General Services Budgetary Control Report

Period to 15 November 2008

Notes on Variances greater than £25,000

Corporate Services

Office Accommodation

This adverse variance is caused mainly from the higher than inflationary increases in the costs of heating oil and electricity.

£37,620 Adv

£37,680 Fav

£31,650 Adv

District Court

£33,450 Fav This favourable variance has arisen mainly due to the level of fine income currently being collected and retained.

Licensing

£43,770 Fav Additional income has been generated due to the introduction of a new statutory fees.

Finance

£37,140 Adv This adverse variance is mainly due to issues surrounding staffing turnover and higher than anticipated postages due to functions recently taken on by corporate debtors rather than by departments.

Cost of Collection of Rates £45,300 Adv This adverse variance is mainly due to a reduction in statutory additions being collected.

Cost of Collection of Council Tax £42,620 Adv This adverse variance is mainly due to a reduction in statutory additions being collected.

Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit

This favourable variance is mainly due to vacancies.

Rent Rebates and allowances

£130,540Fav This favourable variance is due to allowances being less than anticipated, offset partially by government income on a proportionate basis.

Personnel

This adverse variance is mainly due to issues surrounding staffing turnover.

Educational Services

Central Admin

This is mainly attributable to less than anticipated income.

Schools - Primary £36,820 Adv This adverse variance is attributable to the rising cost of heating oil over the level of inflation, partially offset by underspends on other Property Costs.

Schools - Secondary

£203,720 Adv This adverse is attributable to a reduction in miscellaneous income and grants together with an overspend on heating oil due to higher than inflationary price increases

Schools - Special

This overspend has two main factors, namely increases in residential schools much higher than inflation (also a burden within Social Work) and the number of placements being greater than that anticipated in the budget.

Schools - Other

This favourable variance is caused mainly by staffing vacancies

Psychological Services

This favourable variance is caused mainly by staffing vacancies

Educational – other establishments

This favourable variance is caused mainly by staffing vacancies and other smaller efficiency savings

Libraries

£35,950 Adv This adverse variance has arisen due to higher than inflationary increase in cost of gas and electricity.

Social Work and Health Improvement Services

Operations and Servicing £121,200 Adv This adverse variance is due to employee costs overspend through low levels of staff turnover, partially offset by unanticipated income for staff secondment.

Residential Accommodation - Young people £165,920 Adv This overspend has two main factors, namely staff turnover savings not being achieved to date and the need for payments to Foster carers having increased.

£29,030 Adv

£221,770 Adv

£53,080 Fav

£32,550 Fav

£30,960 Fav

Residential Schools

This overspend has two main factors, namely increases in residential schools much higher than inflation (also a burden within Education) and the number of placements being greater than that anticipated in the budget .

Intermediate Treatment

This adverse variance is due to lower than anticipated income

Other Services – Young People

Payments to other bodies is overspent due to increases in assessed needs for Children with Special Needs. This is partially offset by a favourable variance in grant income.

Residential Accommodation - Elderly

£157,250 Fav Employee costs savings caused by a reduction in the anticipated level of agency staff and also a brought forward provision for grading dispute not being required resulting in one – off gain in 2008/09. In addition to this, payment to other bodies has an underspend as the number of people placed in care homes is lower than anticipated.

Residential Accommodation - Learning Disability £69,660 Fav This favourable variance is due to ongoing assessments of need and ongoing negotiations with service providers around contract costs.

Residential Accommodation - Physical Disability

This adverse variance has arisen due to increased uptake of Direct Payments and significant pressure on the supplementation budget driven by increased client needs and additional clients requiring care packages.

Day Centres - Learning Disability

This adverse variance is mainly due to staff turnover savings not being achieved.

Home Help Service

£135,440 Fav This underspend has two main factors, namely savings in staffing costs and payments to other bodies due to the level of demand being managed in a more cost effective way .

Addiction Service £72,610 Adv This adverse variance is due to income from Health Board being less than anticipated

Housing, Environmental and Economic Development Services

Directorate and Administration

This underspend is mainly due to staffing vacancies

£32,640 Adv

£33.420 Adv

£144.710 Adv

£109,120 Adv

£38,620 Fav

£68,060 Adv

factor in this adverse variance.

Income from a downturn in planning application fees and building warrants is the main

Private Sector Housing £31,180 Fav This favourable variance is mainly due to a reduction in salary allocations following revision of staffing allocations.

offset by some increased costs) has created this favourable variance.

This favourable variance is mainly due to additional income from increased

Homeless Persons

Outdoor Recreation

Leisure Services Client

Community Wardens

This favourable variance is caused mainly by staffing vacancies and payments to other bodies being lower than anticipated.

Increased income from the occupancy rates being higher than anticipated (partially

This favourable variance has resulted from income due for the scheme Hungry for

This adverse variance is primarily due to less income being achieved than anticipated.

Planning

Catering

Success exceeding expenditure.

Architectural and Related Services

This underspend is mainly due to staffing vacancies

usage of the swimming pools and the cosmopolitan club.

Commercial Development Areas

This variance is mainly attributable to lower than budgeted rental income due to the level of vacant properties .

Estates Administration

£195,220 Adv This adverse variance has a number of contributing factors. Income from rent is down, whilst rates due on unlet properties is higher than budgeted. Costs associated with the review of the commercial properties portfolio increases this overspend.

Clydebank Regional Centre

This variance is mainly attributable to lower than budgeted rental income due to the level of vacant properties within the Centre.

£66.590 fav

£39,120 Fav

£43,760 Adv

£99,760 Fav

£56.920 Fav

£202,640 Fav

£117,400 Adv

£109,690 Adv

£117,410 Adv

Refuse Collection

This variance is mainly due to less than anticipated commercial charges (income) due to competition in the market place.

Skillseekers

This favourable variance is due to increased number of placements successfully achieving targets

Miscellaneous Services

 $\frac{\text{Sundry Services}}{\text{This variance is mainly due to a favourable position within both Statutory Trading Operations.}}$

£65,540 Adv

£48,280 Fav