

Municipal Budget For the Year Ending 31st March 2022

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Introduction

The Budget for the forthcoming financial year is again challenging with a budget savings target of £20.3m on the back of successfully delivering £171.95m over the previous 10 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 2020/21 Revenue Budget including Working Balances
- the financial recommendations included within the Children's Services Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Plan for 2021/22
- a pay freeze has been assumed for 2021/22 apart from staff earning less than £24,000 who will receive a minimum £250 increase. The full year effect of the 2020/21 pay award, an additional 0.75% has also been applied.
- the payment of annual increments
- voluntary 5 days' unpaid leave on average from the previous 6 days
- Auto-enrolment based on previous uptakes
- a non-pay inflation contingency, to address contractual commitments and valid non-pay pressures @ 0.7% (CPI as at October 2020)
- Treasury Management budget predicated on a Base Rate of 1.00% (0.90% 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 – 2020/21 will be repeated in 2021/22 to deliver these objectives.

Steve Thompson

Director of Resources

March 2021

Revenue Budgets and Council Tax Setting

BLACKPOOL COUNCIL

REPORT

GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET 2021/22

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 2021/22 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 2016/17 – 2021/22 was approved by Executive on 12th September 2016 and presented a financial outlook, an assessment of risks and indication of the Council's challenges over these 6 years. It incorporated the 4-year Settlement ending in 2019/20 at which point a new Settlement period was expected. However due to the consequences of exiting the European Union a 1-year only Settlement was announced for 2020/21. Due to the financial impacts of Covid-19 a 1-year only Settlement was again announced for the forthcoming year, 2021/22.

- 2.2 The key principles of the MTFSS are that:

- 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 Council Tax levels as low as possible;
- maximising the level and resilience of the resources of cash, assets and people by attracting grants, generating additional income or creating partnering arrangements;
- ensuring significant risks are identified and mitigated where possible;
- ensuring financial reserves reflect the levels of business and risk; and
- optimising capital spending freedoms.

These all still hold true for 2021/22.

3. The Local Government Finance Settlement 2021/22

- 3.1 The Local Government Finance Settlement sets the amount of Central Government funding available to councils. The Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government announced the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22 on 17th December 2020. The Final Settlement is expected to be announced in early February 2021.

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 9th year of the Business Rates Retention Scheme. The Provisional SFA amounts to **£63,420,000** in 2021/22. This compares with the Settlement Funding Assessment in 2020/21 of £63,300,000.

4. Other Funding 2021/22

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 2021/22 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 legacy payments plus the 2021/22 allocation and the scheme also only rewards growth in homes above a minimum expectation of +0.4% per annum.

The 3-year cumulative figure for 2021/22 has been confirmed as **£45,150** with an in-year element of £22,050. As the roll forward is for one year, with any funding beyond 2021/22 subject to the next Spending Review and potential new proposals, the new allocations in 2021/22 will not result in legacy payments being made in subsequent years based on those allocations.

4.3 Housing Benefit (HB) Admin 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 will receive Housing Benefit Admin Subsidy grant in 2021/22 of £736,159. A reduction of £10,335 on the previous year 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 Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22, Public Health funding was reported to be at “standstill” levels, therefore for planning purposes Blackpool’s allocation for 2021/22 has been assumed at **£18,511,785**, the same level as in 2020/21.

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.

On 3rd December 2020 the Government published a short statement setting out what local areas needed to do to agree and finalise BCF plans for 2020/21. This statement also confirmed funding elements for 2021/22. The Improved Better Care Fund Grant will continue in 2021/22 and maintained at 2020/21 levels and the Clinical Commissioning Group contribution will increase by 5.3% nationally. However, local allocations have yet to be announced.

On publication of the Policy Framework and Planning Requirements in early 2021 the Council will work with Clinical Commissioning Group colleagues to agree the value of the pooled budget for 2021/22.

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 2020/21 prior to Academy Recoupment was £121.1m and the provisional allocation for 2021/22 is **£130.7m**. A draft allocation of the DSG was considered by the Blackpool Schools Forum on 12th January and was formally approved on 9th March 2021. The increase is 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 17th December 2020 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an increase of £300m to the Social Care Grant taking the national amount to £1.71bn. This funding was allocated to support local authorities to meet rising demand for adult and children's social care services. Blackpool's allocation for 2020/21 was £5,922,000 and this will increase to **£8,017,000** in 2021/22.

4.8 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, Rural Services Delivery Grant (not applicable), Transitional Grant (not applicable), Social Care Grant and Lower Tier Services Grant. The table on the next page shows Blackpool's Core Spending Power for 2021/22:

Core Spending Power	2020/21	2021/22
	£m	£m
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)	63.3	63.4
Compensation for under-indexing the business rates multiplier	1.9	2.5
Council Tax Requirement	60.2	63.9
Improved Better Care Fund	10.6	10.6
New Homes Bonus	0.3	0.0
Social Care Grant	5.9	8.0
Lower Tier Services Grant	-	0.3
Total	142.2	148.7
Change in Provisional Revenue Spending Power		6.5
Percentage Change		+4.6%

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

4.9 Covid-19 Support

Details have been published regarding the support for local authorities in 2021/22 for Covid-19. This funding is not included in the Core Spending Power figures and is outlined below.

£1.55bn Grant Funding

Details of the additional £1.55bn of Covid funding for 2021/22 have been announced and Blackpool's allocation is **£5,544,757**. This will represent unringfenced grant support and uses the Covid-RNF (Relative Needs Formula) developed in July 2020 and applied to the third tranche of funding announced that month (and retrospectively for all tranches in October 2020). MHCLG has indicated that they are aiming to make payments to local authorities in April 2021.

£670m Local Council Tax Support Grant

The Government is providing £670m Local Council Tax Support Grant to broadly meet the additional costs associated with increases in local council tax support caseloads in 2021/22. The funding will be unringfenced and can also be used to provide other support to vulnerable households including via local welfare schemes.

MHCLG are proposing to distribute the £670m of grant funding based on working-age local council tax support caseloads in each billing authority's area, using data from quarter 1 and quarter 2 of 2020/21. They are also proposing to adjust this distribution, based on the ratio of the average bill per dwelling in the billing authority's area in 2020/21 compared to the average bill per dwelling in England in 2020/21.

Using this distribution methodology the indicative allocation for Blackpool Council is **£2,569,598**. MHCLG hopes to be in a position to make up-front lump sum section 31 payments directly to billing and major precepting authorities in April 2021.

Sale, Fees and Charges Support

MHCLG are seeking to continue the current support for the first quarter of 2021/22 and continue to use 2020/21 budgeted income as the baseline to assess such losses. This scheme compensates local authorities for 75% of losses on budgeted Sales, Fees and Charges in excess of a 5% threshold.

5. Revenue Budget 2020/21 – 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 The summary shows that it is estimated that a sum of £8,461,000 will be taken from working balances as at 31st March 2021.

The main areas of budgetary variance are set out below:

	Covid-19	Non-Covid	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Growth & Prosperity	-	8,832	8,832
Adult Services	10,361	(1,772)	8,589
Strategic Leisure Assets	4,792	1,742	6,534
Children's Services	3,022	2,140	5,162
Parking Services	3,758	(51)	3,707
Community & Environmental Services	3,157	(134)	3,023
Governance & Partnership Services	466	776	1,242
Subsidiary Companies	1,377	(309)	1,068
Communications & Regeneration	911	(128)	783
Chief Executive	459	-	459
Treasury Management	-	(1,092)	(1,092)
Concessionary Fares	2,780	(3,234)	(454)
Ward Budgets	-	(300)	(300)
Resources	323	(573)	(250)
Other	320	-	320
Net Service Overspendings 2020/21	31,726	5,897	37,623
Net Adjustment from Contingencies / Reserves / Covid-19 Funding	(28,480)	(682)	(29,162)
Net Overspending 2020/21	3,246	5,215	8,461

- 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.

5.4 In accordance with previous convention any overspendings on service budgets as at 31st March will be recovered in the following year 2021/22, but this will be revisited and reviewed at Provisional Outturn in the context of the exceptional pressures and circumstances of 2020/21.

6. Cash Limited Revenue Budget 2021/22

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 2021/22 is **£149,062,000**. 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:-

- delivery of the 2020/21 Revenue Budget including Working Balances
- the financial recommendations included within the Children's Services Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Plan for 2021/22
- a pay freeze has been assumed for 2021/22 apart from staff earning less than £24,000 who will receive a minimum £250 increase. The full year effect of the 2020/21 pay award, an additional 0.75% has also been applied.
- the payment of annual increments
- voluntary 5 days' unpaid leave on average from the previous 6 days
- Auto-enrolment based on previous uptakes
- a non-pay inflation contingency, to address contractual commitments and valid non-pay pressures @ 0.7% (CPI as at October 2020)
- Treasury Management budget predicated on a Base Rate of 1.00% (0.90% 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 2021/22 and Methodology for Delivering

7.1 The budget gap for the next financial year has resulted from the following:

	£m
Pay- related costs	2.4
Non-pay inflation	1.1
Service pressures	7.9
Demand and demographic pressures	8.0
Income / funding	(1.5)
Prior year non-recurrent savings	2.4
Budget Gap 2021/22	20.3

7.2 Savings Programme

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

In a continued departure from the conventional approach of Priority-Led Budgeting, a Savings Programme constituting 7 thematic workstreams has been developed and finessed over the last 5 years:

- i) Technical savings – these cover areas such as debt & PFI restructurings, pensions, review of reserves & provisions, use of capital receipts & 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 investments, Growth & Prosperity 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.
- 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)
 - across the wider public sector including the Healthier Lancashire & South Cumbria Integrated Care System 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 **£20.3m** in 2021/22.

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

As part of the £20.3m savings target it is anticipated that in the year 2021/22 there will be up to 10 compulsory redundancies and there could be up to 30 temporary contracts which will come to an expected end. These staffing reductions will come about as a result of services ceasing, reducing or being reconfigured and delivered differently.

In order to mitigate compulsory redundancies the following action is taken:

- continuation of voluntarily 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 (including a proposal for time-limited enhancement for 'At Risk' employees)
- 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.

Where there is a requirement to fill a vacant post, employees who are at risk or on notice of redundancy have an opportunity to apply for these vacancies prior to them being advertised Council-wide.

A comprehensive package of support is on offer to affected employees from a dedicated member of the Council's Employment Adviser team.

The costs of redundancies have been managed centrally through an earmarked reserve. This reserve is currently being depleted each year by approximately £0.5m to cover redundancy payments and associated pension strain if it is required. This reserve is forecast to be £3.6m by 31st March 2021.

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 will continue at the present historically low levels. 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 £153m of loans as at 31st December 2020, although this is offset by repayments made to date. The total amount which has been drawn down so far is £90m net of repayments that have been made. These loans have created / safeguarded 1,400 jobs.

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 on 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 and staff, which received 1,629 engagements on Facebook leading to 290 responses, whilst the second was aimed at stakeholder organisations and received 15. The surveys, which were widely publicised via the Council's social media channels, 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. This year additional questions were included seeking views on the importance of the Climate Emergency and the Council's response to the Covid pandemic in the budget-setting process.

Respondents to the residents and staff survey identified the most important services to their household or community as Recycling/Bin Collections (91%), Parks and Open Spaces (84%) and both Adults and Older People Services and Children and Young People Services (both 72%). Respondents recognised the importance of economic support during Covid and for enterprise and skills as of paramount importance in the Council's approach to the economy with 54% and 55% respectively highlighting these as "very important", with safeguarding of adults and children being seen as similarly important in the Council's Community priority (55%). Over 80% of respondents felt that at least "some" consideration should be given to green issues in the 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. 79 of the comments suggested the Council needed to ensure online services remained accessible to the whole community.

Given it was aimed at local organisations more so than individuals, the stakeholder survey sought more general comments. In common with the resident and staff survey responses, participants called for the Council to seek social value through the delivery of services by local providers. They also called for improvements in online access to services, but in a slight shift of emphasis from the 2019 survey the view was that people should be supported to access services through non-digital routes whilst supporting those at risk of digital exclusion. Meanwhile, the call to adopt more collaborative working processes raised in 2019 was mentioned again in 2020, as was the concern that cuts in the Council's Budget would increase service demand and impact their ability to maintain resources.

8.6 Scrutiny Leadership Board

The Scrutiny Leadership Board considered the key Budget pressures, savings required and the Budget engagement feedback at its informal meeting on 14th January 2021 and produced a report for consideration by the Executive.

9. Capital Expenditure

9.1 The Council's Capital Programme for 2021/22 – 2023/24 is shown on pages 98 - 109. 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 2021/22 is underpinned and reinforced by Council-wide risk management and robust budget setting and monitoring processes.

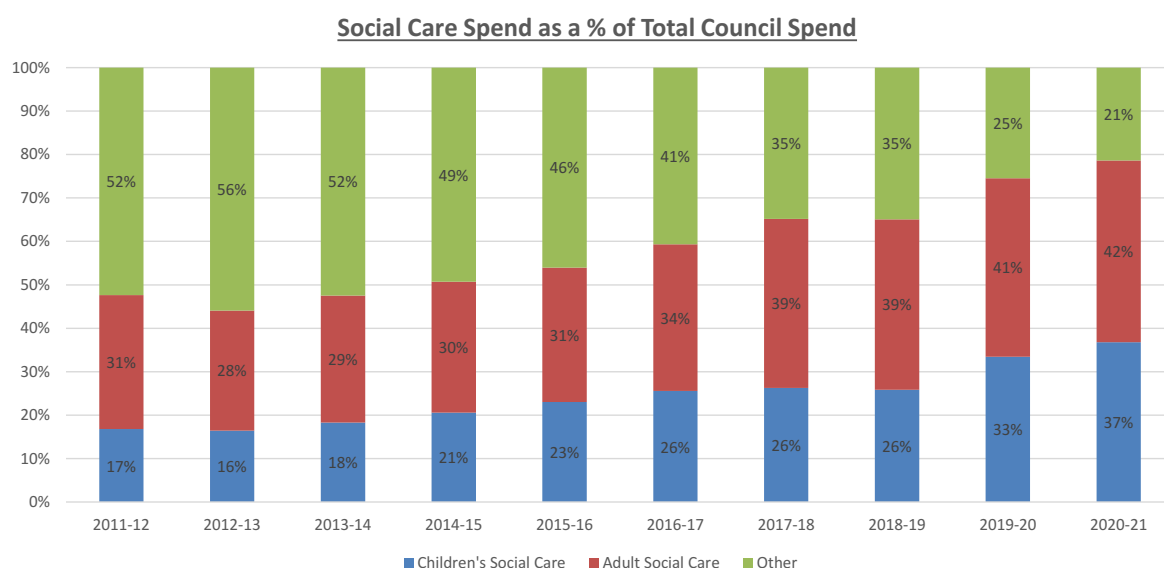
- Risk Management – Risk management processes are embedded across the Council. A strategic risk register is maintained and a Corporate Risk Management Group meets half-yearly to review the risks contained in the register. The strategic risk register identifies the key risks facing services in the delivery 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.
- Budget Setting – 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.
- Budget Monitoring – 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. In setting the proposed budget and savings programme of £20.3m for 2021/22, a consequence of the work undertaken on reviewing the Minimum Revenue Provision should see this target being met by 31st

March 2021. It is the view of the statutory finance officer that the significant investment in Children’s Services and Adult Services that this Revenue Budget recommends should remove the strain on working balances that has been borne in recent years.

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 2020/21 represented 37% of the Council’s revenue spend compared with 17% in 2011/12. Indeed all social care now represents 79% of the Council’s revenue spend compared with 48% 9 years ago.



Following a full Ofsted inspection at the end of 2018 the Secretary of State subsequently appointed an Independent Commissioner to determine the Council’s capacity and capability to improve itself. The Council is currently awaiting the outcome of this review with a report expected in spring 2021. Several improvement initiatives have been developed since the inspection and the associated financial modelling has been incorporated into a medium-term strategy for children’s social care.

The Children’s Social Care Medium Term Financial Strategy (CSCMTFS) is now 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 five years whilst improving the outcomes of local children and families.

Broadly speaking there are five component parts to the medium-term strategy, all intended to reduce the numbers entering care, expedite children leaving care or step down children and young people in care from the more expensive types of provision:

- (i) A comprehensive review and transformation of the fostering service and payments to carers.
- (ii) Development of a therapeutic children’s home with outreach support and specialist foster carer recruitment to support step-down from residential placements.
- (iii) A revised ‘Edge of Care’ Service to reduce the number of children entering care.
- (iv) Continued application of the Dartington Service Design Lab methodology, building on the work already undertaken by Innovate Project Team, Legal Services and Supporting Our

Children teams, seeking to mainstream the work with support from the Corporate Delivery Unit.

- (v) Developing a semi-independent offer building on the Positive Transitions model that is currently working well, but directed at children in care, especially those in residential placement.

The year-on-year financial implications of the strategy are shown in the table below:

Investment/(Saving)					
2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
7.887	6.604	1.435	(3.668)	(6.276)	(6.793)

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 17th December as part of the Provisional Local Government Settlement it was announced that an increased council tax referendum threshold of 5% would apply for 2021/22 (comprising 3% 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 As indicated at paragraph 2.3 and despite all the uncertainties ahead a refreshed Medium Term Financial Sustainability Strategy will be attempted in the spring. This is opportune with an imminent Housing Communities and Local Government Committee looking at local authority financial sustainability and the section 114 regime for which SIGOMA has submitted written evidence on behalf of its members. In addition, external auditors are now challenging the 'going concern' principle in relation to local authorities as part of their remit. At this point in time it is only possible to provide an indicative budget gap for the following year of 2022/23 of **£8.55m** based upon known service demands and consequences of the 2021/22 Budget.

Blackpool Council
Council Tax 2020/21 and 2021/22

Calculation of Council Tax at band D Equivalent:		2020/21 Estimates		2021/22 Estimates		Change year on year	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%
General Fund Estimates - Net Expenditure			142,084		149,062	6,978	4.91
Less:							
	Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	(15,030)		(15,113)			
	NDR Baseline	(19,510)		(20,243)			
	NDR - Top Up Amount	(24,468)		(24,468)			
	Section 31 grants	(21,039)		(25,023)			
	LCC Pool 75% Pilot	(47)		-			
	Enterprise Zone	(324)		(307)			
			(80,418)		(85,154)	(4,736)	5.89
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit							
	Council Tax		(477)		125	602	
	NDR		(1,539)		(1,415)		
	Contribution to/(from) Reserves		485		-	(485)	
Council Tax Requirement - Blackpool Council			60,135		62,618	2,359	3.92
Total Council Tax Requirement							
	Blackpool Council		60,135		62,618	2,483	4.13
	Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire		7,857		8,345	488	6.22
	Lancashire Fire Authority		2,633		2,663	30	1.15
			70,625		73,627	3,002	4.25
Tax Base - Blackpool Council			Nos.		Nos.		
			37,157		36,853	(304)	(0.82)
Council Tax Elements at Band D Equivalent:			£		£	£	
	Blackpool Council		1,477.64		1,509.83	80.74	4.99
	Adult Social Care Element		140.75		189.30		
	Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire		211.45		226.45	15.00	7.09
	Lancashire Fire Authority		70.86		72.27	1.41	1.99
Total Council Tax at Band D Equivalent			1,900.70		1,997.85	97.15	5.11

Calculation of Council Tax By Band:								
Valuation Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	1,775.86	1,997.85	2,441.82	2,885.79	3,329.75	3,995.70
Blackpool	985.09	1,149.28	1,313.45	1,477.64	1,806.00	2,134.37	2,462.73	2,955.28
Adult Social Care Element	93.83	109.47	125.11	140.75	172.03	203.31	234.58	281.50
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	140.97	164.46	187.96	211.45	258.44	305.43	352.42	422.90
Lancashire Fire Authority	47.24	55.11	62.99	70.86	86.61	102.35	118.10	141.72
Council Tax 2020/21	1,267.13	1,478.32	1,689.51	1,900.70	2,323.08	2,745.46	3,167.83	3,801.40
Blackpool	21.46	25.03	28.61	32.19	39.35	46.50	53.65	64.38
Adult Social Care Element	32.37	37.76	43.16	48.55	59.34	70.13	80.92	97.10
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	10.00	11.67	13.33	15.00	18.33	21.66	25.00	30.00
Lancashire Fire Authority	0.94	1.10	1.25	1.41	1.72	2.04	2.35	2.82
Change, year on year	64.77	75.56	86.36	97.15	118.74	140.33	161.92	194.30

Blackpool Council

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Line No	General Fund Net Requirements	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Cash Limited Bottom Line Budgets					
1	Chief Executive	527	55	513	(233)
2	Governance and Partnership Services	4,166	1,851	2,793	2,212
3	Resources	1,003	2,706	2,456	1,852
4	Communications and Regeneration	7,049	(7,568)	8,581	(3,181)
5	Community and Environmental Services	42,943	45,238	48,261	43,175
6	Adult Services	54,014	56,526	65,115	59,177
7	Children's Services	55,032	63,525	68,687	62,161
8	Public Health	21	25	106	27
9	Budgets Outside the Cash Limit	13,416	12,961	16,429	7,130
10	Capital Charges	(27,784)	(27,708)	(27,708)	(27,708)
11	IAS 19 Retirement Benefits	(129)	-	-	-
12	Sub Total - Net Cost of Services	150,258	147,611	185,233	144,612
Contributions and Contingencies					
13	Contributions to/(from) Reserves	(7,159)	(6,448)	(13,895)	(2,987)
14	Revenue Consequences of Capital Outlay	-	300	300	300
15	Contingencies	(9,158)	166	(8,952)	6,681
16	Clinical Commissioning Group	-	-	(3,635)	-
17	Sales, Fees and Charges Covid Contribution	-	-	(8,961)	-
18	Sub Total - Contributions and Contingencies	(16,317)	(5,982)	(35,143)	3,994
Levies					
19	North West Regional Flood Defence Committee	68	70	70	71
20	Apprenticeship Levy	330	385	385	385
21	Sub Total - Levies	398	455	455	456
22	Total Net Expenditure to be met from Public Funds	134,339	142,084	150,545	149,062
23	Less: Amount (Taken from) / Added to Working Balances	(5,765)	-	(8,461)	-
24	Net Requirements after Working Balances	128,574	142,084	142,084	149,062
Working Balances as at 1st April		(7,057)		(2,292)	6,169
Movement in Working Balances		5,765		8,461	-
		(1,292)		6,169	6,169
Transfer from Earmarked Reserves		(1,000)		-	-
General Balances as at 31st March		(2,292)		6,169	6,169

Chief Executive

Chief Executive

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Chief Executive	693	734	734	580
HR, Organisation and Workforce Development	(34)	(8)	(8)	(16)
Corporate Delivery Unit	151	(56)	(56)	1
Housing	(283)	(615)	(157)	(798)
Net Cost of Services	527	55	513	(233)
Cost per '000 population	4	0	4	(2)

Budget Holder: Mr Neil Jack- Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,532	4,784	4,809	4,962
Premises	159	149	669	187
Transport	18	19	19	19
Supplies and Services	1,256	449	537	356
Third Party Payments	400	80	128	114
Transfer Payments	250	128	128	83
Support Services	1,190	1,148	1,148	1,058
Capital Charges	21	21	21	21
Total Expenditure	7,826	6,778	7,459	6,800
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	330	231	231	232
Government Grants	902	708	571	740
Recharges	4,413	4,638	4,639	4,366
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,654	1,146	1,505	1,695
Total Income	7,299	6,723	6,946	7,033
Net Expenditure	527	55	513	(233)

Chief Executive

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Chief Executive

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	594	611	611	615
Premises	2	-	-	-
Transport	1	1	1	1
Supplies and Services	86	56	80	45
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	74	85	85	87
Capital Charges	13	13	13	13
Total Expenditure	770	766	790	761
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	77	32	56	181
Total Income	77	32	56	181
Net Expenditure	693	734	734	580
Cost per '000 population	5	5	5	4

Budget Holder: Mr Neil Jack - Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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.

Chief Executive

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

HR, Organisation and Workforce Development

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,658	1,507	1,507	1,508
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	3	4	4	4
Supplies and Services	369	184	184	184
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	425	443	443	293
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,455	2,138	2,138	1,988
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	189	90	90	90
Government Grants	30	-	-	-
Recharges	1,667	1,685	1,685	1,482
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	603	371	371	433
Total Income	2,489	2,146	2,146	2,005
Net Expenditure	(34)	(8)	(8)	(17)
Cost per '000 population	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

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

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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, re-organisations, 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	(1,388)	(1,401)	(1,401)	(1,429)
Employee Relations	455	476	476	482
Organisation and Workforce Development	333	348	348	354
HR Systems and Recruitment	336	354	354	359
Occupational Health	230	215	215	218
Net Expenditure	(34)	(8)	(8)	(16)

Chief Executive

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Corporate Delivery Unit

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,124	1,459	1,459	1,485
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	5	6	6	6
Supplies and Services	370	56	56	56
Third Party Payments	9	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	41	-	-	-
Support Services	107	139	139	155
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,656	1,660	1,660	1,702
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	726	1,087	1,087	1,019
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	779	629	629	682
Total Income	1,505	1,716	1,716	1,701
Net Expenditure	151	(56)	(56)	1
Cost per '000 population	1	{0}	{0}	0

Budget Holder: Ms Kate Aldridge - Head of Delivery & Performance / Mr Antony Lockley - Director of

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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 recognises the close relationship required of the Policy, Performance, Research, Evidence, Evaluation and Transformational functions. There is a desire to improve collaborative working and build upon the shared knowledge that these functions hold. The prime rationale for this division is to properly support the development of the Council including key areas for transformational change, monitor and review 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	376	345	345	309
Corporate Delivery Unit	(225)	(401)	(401)	(308)
Net Expenditure	151	(56)	(56)	1

Chief Executive
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Housing

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,156	1,208	1,232	1,355
Premises	156	149	669	187
Transport	9	8	8	8
Supplies and Services	431	153	217	71
Third Party Payments	391	80	128	114
Transfer Payments	210	128	128	83
Support Services	584	481	481	523
Capital Charges	8	8	8	8
Total Expenditure	2,945	2,215	2,871	2,349
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	140	142	142	142
Government Grants	873	708	571	740
Recharges	2,020	1,866	1,867	1,866
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	195	114	448	399
Total Income	3,228	2,830	3,028	3,147
Net Expenditure	(283)	(615)	(157)	(798)
Cost per '000 population	(2)	(4)	(1)	(6)

Budget Holder: Mrs Vikki Piper - Housing Options Manager / Mr Antony Lockley - Director of Strategy and Assistant Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 1) The Housing Service is responsible for the development of the town's housing strategy and the housing renewal plans which flow from that strategy 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

Governance and Partnerships
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Democratic Governance	2,590	2,803	2,499	2,531
Customer Relations and Life Events	(130)	(355)	42	(319)
Corporate Legal Services	1,611	(594)	245	-
Information Governance	95	(3)	7	-
Net Cost of Services	4,166	1,851	2,793	2,212
Cost per '000 population	30	13	20	16

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

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,811	4,817	4,779	5,053
Premises	289	214	214	214
Transport	89	73	57	146
Supplies and Services	1,800	1,050	1,104	842
Third Party Payments	841	380	1,167	629
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	900	1,006	1,006	992
Capital Charges	70	70	70	70
Total Expenditure	8,800	7,610	8,397	7,946
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,224	2,302	2,201	2,426
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	1,016	2,449	2,452	2,329
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,394	1,008	951	979
Total Income	4,634	5,759	5,604	5,734
Net Expenditure	4,166	1,851	2,793	2,212

Governance and Partnerships
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Democratic Governance

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,884	1,746	1,716	1,760
Premises	67	4	4	4
Transport	43	41	25	43
Supplies and Services	788	662	411	456
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	545	586	586	595
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,327	3,039	2,742	2,858
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	7	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	135	125	128	125
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	595	111	115	202
Total Income	737	236	243	327
Net Expenditure	2,590	2,803	2,499	2,531
Cost per '000 population	19	20	18	18

Budget Holder: Mrs Lorraine Hurst - Head of Democratic Governance

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

Democratic Governance includes the following elements of service:

- 1) Corporate and Member Services includes Corporate Management, Members' administration and allowances, Mayoral Services, Town Twinning 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 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	£000	£000	£000	£000
Corporate and Member Services	1,461	1,547	1,527	1,503
Democratic Services	485	541	511	525
Electoral Services	453	182	231	198
Members' Ward Funding	187	521	221	290
Governor Services	4	12	9	15
Net Expenditure	2,590	2,803	2,499	2,531

Governance and Partnerships
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Customer Relations and Life Events

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,297	1,329	1,321	1,354
Premises	222	210	210	210
Transport	39	27	27	98
Supplies and Services	572	260	565	260
Third Party Payments	118	161	161	161
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	221	278	278	222
Capital Charges	70	70	70	70
Total Expenditure	2,539	2,335	2,632	2,375
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	2,126	2,177	2,077	2,302
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	543	513	513	392
Total Income	2,669	2,690	2,590	2,694
Net Expenditure	(130)	(355)	42	(319)
Cost per '000 population	(1)	(3)	0	(2)

Budget Holder: Ms Joceline Greenaway - Head of Customer Engagement and Life Events

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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 & Mortuary Service covers the Blackpool and Fylde district, with Blackpool being the lead authority.
- 3) The Council operates and manages Layton 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	63	136	222	86
Coroners and Mortuary	495	479	784	492
Burials	(207)	(266)	(211)	(192)
Carleton Crematorium Services	(528)	(782)	(825)	(784)
Public Funerals	(1)	13	16	14
Customer Engagement	48	65	56	65
Net Expenditure	(130)	(355)	42	(319)

Governance and Partnerships
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Corporate Legal Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,402	1,491	1,491	1,703
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	7	5	5	5
Supplies and Services	429	124	124	124
Third Party Payments	723	219	1,006	468
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	135	142	142	155
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,696	1,981	2,768	2,455
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	91	124	124	124
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	881	2,174	2,174	2,054
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	113	277	225	277
Total Income	1,085	2,575	2,523	2,455
Net Expenditure	1,611	(594)	245	-
Cost per '000 population	12	(4)	2	0

Budget Holder: Ms Dawn Goodall - Head of Legal Services

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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.

Governance and Partnerships
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Information Governance

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	227	252	252	237
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	11	1	1	1
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	20
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Corporate Savings Target	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	238	253	253	258
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	150	150	150
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	143	106	96	108
Total Income	143	256	246	258
Net Expenditure	95	(3)	7	-
Cost per '000 population	1	(0)	0	0

Budget Holder: Mr Jonathan Pickup - Head of Information Governance

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 1) Information Governance is about ensuring that organisational information is managed to ensure that all statutory, regulatory and best practice requirements are met. The service supports Council departments, schools, academies, Council Wholly-Owned companies and SMEs in raising awareness, delivering training and testing compliance against these requirements.

Resources

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Procurement, Energy and Projects	(48)	8	(70)	-
Revenue Services	1,193	1,729	1,729	1,536
Benefits	(1,011)	(872)	(872)	(1,155)
ICT Services	(1,300)	23	23	-
Customer First	(10)	17	(20)	(13)
Accountancy & Exchequer Services	(53)	53	57	-
Risk Services	(32)	21	(22)	(3)
Property Services & Investment Portfolio	2,264	1,727	1,631	1,487
Net Cost of Services	1,003	2,706	2,456	1,852
Cost per '000 population	7	19	18	13

Budget Holder: Mr Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	12,443	13,301	12,915	12,852
Premises	5,802	5,127	6,273	5,019
Transport	104	102	95	103
Supplies and Services	3,818	4,453	4,776	4,523
Third Party Payments	219	209	232	204
Transfer Payments	173	215	591	218
Support Services	3,308	3,282	3,283	2,993
Capital Charges	5,384	5,309	5,287	5,309
Total Expenditure	31,251	31,998	33,452	31,221
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	4,490	4,343	4,382	4,432
Government Grants	548	525	929	505
Recharges	20,755	21,324	22,104	21,210
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	4,455	3,100	3,581	3,222
Total Income	30,248	29,292	30,996	29,369
Net Expenditure	1,003	2,706	2,456	1,852

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Procurement, Energy and Projects

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	695	775	705	722
Premises	4	-	2	-
Transport	1	2	2	2
Supplies and Services	34	35	46	35
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	65	75	75	103
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	799	887	830	862
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	729	842	846	837
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	118	37	54	25
Total Income	847	879	900	862
Net Expenditure	(48)	8	(70)	-
Cost per '000 population	(0)	0	(1)	0

Budget Holder: Mr Trevor Rayner & Mrs Cath Bagley - Head of Procurement, Energy & Projects.

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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.
- 2) The Project Team undertakes projects of strategic and corporate importance. It reviews, plans and implements improvements to services within the directorate and across the Council, 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.

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Revenue Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,104	1,240	1,183	1,122
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	9	8	7	9
Supplies and Services	364	329	371	328
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	546	841	841	794
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,023	2,418	2,402	2,253
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	23	14	14	14
Recharges	548	562	559	557
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	259	113	100	146
Total Income	830	689	673	717
Net Expenditure	1,193	1,729	1,729	1,536
Cost per '000 population	9	12	12	11

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

Finance Manager: Mr 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).

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Benefits

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,121	3,181	3,181	3,181
Premises	1	1	1	1
Transport	3	4	4	3
Supplies and Services	366	315	463	312
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	158	200	576	203
Support Services	376	366	366	183
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	4,025	4,067	4,591	3,883
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	97	93	101	103
Government Grants	450	450	854	430
Recharges	3,930	3,927	3,938	3,922
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	559	469	570	583
Total Income	5,036	4,939	5,463	5,038
Net Expenditure	(1,011)	(872)	(872)	(1,155)
Cost per '000 population	(7)	(6)	(6)	(8)

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

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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.
- 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	(1,339)	(1,227)	(1,223)	(1,513)
Discretionary Support Scheme	328	355	351	358
Net Expenditure	(1,011)	(872)	(872)	(1,155)

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

ICT Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,679	1,751	1,761	1,724
Premises	37	33	33	33
Transport	10	11	11	11
Supplies and Services	1,503	2,455	2,417	2,460
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	154	181	181	193
Capital Charges	963	796	796	796
Total Expenditure	4,346	5,227	5,199	5,217
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	323	310	299	310
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	3,659	3,516	3,474	3,509
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,664	1,378	1,403	1,398
Total Income	5,646	5,204	5,176	5,217
Net Expenditure	(1,300)	23	23	-
Cost per '000 population	(9)	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Mr Tony Doyle - Head of ICT Services

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Notes:

- 1) 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	(1,682)	(382)	(382)	(410)
Systems Development	354	374	374	379
Digital Media Manager	28	31	31	31
Net Expenditure	(1,300)	23	23	-

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Customer First

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	816	840	782	748
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	31	31	31	33
Supplies and Services	105	119	136	126
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	139	196	196	177
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,091	1,186	1,145	1,084
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	32	33	24	33
Government Grants	66	61	61	61
Recharges	967	1,062	1,062	990
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	36	13	18	13
Total Income	1,101	1,169	1,165	1,097
Net Expenditure	(10)	17	(20)	(13)
Cost per '000 population	(0)	0	(0)	(0)

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

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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.

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Accountancy & Exchequer Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit pro v est column £000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,466	2,545	2,453	2,543
Premises	1	-	-	-
Transport	6	6	5	6
Supplies and Services	349	412	477	355
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	314	354	354	465
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,136	3,317	3,289	3,369
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	173	177	177	178
Government Grants	9	-	-	-
Recharges	2,611	2,653	2,631	2,697
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	396	434	424	494
Total Income	3,189	3,264	3,232	3,369
Net Expenditure	(53)	53	57	-
Cost per '000 population	(0)	0	0	0

Budget Holder: Mr Phil Redmond - Chief Accountant

Finance Manager: Mr 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.
- 2) Transactional Services is responsible for creditor payments, sundry debt recovery, debtor management and cashiers' services.
- 3) Payroll is responsible for the Council's payroll system and also provides external payroll services to a number of organisations including the Council's Wholly-Owned companies.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accountancy	(27)	50	34	-
Transactional Services	(19)	8	17	(8)
Payroll	(7)	(5)	6	8
Net Expenditure	(53)	53	57	-

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Risk Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	778	836	883	825
Premises	5	5	5	5
Transport	1	1	1	1
Supplies and Services	64	25	35	31
Third Party Payments	42	45	45	46
Transfer Payments	15	15	15	15
Support Services	164	199	199	227
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,069	1,126	1,183	1,150
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	8	2	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	907	944	941	1,106
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	186	159	264	47
Total Income	1,101	1,105	1,205	1,153
Net Expenditure	(32)	21	(22)	(3)
Cost per '000 population	(0)	0	(0)	(0)

Budget Holder: Tracy Greenhalgh - Head of Audit and Risk

Finance Manager: Mr 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, investigation of corporate fraud, provision of risk management and insurance cover, emergency planning and business continuity management, health and safety, equality and diversity and trade union management support. 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.

Resources

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Property Services and Investment Portfolio

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,784	2,133	1,967	1,987
Premises	5,754	5,088	6,232	4,980
Transport	43	39	34	38
Supplies and Services	1,033	763	831	876
Third Party Payments	177	164	187	158
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,550	1,070	1,071	851
Capital Charges	4,421	4,513	4,491	4,513
Total Expenditure	14,762	13,770	14,813	13,403
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	3,857	3,728	3,781	3,808
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	7,404	7,818	8,653	7,592
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,237	497	748	516
Total Income	12,498	12,043	13,182	11,916
Net Expenditure	2,264	1,727	1,631	1,487
Cost per '000 population	17	13	13	11

Budget Holder: Mr Paul Jones - Head of Property Services

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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, Layton Depot 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	£000	£000	£000	£000
Property Services Management	388	(1,068)	(1,082)	(864)
Buildings	(1,266)	(1,291)	(1,443)	(1,551)
Capital Projects and Development	22	65	52	27
Estates	150	235	168	184
Property and Portfolio Management	276	626	753	605
Business Development and Strategy	194	211	215	220
Dual Use Properties	1,577	2,015	1,950	1,952
Investment Portfolio	923	934	1,018	914
Net Expenditure	2,264	1,727	1,631	1,487

Communications and Regeneration

Communications and Regeneration
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Strategic Leisure Assets	5,338	559	7,093	509
Economic Development and Cultural Services	356	184	247	291
Growing Places	(2,363)	(11,400)	(2,488)	(6,706)
Tourism & Communications	3,718	3,089	3,729	2,725
Net Cost of Services	7,049	(7,568)	8,581	(3,181)
Cost per '000 population	51	(54)	62	(23)

Budget Holder: Mr A Cavill - Director of Communications and Regeneration

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	7,399	6,105	6,713	6,306
Premises	5,597	912	3,490	1,075
Transport	215	173	177	165
Supplies and Services	12,107	2,619	3,821	5,531
Third Party Payments	3,244	31	2,069	13
Transfer Payments	170	66	4,314	81
Support Services	2,369	2,592	2,596	2,456
Capital Charges	5,652	826	5,065	3,022
Total Expenditure	36,753	13,324	28,245	18,649
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	7,838	7,127	8,053	6,703
Government Grants	8,644	10	3,038	10
Recharges	4,571	5,313	5,313	5,365
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	8,651	8,442	3,260	9,752
Total Income	29,704	20,892	19,664	21,830
Net Expenditure	7,049	(7,568)	8,581	(3,181)

Communications and Regeneration
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Strategic Leisure Assets

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	91	56	95	58
Premises	3,249	-	1,912	-
Transport	7	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	2,707	-	522	1,237
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	50	-	50	-
Support Services	41	47	47	45
Capital Charges	4,011	1,038	4,226	1,038
Total Expenditure	10,156	1,141	6,852	2,378
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,990	300	(552)	350
Government Grants	5	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	2,823	282	311	1,519
Total Income	4,818	582	(241)	1,869
Net Expenditure	5,338	559	7,093	509
Cost per '000 population	38	4	51	4

Budget Holder: Mr Lee Frudd - Head of Strategic Leisure Assets

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

1) Strategic Leisure Assets includes the following premises:

- Blackpool Tower
- The Winter Gardens
- Madame Tussauds
- The Golden Mile Buildings

Communications and Regeneration
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Economic Development and Cultural Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,362	1,824	2,521	1,867
Premises	517	445	537	446
Transport	46	18	23	18
Supplies and Services	5,697	634	944	681
Third Party Payments	3,229	-	2,066	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	310	380	385	394
Capital Charges	306	306	306	306
Total Expenditure	13,467	3,607	6,782	3,712
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	236	192	175	192
Government Grants	8,263	-	3,034	-
Recharges	2,620	3,150	3,150	3,150
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,992	81	176	79
Total Income	13,111	3,423	6,535	3,421
Net Expenditure	356	184	247	291
Cost per '000 population	3	1	2	2

Budget Holder: Mr P Legg - Head of Economic & Cultural Services

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Economic Development	195	46	63	81
Library Service	41	4	21	(40)
Arts and Heritage	104	2	31	59
Life Long Learning	(106)	10	10	10
Museum	122	122	122	181
Net Expenditure	356	184	247	291

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

The division aims to promote economic and cultural growth and prosperity for all residents. It does so through the provision of a range of discrete but inter-linked services as per below.

- 2) The Business Support Team** provides essential support, advice and workspace provision for new and existing businesses to start up, grow and create jobs. It includes the management of purpose-designed workspace facilities, the business communication platform, Blackpoolunlimited.com, and essential small business advice. The team broker wider support by tapping into local, regional and national initiatives. The team have assisted in the design and administration of COVID business grants, which will continue into 2021-22.
- 3) Work & Health Programmes** - Positive Steps into Work continues to pioneer support to resident job seekers, helping them gain and sustain employment and to improve health outcomes. This includes the integrated provision of employment and job search advice alongside specialist health provision (counselling and therapies) integrated with essential skills and careers advice. In 2021-22 the team will coordinate hundreds of Kickstart paid job placements for young people aged 16-24. The service is self sustaining through contract revenue.
- 4) The Library Service** delivers the 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.
- 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 such as Wordpool, with excellent engagement with schools and community organisations. It also works closely with Leftcoast and co-funds the Grand Theatre.
- 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 skills courses.

Communications and Regeneration

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Growing Places

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,556	1,734	1,701	1,945
Premises	1,073	33	614	195
Transport	17	10	10	10
Supplies and Services	1,275	120	636	1,698
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	120	66	4,264	81
Support Services	297	357	357	377
Capital Charges	1,048	(799)	247	1,397
Total Expenditure	5,386	1,521	7,829	5,703
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	5,079	5,793	8,251	5,251
Government Grants	352	-	4	-
Recharges	170	158	158	159
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	2,148	6,970	1,904	6,999
Total Income	7,749	12,921	10,317	12,409
Net Expenditure	(2,363)	(11,400)	(2,488)	(6,706)
Cost per '000 population	(17)	(82)	(18)	(48)

Budget Holder: Mr. N Gerrard - Growth and Prosperity Programme Director

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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	290	455	535	553
Growth Team	(2,653)	(11,855)	(3,023)	(7,259)
Net Expenditure	(2,363)	(11,400)	(2,488)	(6,706)

Communications and Regeneration
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Tourism & Communications

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,390	2,491	2,396	2,436
Premises	758	434	427	434
Transport	145	145	144	137
Supplies and Services	2,428	1,865	1,719	1,915
Third Party Payments	15	31	3	13
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	1,721	1,808	1,807	1,640
Capital Charges	287	281	286	281
Total Expenditure	7,744	7,055	6,782	6,856
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	533	842	179	910
Government Grants	24	10	-	10
Recharges	1,781	2,005	2,005	2,056
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,688	1,109	869	1,155
Total Income	4,026	3,966	3,053	4,131
Net Expenditure	3,718	3,089	3,729	2,725
Cost per '000 population	27	22	27	20

Budget Holder: Mr. Philip Welsh - Head of Tourism & Communications

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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	1,656	950	1,255	723
Illuminations	1,819	1,812	2,117	1,724
Print Services	39	74	99	24
Beach Patrol	204	253	258	254
Net Expenditure	3,718	3,089	3,729	2,725

Community and Environmental Services

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Business Services	416	457	457	-
Leisure, Parks and Catering	2,992	3,329	5,632	3,529
Public Protection	691	794	745	731
Coastal and Environmental Partnerships	3,980	4,711	4,711	4,558
Highways and Traffic Management Services	16,404	16,873	16,909	16,836
Street Cleansing and Waste	17,745	18,366	18,975	16,643
Integrated Transport	715	708	832	878
Net Cost of Services	42,943	45,238	48,261	43,175
Cost per '000 population	308	325	346	310

Budget Holder: Mr J Blackledge - Director of Community and Environmental Services

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	16,079	17,434	16,222	17,754
Premises	3,222	2,305	2,856	2,306
Transport	3,780	2,386	3,367	2,385
Supplies and Services	7,137	4,934	5,514	5,041
Third Party Payments	22,074	23,558	24,076	23,558
Transfer Payments	202	181	208	181
Support Services	5,250	5,706	5,707	5,482
Capital Charges	18,994	17,753	17,749	17,753
Total Expenditure	76,738	74,257	75,699	74,460
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	9,413	9,155	5,216	9,020
Government Grants	5,095	2,845	3,061	2,845
Recharges	10,899	10,092	10,651	10,093
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	8,388	6,927	8,510	9,327
Total Income	33,795	29,019	27,438	31,285
Net Expenditure	42,943	45,238	48,261	43,175

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Business Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	536	504	521	505
Premises	55	14	43	14
Transport	160	212	210	211
Supplies and Services	204	(12)	61	(12)
Third Party Payments	31	-	14	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	27	-
Support Services	439	436	436	388
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,425	1,154	1,312	1,106
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,009	697	855	1,106
Total Income	1,009	697	855	1,106
Net Expenditure	416	457	457	-
Cost per '000 population	3	3	3	-

Budget Holder: Mr J Blackledge - Director of Community and Environmental Services

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

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

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Leisure, Parks and Catering

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	5,101	5,463	4,809	5,605
Premises	339	306	368	306
Transport	306	220	129	220
Supplies and Services	2,289	2,024	2,045	2,131
Third Party Payments	149	16	42	16
Transfer Payments	202	181	181	181
Support Services	3,064	3,324	3,324	3,240
Capital Charges	354	268	264	268
Total Expenditure	11,804	11,802	11,162	11,967
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	4,038	4,114	1,109	3,979
Government Grants	93	177	164	177
Recharges	2,736	2,736	2,689	2,736
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,945	1,446	1,568	1,546
Total Income	8,812	8,473	5,530	8,438
Net Expenditure	2,992	3,329	5,632	3,529
Cost per '000 population	21	24	40	25

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

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- The 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.
- 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.
- 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	2,736	2,743	4,473	2,867
Schools Sport	-	-	-	-
Parks	(170)	(3)	9	12
Catering	344	473	1,034	421
Building Cleaning	82	116	116	229
Net Expenditure	2,992	3,329	5,632	3,529

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Public Protection

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,104	3,519	3,238	3,561
Premises	33	27	58	27
Transport	153	113	125	113
Supplies and Services	631	375	756	375
Third Party Payments	92	91	67	91
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	507	533	533	453
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	4,520	4,658	4,777	4,620
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,074	1,120	935	1,120
Government Grants	121	-	122	-
Recharges	2,164	2,235	2,197	2,235
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	470	509	778	534
Total Income	3,829	3,864	4,032	3,889
Net Expenditure	691	794	745	731
Cost per '000 population	5	6	5	5

Budget Holder: Mr T Coglan - Head of Public Protection

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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, Security 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.

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Coastal and Environmental Partnerships

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	160	167	167	168
Premises	1,197	1,375	1,375	1,376
Transport	1	3	3	3
Supplies and Services	323	59	59	59
Third Party Payments	3,606	6,083	6,083	6,083
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	112	129	129	124
Capital Charges	2,342	1,199	1,199	1,199
Total Expenditure	7,741	9,015	9,015	9,012
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	61	-	-	-
Government Grants	2,634	2,627	2,627	2,627
Recharges	94	149	149	149
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	972	1,528	1,528	1,678
Total Income	3,761	4,304	4,304	4,454
Net Expenditure	3,980	4,711	4,711	4,558
Cost per '000 population	29	34	34	33

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

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K 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 ensures that the Council complies with the relevant legislative duties in respect of water 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	43	7	7	(97)
Street Lighting	3,937	4,704	4,704	4,655
Net Expenditure	3,980	4,711	4,711	4,558

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Highways and Traffic Management Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,797	2,039	1,884	2,078
Premises	1,465	492	931	492
Transport	275	251	267	251
Supplies and Services	565	262	472	262
Third Party Payments	3,846	324	1,139	324
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	435	392	392	416
Capital Charges	14,706	14,706	14,706	14,706
Total Expenditure	23,089	18,466	19,791	18,529
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,217	797	797	797
Government Grants	2,181	-	41	-
Recharges	264	273	170	273
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,023	523	1,874	623
Total Income	6,685	1,593	2,882	1,693
Net Expenditure	16,404	16,873	16,909	16,836
Cost per '000 population	118	121	121	121

Budget Holder: Mr W Britain - Head of Highways

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Highways and Engineering	15,729	16,282	16,173	16,206
Highways and Traffic	675	591	736	630
Net Expenditure	16,404	16,873	16,909	16,836

Notes:

- 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 of 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.
- 6) 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.

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Street Cleansing and Waste

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,074	3,293	3,179	3,332
Premises	130	89	79	89
Transport	685	549	558	549
Supplies and Services	1,427	686	801	686
Third Party Payments	14,227	16,894	16,606	16,894
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	428	545	546	533
Capital Charges	1,488	1,481	1,481	1,481
Total Expenditure	21,459	23,537	23,250	23,564
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	3,023	3,027	2,369	3,027
Government Grants	25	-	-	-
Recharges	164	154	156	154
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	502	1,990	1,750	3,740
Total Income	3,714	5,171	4,275	6,921
Net Expenditure	17,745	18,366	18,975	16,643
Cost per '000 population	127	132	136	119

Budget Holders: Mr J Evans - Head of Waste and Environmental Operations

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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 fly-tipping, 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.
- The Council operates a containerised domestic waste management service, which is delivered by a Council Wholly-Owned Company, Blackpool Waste Services (Envenco).
- 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. Over 68% of waste disposed of at the site is recycled. 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 (a full list of vehicle types can be provided).
- Trade Waste Services provides a service to the local business market.
- 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, 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	3,487	3,832	3,840	3,547
Waste	13,668	13,961	14,569	12,524
Public Conveniences	590	573	566	572
Net Expenditure	17,745	18,366	18,975	16,643

Community and Environmental Services
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Integrated Transport

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,307	2,449	2,424	2,505
Premises	3	2	2	2
Transport	2,200	1,038	2,075	1,038
Supplies and Services	1,698	1,540	1,320	1,540
Third Party Payments	123	150	125	150
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	265	347	347	328
Capital Charges	104	99	99	99
Total Expenditure	6,700	5,625	6,392	5,662
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	97	6	97
Government Grants	41	41	107	41
Recharges	5,477	4,545	5,290	4,546
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	467	234	157	100
Total Income	5,985	4,917	5,560	4,784
Net Expenditure	715	708	832	878
Cost per '000 population	5	5	6	6

Budget Holders: Mr J Evans - Head of Waste and Environmental Operations

Finance Managers: Mr S Maher/Mrs K 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 and the CVMU corporate vehicle maintenance unit.
- 4) The service also delivers the School Crossing Patrol Service.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
CVMU	176	331	350	326
Integrated Transport	329	246	347	418
Travel and Road Safety	210	131	135	134
NET EXPENDITURE	715	708	832	878

Adult Services

Adult Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Adult Social Care	5,826	7,407	7,205	7,428
Care and Support	5,367	5,927	5,960	5,383
Adults Commissioning Placements	42,082	42,513	51,293	45,698
Adults Safeguarding	739	679	657	668
Net Cost of Services	54,014	56,526	65,115	59,177
Cost per '000 population	388	406	467	425

Budget Holder: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2020/21 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	18,559	19,792	19,431	21,144
Premises	212	116	151	133
Transport	883	1,051	1,007	1,060
Supplies and Services	1,390	1,906	2,934	2,047
Third Party Payments	54,465	55,053	61,235	56,129
Transfer Payments	4,535	3,722	5,066	3,729
Support Services	2,824	2,887	2,888	2,743
Capital Charges	2	13	13	13
Total Expenditure	82,870	84,540	92,725	86,998
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	16,443	15,412	15,664	14,977
Government Grants	425	63	541	387
Recharges	671	32	32	32
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	11,317	12,507	11,373	12,425
Total Income	28,856	28,014	27,610	27,821
Net Expenditure	54,014	56,526	65,115	59,177

Adult Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Adult Social Care

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	7,439	8,206	8,111	8,695
Premises	4	1	2	-
Transport	105	96	43	94
Supplies and Services	227	104	316	104
Third Party Payments	2	-	2	-
Transfer Payments	55	55	56	55
Support Services	537	557	557	527
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	8,369	9,019	9,087	9,475
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	642	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,901	1,612	1,882	2,047
Total Income	2,543	1,612	1,882	2,047
Net Expenditure	5,826	7,407	7,205	7,428
Cost per '000 population	42	53	52	53

Budget Holder: Les Marshall - Head of Adult Social Care

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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 care 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	1,009	1,066	898	1,050
Adult Social Care	2,743	3,785	3,657	3,695
Learning Disabilities Team	522	761	788	805
Mental Health Team	1,552	1,795	1,862	1,878
Net Expenditure	5,826	7,407	7,205	7,428

Adult Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Care and Support

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	9,995	10,389	10,134	11,224
Premises	67	50	70	68
Transport	127	111	117	122
Supplies and Services	500	394	1,169	514
Third Party Payments	384	301	301	301
Transfer Payments	3	3	1	3
Support Services	1,289	1,427	1,428	1,441
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	12,365	12,675	13,220	13,673
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	515	501	327	423
Government Grants	-	-	141	-
Recharges	29	32	32	32
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	6,454	6,215	6,760	7,835
Total Income	6,998	6,748	7,260	8,290
Net Expenditure	5,367	5,927	5,960	5,383
Cost per '000 population	39	43	43	39

Budget Holder: Nick Henson - Head of Care & Support

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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	1,123	1,334	1,344	1,291
Day Centre	1,098	1,132	1,132	1,163
Coopersway Residential Respite	39	63	44	10
Coopersway 2 Residential Respite	-	-	-	615
Phoenix Centre	6	79	73	(13)
Extra Support	1,248	1,195	1,174	(78)
Provider Support Hub	-	-	-	227
Shared/Lives/Volunteer Service	276	225	195	220
Blackpool Centre for Independent Living	95	(6)	15	79
Homecare	1,205	1,327	1,319	1,253
ARC	(39)	87	70	86
Vitaline	316	491	594	530
Net Expenditure	5,367	5,927	5,960	5,383

Adult Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Adult Commissioning Placements

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	638	681	701	724
Premises	105	65	70	65
Transport	646	839	843	839
Supplies and Services	579	1,351	1,371	1,368
Third Party Payments	53,779	54,494	60,702	55,570
Transfer Payments	4,477	3,664	5,009	3,671
Support Services	978	874	874	747
Capital Charges	2	13	13	13
Total Expenditure	61,204	61,981	69,583	62,997
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	15,903	14,911	15,320	14,554
Government Grants	399	41	373	365
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	2,820	4,516	2,597	2,380
Total Income	19,122	19,468	18,290	17,299
Net Expenditure	42,082	42,513	51,293	45,698
Cost per '000 population	302	305	368	328

Budget Holder: Les Marshall - Head of Adult Social Care

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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	4,556	3,808	5,085	4,316
Physical Support 65 and over	11,448	12,957	14,769	13,876
Sensory Support 18-64	224	251	288	263
Sensory Support 65 and over	203	280	307	194
Mental Health Support 18-64	3,802	3,550	4,622	4,041
Mental Health Support 65 and over	2,520	3,002	3,025	2,873
Support with Memory and Cognition 18-64	478	551	617	555
Support with Memory and Cognition 65 and over	3,826	4,259	4,117	3,463
Learning Disability Support 18-64	13,586	13,764	14,268	14,375
Learning Disability Support 65 and over	1,584	2,298	1,857	1,864
Social Support - Substance Misuse	115	185	185	168
Social Support - Social Isolation and Other	456	393	443	389
Social Support - Support for Carers	276	193	261	177
Assistive Equipment and Technology	362	300	300	300
Other Commissioning Placements	(1,888)	(3,743)	699	(1,619)
Housing Related Support	89	94	72	83
Other	445	371	378	380
Net Expenditure	42,082	42,513	51,293	45,698

Adult Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Adult Safeguarding

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	488	516	485	501
Premises	36	-	9	-
Transport	5	5	4	5
Supplies and Services	84	57	78	61
Third Party Payments	299	258	230	258
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	20	29	29	28
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	932	865	835	853
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	25	-	17	-
Government Grants	26	22	27	22
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	142	164	134	163
Total Income	193	186	178	185
Net Expenditure	739	679	657	668
Cost per '000 population	5	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	54	73	18	74
Adults Safeguarding	435	346	359	352
Adults Safeguarding Board	87	74	74	48
Professional Leads	121	116	125	118
Training	42	70	81	76
Net Expenditure	739	679	657	668

Children's Services

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Local Schools Budget	21,552	22,389	22,458	23,396
Business Support and Resources	9,799	9,841	9,854	10,276
Education	20,456	22,226	24,135	29,474
Targeted Intervention	5,500	7,154	6,422	7,095
Children's Social Care	43,712	50,786	54,689	49,210
Grants	(45,987)	(48,871)	(48,871)	(57,290)
Net Cost of Services	55,032	63,525	68,687	62,161
<i>COST PER '000 POPULATION</i>	395	456	493	446

Budget Holder: Diane Booth - Director of Children's Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	53,621	55,549	55,952	57,914
Premises	2,127	2,136	2,193	1,869
Transport	2,921	2,203	3,072	1,933
Supplies and Services	16,951	17,044	18,734	18,975
Third Party Payments	35,129	42,850	45,202	38,332
Transfer Payments	10,659	10,842	12,685	15,425
Support Services	5,826	7,460	7,461	7,668
Capital Charges	4,190	2,216	2,216	2,216
Total Expenditure	131,424	140,300	147,515	144,332
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,685	2,208	2,038	1,996
Government Grants	58,779	56,951	57,152	62,828
Recharges	6,561	8,974	8,956	9,557
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	9,367	8,642	10,682	7,790
Total Income	76,392	76,775	78,828	82,171
Net Expenditure	55,032	63,525	68,687	62,161

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Local Schools Budget

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	24,493	25,651	25,651	27,070
Premises	1,639	1,697	1,697	1,850
Transport	151	156	156	170
Supplies and Services	2,503	2,520	2,589	2,826
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	166	172	172	187
Support Services	2,112	2,187	2,187	2,384
Capital Charges	2,277	2,214	2,214	2,214
Total Expenditure	33,341	34,597	34,666	36,701
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	1,051	1,088	1,088	1,186
Government Grants	1,047	1,084	1,084	1,182
Recharges	8,381	8,679	8,679	9,459
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,310	1,357	1,357	1,478
Total Income	11,789	12,208	12,208	13,305
Net Expenditure	21,552	22,389	22,458	23,396
Cost per '000 population	155	161	161	168

Budget Holder: Diane Booth - Director of Children's Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 1) The Individual Schools Budget (Delegated) figure represents the total of the budgets allocated to each 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	3,206	3,390	3,460	2,690
Delegated to Primary Schools	18,346	18,999	18,998	20,706
Net Expenditure	21,552	22,389	22,458	23,396

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Business Support and Resources

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	735	755	868	872
Premises	110	111	111	5
Transport	8	11	8	9
Supplies and Services	8,403	8,465	8,505	8,587
Third Party Payments	2,107	3,851	3,851	-
Transfer Payments	3	-	-	-
Support Services	744	702	702	961
Capital Charges	1,913	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	14,023	13,895	14,045	10,434
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	163	-	-	-
Government Grants	2,985	3,024	3,024	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,076	1,030	1,167	158
Total Income	4,224	4,054	4,191	158
Net Expenditure	9,799	9,841	9,854	10,276
Cost per '000 population	70	71	71	74

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

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 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 mandatory training, 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	1,181	1,146	1,147	1,507
Adults and Children's Funding	185	202	202	155
School Organisation	57	59	59	59
Early Years Monitoring and Support	217	329	341	339
Early Years Free Entitlement Grant	8,159	8,105	8,105	8,216
Net Expenditure	9,799	9,841	9,854	10,276

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Education

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	8,055	7,888	7,746	8,759
Premises	315	319	321	6
Transport	2,395	1,778	2,682	1,502
Supplies and Services	476	3,471	4,313	4,419
Third Party Payments	7,628	6,488	7,231	8,017
Transfer Payments	6,672	6,705	7,493	10,511
Support Services	1,122	1,314	1,315	1,272
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	26,663	27,963	31,101	34,486
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	388	1,098	946	788
Government Grants	431	216	408	256
Recharges	1,417	295	277	98
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,971	4,128	5,335	3,870
Total Income	6,207	5,737	6,966	5,012
Net Expenditure	20,456	22,226	24,135	29,474
Cost per '000 population	144	156	170	207

Budget Holders: Philip Thompson, Head of Special Educational Needs and Paul Turner, Head of School Standards, Safeguarding and Inclusion

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Education Management	(1,883)	68	(548)	375
School Improvement, Management and Strategy	607	705	881	650
Pupil welfare and Attendance	275	281	305	309
Access and Inclusion	201	127	135	135
School Admissions	153	160	140	160
Music Services	5	(49)	30	(70)
Outdoor Education	45	14	37	-
Educational Diversity and Pupil Referral Units	2,533	2,208	2,208	1,913
Special Educational Needs	528	862	932	861
Educational Psychology	376	445	452	447
Specialist Advice and Resources including Sensory Service	1,027	1,051	1,050	1,358
Out of Borough Placements	4,529	4,530	4,746	4,227
Transport	2,183	1,497	2,371	1,506
High Needs Top Up Payments	7,762	8,167	8,919	14,240
Post - 16 Provision	1,090	1,054	1,367	2,271
Virtual School	110	280	280	286
Direct Payments	295	478	397	408
Other Support for Disabled Persons	478	191	276	241
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	142	157	157	157
Net Expenditure	20,456	22,226	24,135	29,474

Notes:

- 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 their families.
- 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.

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Targeted Intervention

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	6,195	8,129	7,663	7,925
Premises	8	-	40	-
Transport	110	84	90	76
Supplies and Services	3,152	1,395	1,755	2,122
Third Party Payments	1,249	1,134	574	936
Transfer Payments	-	-	8	52
Support Services	707	768	768	728
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	11,421	11,510	10,898	11,839
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	26	22	4	22
Government Grants	4,606	3,704	3,615	3,925
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,289	630	857	797
Total Income	5,921	4,356	4,476	4,744
Net Expenditure	5,500	7,154	6,422	7,095
Cost per '000 population	39	50	45	50

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

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 1) There are 2 Local Authority Children's Centres, one which serves Park and Layton wards and one which serves Talbot and Brunswick wards, which support a network of school-based Children's Centres. As part of a multi-agency pilot Talbot and Brunswick has transformed into a Family Hub, offering a wide range of community activities and extended opening hours which include evenings and weekends. Blackpool Children's Centres are the delivery arm of Better Start and all Centres work towards narrowing the gap for targeted disadvantaged and vulnerable families via an Outcomes Framework. The offer is across thresholds of the continuum of need and includes: Antenatal and Health Support, Targeted Family Support, Parenting Support, Community Resource and Services for Young People, Early Years and Signposting to Childcare. The aim of the Family Hub model is to provide services from birth to death for all residents in the community.
- 2) Blackpool Young People's Service was formed in July 2017 by the merging of the Leaving Care Personal Advisers, the Youth Offending Team, Connexions and the Hub (Substance Misuse and Wellbeing in Sexual Health Services). The service is based in the former Connexions building on Market Street, and provides an integrated, targeted, case management approach to meeting the needs of vulnerable young people aged 10-25 who are:
 - Care Leavers
 - At risk of offending / re-offending
 - Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)
 - At risk of poor health through substance misuse or sexual health
- 3) The Families in Need service (FIN) is an integrated multi-agency team taking a whole family approach to support at level 3 and level 4. This work includes delivery of the national Troubled Families programme and delivery of the Pause programme, which works with women who have experienced repeat removals of children from their care.

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Early Help Management and Strategy	490	1,539	787	1,353
Children's Centres	1,313	1,653	1,765	1,403
Family Hubs	453	941	870	926
Blackpool Young People's Service	1,239	331	283	327
Families in need including Springboard	1,470	2,068	2,073	2,403
Domestic Abuse	184	180	221	232
Contact Centre	351	442	423	451
Net Expenditure	5,500	7,154	6,422	7,095

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Children's Social Care

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	14,143	13,126	14,024	13,288
Premises	55	9	24	8
Transport	257	174	136	176
Supplies and Services	2,417	1,193	1,572	1,021
Third Party Payments	24,145	31,377	33,546	29,379
Transfer Payments	3,818	3,965	5,012	4,675
Support Services	1,141	2,489	2,489	2,323
Capital Charges	-	2	2	2
Total Expenditure	45,976	52,335	56,805	50,872
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	57	-	-	-
Government Grants	302	52	150	175
Recharges	10	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,895	1,497	1,966	1,487
Total Income	2,264	1,549	2,116	1,662
Net Expenditure	43,712	50,786	54,689	49,210
Cost per '000 population	308	357	385	345

Budget Holder: Jeanette Richards - Assistant Director - Children's Social Care

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 1) 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.
- 2) The Safeguarding, Quality and Review service is responsible for quality assurance of Children's Social Care and is delivered in accordance with a Quality Assurance Framework. The service includes the Child Protection Chair Team & 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	4,625	1,761	2,525	1,724
Supporting & Strengthening Families	3,216	3,353	3,913	3,308
Assessment and Support Teams	1,780	2,786	2,678	2,481
Emergency Duty Team	524	503	487	473
Looked After Children Management and Support	421	360	426	434
Supporting our Children Team	1,105	1,544	2,085	1,456
Section 17 Children in Need Expenditure	1,319	626	798	626
Residential Homes	1,224	1,521	982	881
Adoption Services	1,561	1,604	2,307	1,611
Fostering Services	4,665	5,552	5,181	5,597
Special Guardianship Support and Residence Orders	2,005	2,152	2,629	3,041
External Placements	17,022	23,133	23,737	20,732
16+ Placements	2,594	3,301	4,148	3,889
External Legal Fees	-	524	648	807
Safeguarding, Quality and Review	1,651	2,066	2,145	2,150
Net Expenditure	43,712	50,786	54,689	49,210

Children's Services

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Grants

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 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	49,408	48,871	48,871	57,290
Recharges	(3,247)	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(174)	-	-	-
Total Income	45,987	48,871	48,871	57,290
Net Expenditure	(45,987)	(48,871)	(48,871)	(57,290)
Cost per '000 population	(324)	(344)	(344)	(402)

Budget Holder: Diane Booth - Director of Children's Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

Notes:

- 1) Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is the funding stream that supports the Schools Budget, which includes amounts that are devolved to schools through the Individual Schools Budget, together with centrally-retained pupil-related services.
- 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	(45,804)	(48,692)	(48,692)	(57,111)
Extended Rights for Home to School Travel Grant	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
Education Services Grant	(165)	(161)	(161)	(161)
Net Expenditure	(45,987)	(48,871)	(48,871)	(57,290)

Public Health

Public Health

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Summary

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,050	1,095	1,064	1,022
Premises	1	-	-	-
Transport	6	10	7	10
Supplies and Services	158	54	194	54
Third Party Payments	20,177	20,594	20,215	20,595
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	338	251	251	251
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	21,730	22,004	21,731	21,932
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	20,587	21,012	21,012	21,012
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,122	967	613	893
Total Income	21,709	21,979	21,625	21,905
Net Expenditure	21	25	106	27
Cost per '000 population	0	0	1	0

Budget Holder: Dr Arif Rajpura - Director of Public Health

Finance Manager: Mr Mark Golden

Elements of the Service	£000	£000	£000	£000
Public Health Directorate and Corporate Support	553	169	654	169
NHS Health Checks - Mandated	79	100	64	100
Children (5-19) - Public Health Programmes	600	629	629	629
Children's 0-5 Services	2,393	2,534	2,513	2,534
Tobacco Control	233	354	106	354
Mental Health and Wellbeing	1	15	15	15
Sexual Health Services	1,771	1,861	1,735	1,861
Substance Misuse (Drugs and Alcohol)	2,650	2,675	2,699	2,675
Healthy Weight/Weight Management	118	117	117	117
Other Public Health Services	-	1	1	-
Miscellaneous Public Health Services	8,718	9,257	9,257	9,257
Harm reduction	824	824	824	824
Corporate and Community Engagement	22	26	29	29
Public Health Grant	(17,941)	(18,537)	(18,537)	(18,537)
Net Expenditure	21	25	106	27

Notes:

- 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit
General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022
Summary

Functions of Service	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Treasury Management	8,874	10,424	9,332	3,722
Parking Services	(3,754)	(4,783)	(1,076)	(4,754)
Corporate Subscriptions	126	137	137	137
Housing Benefits	1,442	1,570	1,809	1,589
Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection	1,136	1,104	1,104	1,104
Subsidiary Companies	(1,545)	(904)	164	(333)
Land Charges	(56)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Concessionary Fares	4,757	4,433	3,979	4,431
Employers Previous Years Pension Liability	2,890	1,297	1,297	1,330
New Homes Bonus	(454)	(266)	(266)	(45)
Net Cost of Services	13,416	12,961	16,429	7,130
Cost per '000 population	96	93	118	51

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2020/21 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,869	1,624	1,664	1,661
Premises	1,238	1,214	1,183	1,217
Transport	22	22	24	24
Supplies and Services	9,306	4,901	4,462	6,496
Third Party Payments	4	11	10	11
Transfer Payments	61,494	70,084	70,041	69,802
Support Services	4,117	4,221	4,218	4,207
Capital Charges	12,926	17,148	16,043	17,204
Total Expenditure	92,976	99,225	97,645	100,622
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	6,469	7,726	2,620	7,673
Government Grants	63,504	70,046	70,046	69,776
Recharges	3,327	2,915	3,185	2,915
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	6,260	5,577	5,365	13,128
Total Income	79,560	86,264	81,216	93,492
Net Expenditure	13,416	12,961	16,429	7,130

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Treasury Management

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	64	-	61	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	2,400	268	308	212
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	363	343	343	341
Capital Charges	12,493	16,371	15,270	16,428
Corporate Savings Target	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	15,320	16,982	15,982	16,981
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	3,327	2,915	3,185	2,915
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	3,119	3,643	3,465	10,344
Total Income	6,446	6,558	6,650	13,259
Net Expenditure	8,874	10,424	9,332	3,722
Cost per '000 population	64	75	67	27

Budget Holder: Mr Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

Notes:

- 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 stand at £87 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Parking Services

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	267	310	292	313
Premises	1,238	1,214	1,183	1,217
Transport	22	22	24	24
Supplies and Services	424	287	287	287
Third Party Payments	4	11	10	11
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	88	124	121	145
Capital Charges	208	208	208	208
Total Expenditure	2,251	2,176	2,125	2,205
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	5,910	6,912	2,076	6,859
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	95	47	1,125	100
Total Income	6,005	6,959	3,201	6,959
Net Expenditure	(3,754)	(4,783)	(1,076)	(4,754)
Cost per '000 population	(27)	(34)	(8)	(34)

Budget Holder: Mr. Philip Welsh - Head of Tourism & Communications

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 1) Parking Services manages over 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Corporate Subscriptions

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	119	130	130	130
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	7	7	7	7
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	126	137	137	137
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Income	-	-	-	-
Net Expenditure	126	137	137	137
Cost per '000 population	1	1	1	1

Budget Holder: Mr Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

Notes:

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

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Housing Benefits

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	186	(289)	(289)	509
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	62,307	69,779	70,018	69,779
Support Services	1,426	1,507	1,507	1,477
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	63,919	70,997	71,236	71,765
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	62,792	69,427	69,427	69,378
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(315)	-	-	798
Total Income	62,477	69,427	69,427	70,176
Net Expenditure	1,442	1,570	1,809	1,589
Cost per '000 population	10	11	13	11

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

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	183	52	52	52
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	2,179	2,180	2,180	2,180
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,362	2,232	2,232	2,232
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	258	353	353	353
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	968	775	775	775
Total Income	1,226	1,128	1,128	1,128
Net Expenditure	1,136	1,104	1,104	1,104
Cost per '000 population	8	8	8	8

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

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

Notes:

- This budget represents the cost of collection of Council Tax and National Non-Domestic Rates.
- 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 2021/22 CTRS applies a reduction of 27.11% (27.11% in 2020/21) 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Subsidiary Companies

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	16	17	14	18
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	1,239	27	7	880
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	(841)	282	-	-
Support Services	25	27	27	26
Capital Charges	225	568	564	568
Total Expenditure	664	921	612	1,492
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	448	713	448	713
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	1,761	1,112	-	1,112
Total Income	2,209	1,825	448	1,825
Net Expenditure	(1,545)	(904)	164	(333)
Cost per '000 population	(11)	(6)	1	(2)

Budget Holder: Mr Alan Cavill - Director of Communications & Regeneration

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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	22	10	10	10
BTS	(959)	(929)	48	(117)
Sandcastle Waterpark	(608)	15	106	(226)
Net Expenditure	(1,545)	(904)	164	(333)

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Land Charges

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	13	13	13	13
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	28	23	23	23
Support Services	4	4	4	4
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	45	40	40	40
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	101	91	91	91
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Income	101	91	91	91
Net Expenditure	(56)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Cost per '000 population	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Budget Holder: Nick Gerrard - Growth and Prosperity Programme Director

Finance Manager: Mr S Maher / Mrs K Whyatt

Notes:

- 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Concessionary Fares

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual £000	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit £000	2020/21 Forecast Outturn £000	2021/22 Cash Limit £000
Expenditure				
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	4,742	4,414	3,955	4,414
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	25	29	29	27
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	4,767	4,443	3,984	4,441
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	10	10	5	10
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Income	10	10	5	10
Net Expenditure	4,757	4,433	3,979	4,431
Cost per '000 population	34	32	29	32

Budget Holder: Mr Alan Cavill - Director of Communications & Regeneration

Finance Managers: Ms Kirsten Whyatt & Mr Steve Maher

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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Employers Previous Years Pension Liability

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,522	1,297	1,297	1,330
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,522	1,297	1,297	1,330
Income				
Customer and Client Receipts	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	-	-	-
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	632	-	-	-
Total Income	632	-	-	-
Net Expenditure	2,890	1,297	1,297	1,330
Cost per '000 population	21	9	9	10

Budget Holder: Mr Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

Notes:

- 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.

Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

New Homes Bonus

Subjective Analysis	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Adjusted Cash Limit	2020/21 Forecast Outturn	2021/22 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	454	266	266	45
Recharges	-	-	-	-
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Income	454	266	266	45
Net Expenditure	(454)	(266)	(266)	(45)
Cost per '000 population	(3)	(2)	(2)	(0)

Budget Holder: Mr Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Chief Accountant: Phil Redmond

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.

Council Tax Information

COUNCIL TAX

FURTHER INFORMATION FOR RECIPIENTS OF COUNCIL TAX DEMANDS

AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNCIL TAX DEMAND NOTICES REGULATIONS

ANNUAL BUDGET	2020/21	2021/22
	£000	£000
Expenditure	453,064	470,099
Contributions and Contingencies	9,947	13,540
Levies	454	455
Added to balances	438	-
Gross Expenditure - Council Services	463,903	484,094
Income	(395,186)	(410,441)
Contributions and Contingencies	(3,866)	(6,588)
Taken from balances	(4,716)	(4,447)
Gross Income - Council Services	(403,768)	(421,476)
Council Tax Requirement	60,135	62,618
Number of properties (Band D equivalent)	37,157	36,853
Blackpool Council Tax element	£1,477.64	£1,509.83
Adult Social Care functions Tax element (see note)	£140.75	£189.30
Total Blackpool Council Tax element	£1,618.39	£1,699.13
Police & Crime Commissioner Tax element	£211.45	£226.45
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority Tax element	£70.86	£72.27
Total Council Tax for Band D	£1,900.70	£1,997.85

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 2021/22 shown in the 'Annual Budget' table above.

WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES	EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE
	%	£m
Service		
Children's Services	29.1%	136.7
Housing	19.7%	92.6
Adult Services	18.6%	87.3
Community and Environmental Services	11.4%	53.5
Resources	5.5%	25.9
Other (*)	5.1%	23.8
Public Health	4.6%	21.9
Treasury Management	3.6%	17.0
Communications and Regeneration	2.4%	11.4
Expenditure totals	100.0%	470.1

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

HOW THE COSTS HAVE CHANGED	2021/22
	£m
Blackpool Council General Fund estimate - net expenditure 2020/21	142.1
Pay-related pressures	2.4
Cost of inflation	1.1
Service developments and demand pressures	15.9
Other	0.9
Budget savings	(20.3)
	142.1
Technical changes - special grants transfer into Formula, contributions from reserves and contingencies	7.0
Blackpool Council General Fund estimate - net expenditure 2021/22	149.1

COUNCIL TAX BANDS	PROPERTY VALUATION BAND	ANNUAL COUNCIL TAX £
	Property Valuation	
£40,000 or below	A	1,331.90
£40,001 to £52,000	B	1,553.88
£52,001 to £68,000	C	1,775.87
£68,001 to £88,000	D	1,997.85
£88,001 to £120,000	E	2,441.82
£120,001 to £160,000	F	2,885.78
£160,001 to £320,000	G	3,329.75
Over £320,000	H	3,995.70

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/
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Lancashire Combined Fire Authority How we are funded - Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (lancsfireandrescue.org.uk)

The increase in the Blackpool Council Tax element for 2021/22 (£32.19 at Band D) is based on 1.99% of the 2020/21 Total Blackpool Council Tax element (£1,618.39 at Band D). The increase in the Adult Social Care functions Tax element for 2021/22 (£48.55 at Band D) is based on 3% of the 2020/21 Total Blackpool Council Tax element. 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 2021/22 (£80.74 at Band D) represents 4.99% of the 2020/21 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 3% in 2021/22. In relation to the financial year 2021/22 a referendum threshold of 5% (comprising 3% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure) applies to Blackpool. Blackpool may therefore increase its relevant basic amount of council tax up to this percentage in 2021/22 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.

Subjective Analysis

Blackpool Council

General Fund Estimates Year Ending 31 March 2022

Revenue Budget by Type Across Departments

Subjective Analysis	Chief Executive	Governance and Partnership Services	Resources	Communications and Regeneration	Community and Environmental Services	Adult Services	Children's Services	Public Health	Budgets Outside the Cash Limit	Contingency etc	2020/21 Cash Limit
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure											
Employees	4,962	5,053	12,852	6,306	17,754	21,144	57,914	1,022	1,661	(893)	127,775
Premises	187	214	5,019	1,075	2,306	133	1,869	-	1,217	2,378	14,398
Transport	19	146	103	165	2,385	1,060	1,933	10	24	(477)	5,368
Supplies and Services	356	842	4,523	5,531	5,041	2,047	18,975	54	6,496	14,549	58,414
Third Party Payments	114	629	204	13	23,558	56,129	38,332	20,595	11	-	139,585
Transfer Payments	83	-	218	81	181	3,729	15,425	-	69,802	200	89,719
Support Services	1,058	992	2,993	2,456	5,482	2,743	7,668	251	4,207	(1,732)	26,118
Capital Charges	21	70	5,309	3,022	17,753	13	2,216	-	17,204	-	45,608
Total Expenditure	6,800	7,946	31,221	18,649	74,460	86,998	144,332	21,932	100,622	14,025	506,985
Income											
Customer & Client Receipts	232	2,426	4,432	6,703	9,020	14,977	1,996	-	7,673	-	47,459
Government Grants	740	-	505	10	2,845	387	62,828	21,012	69,776	2,230	160,333
Recharges	4,366	2,329	21,210	5,365	10,093	32	9,557	-	2,915	-	55,867
Other Grants, Reimbursements & Contributions	1,695	979	3,222	9,752	9,327	12,425	7,790	893	13,128	7,345	66,556
Total Income	7,033	5,734	29,369	21,830	31,285	27,821	82,171	21,905	93,492	9,575	330,215
Net Expenditure	(233)	2,212	1,852	(3,181)	43,175	59,177	62,161	27	7,130	4,450	176,770
Capital Charges*											(27,708)
Total Net Expenditure To Be Met From Public Funds											149,062

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

Housing Revenue Account

Housing Revenue Account

Budget 2021/2022

Functions	2020/21 Full Year Budget	2020/21 Projected Outturn	2020/21 Variation	2021/22 Full Year Budget
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Management Fee	9,826	10,099	273	10,360
General Fund Services	1,889	1,889	-	1,889
Other HRA Costs	275	138	(137)	225
Capital Charges	9,333	9,333	-	8,741
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	385	385	-	345
<u>Rent and Service Charge Income Due</u>				
Rental Income	(17,268)	(16,975)	293	(17,528)
Sheltered Housing	(728)	(699)	29	(706)
Emergency Housing	(534)	(664)	(130)	(767)
Other Supported Housing	(38)	(155)	(117)	(186)
Satellite Television Systems	(74)	(73)	1	(73)
Community Cleaning	(26)	(25)	1	(25)
Community Lighting	(31)	(31)	-	(31)
Door Entry Systems	(8)	(8)	-	(8)
Gardening Scheme	(77)	(74)	3	(69)
Grounds Maintenance	(238)	(234)	4	(234)
<u>Other Rents and Charges</u>				
Garages	(87)	(81)	6	(83)
Leasehold	(168)	(172)	(4)	(170)
Commercial/Other Rents	(67)	(65)	2	(67)
Other Income	(90)	(89)	1	(120)
<u>Interest Income</u>				
Interest on Revenue Balances	(145)	(145)	-	(33)
Contribution (To) / From Working Balances	2,129	2,354	225	1,460

	2020/21 Full Year Budget	2020/21 Projected Outturn	2020/21 Variation	2021/22 Full Year Budget
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Working Balance				
Balance at 1st April	(5,915)	(4,830)	1,085	(2,476)
Contribution (To) / From Working Balances	2,129	2,354	225	1,460
Balance at 31st March	(3,786)	(2,476)	1,310	(1,016)

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 co-ordinated 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.

Capital Programme

Blackpool Council

Report

Capital Programme 2021/22, 2022/23 AND 2023/24

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council's 2021/22 capital programme runs concurrently with the 2021/22 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 19 on progress of the programme. The capital programme submitted for approval for 2021/22 is £24.3m and over a three-year period is estimated at £135.8m.
- 1.2 The 2022/23 and 2023/24 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 and in order to be prudent Blackpool Council has chosen not 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 2022/23 and 2023/24 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 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- 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 effects of Covid-19 has impacted upon the capital programme in a significant manner. This has resulted in delays to the completion of projects such as, The Conference Centre, Tramway and Central Business District Phase2.
- 1.5 The capital programme contains £32m Blackpool Town Deal which is expected to commence in the year 2022/23, of which there is a total provisional allocation of £39.5m. The objective of the Towns Fund is to "drive the economic regeneration of towns to deliver long-term economic and productivity growth". This funding will enable the town deal board to develop, and agree an evidence based town investment plan, evolve a clear programme of intervention, and coordinate resource.
- 1.6 The status of the capital programme is reported monthly to the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) and the Executive.
- 1.7 The capital programme now submitted is consistent with that agreed for 2020/21. 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.

- 1.8 The capital programme prepared for 2021/22 does not include budgeted expenditure that has previously been approved by Executive. Blackpool Council has approximately £41.6m available for capital projects, e.g. The Museum, Town Centre Acquisition and Central business District phase 2, that has been approved in previous years but not yet expended. The total capital budget therefore for 2021/22 is in reality approximately £65.9m.
- 1.9 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.
- 1.10 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 Suppressed 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 2021/22 will be reported as part of the 2021/22 Capital Outturn report to Executive.
- (2) Prudence – capital expenditure including commitments for non-HRA and HRA for 2021/22 will be reported monthly to the Executive by means of the Capital Monitoring report.

4. Single Capital Pot

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):

Department	2021/22 Non-ringfenced Allocations £000	12.50% Top-slice £000	Net Total £000
Communication & Regeneration	2,887	361	2,526
Adult Services (see 4.4 below)	2,304	69	2,235
Children's Service	358	45	313
TOTAL	5,549	475	5,074

The proposed allocations of the top-slicing can be found in section 8.

4.3 As can be seen from the following table the non-ring-fenced capital grant allocation shows an increase from 2020/21 to 2021/22:

Department	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Increase £000
Communication & Regeneration	2,887	2,887	0
Adult Services	2,304	2,304	0
Childrens Service	0	358	358
TOTAL	5,191	5,549	358

4.4 Disabled Facilities Grant of £1,750k has been identified for 2021/22. 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. **Priority Led Budgeting**

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

5.3 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.

5.4 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.

6. **Capital Programme**

6.1 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.

6.2 The proposed schemes that will proceed or are in progress are set out in detail on pages 106 to 108. The expenditure by directorate is:-

Directorate	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
Communication & Regeneration	2,525	18,647	19,886
Housing Revenue Account	16,709	26,012	16,518
Community and Environment	569	2,887	22,194
Adult Services	2,235	2,304	2,304
Children's Services	313	358	358
Resources	1,340	-	-
Governance and Partnerships	146	-	-
Net top-slice	475	TBD	TBD
TOTAL	24,312	50,208	61,260

6.3 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) Enterprise Zone
- (2) Central Business District Phase 2
- (3) The Museum Project
- (4) Tram refurbishment

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

6.4 The Council has also identified a number of schemes that are priorities for the year but do not yet have full funding in place. It is hoped these will also progress in 2022/23 and more detailed decision reports will be submitted to Executive in due course, detailing the scheme and funding requirements:-

- (1) Blackpool Central
- (2) Central Business District Phase 3
- (3) CCTV relocation
- (4) Grange Park development

Should these schemes be approved by the Executive, they will form part of the monitoring reported on a monthly basis.

6.5 The Council is committed to being a net carbon zero organisation by 2030 and is working towards a meaningful way of reporting the carbon consequences of its actions and proposals, e.g. The Grange Park Housing scheme is predicted to save 406 tonnes of CO₂, but as yet such a reporting mechanism is not complete.

7. Management of the Risks Associated with the Capital Programme

7.1 The key risks in terms of the management of the proposed capital programme are:-

(1) Covid-19.

(2) Brexit.

(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 as a result of the economic downturn

(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 Prudential borrowing and an increase in the pooled interest rate.

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 In addition, 2020/21 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 9.2 recommends the creation of a top-slice contingency in the result of any overspends arising.

8. Capital Expenditure Commitments

8.1 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
Carleton Crematorium – Burial Plots	125
Unallocated	36
TOTAL	475

8.2 Corporate Asset Management Group has previously recommended the following:

- (1) On 8th January 2013 that previously approved legacy 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 year period (from 19/20).
- (3) On 12th January 2021 that the phase 1 and 2 burial plot extension would be funded over a 7 year period (from 21/22), this will create an additional 811 burial plots.

8.3 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.

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2021/22 TO 2023/24

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
Service	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Communication and Regeneration	2,525	18,647	19,886
Housing Revenue Account	16,709	26,012	16,518
Community and Environment	569	2,887	22,194
Adult Services	2,235	2,304	2,304
Children's Services	313	358	358
Resources	1,340	-	-
Governance and Partnerships	146	-	-
Top-Slice to be allocated	475	TBD	TBD
Total Programme	24,312	50,208	61,260

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
Funding Sources	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Grants/Contributions	10,648	10,120	9,673
Prudential Borrowing	6,250	16,523	6,715
Specific Capital Grants	6,117	23,435	44,742
Capital Receipts	1,297	130	130
Revenue Contributions	-	-	-
Total Funding	24,312	50,208	61,260

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2021/22 TO 2023/24

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Grants/Contributions			
Homes England	2,847	4,042	3,595
Major Repairs	7,476	6,000	6,000
Leaseholder Income	216	72	72
Blackpool Coastal Housing Various Development Trust	109	6	6
Prudential Borrowing			
Carleton Crematorium Projects	146	-	-
Finance, HR/Payroll - Project Team	1,200	-	-
Tramway refurbishment	-	761	-
Housing Revenue Account	4,904	15,762	6,715
Specific Capital Grants			
Children - Condition	313	358	358
Children - Top Slice @ 12.5%	45	-	-
ASC - Social Care	485	554	554
ASC - Top Slice @ 12.5%	69	-	-
Department for Transport	1,167	1,167	1,167
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport	1,358	1,719	1,719
LTP - Top Slice @ 12.5%	361	-	-
Environment Agency - Coastal	569	2,887	22,194
Town Deal		15,000	17,000
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,750	1,750	1,750
Capital Receipts			
Housing - Right to Buy	1,157	130	130
Property Sales	140	-	-
Revenue Contributions	-	-	-
Total Resources	24,312	50,208	61,260

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2021/22 TO 2023/24

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Communication and Regeneration			
Local Transport Programme - Capital Maintenance	1,167	1,167	1,167
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport : Road Safety	114	114	114
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport : Congestion	634	788	788
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport : Visitor Economy	503	710	710
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport : Parking Management	18	18	18
Local Transport Programme - Integrated Transport : Accessibility	46	46	46
Local Transport Programme - Monitoring	17	17	17
Programme and Scheme Development	9	9	9
Electric Vehicle charging points	17	17	17
Tram Refurbishment	-	761	-
Town Deal - Multiversity	-	4,500	4,500
Town Deal - Revoe/South Quarter	-	2,000	3,500
Town Deal - Courts	-	4,000	4,000
Town Deal - Illuminations	-	2,000	2,500
Town Deal - Youth Hub	-	500	-
Town Deal -The Edge	-	2,000	2,500
TOTAL	2,525	18,647	19,886

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Housing Revenue Account			
Queens Park Phase 2	-	-	-
Maintain Decent Homes Standard	2,770	3,406	3,483
Troutbeck	6,279	-	-
Dunsop Court	403	403	403
Grange Park	1,130	5,750	4,540
New Build Developments	140	11,140	2,890
250 Acquisitions and Refurbishments as per Council Homes Investment	2,440	3,240	3,240
Powell Road	562	-	-
Garstang Road West	1,426	-	-
Other Schemes	1,559	2,073	1,962
TOTAL	16,709	26,012	16,518

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2021/22 TO 2023/24

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Community & Environment			
Coastal Protection	569	2,887	22,194
Total	569	2,887	22,194

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Adult Services			
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,750	1,750	1,750
Adult Social Care	485	554	554
Total	2,235	2,304	2,304

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Childrens Services			
Condition Funding	313	358	358
TOTAL	313	358	358

Blackpool Council

Capital Programme 2021/22 TO 2023/24

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
Resources	2021/22 Proposed Programme £000	2022/23 Potential Programme £000	2023/24 Potential Programme £000
Finance, HR/Payroll - Project Team	1,200	-	-
Roofing works	140	-	-
TOTAL	1,340	-	-

	For Approval	For Information	For Information
Governance and Partnerships	2021/22 Proposed Programme	2022/23 Potential Programme	2023/24 Potential Programme
Carleton Crematorium Projects	146	-	-
TOTAL	146	-	-

**Business Improvement District
Revenue Account**

Business Improvement District Revenue Account

	2020/21 Budget £000	2021/22 Budget £000
BID Levy Income	(335)	(265)
Costs of collecting Levy	17	20
Payment to Blackpool Town Centre BID Ltd	318	245
Total	-	-

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 commercial development.

The BID aims to achieve:

- 1) Events planning and management.
- 2) Building a clean, safe and secure environment.
- 3) Development of an early evening/twilight economy.
- 4) Enhancement of the BID profile and increased member involvement.
- 5) Leverage of additional support funding from external sources.

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:

<u>Band Value Range</u>	<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 2020/21 CTRS applies a reduction of 27.11% (27.11% in 2019/2020) 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.