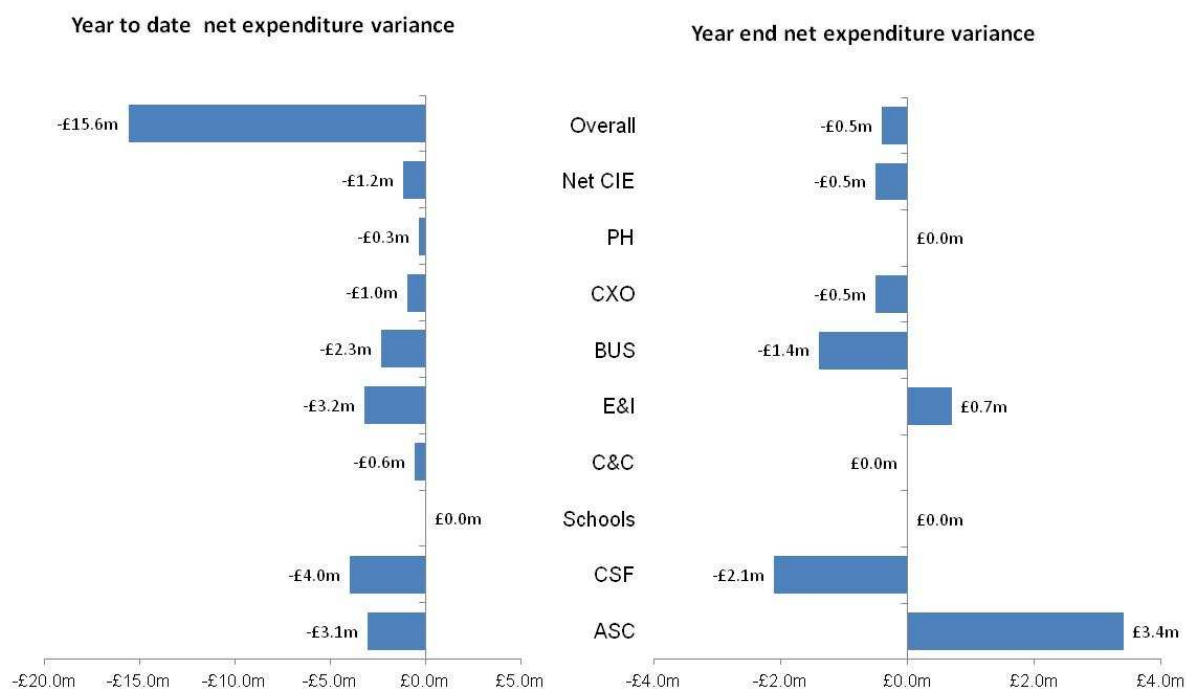
Table 1: 2014/15 Revenue budget - net positions

Sep forecast variance £m		YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
2.7	Adult Social Care	197.5	194.4	-3.1	342.0	151.0	345.4	3.4
-0.9	Children, Schools & Families	107.5	103.5	-4.0	187.1	81.5	185.0	-2.1
0.0	Schools (gross exp £468m)	-1.6	-1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
0.1	Customer & Communities	6.9	6.3	-0.6	11.9	5.6	11.9	0.0
0.0	Fire	20.9	20.5	-0.4	35.5	15.0	35.5	0.0
0.7	Environment & Infrastructure	70.8	67.6	-3.2	129.3	62.4	130.0	0.7
-1.1	Business Services	45.8	43.5	-2.3	82.1	37.2	80.7	-1.4
-0.5	Chief Executive's Office	15.0	13.7	-1.3	25.8	11.6	25.3	-0.5
-0.6	Central Income & Expenditure	-158.7	-159.1	-0.4	-171.9	-13.5	-172.6	-0.7
<b>0.4</b>	<b>Service net budget</b>	<b>304.1</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>641.7</b>	<b>352.5</b>	<b>641.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
	Local taxation	-374.6	-374.6	0.0	-615.8	-241.2	-615.8	0.0
	Revolving Infrastructure & Investment Fund	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
<b>0.4</b>	<b>Overall net budget</b>	<b>-70.5</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

- Schools' funding is determined by an agreed formula under statute and expenditure decisions are the responsibility of each school's governing body.
- Figure 2 shows services' year to date and forecast revenue budget positions. Table App 3 in the appendix shows the overall income and expenditure for the year to date and year end forecast positions.

Figure 2: Year to date and forecast year end net expenditure variance



- Below, services summarise their year to date and forecast year end income and expenditure positions and financial information. These explain the variances, their

impact and services' actions to mitigate adverse variances. The appendix gives the updated budget with explanations of budget movements.

**Fees & charges mid year change**

8. New regulations will commence on 15 December 2014 to allow for the amendment of the commons register for land registered wrongly as common land or a town or village green. This activity will be delivered by Legal Services and the legislation allows local authorities to charge a fee, determined on a cost recovery basis. The Planning and Regulatory Committee has approved the introduction of an appropriate fee of £1,000 for these applications. This fee has been determined based upon an estimate of the activity involved and will be reviewed periodically to ensure that it is set at an appropriate level.

## Service commentaries

### Adult Social Care

Table 2: Summary of Adult Social Care services' revenue position

Adult Social Care	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-40.2	-41.6	-1.4	-73.6	-31.3	-72.9	0.7
Expenditure	237.7	236.0	-1.7	415.6	182.3	418.3	2.7
<b>Net position</b>	<b>197.5</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>342.0</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>345.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Income	-40.2	-41.6	-1.4	-73.6	-31.3	-72.9	0.7
Older People	96.7	94.6	-2.1	168.6	74.6	169.2	0.6
Physical Disabilities	27.8	27.0	-0.8	48.1	20.5	47.5	-0.6
Learning Disabilities	72.9	73.4	0.5	130.1	59.0	132.4	2.3
Mental Health	6.3	4.9	-1.4	10.8	5.9	10.8	0.0
Other Expenditure	34.0	36.1	2.1	58.0	22.2	58.3	0.3
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>197.5</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>342.0</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>345.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

9. As at 31 October 2014, Adult Social Care services (ASC) has a -£3.1m year to date underspend with +£3.4m forecast overspend at year end. This is an increase of £0.7m from the £2.7m projected overspend reported as at 30 September 2014. The key change since last month's forecast is a reduction in total forecast Family, Friends & Community (FFC) support strategy savings (see Table 3).
10. ASC has a significant savings target in 2014/15 of £42m plus a target to generate an additional of £4m income. Since the beginning of the year, ASC has incurred +£1.3m of extra demand pressures for Transition clients, meaning it requires £43.3m total savings. ASC has made good progress in many of its savings actions and judges it has achieved or will achieve savings of £29.1m without needing further management action.
11. The year end efficiencies forecast as at 31 October 2014 relies on ASC implementing £10.8m of management actions. Table 4 outlines these actions.
12. The most significant element of ASC's savings plans in 2014/15 is the FFC support strategy. ASC plans to achieve the FFC savings through three key streams.
  - First, an improved assessment process for individuals requiring new care packages, supported by a recalibration of the Resource Allocation System (RAS). ASC implemented this measure in mid-May.
  - Second, a programme of re-assessments of existing packages to ensure personalised support plans fully incorporate FFC. Locality teams have drawn up local project plans to deliver the re-assessments.
  - Third, identification of direct payments (DP) refunds to ensure ASC reclaims any surpluses and factors the impact into the re-assessment programme.
13. In addition to the three main streams of the FFC strategy, ASC is also working on plans to deliver other FFC related savings in order to offset in-year programme

delays. ASC aims to achieve a further £1.6m of catch up savings in the remainder of the year. Table 3 summarises performance of the programme streams.

Table 3: Financial performance of FFC programme streams

	<----- Performance in 2014/15 ----->					Forecast future <----- performance ----->		
	2014/15 target £m	Achieved Apr - Oct £m	Forecast Nov - Mar £m	Full year forecast £m	2014/15 variance £m	Full year target £m	Full year effect £m	Full year variance £m
New packages non-transition	-3.5	-0.6	-0.7	-1.3	2.2	-3.5	-2.9	0.6
Reassessments	-6.4	-1.5	-1.9	-3.5	3.0	-6.4	-10.1	-3.7
FFC DP surplus	-3.0	-3.6	-0.9	-4.5	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
FFC catch up	0.0	0.0	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
FFC demand management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
New packages transition	-0.4	1.1	-0.1	1.0	1.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-3.4</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

14. Table 3 shows savings are progressing in all areas other than new transition care packages (those for individuals who transferred from Children's, Schools & Families to ASC in 2014/15). Care costs for these individuals are historically volatile and the number of high costs cases ASC has picked up so far this year have led to £1.1m additional costs. Excluding new transition packages, the other FFC streams have achieved £5.7m savings to date with £9.9m forecast for the whole year.
15. Challenges remain in five other significant areas of planned savings.
  - Securing £4m of social care benefit from the whole systems funds. Discussions continue as part of the joint local planning processes with CCGs which feed into this aim.
  - Identification of £2.6m of additional savings to go meet the target for savings ASC had not identified during the budget planning process. ASC originally hoped re-negotiation of the main block contract would contribute to this savings target, but this has not proved possible. ASC is working actively to identify other savings options. However, at 31 October 2014, ASC has no firm plans in place to deliver these savings. As such, ASC has reduced the savings forecast to £0.72m.
  - ASC anticipates the correct application of continuing health care arrangements will deliver £0.9m of savings in the remainder of 2014/15. Progress is improving slowly in this savings stream but challenges remain in delivering the full value of savings in the rest of the year.
  - The Learning Disabilities (LD) Public Value Review plans to secure £1.5m of savings in 2014/15 and to date £1.0m has been achieved. The remaining £0.5m is reliant on other local authorities agreeing to pick up the funding for a number of Ordinary Residence cases. The Strategic Director is liaising with the relevant directors in these authorities and Legal Services is supporting ASC in negotiating

the funding transfers. However, there is a risk ASC will not conclude all the transfers by year end.

- As outlined above, ASC aims to deliver £1.6m of FFC catch up savings in the remainder of 2014/15 to offset slippage against the original savings target. As at 31 October 2014, ASC is still working through detailed plans for these savings to determine whether this is achievable.

16. In recognition of the challenges outlined above, a risk contingency of £3.9m has been included within the management actions to account for the possibility of an element of these risks of not achieving the efficiency savings materialising.

Table 4: Summary of ASC management actions to achieve efficiency savings

	£m	£m
MTFP efficiency savings target		-42.0
Additional savings needed to meet demand pressures		-1.3
		<u>-43.3</u>
Total efficiency savings achieved (or needing no further management action) to date		-29.1
Efficiency savings forecast for the rest of the year through use of FFC	-4.4	
FFC applied to direct payments reclaims	-1.4	
Other efficiency savings for the rest of the year needing management actions	-9.9	
Risk contingency of savings not being achieved	+3.9	
		<u>-10.8</u>
Total efficiency savings forecast in remainder of year		-39.9
Under(+)/over(-) performance against MTFP target		<u>+3.4</u>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

## Children, Schools & Families

Table 5: Summary of the revenue position for Children, Schools & Families services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-84.1	-84.5	-0.4	-154.6	-72.6	-157.1	-2.5
Expenditure	191.6	188.0	-3.6	341.7	154.1	342.1	0.4
<b>Net position</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
<b>Service summary</b>							
Income	-84.1	-84.5	-0.4	-154.6	-72.6	-157.1	-2.5
Strategic Services	2.3	2.6	0.3	4.3	2.3	4.9	0.6
Children's Services	53.7	54.1	-0.4	93.4	41.5	95.6	2.2
Schools and Learning	119.3	115.0	-4.3	216.1	98.5	213.5	-2.6
Services for Young People	16.3	16.4	0.1	27.9	11.7	28.1	0.2
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

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17. As at 31 October 2014 Children, Schools & Families services (CSF) has a -£4.0m year to date underspend and forecasts -£2.1m year end underspend. This represents an increase in underspend of -£1.3m compared to the position at 30 September 2014. There has been a general reduction in forecast overspends across CSF and a £0.8m improvement in the position of Commercial Services.



18. CSF's transformation plans account for the overspend on strategic services. This includes the final phase of the public value programme.
19. Otherwise CSF's pattern of spend remains similar to that previously reported with overspends in Children's Services being offset by an underspend on the central budget held in Schools & Learning.

### Children's Services

20. Children's Services' forecast overspend is now +£1.6m net of income. The overspend relates mainly to care provided for children who are or have been in Surrey's care:
- +£0.3m agency placements, the forecast has reduced by -£0.2m as numbers are slightly lower, despite ongoing high cost secure accommodation placements exerting particular pressure on this budget;
  - +£0.3m continuing pressures on fostering allowances and cost of adoption allowances;
  - +£0.9m for leaving care and asylum seekers, as the number of care leavers continues at a similar level to that experienced in 2013/14 when an overspend also occurred, the number of asylum seekers continues to rise and is higher than at this point last year with an additional 14 cases in October.
21. In addition CSF expects a +£0.6m overspend in services for children with disabilities mainly due pressure on care packages and increasing complexity. The -£0.4m short breaks efficiency is on track to be achieved following the tendering exercise.

### Schools & Learning

22. Overall Schools & Learning forecasts a -£4.3m underspend (net of income) on county funded services at 31 October 2014. The main underspend is on the centrally held demographics and inflation budget. In addition Commercial Services forecasts to underspend by -£1.3m mainly as a result of delays in recruitment of the staff required to fulfil demand for free infant meals. These underspends are partly offset by an overspend on transport, mainly for children with SEN.

### Delegated schools budget

Table 6: Summary of the revenue position for the delegated schools budget

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-289.6	-289.6	0.0	-468.3	-178.7	-468.3	0.0
Expenditure	288.0	288.0	0.0	468.3	180.3	468.3	0.0
<b>Net position</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

23. The delegated schools budget shows a balanced year to date position and forecasts a balanced year end position.

## Customer & Communities

Table 7: Summary of the revenue position for Customer & Communities services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-1.0	-0.1
Expenditure	7.4	7.0	-0.4	12.8	5.9	12.9	0.1
<b>Net position</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Customer Services	1.9	1.8	-0.1	3.3	1.5	3.3	0.0
Trading Standards	1.2	1.2	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.2	0.2
Community Partnerships & Safety	2.1	1.8	-0.3	3.7	1.9	3.7	0.0
County Coroner	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.0
C&C Directorate Support	1.0	0.8	-0.2	1.7	0.7	1.5	-0.2
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

24. As at 31 October 2014 Customer & Communities services (C&C) had -£0.6m year to date underspend and forecasts a balanced year end position.
25. The reported position includes staff savings within Directorate Support and Customer Services of -£0.2m, which is offset by income pressures within Trading Standards, for the recovery of court costs and proceeds of crime.
26. The Community Partnership and Safety team is administering the Department for Communities and Local Government's (DCLG's) Repairs and Renewals grant scheme. Although the recipients' grants are funded by DCLG, the additional costs of administering it (£0.1m) are not. Cost sharing arrangements with districts and boroughs have not yet been finalised so this is currently assumed to be a cost to the council.
27. The -£0.6m year to date underspend is mainly due to timing of expenditure on third party grants and member allocations plus staffing underspends.

## Fire & Rescue

Table 8: Summary of the revenue position for Fire & Rescue services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-6.6	-6.9	-0.3	-11.3	-4.6	-11.4	-0.1
Expenditure	27.5	27.4	0.1	46.8	19.6	47.0	0.2
<b>Net position</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Rescue Operations	17.0	16.6	-0.4	28.9	12.3	28.9	0.0
Fire Support Functions	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.2
Community Fire Safety	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0
Emergency Planning	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
FF Pension Fund	2.4	2.2	-0.2	4.1	1.6	3.8	-0.2

<b>Total by service</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
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Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

28. As at 31 October 2014 Fire & Rescue services (F&R) has a year to date underspend of -£0.4m and forecasts a balanced year end position.
29. The year to date underspend is due to the early recognition of income receipts and expenditure (including pension lump sums and training) expected to be incurred later in the year. The year end position remains changeable due to on-going strike action. F&R is absorbing the 2014/15 station reconfiguration efficiency in the current financial year through a mix of vacant posts and managed savings. The service is actively pursuing a number of additional opportunities and seeking further savings.

## Environment & Infrastructure

Table 9: Summary of the revenue position for Environment & Infrastructure services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-14.2	-13.9	0.3	-24.3	-10.9	-24.8	-0.5
Expenditure	85.0	81.5	-3.5	153.6	73.3	154.8	1.2
<b>Net</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Environment	45.1	46.3	1.3	82.0	35.5	81.8	-0.2
Highways	24.2	19.4	-4.7	44.5	25.9	45.3	0.8
Other directorate costs	1.6	1.8	0.2	2.7	1.0	2.8	0.1
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

30. As at 31 October 2014 Environment & Infrastructure services (E&I) has a -£3.2m year to date underspend, primarily relating to Highway works. This includes several highway budgets including: road repairs, drainage and local schemes, where E&I has planned works for later in the year.
31. E&I forecasts to overspend by +£0.7m at the end of the year. This is mainly due to:
- +£0.3m additional employee costs being incurred across E&I, some of which will be funded through additional income and recharges, including use of grants;
  - +£0.8m highways pressures including increased insurance costs and a shortfall in streetworks income; and
  - -£0.3m travel & transport underspends, including refund of prior year Park & Ride costs, and income from the Police and NHS.

**Business Services**

Table 10: Summary of the revenue position for Business Services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-9.0	-10.6	-1.6	-16.5	-6.7	-17.3	-0.8
Expenditure	54.8	54.1	-0.7	98.6	43.9	98.0	-0.6
<b>Net</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Property	17.1	16.1	-1.0	31.5	15.0	31.1	-0.4
Information Management & Technology	13.9	13.8	-0.1	25.0	11.2	25.0	0.0
Human Resources & OD	5.0	4.0	-1.0	9.2	4.3	8.3	-0.9
Finance	5.5	5.4	-0.1	9.2	3.8	9.2	0.0
Shared Services	2.4	2.2	-0.2	3.8	1.5	3.7	-0.1
Procurement & Commissioning	1.9	2.0	0.1	3.4	1.4	3.4	0.0
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>-1.4</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

32. As at 31 October 2014 Business Services has a -£2.3m year to date underspend and forecasts a -£1.4m underspend at year end.
33. Business Services' forecast -£1.4m year end underspend, includes making -£0.9m of 2015/16 efficiency savings early. The other underspends are one off, such as apprentices, rebates from contract negotiations and utilities.
34. The -£2.3m year to date underspend includes -£1.0m in Property and -£1.1m in HR. Property's underspend includes - £0.5m in relation to the timing of the managed print service roll out, -£0.3m maintenance and -£0.2m utilities. HR's underspend includes - £0.4m for apprenticeships, -£0.3m training and -£0.4m staffing. HR is recruiting 48 apprentices. Their start dates mean the full year effect of the apprenticeships underspend is -£0.4m. HR forecasts -£0.3m staffing underspend through early achievement of 2015/16 efficiencies.

## Chief Executive's Office

Table 11: Summary of the revenue position for Chief Executive's Office services

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-23.7	-24.7	-1.0	-42.7	-18.5	-43.2	-0.5
Expenditure	38.7	38.4	-0.3	68.5	30.1	68.5	0.0
<b>Net</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Summary by service</b>							
Strategic Leadership	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0
Magna Carta	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Emergency Management	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1
Communications	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	0.0
Legal & Democratic Services	5.3	5.0	-0.3	9.0	3.9	8.9	-0.1
Policy & Performance	1.9	1.8	-0.1	2.8	0.9	2.7	-0.1
Cultural services	5.6	5.1	-0.5	10.3	4.9	10.0	-0.3
Public Health	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>Total by service</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Public Health – income	-15.5	-16.1	-0.6	-28.9	-13.1	-29.1	-0.3
Public Health - expenditure	15.8	16.1	0.3	29.2	13.4	29.5	0.3
<b>Public Health - net expenditure</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

35. As at 31 October 2014 Chief Executive's Office (CEO) has a -£1.3m year to date underspend and forecasts a -£0.5m underspend at year end.
36. CEO's forecast underspend is mainly due to vacancies in Libraries and deferring improvement projects, partly offset by Emergency Management's costs of responding to flooding. The -£1.3m year to date underspend is mainly due the timing of income receipts within Cultural Services and staff underspends in Legal Services and Libraries.
37. The £0.3m difference between Public Health's (PH) full year income and expenditure budgets is for the SADAS (Surrey Alcohol & Drug Advisory Service) contract jointly funded by PH and ASC. PH is the lead service and holds the net expenditure budget.
38. PH expenditure is on target to spend its core government grant fully and to achieve -£0.5m efficiency savings by funding the activities shown in Table 12.

Table 12 – Efficiency savings planned through Public Health activities

Description	Value	Service	Public Health area
New HENRY programme (Health, Exercise and Nutrition for the Really Young)	£32,000	CSF services	Obesity
Healthy Schools - Babcock 4s	£88,000	CSF services	Children 5-19
Eat Out Eat Well scheme	£24,379	Trading Standards	Obesity
CAMHS school nursing (Children and Adolescents Mental Health Service)	£100,000	CSF services	Children 5-19
Substance misuse adults	£255,621	ASC services	Substance misuse
<b>Total</b>	<b>£500,000</b>		

39. During September, PH began budget planning for the next three years and undertaking a thorough review of the forecast outturn position for 2014/15. The allocations for 2015/16 were recently announced and confirm continued ring fencing

of PH funding for one more year. The funding value remains the same as in 2014/15, removing the 10% increases previously expected. On current plans, this creates a budget pressure for future years.

40. The GUM (Genito Urinary Medicine) funding received late in the financial year is set to be spent in full before the end of the financial year. However, as receipt of this funding was not certain in April 2014 a prudent approach was applied to other aspects of the government grant expenditure, with these being held from starting immediately. Due to delays receiving the GUM funding, some of these projects may need to continue into the next financial year.

## Central Income & Expenditure

Table 13: Summary revenue position

Central Income & Expenditure	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year (revised) budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income	-193.5	-193.9	-0.4	-229.8	-35.9	-229.8	0.0
Expenditure	34.8	34.8	0.0	57.9	22.4	57.2	-0.7
<b>Net</b>	<b>-158.7</b>	<b>-159.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-171.9</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-172.6</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Local taxation	-374.6	-374.6	0.0	-615.8	-241.2	-615.8	0.0
<b>Total net</b>	<b>-533.3</b>	<b>-533.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-787.7</b>	<b>-254.7</b>	<b>-788.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

41. As at 31 October 2014 Central Income & Expenditure (CIE) has a year to date underspend of -£0.4m and forecasts -£0.7m year end underspend.
42. The year to date position is mainly due to underspends on the interest payable budget and over recovery on interest receivable from the long-term capital strategy investment properties, offset by an overspend on redundancy and compensation, which will reduce in the second half of the year.
43. The forecast -£0.7m full year underspend is mainly due to reductions in the costs of relocation allowances and protected pay (as fewer employees receive them) and Minimum Revenue Provision (money set aside for debt repayment).

## Revolving Infrastructure & Investment Fund

Table 14: Summary revenue and capital expenditure positions

Revenue expenditure summary	YTD actual £m	Full year forecast £m
Income	-1.9	-3.3
Expenditure	0.1	0.3
Net income before funding	-1.8	-3.0
Funding	1.5	2.5
<b>Net income after funding</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

44. As at 31 October 2014 the Revolving Infrastructure & Investment Fund (RIIF) has -£0.3m year to date net income and forecasts -£0.5m net income at year end (after deducting funding costs).
45. RIIF is generating this net income through the joint venture project to regenerate Woking town centre and various property acquisitions for future service delivery. It anticipates the council will reinvest the net income in the fund at the year end.
46. Capital expenditure for the year to date includes the purchase of 61 High Street, Staines and loans to the Woking Bandstand Joint Venture company. The forecast position assumes further drawdowns against the agreed loan facility to the Joint Venture company and preliminary costs associated with developing the Thales site in Crawley.

## Staffing costs

47. The council employs three categories of staff.
- Contracted staff are employed on a permanent or fixed term basis and paid through the council's payroll. These staff are contracted to work full time, or part time.
  - Bank staff are contracted to the council and paid through the payroll but have no guaranteed hours.
  - Agency staff are employed through an agency with which the council has a contract.
48. Bank and agency staff enable managers to manage short term variations in service demand, or contracted staff vacancies. This is particularly the case in social care.
49. A sensible degree of flexibility in the staffing budget is good, as it allows the council to keep a portion of establishment costs variable. The current level is approximately 92% of costs are due to contracted staff.
50. The council sets its staffing budget based upon the estimated labour required to deliver its services. This is expressed as budgeted full time equivalent staff (FTEs) and converted to a monetary amount for the budget. This budget includes spending on all three categories of staff and is the key control in managing staffing expenditure.
51. The council's total full year budget for staffing is £308.5m based on 7,823 budgeted FTEs. The year to date budget to 31 October 2014 is £180.4m and expenditure incurred is £176.5m. At 31 October 2014, the council employed 7,190 FTE contracted staff.
52. Table 15 shows the staffing expenditure and FTEs for the period to 31 October 2014 against budget, analysed across services for the three staff categories. It includes the transfer of 532 cultural services FTE from Customer & Communities to Chief Executive's Office and the movement of 258 FTE to Surrey Choices. The table includes staff costs and FTEs recharged to other public services for example: other councils, NHS Trusts, outsourced to South East of England Councils or capital funded (super fast broadband). The funding for the recharges is within other income in Table App 3.

Table 15: Staffing costs and FTEs to 31 October 2014

	Staffing budget to		Staffing spend by category				Budget FTE	Oct 2014 occupied contracted FTE
	Oct 2014 £m	Contracted £m	Agency £m	Bank & casual £m	Total £m	Variance £m		
Adult Social Care	40.5	36.3	1.9	1.3	39.6	-0.9	1,887	1,653
Children Schools & Families	61.8	55.1	2.5	2.4	59.9	-1.9	2,828	2,591
Customer and Communities	21.7	20.0	0.4	0.9	21.3	-0.4	922	867
Environment & Infrastructure	13.0	12.7	0.4	0.3	13.4	0.4	501	488
Business Services and Central Income & Expenditure	24.8	22.0	2.4	0.1	24.5	-0.3	900	839
Chief Executive's Office	18.6	15.9	0.2	1.7	17.7	-0.8	785	752
<b>Total</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>7,823</b>	<b>7,190</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error



53. Table 16 shows there are 554 “live” vacancies, for which active recruitment is currently taking place, with 427 of these in social care. Many vacancies are covered on a temporary basis by either agency or bank staff, the costs of which are shown in Table 15. The number of temporary staff does not translate easily into an FTE number as these may be for a few hours only, part time etc. The easiest way to measure this is to look at the actual expenditure in Table 15 (agency staff and bank & casual staff).

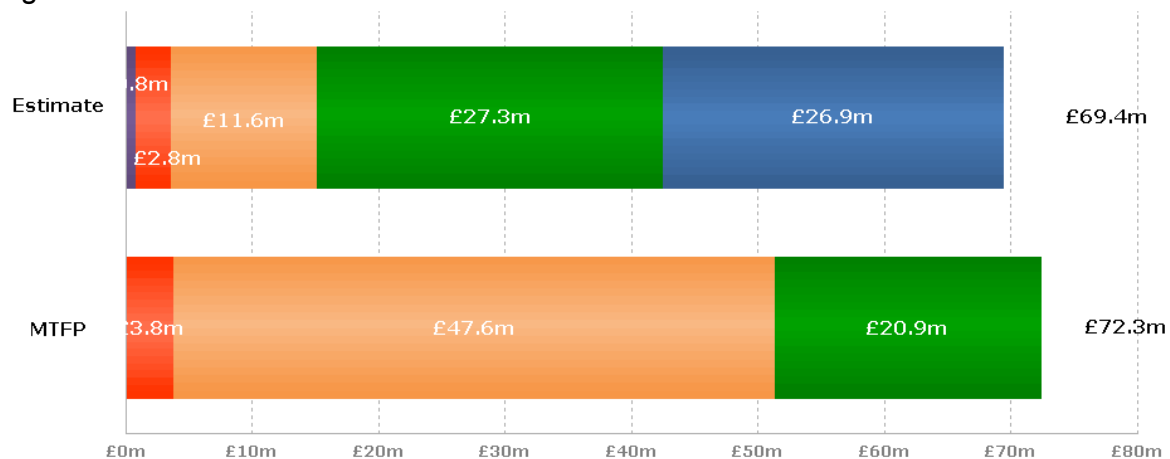
Table 16: Full time equivalents in post and vacancies

	<u>Oct 2014 FTE</u>
Budget	7,823
Occupied contracted FTE	7,190
“Live” vacancies (i.e. actively recruiting)	554
Vacancies not occupied by contracted FTEs	79

## Efficiencies

54. The council's overall efficiencies target is £72.3m. Against this, the council forecasts achieving £69.4m by year end, a -£2.9m under achievement.
55. The appendix to this annex includes services' efficiencies and a brief commentary on progress. Services have evaluated efficiencies on the following risk rating basis:
- RED – significant or high risk of saving not being achieved, as there are barriers preventing the necessary actions to achieve the saving taking place;
  - AMBER - a risk of saving not being achieved as there are potential barriers preventing the necessary actions to achieve the saving taking place;
  - GREEN – plans in place to take the actions to achieve the saving;
  - BLUE – the action has been taken to achieve the saving;
  - and
  - PURPLE – compensating and one off savings found during the year to support the programme.
56. Figure 3 and Table 17 show services are on track to achieve their planned efficiencies and the overall level of risk for efficiencies projects fell during October:
- BLUE - action taken to achieve the saving rose by £2.6m to £26.9m;
  - GREEN - plans in place to achieve the saving rose by £0.7m to £27.3m;
  - AMBER - potential barriers to success rose by £1.6m to £11.6m;
  - RED - barriers preventing the saving fell by -£3.9m to £2.8m;
  - PURPLE - compensating and one off efficiencies fell by -£0.6m to £0.8m.

Figure 3: 2014/15 overall risk rated efficiencies



57. The appendix to this annex gives further details.

Table 17: 2014/15 Efficiency programme forecasts

	MTFP £m	Forecast £m	Compensating and one off efficiencies £m	Variance £m
Adult Social Care	45.8	42.0	0.4	-3.4
Children, Schools & Families	9.6	9.6		0.0
Customer & Communities	0.8	0.8		0.0
Fire & Rescue	1.1	1.1		0.0
Environment & Infrastructure	4.0	3.1	0.4	-0.5
Business Services	2.2	3.1		0.9
Chief Executive's Office	1.2	1.5		0.3
Central Income & Expenditure	7.6	7.5		-0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

## Capital

58. By planning significant capital investment as part of MTFP 2014-19, the council demonstrated its firm long term commitment to supporting Surrey's economy.
59. On 22 July 2014 Cabinet approved reprofiling of the 2014-19 capital programme. Table 18 shows current forecast expenditure for the service capital programme and long term investments of £206.7m against a revised budget of £204.0m. Approved investment strategy spending is expected to be £7.5m in 2014/15. Cabinet will receive further investment project proposals for spending approval during the year. The capital budget for 2014/15 has increased by £3.7m due to £1.7m of school funded expenditure, £2.0m for Woking and Guildford fire stations.
60. There is currently a service forecast underspend of -£4.8m for the year. This underspend is due to reprofiling the capital programme, rather than an underspend against the five year programme (which remains at £780m in total). The significant variances are as follows.
- The fire vehicle and equipment replacement programme has experienced a delay in the replacement programme for officer cars due to a review of overall requirements to reduce future pressure on the replacement reserve. (-£0.8m).
  - The Redhill Balanced Network scheme is being reprofiled to coincide with adjacent works (-£0.6m).
  - An increase in the useful life of IMT assets enables -£1.3m re-phasing of future years' IMT Equipment Replacement Reserve spend on: laptops (£0.4m), servers (£0.4m) and other IMT equipment (£0.5m).
  - Land payment for waste will now be in early 2015/16 (-£0.8m).
  - Work to deliver the SEN strategy is expected to be ahead of schedule at year end and will need to bring forward +£0.8m of 2015/16 capital.
  - Additional costs of the Guildford Fire Station scheme due to flooding and delays from archaeological finds earlier in the year make the forecast overspend +£0.3m.
  - Other small variances in Discrimination Disability Act works, replace aged modular buildings, other non school projects and Magna Carta (-£2.0m).

Table 18: Forecast capital expenditure 2014/15

2014/15 Monitoring	Revised Full Year Budget	Apr - Oct actual	Nov - Mar projection	Full year forecast	Full year variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adult Social Care	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	-0.3
Children, Schools & Families	7.7	5.0	2.5	7.5	-0.2
Customer & Communities	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1
Fire & Rescue	5.2	2.8	1.6	4.4	-0.8
Environment & Infrastructure	73.3	69.0	3.7	72.7	-0.6
School Basic Need	54.3	36.0	18.3	54.3	0.0
Business Services	49.3	22.0	24.9	46.9	-2.4
Chief Executive Office	12.3	7.4	4.5	11.9	-0.4
<b>Service programme</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>199.2</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Long term investments	0.0	3.8	3.7	7.5	7.5
<b>Overall programme</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>206.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

## **Appendix to Annex**

### **Contents**

Corporate performance scorecard – finance

Efficiencies & service reductions

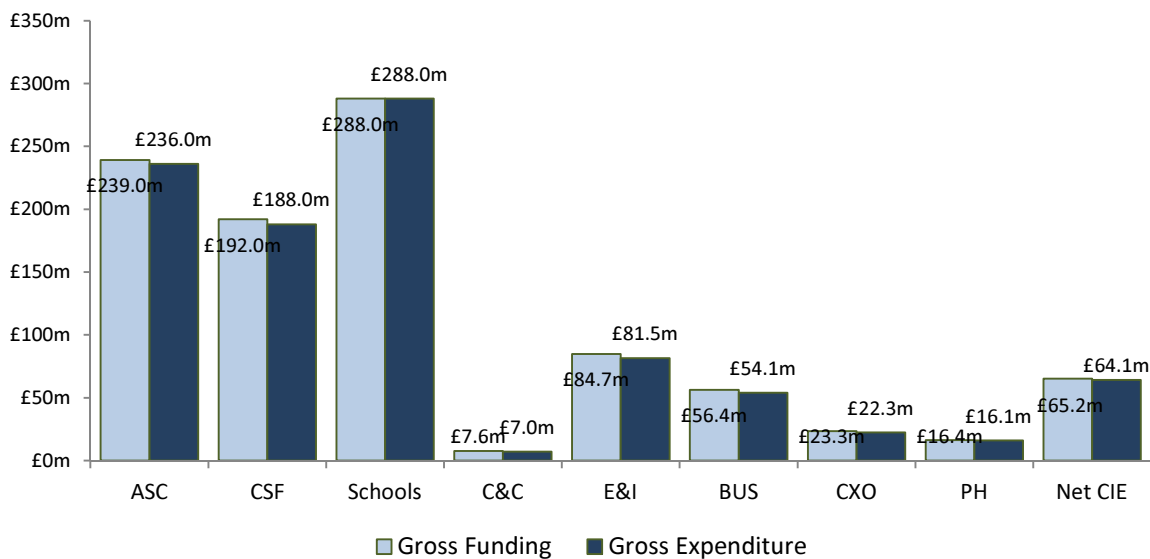
Updated budget - revenue

### Corporate performance scorecard – finance

App 1. Figure App 1 shows the gross funding and expenditure for the council for the year to 31 October 2014. Gross funding for a service is its receivable income plus its budgeted share of funding from the council’s overall resources. The difference between gross funding and gross expenditure is the net budgetary variance. Net CIE comprises Central Income & Expenditure, local taxation and the Revolving Infrastructure & Investment Fund.

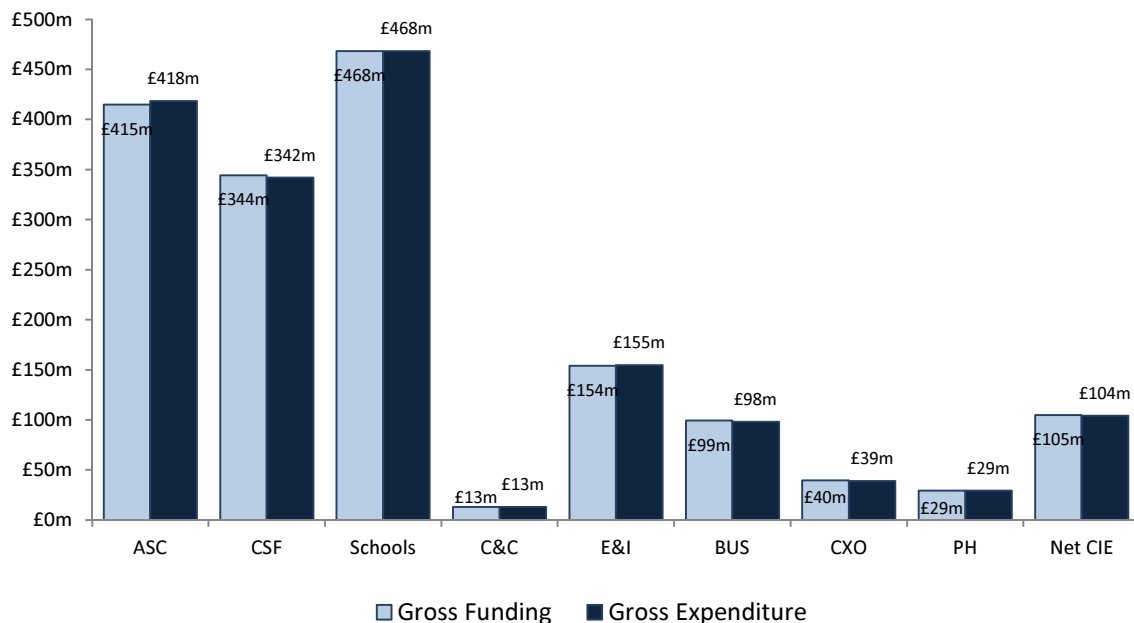
App 2. The corporate performance scorecard, shown above in the main annex in Figure 2, also includes the year end forecast revenue position.

Figure App 1: Year to date revenue position



App 3. Figure App 2 shows services’ forecast position.

Figure App 2: Services’ year end forecast revenue position



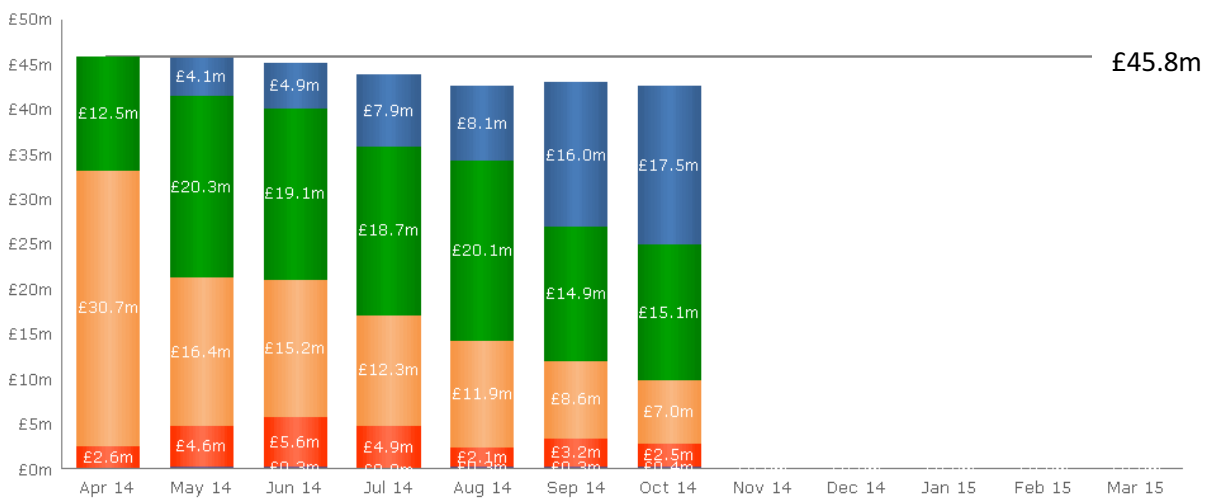
### Efficiencies and service reductions

App 4. The graphs below track progress against MTFP 2014-19's risk rated efficiencies and service reductions over the first seven months of 2014/15.

App 5. All the graphs use the same legend:  
 Red – At risk, Amber – Some issues, Green – Progressing, Blue – Achieved.  
 Purple - additional one-off efficiency projects to those planned in the MTFP

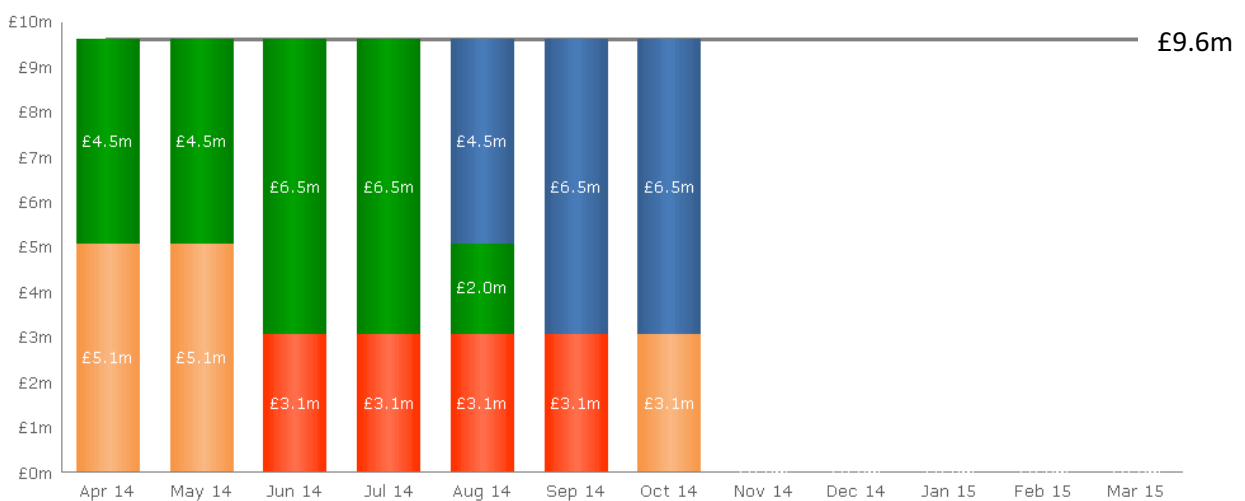
App 6. Each graph is based on the appropriate scale and so they are not directly comparable one against another.

### Adult Social Care



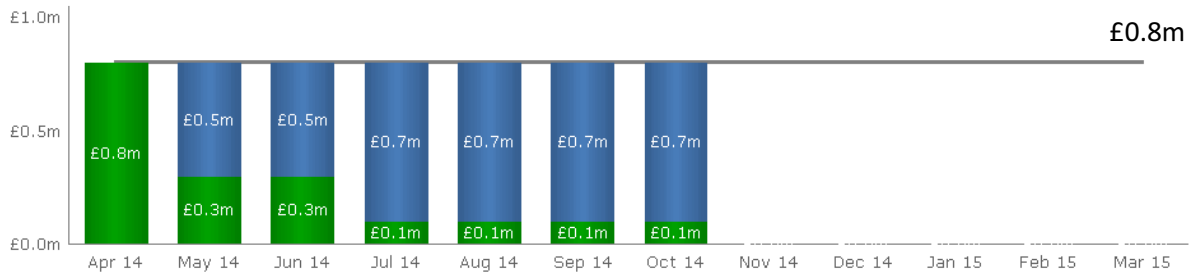
App 7. ASC forecasts a shortfall of -£3.4m against its £45.8m efficiencies target. ASC has already achieved savings of £17.5m by 31 October 2014 and is on target to achieve a further £15.1m by year end. Issues remain with £9.9m of efficiencies £2.5m is at risk and £0.4m is one off.

### Children, Schools & Families



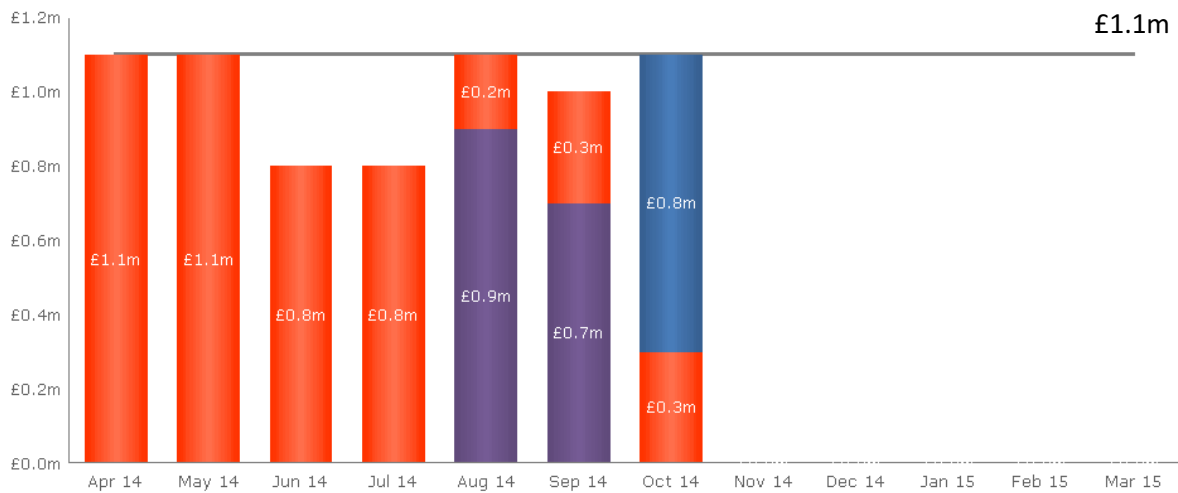
App 8. CSF forecasts to meet its £9.6m efficiencies target. CSF has achieved about two thirds of its efficiencies target, the remaining third have some issues.

**Customer & Communities**



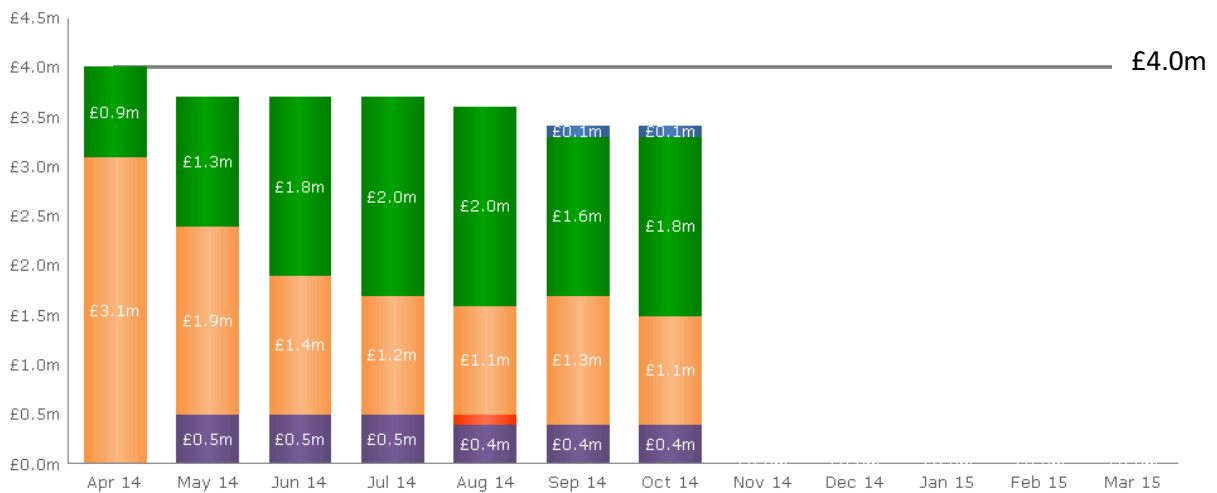
App 9. C&C has either achieved or expects to achieve all planned efficiencies.

**Fire and Rescue Service**



App 10. F&R has plans in place to achieve part of their increased income target which currently leaves a shortfall estimated at £0.1m for 14/15 for which the service is actively pursuing a number of opportunities. The Fire reconfiguration efficiency has been delayed and is expected to be achieved in 2015/16.

**Environment & Infrastructure**

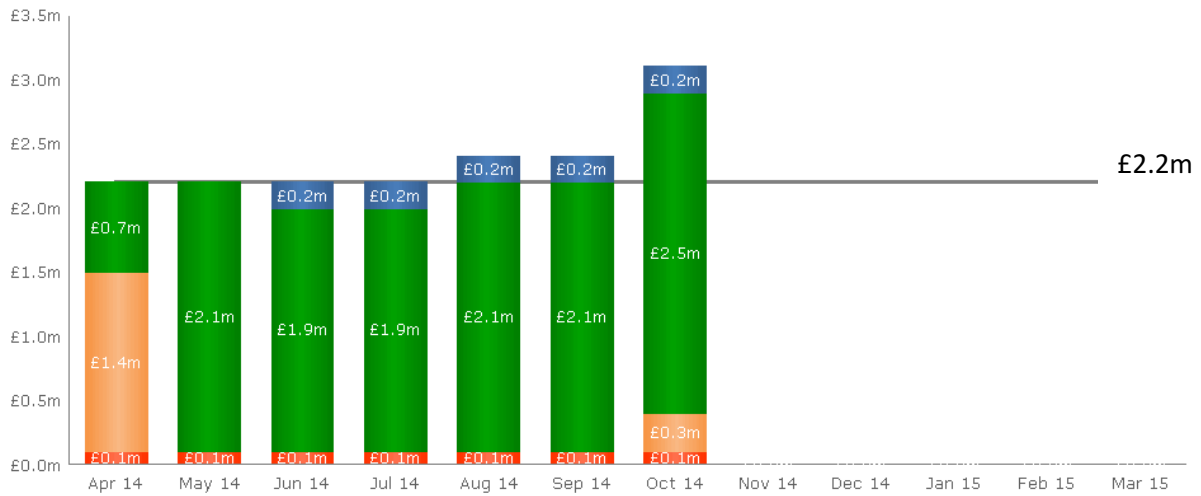


App 11. E&I forecasts a shortfall of -£0.5m against its efficiencies target, after taking into account £0.4m compensating savings. E&I has established a Savings & Efficiency Panel to oversee the delivery of its efficiencies. The panel scrutinises efficiencies



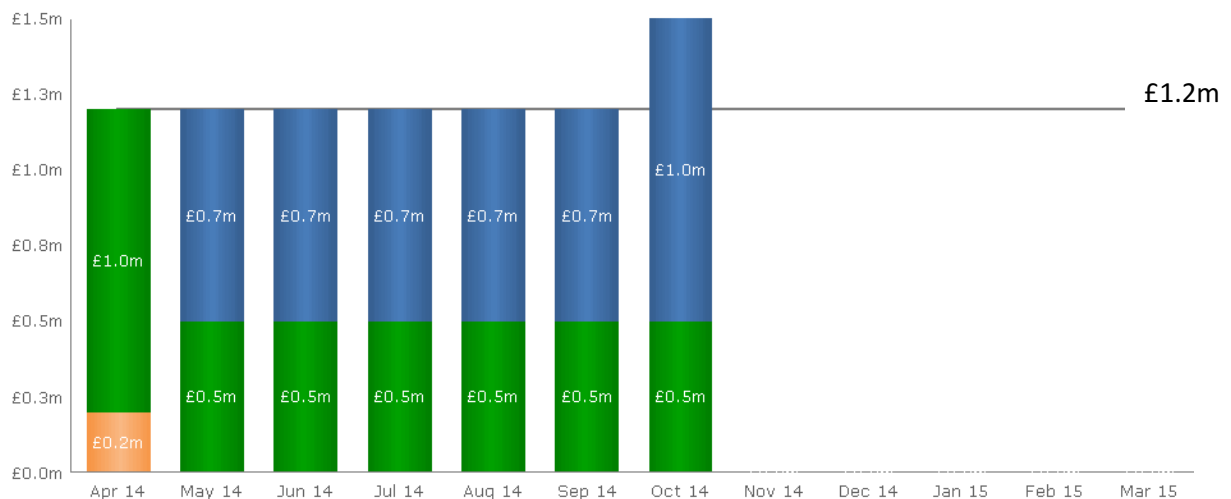
plans to ensure they are robust and stretching and is examining several risks. The panel will continue to investigate the shortfall in 2014/15 and the potential for other offsetting savings.

**Business Services**



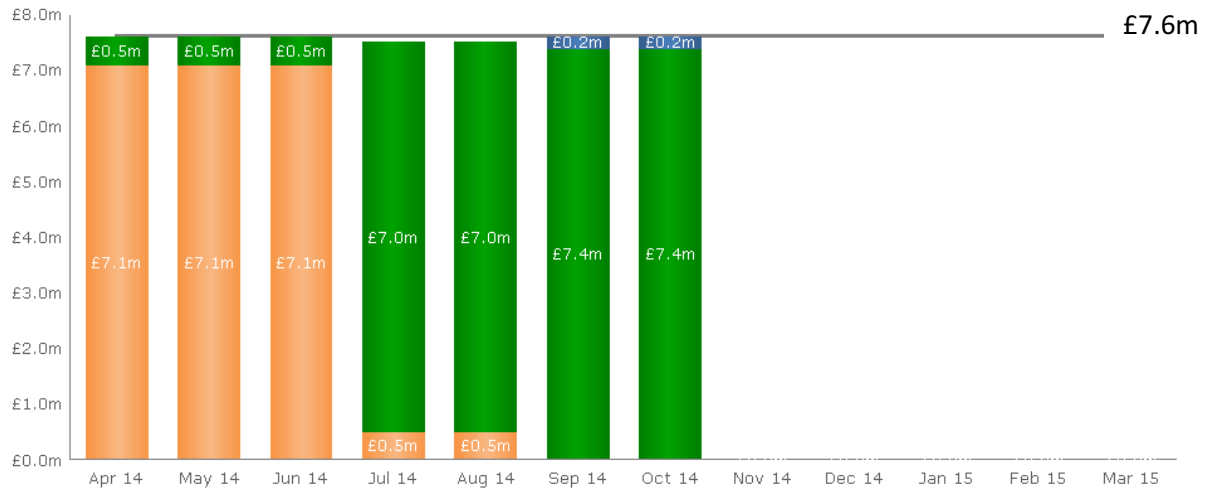
App 12. Business Services’ budget includes challenging efficiency savings and increased income targets of £2.2m. It is on target to achieve £2.1m of these savings and £0.9m of 2015/16 savings this year. It is monitoring the £0.1m Managed Print Service efficiency closely and implementation is back on track. The new devices have been installed in Merrow and the installation is likely to be complete by the end of June 2015. The largest single saving is property maintenance (£0.8m) and plans have been made to achieve this.

**Chief Executive’s Office**



App 13. CEO is on target to achieve its £1.2m planned efficiencies in 2014/15. Cultural Services has achieved £0.3m of future years’ on going savings early.

### Central Income & Expenditure



App 14. CIE forecasts a -£0.1m shortfall against its £7.6m efficiencies target. The likely continuation of the council's internal borrowing strategy in 2014/15 means £6.6m efficiencies are on track. Planned public health activities to achieve £0.5m efficiencies in other services (Table 12 above) has achieved £0.17m to date. The communications review has identified £0.4m efficiencies against its £0.5m efficiency target in 2014/15. This shortfall also means the £0.5m efficiencies planned for 2015/16 are at risk.

## Updated budget - revenue

App 15. The council's 2014/15 revenue expenditure budget was initially approved at £1,651.8m. Virement changes in quarters one and two increased the budget to £1,662.8m. In October the council made 34 virements as summarised in Table App 1. These increased the budget to £1,663.8m.

Table App 1: Movements in 2014/15 revenue expenditure budget

	Income £m	Expenditure £m	Earmarked reserves £m	General balances £m	Total £m	Number of Virements
Original MTFP	-1,625.9	1,651.8	0.0	0.0	25.9	
Quarter 1 changes	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94
Quarter 2 changes	-11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	126
<b>Updated budget - Sept 2014</b>	<b>-1,636.9</b>	<b>1,662.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>220</b>
<u>October changes</u>					0.0	
Academy conversion – budget and grant reduction	0.1	-0.1			0.0	1
Transfers of income and expenditure	-1.1	1.1			0.0	33
<b>Updated budget - Oct 2014</b>	<b>-1,637.9</b>	<b>1,663.8</b>			<b>25.9</b>	<b>254</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

App 16. When council agreed MTFP 2014-19 in February 2014, some government departments had not determined the final amount for some grants. So, services estimated their likely grant. The general principle agreed by Cabinet was any changes in final grants, whether higher or lower, would be reflected in the service's income and expenditure budget.

App 17. In controlling the budget during the year, budget managers occasionally need to transfer, or vire, budgets from one area to another. In most cases these are administrative or technical in nature, or of a value approved by the Director of Finance.

App 18. In October, Council agreed changes to Financial Regulations, such that virements above £500,000 require Cabinet approval, except where they are in accordance with prior Cabinet approval. There were three virements above £500,000 in October:

- £1,224,000 transfer of Adoption and SEN Reform grants from CIE to CSF; and
- £2,345,000 transfer of Dedicated Schools grant across service codes.

App 19. Table App 2 shows the council's updated revenue budget as at 31 October 2014.

Table App 2: 2014/15 updated revenue budget – October 2014

	Income £m	Expenditure £m	Net budget £m
Adult Social Care	-73.6	415.6	342.0
Children, Schools & Families	-154.6	341.7	187.1
Schools	-468.3	468.3	0.0
Customers & Communities	-0.9	12.8	11.9
Fire & Rescue	-11.3	46.8	35.5
Environment & Infrastructure	-24.3	153.6	129.3
Business Services	-16.5	98.6	82.1
Chief Executive's Office	-42.7	68.5	25.8
Central Income & Expenditure	-845.6	57.9	-787.7
<b>Service total</b>	<b>-1,637.9</b>	<b>1,663.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error

App 20. Table App 3 shows the year to date and forecast year end revenue position supported by general balances.

Table App 3: 2014/15 Revenue budget forecast position as at 31 October 2014

	YTD budget £m	YTD actual £m	YTD variance £m	Full year budget £m	Nov - Mar forecast £m	Full year projection £m	Full year variance £m
Income:							
Local taxation	-374.6	-374.6	0.0	-615.8	-241.2	-615.8	0.0
Government grants	-572.7	-557.0	15.7	-863.4	-293.3	-850.3	13.1
Other income	-88.9	-111.6	-22.7	-158.7	-63.9	-175.5	-16.8
<b>Income</b>	<b>-1,036.2</b>	<b>-1,043.2</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-1,637.9</b>	<b>-598.4</b>	<b>-1,641.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
Expenditure:							
Staffing	180.4	176.5	-3.9	308.5	128.7	305.2	-3.3
Service provision	497.3	492.6	-4.7	887.0	401.0	893.6	6.6
Non schools sub-total	677.7	669.1	-8.6	1,195.5	529.7	1,198.8	3.3
Schools expenditure	288.0	288.0	0.0	468.3	180.3	468.3	0.0
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>965.7</b>	<b>957.1</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>1,663.8</b>	<b>710.0</b>	<b>1,667.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Movement in balances</b>	<b>-70.5</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>

Note: All numbers have been rounded - which might cause a casting error