

North Somerset Council

REPORT TO THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES POLICY AND SCRUTINY PANEL

DATE OF MEETING: 20 JUNE 2019

SUBJECT OF REPORT: MONTH 12 CHILDREN'S SERVICES BUDGET MONITOR

TOWN OR PARISH: ALL

OFFICER/MEMBER PRESENTING: FINANCE BUSINESS PARTNER (PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES)

KEY DECISION: NO

RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. That the Panel notes the 2018/19 spend against budget for children's services and the risks and opportunities associated with the medium-term position.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report summarises and discusses the 2018/19 spend against budget for children's services, highlighting key variances, movements and contextual information. It provides further details on the month 12 report that is due to be presented to the Executive on 25 June 2019.
- 1.2 The report also makes reference to the principles and outcomes associated with the setting of the 2019/20 budget.

2. POLICY

- 2.1 The Council's budget monitoring is an integral feature of its overall financial processes, ensuring that resources are planned, aligned and managed effectively to achieve successful delivery of its aims and objectives. Revenue and capital budgets are set within the context of the council's medium term financial planning process, which supports the adopted Corporate Plan 2015 to 2019.

3. DETAILS

Overall position

- 3.1 The overall year end position for Children's Services after use of earmarked reserves is net expenditure of £29.852m compared to a budgeted amount of £28.007m, giving a projected overspend of **£1.844m** (6.6%). This position represents an improvement of £137k when compared with the month 10 position reported to the Executive, and compares well against an overspend of £2.970m in 2017/18.
- 3.2 Whilst some growth was applied to the Children's Services budgets in 2018/19, this has not proven sufficient to close the gap between the budget and the demand for services. The main areas of projected overspend are as follows and discussed in more detail in the following paragraphs. It is worth noting that much of the overspend relates to pressures that are either unavoidable or very difficult to control. Some mitigation has been achieved by controlling expenditure on staffing.

	P12 Variance £000s
Placements for looked after children	996
Adoption Inter Agency Fees	287
Legal Costs (looked after children)	167
Disabled Children's Services	104
Education Inclusion Service	161
MTFP savings not identified (ESG savings)	102
Staffing	(297)

3.3 Placements for looked after children - £996k Adverse

Expenditure on looked after children's placements continues to be under pressure. Whilst net budget growth of £750k was provided in 2018/19 (£1.6m of growth and £850k of savings), it is worth remembering that the final overspend in 2017/18 in this area was £2.2m due to increases in demand in the latter months of the financial year. The overspend on placements of £996k represents a reduction in spend from the previous year of £493k as can be seen below.

	2017/18	2018/19	Change
Budget	7,808,590	8,561,090	752,500
Spend	10,050,701	9,557,254	-493,447
Variance	2,242,111	996,164	-1,245,947

In general terms, in relation to the numbers of placements, there is little movement between the position for 2018/19 compared with 2017/18, the most significant change being a reduction in parent and baby assessment placements, a movement from IFAs to in-house placements, and an increase in lower cost placements such as kinship. Overall, numbers of looked after children have been relatively stable, although a slow and gradual rise was seen from a low of 223 in July 2018 to 229 at the end of January 2019 and a more significant rise to 240 by the end of March 2019 (see Appendix 3).

Significant work has been done to gain a better understanding of the activity and unit costs associated with the various placement types.

The Children's Transformation Programme is designed to address some of these issues. A Programme Board is in place and has identified the following workstreams:

- Visioning;
- Culture and Workforce
- Early Intervention; and
- Commissioning, governance and financial management

Detailed scoping of each of these workstreams is underway with priority given to those that will underpin MTFP savings proposals. In 2019/20, the priorities for savings are the Positive Steps project, which is designed to move appropriate children who are currently in residential care back into family settings, and a reduction in staffing costs.

In the meantime, the Edge of Care Social Impact Bond (SIB), should, over time continue to address some of this financial pressure. Analysis indicates that the number of children aged 10 and over coming into care under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989 in 2018/19 has reduced by 55% when compared with 2016/17.

A detailed analysis of the activity and unit costs in relation to children's placements is shown at Appendix 2.

3.4 Adoption Inter Agency Fees - £287k Adverse

The interagency fee is a nationally agreed mechanism for covering the costs incurred in the preparation, approval and matching of prospective adopters, and the support provided during the first 12 months of a placement. This includes placements made by other local authorities, regional adoption agencies and voluntary adoption agencies.

As reflected in the table below the overspend on the budget has increased year on year.

Variance to Budget

Type	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Expenditure	345,745	152,208	236,103
Fee Income	-109,167	6,591	51,208
Government Grant	-179,667	0	0
Grand Total	56,911	158,799	287,311

The increase in net spend, which is shown in the table below is explained by three factors:-

- The ending of DfE funding for hard to place children (ceased after 16/17 as reflected above)
- An increase in voluntary adoption agency charges in 2018/19 (from £27k to £31k for one child and from £43k to £50k for two children), with a further 2% increase proposed from 1st April 2019
- An increase in the number of adoption placements made outside North Somerset or through a VAA

Net Expenditure by Provider

Provider Type	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Regional Local Authority	36,673	35,646	47,683
Other Local Authority	-70,900	-56,350	7,000
Voluntary Adoption Agency	199,600	86,237	157,628
Government Grant	-179,667		
Total	-14,294	65,533	212,311

These budgets are earmarked to transfer to the newly formed regional adoption agency Adoption West. However, due to the significant financial risk associated with the budgets, the Adoption West Board of Directors agreed to temporarily remove this element from the initial transfer in March 2019. The six Adoption West local authorities are in the process of jointly reviewing the activity and costs to inform the future decision around the budgets transferring.

Whilst these costs are increasing, it is worth noting that placing a child for adoption, is much more cost effective than keeping a child in foster or residential care, as well as providing an enduring family relationship and better outcomes for those children. As a result, the increasing costs in this area are offset by reduced costs elsewhere in the budget.

3.5 Disabled Children's Services - £104k Adverse

A breakdown of the finance position highlighting the key budgets is detailed below:

Function	Budget	Actual	Variance
Direct Payments	308,740	309,312	572
Respite	227,910	350,387	122,477
Individual complex packages of care	241,450	244,587	3,137
Other Functions	-123,722	-145,562	-21,840
Total	654,378	758,724	104,346

Work is in progress to develop a cost and volume analysis to help gain a better understanding of the activity and unit costs. This analysis will be reported as part of the monitoring from 2019/20.

There are proposed mitigations under consideration such as the review of CCG contribution for Continuing Health Care cases and developing the sitting service. If, as it appears, this budget pressure is sustained, growth in a future MTFP will need to be considered.

3.6 Legal Costs - £167k Adverse

This relates to unavoidable prevention and support legal costs for looked after children (such as court fees, police disclosure fees and medical reports)

3.7 Education Inclusion Service - £161k Adverse

This over spend is historic and is primarily due to a funding gap in the staffing budget. The conversion of SEN statements to Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) required additional staffing capacity; originally funded by a grant which has ceased but the staff have been retained to ensure the service continues to meet its statutory obligations. £100k additional funding is included in the 19/20 MTFP to mitigate the funding gap.

3.8 Staffing - £297k Favourable

Much of the favourable variance is in the social work and locality teams. Posts are being held vacant and Social Workers undertaking their Assessed and Supported Year in Employment (**ASYEs**) have now been placed into established posts.

There has also been a significant reduction in agency usage, down from an average of around 11 up to quarter 3, to 5 in quarter 4. It is worth noting that spend on agency staff in the last three years has reduced as follows, with the actual spend in 2018/19 representing a 56% reduction when compared with 2016/17.

2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 est.
£1,700,734	£1,158,238	£753,661

It is also worthy of note that, in order to maintain a balanced budget in staffing costs, the 4% vacancy management target is also being met; this means that vacancies totalling the equivalent c. £500k are being held. The £50k management saving, which has not been attributed to any specific area, is also now reflected within the staffing position and hence being delivered.

3.10 Savings

Proposed savings in 2018/19 are largely centred around targeted reductions in children's placements, changes at Children's Centres and Nurseries and other reductions to staffing and preventative services.

Placements

As described above, savings in placements costs are materialising to some degree together with significant cost avoidance, although the 2018/19 budget was not sufficient to meet demand. Initial analysis in relation to the SIB shows a significant reduction in the number of over 10s entering care under section 20, although this has been offset by increases in those entering care in other cohorts.

Children's Centres and Nurseries

Savings have been fully identified however due to delayed implementation of staff changes and the expansion of Early Birds nursery there is a shortfall overall against the 18/19 target. It is expected that the savings will be fully achieved in 19/20 from the full year effect of staffing changes and the Early Birds expansion should be complete by February 2019.

Other

Other savings are on track to be delivered, with the exception of further savings in relation to the cut to the Education Services Grant (ESG) which have yet to be identified given the need to continue to provide statutory education services beyond those that were historically funded by the ESG.

3.11 Medium Term Planning

The 2019/20 budget setting process saw a continuation of the principle of providing budget growth to close the gap caused by significant demand-led pressures. In addition, growth is proposed to be allocated to increase resources to improve services for children with SEND following the Joint Local Area Review of SEND Services and for school improvement and early years attainment.

2019/20 Budget Growth Items	£000
Inflation for pay and pensions	425
Inflation for energy costs	21
Re-base children's placement budgets aligned to cost and volume	1,300
Inflation and demand pressures	1,250
Services for children with Special Educational Needs	200
Historical pressures in relation to the Education Inclusion Service	100
Continued outcome payments associated with the Social Impact Bond	50
School Improvement and Early Years Attainment	75
TOTAL	3,421

As described earlier, the Children's Transformation Programme is designed to address some of the underlying issues. In 2019/20, the priorities for savings are the Residential Step-Down project (£500k), which is designed to move appropriate children who are currently in residential care into foster care, and a reduction in staffing costs (£235k). Significant cost avoidance savings (£945k) associated with the Edge of Care Social Impact Bond (SIB), are also included in the MTFP.

The risks associated with the delivery of the Residential Step-Down project are worth noting – the project involves finding appropriate and cost effective placements for children with complex needs. The other main risks going forward include existing and sustained budget pressures, the potential impact of reductions in preventative services, the ability to recruit and retained experienced social work staff, the increasing needs of families with disabled children, the volatility associated with looked after children numbers and the availability of cost effective placements.

3.12 Schools & Dedicated School Grant (£2.376m projected deficit)

The Dedicated Schools Grant is ring-fenced and is overseen by the Strategic Schools Forum (SSF).

The 2019/20 grant totals c. £159m and is split into four "blocks" as follows. The grant received by the Council is payable after deductions for academies recoupment and high needs places funded direct by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)

Block	DSG before deductions £m	DSG after deductions £m
Schools	122.519	14.371
Early Years	10.752	10.752
Central Services	2.115	2.115
High Needs	23.969	20.595
TOTAL	159.354	47.833

At the end of the 2017/18 financial year there was a deficit of £1.420m, which was transferred into an earmarked reserve rather than impact on the council's general fund balance. This was a reduction compared with the deficit at the end of 2016/17, which was £1.765m. At their meetings in January and March 2018, the SSF continued to commit to removing the deficit over a 5-year period which is reflected in the 2018/19 budget that was set. However, whilst the deficit was planned to reduce during the current financial year, the deficit has increased to £2.376m.

As shown in the table below, this position is almost entirely reflective of a continuing increase in demand in the High Needs Block, linked to children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). This demand is driven by an increasing number of children with SEND, partly due to the new process for identifying needs through Education and Health Care Plans (EHCPs), increases in complexity of needs and insufficient specialist provision in the local area.

Dedicated Schools Grant Balance

Area	£000s	£000s
Brought Forward deficit		1,420
Deficit recovery from DSG		(427)
In-year variances:		
- Top Up Funding	848	
- Out of Authority Placements	395	
- SEND equipment and therapy	181	
- Support to Vulnerable Learners	85	
- Rent for Alternative Provision	65	
- Other	33	
- Central Management	(75)	
- Special Place Funding	(79)	
- Additional High Needs grant	(458)	
- De-delegations	388	
Sum of in-year variances		1,383
Deficit to carry forward		2,376

The deficit is not reflected within the general fund balance but instead is incorporated within the DSG reserve when the accounts are closed, with the assumption that the SSF will continue to review the latest monitoring and revisit their budget recovery plans to seek relevant mitigations.

On 16 December 2018, the DfE announced additional funding for 2018/19 and 2019/20 for High Needs – for North Somerset this amounted to £458k in each of those 2 two years. On 16 January 2019, the SSF agreed that the 2018/19 funding be used to support the current year commitment to spend on high needs (which is reflected in the above table and has meant that the DSG deficit is not as high as it would have been had the grant not been made available). In 2019/20, the grant will fund high needs spend and, as a result, allow a smaller transfer of funding from the schools block to the high needs block. For 2019/20, the Secretary of State has approved a transfer of 1.65% (c. £2m), which will support the continuing increasing demand and a £500k contribution to the repayment of the deficit.

Although high needs spending and deficit recovery has been partially addressed as part of the 2019/20 budget setting process, mitigating actions will need to continue beyond 2019/20 as continued additional significant movement of funding from the schools block to the high needs block is unlikely to be forthcoming. Short term measures include the implementation of the review of top-up funding; medium term measures include the implementation the Specialist and Alternative Provision Review, which includes the following key projects:

- The submission and progression of a bid to the DfE as part of the Wave 13 SEND and AP Provision Free School Bid, for a 65-place Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Special School within North Somerset
- The delivery of a 5-place expansion to Baytree Special School in its current site
- The commencement of the programme and statutory process to deliver an expansion to Baytree Special School to a new site with facilities for pupils with severe and profound learning disabilities
- The commencement of the programme and statutory process to deliver an expansion to Westhaven Special School to extend the school's lower age to age 3
- The commencement of the programme and statutory process to deliver up to four new Specialist Units to meet the needs of high functioning pupils with autism on mainstream school sites

It is worth noting that all Councils with a DSG deficit of 1% or more, are required to submit to the Secretary of State a DSG deficit recovery plan by 30 June 2019. At its meeting in January 2019, the SSF agreed a minimum annual contribution to the deficit recovery of a minimum of £500k. All other things being equal, this would pay back the deficit over a period of around 5 years. The Government's recent consultation on deficit recovery indicated that its preference is for deficits to be repaid over 3 years. The Council will need to provide evidence to support a plan that pays back the deficit over a longer period of time to avoid the recovery having to be supported from the Council's general funding.

The deficit in relation to the Council's maintained Alternative Provision at the Voyage Learning Campus (£832k) is also worthy of note in this context. The Council is supporting the school to develop a budget recovery plan to ensure that future spend is in line with available funding and that the deficit is recovered over a reasonable period of time.

Appendix 1 - Children's Services Year End position

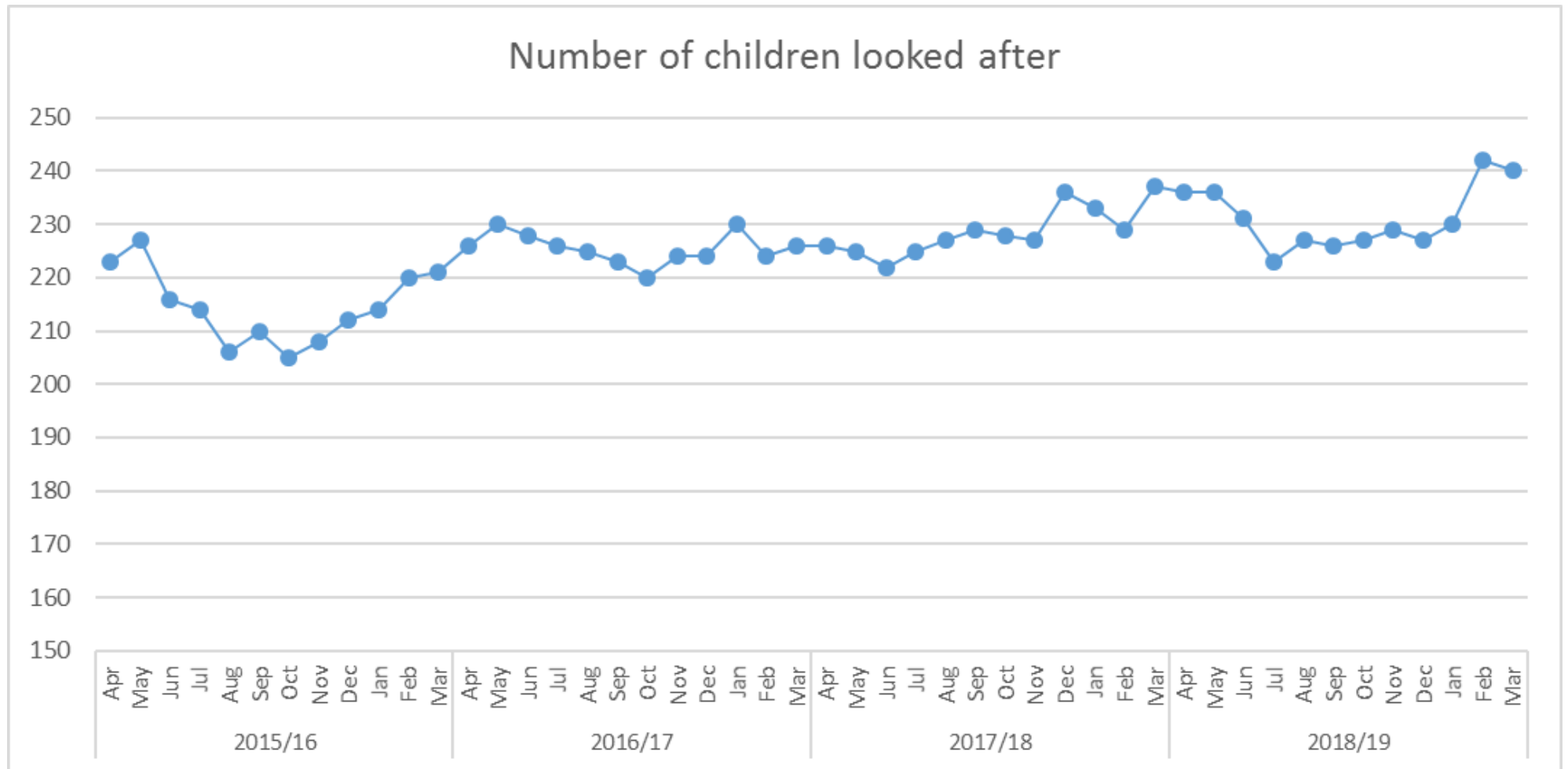
PEOPLE & COMMUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE		REVISED BUDGET				ACTUAL OUT-TURN				ACTUAL VARIANCE			
		Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £	Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £	Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £
Family Support Services	Eifion Price	1,349,394	(468,580)	0	880,814	1,497,733	(489,086)	(28,821)	979,826	148,339	(20,506)	(28,821)	99,012
Locality Teams		4,116,847	(93,069)	0	4,023,778	4,097,551	(90,001)	0	4,007,550	(19,296)	3,068	0	(16,228)
Looked After Children		8,582,043	(289,913)	0	8,292,130	9,805,230	(486,743)	167,083	9,485,570	1,223,187	(196,830)	167,083	1,193,440
Children and Families (Adoption)		1,555,184	(167,525)	0	1,387,659	2,006,728	(337,860)	0	1,668,868	451,544	(170,335)	0	281,209
Social work		3,349,245	(61,000)	0	3,288,245	3,402,263	(199,305)	(12,757)	3,190,201	53,018	(138,305)	(12,757)	(98,044)
Youth Justice		1,036,802	(704,066)	(20,917)	311,819	1,160,608	(1,130,422)	261,503	291,689	123,806	(426,356)	282,420	(20,130)
Support and Safeguarding	Sub total	19,989,515	(1,784,153)	(20,917)	18,184,445	21,970,113	(2,733,417)	387,008	19,623,704	1,980,598	(949,264)	407,925	1,439,259
Pupil and communities	Eifion Price	351,004	(415,049)	0	(64,045)	318,892	(346,779)	(31,045)	(58,932)	(32,112)	68,270	(31,045)	5,113
Learning		31,000	0	0	31,000	12,690	(11,080)	0	1,610	(18,310)	(11,080)	0	(29,390)
Grants		20,090	(473,992)	0	(453,902)	0	(443,273)	0	(443,273)	(20,090)	30,719	0	10,629
Children's Services		2,060,206	(413,686)	0	1,646,520	2,144,236	(431,325)	(10,136)	1,702,775	84,030	(17,639)	(10,136)	56,255
Early Years		1,676,879	(1,201,423)	0	475,456	1,596,410	(1,074,153)	0	522,257	(80,469)	127,270	0	46,801
Special Education		1,308,483	(1,024,007)	0	284,476	882,214	(552,836)	50,000	379,378	(426,269)	471,171	50,000	94,902
Learning and Achievement	Sub total	5,447,662	(3,528,157)	0	1,919,505	4,954,442	(2,859,446)	8,819	2,103,815	(493,220)	668,711	8,819	184,310
Strategy	Mark	3,926,072	(1,210,193)	(130,642)	2,585,237	4,347,907	(1,657,922)	(187,309)	2,502,676	421,835	(447,729)	(56,667)	(82,561)
Strategy and Directorate	Hughes	5,229,729	(180,000)	0	5,049,729	5,601,135	(354,416)	136,710	5,383,429	371,406	(174,416)	136,710	333,700
Other - Music		956,387	(956,387)	0	0	1,019,088	(1,021,361)	2,273	0	62,701	(64,974)	2,273	0
Other - Non music		378,704	(110,125)	0	268,579	344,453	(106,255)	0	238,198	(34,251)	(30,381)	0	(30,381)
Strategy and Directorate	Sub total	10,490,892	(2,456,705)	(130,642)	7,903,545	11,312,583	(3,139,954)	(48,326)	8,124,303	821,691	(717,500)	82,316	220,758
Technical Accounting Adjustments - Children's	CYPTECH	0	0	0	0	18,200	0	(18,200)	0	18,200	0	(18,200)	0
P&C - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE TOTAL		35,928,069	(7,769,015)	(151,559)	28,007,495	38,255,338	(8,732,817)	329,301	29,851,822	2,327,269	(998,053)	480,860	1,844,327

Appendix 2 – Children’s Placements Activity and Unit Cost Data

	2017/18 ACTUAL	2018/19 budget	2018/19 Actual	2018/19 variance actual to budget	Change 2018/19 actual v 2017/18 actual
In-house Fostering					
- Numbers	96	104.04	96.6	-7.4	0.60
- Average unit cost	£18,917	£20,000	£21,955	£1,955	£3,038
- Total Cost/Budget	£1,816,035	£2,080,840	£2,120,837		£304,802
- Variance	-£400,805		£39,997		
Independent fostering					
- Numbers	60.56	47.04	59.25	12.22	-1.31
- Average unit cost	£44,757	£44,000	£39,410	-£4,590	-£5,347
- Total Cost/Budget	£2,710,514	£2,069,540	£2,335,046		-£375,468
- Variance	£596,974		£265,506		
Residential					
- Numbers	16.25	14.01	18.99	4.98	2.74
- Average unit cost	£188,885	£175,000	£169,452	-£5,548	-£19,433
- Total Cost/Budget	£3,069,380	£2,450,990	£3,217,892		£148,512
- Variance	£750,890		£766,902		
Kinship					
- Numbers	31	32.00	36	4.00	5.00
- Average unit cost	£13,613	£13,012	£10,939	-£2,073	-£2,674
- Total Cost/Budget	£422,006	£416,390	£393,808		-£28,198
- Variance	£5,616		-£22,582		
Parent & Baby					
- Numbers	3.71	2.86	1.41	-1.45	-2.30
- Average unit cost	£140,346	£140,346	£70,090	-£70,256	-£70,256
- Total Cost/Budget	£520,684	£401,100	£98,827		-£421,857
- Variance	£419,584		-£302,273		
Special Guardianship					
- Numbers	69.00	68.98	67.00	-1.98	-2.00
- Average unit cost	£7,758	£7,758	£7,616	-£142	-£142
- Total Cost/Budget	£535,306	£535,120	£510,255		-£25,051
- Variance	£50,186		-£24,865		
Supported Living					
- Numbers	4.25	3.11	4.61	1.50	0.36
- Average unit cost	£122,514	£122,514	£103,720	-£18,794	-£18,794
- Total Cost/Budget	£520,684	£381,610	£478,148		-£42,536
- Budget		£381,610			
- Variance	£439,074		£96,538		
Secure Accommodation					
- Numbers	1.27	0.63	1.04	0.41	-0.23
- Average unit cost	£359,128	£359,128	£386,962	£27,835	£27,835
- Total Cost/Budget	£456,092	£225,500	£402,441		-£53,651
- Budget		£225,500			
- Variance	£380,592		£176,941		
TOTAL					
- Numbers	282	273	285	12	2.86
- Average unit cost	£35,636	£31,398	£33,545.99	£2,148	-£2,090
- Total Cost	£10,050,701	£8,561,090	£9,557,254	£996,164	-£493,447

NB - The cohort of children that are included in the Cost and Volume data are not exactly the same cohort as those children who are “looked after” (the number of these amounting to 240 at the end of 2018/19). The main difference is that we include in the cost and volume analysis those children who are subject to a Special Guardianship Order; these children are not “looked after”, but the guardians are in receipt of an allowance. On average, these children number around 70.

Appendix 3 – Number of Children Looked After



Appendix 4 - Schools Year End position

PEOPLE & COMMUNITIES - SCHOOLS & DSG BUDGETS	REVISED BUDGET				ACTUAL OUT-TURN				ACTUAL VARIANCE			
	Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £	Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £	Expenditure £	Income £	Reserves £	Net £
Delegated Funding	13,982,870	0	0	13,982,870	15,617,979	0	0	15,617,979	1,635,109	0	0	1,635,109
Provision for 2, 3 and 4 year olds	10,058,049	0	0	10,058,049	10,540,398	0	0	10,540,398	482,349	0	0	482,349
Retained Services	443,273	0	0	443,273	443,273	0	0	443,273	0	0	0	0
Learning Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universal Provision & Early Intervention Sub total	24,484,192	0	0	24,484,192	26,601,650	0	0	26,601,650	2,117,458	0	0	2,117,458
Vulnerable Learners Service	1,058,914	(44,000)	0	1,014,914	1,099,864	0	0	1,099,864	40,951	44,000	0	84,951
Delegated Place Funding	3,691,709	0	0	3,691,709	3,612,408	0	0	3,612,408	(79,301)	0	0	(79,301)
Out of Authority Placements	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	4,394,805	0	0	4,394,805	394,805	0	0	394,805
Top-up Funding	11,171,015	0	0	11,171,015	12,019,224	0	0	12,019,224	848,209	0	0	848,209
Other Intensive Support for Vulnerable Learners	1,663,378	0	0	1,663,378	1,893,013	0	0	1,893,013	229,635	0	0	229,635
Vulnerable Learners Services Sub total	21,585,016	(44,000)	0	21,541,016	23,019,315	0	0	23,019,315	1,434,299	44,000	0	1,478,299
Strategic Management & Centrally Administered	601,618	0	0	601,618	610,971	0	0	610,971	9,353	0	0	9,353
Prudential Borrowing	632,704	0	0	632,704	632,703	0	0	632,703	(1)	0	0	(1)
Contingency	593,069	0	0	593,069	524,242	0	0	524,242	(68,827)	0	0	(68,827)
Unallocated DSG contingency	15,600	0	427,458	443,058	0	0	427,458	(15,600)	0	0	0	(15,600)
Strategic Management Sub total	1,842,991	0	427,458	2,270,449	1,767,916	0	427,458	2,195,374	(75,075)	0	0	(75,075)
De-delegations - business rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-delegations - insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-delegations - other	0	0	0	0	388,253	0	0	388,253	388,253	0	0	388,253
De-delegations Sub total	0	0	0	0	388,253	0	0	388,253	388,253	0	0	388,253
Dedicated Schools Grant	(150,619)	(48,145,038)	0	(48,295,657)	0	(50,821,471)	0	(50,821,471)	150,619	(2,676,433)	0	(2,525,814)
Other Income (DSG)	0	0	0	0	1,574,683	(1,574,683)	0	0	1,574,683	(1,574,683)	0	0
Other Reserves (DSG)	0	0	0	0	(68,438)	0	68,438	0	(68,438)	0	68,438	0
Dedicated Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,383,121)	(1,383,121)	0	0	(1,383,121)	(1,383,121)
Sub total	(150,619)	(48,145,038)	0	(48,295,657)	1,506,245	(52,396,154)	(1,314,683)	(52,204,592)	1,656,864	(4,251,116)	(1,314,683)	(3,908,935)
Schools	0	0	0	0	1,996,126	(1,996,126)	0	0	1,996,126	(1,996,126)	0	0
Schools Reserves	0	0	0	0	1,013,160	0	(1,013,160)	0	1,013,160	0	(1,013,160)	0
Sub total	0	0	0	0	3,009,286	(1,996,126)	(1,013,160)	0	3,009,286	(1,996,126)	(1,013,160)	0
P&C - SCHOOLS TOTAL	47,761,580	(48,189,038)	427,458	(0)	56,292,664	(54,392,280)	(1,900,385)	(0)	8,531,085	(6,203,242)	(2,327,843)	(0)

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