

BUDGET BOOK 2020/21



Encouraging civic pride



Enabling social responsibility



Growing the borough

**One borough: one community:
London's growth opportunity**

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Introduction

Local Government as a whole faces unprecedented financial challenges with year on year cuts to the funding from central government while the demand for services is rising. Councils can respond to this level of challenge in a variety of ways that reflect the scale of their ambition for their residents. Barking and Dagenham has chosen to take a bold, new and ambitious approach based on investing in services, maximising economic growth and the consequent opportunities and transforming the way the council runs.

Under the government's policy of austerity, funding for public services has been reducing steadily since 2010/11 with Local Government funding being particularly deeply reduced – by around 40% over this period. This has been a challenge for the whole sector but especially for those authorities who serve communities with higher levels of need and those which were more dependent on central government funding due to their lower tax base.

Barking and Dagenham is such a Council – we are a fast growing borough with a young population and many of our citizens face a range of challenges and disadvantages that mean that they may need help and support from the Council at some point. In many cases population growth is a direct driver of demand for services - for example, recent evidence from the National Audit Office (NAO) regarding children's social care spend, found that growth in child populations equate to similar levels of increases in referrals to children's social care.

We are also a borough that is ambitious and sees the opportunities that are there for a place that can rightly be called "London's Growth Opportunity." We have therefore responded to the challenge of austerity not merely with a range of ever deeper budget cuts, but with a medium term strategy that is based on transforming the Council and maximising housing, business and economic growth.

This includes the creation of an investment portfolio, the establishment of subsidiary companies to deliver services more efficiently and generate additional income and the redesign of all Council services into a New Kind of Council.

The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2017/18 to 2020/21 was established and approved in February 2017. This set out the overall strategy for the period including a savings and income programme of £48m over the four years. This was updated in February 2018 which made a number of corrections and adjustments and added a further £9.646m of saving. We are creating a new kind of council and are using our balance sheet to help us to do so. This budget is balance sheet led, it is putting our balance sheet to work to generate financial returns to the Council and benefits for the community. Our approach, as set out in the Council's Investment and Acquisition Strategy, includes our ability to use cash balances and new borrowing to invest in housing and other regeneration opportunities that deliver significant financial revenue returns together with medium to long term capital growth. We have developed a rolling programme of land acquisition, development, disposal, re-financing and reinvestment, managed in such a way as to manage down the overall cost of capital to the Council and maximise financial returns. And we have also taken advantage of the full use of the Governments recent agreed Flexible Use of Capital Receipts dispensation to help fund

the one-off revenue costs of change projects in the Council that deliver on-going revenue savings.

It is why this budget and associated MTFS have demonstrated how a creative and flexible organisation can achieve our organisations visions and make them a reality, despite the challenges that are continually facing local government in general and our authority in particular.

Finance Contacts

If you have any queries in relation to the budget book, please contact one of the following officers:

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If you require further information on the budget book please contact:

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Financial Regulations

The Council’s Financial Regulations including Financial Planning (section 2) and Budget Management (section 3) can be found on the following link (Part 4, Chapter 2):

<https://modgovapp.barking-dagenham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=626&MId=10108&Ver=4&Info=1>

Development of the 2020/21 Budget

An investment led strategy

The Medium Financial Strategy reflects the priorities, ambition and agreed strategies of the Council. It aims to bring alive the Council's vision: "One Borough; One Community; London's Growth Opportunity" and the four corporate priorities that support this vision:

- A new kind of Council;
- Empowering People;
- Inclusive Growth;
- Citizenship and Participation.

The Council's approach for the future aims to break with the tradition of previous budget rounds. In place of service cuts and salami slicing, our plans pivot around investment in our borough and investment in changing how our Council operates. In particular:

- Investing in our borough to deliver investment returns and much need infrastructure (e.g. houses and schools);
- Investing in new and reformed services that:
 - Help to manage demand by supporting people to overcome the root cause of the problems that they face and support them to live more sustainable and independent lives
 - Are more commercial and better able to generate income so that services are preserved and jobs protected.
- Investing in service improvements where we know we can perform better if we modernise what we do;
- Investing in changing the way we work.

This budget and MTFs signals a reverse to that trend, putting our balance sheet to work to generate financial returns to the Council and benefits for the community.

Medium Term Financial Plan 2020/21 to 2023/24

Table 1: MTFS 2020/21 to 2021/22

	2020/20 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
	Feb' 20	Revised	Revised	Revised
Prior Year (Surplus) / Deficit				
Budget Increases				
Corporate Growth	2,465	1,850	1,215	1,250
Cross Cutting Items	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Service Pressures	14,971	2,868	2,840	2,610
Total Additional Costs	20,436	7,718	7,055	6,860
Changes in Income & Funding				
Business Rates/RSG	(1,134)	(1,884)	(2,315)	(2,392)
Income from Business Rates Pooling	(314)	314		
Increase in Council Tax Base	(1,477)	(987)	(1,031)	(1,078)
General Council Tax Increase	(1,259)	(1,997)	(2,087)	(2,182)
2% Adult Social Care Precept	(1,265)			
Business Rates Levy Surplus 18/19 roll forward	871			
Local Council Support Administration Subsidy	30	26	23	23
Housing Benefit Administration Subsidy	115	80	76	76
Homelessness Reduction Act Grant-New Burdens		318		
New Homes Bonus Grant	3,007			
New Homes Bonus Grant - Loss of Legacy payments		2,102	3,267	3,695
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(1,745)	1,745		
New Social Care Grant 2020	(3,805)	3,805		
Total Changes in Income	(6,976)	3,522	(2,067)	(1,858)
Total Savings	(12,696)	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
In-Year Budget Gap after savings	764	11,240	2,988	3,002
Technical Adjustments				
MRP policy change	(1,000)			
Additional MRP changes	(500)	150	150	150
Commercial Income				
Investment Income	(762)	50	(165)	(2,000)
Company Dividends	(1,909)	(3,410)	(505)	188
Revised Budget Gap after Technical Adj & Commercial Income	(3,407)	8,030	2,468	1,340
Cumulative Budget Gap	(3,407)	8,030	2,468	1,340
Transfer To/(From) Earmarked Reserves	3,407	(3,407)		
Budget Gap	-	4,623	2,468	1,340

As per government legislation the Council has set a balanced budget for 2020/21.

There will be a transfer to earmarked reserves of £3.407m in 2020/21.

Budget Challenges

As a result of the deep cuts to our government funding, local authority budgets are under severe pressure. In our case this pressure is deepened by the real needs of our growing population. We have one of the fastest growing populations – for example Barking and Dagenham’s population increased by more than one-quarter (26%) between 2001 and 2016 from 163,900 to 206,500 residents: an increase of 42,500 people. This is a greater percentage change than England (12%) or London (23%).

Barking and Dagenham has a young population, with the highest proportion of 0–19s in the UK (32%). More than one in four (26%) residents is aged 0–14, compared with 18% across England and 25% in London, and this proportion has increased from 22% in 2001. In addition, the population is also more diverse and mobile than many areas of the country and indeed than traditionally was the case here. The ethnic make-up of the borough has also changed since the 2001 Census. The proportion of the population who are White British has decreased from 81% in 2001 to 49% in 2011. This is projected to continue to decrease to 38% in 2017. These characteristics can bring benefits and add to the vibrancy and creativity of the borough, but they also can make it more challenging for the Council to meet the needs of the changing community.

In addition, it must be acknowledged that many of our residents live in more challenging circumstances than we would want for them. People in our borough die earlier, have poorer health, and lower levels of education and skills than in most other London boroughs. Barking and Dagenham remains among the most deprived areas in the country. In 2015, the relative deprivation of the borough (Index of Multiple Deprivation) increased from a rank of 20th to 11th in the country and from 7th to 3rd in London compared with 2010 index. In 2016, 67.3% of working-age residents (ages 16–64) were in employment, compared with 74.2% in England and 73.7% across London. These are the statistics that reveal the underlying reality for some of our residents: too many people are insufficiently skilled, too many are in low paid work and too many struggle to find suitable accommodation to live in. These and similar factors both drive the level of demand for services and also make it all the more important that the Council is ambitious to improve the lives of its residents.

There are particular challenges in Care and Support. Although the proportion of pension age residents is still relatively low, this is forecast to start to increase from 2020 onwards. However, the numbers of disabled people are increasing even now. This includes both people who become disabled in adulthood as a result of poor health or accidents and young people with severe disabilities from birth or infancy. The age profile of Personal Independence Payments (PIP) claimants suggests that Barking and Dagenham women suffer an earlier burden of chronic disease than women nationally. Our Care and Support services will work to support them to live full and active lives in the community, but this is resulting in increased demand for services.

In addition, the child population is increasing which is leading to more demand for services including social care services to safeguard and support the most vulnerable children. Nationally Children's Social Care services are under pressure and where sufficient investment is not made this can result in poor performance. This results in greater costs in the longer term as shown by the experience of authorities who are judged as failing by Ofsted who have faced additional costs in the millions to put right previous under investment. For these reasons we have been anxious to ensure that growth funding is provided for Care and Support.

Reduction in government grants

The Revenue support grant for 2020/21 is £18.019m, this equates to just under half of what the Council received in 2016/17.

The proposals on changes to New Homes Bonus Funding contained in the technical consultation for 2020/21 are included in the settlement. There will be no change to the deadweight and the government estimates £284m will be awarded for 2020/21 plus outstanding legacy payments. There will be no NHB returned funding for 2020/21. There will be no legacy payment associated with the 2020/21 NHB annual grant award.

Increase in Council Tax Base

Whilst it is welcome that the Borough is increasing its tax base as this generally means additional income, it also places pressures on council services such as waste collection, education, and social services.

A large proportion of new residents moving into the Borough face high levels of deprivation therefore will qualify for council tax support; this reduces the income the Council can receive which means additional budgetary pressure.

East London Waste Authority

East London Waste Authority (ELWA) Each year the Council receives a levy from ELWA in respect of its waste disposal and landfill costs. The levy for the authority in 2020/21 has remained as per 2019/20. Current indications are that the levy will increase year on year especially as the Council increases its Council property base.

Funding 2020/21

Net Budget Requirement

The Council has a net budget requirement for 2020/21 of **£155.796 million**. This is funded from by a mixture of business rates, specific grant and council tax as shown in the summary table below.

Funding Source	Confirmed Funding 2020/21 £'000
New Homes Bonus Grant	0
LCTS Administration Grant	259
HB Administration Grant	800
Homelessness Reduction Act Grant	318
Winter Pressures Grant	913
Social Care Grant	5366
Government Funding	7,656
Council Tax Precept	65,787
Retained NNDR Income	62,275
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	18,019
Local Funding	146,081
Collection Fund Surplus	1,745
Business Rates Pool Surplus	314
Additional Funding	2,059
Total Funding	155,796

Council Tax Requirement 2020/21

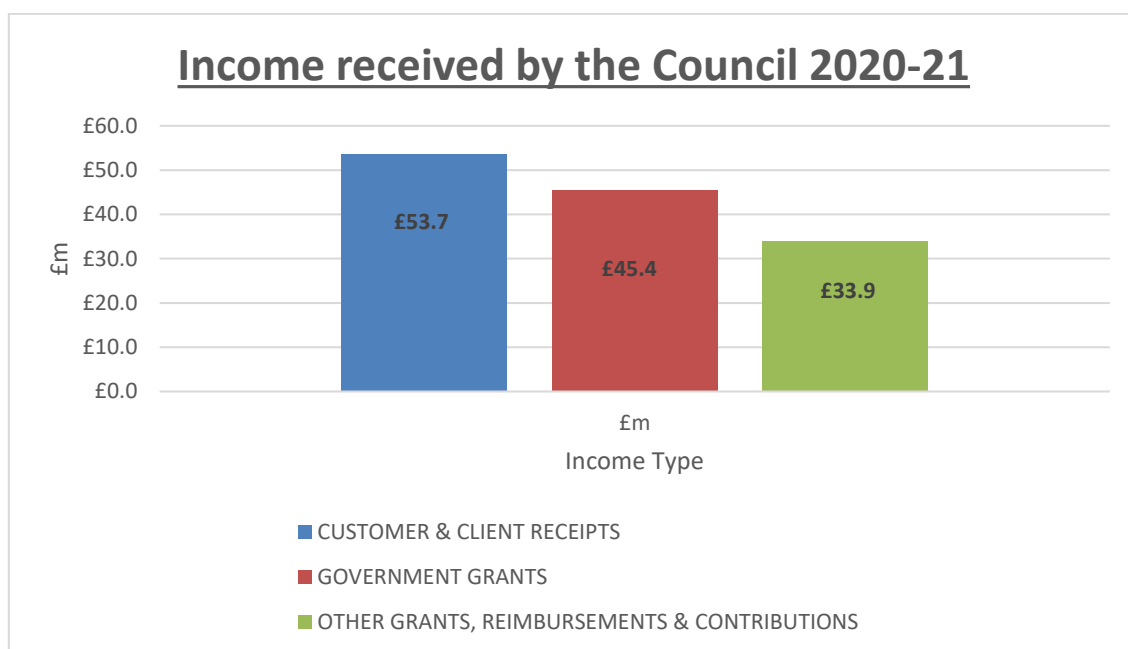
The Government's limit on council tax increases before a local referendum would be required has recently changed to 2%.

Assembly agreed to increase Council Tax by 3.99% (£49.30) which is the Local Authority Precept Increase of 1.99% and a 2% increase for the Adult Social Care Precept. This increase takes the level of Council Tax from £1,235.50 to £1,284.80 for a band D property.

The Greater London Authority is proposing to increase their Council Tax by 3.6% (£11.56) for a Band D property, changing the charge from £320.51 (2019/20) to £332.07 in 2020/21. The combined amount payable will therefore be £1,616.87 for 2020/21, compared to £1,556.01 in 2019/20. This is a total change of £60.86 for the Council Tax bill for 2020/21.

Gross Income 2020/21

In addition to the funding above the Council also receives other income, as shown on the graph/table below. This income goes towards funding the Council's gross expenditure, and the resultant net budget requirement is then funded by Government grant and Council Tax as described above. This income is achieved and spent by each Council department for specific purposes. This includes grants and fees and charges in respect of individual services delivered and outcomes achieved. The graph below summarises the different income streams from which the council receives funding. Each year, the fees and charges are reviewed and reported to Cabinet in advance of the financial year following a benchmarking and market testing exercise by each directorate.



Within the Central Expenses service block the council also receives £119m as part of the housing benefit subsidy.

Ring Fenced Funding

All of the funding and income described above goes towards funding the Authority's General Fund services. In addition to this the Council receives two other main sources of ring-fenced funding, i.e. the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) funding, the total amounts of which are shown in the table below. This funding is not allowed to fund general services, although the General Fund can recharge and draw down either funding stream in respect of services provided for it (in a similar way as it would do to any other external organisation).

Ring-fenced Income	2020/21 £'000
DSG after Academy recoupment	229,948
HRA	104,909
Total	326,779

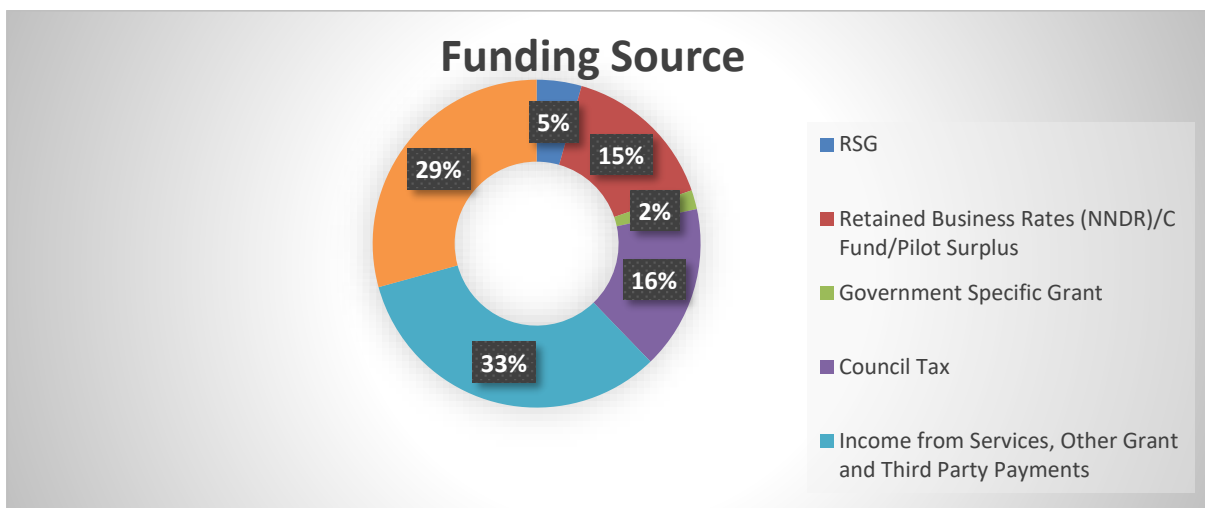
The Council receives its DSG allocation from the Department for Education (DfE) based on the number of pupils educated in schools and nurseries across the borough. The funding received must be allocated directly to schools, although the Council retains an element to fund some services that are run on behalf of schools. The DSG grant allocation is adjusted to account for any maintained Schools converting to Academies. The HRA income is what the Council receives in rents from its Council tenants, and it is used to fund the housing stock, such as building maintenance.

Total Funding and Income

This table illustrates the total funding and income which is financing the total gross expenditure of £408.965 million as set out below.

Funding and Income	£'000
Retained Business Rates (NNDR)	62,275
RSG	18,019
Collection Fund Surplus	1,745
Business Rates Pool Surplus	314
Government Specific Grant	7,656
Council Tax	65,787
Income from Services, Other Grant, and Third-Party Payments	134,040
Housing Benefit Subsidy	119,129
	408,965

Pie Chart: Total Income. The following pie chart presents the Councils total income (as per the table above) in a graphical format, to depict the relative proportions of each main funding source.



Expenditure for 2020/21

The net budget of £155.796 million is allocated by each Strategic Function of the Council as follows:

STRATEGIC FUNCTION	ORIGINAL BUDGET*
CARE & SUPPORT	82,927,208
CENTRAL	3,788,811
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS	13,254,901
CONTRACTED SERVICES	794,080
CORE	4,829,630
EDUCATION, YOUTH & CHILDCARE	20,943,900
INCLUSIVE GROWTH	1,116,630
LAW, GOVERNANCE & HR	- 479,286
MY PLACE	18,245,011
POLICY & PARTICIPATION	3,323,585
SDI COMMISSIONING	7,052,010
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	155,796,480

*The figures in the table are inclusive of overheads and capital charges which are not classed as controllable service expenditure.

The net budget of £155.796 million is allocated by each Business Unit of the Council as follows:

SERVICE BLOCK	ORIGINAL BUDGET*
ADULT'S CARE & SUPPORT	22,933,550
ADULTS COMMISSIONING	4,441,410
CENTRAL EXPENSES	3,788,811
CHILDREN'S CARE & SUPPORT	37,675,240
CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONING	4,418,940
COMMISSIONING - BE FIRST	214,730
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS	1,243,940
CORE SERVICES	6,517,610
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,573,445
DISABILITIES	22,318,418
EDUCATION, YOUTH & CHILDCARE	20,943,900
ELEVATE CONTRACT	794,080
ENFORCEMENT	(2,305,996)
FINANCE	2,334,720
INCLUSIVE GROWTH	901,900
INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT	(4,671,960)
INTERVENTION LIFECYCLE	463,384
LAW & GOVERNANCE	1,826,710
LEISURE	(1,108,340)
MY PLACE	8,942,603
PUBLIC HEALTH	(700,000)
PUBLIC REALM	9,302,408
STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP	186,790
STRATEGY & PROGRAMMES	1,750,140
SUPPORT LIFECYCLE	4,148,502
TRANSFORMATION	462,470
TRIAGE LIFECYCLE	2,244,260
UNIVERSAL LIFECYCLE	4,591,370
WORK & SKILLS LIFECYCLE	563,445
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	155,796,480

*The figures in the table are inclusive of overheads and capital charges which are not classed as controllable service expenditure

Levies 2020/21

The amount the Council pays to levying bodies has increased by 3% overall. This is shown in the table below:

LEVIES	2019/20 (£)	2020/21 (£)	Change %
East London Waste Authority	12,535,000	12,531,000	0%
Environment Agency	113,849	117,104	
London Pension Fund Authority	171,827	173,191	1%
Lee Valley	118,836	119,846	1%
TOTAL LEVIES	12,537,436	12,941,141	3%

Reserves (All reserves)

The General Fund Balances currently stands at £17.03m as at the end of 31st March 2020 (was £19.3m as at the end of 31st March 2018).

£12m is currently the minimum recommended level of balances for the General Fund Balance. This recommendation will be kept under review in the light of our changing financial context. The minimum levels of reserves are assessed annually at a local level. This assessment is based upon strategic, operational, and financial risks facing the authority. It is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that the reserves are at an adequate level as per section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988. The levels of reserves and their suitability are kept under constant review as the shape and size of the council changes. Any changes would be recommended to Cabinet. The current assessment of the minimum level of reserves is adequate and no change needs to be made.

There was an overspend of £4.9m in 2019/20. To balance this, we drew down the amount from the budget support reserve. The risks associated with those areas over overspending in 2019/20 have been mitigated or partially mitigated by allowing for budget growth in the latest MTFS.

Forecast Position of Earmarked Reserves at start of 2020/21

	Balance at 31/03/2019	Transfers in during 2019/20	Transfers out during 2019/20	Balance at 31/03/2020
				As at 04/08/2020
General Fund	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balances held by schools under a scheme of delegation:				
- Local Management of Schools	5,942	6,647	(1,288)	11,300
- Dedicated Schools Grant	6,547	957	(2,380)	5,124
PFI reserve	12,628	778		13,405
Departmental Reserves	1,182			1,182
Budget Support	12,295	1,611	(6,102)	7,805
Corporate Restructuring	735			735
Collection Fund Equalisation Reserve	3,503	571		4,074
Other Miscellaneous	952	822	(1)	1,773
Insurance	1,639			1,639
Capital Investment Reserve	3,576			3,576
Public Health	563	532		1,095
Legal Trading Reserve	815		(375)	440
LEP Housing Rental Reserve	205		(161)	44
Elections Reserve	297			297
VAT Market Repayment	168	55		223
Council's Entities	774	332		1,106
Investment Reserve	4,333	99	(1,254)	3,178
Education, Youth and Childcare	901	169		1,070
Closure Adjustments	3,047		(533)	2,514
Corporate Infrastructure	1,214		(109)	1,105
SERVICE GRANT CARRY FORWARDS	-	1,351		1,351
ELHP	-	912		912
Total General Fund	61,315	14,835	(12,203)	63,948
HRA				
Leasehold Repairs	5,546	1,428	-	6,974
Total HRA	5,546	1,428	-	6,974

Treasury Management

Treasury Management Strategy

The Council's Treasury Management Strategy has three main streams:

- Investment Strategy – relating to the management of the Council's cash balances.
- Borrowing Strategy – relating to the financing of the Council's capital programme;
- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Strategy – relating to charging to the General Fund an MRP considered to be prudent.

The Council's cash position

At the financial year end (31st March) the level of the Council's cash balances have been as follows:

2019/20 - £350m
2018/19 - £294m
2017/18 - £248m
2016/17 - £233m
2015/16 - £227m

These balances have been made up of various sources of cash, such as capital grants, s106 funding, reserves, capital receipts through the sale of assets and loans. The increase in the cash value for 2019/20 includes £140.0m borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board to fund regeneration within the borough. All cash flow monitoring and investing are carried out by an in-house treasury section.

Changes to Investment Strategy

The Council's investments are managed on the following principles, in order of priority:

1. Security – how safe is the Council's investment
2. Liquidity – can the Council access its money when it needs to?
3. Yield – rate of return on the Council's investment

On the basis of these principles, the following actions will be followed:

- Maintain increased investment limits for major UK banks due to limited number of counterparties;
- Monitor counterparty risk using Link Asset Management's model which combines views from the Credit Rating Agencies with three other factors/considerations. This will ensure views taken are balanced; and
- Not to use derivative products due to potential instability in the financial markets at this moment in time and their being consequently unsuitable.

Borrowing Strategy

The Council is allowed to borrow funds from the capital markets for two purposes:

- i. Short term temporary borrowing for day to day cash flow purposes to ensure liquidity.
- ii. Long term borrowing to finance the capital programme where the Council can demonstrate the borrowing is affordable.

The Council's borrowing as at 31 March 2020 can be split into the following elements:

- i. General Fund External Long Terms loans from the PWLB, Local Authority and private banks - £579.7m;
- ii. General Fund External Short Terms loans from the Local Authorities - £126.1m;
- iii. HRA PWLB and Private Bank Loans - £275.9m; and
- iv. PFI/finance lease liabilities - £134.1m.

Capital Strategy

For several years the Council has invested in property as part of its regeneration strategy. In 2015, the Growth Commission Report – “No-one left behind: in pursuit of growth for the benefit of everyone” - recommended the establishment of a Borough-wide regeneration vehicle that would be an early statement of the Council's intent to increase the pace of regeneration of the borough.

Subsequently Be First was set up, with the aim of delivering long-term strategic regeneration objectives, including enhancing economic growth and prosperity for the people of Barking and Dagenham. In addition, Be First has been charged with delivering significant financial benefits to the council by bringing forward returns in New Homes Bonus and Council Tax and by delivering dividends to the Council. In 2017 the Council established a revised Investment and Acquisitions Strategy, which includes 44 schemes.

During 2019/20 the Treasury Section, in consultation with the Section 151 officer, continued its strategy of building up a debt portfolio to support the Council's investment. Although the Council has significantly increasing its long-term debt by £140m, officers have sought to ensure that the borrowing matches the relevant asset life and potential repayment profile of the Council's investment portfolio.

Revenue Budget

Revenue spending funds the day-to-day provision and delivery of services and running costs, including salaries. It is financed from the council tax, government grant, business rates and other income.

The process of setting and monitoring budgets ensures that resources are used for their intended purposes. Regular and timely budget monitoring of variances against targets enables over and under spends to be identified promptly and possible changes in resource requirements to be highlighted.

The following pages show the budgets for each cost centre grouped under the CIPFA Service Reporting Code of Practice headings. The CIPFA standard is used as listed below.

Expenditure:

Employee related costs

These include the cost of employee expenses, both direct and indirect, to the authority. Examples include:

Direct expenses - Salaries, employer's national insurance and pension contributions and agency staff.

Indirect expenses - Relocation and interview expenses, training and severance expenses.

Premises related costs

These include expenses directly related to the running of premises and land.

Examples of this type of expenditure are: Energy costs, rents, rates, water services, fixtures and fittings, cleaning and grounds maintenance of the Council's various buildings.

Transport related costs

Transport costs include all costs associated with the provision, hire and use of transport. Examples of transport costs are lease car costs, public transport and car allowances (payments made to staff in relation to travel expenses).

Supplies and Services

These include all direct supplies and service expenses such as equipment, materials, uniforms, printing and stationery, subscriptions and general office expenses.

Contractor Payments

These are payments to an external provider in return for the provision of a service, examples include; contractor payments for Waste Collection and Street Cleansing.

Benefit payments

These are Housing Benefits.

Establishment costs and overheads

This group includes staff recharges and central overheads.

Capital financing costs

These provide a record of the revenue impact of capital items in the revenue accounts of the authority.

Income:

Fees, charges and sale of goods

This group includes all income from fees, charges and sale of goods, examples include; licence fees, car parking pay & display tickets, car parking permits, planning application fees, building regulation fees, course fees, sale of equipment, stock and publications.

Grants and contributions

This group includes all income from grants and contributions.

Benefits subsidy

This group includes all benefits subsidy for Housing Benefits.

Income recharges

This group includes all income received by the service from recharges to internal users.

Capital financing income

This group includes all income received towards capital schemes. Income towards specific services that is received as part of the Revenue Support Grant is only shown on the 'Summary' and not on the individual budget pages.

Capital Programme

Capital expenditure is generally spending on purchasing, upgrading and improving assets such as land and buildings. The community receives benefit from capital expenditure over a long period of time. The expenditure is financed from grants, capital receipts, contributions from partner organisations, revenue contribution and borrowing.

The Council's approved capital programme is the inclusion of projects which infers the authority to spend that budget to deliver the project. The proposed draft 4-year capital programme (excluding investments & acquisitions is £267m for 2020/21 to 2023/24. The approved capital budget is £121m for 2020/21 (£79m for services and £42m for the HRA).

To ensure that all projects are properly managed and controlled the Council operates regular budget monitoring.

**BUDGETS BY STRATEGIC COMMISSIONER AND NEW SERVICE
BLOCKS 2020/21**

CARE & SUPPORT

CARE AND SUPPORT BUDGETS 2020/21

	Annual Budget			Annual Budget
	ADULT'S CARE & SUPPORT	CHILDREN'S CARE & SUPPORT	DISABILITIES	
CIPFA Summary				
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(4,976,000)	(800,000)	(1,129,500)	(6,905,500)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(9,762,500)	(1,264,000)	(214,700)	(11,241,200)
INCOME				
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(14,910,670)	(164,000)	(922,400)	(15,997,070)
RECHARGES INCOME	(326,600)		(591,400)	(918,000)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(29,975,770)	(2,228,000)	(2,858,000)	(35,061,770)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	7,633,910	16,864,700	5,815,238	30,313,848
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	68,300	(1,382,320)	123,880	(1,190,140)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	3,967,990	1,020,580	288,120	5,276,690
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	29,156,930	21,691,980	9,958,100	60,807,010
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	9,120,500	71,000	4,942,750	14,134,250
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	430,000	261,400	2,855,600	3,547,000
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	50,377,630	38,527,340	23,983,688	112,888,658
RECHARGES INCOME				
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total				
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	919,690	159,600	182,430	1,261,720
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,612,000	1,216,300	1,010,300	3,838,600
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	2,531,690	1,375,900	1,192,730	5,100,320
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME				
5 - Below the line - CIES Total				
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
71005D Total				
Grand Total	22,933,550	37,675,240	22,318,418	82,927,208

CENTRAL

CENTRAL BUDGETS 2020/21

	Annual Budget	Annual Budget
	CENTRAL EXPENSES	
CIPFA Summary		
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(600,000)	(600,000)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(120,064,490)	(120,064,490)
INCOME	(7,020,010)	(7,020,010)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(7,291,200)	(7,291,200)
RECHARGES INCOME	(685,000)	(685,000)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(135,660,700)	(135,660,700)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	4,576,710	4,576,710
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	(407,500)	(407,500)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	9,724,241	9,724,241
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	4,274,360	4,274,360
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	124,353,650	124,353,650
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE		
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	142,521,461	142,521,461
RECHARGES INCOME		
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total		
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
SUPPORT SERVICES	2,557,280	2,557,280
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	2,557,280	2,557,280
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	4,455,090	4,455,090
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE	13,880,900	13,880,900
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME	750,000	750,000
5 - Below the line - CIES Total	19,085,990	19,085,990
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS	(28,122,220)	(28,122,220)
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES		
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total	(28,122,220)	(28,122,220)
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES	3,407,000	3,407,000
71005D Total	3,407,000	3,407,000
Grand Total	3,788,811	3,788,811

COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS

COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS BUDGET 2020/21

Department	COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS						Annual Budget WORK & SKILLS LIFECYCLE	Annual Budget
	Annual Budget COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS	Annual Budget ELHP	Annual Budget INTERVENTION LIFECYCLE	Annual Budget SUPPORT LIFECYCLE	Annual Budget TRIAGE LIFECYCLE	Annual Budget UNIVERSAL LIFECYCLE		
CIPFA Summary								
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(368,410)	(597,000)	(16,334,100)	(300,000)		(1,246,840)	(901,300)	(19,150,650)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS			(4,047,800)			(228,000)	(2,934,200)	(7,807,000)
INCOME								
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS								
RECHARGES INCOME								
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(368,410)	(597,000)	(21,953,100)	(2,519,600)	(51,010)	(3,388,740)	(4,580,500)	(33,458,360)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	1,037,210		2,761,568	2,735,792	1,842,860	4,428,410	2,828,868	15,634,708
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE			833,600			1,221,920	481,418	2,536,938
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	245,310		80,906	202,870	50,000	1,047,180	613,000	2,239,266
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	5,600	597,000	18,318,970	1,439,000		96,400	90,000	20,546,970
TRANSFER PAYMENTS					273,540			273,540
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	5,400					21,800	10,450	37,650
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	1,293,520	597,000	21,995,044	4,377,662	2,166,400	6,815,710	4,023,736	41,269,072
RECHARGES INCOME								
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total								(440,300)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	11,330		183,930	2,405,810		884,700	218,780	3,704,550
SUPPORT SERVICES	307,500		237,510	(115,370)	128,870	720,000	666,800	1,945,310
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	318,830		421,440	2,290,440	128,870	1,604,700	885,580	5,649,860
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE								
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME								
5 - Below the line - CIES Total								
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS								
TRANSFERS TO /FROM EARMARKED RESERVES							234,629	234,629
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total							234,629	234,629
TRANSFERS TO /FROM EARMARKED RESERVES								
7100SD Total								
Grand Total	1,243,940	0	463,384	4,148,502	2,244,260	4,591,370	563,445	13,254,901

CONTRACTED SERVICES

CONTRACTED SERVICES BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget	Annual Budget
	ELEVATE CONTRACT	
CIPFA Summary		
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(1,177,520)	(1,177,520)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(200,000)	(200,000)
INCOME		
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		
RECHARGES INCOME	(4,433,030)	(4,433,030)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(5,810,550)	(5,810,550)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE		
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	200,200	200,200
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	11,917,750	11,917,750
TRANSFER PAYMENTS		
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE		
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	12,117,950	12,117,950
RECHARGES INCOME	(8,729,350)	(8,729,350)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total	(8,729,350)	(8,729,350)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	446,160	446,160
SUPPORT SERVICES	2,769,870	2,769,870
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	3,216,030	3,216,030
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE		
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME		
5 - Below the line - CIES Total		
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS		
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES		
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total		
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES		
71005D Total		
Grand Total	794,080	794,080

CORE SERVICES

CORE BUDGET 2020/21

Department	CORE						Annual Budget
	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	
	CORE SERVICES	FINANCE	INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT	STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP	TRANSFORMATION		
CIPFA Summary							
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(1,531,210)						(1,531,210)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(386,600)						(386,600)
INCOME							
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS			(2,760,000)				(2,760,000)
RECHARGES INCOME	(528,390)	(1,356,200)	(77,810)	(140,150)	(133,100)		(2,235,650)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(2,446,200)	(1,356,200)	(2,837,810)	(140,150)	(133,100)		(6,913,460)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	£1,501,830	£3,800,840		£964,020	£517,350		£6,784,040
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	£36,980	£66,840		£1,000			£104,820
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	£1,242,700	£651,100		£30,700			£1,924,500
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	£84,100	£112,260	(1,529,500)	£176,900			(1,156,240)
TRANSFER PAYMENTS							
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	£5,642,800	£18,700		£5,700			£5,667,200
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	£8,508,410	£4,649,740	(1,529,500)	£1,178,320	£517,350		£13,324,320
RECHARGES INCOME	(159,410)	(2,603,751)	(328,450)	(921,030)	(180,250)		(4,192,891)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total	(159,410)	(2,603,751)	(328,450)	(921,030)	(180,250)		(4,192,891)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	£46,710	£38,700		£42,620			£128,030
SUPPORT SERVICES	£261,290	£1,606,231	£23,800	£90,130	£258,470		£2,239,921
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	£308,000	£1,644,931	£23,800	£132,750	£258,470		£2,367,951
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE							
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME							
5 - Below the line - CIES Total							
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS							
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES							
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total							
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES							
71005D Total							
Grand Total	£6,210,800	£2,334,720	(4,671,960)	£249,890	£462,470		£4,585,920

EDUCATION, YOUTH AND CHILDCARE

EDUCATION, YOUTH AND CHILDCARE BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget	
	EDUCATION, YOUTH & CHILDCARE	Annual Budget
CIPFA Summary		
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(1,028,356)	(1,028,356)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(8,775,833)	(8,775,833)
INCOME	(151,000)	(151,000)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,144,364)	(1,144,364)
RECHARGES INCOME	(4,158,457)	(4,158,457)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(15,258,010)	(15,258,010)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	4,418,190	4,418,190
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	10,881,920	10,881,920
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,493,470	2,493,470
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	616,810	616,810
TRANSFER PAYMENTS		
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	74,670	74,670
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	18,485,060	18,485,060
RECHARGES INCOME		
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total		
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	16,980,830	16,980,830
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,919,820	1,919,820
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	18,900,650	18,900,650
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE		
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME		
5 - Below the line - CIES Total		
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS		
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES	(607,000)	(607,000)
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total	(607,000)	(607,000)
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES		
71005D Total		
Grand Total	21,520,700	21,520,700

LAW & GOVERNANCE

L&G BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget		Annual Budget
	ENFORCEMENT	LAW & GOVERNANCE	
CIPFA Summary			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(11,242,445)	(300,000)	(11,542,445)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS		(62,900)	(62,900)
INCOME			
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(216,330)	(203,000)	(419,330)
RECHARGES INCOME	(981,580)	(2,192,810)	(3,174,390)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(12,440,355)	(2,758,710)	(15,199,065)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	6,577,634	7,438,600	14,016,234
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	261,657	171,500	433,157
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	1,355,899	476,500	1,832,399
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	904,727		904,727
TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	103,292	22,000	125,292
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	9,203,209	8,108,600	17,311,809
RECHARGES INCOME	(325,210)	(5,221,660)	(5,546,870)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total	(325,210)	(5,221,660)	(5,546,870)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	159,880	107,510	267,390
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,096,480	1,590,970	2,687,450
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	1,256,360	1,698,480	2,954,840
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME			
5 - Below the line - CIES Total			
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
71005D Total			
Grand Total	(2,305,996)	1,826,710	(479,286)

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

INCLUSIVE GROWTH BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget		Annual Budget
	COMMISSIONING - BE FIRST	INCLUSIVE GROWTH	
CIPFA Summary			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS		(523,820)	(523,820)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS			
INCOME			
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
RECHARGES INCOME		(769,810)	(769,810)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total		(1,293,630)	(1,293,630)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		886,780	886,780
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE			
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES		177,460	177,460
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS			
TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE			
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total		1,064,240	1,064,240
RECHARGES INCOME		(239,200)	(239,200)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total		(239,200)	(239,200)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	112,970		112,970
SUPPORT SERVICES	101,760	1,370,490	1,472,250
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	214,730	1,370,490	1,585,220
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME			
5 - Below the line - CIES Total			
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
71005D Total			
Grand Total	214,730	901,900	1,116,630

POLICY & PARTICIPATION

POLICY & PARTICIPATION BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget			Annual Budget
	CULTURE & RECREATION	LEISURE	STRATEGY & PROGRAMMES	
CIPFA Summary				
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(284,300)	(84,340)	(93,090)	(461,730)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS			(60,000)	(60,000)
INCOME				
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(753,000)	(2,057,400)		(2,810,400)
RECHARGES INCOME			(401,140)	(401,140)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(1,037,300)	(2,141,740)	(554,230)	(3,733,270)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	1,446,655	90,570	2,550,890	4,088,115
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	238,550	34,040	53,100	325,690
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	541,540	8,000	843,390	1,392,930
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	78,200	6,900	130,100	215,200
TRANSFER PAYMENTS				
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	55,510		4,550	60,060
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	2,360,455	139,510	3,582,030	6,081,995
RECHARGES INCOME			(1,374,380)	(1,374,380)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total			(1,374,380)	(1,374,380)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	250,290	893,890	44,450	1,188,630
SUPPORT SERVICES			295,980	295,980
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	250,290	893,890	340,430	1,484,610
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME				
5 - Below the line - CIES Total				
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
71005D Total				
Grand Total	1,573,445	(1,108,340)	1,993,850	2,458,955

SDI COMMISSIONING

SDI COMMISSIONING BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget			Annual Budget
	ADULTS COMMISSIONING	CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONING	PUBLIC HEALTH	
CIPFA Summary				
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS				
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	(331,000)	(101,060)	(16,460,000)	(16,892,060)
INCOME				
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(44,170)	(81,500)		(125,670)
RECHARGES INCOME	(746,570)			(746,570)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(1,121,740)	(182,560)	(16,460,000)	(17,764,300)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	1,493,970	3,202,150	2,872,910	7,569,030
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE				
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	254,500	683,750	300,500	1,238,750
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	3,259,180	208,200	12,523,590	15,990,970
TRANSFER PAYMENTS				
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	1,900	11,400		13,300
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	5,009,550	4,105,500	15,697,000	24,812,050
RECHARGES INCOME				
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total				
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES				
SUPPORT SERVICES	553,600	496,000	63,000	1,112,600
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	553,600	496,000	63,000	1,112,600
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME				
5 - Below the line - CIES Total				
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total				
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES				
71005D Total				
Grand Total	4,441,410	4,418,940	(700,000)	8,160,350

MY PLACE

MY PLACE BUDGET 2020/21

	Annual Budget		Annual Budget
	MY PLACE	PUBLIC REALM	
CIPFA Summary			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	(7,253,960)	(3,540,410)	(10,794,370)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS		(13,900)	(13,900)
INCOME			
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(10,400)	(1,274,890)	(1,285,290)
RECHARGES INCOME	(3,077,640)	(8,773,190)	(11,850,830)
1 - Gross Controllable Income Total	(10,342,000)	(13,602,390)	(23,944,390)
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	9,182,880	16,407,150	25,590,030
PREMISES RELATED EXPENDITURE	12,261,872	774,168	13,036,040
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	6,979,312	2,120,760	9,100,072
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	5,070,215	3,234,000	8,304,215
TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
TRANSPORT RELATED EXPENDITURE	277,400	3,177,190	3,454,590
2 - Gross Controllable Expenditure Total	33,771,679	25,713,268	59,484,947
RECHARGES INCOME	(4,451,730)	(5,626,800)	(10,078,530)
3 - Gross Non-Controllable Income Total	(4,451,730)	(5,626,800)	(10,078,530)
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	10,586,270	845,560	11,431,830
SUPPORT SERVICES	(20,621,616)	1,972,770	(18,648,846)
4 - Gross Non-Controllable Expenditure Total	(10,035,346)	2,818,330	(7,217,016)
FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
TAXATION AND NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME			
5 - Below the line - CIES Total			
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS & FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
6 - Below the line - MIRS Total			
TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES			
71005D Total			
Grand Total	8,942,603	9,302,408	18,245,011

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020/21

The proposed capital programme of £121m (excluding investments & acquisitions), summarised by Strategic Functions, is shown below. These budgets will still be subject to change, roll-forwards and re-profiling.

Strategic Function	Capital Budget £'000
HRA	42,000
Care & Support	2,241
Enforcement	2,908
Core	3,292
Education, Youth & Childcare	42,958
CIL TFL	4,322
Inclusive Growth	10,015
My Place	6,804
Transformation	6,000
Total	120,541

CAPITAL PROGRAMME FINANCING 2020/21

The proposed funding for the capital programme is shown below. These budgets will still be subject to change, roll-forwards and re-profiling.

Funding Type	£'000
HRA/MRR	34,135
Grant	43,594
Borrowing	34,832
CIL/TFL	1,640
Capital Receipts/Reserves	6000
Revenue	340
Total	120,541

