Report to	Cabinet
	8 October 2014
Report of	Chief finance officer
Subject	Revenue budget monitoring 2014-15 – Period 05

#### Purpose

To update cabinet on the financial position as at 31 August 2014, the forecast outturn for the year 2014-15, and the consequent forecast of the general fund and housing revenue account balances.

#### Recommendations

To note the financial position as at 31 August 2014 and the forecast outturn 2014-15.

#### **Corporate and service priorities**

The report helps to meet the corporate priority value for money services and the service plan priority to provide accurate, relevant and timely financial information.

#### **Financial implications**

The general fund budget is forecast to achieve an underspend of £1.372m. The housing revenue account budget is forecast to achieve an underspend of £1.196m.

Monitoring of key budgets does not indicate any unusual cause for concern; however the position will need to be continually monitored in order to deliver to the forecast outturn.

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Waters – Deputy Leader and Resources

#### **Contact officers**

Justine Hartley, Chief Finance Officer	01603 212440
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#### **Background documents**

None

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# Report

- 1. Council approved budgets for the 2014-15 financial year on 18 February 2014.
- 2. The attached appendices show the year-to-date and forecast outturn positions for the general fund and the housing revenue account:
  - <u>Appendix 1</u> shows the general fund by corporate leadership team responsibilities, and by subjective group
  - <u>Appendix 2</u> shows the housing revenue account in (near) statutory format, and by subjective group
  - <u>Appendix 3</u> shows budget and expenditure for the year to date in graphical format

### **General fund**

3. Budgets reported include the resources financing the council's net budget requirement (which includes a contribution of £0.541m to balances as allowed for in the medium term financial strategy) so that the net budget totals zero:

Item	Approved budget £000s
Net budget requirement	18,407
Non-domestic rates	(4,651)
Revenue support grant	(5,980)
Council tax precept	(7,776)
Total general fund budget	0

4. The general fund has been forecast to underspend by **£1.372m** at year end. This compares to a forecast underspend of £1.465m at the end of July. Significant forecast overspends and underspends are explained below:

Previous forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Service	Current forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Commentary
(805)	Business relationship management – finance	(810)	This relates to a forecasted over recovery of housing benefit private and public sector rent allowances. This variance has been consistent to date and has arisen due to lower than anticipated rent benefits being paid.
(133)	Communications and culture	(111)	The major variances relate to culture and events $\pounds(80k)$ and Riverside leisure centre $\pounds(31k)$ due to reduced expenditure on the payment bond.

Previous forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Service	Current forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Commentary
(121)	Neighbourhood housing	(128)	The major variances here relate to Homelessness $\pounds(34k)$ , public sector leasing $\pounds(32k)$ due to bad debt provision not required and housing options $\pounds(48k)$ due to vacant posts
(210)	Democratic services	(152)	This relates to committee secretariat $\pounds(75k)$ due to grant being greater than expenditure, registration $\pounds(47k)$ due to receipt of government grant and elections $\pounds(22k)$ .
(155)	Strategy and programme management	(94)	This is due to increased income from special grant for health and wellbeing $\pounds(48k)$ in policy and performance. environmental strategy positive variance of $\pounds(46k)$ is due to receipt of funding from the "greener communities fund". Change from previous month due to spend on environmental strategy.
(113)	City developments	(24)	Change in forecast due to private sector housing demand changes leading to reduced forecast.

5. For the year to date an overspend against budget of **£5.442m** is being reported. This overspend is made up of many debit and credit figures where various income and expenditure lines are ahead of or behind budget profile. Significant variances are explained below, with minor differences across all budget heads. These lines will be monitored closely as the year progresses to identify any potential impact on forecast outturn figures.

Service	Year to date variance over/(under) £000s	Commentary
Business relationship management	(545)	Major elements contributing to the underspend are head of finance $\pounds(432k)$ which is due to slippage of payment to LGSS, insurance $\pounds573k$ due to: increased insurance settlements $\pounds73k$ ; budget phasing of premium payments of $\pounds343k$ and insurance contribution to fund of $\pounds157k$ . Benefits admin $\pounds(533k)$ due to slippage of payment to LGSS for the revenues and benefits service, with minor differences across other budget heads.
Finance	7,703	This mainly relates to external debt interest of £2,078k, pool income of £5,450k representing council tax and NNDR not being booked in period 5 and housing benefit rent allowances of £92k on housing benefit payments.
Procurement and service improvement	(981)	Major variances of £(871k) on IT Services due to phasing of PFI grant and minor differences across other budgets.
Communications and culture	(226)	Major variance relates to Riverside Swimming $\pounds(89k)$ in relation to expenditure bond repairs being less than anticipated, Land searches income $\pounds(122k)$ being greater than budgeted for and customer contact centre $\pounds(159k)$ due to vacant posts and reduced expenditure of $\pounds6k$ on supplies and services.

Service	Year to date variance over/(under) £000s	Commentary
Operations – major variances	(2,353)	City development £(964k) favourable across all parking income budgets on multi storey and off street parking, NAHCASP, on street operations and parking permits. Overspend on environmental services £548k of which £471k relates to NPS fees, £87k on reduced fees and charges and £(10k) underspend on employee costs. Integrated waste management £(774k) of which £(564k) is due to phasing of contractual payments and £(184k) on increased garden waste income due to phasing. With minor differences across other budget heads. Neighbourhood housing £(458k) underspend due to reduced expenditure on homelessness £(284k), housing options £(81k), PLS bad debt provision £(35k) and minor differences across other budgets. Planning £(287k) represents underspends due to phasing of projects on conservation design, development management and policy. This will reduce as the year continues and is reflected in the forecast outturn.
Strategy, people and democracy	2,188	This relates to £2,259k on personnel corporate costs on pensions to be reallocated with a minor underspend across other budgets.

### Housing revenue account

6. The budgets reported include a £7.7m use of HRA balances, so that the net budget totals zero:

Item	Approved budget £000s
Gross HRA expenditure	80,827
Gross HRA income	(73,120)
Contribution from HRA balance	(7,707)
Total net HRA budget	0

7. The housing revenue account has been forecast to underspend by **£1.196m**. This compares to a forecast underspend of £1.469m at the end of July. Significant forecast overspends and underspends are explained below

Previous forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Service	Current forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Commentary
19	Repairs and maintenance	103	Due to increased overall maintenance costs
125	General HRA premises	130	Due to unbudgeted costs for NPS

Previous forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Service	Current forecast over/(under) spend £000s	Commentary
			fees
(710)	General management	(773)	Head of neighbourhood housing $\pounds(248k)$ underspend due to low professional fees and budgeted audit fees which are now part of the LGSS fee/ housing property management $\pounds(286k)$ overspend due to lower NPS fees, software budget no longer required and legal expenses. Home ownership team $\pounds(60k)$ lower due to NPS recharges. Families support unit $\pounds(86k)$ underspend due to staff vacancies.
(138)	Sheltered housing	(102)	Underspend due to staff vacancies and lower than planned utility costs. Reduced forecast due to utility costs in 5 effecting forward forecast.
396	Service charges	396	This relates to the under recovery of charges to leaseholders which has been delayed due to S.20 consultations. This will be reflected in the housing capital programme as an underspend
(691)	Provision for bad debts	(691)	Bad debt provision is charged at year end, the actual provision is anticipated to be less than budgeted for.

8. For the year to date an underspend of £1.727m is being reported. This underspend is made up of many debit and credit figures, where various income and expenditure lines are ahead of or behind budget profile, including many still influenced by 'accrual' sums brought forward to cover obligations accounted for in the last financial year, and others where the budget profile does not properly reflect the timing of income and expenditure. These will be further scrutinised and where appropriate amended. Significant underspends to date are:

Service	Year to date Variance Over/(Under) £000s	Commentary
Repairs and maintenance	(2,702)	Spend behind schedule due to lower demand in the summer months
Rents, rates and property costs	3,340	Payment made for water rates and other property costs which cover the whole financial year
General management	(1,405)	Provisions for payments outstanding
Special services	(841)	Underspends in district heating £(270k), sheltered housing £(272k) and NCAS £(240k) with minor underspends across other budget heads
Provision for bad debts	(235)	Bad debt provision is charged at year end, the actual provision is anticipated to be much less than budgeted for.
Service charges - general	167	This relates to the under recovery of charges, which is reflected in the underspend on repairs.

# Risks

9. A risk-based review based on the size and volatility of budgets has identified a "Top 10" of key budgets where insufficient monitoring and control could pose a significant threat to the council's overall financial position. As these budgets are demand led and can be volatile in nature closer scrutiny must be applied to allow for both control and corrective action where required to identify any potential impact on the forecast outturn.

Kau Biek Budeste	Budget	Current	Current	Current	Forecast		Forecast
Key Risk Budgets	£000s	Variance	Var %	RAG	Variance	Var %	RAG
Housing Benefit Payments - Council tenants	36,254	121	0%	GREEN	-2,129	-6%	RED
Housing Benefit Payments - Other tenants	32,280	167	1%	GREEN	-2,119	-7%	RED
HRA Repairs - Tenanted Properties	12,408	-2,169	-17%	RED	89	1%	GREEN
HRA Repairs - Void Properties	2,630	-409	-16%	RED	0	0%	GREEN
Multi-Storey Car Parks	1,797	-24	-1%	GREEN	-25	-1%	GREEN
HRA Rents - Estate Properties	-58,916	19	0%	GREEN	45	0%	GREEN
City Hall	871	17	2%	GREEN	101	12%	RED
Corporate Management including Contingency	1,340	-28	-2%	GREEN	0	0%	GREEN
Private Sector Leasing Costs	2,570	-65	-3%	GREEN	-116	-5%	AMBER

These are shown in the following table.

10. The red/amber status of items in the "Forecast RAG" column is explained below:

Current									
Flag	Key Risk Budgets	Comment							
RED	HRA Repairs - Tenanted Properties	Lower spend to date, but the plan is to spend to budget							
RED	HRA Repairs - Void Properties	Lower spend to date, but the plan is to spend to budget							
Forecast									
Flag	Key Risk Budgets	Comment							
RED	Housing Benefit Payments - Council tenants	Reduced number of claims than planned for							
RED	Housing Benefit Payments - Other tenants	Reduced number of claims than planned for							
RED	City Hall	Higher forecasted spend							
AMBER	Private Sector Leasing Costs	Slight higher than budget due to increased volumes							

- 11. The 2014-15 budgets approved by council were drawn up in the expectation of reduced resources as announced by the coalition government. There are risks to the current and medium term financial position from:
  - Reductions in government grant the localisation of business rates and of council tax reductions has increased the risks to the council's financial position arising from economic conditions and policy decisions.
  - Delivery of savings the budget incorporates both savings measures already in place, and those planned for implementation during the year. If these savings are not achievable in full, overspends will result. With appropriate approvals these may be mitigated through provision made in the corporate contingency, up to the level of that contingency.
  - Identification of further savings work is continuing on developing proposals for additional savings to bridge the medium-term budget gap. If these proposals fall short, or are not implemented fully and in a timely manner, further budget shortfalls will result.
- 12. Forecast outturns will be estimates based on management assessments, formulae, and extrapolation. They may not adequately take account of variables such as:

- Bad debts budget reports show gross debt, i.e. invoices raised. While allowance has been made in the budget for non-collections, the current economic climate may have an adverse influence on our ability to collect money owed. This may be reflected in higher provisions for bad debt, as may the impact of welfare reforms such as the so-called 'bedroom tax'.
- Seasonal factors if adverse weather conditions or a worsening economic climate depress levels of trade and leisure activities in the city, there may be a negative impact on parking and other income.
- Housing repairs and Improvements the rate of spend on void properties, though closely managed, is heavily influenced by void turnaround, since transfers can create a chain of voids involving significant repair costs.

### **Financial planning**

- 13. Overall levels of overspend and underspend will have an ongoing impact on the budget for following years and the size and urgency of savings requirements.
- 14. Net overspends and underspends will be consolidated into the general fund and housing revenue account balances carried forward to 2015-16. These are reflected in periodic updates to the medium term financial strategy and housing revenue account business plan.

### Impact on balances

15. The prudent minimum level of general fund reserves has been assessed as £4.496m. The budgeted and forecast outturn's impact on the 2013-14 balance brought forward is as follows:

Item	£000s
Balance at 1 April 2014	(8,313)
Budgeted contribution to balances 2014/15	(541)
Forecast outturn 2014/15	(1,372)
= Forecast balance at 31 March 2015	(10,226)

- 16. The general fund balance is therefore expected to continue to exceed the prudent minimum.
- 17. The prudent minimum level of HRA reserves has been assessed as £3.067m. The budgeted and forecast outturn's impact on the 2013/14 balance brought forward is as follows:

Item	£000s
Balance at 1 April 2014	(25,129)
Budgeted use of balances 2014/15	7,707
Forecast outturn 2014/15	(1,196)
= Forecast balance at 31 March 2015	(18,618)

18. The housing revenue account balance is therefore expected to continue to exceed the prudent minimum.

# **Collection fund**

- 19. The collection fund is made up of three accounts council tax, the Business Improvement District (BID) account, and National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR).
  - Council tax is shared between the city, the county, and the police and crime commissioner based on an estimated tax base and the council tax rates agreed by each of the preceptors. Any surplus or deficit is shared in the following financial year.
  - The BID account is operated on behalf of the BID company, to collect their income from the BID levy. Any surplus or deficit is passed on to the BID company.
  - NNDR income is shared between the city, the county, and central government. Since 'localisation', any surplus or deficit is also shared, rather than as formerly being borne wholly by the government.
- 20. There are particular risks attached to NNDR, which are:
  - Appeals the impact of any appeals will fall on the collection fund, and therefore in part on the city. Although the valuation office has a large backlog of appeals, the value of the appeals is not known, nor the likelihood of success, nor the timing of the appeal being determined.
  - NNDR billable changes in the NNDR billable, e.g., demolition or construction of new billable premises, will impact on the amount billable. Assumptions of growth may also be affected by changes in the larger economic environment.
  - NNDR collectable arrears and write-offs (e.g. where a business goes into administration) will also impact on the collection fund.
- 21. These risks are monitored and mitigated through normal revenues operations.

Approved	Current	Collection fund summary	Actual to	Forecast	Forecast
budget	budget		date	outturn	variance
£000s	£000s		£000s	£000s	£000s
		Council tax			
		Expenditure			
53,797	53,797		23,083	53,797	0
		Income			
(53,797)	(53,797)		(22,416)	(53,797)	0
		Business improvement district			
		Expenditure			
656	656		193	656	0
		Income			
(656)	(656)		(18)	(656)	0
		National non-domestic rate			
		Expenditure			
77,698	77,698		13,297	77,698	0
		Income			
(77,698)	(77,698)		(79,903)	(77,698)	0
0	0	Total collection fund	(65,764)	0	0

22. A summary of the collection fund is provided below:

23. On council tax, actual income is not posted from the council tax system into the finance system until year-end. The actual year-end surplus or deficit will be taken into account in considering distribution of balances between the preceptors (city, county, and police).

- 24. The council operates the BID account on behalf of the BID company, so no surplus or deficit will fall on the council's accounts.
- 25. On the NNDR account, actual income is not posted from the rates system into the finance system until year-end. If a deficit materialises, this will roll forward and be distributed in the 2015-16 budget cycle; the city's share would be 50%. Further work is being done to enable accurate forecasting. Additional (section 31) grant may be received in the general fund to offset all or part of any shortfall in business rate income due to additional reliefs granted by government.

# Integrated impact assessment



Report author to complete	
Committee:	Cabinet
Committee date:	8 October 2014
Head of service:	Chief Finance Officer
Report subject:	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2014/15
Date assessed:	24 September 2014
Description:	This is the integrated impact assessment for the Revenue Budget Monitoring 2014/15 report to cabinet

		Impact		
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)		$\boxtimes$		The report shows that the council monitors its budgets, considers risks to achieving its budget objectives, reviews its balances position, and is therefore able to maintain its financial standing
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact				
ICT services	$\square$			
Economic development				
Financial inclusion				
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults				
S17 crime and disorder act 1998				
Human Rights Act 1998				
Health and well being				

		Impact		
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)	$\square$			
Eliminating discrimination and harassment	$\square$			
Advancing equality of opportunity	$\square$			
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation	$\square$			
Natural and built environment	$\square$			
Waste minimisation and resource use				
Pollution	$\square$			
Sustainable procurement	$\square$			
Energy and climate change	$\square$			
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Risk management		$\boxtimes$		The report demonstrates that the council is aware of and monitors risks to the achievement of its financial strategy.

Recommendations from impact assessment
Positive
None
Negative
None
Neutral
None
Issues
The council should continue to monitor its budget performance in the context of the financial risk environment within which it operates.

### GENERAL FUND SERVICE SUMMARY

0	0	Total General Fund	561,061	6,002,750	5,441,689	(1,371,839)	(1,371,839)
339,675	319,791	Total Strategy, People and Democracy	1,190,277	3,378,558	2,188,281	60,950	(258,841)
35,892	95,447	Strategy and Programme Management	253,729	109,790	(143,939)	1,302	(94,145)
(4)	(5,100)	Human Resources	518,831	2,778,516	2,259,685	(18,176)	(13,076)
303,787		Democratic Services	417,717	490,252	72,535	77,825	(151,619)
13,704,303	, ,	Strategy, People and Democracy	4,501,005	2,000,000	(2,332,199)	13,070,334	(171,003)
15,764,903		Total Operations	4,361,685	,	(2,352,799)	15,870,554	(171,023)
125,419	, ,	Property Services	643,453	,	(173,798)	230,690	(21,629)
1,743,316	2,332,505	Neighbourhood Services	760,844 524,580	,	(90,166) (287,279)	2,324,162	(8,343) (58,974)
2,654,201		5	760,844	670,658	(457,641) (90,186)	2,534,239	(127,000) (8,343)
0 2,654,201		Deputy Chief Executive Neighbourhood Housing	70,551 856,726	55,017 399,085	(15,534) (457,641)	(1,976) 2,534,239	(1,976) (127,656)
9,978,887	, ,	Citywide Services	3,383,101	3,019,093	(364,008)	10,077,705	71,099
(965,936)	( , ,	City Development	(1,877,570)	( ,	(964,354)	(978,329)	(23,525)
(005 000)		Operations	(4.077.570)	(0.044.004)	(004.054)	(070.000)	(00 505)
2,409,423		Total Customers, Comms and Culture	1,989,696	1,445,444	(544,252)	2,084,339	(99,843)
(116,196)	( , ,	Customer Contact	1,094,748	,	(318,039)	(130,327)	10,848
2,525,619	2,325,357	Communications and Culture	894,948	668,735	(226,213)	2,214,666	(110,691)
(-,,		Customers, Comms and Culture	(1,100,101)	(1,100,000)	(,)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,
( , , ,	( , , ,	Total Chief Executive and Corporate	(1,433,734)	(1,460,507)	(26,773)	(1,056,889)	(28,920)
(1,079,432)	-	Corporate Management	(1,542,884)	(1,523,388)	19,496	(1,027,969)	0
0		Chief Executive	109,150	62,881	(46,269)	(28,920)	(28,920)
(17,-04,000)	,	Chief Executive and Corporate	(0,040,000)	000,000	0,111,202	(10,000,700)	(010,202)
	( , ,	Total Business Relationship Management	(5,546,863)	630,369	6,177,232	(18,330,793)	(42,303) (813,232)
(20,186,020) 33,733		Procurement and Service Improvement	(7,593,370) 980,011	109,750 (1,222)	7,703,120 (981,233)	(20,980,737) (43,620)	(809,747) (42,303)
				,	(544,655)	, ,	,
2,717,718		Business Relationship Management Business Relationship Management	1,066,496	521,841	(544 655)	2,693,563	38,817
Budget	Budget		Date		Date	Outturn	Variance
Approved	Current		Budget To	Actual To Date	Variance To	Forecast	Forecast

#### **GENERAL FUND SUBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

Approved	Current		Budget To	Actual To Date	Variance To	Forecast	Forecast
Budget	Budget		Date		Date	Outturn	Variance
0	0		0	(313)	(313)	(751)	(751)
17,366,808	17,429,262	Employees	7,897,829	8,502,796	604,967	17,016,832	(412,430)
8,577,187	8,577,187	Premises	4,000,341	4,847,705	847,364	8,471,355	(105,832)
314,000	313,998	Transport	111,485	45,919	(65,566)	256,882	(57,116)
15,884,736	15,950,344	Supplies and Services	6,272,121	4,967,497	(1,304,624)	15,366,548	(583,796)
7,784,578	7,784,578	Third Party Payments	2,013,726	(75,386)	(2,089,112)	7,747,777	(36,801)
94,462,444	94,462,444	Transfer Payments	39,359,355	41,604,039	2,244,684	90,358,787	(4,103,657)
3,685,062	3,685,062	Capital Financing	640,550	2,579,989	1,939,439	3,684,533	(529)
0	15,030	Rev Contribs to Capital	0	0	0	0	(15,030)
(55,000)	0	Savings Proposals	0	0	0	0	0
(23,185,762)(	(23,185,762)	Receipts	(9,766,479)	(8,785,725)	980,754	(22,843,765)	341,997
(118,033,744)(	(118,117,443	)Government Grants	(49,215,600)	(46,393,333)	2,822,267	(115,127,889)	2,989,554
1,304,093	1,304,093	Centrally Managed	543,405	28,360	(515,045)	1,304,282	189
17,496,584	17,552,192	Recharge Expenditure	1,320,745	823,582	(497,163)	17,395,906	(156,286)
(25,600,986)(	(25,770,985)	Recharge Income	(2,616,417)	(2,142,380)	474,037	(25,002,338)	768,647
0	0	Total General Fund	561,061	6,002,750	5,441,689	(1,371,839)	(1,371,839)

### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT STATUTORY SUMMARY

Approved Budget	Current Budget		Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Variance
15,923,170	15.923.170	Repairs and Maintenance	6,526,292	3,824,496	(2,701,796)	16,026,024	102,854
6.178.443		Rents, Rates, and Other Property Costs	2,526,815	5,866,950	3.340.135	6,308,287	129,844
11,382,720		General Management	3,315,764	1,910,570	(1,405,194)	10,596,710	(773,298)
5,628,948	5,718,660	Special Services	2,146,810	1,305,381	(841,429)	5,547,050	(171,610)
21,924,793	21,924,793	Depreciation and Impairment	42,710	0	(42,710)	21,924,793	Ó
941,000	941,000	Provision for Bad Debts	235,250	0	(235,250)	250,000	(691,000)
(58,915,983)(	58,915,983)	Dw elling Rents	(24,744,715)	(24,725,945)	18,770	(58,871,298)	44,685
(1,951,186)	(1,951,186)	Garage and Other Property Rents	(872,018)	(932,232)	(60,214)	(2,116,676)	(165,490)
(9,643,814)	(9,643,814)	Service Charges - General	(3,726,029)	(3,558,560)	167,469	(9,247,810)	396,004
Ó	Ó	Miscellaneous Income	Ó	(28,537)	(28,537)	(68,489)	(68,489)
9,382,073	9,305,073	Adjustments and Financing Items	(49,100)	(49,550)	(450)	9,305,313	240
(700,164)	(700,164)	Amenities shared by whole community	0	Ó	0	(700,164)	0
(150,000)	(150,000)	Interest Received	(62,500)	0	62,500	(150,000)	0
0	0	Total Housing Revenue Account	(14,660,721)	(16,387,427)	(1,726,706)	(1,196,259)	(1,196,259)

#### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT SUBJECTIVE SUMMARY

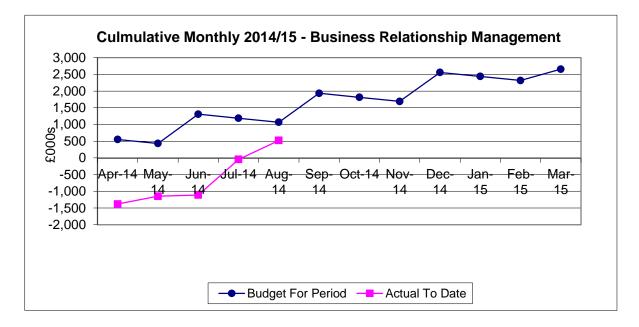
Approved Budget	Current Budget		Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Variance
6,467,099 25,086,833 122,263	25,163,833	Employees Premises Transport	2,948,896 10,180,881 50,950	2,179,119 10,277,632 20,068	(769,777) 96,751 (30,882)	6,277,705 25,093,572 107.249	(194,394) (70,261) (15,014)
3,997,007 348,001	3,925,114 348,001	Supplies and Services Third Party Payments	1,204,200 29,002	,	(669,554) (27,400)	2,832,916 348,215	(13,014) (1,092,198) 214
5,847,385 1,167,846	5,914,278 1,167,846	Recharge Expenditure Capital Financing	979,002 42,710	687,205 0	(291,797) (42,710)	5,994,405 1,167,846	80,127 0
(71,877,097)( (221,256) (1,021,221)	(221,256)	Receipts Government Grants Recharge Income	(29,879,192) (196,355) (20,815)	(30,012,449) (75,250) 0	(133,257) 121,105 20,815	(71,810,808) (221,256) (992,242)	66,289 0 28,979
17,035,000 13,048,140	16,958,000	Rev Contribs to Capital Capital Financing	0	0 0	0 0	16,958,000 13,048,140	0 0
0	0	Total Housing Revenue Account	(14,660,721)	(16,387,427)	(1,726,706)	(1,196,259)	(1,196,259)

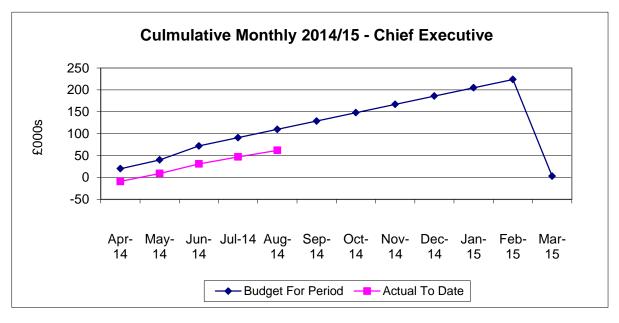
#### Budget and Expenditure – Monthly by Service Graphs

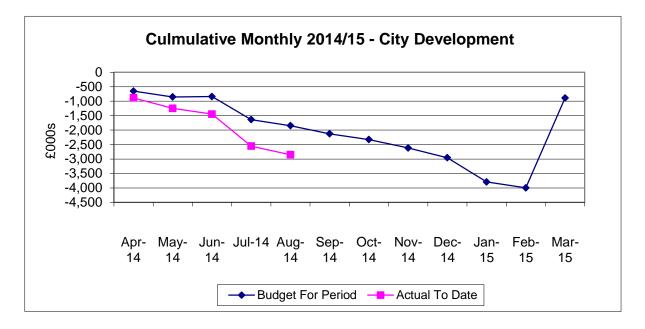
The following graphs show the monthly budget profile and income/expenditure to date for each service in the General Fund for the financial year.

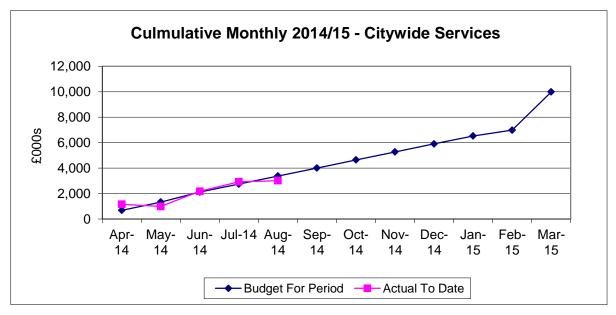
The actual income/expenditure reported is influenced by accrual provisions brought forward from the previous financial year, and by any delays in invoicing and/or payment.

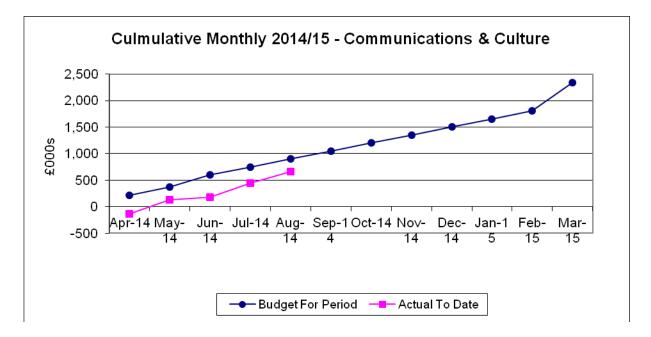
Budgets are profiled to show the expected pattern of income and expenditure, and will be refined and improved during the course of the financial year.

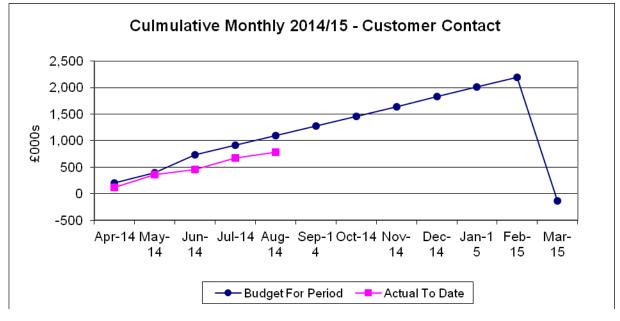


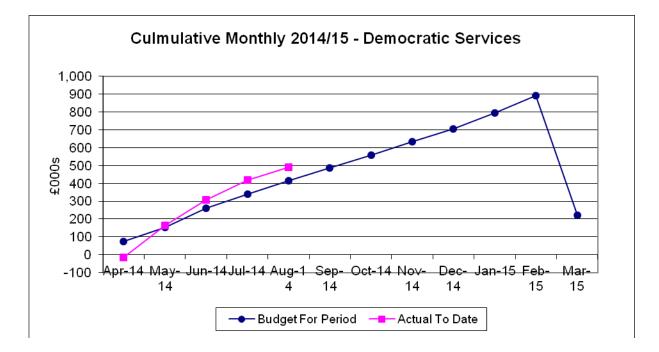


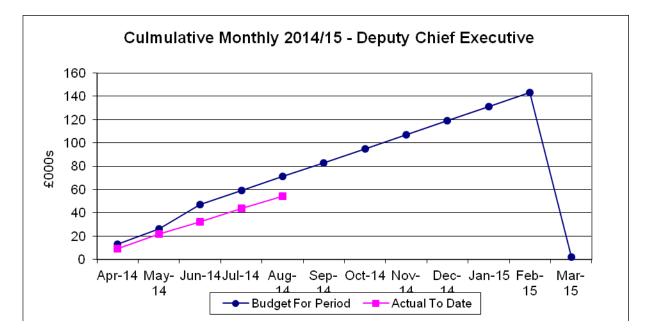


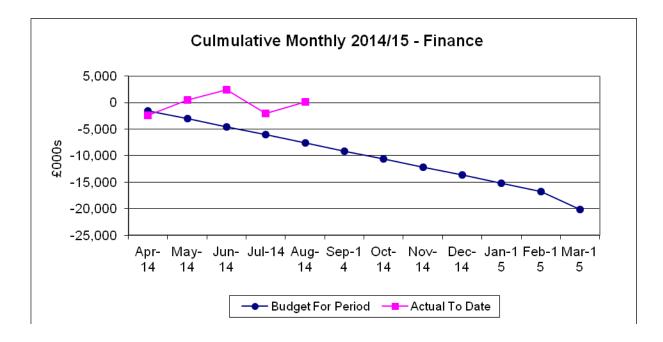


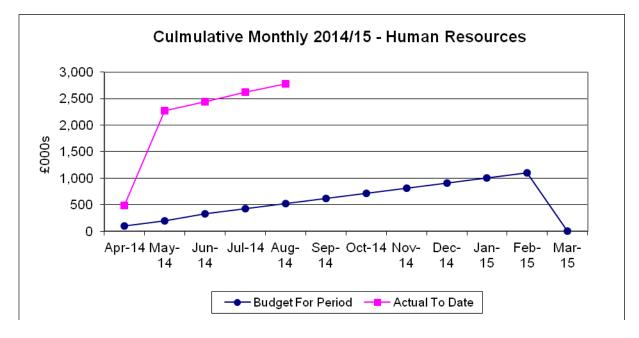


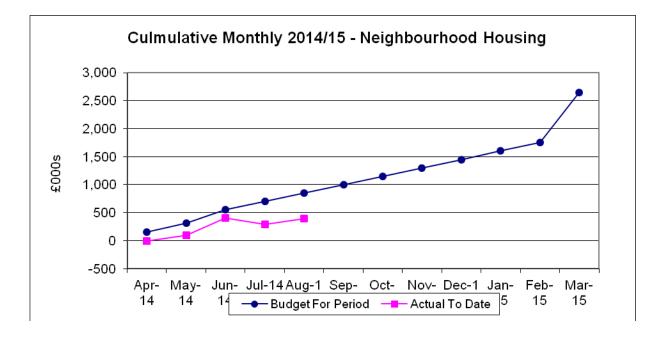


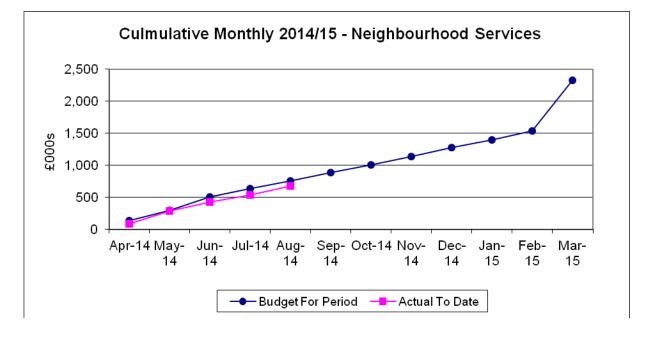


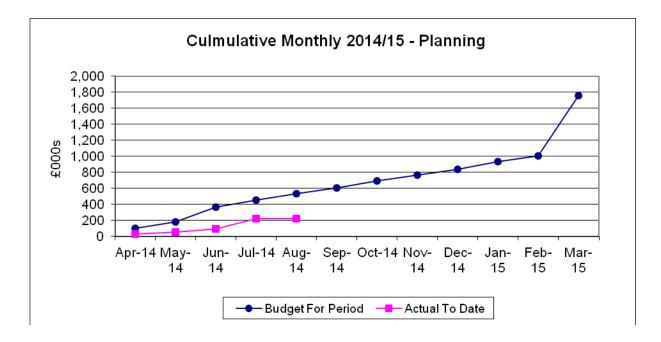


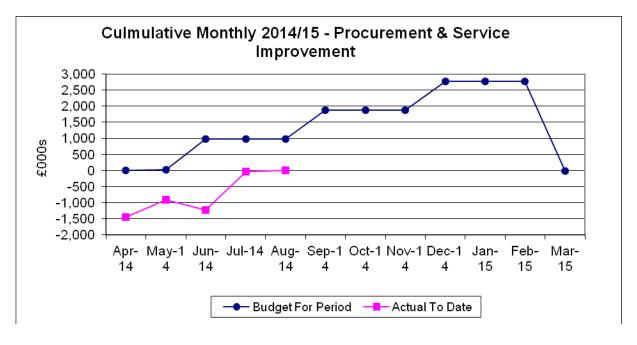


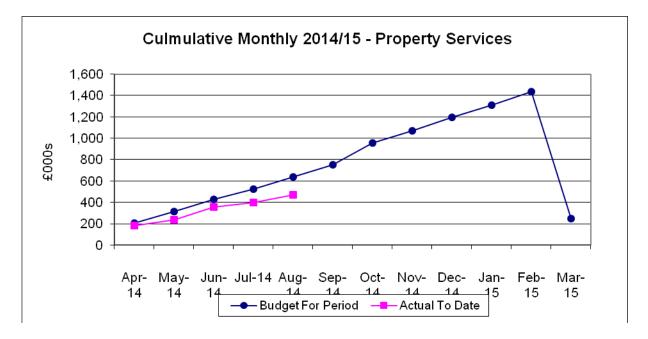


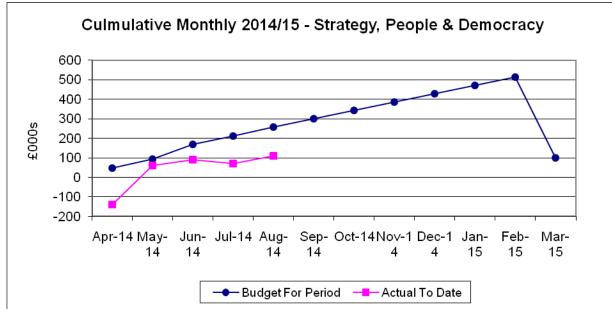












The following graph shows the total monthly budget profile and income/expenditure to date for the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account, for the financial year.

