

2009/10 Quarter 1 Finance and Performance Management Position Statement.

Working closer with communities

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PART I

Section 1.0 Council Plan

1.1 COUNCIL PLAN PERFORMANCE

This section of the report provides an update on performance against Council Plan milestones.

Table 1: Council Plan Milestones

Council Plan Programme	•	Δ	*	Total
Ambition	9	2	0	11
Growth	6	2	0	8
Quality of Life	9	0	0	9
Closer	5	1	0	6
Total	29	5	0	34

Ahead of schedule	*
On schedule	•
Not on schedule	A

The Value for Money programme of the Council Plan covers a programme of projects that are currently being reviewed by the Corporate Management Team. In future reporting, there will be a summary statement of general progress for the programme.

Quarter 1 highlights of achievements of the projects in the Council Plan include:

- Completing work on the Holystone roundabout and the interim scheme for the Seaton Burn roundabout:
- Introducing six shoppers' bus services from sheltered accommodation sites;
- Collecting over 1000 tonnes of dry recycling in a month, for the first time ever;
- Holding a launch event for the Digitally Connected Borough project;
- Securing funding from OneNorthEast for the learning village site; and,
- Beginning to work with preferred developers on options for the Longsands development sites.

Only five projects are not on schedule. Each project has a quarterly profile which sets out what should happen during the quarter. For each project which is not on

schedule, the table below shows the quarterly profile and gives an update on progress with the project.

Table 2: Projects not on schedule

Project	Quarterly profile	Update
Homes for the homeless	Multi-Agency Homelessness Strategy Steering Group (MAHSSG) meeting. Number of homelessness presentations and outcomes, including use of temporary accommodation. Review year 1 of action plan,	Although we achieved the end of year target to reduce the numbers of households in temporary accommodation to 53, further improvements need to be made in this area to achieve our 2010 target of 43 or less. Considerable improvement is still needed in the number of preventions achieved and numbers of homelessness households accepted, with stronger strategic links to support services needed.
	Agree and implement year 2 of action plan. Review prevention measures. Development of service user engagement and feedback mechanisms.	A number of improvement measures have been put in place, including the successful operation of a Deposit Guarantee Scheme. The Supporting People team recently awarded a range of contracts for floating support services and an accommodation-based support service. These services help to prevent homelessness and reduce the use of temporary accommodation. Successful delivery of affordable homes schemes with our Registered Social Landlord partners is increasing choice and access. The latest meeting of the MAHSSG held on 17 June included presentations from representatives of Depaul UK, the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership and Misuse of Drugs Partnership and the Teenage Pregnancy Team. Rescheduled date: Not applicable as the red triangle relates to the year-end performance figure and not the programme of activity.
Wallsend Housing PFI	No quarterly profile set	The Government announcement of the successful Housing Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) 6 awards, was made on the 17 July 2009. The Council received a letter to say that its application had been unsuccessful. Rescheduled date: no longer applicable.

Project	Quarterly profile	Update			
North Bank of the Tyne	Completion of final report with masterplans and move into implementation stage. Consultation on master plans. Master plan and implementation plan completed.	The North Bank Board, following extensive public consultation, has agreed the Strategic Framework Plan. Pending its formal acceptance by the Council, detailed concepts are being developed for key strategic sites, including Wallsend town centre. A consultation event is scheduled for September 2009, which will inform the completion of the master plan process. Rescheduled date: September 2009.			
Retail centres development	Action plan approved. Funding investigated.	The time period has been extended to further develop the brief and select the successful tenderer. Good progress is now being made with consultants. The work is progressing well and completion anticipated to revised schedule of Autumn 09. Rescheduled date: September 2009.			
Roads and pavements	1) Commencement of first tranche of schemes 2) Further schemes identified and programmed. 3) Ongoing consultation on new schemes. 4) Ongoing design of schemes. 5) Completion of schemes.	The Elected Mayor and Cabinet recognise residents' concerns regarding roads and pavements and acknowledge the response received and the support of the residents panel. Plans are currently under consideration to bring forward an early range of works to begin to deal with these concerns, in addition to engaging with the Area Forums to play their part and make a contribution into the future. Rescheduled date: To be confirmed during Quarter 2.			

PART II

Section 2.0 2008/09 Financial Management

Summary

- 2.1 This is the first report to Cabinet for 2009/10 setting out the Council's financial performance position.
- 2.2 This report includes details of the forecast out-turn position to the 31 March 2010, highlighting key strategic issues to be managed by the Council during the year.

Strategic Management of the Council's Budget

- 2.3 The budget for 2009/10 was approved by Council at its meeting of 5 March 2009. The net General Fund revenue budget was set at £168.992m, which represented an increase of £3.404m (2.06%) over 2008/09. The council tax increase for the year was set at 2.5%.
- 2.4 The General Fund revenue budget included pay and price pressures, (£7.158m); statutory, mandatory, or committed pressures (£7.730m); and Mayoral priorities (£2.913m). Offsetting these cost pressures were value for money savings of £9.587m and additional income and grant of £0.236m.
- 2.5 The Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) level of expenditure for 2009/10 was approved at £122.466m. The outturn report for 2008/09 indicated reprogramming into 2009/10 of £8.039m that was approved by Cabinet on the 13 June 2009. Details of further revisions to the plan are included in Section 6 that takes the approved capital expenditure for 2009/10 to £131.700m.
- 2.6 As in previous years, over and above the management of the Council's core budget there may be major issues which need to be addressed in year or which give rise to implications which extend beyond the one year time scale of the annual budget. These issues are summarised below.

Strategic Issues

Value for Money

2.7 The Council approved a value for money programme of £9.6m as part of setting its 2009/10 budget. This consisted of several themes including energy efficiency, new ways of working and organisational shape. In addition, and as reported as part of the 2008/09 Financial Out-turns to Cabinet on 17 June 2009, there are £1.3m of overhanging efficiencies from the 2008/09 value for money programme. This, together with £0.6m of one-off staff-related efficiencies that were delivered through higher vacancy targets in 2008/09, are now incorporated into the total (£11.5m). Arrangements are in place to manage and monitor the overall Value for Money programme, with nominated project sponsors and project managers for each project. Progress is regularly discussed at Corporate Management Team.

- 2.8 At the end of Quarter 1, the Council has achieved and / or has plans in place to deliver £7.7m, i.e. two-thirds, of this target.
- 2.9 Of the remaining £3.8m, 80% of this relates to workforce efficiency-related targets. The Chief Executive and his Corporate Management Team are carrying out further work in relation to the management delayering and business management reviews and action has been taken to accelerate this programme of work, with the expectation of delivering the efficiencies required by the year-end. This is imperative so that the Council can secure full year efficiencies from these projects in 2010/11.

Equal Pay and Equal Value

2.10 Some major issues around equal pay claims were resolved in 2007/08 and 2008/09, with the result that the overall financial risk to the Council was significantly diminished going forward into 2009/10. Some claims remain outstanding, however, with the further risk of new claims in the year. To recognise this risk we have continued the strategy of the previous two years and in May 2009 a capitalisation request was submitted to Communities and Local Government, (CLG). Councils will be advised of the outcome of their requests in September 2009. It is hoped that a settlement process can be agreed in 2009/10 that will resolve the majority of the remaining equal pay issues.

Job Evaluation

2.11 The job evaluation exercise is nearing completion with Stage 2 appeals in progress, and due to be completed this year. The final overspend on job evaluation during 2008/09 was reported to Cabinet as part of the outturn report (17 June 2009) and a resulting pressure of £0.500m continues into 2009/10.

The Economic Climate

- 2.12 One of the major features of 2008/09 was the rapid downturn in economic conditions and its effects. Whilst in the main budget management was not directly affected by the 2008/09 downturn, the effects of changing economic conditions are being seen in 2009/10 in such areas as investment income, rental income and land charges income. These pressures are covered later in the report.
- 2.13 At its meeting of 17 June 2009 Cabinet requested a report on the financial position of the Pension Fund and its implications for the Council's financial planning process. This information is given in Section 7 of the report.

Area Based Grant

2.14 Included within directorate service budgets for 2009/10 is Area Based Grant (ABG) funding of £10.265m. In addition £1.143m of the 2008/09 ABG remained unspent at the end of 2008/09 and was transferred to the balance sheet to be used in 2009/10. In total, therefore, £11.408m of ABG budget is available this financial year. Currently services are forecasting to spend all of the available ABG during 2009/10.

The accounting rules for ABG require that any amounts unspent at year-end should be transferred to the balance sheet and identified separately.

Pay Award

2.15 Included in the 2009/10 budget preparation was an assumption of a pay award of 2.5%. In light of current negotiations it is considered that this level of pay award is unlikely. The assumption is that the savings arising from a lower than budgeted pay award will be used to meet the £2.5m cash limit Value for Money saving built into directorate budgets for 2009/10. This assumption is built into directorate monitoring statements. The effect of the pay award is kept under constant review as pay negotiations progress.

Financing of the Strategic Investment Plan (SIP)

- 2.16 The SIP is on track in terms of the physical delivery of the various projects and the level of spend continues to be closely monitored by the Strategic Investment Group
- 2.17 The latest Strategic Investment Plan shows a financing requirement from General Fund capital receipts of £14m for 2009/10. If the level of receipts in 2009/10 were to fall below this, with capital expenditure remaining as budgeted, then the financing shortfall would need to be taken up by unsupported borrowing in the first instance. For 2009/10 only the interest costs of such borrowing would be charged to revenue; however, the full year effect would be felt in 2010/11and would need to be reflected in the Business and Resource Planning Process for 2010 -15. The financing of the Plan is being kept under constant review. Up to the first quarter of the year,£162k of General Fund capital receipts had been generated.

VAT Partial Exemption

2.18 In financial years 2007/08 and 2008/09 Revenue and Customs (HMRC) suspended the requirement for Councils to carry out a partial exemption calculation relating to VAT. As Cabinet may recall, prior to this the calculation was important as any breach of the 5% partial exemption limit allowed to councils would generate a significant VAT liability to HMRC. The partial exemption calculation was therefore monitored throughout the year and reported to Cabinet as part of the regular monitoring process. At present the calculation shows a projected level of exempt VAT incurred of 5.6%. If this level were to be maintained for the remainder of the year then the Council would face a VAT liability of £1.3m (£0.9m Capital, £0.4m revenue). We are currently reviewing options to manage this figure down below the 5% limit.

CHRIS Joint Venture

2.19 At its meeting on 12 December 2006 Cabinet approved and granted delegated authority to the Strategic Director for Development and Strategic Director for Community Services to undertake an integrated procurement exercise covering both the Council's housing and public buildings routine repairs and maintenance programmes and the Council's planned and responsive construction work programmes. This followed an initial Cabinet decision at its earlier meeting on 16 May 2006 approving a procurement exercise for the housing repairs and

maintenance service. An officer project team has been set up to undertake the procurement of a partner organisation to deliver the project entitled "Construction and Housing Repairs Integrated Services" ("CHRIS project") to secure a high quality housing repairs and maintenance service for our tenants and significant improvement in the Council's construction capability to support the delivery of the Council's Strategic Investment Programme.

- 2.20 In April this year the procurement process had progressed to the stage where final negotiations were started with the preferred bidder to arrive at financial close. It is anticipated that this will occur early September 2009, and the Joint Venture arrangement will commence at that stage.
- 2.21 The Joint Venture arrangement will represent a major partnership for the Council and as such reporting of the arrangement will be included within this report as part of the financial management reporting process of the Council.

Section 3.0 General Fund Income and Expenditure

Introduction

- 3.1 As recommended by Cabinet at its meeting on the 17 June 2009 we have given due consideration to the content and presentation of information contained within the Financial Management reports. We have revised Table 3 below to give an indication of the variations being managed by the Council and the forecast outturn following mitigating actions. This table is supported by more detailed variance reports contained in Appendix A to E. The appendices detail material variances for each Service Area together with mitigating actions each directorate plans to take address those variances. We have introduced a system of traffic lighting in the appendices to indicate levels of variation. Green indicates a surplus to or on budget outturn; amber indicates a variation of up to £50k over budget, and red indicates a variation in excess of £50k over budget. We will continue to refine and improve these reports to enhance the quality of information provided.
- 3.2 Table 3 shows current budget pressures identified by directorates and the expected year end out-turn following mitigating actions taken to reduce those pressures.

Table 3: 2009/10 General Fund Revenue Budget Forecast to 31 March 2010

General Fund Budget Monitoring Summary 2009/10 Draft Position Statement 30 June 2009								
Brant Control	Full Year Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Before actions	Mitigating actions	Forecast Outturn			
Expenditure	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
Service Outturn								
1 Children, Young People & Learning	52.745	52.825	0.080	-0.080	0.000			
2 Development	22.795	22.795	0.000	0.000	0.000			
3 Community Services	96.094	96.385	0.291	-0.291	0.000			
4 Commercial Directorate	1.241	1.556	0.315	-0.315	0.000			
5 Chief Executive Office	0.688	1.058	0.370	-0.370	0.000			
Sub Total - Service- Approved Budget	173.563	174.619	1.056	-1.056	0.000			
7 Use of Reserves(Scheme of Delegation) North Tyneside Hardship Rate Relief (HRR) Scheme Use of the Strategic Reserve		0.125 -0.125		0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000			
Sub- Total Amended Service Budgets	173.563	174.619	1.056	-1.056	0.000			
Non Delegated budgets								
8 Corporate and Democratic Core	15.559	15.559	0.000	0.000	0.000			
9 Corporate Accounting	-23.847	-23.347	0.500	0.000	0.500			
10 Value for money 11 Levies	-9.256 12.972	-5.352 12.972		-0.100 0.000	3.80 ⁴ 0.000			
Sub-total- non delegated budgets	-4.572	-0.168	4.404	-0.100	4.304			
Total Shogatod baugoto	1.012	0.100	1.404	5.100	1.00			
Total	168.991	174.451	5.460	-1.156	4.304			
Potential Savings/ additional income								
12 CHRIS (Part year effect of receipt of £1.7m Goodwill)	0.000	-0.708	-0.708	0.000	-0.708			
Net current forecast deficit/(surplus) position	168.991	173.743	4.752	-1.156	3.596			

Directorates

- 3.3 Children Young People and Learning are forecasting overall spend in line with budget following actions to manage service variations. The Children Disability Service is experiencing additional demand resulting in a forecast over-commitment of £88k. The Student Support Service Area is forecasting an over-commitment on home to school transport costs of £68k, however overall the service area is projected to underspend by £72k due to compensating savings on PFI costs. Necessary changes in the delivery of the Safeguarding Operations service area have led to a forecast over-commitment of £50k. In total current pressures of £80k have been identified. The directorate has plans in place to mitigate the net pressure of £80k and bring services back on budget by the end of the financial year.
- 3.4 Development directorate is forecasting overall spend in line with budget. The major variations within service areas are as follows. Transport Planning and Highways is showing an overcommitment of £148k due primarily to energy costs, management of the vacancy saving target of £60k, and a shortfall in car parking income. The Planning service is forecasting an overcommitment of £137k due primarily to a fall off in the level of planning applications. Overall, however, the Development Strategy

and Planning Service shows an anticipated underspend at year end of £122k due to trading account surpluses credited to revenue. The other major variation in the Directorate is in the Investment and Regeneration Service budget where there is a projected shortfall of £136k in Asset Management income, due primarily to the effects of the economic downturn.

- 3.5 Community Services is forecasting overall spend in line with budget, following actions to manage service variations totalling £291k over-commitment. A detailed breakdown of variances is given in Appendix C, but in summary, the main pressures and savings are arising in the Adult Social Care and Serving Communities Services. In Adult Social Care significant pressures have arisen in the Learning Disabilities (£99k), Community Disability (£190k), Older People (£662k) and Mental Health (£90k) service areas. These pressures are offset to some extent by savings in the Provider Services (£226k) and Adult Services Central Costs (£342k) service areas leaving a net Service overcommitment of £473k. Serving Communities is currently forecasting an undercommitment of £222k arising mainly from Business Support (£153k) and the Delivery team (£68k). Overall the directorate is showing an initial overcommitment of £291k which is being managed down to zero by control of vacancies and a targeted reduction in discretionary spend across directorates.
- 3.6 The Commercial Directorate is forecasting overall spend in line with budget. The main variances being managed across the directorate are in respect of a potential overspend on Telephony of £172k due to the timing of the change to VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) and management of the vacancy saving target of £100k within the Technology and Transformation service. The directorate has actions in place to mitigate these pressures and expects these actions to produce a directorate spend on budget at the year end.
- 3.7 The Chief Executive's Office is forecasting overall spend in line with budget. In total an over-commitment of £370k is currently projected. The main overcommitments are in Legal Services (£245k shortfall in Land Charge income, and £60k agency costs) and Policy and Performance (£80k Interim Head of Service cost). Undercommitments are shown against Central Services to the Public (£76k saving made from joint Mayoral and European elections) and Communications (£53k net saving). The resulting £370k net over commitment is to be managed down by a review of agency staff provision and a targeted reduction of discretionary spend across the directorate.
- 3.8 During the Business and Resource Planning Process we reflect any known changes to external funding and grants in arriving at the net budget requirement. However, there are also circumstances were grants are awarded by Government Departments and Funding bodies during the course of the financial year. Where additional funding and the associated projects are in respect of the Strategic Investment Plan these are disclosed as part of the variations and reprogramming that are reported as part of the usual financial management process. Additional revenue grant funding and the associated expenditure is included in the directorate monitoring returns. Table 4 below gives a detailed breakdown of these new grants received to date for 2009/10.

Table 4: Additional Grant Funding Received 2009/10

Grant Provider	Name of Grant	£
Sure Start - General Grant	Aiming High Short Break Care - Additional Funding	47,500
Primary Care Trust	Young Persons Substance Misuse Partnership	111,984
One North East	Regional Business Ambassador Programme	15,184
Department for Children Schools and Families	Right2BCared4 Pilot Project Grant	186,500
Department for Children Schools and Families	Think Family - Think Family Reforms & Youth Crime FIPs	178,000
Department for Children Schools and Families	Think Family - Parenting Early Intervention Programme	143,000
Department for Children Schools and Families	Think Family - Parenting Experts	100,000
Department for Children Schools and Families	Youth Crime Action Plan	171,982
Learning Skills Council	Post 16 Transport Partnership	41,028
Department for Children Schools and Families	Independent State School Partnership - Sustainability	22,000
CILT - The national Centre for Languages	MFL KS3 Strategic Learning Network	2,790
Learning Skills Council	Care to Learn	25,000
Training & Development Agency for Schools	Initial Teacher Training	311,600
Total Revenue Grants - CYPL		1,356,568
Communities and Local Government	The New Burdens Grant	16,835
Department for Work and Pensions	City Srategy Seedcorn	166,660
Department for Work and Pensions	City Strategy Reward	166,666
One NorthEast	Raising Enterprise - Business and Employment ERDF	236,654
Total Revenue Grants - Development		586,815
Culture 10 (One North East)	Xperience09	127,000
Arts Council England	Arts Council England (North East)	50,001
Total Revenue Grants - Community Svcs		177,001
TOTAL NEW GRANTS 2009/10		2,120,384
TOTAL NEW GRANTS 2009/10	I.	2,120,304

Non-Delegated Budgets items- £4.304m forecast over-commitment

Corporate Accounting

3.9 The 2008/09 out turn report to Cabinet identified a General Fund overspend of £3.7m arising from the implementation of the Council's Job Evaluation scheme. The substantial part of this pressure was recognised in the setting of this year's budget, but an additional, unbudgeted commitment of £500k remains. We are working to consider appropriate actions to manage this over-commitment within 2009/10.

Value for Money

- 3.10 The Council approved a value for money programme of £9.6m as part of setting its 2009/10 budget. This consisted of several themes including energy efficiency, new ways of working and organisational shape. In addition, and as reported as part of the 2008/09 Financial Out-turns to Cabinet on 17 June 2009, there are £1.3m of overhanging efficiencies from the 2008/09 value for money programme. This, together with £0.6m of one-off staff-related efficiencies that were delivered through higher vacancy targets in 2008/09, are now incorporated into the total (£11.5m). Arrangements are in place to manage and monitor the overall Value for Money programme, with nominated project sponsors and project managers for each project. Progress is regularly discussed at Corporate Management Team.
- 3.11 At the end of Quarter 1, the Council has achieved and / or has plans in place to deliver £7.7m, i.e. two-thirds, of this target.
- 3.12 Of the remaining £3.8m, 80% of this relates to workforce efficiency-related targets. The Chief Executive and his Corporate Management Team are carrying out further work in relation to the management delayering and business management reviews

and action has been taken to accelerate this programme of work, with the expectation of delivering the efficiencies required by the year-end. This is imperative so that the Council can secure full year efficiencies from these projects in 2010/11.

Other Issues

Use of the Strategic Reserve

- 3.13 Under the Council's Reserves and Balances Policy delegated authority is given to the Mayor, Cabinet Member for Finance, Section 151 Officer and Deputy Section 151 Officer to review the level and use of reserves and balances in the context of the Council's overall financial position.
- 3.14 During quarter 1 approval was sought under this delegation to release £126.5k from the Strategic Reserve to enhance the Council's Hardship Rate Relief Scheme (HRR) as part of the Economic Resilience Plan to support North Tyneside business. In effect this is an allocation of the 2008/09 Local Authority Business Growth Incentives (LABGI) award that was transferred to the Strategic Reserve pending a formal decision on its usage. Table 3 reflects this action.

Section 4.0 Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure

- 4.1 This section of the report provides an update on the financial position and projections for the Council's Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The projected year-end position and variance analysis for June 2009 are attached as Appendix F to this report.
- 4.2 Current projections show that HRA balances at the year-end are expected to be £114k lower than the original budget of £1.740m. Of this variation £2.002m relates to an improvement in balances brought forward from 2008/09. The projected in year variation against budget is currently projected as £2.116m overspend.
- 4.3 The major components of the in-year variation of £2.116m are as follows:
- 4.4 The impact of the continued downward trend in interest rates and the net impact of changes to the Consolidated Rate of Interest (CRI) on both Subsidy cover for Capital Financing charges, and the actual Capital Financing charges is (£27k). This net variation is made up of two elements:
 - (i) A reduction in the estimated CRI leading to a reduction in the subsidy cover included in the Government's overall subsidy calculation, (£920k additional expenditure);
 - (ii) A reduction in the actual capital charges attributed to the HRA at year-end (estimated £947k saving).
- 4.5 A projected under-spend on Management costs of £106k, due to the estimated full-year impact of vacancies and pay award below budgeted levels.
- 4.6 Housing Repairs, estimated underspend currently of (£227k) This is as a result of a number of issues including strict control on the use of sub-contractors and agency workers, whilst still trying to deal with a backlog of jobs particularly in Planned Maintenance and Void works. The impact of the Joint Venture CHRIS project has still to be worked through in detail, but it is anticipated that there will be ongoing savings as a result of the change to the Joint Venture arrangement.
- 4.7 Rent and Service Charge Income, shows a reduction in income of £284k, this is due to the current high level of voids within Direct Access units, due to a review of the service provision, coupled with the impact of the rent reduction, is likely to have a significant impact on rents collected.
- 4.8 Increased Revenue contribution to Capital, £2.177m This has increased due to a combination of factors:
 - i) As outlined in the 2008-09 outturn statements £1.2m relates to reprogramming within the Strategic Investment Plan;

- ii) Right to buy sales (RTB) continue to fall, with only one sale in first quarter. This has reduced the planned level of capital receipts available for capital financing. Currently the shortfall is estimated at £375k for the year;
- iii) The anticipated "superprofit" apportionment relating to the Longbenton SRB (Single Regeneration Budget) joint venture scheme is unlikely to be realised due to a fall in house sales, (£400k reduction in receipts); and,
- iv) A reduction in anticipated housing land sale deals means that a significant proportion of the planned receipts are now at risk. If it is just a question of reprofiling the income between years, this can be managed within the Business Planning process. However, some of these receipts may be permanently at risk, and further work is required to identify potential additional sites to realise the planned level of receipts.
- 4.9 The overall HRA balances will continue to be taken into account in future HRA Business Plan projections and will assist the council in the achievement of the required Decent Homes Standard.

Section 5.0 Schools Finance

- 5.1 The Dedicated Schools grant for 2009-10 is £107.062m; schools budget shares are allocated from this grant.
- 5.2 All schools have submitted a detailed budget plan for 2009/10 during Quarter 1. Schools identified as having a deficit in 2009-10 and requiring deficit approval met with officers to agree actions that can be taken to alleviate budgetary pressures. Updates will be incorporated into budget monitoring reports in subsequent quarters regarding schools finances.

Section 6.0 Strategic Investment Plan Expenditure and Financing

Review of Strategic Investment Plan - Position Statement

- 6.1 The Council's Strategic Investment Plan represents the Council's capital investment programme in projects across all services including Regeneration, Housing, Children Young People and Learning and Cultural/Leisure.
- 6.2 At Cabinet on 17 June 2009, the Mayor requested that a review was undertaken of the Strategic Investment Plan (SIP), including borrowing levels being used to support delivery of the Plan. The review of borrowing so far is explained in Section 8.0 of this document. In relation to the review of strategic investment projects, the Mayor has started this review and has expressed concerns in relation to the reliance on capital receipts to fund the current Strategic Investment Plan. The Mayor has looked at each land sale receipt assumption in 2009/10, totalling £14m, and feels the risk exposure in the current economic climate is now too high. The Strategic Investment Group is continuing the review and will report back further as part of the July 2009 financial monitoring report to Cabinet on 14 September 2009.

Strategic Investment Plan Delivery

- 6.3 Some of the key progress areas to note in guarter 1 are as follows:
 - £17m has been spent in the first quarter of 2009/10. This is a 5.1% increase compared to quarter 1 in 2008/09.
 - The first stage of the Longbenton Campus Development is on target for completion in April 2010.
 - The Churchill Pavilion Adult Learning Centre project is nearing completion.
 - 13 play sites and 1 adventure playground will be completed in the financial year.
 - The Home Access to Targeted Groups schemes that provides Playsite equipment at various sites should be completed by the end of August 2009.
 - Funding of £0.400m has been secured from Department for Schools Children and Families to provide covered tennis courts at Churchill College.
 - A business grant scheme was launched in June 2009 to help improve the borough's retail centres.
 - Energy Audits have been commissioned to identify opportunities for invest to save projects.
 - Holystone Roundabout Improvements were completed on time and on budget.

- Waves, which opened in March 2009, have already seen 100,000 visits in the first three months.
- Phase 1 of the Whitley Bay Dome refurbishment is well advanced and due for completion by September 2009.
- The Whitley Bay Skate Park has been highly commended by the Royal Institute of Charted Surveyors at the 2009 Renaissance awards and also in the 2009 Local Government Association Street Design awards.
- New shopping centre completed in Battlehill, the new Lidl store is open and work has started on new medical centre.

Variations to the 2009-2019 Strategic Investment Plan

- 6.4 The 2009 2019 Strategic Investment Plan was approved by Council on 5 March 2009. The total approved budget was £680.662m (£519.799m General Fund and £160.863m Housing). Variations and reprogramming of £8.038m were approved as part of the 2008/09 outturn report to Cabinet on 17 June 2009.
- 6.5 As part of the regular capital monitoring process during Quarter 1 variations of £1.853m credit and reprogramming of £3.049m have been identified. Table 5 details the changes to the approved 10-year Strategic Investment Plan as agreed at Council on 5 March 2009.
- In relation to the Whitley Bay Playhouse project, additional spend of £400k has been identified as being required to complete the scheme in 2009/10. The additional costs relate mainly to building works, specialist stage and sound equipment, counterweights/flying bars and fixtures and fittings. In accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations in relation to virement, it is proposed that £200k is vired from the Whitley Bay Regeneration project to the Whitley Bay Playhouse project and that the balance of £200k is funded from the Capital Contingencies Budget.

Table 5: 2009 - 2019 Strategic Investment Plan changes identified

	2009/10 £m	2010/11 £m	2011/12 £m	2012/13 £m	2013/19 £m	Total £m
Approved Strategic Investment Plan – Council 5 March 2009	122.466	82.106	38.630	71.093	366.367	680.662
Reprogramming and other variations previously approved by Cabinet	8.038	0	0	0	0	8.038

Approved Strategic Investment Plan – Cabinet 17 June 2009	130.504	82.106	38.630	71.093	366.367	688.700
Quarter 1 Reprogramming	3.049	-3.049	0	0	0	0
Quarter 1 Variations	-1.853	1.631	0.150	0	0	-0.072
Revised Strategic Investment Plan	131.700	80.688	38.780	71.093	366.367	688.628

6.7 The quarter 1 variations and reprogramming have been identified as part of the regular capital monitoring process, and it is these variations that Cabinet is recommended to approve at this meeting. The variations on the individual schemes are shown in Appendix G and Appendix H, which detail the whole of the revised SIP, taking into account the reported changes.

Details of changes to the 2009/10 Strategic Investment Plan

- 6.8 The total quarter 1 variations for 2009/10 of £1.853m credit have been identified during the regular budget process. The details of the main changes for 2009/10 are shown below.
 - **DV047 Fenwick Eccles Reclamation**, £5.778m (credit) The original estimate of the cost of the scheme was £10.000m. This has been revised and a contract entered into with Carrillion with funding being provided by the Homes and Community Agency to the value of £6.062m over a period of three years. This variation reflects the change in contract value and the profile of proposed expenditure over the life of the project, which is now: 2009/10 £4.222m, 2010/11 £1.690m and 2011/12 £0.150m.
 - Children Young People and Learning, Additional Funding £0.656m Additional external funding has been secured for the following projects: CH017 Youth Capital Fund £0.096m (Youth Capital Fund Grant); to provide grants to youth organisations within the borough, ED180 Kitchen and Dining Facilities £0.160m (Standards Fund Grant) and ED181 Churchill College Tennis Courts £0.400m (Standards Fund Grant).
 - SHIP (Social Housing Investment Pot Schemes), £0.628m Additional Social Housing Investment Pot funding has been awarded to fund the continuation of Battlehill regeneration demolitions, to facilitate the delivery of affordable housing.
 - SHIP Warm Zones, £1.423m Budget has been increased to reflect the external funding provided by Scottish Power. This change is to reflect the full cost of the project whose aim is to reduce fuel poverty within the borough through providing free loft and/or cavity wall insulation and providing domestic energy efficiency through discounted measures.
 - Battlehill Commercial Centre Regeneration £0.500m The budget variation reflects the contingency funding agreed under delegated powers on

- 8 March 2007, which is to be financed from capital receipts. This contingency was made available to fund fluctuations in the financial arrangements that have materialised over the life of the project.
- **Growth Point Fund, £0.894m** The New Growth Point Funding Programme was announced by CLG to provide support to local authorities to pursue sustainable housing, new infrastructure and to enhance the local environment. North Tyneside has been successful in becoming one of the second round New Growth Points and has been awarded £0.894m capital funding in 2009/10.
- Wallsend Regeneration North Bank of Tyne, £0.500m (credit) –
 Adjustment to a reduction in Single Programme grant as reported to Cabinet on 11 May 2009.
- 6.9 The quarter 1 reprogramming of £3.049m from 2010/11 to 2009/10 relates to the following schemes:
 - ED166 Primary Capital Strategy, £1.799m The cash flow projection profile has been revised and advance Targeted Capital Fund monies are now to be utilised in 2009/10:
 - **ED179 Building Schools for the Future, £0.250m** Advance Targeted Capital Fund monies have been brought forward to be utilised in 2009/10 to fund surveys required as part of the BSF programme.
 - DV 046 Wallsend Regeneration North Bank of Tyne, £1.000m Adjustment to reflect Council funding brought forward from 2010/11 that was necessary due to changes in the Single Programme award that was reported to Cabinet on 11 May 2009.
- 6.10 The impact of these changes on Capital Financing is shown in Table 6 below:

Table 6: Impact of variations on Capital Financing 2009/10

	2009/10 £m	2010/11 £m	2011/12 £m	2012/13 £m	2013/19 £m	Total £m
	2111	2111	LIII	2111	٤١١١	2111
Approved Strategic Investment Plan –	130.504	82.106	38.630	71.093	366.367	688.700
Cabinet 17 June 2009						
Grants and	-2.106	-0.418	0.150	0	0	-2.374
Contributions	2.100	0.410	0.150	0	O	2.074
Supported	-0.144	0	0	0	0	-0.144
Borrowing						
Unsupported	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowing						

Capital Receipts – General Fund	3.421	-1.000	0	0	0	2.421
Capital Receipts -	-0.118	0	0	0	0	-0.118
Housing Ringfenced Receipts	0.025	0	0	0	0	0.025
Contribution from Reserves	0.118	0	0	0	0	0.118
Major Repairs Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Financing Variations	0.302	-1.418	0.150	0	0	-0.966
Revised 2009/10 Strategic Investment Plan	131.700	80.688	38.780	71.093	366.367	688.628

Capital receipts

- 6.11 Capital Receipts brought forward at 1 April 2009 were £3.344m (General Fund £2.273m and Housing £1.071m). These receipts are committed against projects in the 2009-2019 SIP.
- 6.12 To fully fund all planned capital spend, the 2009-19 Strategic Investment Plan requires a further £55.186m of capital receipts to be generated over the term of the Plan. Taking into account current economic conditions, this has been identified as a risk item on the Strategic Risk Register as any shortfall in capital receipts will need to be taken up by unsupported borrowing, with consequential effects on the revenue budget. The original 2009/10 Plan, as approved at Council on 5 March 2009, included a target of £17.282m of capital receipts for 2009/10. This has been revised downwards to £14.377m primarily due to movement of Department for Schools Children and Families (DCSF) Grant between years. However, this is a financing movement between 2008/09 and 2009/10 and the underlying requirement for capital receipts remains unchanged. To date £0.167m (£0.162m General Fund and £0.005m Housing) of capital receipts have been received in 2009/10.

Strategic Investment Plan Monitoring Position to 30 June 2009

6.13 Actual expenditure in the General Ledger was £16.986m (12.9%) of the total revised Strategic Investment Plan as at 30 June 2009.

Table 7: 2009/10 Total Strategic Investment Budget and Expenditure to 30 June 2009

	2009/10 Revised Strategic Investment Plan £m	Actual Spend to 30 June 2009 £m	Spend as % of Total Revised Strategic Investment Budget %
General Fund	94.735	13.429	14.2

Housing	36.965	3.557	9.6
TOTAL	131.700	16.986	12.9

6.14 Comparative figures for previous years were 2007/08: 7.3% and 2008/09: 8.2%. The Head of Investment and Regeneration, based on discussions with the Project Managers, has confirmed that at present it is forecast that the SIP will spend in line with the revised Plan.

PART III

Section 8.0 Borrowing and the Financing of the Council's Strategic Investment Plan

Summary

- 8.1 The Council finances its capital investment (Strategic Investment Plan) by grants, capital receipts, and borrowing. After accounting for external grants and contributions, the remaining amount is the "Council Contribution" to the Plan, i.e. the amount of capital financing the Council has to find from its own resources by way of capital receipts and borrowing.
- 8.2 After taking account of capital receipts to be used the amount remaining in the Plan is financed by borrowing. This is the Capital Financing Requirement.
- 8.3 Borrowing is primarily external, from the Public Works Loan Board, but expenditure can also be financed by "internal borrowing", i.e. the Council's own cash resources.
- 8.4 Borrowing can either be "Supported", where the annual costs of borrowing are supported through government grant, or "unsupported " (prudential), where the annual costs of borrowing have to be found from within the Council's own revenue resources.
- 8.5 The long term debt outstanding at the end of financial year 2008/09 was £250.8m. The capital financing requirement at the end of 2008/09 was £320.5m, so effectively £70m of capital expenditure was being financed by internal borrowing at that point.
- 8.6 These borrowing figures compare to a total figure for fixed assets in the balance sheet of over £1billion.
- 8.7 Up to 2008/09 £73m of unsupported borrowing had been taken out to finance capital expenditure. The Strategic Investment Plan from 2009/10 envisages another £75m of unsupported borrowing. Overall, the current Plan therefore projects total unsupported borrowing of £148m.
- 8.8 The annual revenue cost to the General Fund of all borrowing is set to rise from £9.0m in 2007/08 to £19.5m in 2013/14.
- 8.9 On current projections, by 2013/14 the incremental effect of unsupported borrowing will produce an increase of £104 on band D council tax.
- 8.10 Options for an immediate reduction in debt are limited. Ways of reducing the current and planned level of debt in the balance sheet are by simple repayment, the generation of additional capital receipts, and the reduction of capital expenditure going forward.

The detail is given as follows:

Borrowing and the financing of the Council's capital investment

- 8.11 The Council finances its capital investment (its Strategic Investment Plan) from a variety of sources: capital receipts, capital grants, contributions, and borrowing. Since this borrowing is used to finance long term assets, loans are normally taken out for periods of 25 to 50 years and are shown in the balance sheet under "Long Term Borrowing". The borrowing is of two types: "Supported Borrowing", where the annual financing costs in effect the costs of interest and principal repayment are supported by Government through Formula Grant, and "Unsupported (Prudential) Borrowing", where the annual financing costs have to be met from the Council's own revenue resources.
- 8.12 The total borrowing required to finance the capital plan is calculated by taking the total capital plan expenditure and then adjusting for the amount to be financed by capital receipts, capital grants, and contributions. The remaining figure **the Capital Financing Requirement** is the Council's underlying need to borrow. For the most part, this borrowing is taken from external bodies (primarily the Public Works Loan Board), but the Council can also "internally borrow" i.e. use its own internal cash resources to fund the expenditure. The costs of any borrowing must be built into the Council's revenue budgets.

Internal Borrowing

8.13 Previous Treasury Management and Budget Monitoring reports have noted the fall in the Council's cash surpluses (short term investments) over the past year. To a large degree this has been a conscious strategy in light of the current economic downturn, the fall in interest rates on investments, and the increased risk in the markets. In effect, a large part of the Council's capital expenditure in 2008/09 was financed by the relatively high cash surpluses held by the Council, which in consequence reduced over the year. The cost of this internal borrowing is reflected in the loss of income from the investments which would otherwise have been made. The current high level of internal borrowing reflects the economic environment and treasury management considerations. The level of internal borrowing will vary from year to year depending on changes in those factors.

Capital Receipts and their effect on borrowing levels

8.14 After taking into account funding from external grants and contributions the Council is left with a funding requirement for its capital investment: this is the "Council Contribution", and it is made up of borrowing and capital receipts. As the expenditure in the Plan is fixed then any change in the capital receipts figure will have an impact on the required borrowing, and vice versa. The Strategic Investment Plan approved by Council on 5 March 2009 envisaged the generation of £17.3m of General Fund capital receipts in 2009/10. That figure has subsequently been reduced (by management of grant between years) to £14.4m. Should receipts fall below this amount, and capital expenditure come in on budget, then the financing shortfall would need to be taken up by additional borrowing. As at the end of the first quarter of the year, General Fund capital receipts total £162k.

Checks on the level of borrowing

- 8.15 The level of Council borrowing for the Strategic Investment Plan is set out every year in the budget setting report approved by Council. In addition, borrowing is monitored by Prudential Indicators which are also included in the budget setting reports to Council, and in the regular monitoring reports to Cabinet. These include projections of the Capital Financing Requirement (explained above), and "Indicators of Affordability", which show the effects of borrowing costs on the Council's revenue budget and its council tax requirement.
- 8.16 There is, therefore, a fairly comprehensive framework of regulation and required accounting practice around the issue of borrowing and council debt. The Capital Finance Regulations which came into force on 1 April 2004, and particularly the power they gave to prudentially borrow, allowed councils greater flexibility in managing their capital investment. However, at the same time prudential (unsupported) borrowing placed a duty on councils to ensure that the cost of this additional borrowing could be financed from their revenue budgets on a continuing basis. The Council's borrowing levels and the Local Prudential Code will be reviewed as part of the 2010-2015 Business and Resource Planning Process.

North Tyneside borrowing levels

- 8.17 For North Tyneside Council the levels and costs of borrowing, currently, and planned for future years, are as follows.
- 8.18 At the end of financial year 2008/09, the Council had long term borrowing of £250.8m, a net increase of £15.0m over the year. The Capital Financing Requirement, however, was £320.5m, which indicates "internal borrowing" of £70m at the end of the year.
- 8.19 That Capital Financing Requirement of £320.5m breaks down as General Fund £194.9m and Housing Revenue Account £125.7m. Overall, £320.5m compares to a balance sheet figure for fixed assets of £1,070m, so as a percentage the level of debt is not large in balance sheet terms. The other side of the equation, however, is the cost of financing that borrowing, particularly unsupported borrowing, and its effects on the Council's revenue budget and council tax requirement.
- 8.20 Going forward, the total capital expenditure projected over the ten year plan period 2009/10 to 2018/19 is £688.6m. Of this total, £433.8m (63.0%) is funded by grants and external contributions, with £254.8m (37.0%) being the amount of "Council Contribution" ie the amount the Council has to find from capital receipts and borrowing. The council contribution required for General Fund capital expenditure in the Plan is £195.9m. Of this total requirement, £57.5m is projected to be met from capital receipts, with £70.8m coming from unsupported borrowing; the remainder comes from supported borrowing (£65.7m) and a small contribution from reserves of £1.9m.
- 8.21 The Capital Financing requirement is set to rise from £320.5m at the end of 2008/09 to £392.6m at the end of 2013/14, (£231.1m General Fund and £161.4m HRA).

Table 8: Capital Financing Requirement (Pls 8 and 9)

	2007/08 <i>Actual</i>	2008/09 <i>Actual</i>	2009/10 Estimate	2010/11 Estimate	2011/12 Estimate	2012/13 Estimate	2013/14 Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund HRA	167.575 110.151	194.868 125.669	215.525 144.668	221.632 164.370	225.085 163.388	227.806 162.405	231.136 161.422
Total	277.726	320.537	360.193	386.002	388.473	390.211	392.558

Tyne and Wear Area Comparison

8.22 The figures for long term borrowing and the capital financing requirement, as shown in the draft 2008/09 accounts for the five Tyne Wear councils, are set out below. For comparison purposes the figures in the balance sheets for fixed assets are also shown.

Table 9 Comparison of five Tyne and Wear councils

	Long Term Borrowing	Capital Financing	Fixed Assets
		Requirement.	
	£m	£m	£m
Newcastle	745.7	857.5	1,917.5
Gateshead	393.2	442.5	1,599.4
North Tyneside	244.8	320.5	1,069.6
South Tyneside	217.4	249.0	1,001.3
Sunderland	139.1	205.8	1.115.8

Revenue cost of borrowing – General Fund.

8.23 The "Affordability Indicators" for the period up to 2013/14 are set out in the annual budget setting reports. The indicator "Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream" (i.e. costs of interest and principal payments as a percentage of the net revenue budget) currently shows that this revenue cost of borrowing is projected to rise from 5.76% in 2007/08 to 10.44% in 2013/14. In actual cost terms this is a rise in the charge to the revenue budget from £9.0m to £19.5m, an increase of £10.5m over that seven year period.

Table 10: Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream (Pls 1 and 2)

General	2007/08	2008/0	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Fund		9					
	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Financing cost	8.958	11.585	16.564	18.410	18.499	19.382	19.524
%	5.76%	7.00%	9.42%	10.64%	10.41%	10.63%	10.44%

8.24 This figure covers the costs of both supported and unsupported borrowing. A second indicator "Impact on Council tax", shows the *incremental* revenue cost arising from unsupported borrowing alone. This indicator shows an increase by 2013/14 of £103.98 over the 2007/08 council tax base position. Basically, this is the application onto the Band D council tax (approximately £1,400) of the financing costs of unsupported borrowing.

Table 11: Impact on Council Tax and Housing Rents (Pls 3 and 4)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	£	£	£	£	£	£
For the Band D Council	7.17	44.80	72.39	87.70	93.46	103.98
Tax						

8.25 The latest figures for the financing of the Council's approved Strategic Investment Plan show a projected requirement of £74.8m of General Fund unsupported borrowing over the period 2009/10 to 2018/19. Previous to this, General Fund unsupported borrowing up to and including financial year 2008/09 was £73.5m, so overall, on current projections, over £148m of unsupported borrowing will have been taken out by the Council by the end of the current Strategic Investment Plan.

Effecting changes in the level of borrowing

- 8.26 A major part of the planned unsupported borrowing has therefore already been incurred in the years up to and including 2008/09, and in fact the large increases in the affordability indicators which occur in 2009/10 are primarily due to the full year effects of this previous borrowing. As this borrowing has already been incurred, and the costs committed, there is little latitude in making significant adjustments to this figure. The main ways of affecting the levels and costs of borrowing are by debt restructuring, debt repayment, increased generation of capital receipts, and the reduction of capital expenditure. These options are discussed below.
- 8.27 **Restructuring debt:** The restructuring of debt involves the repayment of loans at one interest rate and their replacement by loans at a different rate. These transactions generate premiums and/or discounts, and changes to the annual interest cost to revenue. The nature of any restructure will depend on the interest rate environment. Although the Treasury management team, in conjunction with the Council's advisors, monitor interest levels for opportunities to restructure debt, current economic conditions and changes in accounting practice etc have made restructuring less effective in generating savings to revenue. In any case, since debt restructuring involves replacement of loans, it does not reduce the actual amount of debt held by the Council.
- 8.28 **Repaying debt:** Theoretically the Council could simply repay some of its loans prematurely. However, to do this it would require very large sums of surplus cash, well in excess of current levels, (in effect, cash which was not linked to reserves etc), and the capacity to absorb any premiums for early repayment. These premiums would be substantial and the full amount would be chargeable to revenue

- or capital in the year of repayment. At present there is no capacity in revenue to absorb such substantial charges. A charge to capital would reduce the level of debt saving.
- 8.29 It should also be noted that, as approximately 40% of borrowing relates to the Housing Revenue Account, the General Fund would receive only 60% or so of the benefits of any debt repayment.
- 8.30 Increased generation of capital receipts: The "council contribution" to capital financing is made up of borrowing and capital receipts. Therefore, if the level of capital receipts in the plan could be increased with expenditure remaining fixed then the level of new borrowing could be reduced. However, significant levels of capital receipts are already built into the current financing projections (£55.2m over the current 10 year plan) and to reduce the levels of borrowing going forward new receipts over and above this amount would need to be generated. Alternatively, additional capital receipts could be used for early repayment of debt (as described in 8.27 above). However, the generation of additional receipts is likely to be difficult in the short to medium term, especially bearing in mind current market conditions.
- 8.31 **Reduction of capital expenditure:** For the ten year Strategic investment Plan going forward from 2009/10, the total projected amount of General Fund borrowing £136.5m. This is split: supported borrowing £65.7m, and unsupported borrowing £70.8m. The annual revenue cost of this total unsupported borrowing would be approximately £6m, and so *on a purely arithmetical calculation* that amount could eventually be saved annually if the Council was to stop all capital expenditure to be financed from unsupported borrowing from 2009/10. The £6m saving would however accrue gradually year by year over the period of the Plan. For example, even if it were possible to stop all such capital expenditure in 2009/10 (£19.5m in the Plan), the full year saving of £1.7m arising from that decision would only occur in 2010/11. In addition, a large proportion of that capital expenditure will relate to schemes already committed. For that reason any review of capital expenditure would need to look at the whole range of projects financed by council contribution, i.e. both supported and unsupported borrowing and capital receipts.
- 8.32 The accounting rules for capital expenditure relate to the financing of capital expenditure as a whole i.e. except where there are grants or contributions for specific projects, individual schemes are not regarded as being funded from particular loans or capital receipts. Within the Council's Strategic Investment Plan, the identification of individual schemes as being funded from supported borrowing, unsupported borrowing, or capital receipts is an arrangement made for internal planning and budget management purposes. Any planning decisions taken around changes in the level of borrowing and the consequential effect on particular capital schemes would therefore need to look at the totality of the council contribution to the Plan i.e. all borrowing, both supported and unsupported, and capital receipts. A schedule of all schemes funded by council contribution as at 30 June 2009 is attached as Appendix J.

BUDGET MONITORING 2009/2010 - Controllable Budget

Chief Executive's Office

Jun-09

Legal &	Democratic	Services
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Central Services To Public Legal & Democratic Services Management Team Democratic Support

Legal Services

Chief Executive's Office

Chief Executive's Office

Policy & Performance

Policy & Performance Partnerships

	Foreca	st before a	ction			2008/09
Full Year Budget £'000	Forecast End of year £'000	Forecast Variance £'000	Variance %	Risk	Cause and Effect	Actual outturn £'000
744	668	-76	-10.2%	G	Forecast underspend on elections due to savings made from the joint election.	779
8	8	0	0.0%	G		
3	-17	-20	-666.7%	G		1,659
2,502	2,904	402	16.1%	R	Land charges are expected to fall short of their income target by at least $\pounds 245k$ by the end of the year. There are minor issues with other income targets. In addition, they have a forecast spend of $\pounds 60k$ on agency staff to cover absence and maternity cover.	1,162
3,257	3,563	306	9.4%			3,600
268		44		Α		419
268	312	44	16.6%			419
1,358	1,455	97	7.1%	R	The interim head of service is forecast to cost £80k over budget in 2009-10.	1,193
35	11	-24	-68.6%	G		39
1,393	1,466	73	5.2%			1,232

BUDGET MONITORING 2009/2010 - Controllable Budget

Chief Executive's Office

Jun-09

Marketing & Communications

Communications Marketing

	Foreca	st before a	ction					
Full Year Budget £'000	Forecast End of year £'000	Forecast Variance £'000		Risk	Cause and Effect	Actual outturn £'000		
699	663	-35	-5.1%	G		905		
26	9	-17	-64.7%	Α		-93		
725	672	-53	-7.3%			812		
5,643	6,013	370	6.6%			6,063		

Actions being considered to mitigate this pressure

-60 310 310 Review of Agency Staff Provision across the services Targeted Reduction of Agency spend

Key to "risk" Status

Forecast surplus to budget or zero
Forecast less than £50k deficit/overspend to budget
Forecast greater than £50k deficit /overspend to budget



2009 - 2019 STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN - VARIATIONS REPORTED AS PART OF 10TH AUGUST 2009 MONITORING REPORT TO CABINET

		2009/10 £000	2010/11 £000	2011/12 £000	2012/13 £000	2013/14	2014/19 £000	Total £000
Budget to	be agreed at 10th August 2009 Cabinet	131,700	80,688	38,780	71,093	71,873	294,494	688,628
Budget a	oproved at 17th June 2009 Cabinet	130,504	82,106	38,630	71,093	71,873	294,494	688,700
	Variation	ns 1,196	-1,418	150	0	0	0	-72
Variation	<u>s</u>							
CH014	Childrens Centre Initiative	-297						-297
CO045	Playhouse Refurbishment	400						
ED075	Develoved Formula Capital	310						310
ED132	LEA Formula Capital - Modernisation	-275						-275
ED166	Primary Capital Strategy	1,799	-1,799					0
ED168	Extended Schools	297						297
ED176	Home Access for Targeted Groups	112						112
ED179	Building Schools for the Future	250	-452					-202
ED180	Kitchen and Dining Facilities	160	143					303
ED181	Churchill College Tennis Courts	400						400
DV019	Whitley bay Regneration Strategy	-200						-200
DV046	North Bank of Tyne	500	-1,000					-500
DV047	Fenwick Eccles Reclamation	-5,778	1,690	150				-3,938
GEN03	Contingency Provision	-200						
HS005	SHIP Schemes	645						645
HS013	Battlehill Commercial Centre Regeneration	500						500
HS036	SHIP Warm Zones	1,423						1,423
DV055	Growth Point Fund	894						894
	Schemes with Variations less than £100k	256						256
		1,196	-1,418	150			0	-272

Project	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
Ref		£000	0003	2000	2000	0003	0003	£000		£000
	Theme: Ambition									
CO055	Howdon Library	1,035	14	0	0	0	0	1,049	Big Lottery Fund Unsupported Borrowing	983 66
CH020	Integrated Children's System - Phase 3	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	DCSF	17
ED075	Devolved Formula Capital	2,916	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	13,125	26,541	Standards Fund Supported Borrowing	26,506 35
ED121	LEA Formula Capital - School Access Initiative	379	387	387	387	387	1,935	3,862	Supported Borrowing	3,862
ED132	LEA Formula Capital - Modernisation	2,589	3,542	3,542	3,542	3,542	17,710	34,467	Standards Fund Supported Borrowing	16,219 18,248
ED156	Beaconhill School	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	LSC	24
ED159	New Build Monkseaton High School	8,127	0	0	0	0	0		Learning & Skills Council Standards Fund - Modernisation Standards Fund - Devolved Capital Capital Receipts Ringfenced Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	240 408 94 1,300 1,906 4,179
ED166	Primary Capital Strategy	12,121	6,377	0	0	0	0	18,498	Primary Capital Programme Standards Fur Targeted Capital Fund - SEN & Disability Standards Fund Environmental Grant	12,559 4,999 892 48
CO041	Libraries External Repairs and DDA Improvements	53	0	0	0	0	0	53	Capital Receipts	53
ED168	Extended Schools	511	162	0	0	0	0	673	Standards Fund Extended Schools Grant	376 297
ED171	Burradon Security	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	Unsupported Borrowing	7
ED172	Marden & Longbenton City Learning Centres	372	300	0	0	0	0	672	Standards Fund	672
ED174	Full Service Adult Learning Centres	234	0	0	0	0	0	234	LSC	234
ED176	Home Access for Targeted Groups	112	0	0	0	0	0	112	Standards Fund	112
GEN05	Schools PFI	700	700	700	700	700	3,500	7,000	Unsupported Borrowing	7,000
ED177	Skills and Enterprise Centres	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000	Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	6,000 2,000

Project	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
Ref		£000	2000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000
ED179	Building Schools For The Future	250			35,500		142,000	216,000	Targered Capital Fund Building Schools for the Future	3,000 213,000
ED180	Kitchen and Dining Facilities - SF K&DF	160	143	0	0	0	0	303	Standards Fund	303
ED181	Churchill College Tennis Courts - SF Sport	400	0	0	0	0	0	400	Standards Fund	400
GEN08	LAA Pump Priming Grant	94	0	0	0	0	0	94	LAA Pump Priming Grant	94
	Total: A World Class Education System	30,101	19,000	9,254	44,754	44,754	178,270	326,133		326,133
HS002	HRA Schemes	36,965	33,336	10,202	10,382	10,998	61,035	162,918	Supported Borrowing Revenue Contribution Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing Major Repairs Allowance	4,110 11,642 8,479 34,592 104,095
HS003	Private Sector Renovation	773	796	820	845	910	4,718	8,862	Social Housing Investment Pot Housing Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	483 3,030 5,349
HS004	Disabled Facility Grants	818	800	800	800	800	4,800	8,818	Social Housing Investment Pot Housing Capital Receipts Disabled Facilities Grant	518 3,500 4,800
HS005	SHIP Schemes	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	SHIP Grant	1,100
HS036	SHIP - Warm zones	1,423	0	0	0	0	0	1,423	Scottish Power	1,423
	Total: Growth in Housing	41,079	34,932	11,822	12,027	12,708	70,553	183,121		183,121
		41,013					70,000	100,121		100,121
	Total - Theme: Ambition	71,180	53,932	21,076	56,781	57,462	248,823	509,254		509,254

Project Ref	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	9000	£000	£000		£000
	Theme: Growth									
EV034	Local Transport Plan	4,958	4,107	4,511	4,511	4,511	26,171	48,769	Local Transport Plan Grant Supported Borrowing Capital Receipts Nexus Grant	4,620 43,536 349 264
EV067	Transport Asset Management Plan	53	0	0	0	0	0	53	Department for Transport	53
NS002	Transport Corridor	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	Ringfenced Receipts	100
DV052	Northern Gateway	2,250	9,250	3,280	0	0	0	14,780	Department for Transport Capital Receipts	13,302 1,478
	Total: Improved Public Transport	7,361	13,357	7,791	4,511	4,511	26,171	63,702		63,702
CO045	Playhouse refurbishment	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	Unsupported Borrowing Capital Receipts	1,200 700
CP008	Planning Development Grant	64	0	0	0	0	0	64	Planning Development Grant	64
DV018	Fish Quay Environmental Improvements	845	109	113	151	0	0	1,218	Heritage Lottery Fund English Heritage Unsupported Borrowing Capital Receipts	51 168 355 644
DV019	Whitley Bay Regeneration Strategy	4,793	0	0	0	0	0	4,793	Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	3,993 1,000
DV047	Fenwick Eccles Reclamation	4,222	1,690	150	0	0	0	6,062	English Partnership Grant	6,062
DV046	Wallsend & North Bank of Tyne Regeneration	10,935	0	0	0	0	0	10,935	Single Programme Unsupported Borrowing Capital Receipts LAGBI	6,009 889 4,000 37
BS025	Demolition of Linskill	169	0	0	0	0	0	169	Unsupported Borrowing	169
DV054	Coastal Development	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	4,000	Unsupported Borrowing Capital Receipts	1,000 3,000
DV049	Retail Centres	300	150	0	0	0	0	450	Capital Receipts	450
	Total: More Focused Economic Growth	23,628	2,949	1,263	1,151	1,000	0	29,991		29,791
	Total - Theme: Growth	30,989	16,306	9,054	5,662	5,511	26,171	93,693		93,493

Project Ref	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
nei		2000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000
	Theme: Quality of Life									
CI008	Development of comprehensive mental health services for adults	445	113	100	100	100	500	1,358	Mental Health Grant Ringfenced Supported Borrowing	1,358 0
CI018	Social Care Grant	208	104	0	0	0	0	312	Social Care Grant	312
CH013	Electronic Social Care Record & Single Assessment Process	55	0	0	0	0	0	55	Social Care Infrastructure Grant	55
CO058	Extra Care Scheme	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	Ringfenced Capital Receipts	2,100
ED173	Children's Placement Strategy	878	0	0	0	0	0	878	Aiming Higher Grant Unsupported Borrowing	233 645
ST008	Joint Service Centres at Dudley and Shiremoor	35	0	0	0	0	0	35	Capital Receipts	35
ST010	Neighbourhood Management	110	0	0	0	0	0	110	Unsupported Borrowing	110
GEN04	Well being fund	551	0	0	0	0	0	551	Unsupported Borrowing	551
	Total : Customer Care	4,382	217	100	100	100	500	5,399		5,399
HS014	Longbenton Estate Regeneration	314	0	0	0	0	0	314	Ringfenced Receipts	314
CO059	Improved Kerbside Recycling Scheme	760	0	0	0	0	0	760	Waste Infrastructure Capital Grant Strategic Reserve LPSA Grant Supported Borrowing	341 355 38 26
DV041	East Howdon Regeneration	365	0	0	0	0	0	365	Unsupported Borrowing	365
HS013	Battlehill Commercial Centre Regeneration	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	Ringfenced Receipts Capital Receipts	522 500
CO050	Seafront safety Improvements	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	Ringfenced Receipts	4
DV048	Roads & Pavements	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	5,000	Strategic Reserve Capital Receipts	1,000 4,000
DV053	Safer Stronger Communities Fund	57	0	0	0	0	0	57	Safer Stronger Communities Fund	57
	Cemeteries	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	Capital Receipts	100
	Total: Environmental Improvements	3,622	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	7,622		7,622

Project Ref	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
00004	Mullis and O. Sandan Bank Navi Facility	£000	£000	£000	£000	000g	0003	£000	Occasional Const	£000
CO034	Wallsend Swimming Pool - New Facility	7,112	0	0	0	0	0	/,112	Sport England Grant Capital Receipts	500 2,172
									Unsupported Borrowing	4,440
CO031	The Lakeside Leisure Centre	13	0	0	0	0	0	13		
									Unsupported Borrowing	13
CO037	East Palmersville Recreation Ground	1,175	0	0	0	0	0	1,175	Football Foundation Grant	490
									Strategic Reserve	525
									Section 106	60 75
									Ringfenced Supported Borrowing Club Contribution	25
LO005	Arts on the Riverside	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	Reserve Lottery	15
									Lottery	Ü
CO061	4 Refurbished Parks	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000	Capital Receipts	6,000
									Unsupported Borrowing	2,000
	Pitch Improvements	200	0	0	0	0	0	200	Capital Receipts	200
	Tatal: Investment in Laioure	0.545	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	10 515		10.515
	Total: Investment in Leisure	8,515	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	16,515		16,515
CH014	Children's Centre Initiative	1,573	1,003	0	0	0	0	2,576	Children's Centre Initiative	2,217
									Extended Schools Grant Sure Start Grant	0
									Sure Start Grant	359
CH017	Youth Capital Fund	96	0	0	0	0	0	96	Youth Capital Fund	96
ED165	Playsite and Urban Games Strategy	596	0	0	0	0	0	596	LAA Fund	34
LD 103	Traysite and Orban dames Strategy	330	O	U	O	O	U	330	Youth Capital Grant	28
									Section 106 Contribution	186
									Big Lottery Fund	348
ED175	Playsite Pathfinder Programme	1,669	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	Playsite Pathfinder Grant	1,669
		,							•	
ED178	Youth Facilities	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000	Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	6,908 1,092
									onsupported Borrowing	1,032
	Total: More Youth Facilities	3,934	3,003	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	12,937		12,937
	Total - Theme: Quality of Life	20,453	6,220	5,100	5,100	5,100	500	42,473		42,473
		-,		-,	-,			, -		, -
	Theme: Value for Money & Corporate Resources									
	Theme. Value for Money & Corporate nesources									
ST009	Office Accommodation	2,596	530	0	0	0	0	3,126	Ringfenced Receipts	3,126
IT020	ICT Foundation Refresh	1,688	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	6,500	13,388	Unsupported Borrowing	13,388
BS026	Health and Safety (Planned Maintenance)	1,727	1,750	1,750	1,750	2,000	10,000	18,977	Unsupported Borrowing	18,977

Project	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total	Funding Source	
Ref		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000
									Capital Receipts	0
DV051	Carbon Emissions & Energy Consumption Reduction	300	150	0	0	0	0	450	Capital Receipts	450
ST011	Holocaust Memorial Garden	60	0	0	0	0	0		Standards Fund Ringfenced Receipts High Bridge	25 25 10
DV055	Growth Point Fund	894	0	0	0	0	0	894	Growth Point Grant	894
GEN03	Contingency Provision	1,813	500	500	500	500	2,500		Capital Receipts Unsupported Borrowing	1,000 5,513
	Total - Theme: Value for Money & Corporate Resources	9,078	4,230	3,550	3,550	3,800	19,000	43,208		43,408
	TOTAL	131,700	80,688	38,780	71,093	71,873	294,494	688,628		688,628
					_					_

NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL 2009 - 2019 STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN PROJECTS FUNDED BY COUNCIL CONTRIBUTION

(SUPPORTED AND UNSUPPORTED BORROWING, CAPITAL RECEIPTS, REVENUE CONTRIBUTION, RESERVES)

Project	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total
Ref		0003	\$000	\$000	£000	2000	2000	£000
GENERAL F	 <u> -UND</u> 							
BS025	Demolition of Linskill	169	0	0	0	0	0	169
BS026	Health and Safety (Planned Maintenance)	1,727	1,750	1,750	1750	2000	10,000	18,977
CO034	Wallsend Swimming Pool	6,612	0	0	0	0	0	6,612
CO037	East Palmersville Recreation Ground	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
CO045	Playhouse Refurbishment	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,300
CO058	Extra Care Scheme	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	2,100
CO059	Improved Kerbside Recycling Scheme	381	0	0	0	0	0	381
CO060	Cemeteries	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
CO061	4 Refurbished Parks	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000
DV018	Fish Quay Environmental Improvements	794	60	62	83	0	0	999
DV019	Whitley Bay Regeneration Strategy	4,793	0	0	0	0	0	4,793
DV041	East Howdon Regeneration	365	0	0	0	0	0	365
DV046	Wallsend and North Bank of Tyne Regeneration	4,889	0	0	0	0	0	4,889
DV048	Roads & Pavements	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	5,000
DV049	Retail Centres	300	150	0	0	0	0	450
DV050	Grass Pitch Improvements	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
DV051	Carbon Emmissions and Energy Consumption reduction	300	150	0	0	0	0	450
DV052	Northern Gateway	0	1,150	328	0	0	0	1,478
DV054	Coastal Development	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	4,000
ED121	School Access Initiative	379	387	387	387	387	1,935	3,862
ED132	LEA Formula Capital - Modernisation	2,281	1,191	1,847	1847	1847	9,235	18,248
ED159	New Build Monkseaton High School	7,385	0	0	0	0	0	7,385
ED173	Children's Placement Strategy	645	0	0	0	0	0	645
ED177	Skills and Enterprise Centres	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000
ED178	Youth Facilities	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	8,000
EV034	Local Transport Plan	2,343	1,838	4,511	4511	4511	26,171	43,885
GEN03	Contingency Provision	1,813	500	500	500	500	2,500	6,313
GEN04	Well being fund	551	0	0	0	0	0	551
GEN05	Schools PFI	700	700	700	700	700	3,500	7,000

NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL 2009 - 2019 STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN PROJECTS FUNDED BY COUNCIL CONTRIBUTION

(SUPPORTED AND UNSUPPORTED BORROWING, CAPITAL RECEIPTS, REVENUE CONTRIBUTION, RESERVES)

Project	Project Title	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/19	Total
Ref		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	2000
HS003	Private Sector Renovation	540	546	820	845	910	4,718	8,379
HS004	Disabled Facility Grants	70	70	320	320	320	2,400	3,500
HS013	Battlehill Commercial Centre Regeneration	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	1,022
HS014	Longbenton Estate Regeneration	314	0	0	0	0	0	314
IT020	ICT Foundation Refresh to include options for Telephony, CRM & Messaging	1,688	1,300	1,300	1300	1300	6,500	13,388
NS002	Transport Corridor	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
ST009	Office Accommodation	2,596	530	0	0	0	0	3,126
ST010	Neighbourhood Management	110	0	0	0	0	0	110
	Projects under £100k	253	0	0	0	0	0	253
TOTAL GE	 NERAL FUND	49,420	18,322	20,525	20,243	20,475	66,959	195,944
HOUSING								
Council Co	 <u>ntribution</u>							
HS002	HRA Schemes	26,934	23,759	407	379	782	6,562	58,823
TOTAL HO	USING	26,934	23,759	407	379	782	6,562	58,823
TOTAL		76,354	42,081	20,932	20,622	21,257	73,521	254,767
IOIAL		70,354	42,081	20,932	20,022	21,237	13,321	254,767

Appendix K: Glossary of Terms

Glossal y	OI I CITIIS
Accounts Payable	The computerised system used to pay money to an outside body for goods and services received.
Accrual	The recording of transactions when they take place not
	when payment is made.
Actual	The cost of a unit, item or service.
Budget	A plan of expected expenditure and income over a set period of time for example the Council's revenue budget covers a financial year.
Budget Holder	A nominated officer in a Directorate who has responsibility for the control and monitoring of a particular budget.
Budget Manager	A nominated officer in a Directorate who has responsibility for the control and monitoring of the budgets within a service area.
Budget Monitoring	The analysis and reporting of expenditure/ income against budget. Budget monitoring is carried out by Directorates and by Strategic Finance on a monthly basis.
Budgetary Control	The use of budget monitoring information to manage the budget and bring spend in on target for the year
DCSF	Department for Children Schools and Families
Cost Centre	A code created in General Ledger to record expenditure and income for a particular activity. For example a library a school
CLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
Fees and Charges	Income arising from the provision of a service.
Financial Regulations	Rules which set out the financial policies of the Council and help to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected and properly deployed.
Financial Year	1 April to 31 March .
Forecast Out-turn	A prediction of the final income and expenditure based at the year end.
General Ledger (GL)	The prime financial record for the Authority. The General Ledger records all the expenditure incurred and all the income generated by the Council.
Journal Transfer	A journal transfer is used to correct miscoded transactions or to allocate costs/income within or across Directorates.
LSC	Learning Skills Council
LGPS	Local Government Pension Scheme
Out-turn	The final expenditure and income position on a cost centre at year-end.
Profiling	A method by which budgets are profiled to reflect patterns of spend.
Projections	A forecast of expenditure and income to the year-end based on known commitments and trends
Revenue	Expenditure on the day-to-day running costs of a
Expenditure	service for example employees transport.
Reprogramming	Refers to changes to the timing of projects in the Strategic Investment Plan
Service Area	Groups of related cost centres.
Subjective	A subjective shows the type of expenditure incurred for
	example employees. A subjective can be used to record

	the type of income generated, for example rent and
	fees
Supported Borrowing	This is borrowing to fund expenditure in the capital plan
	where the annual financing costs of such borrowing is
	supported by government through formula grant
Suspense Account	A cost centre used when costs or income are not
	readily identifiable. The account is used temporarily
	until additional information on the transaction can be
	found
Unsupported	This relates to borrowing to fund expenditure where the
Borrowing	annual financing costs have to be met from the
	Council's own revenue resources.
Variance	The difference between budgeted expenditure and
	income compared to actual expenditure and income.
Virement	A transfer of budgets from area of the budget to
	another.