Municipal Budget For the Year Ending 31st March 2023

Neil Jack Chief Executive | Steve Thompson Director of Resources





Contents

Introduction	Page 3
Revenue Budgets and Council Tax Setting	5
General Fund Service Summaries:	
Chief Executive	24
Governance & Partnership Services	30
Resources	36
Communications and Regeneration	47
Community & Environmental Services	53
Adult Services	62
Children's Services	68
Public Health	78
Budgets Outside the Cash Limit	81
Council Tax Information	93
Subjective Analysis	95
Housing Revenue Account	97
Capital Programme	100
Business Improvement District Revenue Account	111
Cash Limited Budgets - Budgeting Guidelines	113
Glossary of Financial Terms	115

Introduction

The Budget for the forthcoming financial year is again challenging with a budget savings target of £8.6m on the back of successfully delivering £186m over the previous 11 years. This Budget has undergone detailed consideration and scrutiny over a lengthy formulation period. From the very outset this has involved the Council's Cabinet Members, who have ensured that resources are aligned more than ever before to the Council's specific priorities, followed by extensive engagement and consultation with key stakeholders such as the trade unions, business representatives, equality and diversity forums and of course our residents.

Despite the financial constraints, the Council has made sufficient provision within the Budget to accommodate:

- delivery of the 2021/22 Revenue Budget including Working Balances
- pay award level of 1.75% for 2021/22 and 2.5% in 2022/23 (from an original assessment of 3.7%)
- the payment of annual increments
- voluntary 5 days' unpaid leave on average
- employer national insurance changes
- auto-enrolment based on previous uptakes
- the payment to commissioned services of the National Living Wage
- in view of the slowdown in financial performance of children's social care in 2021/22, their MTFP budget reductions to be deferred
- general non-pay inflation to rise by CPI as forecast by the OBR in the Spending Review 2021
- growth in the adult social care budget to reflect reasonable demographic pressures, but the budget capped at the level of specific grant, precept and NHS contributions
- the Growth and Prosperity budget target to be rightsized over the 2-year period 2022/23 -2023/24
- Council tax and precept increases incorporated based upon Government assumptions of 2.0% and 1.0% respectively
- Treasury Management budget predicated on a Base Rate of 0.75% (0.50% above the current Base Rate) with interest rates to remain at low levels
- the latest estimates of Settlement Funding Assessment
- the Council fulfils its statutory obligation to balance its budget.

These are all big challenges once again, but by working more collaboratively across Council directorates and indeed with other public sector partners where appropriate we can strive to achieve common goals and efficiencies together. I have every confidence that the services' efforts of 2011/12 – 2021/22 will be repeated in 2022/23 to deliver these objectives.

Steve Thompson

Director of Resources

March 2022

Revenue Budgets and Council Tax Setting
Revenue Budgets and Council Tax Setting
Revenue Budgets and Council Tax Setting

BLACKPOOL COUNCIL

REPORT

GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET 2022/23

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to determine the overall level of net expenditure to be included in the General Fund Revenue Budget for 2022/23 and to identify a budget savings plan that will ensure a balanced budget in-year.

2. Context

- 2.1 The current Medium Term Financial Sustainability Strategy (MTFSS) covering the period 2021/22 2026/27 was approved by Executive on 8th November 2021 and presented a financial outlook, an assessment of risks and indication of the Council's challenges over these 6 years. Since the last 4-year Settlement ending in 2019/20 the Council has had to plan based on 1-year only Settlements due to the consequences of exiting the European Union followed by the impact of Covid-19. It was hoped that there would be a multi-year Settlement for 2022/23, however, a 1-year only Settlement was again announced for the forthcoming year with high level control totals for the sector as a whole in 2023/24 and 2024/25 pending a reform of local government funding with a consultation due in the spring.
 - 2.2 The 10 key principles of the MTFSS are:
 - the statutory obligation to balance the Council's budget in each year of the period;
 - resourcing services in line with Council priorities;
 - embedding a culture of value for money and efficiency savings in all activities;
 - keeping local taxes and charges as low as practicable;
 - maximising the level and resilience of the resources of cash, assets and people;
 - ensuring significant risks are identified and mitigated where possible;
 - ensuring financial reserves reflect the levels of business and risk;
 - optimising capital spending freedoms;
 - a sympathetic but robust approach to income and debt management in accordance with a refreshed Income and Debt Recovery Strategy
 - adherence to the Council's climate emergency declaration of reaching net carbon zero by 2030 (and measures to lead the town towards the same objective).

3. The Local Government Finance Settlement 2022/23

- 3.1 The Local Government Finance Settlement sets the amount of Central Government funding available to Councils. The Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2022/23 on 16th December 2021. The Final Settlement is expected to be announced in early February 2022.
- 3.2 The Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) for Blackpool Council is split between resources received via Revenue Support Grant, an assessment of its share of Business Rates collectable plus a Top-up element from the Business Rates Retention Scheme. The Provisional SFA amounts to £63,885,000 in 2022/23. This compares with the Settlement Funding Assessment in 2021/22 of £63,420,000.

4. Other Funding 2022/23

4.1 There are several other significant components of Central Government funding, some of which have been rolled into the SFA and some which remain separate specific grants:

4.2 New Homes Bonus (NHB) Grant

The 2022/23 New Homes Bonus allocations have been announced. This funding takes the form of an unringfenced grant which is distributed between local authorities based upon the net growth in housing provision within their areas. The overall allocation for each authority is based on a legacy payment for 2021/22 plus the 2022/23 allocation and the scheme also only rewards growth in homes above a minimum expectation of +0.4% per annum.

The 2-year cumulative figure for 2022/23 has been confirmed as £211,274 with an in-year element of £203,224. As the roll forward is for one year, with any funding beyond 2022/23 subject to the next Spending Review and potential new proposals, the allocations in 2022/23 will not result in legacy payments being made in subsequent years based on those allocations.

4.3 Housing Benefit (HB) Administration Grant

The Housing Benefit subsidy scheme is the means by which local authorities claim subsidy from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) towards the cost of administering HB in their local areas. Benefit schemes of rent rebates for tenants of a local authority and rent allowances for private tenants are provided for by the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (as amended). Claimants obtain these benefits by direct application to the authority. Eligibility for, and the amount of, HB is determined in all cases solely by the local authority. The Council received Housing Benefit Administration Subsidy grant in 2021/22 of £736,159. The Council has not yet received notification of the grant for 2022/23 but it is estimated that the grant will reduce by approximately 2% due to claimants moving to Universal Credit.

4.4 Public Health Grant

The transfer of Public Health services and their responsibility to local government from April 2013 brought with it ringfenced grant funding.

When the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2022/23 was announced there was no detail on Public Health funding, therefore for planning purposes Blackpool's allocation for 2022/23 has been assumed at £18,511,785, the same level as in 2021/22.

4.5 Better Care Fund (BCF)

The Better Care Fund is a programme spanning both the NHS and local government which seeks to join-up health and care services so that people can manage their own health and wellbeing and live independently in their communities for as long as possible. The aim of the BCF is to improve the lives of some of the most vulnerable people in our society, placing them at the centre of their care and support and providing them with integrated health and social care services, resulting in an improved experience and better quality of life.

The Provisional Settlement announcement confirmed the Improved Better Care allocation for Blackpool Council at £10,875,000, a 3% inflationary increase of £319,000 from 2021/22.

On publication of the Policy Framework and Planning Requirements in 2022 the Council will work with Clinical Commissioning Group colleagues to agree the value of the pooled budget for 2022/23.

4.6 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is paid in support of the local authority's schools budget. It is the main source of income for the schools budget, Early Years and High Needs pupils. Local authorities are responsible for determining the allocation of the grant in consultation with local schools forums. Local authorities are responsible for allocating the Schools Block of the grant to individual schools in accordance with the local schools' funding formula.

The DSG in 2021/22 prior to Academy Recoupment was £130,747,000 and the provisional allocation for 2022/23 is £136,924,000. A draft allocation of the DSG was considered by the Blackpool Schools Forum on 18th January and was formally approved on 15th March 2022.

In addition to the DSG, the Government also announced an extra £1.6 billion for schools and High Needs. The allocation for Blackpool schools has been estimated at just over £3 million, taking the increase to £6.5 million, which equates to 6.9% compared to 2021/22. This additional funding will be allocated directly to schools as a supplementary grant, with school-level funding amounts confirmed in spring 2022. Blackpool will also receive an additional £946,000 of High Needs funding, taking the year-on-year increase to £3.8 million, or 15.1%. The increases are mainly due to the continued rollout of national formulae for the Schools Block and the High Needs block, both of which have resulted in additional allocations for Blackpool.

4.7 Additional Social Care Funding

On 16th December 2021 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an increase of £636m to the Social Care Grant taking the national amount to £2.346bn. This funding was allocated to support local authorities to meet rising demand for adult and children's social care services. Blackpool's allocation for 2021/22 was £8,017,000 and this will increase to £10,735,000 in 2022/23, an increase of £2,718,000 which has all been allocated to Adults Social Care.

4.8 2022/23 Service Grant

This new £822m grant for 2022/23 will be distributed via 2013/14 Settlement Funding Assessment shares and whilst the funding remains it will be distributed differently in future years. The grant is to provide funding to all tiers of local government in recognition of the vital services delivered at every level of local government. The grant also includes funding for local government costs for the increase in employer National Insurance Contributions. The government has indicated that this grant will not be ringfenced and conditions on reporting requirements will not be attached. This is so local authorities can provide support across the entire sector. For 2022/23 Blackpool's allocation is £3,330,000.

4.9 Market Sustainability & Cost of Care Fund

This new £162m grant for 2022/23 will be distributed via the Adults Social Care Relative Needs Formula which equates to allocation of £610,000 for Blackpool. A further £600 million will be made available nationally in both 2023/24 and 2024/25. These proposals are funded by the new Health and Care Levy announced in September 2021.

4.10 Lower Tier Services Grant

The Lower Tier Services Grant was introduced in the local government finance settlement 2021/22 for local authorities with responsibility for lower tier services. Blackpool's allocation for 2022/23 is £319,000 and increase of £16,100 from 2021/22.

4.11 Core Spending Power

The Core Spending Power figures include the SFA, compensation for under-indexing the business rates multiplier, Council Tax, the Improved Better Care Fund, NHB, Social Care Grant and Lower Tier Services Grant. The Core Spending Power also includes the new 2022/23 Services Grant and the Market Sustainability & Fair Cost of Care Fund. The table on the next page shows Blackpool's Core Spending Power for 2022/23:

Core Spending Power	2022/23	2021/22
	£m	£m
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)		
- Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	15.6	15.1
- Business Rates Baseline Funding Level	48.3	48.3
Compensation for under-indexing the business rates multiplier	4.0	2.5
Council Tax Requirement	65.0	62.6
Improved Better Care Fund	10.9	10.6
New Homes Bonus	0.2	0.0
Social Care Grant	10.7	8.0
Lower Tier Services Grant	0.3	0.3
2022/23 Services Grant	3.3	0.0
Market Sustainability & Fair Cost of Care Fund	0.6	0.0
Total	158.9	147.4
Change in Provisional Revenue Spending Power		
Percentage Change	+7.8%	

However, this calculation does not reflect inflationary pressures (pay awards, National Living Wage announcements, non-pay) and demand pressures (see 7.1), which are required to be self-funded.

5. Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Projected Outturn

- 5.1 The summary in this budget book shows the projected adjusted revenue outturn as at month 9 for the current financial year.
- 5.2 Line 21 of this summary shows that it is estimated that a sum of £5,616,000 will be taken from working balances as at 31st March 2022.

The main areas of budgetary variance are set out below:

	Covid-19	Non- Covid	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Growth and Prosperity	-	-	-
Adult Services	-	508	508
Strategic Leisure Assets	1,302	-	1,302
Children's Services	420	4,287	4,707
Parking Services	198	(198)	-
Community and Environmental Services	426	(351)	75
Governance and Partnership Services	-	307	307
Subsidiary Companies	998	(1,247)	(249)
Communications and Regeneration	340	232	572
Chief Executive	-	(100)	(100)
Treasury Management	-	(1,912)	(1,912)
Concessionary Fares	1,405	(2,294)	(889)
Ward Budgets	-	-	-
Resources	73	(206)	(133)
Net Service Overspendings 2021/22	5,162	(974)	4,188
Net Adjustment from Contingencies / Reserves / Covid-19 Funding	(1,484)	2,912	1,428
Net Overspending 2021/22	3,678	1,938	5,616

5.3 The reasons for the overspendings are well documented in the Council's monthly Financial Performance Monitoring reports and recovery plans are under constant review. The Scrutiny Committees continuously scrutinise overspending services to seek assurances that effective remedial action is being taken.

In accordance with previous convention any overspendings on service budgets as at 31st March will be recovered in the following year 2022/23, but this will be revisited and reviewed at Provisional Outturn in the context of the exceptional pressures and circumstances of 2021/22.

6. Cash Limited Revenue Budget 2022/23

- 6.1 There is a statutory requirement upon the Council to set a balanced budget:
 - Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities to plan each year's
 revenue at a level sufficient to meet operating expenses and hence achieve a balanced
 budget.
 - Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires the chief finance officer of an authority to report to its Members and external auditor if it appears that the expenditure of the authority incurred (or proposed to incur) in a financial year is likely to exceed the resources available to meet that expenditure.
- 6.2 The cash limit upon the Revenue Budget for 2022/23 is £160,276,000 (line 22 of Budget summary). This represents the maximum sum of net expenditure which is sustainable within the resources available.
- 6.3 The base Revenue Budget for next year incorporates the following key assumptions as outlined in the 2021/22 2026/27 Medium Term Financial Sustainability Strategy:
 - delivery of the 2021/22 Revenue Budget including Working Balances
 - pay award level of 1.75% for 2021/22 and 2.5% in 2022/23 (from an original assessment of 3.7%)
 - the payment of annual increments
 - voluntary 5 days' unpaid leave on average
 - employer national insurance changes
 - auto-enrolment based on previous uptakes
 - the payment to commissioned services of the National Living Wage
 - in view of the slowdown in financial performance of children's social care in 2021/22, their MTFP budget reductions to be deferred
 - general non-pay inflation to rise by CPI as forecast by the OBR in the Spending Review 2021
 - growth in the adult social care budget to reflect reasonable demographic pressures, but the budget capped at the level of specific grant, precept and NHS contributions
 - the Growth and Prosperity budget target to be rightsized over the 2-year period 2022/23 -2023/24
 - Council tax and precept increases incorporated based upon Government assumptions of 2.0% and 1.0% respectively
 - Treasury Management budget predicated on a Base Rate of 0.75% (0.50% above the current Base Rate) with interest rates to remain at low levels
 - the latest estimates of Settlement Funding Assessment
 - the Council fulfils its statutory obligation to balance its budget.

7. Budget Gap 2022/23 and Methodology for Delivering

7.1 The budget gap for the next financial year as stated in the MTFSS can be analysed as follows:

	£m
Reduction / (Increases) in funding / income	(5.8)
Pay- related costs	6.2
Non-pay inflation	2.8
Service pressures	3.0
Demand and demographic pressures	1.2
Prior year non-recurrent savings	6.6
Sub Total	14.0
Settlement and post MTFSS revisions	(5.4)
Total	8.6

7.2 Settlement and Post MTFSS Revisions

Following the Provisional Settlement announcement on 16th December 2021 an assessment was made to compare the assumptions in the MTFSS against the funding as outlined at sections 3 and 4 above. This resulted in £2,027,000 more income than was previously assumed. A line by line review of the remainder of the MTFSS was also carried out which identified a further £3,344,000 savings. These included a reduced 2022/23 pay award assumption from 3.7% to 2.5%, a revised figure for the NNDR cap and an increase in the number of Council tax properties. As a result of this the original £14.0m gap as per the MTFSS reduces to £8,629,000.

7.3 Adult Services

The Adult Services budget operates under the principle of earmarking specific additional resources allocated for expenditure growth to Adult Social Care. For 2022/23 the 1% Council tax precept, the Improved Better Care Fund, the Social Care Grant increase in full and the Market Sustainability & Fair Cost of Care Fund means that there is an additional £4,274,000 of funding being allocated to Adult Services.

The pressure nationally on social care services is well documented, and despite the additional funding allocated there will be ongoing challenges for adult social care which cannot be addressed without effective partnership working with Health partners, including funding commitments which are under discussion as the model of delivery and commissioning across health evolves.

The service is experiencing and is forecast to continue to see a rise in demand for statutory services to meet increasingly high health and social care needs in the community due to earlier discharges from hospital and NHS long-term care. The service has a key role to play in supporting adults with complex health needs, disabilities and our older adult population well in the community in a flexible way to support the prevention of avoidable hospital stays. Demand is also rising for lifelong care and support for people with Learning Disabilities and Autism, including rising numbers of young people with complex needs coming through transition from children's services. Added to this there are more hours needed per person, and a greater demand for skilled support due to increasing complexity of need in all areas.

Secondly, there are cost pressures from increasing pay levels and provider fees. The National Living Wage (NLW) went up by more than expected in national predictions to £9.50 per hour. However, this rate is still below many other industries competing for the same potential employees, such as the retail sector. A number of major retailers are now routinely paying £10 per hour. This competition is putting an upward pressure on pay rates, with many local authorities believing that a move towards the Foundation Living Wage (FLW) of £9.90, will be necessary in order to retain a sustainable number of staff in the care sector. There is already a severe shortage of staff in all areas and high turnover, leading to increased overheads in terms of advertising, training and oversight costs. Residential care providers are also seeing increased costs in other areas of their business, relating to essentials such as insurance, consumables, gas and electric.

The net cost pressure on Adults Services, assuming a fee rate based on the NLW of £9.50 per hour and after allocating the available funding, is £2.6m. The Council is currently in discussions with the NHS locally about options to fund the cost pressure. The Council aspires to pay the Foundation Living Wage, not only is it right that we value our care workers with a fair wage, it is also needed to ensure a sustainable care market, though this commitment would come at the cost of an additional £2m per annum. A sustainable care market with capacity, is essential in keeping people out of hospital and to ensure patients in hospital can be discharged into a care setting in a timely, safe and organised manner. We are also working with our local NHS organisations to find ways to fund this additional cost, which is in the interest of the whole of the health and care partnership, and more importantly our vulnerable residents. It is also worth noting that the whole of local government is lobbying for a fair share of the £12bn generated by the Health & Social Care Levy, particularly given that only £162m has been allocated to social care in 2022/23.

7.4 Savings Programme

Achieving savings of the scale demanded requires concerted action and consideration of a broad range of initiatives, whilst maintaining strong financial management and budgetary control, addressing any areas of overspending in a timely manner, maximising savings and ensuring value for money.

The Savings Programme constitutes 7 thematic workstreams:

- i) Technical savings these cover areas such as debt & PFI restructurings, pensions, review of reserves and provisions, use of capital receipts and capital-to-revenue transfers and review of Business Rate yield assumptions.
- ii) Income generation and management fees & charges income will continue to be optimised along with returns on business loan support, regeneration initiatives and traded services.
- iii) Procurement and commissioning maximising best value from the market place through an innovating commissioning regime to reduce third-party spend and deliver targeted social value.
- iv) Demand management and self-help initiatives such as the current Channel Shift project work which has accelerated during the pandemic period.
- v) Transformational efficiency measures under the direction of the Chief Executive's Corporate Delivery Unit with a focus on 'upstream' prevention.
- vi) Structural reform:
 - internally with Council services being the provider of first choice
 - collaborating and partnering with the Council's own companies as has already progressed significantly with the adoption of the Companies Governance Framework and a common Management Services Agreement.
 - across the wider public sector including the Integrated Care System and Partnership, the Local Resilience Forum and One Public Estate.
 - with the private and voluntary sectors.
- vii) Service reductions and cuts, which are considered once i) vi) have been exhausted.

This exercise has generated the necessary service budget target savings of **£8.6m** in 2022/23.

In setting realistic budgets for the forthcoming year services will be expected to meet any additional service-specific pressures that may emerge in accordance with the cash limited budgeting regime.

8. Other Considerations

8.1 Staffing Implications

The Council continues to work incredibly hard throughout the year to mitigate the potential for compulsory redundancies. In order to achieve this the following action is taken:

- continuation of voluntary unpaid leave arrangements
- strict controls via a weekly Resourcing Panel on external recruitment for all but essential posts that cannot be filled through redeployment or restructuring services
- consideration of applications for early retirement and voluntary redundancy
- holding vacant posts throughout the year which are subsequently removed resulting in a saving
- encouraging employees to voluntarily reduce their hours of work
- offering unpaid career breaks and unpaid sabbaticals
- cessation or limitation of the use of agency staff and casuals.

As a result of the above there will be no compulsory redundancies in relation to the 2022/23 budget. There may however be up to 15 temporary contracts which will come to an expected end. In addition a small number of voluntary redundancy requests may be received and approved where this makes a saving and can be achieved without disruption to services.

8.2 Financial / Economic Context

Even before Covid the effect of the economic climate was adversely impacting upon the ability to pay for some and make others more cautious in terms of their personal spending. The overall effect now will be to make collection of income due to the Council, both Council tax and fees & charges, even more difficult. However, regeneration investment in the town continues and its ever-improving tourism offer is putting Blackpool in a strong place to attract visitor numbers once lockdown has eased that will bolster the town's tourism economy.

Interest Rates - The outlook for short-term interest rates is that they rise from 0.25% to a weighted average of 0.50% in 2022 because of inflationary pressure. Interest receivable on temporary investments will continue at modest levels and debt restructuring opportunities will be kept under continuous review to minimise interest payments.

8.3 Business Loans Fund

The 2019/20 Budget increased the Loans Fund to £200m. Loans are available to businesses across the Fylde coast and strongly linked to growing and safeguarding the local economy. The Council has had approvals and expressions of interest totalling over £161m of loans as at 31st December 2021, although this is offset by repayments made to date. The total amount which has been drawn down so far is £100m net of repayments that have been made. These loans have created / safeguarded 1,752 jobs.

The ability of the loans fund to continue to lend is currently under review. This is due to a consultation currently being undertaken about Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) being applied

to loans provided. The imposition of MRP on any future loans is likely to inhibit the loan approval process.

8.4 Equalities Analysis

The Council has a statutory responsibility under equality law, known as the 'Public Sector Duty', to examine and analyse the impacts on equality issues of any decisions it makes. Furthermore, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other prohibited conduct, whilst advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between different groups.

The Council adopts a robust approach to equality to assess the possible impact of the current budget proposals. This is in recognition of the often complex effect on service users, staff, citizens and visitors of these decisions. This year, in particular, we have focused on the immediate and medium-term impacts of the pandemic. A Blackpool Covid equality impact assessment has been prepared which highlights the differential effects across our community and the results of this have been fed into the Budget equality considerations

Where potentially significant equality implications have been identified within the proposals outlined in this report, these are flagged up to decision makers and if appropriate this leads to the commissioning of a full impact review involving data analysis and consultation with service users and others affected.

Each year the Council also assesses the effect of budget reductions on staff diversity issues using a benchmark analysis of the current levels of workforce diversity for each of the key equality strands – Race, Gender, Disability, Age, Religion & Belief and Sexual Orientation.

8.5 Budget Engagement

In line with last year's engagement the Council has undertaken two exercises to seek initial comments and ideas on the Budget, prior to more formal consultation on any proposals leading to significant service impacts or changes. The first was aimed at individual residents, which received 117 responses, whilst the second was aimed at stakeholder organisations and received 11 responses. The surveys were available online and as paper copies at front facing Council buildings and were widely publicised via the Council's social media channels.

The survey included questions which asked for opinions about Council priorities and services at a broad level, but also sought comments on ways in which the Council could save or generate money. In line with the previous year, views were sought on the importance of the Climate Emergency on the Council's budget-setting process.

Respondents to the residents survey (appendix 4) identified the most important services to their household or community as household recycling and bin collection services (91.4%), parks or other open space (86.1%), services for adults and older people including those with additional needs and/or disabilities (74.1%) and services for children and young people including those with additional needs and/or disabilities (70.4%).

From the pre-existing Council priorities, the economic theme that most respondents rated as 'very important' or 'important' was to deliver on boosting enterprise, skills and economic activities (76.7%). The communities theme that most respondents rated as 'very important' or 'important' was to increase safeguarding (82.8%). 76.1% of respondents thought that there should be 'significant consideration' or 'some consideration' placed on meeting the climate emergency target when considering its overall budget.

Comments received tended to focus on Council finances, including calls for greater financial controls and monitoring and to spend more money with local businesses. People also commented that the Council should ensure that they maintain in person and telephone access points for residents, as well as online services.

Given it was aimed at local organisations more so than individuals, the stakeholder survey sought more general comments. A majority of respondents felt that there should be 'significant' or 'some' consideration to be given to climate issues when setting the Council's budget. Among the main considerations about how the Council should think about saving money and what considerations needed to be made were:

- 1. Looking at contract/procurement processes making sure contracts have an emphasis on favouring local services.
- 2. Making sure more people are able to access services online, but making sure there is support for those at risk of digital exclusion, such as older residents and those with accessibility issues.
- 3. Adopt collaborative working processes where possible, including highlighting the benefits of collaborative working

Many comments were made about how respondents thought the Council can better deliver on the economy and for communities. These suggested that the following areas should be prioritised: tourism strategy, procurement, funding in social care and making Blackpool a viable place to live and work, particularly for young people.

Where respondents shared detail about how they believed that changes to Blackpool Council's budget would affect their own organisation, the following impacts were outlined; increased service costs, impact of retaining/recruiting staff facilities and the ability to gain new contracts.

8.6 Scrutiny Leadership Board

The Informal Scrutiny Leadership Board considered the key Budget pressures and savings required at its informal meeting on 19th January 2022 and produced a report for consideration by the Executive.

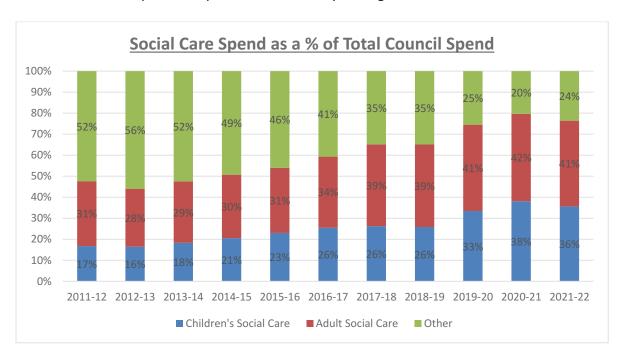
9. Capital Expenditure

- 9.1 The Council's Capital Programme for 2021/22 2023/24 was considered in a separate report to Executive on 7th February 2022. Debt financing costs for the capital programme have been included in the Revenue Budget on the basis of the indicative borrowing allocations received from Government and any Prudential Borrowings.
- 9.2 The size and value of the capital programme is set in accordance with those allocations plus any available external grants, Prudential borrowing schemes (for which the costs are to be separately funded from service budgets), capital receipts and revenue contributions. Schemes being financed by Prudential borrowing continue to require specific approval of the Executive.
- 9.3 Future revenue costs of capital schemes will also have to be contained within existing bottom-line budgets, except where provision has specifically been agreed in advance.

10. Working Balances and Reserves (and in the context of Children's Services)

- 10.1 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a duty upon the Council's statutory finance officer to report on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of reserves.
- 10.2 The proposed Budget for 2022/23 is underpinned and reinforced by Council-wide risk management and robust budget setting and monitoring processes.
 - <u>Risk Management</u> Risk management processes are embedded across the Council. A strategic
 risk register is maintained and a Corporate Risk Management Group meets half-yearly to
 review the risks contained in the register. The strategic risk register identifies the key risks
 facing services in the delivery of Council priorities and which are scrutinised regularly by the
 Audit Committee. In addition, the recommendation concerning the level of the general
 working balances included in this Budget is itself a product of a risk-based assessment.
 - <u>Budget Setting</u> Accountancy staff work with budget holders to comprehensively review all budgets on an annual basis. The budgets set are cash limited. Instances of unavoidable growth, service demand pressures and new developments are identified and scrutinised as part of the budget process, together with other issues such as meeting new legislative requirements and statutory obligations.
 - <u>Budget Monitoring</u> Monitoring is carried out on a monthly basis with effect from month zero and highlights any significant variances and areas of risk, both for current and future years, with regular reports being presented to the Executive and Scrutiny Committees. This provides an opportunity to take action to mitigate such variances. Bearing in mind the importance of successfully delivering budget savings in the current financial year, detailed monthly reports on progress in achieving savings have been reported to the Corporate Leadership Team.

- 10.3 Under a Local Authority Accounting Panel Code of Practice (LAAP) issued in November 2008 the establishment of and transfers to/from reserves are subject to the approval of the Council's statutory finance officer. The Council's reserves are continuously reviewed to ensure that they remain at an appropriate level.
- 10.4 In addition to the Council's general working balances a number of specific revenue reserves have been established to cover specific risks and uncertain commitments. Without these specific reserves the Council's general working balances would need to be set at a higher level. Taking into account specific reserves it is the opinion of the Council's statutory finance officer that the Council should continue to plan for a level of general working balances of £6m. This level is necessary in view of the scale of the Council's gross revenue budget and associated risks.
- 10.5 The Council has made significant investment in Children's Social Care over the last decade and at a time when local government budgets have been drastically reduced. The impact of this can be seen in the chart below which highlights that spend in 2021/22 represented 36% of the Council's revenue spend compared with 17% in 2011/12. Indeed all social care now represents 77% of the Council's revenue spend compared with 48% 10 years ago.



A Children's Social Care Medium Term Financial Strategy (CSCMTFS) is in place and under continuous review to ensure that positive changes happen as planned. The CSCMTFS, approved by the Executive in July 2020, aims to reduce expenditure on children's social care by 33% over the next six years whilst improving the outcomes of local children and families.

11. Capping

- 11.1 Under schedule 5 of the Localism Act 2011 the Government introduced a requirement to hold a local referendum when proposed Council tax increases are deemed excessive. On 16th December as part of the Provisional Local Government Settlement it was announced that an increased Council tax referendum threshold of 3% would apply for 2022/23 (comprising 1% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure).
- 11.2 This flexibility is offered in recognition of inflationary pressures such as the raising of the National Living Wage and demographic changes which are leading to growing demand for adult social care and increased pressure on Council budgets. A requirement of this flexibility is that the Council spends the additional funds raised through the Adult Social Care Precept on adult social care only.

12. Medium Term Financial Prospects

12.1 Local government continues a further period of uncharted territory. In the face of mounting inflationary and demand pressures it is battling to adapt and in some cases completely revolutionise the services that it provides. The MTFSS lays out the principles that will underpin the Council's financial direction to 2027, over which time it will have to reconcile increasing pressures upon its services with resources that are not increasing commensurately. For 2023/24, there is an estimated budget gap of £11.3m with a further saving of £4.1m required in 2024/25. It is therefore evident that along this journey further services will have to be reprioritised and inevitably some jobs lost, which will not go unnoticed by the residents of Blackpool, the businesses that operate here and the visitors who come to stay.

To achieve the corporate objectives of the Council every opportunity and idea must be explored. Every effort will need to be made to work with the public, partners, voluntary sector and the private sector to minimise the impact of the cuts on the people who need and depend upon our services. Seeking external funding and maximising income opportunities will also be vital.

Despite being a challenging period with yet another 1-year settlement and many uncertainties for many people including staff, this no-cuts budget evidences that the commitment to delivering the best possible services to Blackpool residents remains undiminished.

Blackpool Council

Council Tax 2021/22 and 2022/23

Calculation of Council Tax at band D Equivalent:		2021/22 Estimates		23 tes	Change year on year	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%
General Fund Estimates - Net Expenditure		149,062		160,276	11,214	7.52
Revenue Support Grant (RSG) NDR Baseline NDR - Top Up Amount Section 31 grants and other grants Enterprise Zone	(15,113) (20,243) (24,468) (25,023) (307)		(15,578) (16,614) (24,468) (39,524) (347)			
		(85,154)	-	(96,531)	(11,377)	11.79
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit Council Tax Defici NNDR Deficit/(su Contribution to /(from) reserves		125 (1,415) -		238 7,031 (6,022)	8,446	
Council Tax Requirement - Blackpool Council	-	62,618	<u> </u>	64,992	2,374	3.79
Total Council Tax Requirement						
Blackpool Council Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire Lancashire Fire Authority		62,618 8,345 2,663	<u> </u>	64,992 8,782 2,870 76,644	2,374 437 207 3,017	3.79 5.23 7.76 4.82
		Nos.				
Tax Base - Blackpool Council		36,853		37,140		
Council Tax Elements at Band D Equivalent: Blackpool Council Adult Social Care Element Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire Lancashire Fire Authority		£ 1,509.83 189.30 226.45 72.27		£ 1,543.63 206.29 236.45 77.27	50.79 10.00 5.00	2.99 4.42 6.92
Total Council Tax at Band D Equivalent	-	1,997.85	-	2,063.64	65.79	3.29

Calculation of Council Tax By Band:								
Valuation Band	A 6/9	B 7/9	c 8/9	D 9/9	E 11/9	F 13/9	G 15/9	H 18/9
_	0/3	,,,,		5/3	11/3	13/3	13/3	10/3
	£	£		£		•		£
Blackpool	1,029.09	1,200.59	£ 1,372.12	1,543.63	£ 1,886.67	£ 2,229.69	£ 2,572.72	3,087.26
Adult Social Care Element	1,025.05	1,200.39	1,372.12	206.29	252.13	2,223.03	343.82	412.58
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	157.63	183.91	210.18	236.45	288.99	341.54	394.08	472.90
Lancashire Fire Authority	51.51	60.10	68.68	77.27	94.44	111.61	128.78	154.54
Council Tax 2022/23	1,375.76	1,605.05	1,834.35	2,063.64	2,522.23	2,980.81	3,439.40	4,127.28
Blackpool	1,006.55	1,174.31	1,342.06	1,509.83	1,845.35	2,180.87	2,516.38	3,019.66
Adult Social Care Element	126.20	147.23	168.27	189.30	231.37	273.44	315.50	378.60
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	150.97	176.13	201.29	226.45	276.77	327.09	377.42	452.90
Lancashire Fire Authority	48.18	56.21	64.24	72.27	88.33	104.39	120.45	144.54
Council Tax 2021/22	1,331.90	1,553.88	1,775.87	1,997.85	2,441.82	2,885.79	3,329.75	3,995.70
Blackpool	22.54	26.28	30.06	33.80	41.32	48.82	56.34	67.60
Adult Social Care Element	11.33	13.22	15.10	16.99	20.76	24.53	28.32	33.98
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	6.66	7.78	8.89	10.00	12.22	14.45	16.66	20.00
Lancashire Fire Authority	3.33	3.89	4.44	5.00	6.11	7.22	8.33	10.00
	43.86	51.17	58.49	65.79	80.41	95.02	109.65	131.58

Blackpool Council

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Line No	General Fund Net Requirements	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
NO		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cash Limited Bottom Line Budgets				
1	Chief Executive	338	1,068	968	1,458
2	Governance and Partnership Services	3,169	2,148	2,455	2,091
3	Resources	3,240	2,830	2,697	1,779
4	Communications and Regeneration	9,762	(3,009)	9,128	(2,365)
5	Community and Environmental Services	48,123	44,371	44,446	44,451
6	Adult Services	58,299	61,751	62,259	64,479
7	Children's Services	66,467	61,987	66,694	61,978
8	Public Health	26	27	27	27
9	Budgets Outside the Cash Limit	9,447	7,982	4,932	2,326
10	Capital Charges	(29,161)	(29,589)	(29,589)	(29,589)
11	IAS 19 Retirement Benefits	592	-	-	-
12	Sub Total - Net Cost of Services	170,302	149,566	164,017	146,635
	Contributions and Contingencies				
13	Contributions to/(from) Reserves	(14,425)	(2,987)	(13,313)	(3,614)
	Revenue Consequences of Capital Outlay	141	300	300	400
15	Contingencies	(17,866)	1,727	3,218	10,260
16	Sub Total - Contributions and Contingencies	(32,150)	(960)	(9,795)	7,046
	Levies				
	North West Regional Flood Defence Committee	71	71	71	72
18 19	Apprenticeship Levy Sub Total - Levies	345 416	385 456	385 456	385 457
					.02
20	Total Net Expenditure to be met from Public Funds	138,568	149,062	154,678	154,138
21	Less: Amount (Taken from) / Added to Working Balances	4,001	-	(5,616)	6,138
22	Net Requirements after Working Balances	142,569	149,062	149,062	160,276
	Working Balances as at 1st April	2,292		6,293	677
	Movement in Working Balances General Balances as at 31st March	4,001 6,293		(5,616) 677	6,138 6,815



General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Chief Executive HR, Organisation and Workforce Development Corporate Delivery Unit Housing	714 (8) (58) (310)	572 (36) (24) 556	572 (36) (59) 491	634 40 113 671
Net Cost of Services	338	1,068	968	1,458
Cost per '000 population	0	1	1	10

Budget Holder: Neil Jack-Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23
Subjective Analysis	Actual	Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,582	4,934	4,803	5,123
Premises	514	189	546	190
Transport	2	11	11	11
Supplies and Services	1,537	356	472	350
Third Party Payments	276	114	126	114
Transfer Payments	60	83	106	144
Support Services	1,631	1,059	1,716	1,041
Capital Charges	21	21	21	21
Total Expenditure	8,623	6,767	7,801	6,994
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	288	212	212	212
Government Grants	1,190	465	1,015	599
Recharges	5,101	3,373	3,335	3,188
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,706	1,649	2,271	1,537
Total Income	8,285	5,699	6,833	5,536
Net Expenditure	338	1,068	968	1,458

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Chief Executive

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	577	613	589	622
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	1	1	1
Supplies and Services	91	45	52	20
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	85	88	88	97
Capital Charges Total Expenditure	13 766	13 760	13 743	13 753
Total Expenditure	700	760	/43	/55
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	_
Recharges	-	68	68	68
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	52	120	103	51
Total Income	52	188	171	119
Net Expenditure	714	572	572	634
Cost per '000 population	5	4	4	5

Budget Holder: Neil Jack - Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

¹⁾ This budget consists of the Chief Executive and the Executive Support Team. The Executive Support Team provides support to the Council's Executive Members and Chief Officers on the Corporate Leadership Team.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

HR, Organisation and Workforce Development

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,574	1,508	1,508	1,523
Premises	3	-	-	1
Transport	-	3	3	3
Supplies and Services	397	184	184	184
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	444	293	293	314
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,418	1,988	1,988	2,025
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	145	70	70	70
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	1,735	1,481	1,481	1,460
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	546	473	473	455
Total Income	2,426	2,024	2,024	1,985
Net Expenditure	(8)	(36)	(36)	40
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Linda Dutton - Head of HR, Organisation & Workforce Development

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) Organisation and Workforce Development helps to ensure that the Council is able to deliver its priorities safely and effectively through the training and development of employees. This includes being commissioned to deliver Children's and Adults Social Care training.
- 2) Recruitment and Safeguarding ensures a right first time approach to recruitment and safeguarding information.
- 3) Systems and Management Information provides the management of HR systems and first rate management information.
- **4)** Employee Relations Section supports services with all people management issues to ensure that redundancies, restructures, reorganisations, disciplinaries, grievances and attendance management issues are progressed in line with legislation and internal policies.
- 5) Corporate Health The service conducts pre-employment medicals, promotes healthy living and provides advice and guidance to managers.
- 6) All services provide services to Council departments, Fylde Borough Council, schools/Academies and Council Wholly-Owned Companies.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Central HR Employee Relations Organisation and Workforce Development HR Systems and Recruitment Occupational Health	(1,424) 475 348 347 246	(1,449) 482 354 359 218	(1,449) 482 354 359 218	(1,386) 490 355 361 220
Net Expenditure	(8)	(36)	(36)	40

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Corporate Delivery Unit

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,270	1,395	1,394	1,517
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	1	3	3	3
Supplies and Services	412	56	56	56
Third Party Payments	11	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	120	155	155	- 176
Support Services Capital Charges	139	155	155	1/6
Total Expenditure	1,833	1,609	1,608	1,752
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1	-	-	-
Government Grants	323	-	-	-
Recharges	1,019	1,019	1,019	980
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	548	614	648	659
Total Income	1,891	1,633	1,667	1,639
Net Expenditure	(58)	(24)	(59)	113
Cost per '000 population	(0)	(0)	(0)	1

Budget Holder: Kate Aldridge - Head of Delivery & Performance / Antony Lockley - Director of Strategy & Assistant Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Children and Adults Commissioning Teams work in partnership with both internal and external stakeholders to implement the full cycle of commissioning activities. These activities include developing relationships across the market to ensure that there is a range of quality provision to meet current assessed needs and forecasted needs in Blackpool in line with statutory duties and best practice, and support service reviews to drive the availability of sustainable and diverse services.
- 2) Corporate Delivery Unit -This section is responsible for the delivery of corporate Policy, Performance, Research, Evidence, Evaluation and Transformational functions. The purpose of these functions is to properly support the overall leadership and development of the Council, including key areas for transformational change and service improvement such as Children's Services, key areas of policy and delivery such as climate change, alongside the monitoring and review of the delivery of the Council Plan Priorities to ensure the efficient delivery of services alongside our partners for the benefit of Blackpool.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Commissioning Corporate Delivery Unit	345 (403)	306 (330)	306 (365)	365 (252)
Net Expenditure	(58)	(24)	(59)	113

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Housing

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,161	1,418	1,312	1,461
Premises	511	189	546	189
Transport	1	4	4	4
Supplies and Services	637	71	180	90
Third Party Payments	265	114	126	114
Transfer Payments	60	83	106	144
Support Services	963	523	1,180	454
Capital Charges	8	8	8	8
Total Expenditure	3,606	2,410	3,462	2,464
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	142	142	142	142
Government Grants	867	465	1,015	599
Recharges	2,347	805	767	680
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	560	442	1,047	372
Total Income	3,916	1,854	2,971	1,793
Net Expenditure	(310)	556	491	671
		•	•	_
Cost per '000 population	(2)	4	4	5

Budget Holder:Vikki Piper - Head of Housing / Antony Lockley - Director of Strategy and Assistant Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) The Housing Service is responsible for the development of the town's housing and homelessness and rough sleeping strategies and the housing renewal plans which flow from these strategies, and includes the Housing Options team which works to prevent and address homelessness. The Service is also responsible for Council home development programmes, working with private developers and housing associations to bring forward new homes, and for setting up the strategy and tools for regulation of the private rented sector.

Governance & Partnership Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Democratic Governance Life Events Corporate Legal Services Information Governance	2,725 (6) 446 4	2,539 (389) (2) 0	2,539 (339) 248 7	2,457 (389) 7 16
Net Cost of Services	3,169	2,148	2,455	2,091
Cost per '000 population	23	16	18	15

Budget Holder: Mark Towers - Director of Governance and Partnership Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	•	Cash Limit
,	£000	£000	£000	
Expenditure				
Employees	4,974	4,986	4,978	5,149
Premises	262	215	215	215
Transport	45	131	131	111
Supplies and Services	1,517	768	796	745
Third Party Payments	1,451	587	837	562
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,019	1,052	1,052	1,030
Capital Charges	73	71	71	71
Total Expenditure	9,341	7,810	8,080	7,883
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,646	2,404	2,367	2,441
Government Grants	97	-	-	-
Recharges	2,570	2,381	2,381	2,404
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	859	877	877	947
Total Income	6,172	5,662	5,625	5,792
Net Expenditure	3,169	2,148	2,455	2,091

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Democratic Governance

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,664	1,680	1,680	1,685
Premises	15	, 4	, 4	4
Transport	15	33	33	33
Supplies and Services	739	454	454	429
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments		-	-	-
Support Services	586	656	656	604
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,019	2,827	2,827	2,755
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	_	_
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	127	177	177	187
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	167	111	111	111
Total Income	294	288	288	298
Net Expenditure	2,725	2,539	2,539	2,457
Cost per '000 population	20	18	18	18

Budget Holder: Lorraine Hurst - Head of Democratic Governance

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

Democratic Governance includes the following elements of service:

- 1) Corporate and Member Services includes Corporate Management, Members' administration and allowances, Mayoral Services and Special Events.
- 2) Democratic Governance includes meeting support, scrutiny support and the Members' support functions. The service provides advice and support to Members of the Council and organises all Executive, Council and committee meetings as well as governance support for Council wholly-owned companies and school appeals.
- **3)** Electoral Services includes the organisation of individual electoral registration and update of the Register of Electors, and arrangements for Borough, Parliamentary, and Police and Crime Commissioner elections within the Borough. The budget covers the cost of delivering elections and will fluctuate according to the incidence of elections.
- 4) The budget for ward councillor funding is held by Democratic Governance.
- 5) Governor Services includes clerking support for School Governing Boards and Committees including administration and training.

Elements of the Service	0003	£000	£000	£000
Corporate and Member Services Democratic Services Electoral Services Members' Ward Funding Governor Services	1,536 530 196 454	1,485 489 198 353 14	1,485 489 198 353 14	1,493 449 207 290 18
Net Expenditure	2,725	2,539	2,539	2,457

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Life Events

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	•	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,391	1,356	1,341	1,377
Premises	247	211	211	211
Transport	28	96	96	76
Supplies and Services	608	189	217	191
Third Party Payments	406	161	161	161
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	
Support Services	291	221	221	243
Capital Charges	73	71	71	71
Total Expenditure	3,044	2,305	2,318	2,330
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,533	2,280	2,243	2,317
Government Grants	· -	-	-	
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	517	414	414	402
Total Income	3,050	2,694	2,657	2,719
Net Expenditure	(6)	(389)	(339)	(389)
				_
Cost per '000 population	0	(3)	(2)	(3)

Budget Holder: Joceline Greenaway - Head of Life Events

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Registrars Service is managed by the authority under the direction of the Registrar General of the Department of Health's Office of National Statistics. The service administers the registration of births, deaths and marriages. The authority has a statutory responsibility to:
 - a) Establish a permanent legal record of every birth, death and marriage and provide documentary evidence of these events.
 - b) Carry out the civil preliminaries to marriage, conduct civil marriage ceremonies and civil partnerships.
 - c) Furnish the Registrar General with relevant returns to assist with population statistics and medical research.
 - d) Conduct citizenship ceremonies.
- 2) The Coroners and Mortuary Service covers the Blackpool and Fylde district, with Blackpool being the lead authority.
- 3) The Council operates and manages Layton, St Pauls churchyard and Carleton cemeteries, along with the Jewish Cemeteries at both Layton and Carleton and the Muslim area at Layton.
- 4) There is a crematorium facility at Carleton which operates throughout the year in accordance with the standards required by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 regarding pollution of the environment and reduction of emissions.
- 5) This budget also includes the costs associated with administering the Council's customer complaints and feedback.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000£	£000	£000
Registrars Coroners and Mortuary Burials Carleton Crematorium Services Public Funerals Customer Engagement	252 503 43 (869) 9 56	85 494 (197) (850) 14 65	88 522 (183) (830) 14 50	
Net Expenditure	(6)	(389)	(339)	(389)

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Corporate Legal Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,675	1,714	1,715	1,815
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	2	2	2	2
Supplies and Services	158	124	124	124
Third Party Payments	1,045	426	676	401
Transfer Payments		-	-	-
Support Services	142	156	155	162
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,022	2,422	2,672	2,504
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	113	124	124	124
Government Grants	97	-	-	-
Recharges	2,293	2,054	2,054	2,047
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	73	246	246	326
Total Income	2,576	2,424	2,424	2,497
Net Expenditure	446	(2)	248	7
Cost per '000 population	3	0	2	0

Budget Holder: Dawn Goodall - Head of Legal Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

¹⁾ Legal Services is made up of the Property and Commercial section, Litigation and Risk section, Childcare section as well as the Practice Management section. Legal Services is Lexcel accredited by the Law Society and supports all parts of Blackpool Council, its wholly owned Council companies, Schools and Academies.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Information Governance

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	-
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	244	236	242	272
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	12	1	1	1
Third Party Payments	=	=	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	- 10	20	- 21
Support Services Capital Charges	_	19	20	21
Total Expenditure	256	256	263	294
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	_	-	_
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	150	150	150	170
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	102	106	106	108
Total Income	252	256	256	278
Net Expenditure	4	0	7	16
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Jonathan Pickup - Head of Information Governance

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) Information Governance is about ensuring that organisational information is managed in compliance with statutory, regulatory and best practice requirements, including but not limited to data protection and freedom of information legislation. The service supports Council departments, schools, academies, Council Wholly-Owned companies and SME's, including the provision of the statutory role of Data Protection Officer.

Resources

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Procurement, Energy and Projects	(62)	80	10	50
Revenue Services	1,752	1,581	1,581	1,578
Benefits	(617)	(1,033)	(1,033)	(1,392)
ICT Services	765	795	795	(16)
Customer First	(44)	(13)	6	(14)
Accountancy Services	31	42	23	48
Risk Services	(58)	113	59	(36)
Property Services & Investment Portfolio	1,476	1,320	1,294	1,489
Equality and Diversity	(3)	(55)	(38)	72
Net Cost of Services	3,240	2,830	2,697	1,779
Cost per '000 population	23	20	19	13

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	12,745	13,076	12,902	12,925
Premises	5,539	5,056	6,668	5,029
Transport	74	86	94	94
Supplies and Services	5,622	4,574	4,929	4,462
Third Party Payments	250	204	193	231
Transfer Payments	726	335	441	218
Support Services	3,282	2,996	2,953	3,407
Capital Charges	6,076	5,940	5,878	5,820
Total Expenditure	34,314	32,267	34,058	32,186
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	4,266	4,361	4,615	4,481
Government Grants	1,136	505	586	566
Recharges	21,833	21,658	22,111	22,007
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,839	2,913	4,049	3,353
Total Income	31,074	29,437	31,361	30,407
Net Expenditure	3,240	2,830	2,697	1,779

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Procurement, Energy and Projects

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	-
	Actual	Adjusted		Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,454	1,586	1,575	1,520
Premises	392	-	2	-
Transport	-	2	2	2
Supplies and Services	243	235	229	254
Third Party Payments	-	-	(6)	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	200	321	321	378
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,289	2,144	2,123	2,154
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	1,886	1,916	1,944	1,921
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	465	148	169	183
Total Income	2,351	2,064	2,113	2,104
Net Expenditure	(62)	80	10	50
Cost per '000 population	0	1	0	0

Budget Holder: Cath Bagley - Head of Procurement, Energy & Projects.

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) Corporate Procurement co-ordinate and manage the contractual process and procurement of goods and services for the whole of the Council and provides advice on all issues relating to procurement. The Team is also responsible for strengthening the approach to delivering social value.
- 2) The Project Team reviews, plans and implements improvements to services within the directorate, delivering efficiency savings and value for money. It also strengthens performance management and business planning across the directorate.
- 3) The Energy and Sustainability Team delivers the energy and water management service, the carbon management plan and climate change agenda to develop a sustainable and efficient property portfolio which has minimum impact on the environment and climate during its life.
- **4)** Transactional Services is responsible for creditor payments, sundry debt recovery, debtor management and cashiers' services.
- 5) Payroll is responsible for providing the Council's payroll & pension service and also provides external payroll services to a number of organisations including the Council's Wholly-Owned companies

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Revenue Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,175	1,163	1,133	1,108
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	5	4	6	7
Supplies and Services	430	335	419	361
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	841	794	794	872
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,451	2,296	2,352	2,348
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	26	14	14	14
Recharges	559	557	571	570
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	114	144	186	186
Total Income	699	715	771	770
Net Expenditure	1,752	1,581	1,581	1,578
Cost per '000 population	13	11	11	11

Budget Holder: Louise Jones - Head of Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) The Revenues team administer and maximise the collection of Council Tax and Business Rates including the establishment of liability, entitlement to discounts, reliefs and exemptions. It also undertakes appropriate enforcement action and carries out collection on behalf of the Business Improvement District (BID).

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Benefits

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,158	3,182	3,195	3,104
Premises	1	1	1	2
Transport	-	2	2	2
Supplies and Services	666	320	385	373
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	711	320	426	203
Support Services	366	183	183	215
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	4,902	4,008	4,192	3,899
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	111	103	137	103
Government Grants	968	430	510	491
Recharges	3,980	3,924	3,951	3,933
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	460	584	627	764
Total Income	5,519	5,041	5,225	5,291
Net Expenditure	(617)	(1,033)	(1,033)	(1,392)
Cost per '000 population	(4)	(7)	(7)	(10)

Budget Holder: Louise Jones - Head of Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) Housing Benefit administration which includes processing new claims and changes of circumstances, reviewing on-going claims, verifying statutory requirements to entitlements and recovery of overpayments. Council Tax Reduction Scheme administration for Working Age Customers and Statutory Scheme for Pension Age customers which includes processing new claims and changes of circumstances, reviewing on-going claims, verifying requirements to entitlement and recovery of overpayments. Administering applications for and changes to Free School Meals entitlement.
- 2) Social Care financial assessment processing, which includes assessing client contributions towards the cost of residential and non-residential care, collection of contributions and payments to care providers. Administration of Discretionary awards for Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction. Administration of the Debt Advice and Outreach Benefits service. Administration of the Local Discretionary Support Scheme which replaces elements of the DWP Social Fund and provides emergency support (Crisis) and grants to enable residents to move back into or remain in the community. Administration of the Client Finances money management function.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Benefits Administration Discretionary Support Scheme	(1,208) 591	(1,394) 361	(1,368) 335	(1,751) 359
Net Expenditure	(617)	(1,033)	(1,033)	(1,392)

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

ICT Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,744	1,724	1,656	1,706
Premises	34	33	34	34
Transport	4	10	10	10
Supplies and Services	2,758	2,480	2,711	2,488
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	182	193	193	196
Capital Charges	1,541	1,572	1,572	1,572
Total Expenditure	6,263	6,012	6,176	6,006
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	313	310	329	330
Government Grants	6	-	-	-
Recharges	3,860	3,807	3,755	4,557
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,319	1,100	1,297	1,135
Total Income	5,498	5,217	5,381	6,022
Net Expenditure	765	795	795	(16)
Cost per '000 population	6	6	6	0

Budget Holder: Tony Doyle - Head of ICT Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes

Information and Communications Technology underpins activities of the Council, Blackpool schools and the local community. ICT Services enables the Council to utilise new technologies and systems to deliver a better, more convenient and cost effective service. The ICT Services budget covers all the costs for managing and supporting the Council's ICT infrastructure, the hosting and back up of data, network and telephony services, corporate applications and providing suitable hardware for employees of the Council to carry out their business on. The costs for business application licences and telephones are paid directly by the services. The costs of the Council ICT is offset significantly by a shared service approach that allows other public sector bodies across the Fylde Coast and beyond to access services provided by the Council's ICT Service.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Corporate ICT Systems Development Digital Media Manager	361 374 30	381 383 31	381 383 31	(437) 389 32
Net Expenditure	765	795	795	(16)

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Customer First

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	771	748	751	748
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	31	33	33	33
Supplies and Services	126	126	115	95
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	196	177	177	210
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,124	1,084	1,076	1,086
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	30	33	11	12
Government Grants	61	61	61	61
Recharges	1,071	990	992	1,024
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	6	13	6	3
Total Income	1,168	1,097	1,070	1,100
Net Expenditure	(44)	(13)	6	(14)
			1	
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Louise Jones - Head of Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes

1) Customer First is the first point of contact for many of the Council's customer enquiries. The service operates from the Municipal Building supporting all the main contact channels - counter, phone, web, email and post. Additional services provided include the incoming and outgoing mail hub and reception service for Council Offices. The service also administers the application of disabled parking permits.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Accountancy Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,685	1,753	1,715	1,872
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	3	3	3
Supplies and Services	238	162	181	175
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	229	248	247	286
Capital Charges	7	35	35	35
Total Expenditure	2,159	2,201	2,181	2,371
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	176	178	178	181
Government Grants	-	-	1	-
Recharges	1,633	1,616	1,535	1,649
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	319	365	444	493
Total Income	2,128	2,159	2,158	2,323
Net Expenditure	31	42	23	48
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Mark Golden

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) Accountancy - a corporate finance stewardship role in setting the governance framework, preparing the Council's statutory final accounts, managing its financial information system, it's cashflow and providing financial planning, budget monitoring and financial management support to officers and elected Members; provision of specialist financial support re. central government funding, taxation, leasing and one-off technical projects.

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Risk Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	678	789	764	719
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	1	1	1	1
Supplies and Services	69	30	45	30
Third Party Payments	41	46	38	65
Transfer Payments	15	15	15	15
Support Services	162	192	191	191
Capital Charges	=	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	966	1,073	1,054	1,021
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	-	_
Government Grants	75	-	-	-
Recharges	922	917	920	996
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	27	43	75	61
Total Income	1,024	960	995	1,057
Net Expenditure	(58)	113	59	(36)
Cost per '000 population	0	1	0	0

Budget Holder: Tracy Greenhalgh - Head of Audit and Risk

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) Services under the Head of Audit and Risk - provision of an independent internal audit appraisal function that reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of controls in operation within the Council, corporate fraud investigations, lead investigators on disciplinary and grievance cases, provision of risk management and insurance cover, emergency planning and business continuity management, health and safety. There is a statutory requirement to provide internal audit services within the Council prescribed in Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. This was further clarified by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2011 which require local authorities to maintain an adequate and effective system of internal audit.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Property Services and Investment Portfolio

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,927	2,034	1,998	2,002
Premises	5,107	5,017	6,626	4,988
Transport	33	31	37	36
Supplies and Services	1,091	885	842	685
Third Party Payments	209	158	161	166
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,069	852	811	1,009
Capital Charges	4,528	4,333	4,271	4,213
Total Expenditure	13,964	13,310	14,746	13,099
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	3,636	3,737	3,958	3,848
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	7,723	7,741	8,253	7,238
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,129	512	1,241	524
Total Income	12,488	11,990	13,452	11,610
Net Expenditure	1,476	1,320	1,294	1,489
		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cost per '000 population	11	10	9	11

Budget Holder: Paul Jones - Head of Property Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) Property Services undertake the Corporate Landlord role to manage and maintain the Council's land and property portfolio, ensuring it is safe, secure, accessible and maintained to an appropriate and defined standard. Supports the Carbon Management Plan and Climate Change agenda to develop a sustainable and efficient property portfolio which has a minimum impact on the environment and climate. Maintains the Asset Management database system, holding all core property data on all Council's land and property assets. Delivers the Office Accommodation Strategy and Asset Management Strategy to rationalise and reduce the cost base and ensure the most effective use of land and property. Provides a professional Valuation and Estates Service to manage the Council's land and property estate, undertaking valuations, disposals, acquisitions and Compulsory Purchase Orders. The service is responsible for the delivery of key property-related projects to develop the town, economy and local communities.
- 2) The above figures include the operating costs of administrative and operational premises owned by the Council. These include Bickerstaffe House, Town Hall, Municipal Buildings, Festival House, Sports Centres and Solaris Centre.
- 3) The Solaris Centre incorporates a centre of environmental excellence promoting sustainability, and small business incubator units with rooms for training, seminars and meetings. It is also a base for partnerships delivering projects in the community and displays exhibitions of local art and photographs.

Elements of the Service	0003	£000	£000	£000
Property Services Management Buildings Capital Projects and Development Estates Property and Portfolio Management Business Development and Strategy Dual Use Properties Investment Portfolio	(1,084) (1,489) 56 159 559 220 2,092	18 165 604 220 1,409	40 125 689 218 1,471	(738) 21 181 604 228 1,409
Net Expenditure	1,476	1,320	1.294	1,489

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Equality and Diversity

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	153	97	115	146
Premises	5	5	5	5
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	1	1	2	1
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	37	36	36	50
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	196	139	158	202
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	2	7
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	199	190	190	119
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions		4	4	4
Total Income	199	194	196	130
Net Expenditure	(3)	(55)	(38)	72
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	1

Budget Holder: Andy Divall - Head of Equality and Diversity

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) Services under the Head of Equality and Diversity include provision of an professional Equality and Diversity advisory, inspection, training and management support function that deals with all aspects of the Council and its companies Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion statutory responsibilities and well as driving the authority's own policy objectives and goals in this field.

The service is also responsible for day to day trade union management support, and management of the Council's responsibilities under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to provide a third party Hate crime reporting system.

The legislative requirements in respect of the principal equality functions are mainly contained in the Equality Act 2010, and in particular section 149 of this Act, which is known as the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Functions of Service:

2020/21 Actual £000

Net cost of services 338

Cost per '000 population 0

2021/22 Adjusted cash limit £000

Net cost of services 1,068

Cost per '000 population 1

2021/22 Forecast Outturn £000

Net cost of services 968

Cost per '000 population 1

2022/23 Cash Limit £000

Net cost of services 1,458

Cost per '000 population 10

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Strategic Leisure Assets Economic Development and Cultural Services	6,310 241	968 285	3,221 315	264 20
Growing Places Tourism & Communications	(811) 4,022	(7,122) 2,860	2,190 3,402	(5,509) 2,860
Net Cost of Services	9,762	(3,009)	9,128	(2,365)
Cost per '000 population	71	(22)	66	(17)

Budget Holder: Alan Cavill - Director of Communications and Regeneration

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

	2020/21	-	•	•
Cubiostivo Analysis	Actual		Forecast	Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	7,684	6,181	7,306	6,476
Premises	3,092	1,083	3,170	918
Transport	596	161	369	150
Supplies and Services	17,174	5,543	18,355	3,718
Third Party Payments	2,467	13	2,003	3
Transfer Payments	-	81	15	-
Support Services	2,931	2,455	2,600	2,553
Capital Charges	5,502	2,745	5,581	(547)
Total Expenditure	39,446	18,262	39,399	13,271
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	8,588	6,205	9,083	2,572
Government Grants	7,561	10	2,380	108
Recharges	5,592	5,417	5,390	5,491
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	7,943	9,639	13,418	7,465
Total Income	29,684	21,271	30,271	15,636
Net Expenditure	9,762	(3,009)	9,128	(2,365)

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Strategic Leisure Assets

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	95	57	97	59
Premises	1,152	-	1,748	-
Transport	433	-	200	-
Supplies and Services	5,396	1,237	2,183	1,237
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	97	45	95	49
Capital Charges	3,516	1,038	3,494	1,038
Total Expenditure	10,689	2,377	7,817	2,383
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,605	(110)	4,049	600
Government Grants		(220)		-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,774	1,519	547	1,519
Total Income	4,379	1,409	4,596	2,119
Net Expenditure	6,310	968	3,221	264
Cost per '000 population	46	7	23	2

Budget Holder: Lee Frudd - Head of Strategic Leisure Assets

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) Strategic Leisure Assets includes the following premises:
 - Blackpool Tower
 - The Winter Gardens
 - Madame Tussauds
 - The Golden Mile Buildings

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Economic Development and Cultural Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,514	1,793	2,824	1,961
Premises	576	448	585	448
Transport	11	16	30	15
Supplies and Services	7,412	683	2,219	573
Third Party Payments	2,462	-	2,000	-
Transfer Payments		- 204	- 401	- 426
Support Services	567 306	394 329	401 329	436
Capital Charges Total Expenditure	14,848	3,663	8,388	329 3,762
·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	186	192	204	192
Government Grants	7,483	-	2,032	-
Recharges	3,330	3,168	3,168	3,327
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,608	18	2,669	223
Total Income	14,607	3,378	8,073	3,742
Net Expenditure	241	285	315	20
Cost per '000 population	2	2	2	0

Budget Holder: Peter Legg - Head of Economic & Cultural Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) Economic & Cultural Services combines the Economic Development, Cultural & Adult Learning Services.

These discrete but inter-linked services promote economic and cultural growth and prosperity for all residents as set out below:-

- 2) The Business Support Team provides support, advice and workspace provision for new and existing businesses to start up, grow and create jobs. The team is leading on a £6.8m capital project called The Edge, aiming to expand managed workspace provision and targeted business growth support based within a rejuvenated Stanley Buildings in the town centre. The team maintain Blackpoolunlimited.com, an online business communication platform, which proved invaluable during the height of the pandemic alerting local businesses to available advice & grant funding.
- 3) Work Programmes Positive Steps into Work pioneers support to resident job seekers, helping them gain and sustain employment via integrated provision of job search advice and specialist provision including wellbeing, skills and careers advice. The team secured a number of new contracts and projects in 2021 including: the rollout of a Kickstart gateway creating paid job placements for 16-24 NEETs, secured c£1m to create a new Youth Hub to be launched in 2022, and a RESTART contract to assist longer term unemployed adults. It provides aligned employment advice with local and Lancashire wide mental health and substance recovery services. To its credit, the service is 100% self funded via contract and project revenue.
- 4) The Library Service delivers a full range of library service offers across its network of eight community libraries, promoting children's and adult literacy and learning, digital services such as ebooks and emagazines and an at-home library outreach service for vulnerable residents unable to visit a local library. The service has expanded its engagement activity through online and in person events and partnership inititiatives such as Better Start and the National Literacy Trust.
- 5) The Arts Development Service includes the management and development of the Grundy Art Gallery, an Arts Council National Portfolio Organisation. The team deliver quality contemporary exhibitions, workshops and community oriented events, engaging with schools and community organisations. It works closely with Leftcoast and oversees the Council's sponsorship of the Grand Theatre. The team will lead on the development of a new Cultural Partnership and Plan in 2022 aimed at assisting the recovery and growth of the cultural sector, maximising Blackpool's 'priority status' set by Arts Council England.
- 6) The Heritage Service includes the strategic lead and planning function for Heritage, including the care and management of Blackpool Council's extensive heritage collections, public access through the Local History Centre and the delivery of community heritage activities through the Community Heritage Programme. The Heritage Service works in conjunction with the Blackpool Museum Project.
- 7) Adult Learning funded by a ring-fenced grant from the Education Skills Funding Agency, the service provides accredited and non-accredited learning programmes to thousands of residents covering legal entitlement, employability, IT, health and wellbeing, and Family Learning.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Economic Development Library Service	92 12	71 22	71 52	(90) 74
Arts and Heritage Life Long Learning	7	- 10	10	5 (40)
Museum	122	182	182	71
Net Expenditure	241	285	315	20

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Growing Places

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,480	1,895	1,827	1,990
Premises	900	197	343	, 36
Transport	4	7	7	4
Supplies and Services	2,461	1,698	10,787	109
Third Party Payments	2	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	81	15	-
Support Services	448	376	463	420
Capital Charges	1,399	1,050	1,430	(2,181)
Total Expenditure	6,694	5,304	14,872	378
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	5,692	5,285	4,306	1,227
Government Grants	78	-	37	-,
Recharges	192	193	262	193
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,543	6,948	8,077	4,467
Total Income	7,505	12,426	12,682	5,887
Net Expenditure	(811)	(7,122)	2,190	(5,509)
Cost per '000 population	(6)	(51)	16	(40)

Budget Holder: Nick Gerrard - Growth and Prosperity Programme Director

Finance Managers: Kirsten Whyatt and David Fish

- 1) The Growing Places Division is made up of two core functions: Planning Services, and Growth and Prosperity.
- 2) Planning Services includes the full range of statutory planning functions as well as the formulation of strategic policy surrounding land use and transport. Planning Services are housed in two teams: Planning Quality and Control (Development Management, Building Control, Heritage and Divisional Support including Land Charges); and Planning Strategy (Strategic Planning and Transport Policy).
- **3)** Growth and Prosperity was established in March 2017 and brings together a team that delivers the Growth and Prosperity Programme which includes a wide range of property-based projects to deliver on Council Priority 1, and the wider growth and prosperity objectives of the Council.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Planning Growth Team	557 (1,368)	516 (7,638)	516 1,674	518 (6,027)
Net Expenditure	(811)	(7,122)	2,190	(5,509)

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Tourism & Communications

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	•	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,595	2,436	2,558	2,466
Premises	464	438	494	434
Transport	148	138	132	131
Supplies and Services	1,905	1,925	3,166	1,799
Third Party Payments	3	13	3	3
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,819	1,640	1,641	1,648
Capital Charges	281	328	328	267
Total Expenditure	7,215	6,918	8,322	6,748
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	105	838	524	553
Government Grants	-	10	311	108
Recharges	2,070	2,056	1,960	1,971
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,018	1,154	2,125	1,256
Total Income	3,193	4,058	4,920	3,888
Net Expenditure	4,022	2,860	3,402	2,860
Cost per '000 population	29	21	25	21

Budget Holder: Philip Welsh - Head of Tourism & Communications

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) Visit Blackpool is the resort's Destination Management Organisation (DMO) which carries responsibility for delivering a major events programme and attracting millions of visitors through various year-round marketing activities. The service also includes the Corporate Communications function which is responsible for managing media enquiries and digital channels, and marketing a range of Council services to residents. The service also manages advertising across a portfolio of Council assets including tram and bus shelters, and poster sites.
- 2) The Illuminations Service is responsible for designing and delivering one of the town's most popular and enduring attractions, attracting circa three million visitors during the autumn season.
- 3) Corporate Print Services provides a design and print service for the authority and some external customers.
- 4) Beach Patrol offers a year-round service with a full-time staff resource augmented by seasonal staff during peak summer months.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Visit Blackpool/Corporate Communications/ Advertising Illuminations Print Services Beach Patrol	1,365 2,274 117 266	795 1,788 22 255	1,037 2,060 50 255	848 1,758 (4) 258
Net Expenditure	4,022	2,860	3,402	2,860

Community and Environmental Services	

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Business Services Leisure, Parks and Catering Public Protection Coastal and Environmental Partnerships Highways and Traffic Management Services Street Cleansing and Waste Integrated Transport	1,882 5,195 787 3,962 17,159 18,415 723	(60) 4,072 672 4,627 17,479 16,486 1,095	(60) 4,292 672 4,627 17,404 16,416 1,095	(703) 3,898 856 4,097 17,436 17,750 1,117
Net Cost of Services	48,123	44,371	44,446	44,451
Cost per '000 population	348	321	321	319

Budget Holder: John Blackledge - Director of Community and Environmental Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Adjusted	Forecast	Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Europalituro				
Expenditure				
Employees	16,012	18,642	14,854	13,893
Premises	3,929	2,251	2,735	2,051
Transport	3,915	2,278	1,952	1,200
Supplies and Services	8,709	4,904	5,766	3,425
Third Party Payments	21,488	23,698	28,236	31,903
Transfer Payments	208	205	205	204
Support Services	5,694	5,534	5,259	2,451
Capital Charges	19,441	18,813	18,819	18,822
Total Expenditure	79,396	76,325	77,826	73,949
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	6,467	9,443	8,923	9,705
Government Grants	4,096	2,864	3,814	2,864
Recharges	11,223	11,014	10,633	9,237
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	9,487	8,633	10,010	7,692
Total Income	31,273	31,954	33,380	29,498
Net Expenditure	48,123	44,371	44,446	44,451

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Business Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	522	521	521	498
Premises	43	43	43	43
Transport	210	210	210	179
Supplies and Services	560	(392)	(392)	(513)
Third Party Payments	85	85	85	85
Transfer Payments	27	-	-	
Support Services	436	420	388	76
Capital Charges	- 4 000	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,883	887	855	368
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1	-	-	_
Government Grants	_	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions		947	915	1,071
Total Income	1	947	915	1,071
Net Expenditure	1,882	(60)	(60)	(703)
				•
Cost per '000 population	14	0	0	(5)

Budget Holder: John Blackledge - Director of Community and Environmental Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) This budget relates to the management and administration for Community and Environmental Services which includes the costs of employee related insurance.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Leisure, Parks and Catering

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,180	5,266	4,530	5,064
Premises	144	287	354	255
Transport	34	31	18	11
Supplies and Services	2,121	1,995	2,028	1,977
Third Party Payments	323	-	427	575
Transfer Payments	181	205	205	204
Support Services Capital Charges	3,188 17	3,137 253	3,137 247	3,189 247
Total Expenditure	10,188	11,174	10,946	11,522
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,832	4,361	3,568	4,796
Government Grants	134	177	287	177
Recharges	1,034	1,309	1,130	1,160
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,993	1,255	1,669	1,491
Total Income	4,993	7,102	6,654	7,624
Net Expenditure	5,195	4,072	4,292	3,898
Cost nor 1000 nonulation	38	29	31	28
Cost per '000 population	38	29	31	28

Budget Holder: Lisa Arnold - Head of Parks, Leisure and Catering Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Leisure Service provides comprehensive leisure opportunities to the whole community, ensuring all interest groups, abilities, age groups and backgrounds are provided for. In excess of one million visits to leisure facilities and programmes are made by local people each year, which includes a whole range of activities, lessons, club sports activities, junior sports coaching and opportunities for the town's most vulnerable children, young people and adults. The health referral programmes provide support and physical activity opportunities for people with cardiac, respiratory, clinical and general health conditions, and result in excess of 80,000 visits to facilities a year.
- 2) The Parks Service is responsible for the management of over 90 open spaces across the town, including the SSSI site, Marton Mere Nature Reserve and Stanley Park, which is Blackpool's largest piece of public open space. The two hundred and fifty six acre park is a landmark in Blackpool's heritage and history. The park was officially opened in 1926 and was designed by the internationally renowned Thomas Mawson. The park received Grade II status on the National Register of Historic Parks and Gardens in 1995 and benefitted from a six million pound Heritage Lottery Fund related restoration in 2007. The park boasts an impressive range of facilities which includes: ornamental gardens, a rose garden, water fountains, a boating lake and statues along with the historic Art Deco Café.
- 3) Catering Services provide a range of services to schools and community settings throughout Blackpool. The core service is a hot lunchtime meal served at 14 Primary, Special and Secondary schools. A range of other provisions are available throughout the extended school day, including breakfast, morning break and after-school food offers. The various Pupil Referral Units are provided with a delivered packed lunch service for pupils on a daily basis. The Free School Breakfasts scheme provides a breakfast to over 8,500 primary school children a day. The service also offers a corporate buffet service and provision of lunch meals for the adult day care service.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Leisure and Sport Parks Catering Building Cleaning	4,194 123 762 116	3,128 461 415 68	3,167 481 415 229	3,004 461 365 68
Net Expenditure	5,195	4,072	4,292	3,898

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Public Protection

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	-	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,015	3,543	3,209	3,559
Premises	140	29	62	26
Transport	97	102	98	105
Supplies and Services	1,112	383	1,040	487
Third Party Payments	67	92	88	192
Transfer Payments	533	469	443	- 515
Support Services Capital Charges	533	469	443	212
Total Expenditure	4,964	4,618	4,940	4,884
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	978	1,119	1,092	1,117
Government Grants	206	19	47	19
Recharges	2,190	2,324	2,299	2,321
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	803	484	830	571
Total Income	4,177	3,946	4,268	4,028
Net Expenditure	787	672	672	856
Cost per '000 population	6	5	5	6

Budget Holder: Tim Coglan - Head of Public Protection

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Public Protection and Enforcement Division comprises of Trading Standards, Licensing Service, Licensing Enforcement, Health & Safety Enforcement, Food Control, Housing Enforcement and Licensing, Environmental Protection, Planning Enforcement, Community Safety / ASB, Security, Animal Wardens, Area Intervention team and Civil Enforcement Officers.
- 2) The key issues for the Division involve working with partner agencies to protect the vulnerable and elderly, tackle crime and anti-social behaviour, protecting public safety, health and the environment, and promoting good business practice.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Coastal and Environmental Partnerships

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	-	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	170	167	167	103
Premises	1,388	1,376	1,376	1,376
Transport	-	1	1	1
Supplies and Services	1,162	60	(40)	24
Third Party Payments	3,542	6,158	6,158	6,262
Transfer Payments	-	-	=	-
Support Services	129	124	124	140
Capital Charges	2,329	1,199	1,199	1,199
Total Expenditure	8,720	9,085	8,985	9,105
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	38	-	-	_
Government Grants	2,669	2,627	2,627	2,627
Recharges	149	153	153	153
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,902	1,678	1,578	2,228
Total Income	4,758	4,458	4,358	5,008
Net Expenditure	3,962	4,627	4,627	4,097
	201	22	22	20
Cost per '000 population	29	33	33	29

Budget Holder: Clare Nolan-Barnes - Head of Coastal and Environmental Partnerships

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) The team concentrates on the procurement and delivery of projects primarily concerned with the holistic management of water and the environment. This includes flood risk, coastal protection, surface water management and bathing waters. The team work in Partnership with the Lancashire Strategic Partnership and the Fylde Peninsula Partnership in the delivery of statutory duties and on some projects. The team lead on and are responsible for ensuring that the Council complies with the relevant legislative duties in respect of flood risk management. It receives funding for the delivery of statutory duties under the Flood and Water Management Act. The team also delivers the street lighting and traffic signal Private Finance Initiative (PFI).

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Coastal and Environmental Partnerships Street Lighting	7 3,955	(101) 4,728	` '	` '
Net Expenditure	3,962	4,627	4,627	4,097

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Highways and Traffic Management Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,881	2,097	2,025	2,040
Premises	2,004	357	806	355
Transport	277	248	246	207
Supplies and Services	606	232	645	289
Third Party Payments	2,646	508	1,738	684
Transfer Payments		-	-	-
Support Services	391	419	416	447
Capital Charges	15,071	15,300	15,315	15,315
Total Expenditure	22,876	19,161	21,191	19,337
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	809	779	1,067	788
Government Grants	966	-	738	-
Recharges	232	273	200	255
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,710	630	1,782	858
Total Income	5,717	1,682	3,787	1,901
Net Expenditure	17,159	17,479	17,404	17,436
Cost per '000 population	124	126	126	125

Budget Holder: Will Britain - Head of Highways

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Council as a Highway Authority has a statutory duty to maintain the highway network. Highways & Traffic Management Services is responsible for the Highways Asset Management Plan and all aspects of planned, routine and reactive maintenance arising from it.
- 2) Highway & Traffic Management Services have produced a Road Asset Management Strategy (RAMS) which is a strategic approach that identifies the optimal allocation of resources for the management, operation, preservation and enhancement of the highway infrastructure to meet the needs of current and future customers. This includes collecting and managing the necessary condition data required to recommend how to use the Council's funding in the right place at the right time. This area also provides a statutory highway inspection service whereby all the roads are regularly inspected in line with a Blackpool Council Code of Practice.
- 3) Engineering Services (located at Layton Depot) is part of the Division and carries out the day to day routine maintenance required as part of the RAMS. Engineering Services also plays an important part in project delivery for most highway and/or public realm schemes. They also undertake projects for external clients which contributes towards the income generation of the Division.
- 4) The 2004 Traffic Management Act places a duty on the Council to manage the road network to secure the expeditious movement of traffic, considering the needs of all road users. Related to these duties, the service deals with traffic monitoring and management, the implementation of traffic regulation orders, parking management and restrictions and the control of utility works on the highway. This area also underpins the regeneration projects being undertaken.
- 5) The operation of the Tramway is governed by an Operating and Maintenance Agreement between the Council (as owner) and Blackpool Transport Services Ltd (as operator). The Council is responsible for the maintenance of the permanent way (including track, stops and platforms) but not operation or the service of vehicles.
- The transport strategy of the Council is set down in the Local Transport Plan (LTP), which is required by the Department for Transport (DfT). The LTP also sets out a programme of improvements and works funded by DfT and delivered by Highways & Traffic Management Services. The service actively liaises with DfT, neighbouring authorities and transport operators to ensure Blackpool's needs are put forward and considered.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Highways and Engineering Highways and Traffic	16,517 642	16,795 684	·	,
Net Expenditure	17,159	17,479	17,404	17,436

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Street Cleansing and Waste

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,910	4,027	1,763	68
Premises	208	157	87	(4)
Transport	959	551	212	(277)
Supplies and Services	1,211	970	389	
Third Party Payments	14,698	16,705	19,590	23,780
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	
Support Services	670	637	423	(1,916)
Capital Charges	1,925	1,783	,	
Total Expenditure	23,581	24,830	24,244	23,595
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,808	3,087	3,155	2,907
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	1,753	1,718	1,638	1,515
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	605	3,539	3,035	
Total Income	5,166	8,344	7,828	5,845
Net Expenditure	18,415	16,486	16,416	17,750
			·	
Cost per '000 population	133	119	119	127

Budget Holders: John-Paul Lovie - Head of Waste Policy and Partnerships

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) The Street Cleansing Team are responsible for general cleaning around Blackpool which includes the removal of litter and dog fouling from public footpaths, fly tipping investigation and removal, clearing away wind blown sand, removal of dead animals, removal of unwanted/illegal graffiti, removal of road traffic debris and the supply and service of litter bins. All residential streets are regularly inspected and swept. In addition, any justified requests for street cleansing services will be carried out as required. This is delivered by the Council's wholly owned waste and environmental company, Blackpool Waste Services (Enveco), with the transfer of service taking place on 1st September 2021.
- 2) The Council operates a three stream containerised domestic waste kerbside collection service.
- 3) The Household Waste Recycling Centre at Bristol Avenue has facilities for the disposal of household waste from any domestic properties within Blackpool. Help is available at the site to direct, advise and provide practical physical assistance to ensure the safe disposal of waste. Around 68% of waste disposed of at the site is recycled or diverted from landfill. Wrapping for the safe disposal of asbestos waste is also supplied. Commercial waste is not allowed at the site and permits are required to enter the facility in a van or trailer.
- 4) Trade Waste Services provides a service to the local business market as well as schools.
- 5) Prior to August 2014, the Council's statutory waste disposal function was delivered in partnership with Lancashire County Council under a PFI Contract let to a consortium led by Global Renewables Ltd. However at the end of July 2014 Lancashire County Council and Blackpool Council reached consensual termination of this contract. From August 2014 Lancashire County Council (87.5%) and Blackpool Council (12.5%) own 100% of the operating company that previously provided the waste disposal function. The current arrangements provide the authorities with waste recycling, treatment, processing and disposal arrangements for 25 years, and aim to meet Government targets to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Street Cleansing	3,727	3,116	3,116	2,850
Waste	14,118	12,797	12,727	
Public Conveniences	570	573	573	575
Net Expenditure	18,415	16,486	16,416	17,750

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Integrated Transport

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,334		2,639	2,561
Premises	2	2	7	-
Transport	2,338			
Supplies and Services Third Party Payments	1,937 127	1,656 150	2,096 150	· ·
Transfer Payments	127	130	130	323
Support Services	347	328	328	_
Capital Charges	99	278		
Total Expenditure	7,184	6,570	6,665	
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1	97	41	97
Government Grants	121	41	115	41
Recharges	5,865	5,237	· ·	· ·
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	474	100	201	50
Total Income	6,461			-,
Net Expenditure	723	1,095	1,095	1,117
Cost per '000 population	5	8	8	8

Budget Holder: Lisa Arnold - Head of Parks, Leisure and Catering Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) The service provides a transport service for Children's and Adult's social care.

- 2) Blackpool Council's Rideability service provides transport to anyone who can't use a conventional bus. This may be because of a disability or health problem preventing service users from getting to the nearest bus stop or because they are elderly or frail.
- 3) The service is responsible for the vehicle operating license of the council. The CVMU corporate vehicle maintenance unit, is delivered by the Council's wholly owned waste and environmental company, Blackpool Waste Services (Enveco), with the transfer of service taking place on 1st September 2021.
- 4) The service also delivers the School Crossing Patrol Service.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
суми	344	325	325	325
Integrated Transport	267	598	598	618
Travel and Road Saftey	112	172	172	174
NET EXPENDITURE	723	1,095	1,095	1,117



General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care Care and Support Adults Commissioning Placements Adults Safeguarding	6,969 4,393 46,331 606	7,018 5,011 49,056 666	7,018 4,809 49,778 654	7,967 5,385 50,437 690
Net Cost of Services	58,299	61,751	62,259	64,479
Cost per '000 population	421	446	450	466

Budget Holder: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
casjective / tital join	£000	£000	£000	£000
	2000	1000	1000	2000
Expenditure				
Employees	19,317	21,109	20,710	22,800
Premises	233	133	151	74
Transport	857	952	1,020	1,016
Supplies and Services	4,223	2,907	2,833	2,093
Third Party Payments	67,049	57,968	61,188	65,771
Transfer Payments	6,057	4,136	4,298	4,326
Support Services	2,840	2,695	2,695	2,921
Capital Charges	286	381	381	381
Total Expenditure	100,862	90,281	93,276	99,382
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	16,502	14,977	15,869	16,648
Government Grants	8,059	387	633	387
Recharges	118	32	32	27
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	17,884	13,134	14,483	17,841
Total Income	42,563	28,530	31,017	34,903
Net Expenditure	58,299	61,751	62,259	64,479

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Adult Social Care

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	8,075	8,657	8,638	9,582
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	43	53	62	54
Supplies and Services	1,187	126	117	128
Third Party Payments	2	-	600	-
Transfer Payments	(16)	55	55	55
Support Services	557	527	527	609
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	9,848	9,418	9,999	10,428
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	2,879	2,400	2,981	2,461
Total Income	2,879	2,400	2,981	2,461
Net Expenditure	6,969	7,018	7,018	7,967
			·	-
Cost per '000 population	50	51	51	58

Budget Holders: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services/ Jayne Gornall - Head of Learning Disabilities and Mental Health/

Gill Nixon-Smith - Head of Adult Social Care

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

- 1) Adult social care social work services are provided across three specialist areas Learning Disability, Mental Health, and Adult Social Care. The service works in conjunction with the health community services across all areas and operates a fully integrated team within Learning Disability and also work co-located with NHS Mental Health staff.
- 2) The service provides assessment and case management functions incorporating risk assessment and safeguarding responsibilities for all adults who are in need of social care support and who meet Care Act eligibility criteria.
- 3) The services are focused on assessing, reassessing and reviewing support packages in light of the reduced commissioning budget and according to the revised Care Act eligibility criteria. Long term professional support is provided to a number of service users, this being more prevalent in Mental Health and Learning Disability teams.
- 4) Mental health provider services include day care provision, community support services, residential rehabilitation and crisis services.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care Management Adult Social Care Learning Disabilities Team Mental Health Team	1,013 3,316 775 1,865	3,664 509	3,559 691	4,127 717
Net Expenditure	6,969	7,018	7,018	7,967

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Care and Support

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	10,178	11,227	10,986	12,106
Premises	87	68	77	67
Transport	139	59	167	125
Supplies and Services	1,512	512	881	544
Third Party Payments	192	301	263	200
Transfer Payments	-	3	2	3
Support Services	1,428	1,441	1,441	1,562
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	13,536	13,611	13,817	14,607
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	271	423	362	470
Government Grants	211	-	251	-
Recharges	118	32	32	27
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	8,543	8,145	8,363	8,725
Total Income	9,143	8,600	9,008	9,222
Net Expenditure	4,393	5,011	4,809	5,385
Cost per '000 population	32	36	35	39

Budget Holder: Nick Henson - Head of Care & Support

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

- 1) The Adult Provider Services (Care and Support), have seen various services change direction over the last few years from long stay residential, domiciliary and day care to focused, short term interventions or bespoke support packages for people with complex or challenging needs, aimed at keeping people out of hospital, independent and able to choose the life they wish to lead. We aim to deliver high quality, niche, competitively priced services that our customers, individuals and organisations want to choose to "buy" and access.
- 2) Care and Support delivers the Council's in house services relating to Mental Health, Learning Disability, Older Adults and Physical Disability and include Phoenix, Keats, Coopers Way, The ARC, Extra Support, Care at Home (Reablement, Primary Night Care, End of Life Care and Urgent Response), Langdale, Vitaline, Blackpool Centre for Independent Living (BCIL), Volunteers and Shared Lives.
- 3) Care and Support is delivering a number of health and social care system resilience projects as part of the iBCF/Adult Social Care Grants and other Temporary funding to (1) reduce the numbers of DToC (Delayed Transfers of Care) and (2) reduce the LOS (Length of Stay) of patients in an acute setting and (3) help maintain people to be cared for at home for longer thus preventing hospital admission. These projects include investment to create additional capacity in the Council's Homecare and Assistive Technology Services to support a 'same day' response to care referrals and installation requests for people awaiting discharge from hospital.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Management and Administration	1,369	1,290	1,281	1,457
Day Centre	1,174	1,136	1,167	1,230
Coopersway Residential Respite	-	4	4	616
Coopersway 2 Residential Respite	-	640	466	-
Phoenix Centre	23	(26)	(8)	(41)
Extra Support	(16)	(35)		74
Provider Support Hub	(45)	227	226	237
Shared/Lives/Volunteer Service	198	283	210	268
Blackpool Centre for Independent Living	14	79	89	-
Homecare	1,221	919	919	878
ARC	8	(30)	(29)	217
Vitaline	447	524	519	449
Net Expenditure	4,393	5,011	4,809	5,385

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Adult Commissioning Placements

Expenditure Employees Premises Transport Supplies and Services Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income Customer and Client Receipts	706 116 675 1,444 66,624 6,073 826	724 65 837 2,208 57,409 4,078	730 47 790 1,736 60,087 4,241	7 836 1,371 65,250 4,268
Employees Premises Transport Supplies and Services Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	116 675 1,444 66,624 6,073	65 837 2,208 57,409 4,078	47 790 1,736 60,087 4,241	1,371 65,250 4,268
Premises Transport Supplies and Services Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	116 675 1,444 66,624 6,073	65 837 2,208 57,409 4,078	47 790 1,736 60,087 4,241	7 836 1,371 65,250 4,268
Transport Supplies and Services Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	675 1,444 66,624 6,073	837 2,208 57,409 4,078	790 1,736 60,087 4,241	1,371 65,250 4,268
Supplies and Services Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	1,444 66,624 6,073	2,208 57,409 4,078	1,736 60,087 4,241	836 1,371 65,250 4,268
Third Party Payments Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	66,624 6,073	57,409 4,078	60,087 4,241	65,250 4,268
Transfer Payments Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	6,073	4,078	4,241	4,268
Support Services Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital Charges Total Expenditure Income	826	600		
Total Expenditure Income		699	699	718
Income	286	381	381	381
	76,750	66,401	68,711	73,635
Customer and Client Receipts				
	16,218	14,554	15,474	16,178
Government Grants	7,825	365	365	365
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	6,376	2,426	3,094	6,655
Total Income	30,419	17,345	18,933	23,198
Net Expenditure	46,331	49,056	49,778	50,437
Cost per '000 population			360	364

Budget Holder: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) There are a variety of social care and housing related support services for adults and children living in Blackpool such as nursing and residential placements, care at home, and equipment and adaptations. These services are commissioned in a number of ways including block contracts, spot contracts and framework agreements. Where appropriate, this work is carried out in conjunction with our health colleagues in NHS Blackpool in order that we can commission a range of health and social care services via a joint approach. Other stakeholders include service users, carers and local community representatives. Social workers and other assessing professionals help to inform current and future need from their assessments and care planning activities with individuals.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Physical Support 18-64	5,533	4,699	4,954	4,656
Physical Support 65 and over	14,143	14,317	14,561	16,492
Sensory Support 18-64	252	269	313	267
Sensory Support 65 and over	325	201	259	351
Mental Health Support 18-64	4,224	4,104	4,452	4,867
Mental Health Support 65 and over	3,155	3,068	3,066	3,481
Support with Memory and Cognition 18-64	682	567	748	1,099
Support with Memory and Cognition 65 and over	4,042	3,637	4,205	4,383
Learning Disability Support 18-64	14,657	14,818	15,485	15,952
Learning Disability Support 65 and over	1,714	1,891	1,599	2,215
Social Support - Substance Misuse	174	170	174	166
Social Support - Social Isolation and Other	449	403	482	473
Social Support - Support for Carers	275	183	296	295
Assistive Equipment and Technology	368	300	311	350
Other Commissioning Placements	(4,359)	(355)	(1,918)	(5,408)
Housing Related Support	83	83	83	. 88
Other	614	701	708	710
Net Expenditure	46,331	49,056	49,778	50,437

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Adult Safeguarding

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	358	501	356	308
Premises	30	-	27	-
Transport	-	3	1	1
Supplies and Services	80	61	99	50
Third Party Payments	231	258	238	321
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	29	28	28	32
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	728	851	749	712
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	13	-	33	_
Government Grants	23	22	17	22
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	86	163	45	-
Total Income	122	185	95	22
Net Expenditure	606	666	654	690
Cost per '000 population	4	5	5	5

Budget Holder: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) The Safeguarding team is responsible for policy and practice development in relation to safeguarding adults, providing consultation to fieldwork staff and overseeing practice in relation to Deprivation of Liberty and Mental Capacity Act requirements.

ELEMENTS OF THE SERVICE	£000	£000	£000	£000
Safeguarding Management Adults Safeguarding Adults Safeguarding Board Professional Leads Training	- 389 75 83 59	74 351 48 117 76	- 393 73 112 76	- 418 79 117 76
Net Expenditure	606	666	654	690

Children's Service

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	•
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Local Schools Budget Business Support and Resources Education Targeted Intervention Children's Social Care Grants	21,211 9,839 23,139 6,475 54,674 (48,871)	23,361 10,280 25,384 5,510 50,159 (52,707)	23,575 10,017 26,162 5,221 54,354 (52,635)	23,798 10,012 33,654 5,486 50,126 (61,098)
Net Cost of Services	66,467	61,987	66,694	61,978
COST PER '000 POPULATION	480	448	482	448

Budget Holder: Victoria Gent - Director of Children's Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Adjusted	Forecast	Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	54,854	58 <i>,</i> 806	58,180	59,314
Premises	2,059	2,156	2,176	2,255
Transport	2,977	1,924	2,678	2,009
Supplies and Services	15,480	17,468	19,556	19,517
Third Party Payments	45,145	43,972	48,445	43,170
Transfer Payments	14,278	10,373	11,199	15,238
Support Services	7,239	7,213	7,213	7,516
Capital Charges	4,069	2,209	2,209	2,209
Total Expenditure	146,101	144,121	151,656	151,228
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,200	1,815	1,750	1,861
Government Grants	62,026	61,885	63,477	68,763
Recharges	7,053	11,290	11,196	11,666
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	9,355	7,144	8,539	6,960
Total Income	79,634	82,134	84,962	89,250
Net Expenditure	66,467	61,987	66,694	61,978

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Local Schools Budget

	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	24,957	27,871	27,910	28,598
Premises	1,794	2,036	2,036	2,122
Transport	86	98	98	102
Supplies and Services	2,099	2,427	2,602	2,523
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	192	218	218	227
Support Services	1,698	1,927	1,927	2,008
Capital Charges	2,216	2,209	2,209	2,209
Total Expenditure	33,042	36,786	37,000	37,789
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	675	766	766	798
Government Grants	1,474	1,673	1,673	1,743
Recharges	8,901	10,100	10,100	10,526
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	781	886	886	924
Total Income	11,831	13,425	13,425	13,991
Net Expenditure	21,211	23,361	23,575	23,798
Cost per '000 population	153	169	170	172

Budget Holder: Victoria Gent - Director of Children's Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) The Individual Schools Budget (Delegated) figure represents the total of the budgets allocated to each maintained school. The Blackpool Fair Funding Formula, which must adhere to specific government statutory regulations, forms the basis for this apportionment. Special School budgets are now analysed as High Needs Top-up Payments under Education.
- 2) The Individual Schools Budget (Non-Delegated) figure represents the budget centrally retained by the Local Authority specifically for schools. Typically this allocation is used for school licences, pupil growth, costs of supporting the Schools Forum, and capital charges.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Non Delegated Delegated to Primary Schools	3,184 18,027	2,905 20,456	3,080 20,495	2,480 21,318
Net Expenditure	21,211	23,361	23,575	23,798

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Business Support and Resources

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		-
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	879	872	824	877
Premises	97	106	109	109
Transport	5	8	6	6
Supplies and Services	8,311	8,593	8,268	8,463
Third Party Payments	2,120	3,950	3,950	3,950
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	703	961	961	853
Capital Charges	1,853	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	13,968	14,490	14,118	14,258
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	242	239	239	239
Government Grants	2,769	3,024	2,896	3,024
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,118	947	966	983
Total Income	4,129	4,210	4,101	4,246
Net Expenditure	9,839	10,280	10,017	10,012
Cost per '000 population	71	74	72	72

Budget Holder: Hilary Wood - Head of Business Support and Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) Departmental Management this budget contains the costs relating to the Director of Children's Services and the Head of Business Support and Resources as well as management expenditure for Children's Services including telephones, support services and capital charges.
- 2) Adults & Children's Funding implements and operates funding formulae and other procedures for schools and early years providers, manages the schools PFI contract, develops and reviews adult social care financial policy issues, and provides financial and business support across Adult Services and Children's Services. Also includes school PFI contractual costs.
- **3)** School Organisation plans for the provision of school places and manages the Council's education capital programme, including construction management of schemes delivered through the Local Education Partnership.
- 4) The mandatory provision of free part-time Early Education places for 3 and 4 year-old children ensures they make a successful start to the Foundation Stage (the curriculum for 0 to 5 year olds), benefiting children when they commence in full-time primary education. Funding relating to 2 year-old places is available for children meeting certain criteria.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Departmental Management Adults and Children's Funding School Organisation Early Years Monitoring and Support Early Years Free Entitlement Grant	1,159 202 59 581 7,838	1,507 155 63 339 8,216	1,457 150 63 281 8,066	1,429 109 68 328 8,078
Net Expenditure	9,839	10,280	10,017	10,012

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Education

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	8,419	8,760	8,687	8,919
Premises	93	6	7	6
Transport	2,715	1,691	2,371	1,752
Supplies and Services	603	3,307	4,456	6,191
Third Party Payments	8,491	8,037	7,512	7,842
Transfer Payments	8,761	6,683	7,003	11,360
Support Services	1,451	1,272	1,272	1,394
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	30,533	29,756	31,308	37,464
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	232	788	727	802
Government Grants	1,392	256	252	256
Recharges	1,626	98	4	48
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	4,144	3,230	4,163	2,704
Total Income	7,394	4,372	5,146	3,810
Net Expenditure	23,139	25,384	26,162	33,654
Cost per '000 population	167	183	189	243

Budget Holders: Paul Turner, Assistant Director - Education

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Education Management	(1,351)	1,069	516	3,484
School Improvement, Management and Strategy	698	650	650	744
Pupil welfare and Attendance	315	309	321	296
Access and Inclusion	127	135	137	139
School Admissions	160	160	150	168
Music Services	40	(73)	(73)	(73)
Outdoor Education	37	-	37	14
Educational Diversity and Pupil Referral Units	2,208	1,913	1,913	1,850
Special Educational Needs	924	893	988	989
Educational Psychology	446	445	445	419
Specialist Advice and Resources including Sensory Service	1,066	1,357	1,322	1,521
Out of Borough Placements	4,726	4,224	4,230	3,982
Transport	2,397	1,675	2,367	1,738
High Needs Top Up Payments	9,333	10,705	10,943	15,085
Post - 16 Provision	1,542	1,225	1,530	2,616
Virtual School	121	285	285	286
Direct Payments	346	408	379	388
Other Support for Disabled Persons	4	4	22	8
Net Expenditure	23,139	25,384	26,162	33,654

- 1) School Improvement activities are wide and varied and are supported to varying degrees by all staff within the School Standards, Safeguarding and Inclusion Division. There is a small core team of School Improvement Officers providing Blackpool's statutory school improvement. This is supplemented by external consultancy and a small intervention budget to assist maintained schools.
- 2) The Pupil Welfare team has statutory duties regarding school attendance and supports schools to address attendance and welfare issues. This budget line includes the Courts and Licensing team, which has a duty regarding licensing young people performing or taking part in paid sports or modelling.
- 3) Access and Inclusion staff in this area provide support to schools to enable pupils to remain within mainstream settings, and advise around exclusion policy and practice. The service provides guidance and signposts support for parents considering Elective Home Education or those already doing so. Support to schools is also provided under this heading for complex non routine admissions.
- **4)** School Admissions co-ordinates the arrangements for the admission of pupils into schools, both at routine and non-routine times of the year, and liaises with other admissions bodies, such as voluntary-aided schools and academies, to ensure that the allocation of school places follows practices and criteria that are fair, clear and objective.
- 5) The Pupil Referral Unit fulfils the local authority's statutory responsibility to provide suitable education for pupils who are unable to access a school place due to medical / emotional / behavioural and social reasons, delivered by skilled and qualified staff.
- 6) The local authority has a statutory duty to assess, identify, monitor and ensure appropriate resources and provision are in place to meet the needs of children and young people who have special educational needs and disabilities. It has a duty to support families of children with a disability by providing supplementary care and resources including providing placements for those children who are unable to remain with
- 7) Out of Borough costs are those associated with educational placements of children with social, emotional, mental health needs / learning difficulties and / or disabilities, whose needs cannot be met in Blackpool, in non-maintained / independent special schools.
- 8) High Needs top-up payments include payments to mainstream schools to cover the costs of additional support for children with Special Educational Needs, and Special School budgets.

Targe Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Targeted Intervention

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	7,129	7,978	7,648	7,296
Premises	51	-	9	10
Transport	47	41	69	67
Supplies and Services	2,512	2,001	3,210	1,260
Third Party Payments	558	296	1,046	232
Transfer Payments	11	52	57	52
Support Services	896	728	728	769
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	11,204	11,096	12,767	9,686
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2	22	-	22
Government Grants	4,046	4,050	5,900	2,519
Recharges	-	788	788	788
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	681	726	858	871
Total Income	4,729	5,586	7,546	4,200
Net Expenditure	6,475	5,510	5,221	5,486
Cost per '000 population	47	40	38	40

Budget Holder: Joanne Stewart - Head of Targeted Intervention Services, Sara McCartan - Head of Adolescent Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Early Help Management and Strategy Children's Centres Blackpool Young People's Service Families in need including Sure Starts Domestic Abuse Contact Centre	1,432 1,707 132 2,523 257 424	713 1,116 478 2,529 228 446	766 1,151 478 2,166 236 424	649 1,270 431 2,908 228
Net Expenditure	6,475	5,510	5,221	5,486

Notes:

1) The Early Help and Support Service has been established by bringing together the former Families In Need Service (FIN), Family Hubs and other services that support children and their families (Families Together Meetings, Family Time, For Babies Sake).

The service now delivers to a neighbourhood model with each of the three Family Hubs (North Hub - formerly Grange Park Children Centre, Central Hub – formerly Talbot and Brunswick Children Centre and South Hub – formerly Revoe Children's Centre) acting as a local and co-ordination point for service delivery across their associated locality area. Other former Children Centre sites act as spoke sites and support the delivery of services in local wards and neighbourhoods.

Services continue to be delivered to meet all levels of need and across the extended age range of 0-19 years and up to 25 where needed. Family Support Team (formerly FIN) working at universal plus and intensive levels are based in family hubs and are a discreet part of Family Hub delivery.

Our Better Start offer continues to be an essential part of service delivery and there cross over working with the Adolescent Service. National work with the Supporting Families Unit (formerly Troubled Families) is ongoing.

- 2) Blackpool's Adolescent Service comprises of 4 teams and provides support to vulnerable young people:
 - The Youth Justice Team provides a multi-agency partnership whose aim is to prevent children from offending and to help them restore the damage caused to their victims. The service works in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and subsequent Criminal Justice Acts. The service supervises and supports children aged between 10 to 18 years who have committed offences and have received a Youth Caution, Youth Conditional Caution or an order from the Court. The team also provides support to victims and Appropriate Adult support, where needed, for children detained at the police station or being interviewed by the police.
 - The Family Worker Team provides destination tracking for 3500 young people and targeted support, as part of a statutory duty, to promote the effective participation in Education, Training or Employment. The team also provides holistic support for children aged 16 & 17 who are homeless following a joint assessment of need via Childrens Services & Housing.
 - The Family Practitioner Team provides psychosocial, non-clinical support, for young people at risk of poor sexual health outcomes and young people misusing substances up to the age of 25 years old. The team facilitate access to clinical support including, prescribing, community and residential detox and rehabilitation.

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Children's Social Care

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	13,470	13,325	13,111	13,624
Premises	24	8	15	8
Transport	124	86	134	82
Supplies and Services	1,955	1,140	1,020	1,080
Third Party Payments	33,976	31,689	35,937	31,146
Transfer Payments	5,304	3,420	3,921	3,599
Support Services	2,491	2,325	2,325	2,492
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	57,344	51,993	56,463	52,031
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	49	-	18	-
Government Grants	151	175	121	123
Recharges	-	304	304	304
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	2,470	1,355	1,666	1,478
Total Income	2,670	1,834	2,109	1,905
Net Expenditure	54,674	50,159	54,354	50,126
Cost per 1000 perulation	205	262	202	262
Cost per '000 population	395	362	393	362

Budget Holder: Victoria Gent - Director of Children's Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

The division is responsible for ensuring the timely assessment of need for those children who are within the most vulnerable groups in Blackpool. The service aims to deliver timely and high quality services to the public and partner agencies within the legal framework laid down by government and with a suitably skilled and experienced workforce. All Local Authorities face high pressure on budgets however high cost services such as those for children in care are being reviewed and where possible and without compromising safe are being reduced.

The Safeguarding, Quality Review Service is statutory responsible to quality audit Children's Social Care and partnership agencies and regarding children supported via Child Protection Plan, children in our Care and Fostering Carers. The service includes the Child Protection Chair Team, the Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) Team, Fostering Independent Reviewing Officers, Local Authority Designated Officer function and participation lead for children in our care.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children's Services Management and Strategy	1,693	2,120	1,976	2,065
Supporting & Strengthening Families	4,074	3,727	3,757	4,467
Assessment and Support Teams	2,640	2,508	2,517	2,634
Emergency Duty Team	488	470	525	506
Looked After Children Management and Support	440	434	428	386
Supporting our Children Team	2,138	1,464	1,652	1,495
Section 17 Children in Need Expenditure	1,101	626	519	576
Residential Homes	975	874	888	875
Adoption Services	2,444	1,703	1,711	1,755
Fostering Services	5,220	6,177	4,954	5,040
Special Guardianship Support and Residence Orders	2,731	3,211	3,720	3,665
External Placements	23,952	21,859	25,689	21,110
16+ Placements	4,145	2,045	3,112	2,622
External Legal Fees	701	807	812	807
Safeguarding, Quality and Review	1,932	2,134	2,094	2,123
Net Expenditure	54,674	50,159	54,354	50,126

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Grants

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	10	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Corporate Savings Target	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	10	-	-	-
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	_	-	-
Government Grants	52,194	52,707	52,635	61,098
Recharges	(3,474)	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	161	-	-	-
Total Income	48,881	52,707	52,635	61,098
Net Expenditure	(48,871)	(52,707)	(52,635)	(61,098)
Cost per '000 population	(353)	(381)	(380)	(442)

Budget Holder:Victoria Gent - Director of Children's Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is the funding stream that supports the Schools Budget, which includes amounts that are devolved to schools and Early Years settings through the school, high needs and nursery budgets, together with centrally-retained pupil-related
- 2) Up to and including financial year 2016/17, certain education functions provided by local authorities for maintained schools were funded from the Education Services Grant (ESG). Since April 2017 when the ESG ceased, local authorities are able to retain funding from maintained schools relating to the provision of these functions, subject to approval from the Schools Forum.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Dedicated Schools Grant Extended Rights for Home to School Travel Grant Former Education Services Grant	(48,692) (18) (161)	(52,525) (18) (164)	(52,453) (18) (164)	(60,914) (18) (166)
Net Expenditure	(48,871)	(52,707)	(52,635)	(61,098)



Public Health

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual		2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,140	1,175	1,231	1,400
Premises	12	-	-	-
Transport	7	10	1	5
Supplies and Services	892	40	113	32
Third Party Payments	23,239	18,294	17,592	18,350
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	251	245	249	245
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	25,541	19,764	19,186	20,032
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	-	-
Government Grants	25,655	18,871	18,871	19,231
Recharges		, -	, -	51
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(140)	866	288	723
Total Income	25,515	19,737	19,159	20,005
Net Expenditure	26	27	27	27
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Dr Arif Rajpura - Director of Public Health

Head of Accounting: Mark Golden

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Public Health Directorate and Corporate Support	545	376	854	1,105
NHS Health Checks - Mandated	62	100	38	100
Children (5-19) - Public Health Programmes	630	600	600	600
Children's 0-5 Services	2,507	2,534	2,534	2,410
Tobacco Control	145	354	166	354
Mental Health and Wellbeing	15	15	15	15
Sexual Health Services	1,737	1,861	1,644	1,845
Substance Misuse (Drugs and Alcohol)	2,675	2,675	2,675	2,675
Healthy Weight/Weight Management	117	117	117	117
Other Public Health Services	1	-	-	(3)
Miscellaneous Public Health Services	9,279	9,249	9,252	9,252
Harm reduction	824	824	793	759
Corporate and Community Engagement	26	28	45	29
Public Health Grant	(18,537)	(18,706)	(18,706)	(19,231)
Net Expenditure	26	27	27	27

- 1) The Public Health team work with a range of partners to commission public health services to improve the health of the population of Blackpool. A range of mandated services moved to the Authority from the NHS in April 2013.
- 2) Partners include Blackpool Clinical Commissioning Group, NHS England, Public Health England, Police and the voluntary sector. The work involves engaging with service providers, service users and local community representatives at every stage of the commissioning process and ongoing service review.
- 3) Through evidence base and best practice the Public Health team deliver cost efficient and high quality customer services that meet local population's needs.
- 4) Provide a robust financial management system to include planning, budget monitoring to ensure balance at year end; ensuring policies, procedures and democratic processes are adhered to and contracts regularly reviewed and performance managed.
- 5) Develop the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA); a process that identifies 'the big picture' in terms of health and wellbeing needs and inequalities of a local population. This information is used to develop strategies and plan service development to improve the public's health in Blackpool.
- 6) Provide population level public health advice to the NHS.
- 7) Community Engagement- this is a core corporate function, supporting the councils second priority Communities. The team work to support, advise and shape community development within the council, developing strategy, tools and support frameworks to ensure a consistent approach to engagement.
 - Corporate Engagement takes place when undertaking budget proposals. It provides information to shape proposals and works to gather information from community groups.



General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Summary

Functions of Service	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
	2.525	2.740	4 700	2.074
Treasury Management	2,535	3,710	1,798	2,971
Parking Services	(1,127)	(4,554)	(4,554)	(5,978)
Corporate Subscriptions	133	134	134	135
Housing Benefits	1,555	1,472	1,472	1,458
Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection	1,480	1,104	1,104	1,105
Subsidiary Companies	(50)	(37)	(286)	(954)
Land Charges	(54)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Concessionary Fares	3,960	4,932	4,043	3,734
Employers Previous Years Pension Liability	1,281	1,317	1,317	117
New Homes Bonus	(266)	(45)	(45)	(211)
Net Cost of Services	9,447	7,982	4,932	2,326
Cost per '000 population	68	58	36	17

	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23
Cubicative Analysis	Actual	Adjusted	Forecast	Cash Limit
Subjective Analysis		Cash Limit	Outturn	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	70	1,661	1,631	474
Premises	1,211	1,221	1,246	1,210
Transport	43	24	21	20
Supplies and Services	7,307	6,599	4,659	5,053
Third Party Payments	5	11	16	4
Transfer Payments	54,286	50,572	50,549	44,931
Support Services	4,270	4,207	4,239	4,259
Capital Charges	8,560	16,941	13,069	15,244
Total Expenditure	75,752	81,236	75,430	71,195
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,817	7,330	5,042	5,869
Government Grants	55,650	50,546	50,636	45,033
Recharges	2,824	2,931	2,727	2,072
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	5,014	12,447	12,093	15,895
Total Income	66,305	73,254	70,498	68,869
Net Expenditure	9,447	7,982	4,932	2,326

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Treasury Management

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	•	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	69	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	437	268	252	336
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments		-	-	-
Support Services	347	341	352	345
Capital Charges	7,988	16,359	12,487	14,689
Total Expenditure	8,841	16,968	13,091	15,370
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	2,824	2,915	2,711	2,056
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,482	10,343	8,582	10,343
Total Income	6,306	13,258	11,293	12,399
Net Expenditure	2,535	3,710	1,798	2,971
Cost per '000 population	18	27	13	21

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) The Treasury Management function deals with the financial management of Blackpool Council's cashflows, borrowings and investments. It ensures that the borrowings, investments, and cash balances best match the receipts and payments profile of the Council, both on a strategic long-term basis and from day to day.
- 2) The Council's own long-term borrowings currently stands at £81 million. The maturity profile and mix of fixed/variable rate debt chosen attempts to maximise the financial benefit, and minimise the financial risk, to the Council.
- 3) Investments (usually with retail banks, building societies, local authorities and other recognised banking institutions) are made when possible to place surplus funds. Priority is given to the security and liquidity of the investments. The highest rate of return (yield) is sought so long as this is consistent with the specified levels of security and liquidity.
- 4) The supplies and services budget includes debt management expenses. This comprises premiums on the early redemption of debt, commission to brokers, etc.
- 5) Capital charges represent the cost of maintaining debt financing, particularly the cost of interest payable to external providers of loan funding, and the cost of setting aside a provision for repaying that funding.
- **6)** Recharges consist of the net contribution from the Housing Revenue Account and subsidiary companies in respect of transactions relating to municipal housing and costs of debt. It also includes amounts charged to Leisure Assets.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Parking Services

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	309	313	290	326
Premises	1,210	1,221	1,246	1,210
Transport	43	24	21	20
Supplies and Services	420	286	369	302
Third Party Payments	5	11	16	4
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	115	145	143	151
Capital Charges	213	213	213	203
Total Expenditure	2,315	2,213	2,298	2,216
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,279	6,667	4,449	5,320
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,163	100	2,403	2,874
Total Income	3,442	6,767	6,852	8,194
Net Expenditure	(1,127)	(4,554)	(4,554)	(5,978)
Cost per '000 population	(8)	(33)	(33)	(43)

Budget Holder: Philip Welsh - Head of Tourism & Communications

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

1) Parking Services manages 20 surface pay & display car parks, as well as two multi-storey car parks and numerous on-street parking facilities. The team assists millions of car park users in the resort every year. The service also has an Administration team which carries out duties associated with the management of Penalty Charge Notices, as well as the issuing and management of parking permits.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Corporate Subscriptions

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	_	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	126	130	130	130
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments		_	_	-
Support Services	7	7	7	8
Capital Charges	133	137	137	138
Total Expenditure	133	137	15/	130
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	_	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	3	3	3
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	1
Total Income	-	3	3	3
Net Expenditure	133	134	134	135
Cost per '000 population	1	1	1	1

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) The budget comprises of corporate subscriptions payable to national organisations such as the Local Government Association.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Housing Benefits

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit		2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	20	(289)	(289)	509
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	54,286	50,549	50,549	44,908
Support Services Capital Charges	1,538	1,477	1,477	1,513
Total Expenditure	55,844	51,737	51,737	46,930
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	-	_	-
Government Grants	54,391	50,148	50,148	44,469
Recharges	-	, -	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(102)	117	117	1,003
Total Income	54,289	50,265	50,265	45,472
Net Expenditure	1,555	1,472	1,472	1,458
Cost per '000 population	11	11	11	10

Budget Holder: Louise Jones - Head of Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes:

1) Housing Benefits are paid to private tenants in the form of rent allowances and to council house tenants in the form of rent rebates. These are means tested and the bulk of the payments attract government subsidy. The amount of Housing Benefit is gradually reducing as claims are transferred to Universal Credit.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	•
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	485	52	52	52
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 101
Support Services Capital Charges	2,180	2,180	2,180	2,181
Total Expenditure	2,665	2,232	2,232	2,233
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	_	_	_
Government Grants	988	353	353	353
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	197	775	775	775
Total Income	1,185	1,128	1,128	1,128
Net Expenditure	1,480	1,104	1,104	1,105
Cost per '000 population	11	8	8	8

Budget Holder: Louise Jones - Head of Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) This budget represents the cost of collection of Council Tax and National Non-Domestic Rates.
- 2) The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) was introduced in April 2013. Under this scheme the Government introduced a Council Tax Support Grant equivalent to 90% of the Government's forecasted level of Council Tax Benefit that would have existed if the benefit system had continued. The Council is required to determine the approach to funding the gap. The level of Support Grant is fixed and the Council is responsible for the costs of any increase in caseload. The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) must incorporate the national pensioner scheme, decided by Government. This ensures that pensioners support continues at existing levels. The 2022/23 CTRS applies a reduction of 27.11% (27.11% in 2021/22) to the support provided to Working Age claimants. Additional support is provided to certain vulnerable groups of claimants by amending the percentage applied to their award from 27.11% to 13.56%. The major preceptors (Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire and Lancashire Fire Authority) also receive a proportionate share of the overall Council Tax Support Grant and this has been taken into account as part of their budget net requirements.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Subsidiary Companies

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	11	18	11	18
Premises	1	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	274	1,224	1	(3)
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments Support Services	27	26	26	27
Capital Charges	359	369	369	352
Total Expenditure	672	1,637	407	394
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	448	562	495	448
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	274	1,112	198	900
Total Income	722	1,674	693	1,348
Net Expenditure	(50)	(37)	(286)	(954)
Cost per '000 population	0	0	(2)	(7)

Budget Holder: Alan Cavill - Director of Communications & Regeneration

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) This budget shows the costs charged to and benefits derived by the Council from its wholly-owned subsidiary companies which are not included in other service budgets.
- 2) The Blackpool Airport group of companies are wholly-owned by the Council.
- 3) Blackpool Transport Services Limited (BTS) is a wholly-owned company of the Council.
- **4)** Blackpool Operating Company Limited is a wholly-owned company of the Council, established to operate and manage the Sandcastle Waterpark.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Airport BTS Sandcastle Waterpark	9 34 (93)	10 (12) (35)	10 (139) (157)	8 43 (1,005)
Net Expenditure	(50)	(37)	(286)	(954)

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Land Charges

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	11	13	103	13
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments		23	-	23
Support Services	27	4	27	4
Capital Charges	38	-	120	40
Total Expenditure	38	40	130	40
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	87	91	91	91
Government Grants	5	-	90	-
Recharges	_	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Income	92	91	181	91
Net Expenditure	(54)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Cost per '000 population	0	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Nick Gerrard - Growth and Prosperity Programme Director

Finance Manager:Kirsten Whyatt

- 1) From November 2018 Her Majesty's Land Registry (HMLR) is responsible for the provision of the LLC1 search service and for Personal Searches and the Planning Department is responsible for the provision of the CON29 search service.
- 2) The Planning Department remains responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the Local Land Charges Register in accordance with statutory provisions and the updating of the register for use by HMLR.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Concessionary Fares

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	2021/22 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	3,934	4,915	4,041	3,714
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	29	27	27	30
Capital Charges		-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,963	4,942	4,068	3,744
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	3	10	7	10
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	18	-
Total Income	3	10	25	10
Net Expenditure	3,960	4,932	4,043	3,734
Cost per '000 population	29	36	29	27

Budget Holder: Alan Cavill - Director of Communications & Regeneration

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

Notes:

- 1) The Concessionary Fares scheme in Blackpool is a partnership between Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen, Lancashire and Cumbria County Councils and is branded as NoWcard.
- 2) From April 2008 the English National Concessionary Travel Scheme was amended to allow free travel on public transport for the elderly and the disabled as detailed below:

The entitlements :-

Holders of Elderly NoWcards:

- English National Concession*

Holders of Disabled NoWcards issued by Blackpool:

- English National Concession*
- -£1 flat fare before 9.30am on local bus journeys starting within the Blackpool boundary, Monday to Friday.

^{*} English National Concession: Free off peak travel (after 9.30am and before 11.00pm Monday to Friday, all day Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays) on local bus services throughout England.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Employers Previous Years Pension Liability

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	(319)	1,330	1,330	130
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport Supplies and Services	1,600	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	1,000	-	_	_
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	1 201	1 220	- 4 220	130
Total Expenditure	1,281	1,330	1,330	130
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	13	13	13
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions Total Income	-	13	13	13
Net Expenditure	1,281	1,317	1,317	117
LAPERGIUM	1,201	1,317	1,517	117
Cost per '000 population	9	10	10	1

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

- 1) The authority participates in the Local Government Pension Fund (LGPS) which is administered by Lancashire County Council. The fund has a full valuation every 3 years with the latest valuation being at 31st March 2020. The above payment is made to the Lancashire County Pension Fund in order to reduce the pension fund deficit.
- 2) A payment of £33.579m was paid to the Lancashire County Pension Fund as an advance payment for the employer's contributions and deficit payents for the 3 financial years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23. This generated savings to the Council of £1.989m over the 3 years.

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

New Homes Bonus

Subjective Analysis	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Adjusted Cash Limit	Forecast	Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	_	-	_	_
Premises	-	-	_	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	-	-	-	-
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	_	_	_	_
Government Grants	266	45	45	211
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	1	-	-
Total Income	266	45		
Net Expenditure	(266)	(45)	(45)	(211)
Cost per 1000 population	(2)	0	I 0	(2)
Cost per '000 population	(2)	U	Į	(2)

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

Notes

1) As a stimulus to the provision of new homes the Government announced in February 2011 the introduction of a New Homes Bonus funding component. This funding takes the form of an unringfenced grant which is distributed between local authorities based upon the net growth in housing provision within their areas.

		_		4 -
Counc	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	IAY	Intorm	nation
Ouli	7 🛮 📗	IUA		ıatıvı

Council Tax

Further Information for Recipients of Council Tax Demands

As Required by the Council tax Demand Notices Regulations

	2021/22	2022/23
Annual Budget		
	£000	£000
F	470 000	400.007
Expenditure	470,099	488,037
Contributions and Contingencies	13,540 455	23,050 456
Added to balances	455	456 6,138
Added to balances	-	0,130
Gross Expenditure - Council Services	484,094	517,681
Income	(410,441)	(433,823)
Contributions and Contingencies	(6,588)	(9,286)
Taken from balances	(4,447)	(9,580)
Gross Income - Council Services	(421,476)	(452,689)
Council Tax Requirement	62,618	64,992
Number of properties (Band D equivalent)	36,853	37,140
Blackpool Council Tax element	£1,509.83	£1,543.63
Adult Social Care functions Tax element (see note)	£189.30	£206.29
Total Blackpool Council Tax element	£1,699.13	£1,749.92
Police & Crime Commissioner Tax element	£226.45	£236.45
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority Tax element	£72.27	£77.27
Total Council Tax for Band D	£1,997.85	£2,063.64

		Expenditure	Expenditure
Where your money g	oes		
		%	£m
Service			
Children's Services		29.2%	142.3
Housing		18.9%	92.4
Adult Services	0	18.1%	
Community and Environmental Resources	Services	11.5% 5.4%	55.9 26.2
Other (*)		6.4%	
Public Health		3.9%	
Treasury Management		3.3%	16.2
Communications and Regener	ation	3.3%	16.1
Communications and regeners	44011	0.070	10.1
Expenditure totals		100.0%	488.0

The Council's annual budget sets out planned spending on services each year taking account of costs and income. Blackpool Council's budgeted Gross Expenditure, after taking account of grant funding, business rates income, and other income receivable, results in the level of Council Tax set for 2022/23 shown in the 'Annual Budget' table above.

(*) includes the Chief Executive's Directorate, Concessionary Fares, Governance & Partnership Services, Parking Services and Subsidiary Companies

How the costs have changed	2022/23 £m
Blackpool Council General Fund estimate - net expenditure 2021/22	149.1
Pay-related pressures	5.1
Cost of inflation	2.8
Service developments and demand pressures	3.4
Other	0.6
Budget savings	(8.6)
	152.4
Technical changes - special grants transfer into Formula,	7.9
contributions from reserves and contingencies	
Blackpool Council General Fund estimate - net expenditure 2022/23	160.3

		Property	Annual
	Council Tax Bands	Valuation	Council Tax
		Band	£
l l	Property Valuation		
í	£40,000 or below	Α	1,375.76
Í	£40,001 to £52,000	В	1,605.05
£	£52,001 to £68,000	С	1,834.35
£	£68,001 to £88,000	D	2,063.64
Í	£88,001 to £120,000	E	2,522.23
£	£120,001 to £160,000	F	2,980.81
í	£160,001 to £320,000	G	3,439.40
(Over £320,000	н	4,127.28

Further information about Blackpool's precepting authorities, including their Gross Expenditure and Council Tax Requirement, can be found on their websites:

Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/financial-information/budgets/

Lancashire Combined Fire Authority

How we are funded - Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (lancsfirerescue.org.uk)

The increase in the Blackpool Council Tax element for 2022/23 (£33.80 at Band D) is based on 1.99% of the 2021/22 Total Blackpool Council Tax element (£1,699.13 at Band D). The increase in the Adult Social Care functions Tax element for 2022/23 (£16.99 at Band D) is based on 1% of the 2021/22 Total Blackpool Council Tax element (£1,699.13 at Band D). The Total Blackpool Council Tax element comprises the Blackpool Council Tax element plus the Adult Social Care functions Tax element. The overall increase in the Total Blackpool Council Tax element for 2022/23 (£50.79 at Band D) represents 2.99% of the 2021/22 Total Blackpool Council Tax element.

An adult social care authority is able to charge an additional "precept" on its council tax for financial years from the financial year beginning in 2016/2017 without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting expenditure on adult social care. Subject to the annual approval of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State may choose to renew the option of charging this "precept" at an appropriate level in respect of a particular financial year. An adult social care authority will now be able to increase its council tax by up to 1% in 2022/23. In relation to the financial year 2022/23 a referendum threshold of 3% (comprising 1% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure) applies to Blackpool. Blackpool may therefore increase it's relevant basic amount of council tax up to this percentage in 2022/23 without holding a referendum.

[footnote]. "Adult social care authorities" are local authorities which have functions under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014 ("adult social care functions"), namely county councils in England, districts councils for an area in England for which there is no county council, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London and the Council of the Isles of Scilly.



Blackpool Council

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2023

Revenue Budget by Type Across Departments

	Chief	Chief Governance		Resources Communications	Community	Adult	Children's	Public	Budgets	Contingency	2022-23
Subjective Analysis	Executive	and Partnership		and Regeneration	and Environmental	Services	Services	цеаци	Outside the Cash Limit	etc	Cash Limit
		Services			Services						
	£000	€000	€000	000 3	000 3	000 3	€000	€000	000 3	€000	£000
Expenditure											
Employees	5,123	5,149	12,925		13,893	22,800	59,314	1,400	474	2,457	130,011
Premises	190		5,029	918		74	2,255	1	1,210	2,558	14,500
Transport	11	111	94	150	1,200	1,016	2,009	2	20	(147)	4,469
Supplies and Services	320		4,462	3,718	3,425	2,093	19,517	32	5,053	18,422	57,817
Third Party Payments	114		231	3	31,903	65,771	43,170	18,350	4	'	160,108
Transfer Payments	144	1	218	•	204	4,326	15,238	•	44,931	200	65,261
Support Services	1,041	1,030	3,407	2,553	2,451	2,921	7,516	245	4,259	(188)	25,235
Capital Charges	21	71	5,820	(547)	18,822	381	2,209	•	15,244	-	42,021
Total Expenditure	6,994	7,883	32,186	13,271	73,949	99,382	151,228	20,032	71,195	23,302	499,422
Income											
Customer & Client Receipts	212	2,441	4,481	2,572	9,705	16,648	1,861	•	5,869	•	43,789
Government Grants	299	'	266	108	2,864	387	68,763	19,231	45,033	2,344	139,895
Recharges	3,188	2,404	22,007	5,491	9,237	27	11,666	51	2,072	'	56,143
Other Grants, Reimbuirsements	1,537	947	3,353	7,465	7,692	17,841	096′9	723	15,895	13,455	75,868
& Contributions											
Total Income	5,536	5,792	30,407	15,636	29,498	34,903	89,250	20,005	68,869	15,799	315,695
Net Expenditure	1,458	2,091	1,779	(2,365)	44,451	64,479	61,978	27	2,326	7,503	183,727
Capital Charges*											(29,589)
Total Net Expenditure To Be Met From Public Funds	n Public Funds										154.138

(*) Capital charges comprises the cost of depreciating fixed assets plus capital financing costs



Housing Revenue Account

Budget 2022/23

Functions	2021/22 Full Year Budget	2021/22 Projected Outturn	2021/22 Variation	2022/23 Full Year Budget
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Management Fee	10,360	10,581	221	11,119
General Fund Services	1,889	1,889	-	2,047
Other HRA Costs	225	125	(100)	200
Capital Charges	8,741	8,741	-	7,688
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	345	345	-	362
Rent and Service Charge Income Due				
Rental Income	(17,528)	(17,334)	194	(18,411)
Sheltered Housing	(706)	(662)	44	(697)
Resilience Housing	(542)	(519)	23	(564)
Emergency Housing	(225)	(357)	(132)	(530)
Other Supported Housing	(186)	(135)	51	(194)
Satellite Television Systems	(73)	(72)	1	(76)
Community Cleaning	(25)	(25)	-	(26)
Community Lighting	(31)	(31)	-	(32)
Door Entry Systems	(8)	(8)	-	(9)
Gardening Scheme	(69)	(68)	1	(69)
Grounds Maintenance	(234)	(234)	-	(243)
Other Rents and Charges				
Garages	(83)	(76)	7	(80)
Leasehold	(170)	(175)	(5)	(176)
Commercial/Other Rents	(67)	(41)	26	(55)
Other Income	(120)	(90)	30	(120)
<u>Interest Income</u>				
Interest on Revenue Balances	(33)	(33)	-	(27)
Contribution (To) / From Working Balances	1,460	1,821	361	107

Working Balance	2021/22 Full Year Budget	2021/22 Projected Outturn	2021/22 Variation	2022/23 Full Year Budget
Balance at 1st April	£000 (2,476)	£000 (3,032)	£000 (556)	£000 (1,211)
Contribution (To) / From Working Balances	1,460	1,821	361	107
Balance at 31st March	(1,016)	(1,211)	(195)	(1,104)

Summary of Main Services Provided Within the Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Services Provided by Blackpool Coastal Housing Limited

Management Services

Tenancy and Estate Management

This includes help and assistance to tenants, the investigation of complaints (e.g. nuisance), illegal occupation of properties and breaches of tenancy conditions, as well as the management of tenants rights such as "Right to Buy" and "Right to Improvement". The estate management function includes the management of council owned garages and garage sites, unauthorised parking, referral of highway maintenance problems and maintenance of open spaces.

Managing Vacant Properties

Vacant properties are identified and recorded both through formal notice being given and through physical inspection. Any necessary repair and maintenance to vacant properties is arranged, with post inspection to ensure that the work has been carried out satisfactorily. Additionally, arrangements are made for the viewing of properties by potential tenants.

Rent and Service Charge Collection

A rent collection service is provided by counter services at the Municipal Buildings, by bank standing order or direct debit, by telephone, via the internet and by tenants' cards at any post office or a variety of other outlets.

Asset Management and Maintenance of the Housing Stock

The Council's objective is to provide an effective and efficient repairs system, which ensures prompt action on reported problems, undertaking repairs within specified target times and to an acceptable standard whilst obtaining the best value for money.

Repairs and Maintenance Administration

The reporting of repairs for current tenants can be made by telephone, electronic communication and BCH offices. In some instances properties require both pre and post inspection, both to establish the work required and to ensure that the repairs have been carried out satisfactorily.

Supported Housing Services

Hostels

The Council currently manages two Hostels with a total of 118 temporary bed spaces. The service provides accommodation and intensive management to homeless single people and families within the Emergency Housing Units. The management focuses on individually assessed needs through a Support Plan to assist in managing the property and preparing for the transition into permanent accommodation.

Sheltered Housing

The aim of Sheltered Housing is the provision of accommodation that is easy to maintain and secure within a safe and supported environment. Intensive management is based on identified needs as defined within the Individual Support Plans and is coordinated by a Scheme Manager. The Scheme Manager will facilitate a service to all tenants, this is to sustain their tenancy and maximise their independence through planned intervention. The Sheltered Housing Service works in conjunction with the Council's community alarm service (Vitaline) to provide 24hrs emergency response to all tenants within the schemes.

Other Services To Tenants

Other services provided to tenants include grounds maintenance, an Integrated Reception System, security, caretaking and communal cleaning.

Services Provided by Blackpool Council

Allocations and Lettings of Properties

The main services provided are the registration and classification of applications for council properties, the management of the council house waiting list and the allocation of properties. Support is also provided to tenants in order for them to maintain their tenancies this includes more specialist support for vulnerable tenants.

Housing Client

Management of the contract with Blackpool Coastal Housing, ensuring that high quality and cost effective services are provided. Including HRA self financing which is the locally controlled system under which Councils are responsible and accountable for their housing services. It allows Councils to make long term investment plans that respond to local need, involve tenants in decision making and operate independently under transparent local control. HRA self-financing commenced from 1 April 2012, when the housing subsidy system was abolished.

HRA SELF-FINANCING

Various services within the council provide localised support for tenants, this maybe in the form of creating safe places for tenants to learn skills ,access information on job opportunities ,health and money advice or in the provision of specialist one on one support . These additional services are provided in order to help tenants maintain their tenancies by reducing the common causes for eviction - Anti-social behaviour and rent arrears.



BLACKPOOL COUNCIL REPORT

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23, 2023/24 AND 2024/25

1. <u>Introduction</u>

- 1.1 The Council's 2022/23 capital programme runs concurrently with the 2022/23 revenue budget and reports on both are submitted to Executive for approval. Capital schemes usually extend over a number of years and for that reason the programme projects forward indicative spending for 3 years. This report updates the programme reported in last year's budget and seeks to ensure that capital expenditure is allocated to areas that will contribute to meeting the Council's priorities, the report also takes into account the effect of the impact of Covid on progress of the programme. The capital programme submitted for approval for 2022/23 is £81.1m and over a three-year period is estimated at £263.5m.
- 1.2 The 2023/24 and 2024/25 programmes have been drawn up based upon known allocations and provisional bids. Government announcements in respect of some allocations have once again been delayed this year, due to this situation Blackpool Council has chosen to include estimates of these figures. An update will be provided to Executive once these allocations have been announced. These will be reviewed as part of the budget processes for 2023/24 and 2024/25 in the light of changing priorities and final funding levels, which means that no commitment can be made as yet in respect of those new schemes identified for 2023/24 and 2024/25.
- 1.3 The Council has suffered from severe cuts in capital funding. It has continued to be proactive in seeking additional funding for schemes, and is seeking to take advantage of low level interest rates to facilitate investment and regeneration of the town.
- 1.4 The status of the capital programme is reported monthly to the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) and the Executive as well as the Tourism, Economy and Resources Scrutiny Committee.
- 1.5 The capital programme is consistent with that agreed for 2021/22. It includes identified commitments for housing developments. The scale of these commitments means that there are very limited resources to deliver additional schemes that are not fully funded.
- 1.6 The capital programme prepared for 2022/23 does not include budgeted expenditure that has previously been approved by Executive. Blackpool Council has approximately £38m available for capital projects, e.g. The Museum, Houndshill Phase 2 and Central Business District phase 2, that has been approved in previous years but not yet expended. The total capital budget therefore for 2022/23 is in reality approximately £118.8m.
- 1.7 The programme does not yet take account of all funding announcements anticipated in respect of Capital schemes. Additional funding streams are expected to be confirmed after the approval of this capital programme and reference will be made in the subsequent financial monitoring report to Executive.

1.8 The capital programme proposed demonstrates the increased investment that Blackpool Council is making in the town to ensure that Blackpool develops a year round economy that both attracts visitors and encourages growth in the town.

2. Capital Funding

2.1 The Council's capital spending is funded from specific capital grants, capital receipts and revenue contributions. In addition to these traditional forms of funding the Council can undertake Prudential borrowing within limits set by the Council itself.

3. **Prudential Borrowing**

- 3.1 A relaxation of controls upon local authority borrowing was introduced from 2004/05 and requires prudent management because the debt financing costs of such borrowings are not supported by Government grant and fall directly upon Council Tax unless the schemes themselves generate sufficient savings or income to meet the financing costs. The approach agreed by this Council is that Prudential schemes can only take place in the following circumstances:
 - (1) Prudential borrowing schemes must be specifically authorised by the Executive.
 - (2) The financing costs of such schemes will be charged to identified service budgets by means of a budget virement to the central Treasury Management budget.
 - (3) The total level of Prudential borrowing must remain within the limits set in the Council's annual Treasury Management Strategy.
- 3.2 Therefore, in most cases Prudential borrowing will only be approved where the scheme is likely to be self-financing over a reasonable payback period (such as energy management initiatives) or where there is an identified budget which can meet the costs.
- 3.3 Supressed interest rates have encouraged the use of Prudential borrowing and provided an opportunity for Blackpool Council to invest in schemes that may not have been viable in the past. The investment made in capital schemes is monitored via the monthly report provided to CLT and Executive. The movement in interest rates is also monitored via the Treasury Management Panel.
- 3.4 The Council adheres to CIPFA's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* which requires authorities to set a range of 'Prudential Indicators' as part of the Budget-setting process. Those relating specifically to the capital programme are as follows:-
 - (1) The actual capital position (Non-HRA and HRA) for 2022/23 will be reported as part of the 2022/23 Capital Outturn report to Executive.
 - (2) Prudence capital expenditure including commitments for non-HRA and HRA for 2022/23 will be reported monthly to the Executive by means of the Capital Monitoring report.

4. <u>Single Capital Pot</u>

- 4.1 The Council has capital funding made available to it by the Government in the form of capital grants. These fall into two categories of ring-fenced and non-ring-fenced. The ring-fenced capital grants can only be used for specifically named schemes. An example of this type of funding is the Devolved Formula Capital grant that is specifically allocated to individual schools. In addition, the Government makes available non-ring-fenced capital grants. These allocations come from individual Government departments but fall into the category known as Single Capital Pot. This means they can be used for any proper capital expenditure on any service. Good practice shows that the Council would allocate this funding to a capital programme to meet its priorities and objectives without regard to the source Government department providing the funding. However, the problem with this approach is that there is a possibility of these allocations being reduced in future years. It has therefore previously been agreed that the central government allocations to individual services should remain broadly as originally notified.
 - 4.2 There is clearly a balance to be had in looking at the overall investment needs of the Council and individual service priorities. It is proposed that the Council uses some non- ring-fenced capital grants in future for its corporate priorities, thereby allowing key schemes to proceed. The intention would be to retain the top-slice at 12.5% (12.5% first applied in 2005/06) of basic service capital grant in 2021/22 for corporate priorities including additional expenditure anticipated on existing schemes. The impact of this 12.5% proposal is set out overleaf (excluding Disabled Facilities Grant see 4.4):

	2022/23		
	Non-ring-fenced	12.50%	
Department	Allocations	Top-slice	Net Total
	£000	£000	£000
Communication & Regeneration	2,886	361	2,525
Adult Services (see 4.4 below)	2,615	71	2,544
Children's Services	575	72	503
Total	6,076	504	5,572

The proposed allocations of the top-slicing can be found in section 9.

4.3 As can be seen from the table below the non-ring-fenced capital grant allocation shows an increase from 2021/22 to 2022/23:

Department	2021/22	2022/23	Increase
	£000	£000	£000
Communication &	2,886	2,886	0
Regeneration			
Adult Services	2,304	2,615	311
Children's Services	358	575	217
Total	5,548	6,076	528

4.4 Disabled Facilities Grant of £1,986k has been identified for 2022/23. This is an integral part of the Better Care initiative (formerly Integrated Transformation Fund) to support the integration of health and social care and as such will be protected for this purpose.

5. <u>Capital Receipts</u>

5.1 The Council has and will continue to commit capital receipts to the support of the capital programme. The realization of capital receipts is essential in ensuring future schemes can proceed.

6. **Priority Led Budgeting**

- 6.1 During 2013/14 the Corporate Asset Management Group formally agreed that a Priority Led approach would continue to be adopted in approving capital schemes from the available corporate resource.
- The agreed approach allocates capital resources in line with the legislative framework, i.e. priority schemes are deemed to be those which include statutory obligations or health and safety issues.
- 6.3 A range of categories was agreed that could be assigned to each scheme:
 - Category 1 have to do statutory obligations, health and safety, committed schemes, overspends
 - Category 2 need to do schemes that generate future revenue savings or support transformational process
 - Category 3 able to do fully prudentially funded schemes / School schemes where resources available
 - Category 4 want to do aspirational schemes that the Council would like to progress should resources be available and which align with Corporate Priorities
 - Category 5 do not want to do schemes that do not align with Corporate Priorities.
- 6.4 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code requires local authorities to produce a capital strategy to demonstrate that capital expenditure and investment decisions are taken in line with service objectives and take account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. The Capital Strategy incorporates the Capital Programme.

7. <u>Capital Programme</u>

- 7.1 The proposed capital programme takes account of all available resources including capital receipts and the top-sliced resource to fund corporate priorities and other costs.
- 7.2 The proposed schemes that will proceed or are in progress are set out in detail on pages 106 to 110. The expenditure by directorate is:-

Directorate	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£000	£000	£000
Communication & Regeneration	46,239	61,239	40,079
Housing Revenue Account	20,100	23,517	19,435
Community and Environment	10,681	12,708	18,114
Adult Services	2,544	2,615	2,615
Children's Services	1,003	1,075	1,075
Resources	0	0	0
Governance and Partnerships	0	0	0
Net top-slice	504	TBD	TBD
Total	81,071	101,154	81,318

- 7.3 The proposed capital programme supports key priorities, in particular regeneration of the town. The key schemes to be undertaken in the next twelve months are:-
 - (1) Central Business District Phase 3.
 - (2) Enterprise Zone
 - (3) Grange Park Housing Project.

The Foxhall Village housing scheme is currently reporting an overspend of £1.8m, mostly due to Hollinwood Homes entering administration. The Council is working with partners to develop options to complete the Foxhall Village scheme. A more detailed report will be submitted to Executive in due course.

8. <u>Management of the Risks Associated with the Capital Programme</u>

- 8.1 The key risks in terms of the management of the proposed capital programme are:-
 - (1) Covid.
 - (2) Inflation and supply chain issues.
 - (3) Expected revenue streams derived from capital schemes are not delivered.
 - (4) Private sector developers unable to raise finance, renegotiating or pulling out of deals.
 - (5) Contractors likewise getting into financial difficulty
 - (6) Anticipated funding, e.g. grant, capital receipts and s.106 monies, not being realised and / or the clawback of external funding resulting in funding shortfalls
 - (7) Delivery of the scheme over-budget and / or late
 - (8) Increased reliance on borrowing, which is linked to the interest rate risk.
- 8.2 Regular monthly capital monitoring reports are provided and Finance staff aim to meet with project managers of the larger and more complex schemes on a monthly basis. A risk register and details of projected overspends on schemes are also provided on a regular basis.

- 8.3 Schemes that have specific funding attached should only proceed where the external funding has been formally agreed. There is no commitment upon the Council to fund a shortfall in such circumstances.
- 8.4 In addition, 2021/22 saw the emergence and resolution of a number of additional areas of risk within the capital programme. These are reported to the Corporate Leadership Team and Corporate Asset Management Group and work is ongoing to address these issues and mitigate where possible. A risk-based reserve strategy continues to be operated through the Medium Term Financial Sustainability Strategy and paragraph 10.2 recommends the creation of a top-slice contingency in the result of any overspends arising.

9. Capital Expenditure Commitments

9.1 Regular capital monitoring identifies schemes for which there is a contractual and legal obligation to fund and these become a call on available resources. There are 3 areas that fall into this category:-

	£000
Previously approved legacy costs	100
Carleton Crematorium - Cremators	214
Development of Carleton cemetery	125
Unallocated	65
Total	504

- 9.2 Corporate Asset Management Group has previously recommended the following:
 - (1) On 8th January 2013 that College Relocation abortive costs phased over an initial 15-year period (from 2013/14) become the first call on any top-slice.
 - (2) On 16th January 2018 that the old Carleton Crematorium Cremators would be funded over a 14 -period (from 19/20).
 - (3) On 16th January 2020 that the development of Carleton cemetery (burial ground extension) will be funded over an 8 year period (from 21/22). The existing cemetery grounds have approximately 3-4 years left to expand to fulfil the projected burial requirements and work needs to be undertaken this next financial year to ensure that land which has been set aside is started to be prepared to enable expansion of the cemetery to be made. This will be funded through a combination of previous year's surplus top slice and future years.
- 9.3 A number of long-term strategic schemes such as the Blackpool Central development are referred to elsewhere in this report. On occasion the opportunity to purchase small parcels of land or property associated with these may arise and where these purchases are essential to the project and can be completed within officer delegations this will be done within the existing contingency and any unallocated resource contained within this report.

Mr S Thompson
Director of Resources
Grants/Contributions 9,502

Prudential Borrowing 40,975 Specific Capital Grants 30,520

Capital Receipts 74 Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2022/23 to 2024/25

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
Service	2022/23 Proposed Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000	2024/25 Potential Programme £000
Communications and Description	46.220	61 220	40.070
Communications and Regeneration	46,239	61,239	40,079
Housing Revenue Account	20,100	23,517	19,435
Community and Environmental Services	10,681	12,708	18,114
Adult Services	2,544	2,615	2,615
Children's Services	1,003	1,075	1,075
Top-Slice To Be Allocated	504	TBD	TBD
Total Programme	81,071	101,154	81,318
Total Programme	81,071 For Approval	101,154 For Information	81,318 For Information
	For Approval 2022/23 Proposed Programme	For Information 2023/24 Potential Programme	For Information 2024/25 Potential Programme
Funding Sources	For Approval 2022/23 Proposed Programme £000	For Information 2023/24 Potential Programme £000	For Information 2024/25 Potential Programme £000
	For Approval 2022/23 Proposed Programme	For Information 2023/24 Potential Programme	For Information 2024/25 Potential Programme
Funding Sources	For Approval 2022/23 Proposed Programme £000	For Information 2023/24 Potential Programme £000	For Information 2024/25 Potential Programme £000

74

81,071

74

101,154

74

81,318

Capital Receipts

TOTAL FUNDING

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2022/23 to 2024/25

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Proposed	Potential	Potential
	Programme	Programme	Programme
	£000	£000	£000
Grants/Contributions etc C & YP - Devolved Capital			
HRA Revenue	3,616	6,000	6,000
Homes England	3,586	4,344	1,230
Leaseholder Income	71	71	71
BCH Various	8	8	8
Revenue - Towns Fund	1,750	1,750	1,750
BFC - Towns Fund	471	471	9,566
Prudential Borrowing			
CBD Phase 3	25,000	40,000	17,000
Towns Fund	3,230	4,931	2,712
HRA	12,745	13,020	12,052
Specific Capital Grants			
Children - Condition	503	575	575
Children - Top-Slice @ 12.5%	72	-	-
Childrens - High Needs Provision	500	500	500
ASC - Social Care	558	629	629
ASC - Top-Slice @ 12.5%	71	-	-
LTP - Integrated Transport	1,358	1,719	1,719
LTP - Maintenance	1,167	1,167	1,167
LTP - Top-Slice @ 12.5%	361	-	-
EA - Coastal	10,681	12,708	18,114
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,986	1,986	1,986
Towns Fund	13,263	11,201	6,165
Capital Receipts			
Housing - Right to Buy	74	74	74

81,071

101,154

81,318

TOTAL RESOURCES

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2022/23 to 2024/25

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2022/23 Proposed Programme	2023/24 Potential Programme	2024/25 Potential Programme
	£000	£000	£000
Communication and Regeneration			
LTP - Capital Maintenance	1,167	1,167	1,167
LTP - Integrated Transport : Road Safety	114	114	114
LTP - Integrated Transport : Congestion	634	788	788
LTP - Integrated Transport : Visitor Economy	503	710	710
LTP - Integrated Transport : Parking Management	18	18	18
LTP - Integrated Transport : Accessibility	46	46	46
LTP - Monitoring	17	17	17
Programme and Scheme Development	9	9	9
Electric Vehicle charging points	17	17	17
CBD Ph 3	25,000	40,000	17,000
Town Deal - Multiversity	5,545	2,865	45
Town Deal - Revoe/South Quarter	1,810	1,994	12,885
Town Deal - Courts	34	3,034	360
Town Deal -Illuminations	2,679	2,537	2,377
Town Deal - Enterprise Zone	5,538	4,811	4,352
Town Deal -The Edge	3,108	3,112	174
Total	46,239	61,239	40,079

Housing Revenue Account
Queens Park Phase 2
Maintain Decent Homes Standard
Dunsop Court
Grange Park
$250\ \text{Acquisitions}$ and Refurbishments as per Council Homes Investment Plan
Infills/ Feasibilty Study
Council House Investment Plan
Housing Project Support
Other Schemes
Total

For Approval	For Information	For Information	
2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Proposed	Potential	Potential	
Programme	Programme	Programme	
£000	£000	£000	
- 4,551 477 12,251 - 130 - 40 2,651	4,304 10 8,853 4,260 130 3,230 40 2,690	- 6,997 - 1,118 5,260 130 3,230 40 2,660	
20,100	23,517	19,435	

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2022/23 to 2024/25

Community	& Environm	ant Sarvicas

Coastal Protection
Little Bispham to Bispham
Bispham Capital Maintenance
Beach Nourishment
Sand Dunes

Total

For Approval	For Information	For Information
2022/23 Proposed	2023/24 Potential	2024/25 Potential
Programme	Programme	Programme
£000	£000	£000
	40.000	40.000
9,000	10,000	10,289
1,000	2,000	2,616
500	500	5,000
181	208	208
10,681	12,708	18,113

Adult Services

Disabled Facilities Grant Adult Social Care

Total

2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Proposed	Potential	Potential
Programme	Programme	Programme
£000	£000	£000
1,986	1,986	1,986
558	629	629
2,544	2,615	2,615

Childrens Services

Condition Funding High Needs Provision

Total

1,003	1,075	1,075	
500	500	500	
503	575	575	
£000	£000	£000	
Programme	Programme	Programme	
Proposed	Proposed Potential		
2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	

Business Improvement District Revenue Account

Business Improvement District (BID) Revenue Account

	2021/22 Budget £000	Budget
Blackpool BID BID Levy Income Other Income Costs of collecting Levy Payment to Blackpool Town Centre BID Ltd	(215) (50) 20 245	(215) (50) 20 245
Total Blackpool BID	-	-

	Year 1 Budget £000
Blackpool Tourism BID BID Levy Income Other Income	(263) (10)
Costs of collecting Levy	20
Payment to Blackpool Town Centre BID Ltd	226
Total Blackpool Tourism Bid Surplus	(27)

Notes:

- 1) Blackpool Council is the billing authority for the Blackpool Town Centre Business Improvement District which is managed by Blackpool Town Centre BID Ltd.
- 2) A Business Improvement District (BID) is a partnership of businesses, organisations and the local authority working in a defined geographical area, to deliver initiatives to improve footfall and the trading environment.
- 3) The BID is financed by way of a levy equivalent to 1% of the non-domestic rateable value charged on all properties listed in the local Non-Domestic Rating List located within the BID area.
- 4) The BID area covers the main town centre and other areas designated for future development.

The BID aims to achieve:

- a) Events planning and management.
- b) Building a clean, safe and secure environment.
- c) Development of an early evening/twilight economy.
- d) Enhancement of the BID profile and increased member involvement.
- e) Leverage of additional support funding from external sources.
- 5) In addition to the Blackpool BID a Blackpool Tourism BID has been established. The purpose of Blackpool Tourism BID is to take a lead role in navigating the recovery from the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic and over a 5 year period restore Blackpool's visitor economy to its market leading position and enable it to continue to thrive and prosper. The Tourism BID will run for 5 years from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2026.

Cash Limited Budgets - Budgeting Guidelines
Cash Limited Budgets - Budgeting Guidelines
Cash Limited Budgets - Budgeting Guidelines
Cash Limited Budgets - Budgeting Guidelines

Cash Limited Budgets

Key Points of the Budget Regime

- 1. The Chief Executive and Corporate Leadership Team are responsible for the Council's overall budget. Heads of Service are responsible for keeping strict supervision of expenditure of the services under their control. They must ensure that each cost centre is the responsibility of a budget holder who fully understands how to manage and monitor budgets.
- 2. Heads of Service, where they consider it appropriate, can nominate budget holders for services, who will then be notified in writing of their responsibilities and be provided with the required levels of training.
- 3. As part of the annual process a budget is set for each service. This budget will be managed by the budget holder. However, the Head of Service will retain the responsibility for ensuring that the budget holder undertakes the role efficiently and effectively.
- 4. Heads of Service will be required to fund any inflationary increases from within their cash limited budget.
- 5. Any underspends at the financial year-end are generally carried forward to the following financial year at 100% and added to that year's budget. Windfall gains will be applied in total to benefit the General Fund reserves.
- 6. A windfall gain, which occurs when either increased income or decreased expenditure results from events outside the control of the service, will be used for the benefit of the Council as a whole. Only those savings of major significance would be categorised as such. Director of Resources will categorise such occurrences as they happen. All losses outside the control of the service must be contained within that service's cash limits.
- 7. Any overspends must be recovered in the following financial year where possible. In extenuating circumstances an extended timescale may be permitted of up to 3 years. A specific report must be prepared for extended cases and approved by the Executive.
- 8. Virements of up to £150,000 are permitted between budget headings and Heads of Service are able to adjust the budget within the bottom line within this limit. Directors may transfer funds between bottom lines after consultation with the Head of Service concerned. Virements on one budget head totalling in excess of £150,000 in any one year will require the approval of the Executive. Director of Resources or one of his Accountancy representatives must be informed of all virements between budgets.
- 9. Capital financing charges will continue to be treated outside the bottom line cash limits and recharged on an annual basis.
- 10. The costs of Central Departmental Support services and Administrative Buildings are now within the cash limits.
- 11. Budgetary control statements will be prepared monthly and formally considered by Executive Members. Heads of Service will be required to monitor their budgets on a monthly basis in conjunction with Accountancy staff and forecast overspends in excess of £75,000 or 1.5% of the budget (whichever is the higher) will trigger formal reporting and the development of a recovery plan to be approved by the Portfolio Holder.

Glossary of Financial Terms

Glossary of Financial Terms

Adult Social Care Precept

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government allowed adult social care authorities the option of being able to charge an additional "precept" on its council tax for financial years from the financial year beginning 2016/2017 without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting expenditure on adult social care. Subject to the annual approval of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State may choose to renew the option of charging this "precept" at an appropriate level in respect of each financial year.

The income generated from this charge is ring-fenced, meaning it can only be used for adult social care services.

Budget

A statement which sets out the financial effect of the Council's policies over a future period of time.

Budget Requirement

The estimated revenue expenditure on general fund services that needs to be financed from the council tax after deducting income from fees and charges, certain specific grants and any funding from reserves.

Business Improvement District

A partnership of businesses, organisations and the local authority working in a defined geographical area to deliver initiatives to improve the trading environment and business.

Business Rates Retention Scheme

The Business Rates Retention Scheme was implemented on 1st April 2013 and aims to provide local authorities with stronger incentives to create and support the local economy by allowing them to keep a proportion of their growth in business rates. The scheme includes 'top-up' and 'tariffs' to take account of local authorities with differing levels of business properties. Blackpool is a 'top-up' authority.

Where there is increased income (above the Non Domestic Rates baseline) a levy is applied. For 'top-up' authorities no levy is due. There is also the risk of decreased income due to negative growth. A 'safety net' mechanism will help protect local authorities from excessive decreases in income due to the change.

The shares of the business rate retention scheme are Central Government (50%), Blackpool Council (49%) and Lancashire Combined Fire Authority (1%).

Capital Charges

A charge against service revenue accounts for fixed assets used in the provision of services.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure above £15,000 on the acquisition of a non-current asset or expenditure which adds to and not merely maintains the value of an existing non-current asset.

Capital Grants

These usually relate to specific schemes/projects and require compliance with particular criteria.

Capital Programme

A list of projects approved to start in the year of the programme, which involve capital expenditure.

Capital Receipts

Proceeds received from the sale or lease of fixed assets, above a prescribed threshold (currently £10,000). Housing receipts are liable for "pooling" which replaces the requirement to set-aside a provision for credit liabilities.

Capital Receipts Applied

Capital receipts utilised to finance capital expenditure or repay debt.

Cash Limited Budget

A defined figure set by the Council that represents the maximum expenditure that a service can spend on its particular activities.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)

One of the leading professional accountancy bodies in the UK, CIPFA specialises in the public sector.

Collection Fund

A statutory account which billing authorities have to maintain for the collection and distribution of amounts due in respect of Council Tax and Non-Domestic Rates.

Contingency

Money set aside in the budget to meet the cost of unforeseen items of expenditure or shortfalls in income and to provide for inflation where this is not included in individual budgets.

Council Tax

The tax levied on domestic properties by the billing authority, for example Blackpool Council. The proceeds are paid into its Collection Fund for distribution to precepting authorities (for example the police and fire authorities), and for use by its own general fund.

Council Tax Band D Equivalents: The number of band D properties in an area which would raise the same council tax as the actual number of properties in all bands. Properties are converted to an equivalent based on that of band D e.g. 1 band H property is equivalent to 2 band D properties, because the taxpayer in a band H property pays twice as much council tax. Council Tax Bands (Valuation Bands): Domestic properties are allocated to one of eight bands for the purpose of assessment of council tax. The bands are defined with reference to property values at 1 April 1991 as follows:

Band Value Range	<u>Multiplier</u>
A - Up to £40,000	6/9 (67%)
B - £40,001 to £52,000	7/9 (78%)
C - £52,001 to £68,000	8/9 (89%)
D - £68,001 to £88,000	9/9 (100%)
E - £88,001 to £120,000	11/9 (122%)
F - £120,001 to £160,000	13/9 (144%)
G - £160,001 to £320,000	15/9 (167%)
H - Over £320,000	18/9 (200%)

Council Tax Reduction Scheme

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) must incorporate the national pensioner scheme, decided by Government. This ensures that pensioners support continues at existing levels. Working Age claims are means tested to establish entitlement. A percentage reduction is applied at the end of the assessment. The 2022/23 CTRS applies a reduction of 27.11% (27.11% in 2021/2022) to the support provided to

Working Age claimants. For the 2017/18 Scheme the Executive approved the provision of additional support for certain vulnerable groups of claimants by amending the percentage applied to their award from 27.11% to 13.56%. This additional support was extended further in 2018/19 and 2019/20. The percentage reduction applied in future years may change and will be determined by reference to the level of support grant, caseload and growth/reduction in caseload.

Council Tax Requirement

The Localism Act 2011 has made significant changes to the Local Government Finance Act 1992, and now requires the billing authority to calculate a council tax requirement for the year, not its budget requirement as previously. The main difference between the two calculations is that Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and redistributed National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) are included as income in the calculation of the council tax requirement, whereas they were not included as income in the calculation of the budget requirement.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

A specific formula grant for school funding distributed outside of the main local government finance settlement. This is a ring-fenced grant and must be applied to an authority's schools budget.

Direct Revenue Financing

Resources provided from an authority's revenue budget to finance the cost of capital projects (also known as Capital Expenditure met from Revenue Account (CERA) or previously as Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay (RCCO)).

Enterprise Zone

An enterprise zone is a designated area which offers enhanced capital allowances to businesses to encourage growth. Billing authorities are allowed to retain 100% of any growth in designated areas in order to fund the development of the zone. Growth is measured against the baseline set for 2017/18 (uplifted for inflation).

Estimates

The amounts which are expected to be spent or received as income during an accounting period. The term is also used to describe detailed budgets which are either being prepared for the following year or have been approved for the current year.

Expenditure and Income Analysis

Expenditure can be analysed according to the type of service or function on which it is incurred (sometimes known as objective analysis), or by type of item, such as salaries, wages, capital charges, fees and charges (sometimes known as subjective analysis).

External Funding

A generic term to describe all grant funding received from external sources such as European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Lottery funding.

Fees and Charges

Income raised by charging users of services for the facilities. For example, local authorities usually make charges for the use of leisure facilities, the supply of school meals, the collection of trade refuse, etc.

Financial Regulations

A written administration and code of procedures approved by the authority and intended to provide a framework for proper financial management. Financial regulations usually set out rules on accounting, audit, administrative procedures and budgeting systems.

Financial Year

The financial year for local authorities runs from 1st April and finishes on 31st March.

Forecast Revenue Outturn

Estimated revenue expenditure and income as at the year-end.

Formula Funding

The formula funding amount for a local authority, plus any specific grant transfers (such as Council Tax freeze grant) provides a total funding amount; this is known as the Settlement Funding Assessment. The Settlement Funding Assessment for an authority is split between resources received through Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and a Business Rate Retention (Baseline Funding Level) amount.

IAS19 Retirement Benefit Adjustment

The difference in retirement benefit calculated under IAS19 and the actual pension costs incurred in providing retirement benefits to employees within the accounting period.

General Fund

The main revenue fund of a billing authority. Day-to-day spending on most services is met from this fund, with housing spending being met from a separate Housing Revenue Account.

Government Grants

Assistance by government and inter-government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international, in the form of cash or transfers of assets to an authority in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the activities of the authority.

Gross Expenditure

The total cost of providing the Council's services before taking account of income from government grants and fees & charges for services.

Housing Benefit

An allowance to persons on low (or no) income. Central government refunds part of the cost of the benefits and of the running costs of the service to local authorities. Benefits paid to the authority's own tenants are known as rent rebates and that paid to private sector tenants as rent allowances.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Local authorities are required to maintain a separate account, the Housing Revenue Account, which sets out the expenditure and income arising from the provision of housing.

HRA Management Fee

Fee payable to Blackpool Coastal Housing for the management of the Council's public housing stock.

HRA Self-Financing

A locally controlled system under which Councils are responsible and accountable for their housing services. The intention is to allow Councils to make long-term investment plans that respond to local need,

involve tenants in decision making and operate independently under transparent local control. HRA self-financing commenced from 1 April 2012.

Individual Schools Budget (ISB)

This refers to that part of the Local Schools Budget (LSB) that must be delegated to schools via the schools' funding formula.

Local Government Association (LGA)

An association which represents the interests of local authorities to central government.

Local Schools Budget (LSB)

This includes all planned expenditure on maintained schools, i.e. the expenditure managed centrally by the local education authority plus that delegated to schools via the Individual Schools Budget funding formula.

National Non-Domestic Rate (NNDR)

A levy on businesses based on a national rate in the pound multiplied by the 'rateable value' of the premises they occupy. NNDR is collected by billing authorities and Blackpool's share of the amount collected is 49% in 2020/21. The remaining shares are paid to Central Government (50%) and Lancashire Combined Fire Authority (1%).

Net Expenditure

Gross expenditure less specific service income, but before deduction of formula grant.

Non-recurring Costs / Income

These are revenue account items which are budgeted for one year or a defined period only.

Outturn

The final revenue (income and expenditure) account for a financial year.

Precept

The levy made by precepting authorities (for example the police and fire services) on billing authorities (councils) requiring the latter to collect income from council taxpayers on their behalf, along with its own Council Tax.

Price Base

The year whose cost and price levels are used for calculating estimates, forecasts, policy options, etc.

Private Finance Initiative (PFI)

A scheme in which the service (e.g. street lighting) is provided by the private sector under a long-term contract. The public sector pays for the project on a performance-related basis: when the contractor is paid to deliver to agreed service delivery standards and poor performance is penalised by contract deductions as laid out in the contract.

Provisions

Amounts set aside in one year to cover liabilities or losses that are likely or certain to be incurred in future years, but where the amounts or the dates on which they will arise are uncertain.

Prudential Borrowing

Borrowing undertaken by the authority which can be demonstrably funded from the Council's own resources.

Prudential Code for Capital Finance

Professional code of practice, devised by CIPFA, to support local authorities in their capital investment decisions. Local authorities are free to invest so long as their capital spending plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Code sets out indicators that the authority must employ and factors that they must take into account to demonstrate this.

Recharges

The collective term for accounting entries representing transfers of (or to cover) costs initially debited elsewhere. They therefore comprise apportionments and full charges.

Reserves

The level of funds an authority has accumulated over the years. These include unallocated reserves (or 'balances') that every authority must maintain as a matter of prudence.

Revenue Expenditure

Spending on day-to-day running costs, such as employee costs, and the costs of supplies and services. Expenditure which causes benefit to be received in the current period.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

A grant paid by central government which can be used to finance revenue expenditure on any service, as opposed to specific grants which may only be used for a specific purpose. RSG forms part of the Settlement Funding Assessment.

Section 31 Grants

Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 allows ministers to pay grants to any local authority in England or Wales for any expenditure. The consent of the Treasury is needed for grants to English local authorities. Such grants can be for either capital or revenue purposes, and are paid to the general fund. The government may set grant conditions which can cover how a grant is used and circumstances in which all or part of the grant must be repaid.

Section 137 Expenditure

Under section 137 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1972 local authorities are allowed to spend an additional limited amount in the interests of their area or its inhabitants which will produce a benefit commensurate with the expenditure involved.

Service Expenditure Analysis

The analysis of income or expenditure by reference to its different purposes, usually different services.

Tax Base

The weighted average equivalent number of Council Tax band D properties within each local authority area after taking into account discounts, valuation list changes, disablement relief, allowance for losses on collection and Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

Total Cost

The total cost of a service or activity includes all costs incurred in providing the service or activity. Gross total cost includes employee costs, premises and transport costs, supplies and services, third party payments, transfer payments, and capital charges. It includes an appropriate share ('apportionment') of all support services and overheads.

Unit Cost

The cost of a particular service related to one or more non-financial measurements of the service, e.g. cost per population, cost per pupil, cost per passenger mile.

Virement

The permission to spend more on one budget head when this is matched by a corresponding reduction on some other budget head, i.e. a switch of resources between budget heads. Virements must be properly authorised by officers under delegated powers, otherwise the Executive.