

REPORT TO: East Lothian Council

MEETING DATE: 25 August 2015

BY: Depute Chief Executive (Resources and People Services)

SUBJECT: 2014-15 Financial Review

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To inform Council of the unaudited financial position for the financial year 2014-15, and to finalise arrangements for the carry-forward of funds into 2015-16.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Council is recommended to:
- Note the financial results for 2014-15 based on the Council's unaudited accounts, including the impact on reserves and the Council's Financial Strategy.
 - Approve the transfer of the additional surplus reserves to the General Services Capital Fund, in line with the Council's agreed financial strategy.

3 BACKGROUND

Overall Summary

- 3.1 The draft accounts for 2014-15 were submitted for audit on 26 June 2015 which is within the statutory deadline set by the Accounts Commission. Audit work is well advanced and it is expected that KPMG will report the final position to the Audit and Governance Committee on 15 September 2015. The figures reported below and in the subsequent appendices are based on the unaudited accounts, and whilst we do not expect any material changes which will affect the reported position, the figures reported within this report should be considered within this context.

3.2 Prior to submission, the draft accounts were presented to and discussed at the Audit and Governance Committee which was held on 23 June 2015, and lodged in the Members Library on 30 June 2015.

3.3 A summary of the key highlights from the 2014-15 closure of accounts are as follows;

- In total, useable Reserves have increased by £9.331 million. This figure comprises of an increase in General Services of £7.347 million as well as an increase in HRA reserves of £1.984 million.
- Capital spending totalled £39.2 million (£18.391 million relating to General Services and £20.798 million relating to HRA capital).
- Despite this additional expenditure, taking into account capital income and repayment of debt during the year, external borrowing in year has reduced by £3.9 million. The reduction is in line with the Council's Financial Strategy where Capital Expenditure Limits are in place at a level designed to minimise any impact upon the Council's Loans Fund balance. The difference between capital spending and external borrowing has been funded from capital grants, receipts and external contributions or from the Council's own cash resources.
- All of the Council's Trading Operations (Roads, Property Maintenance and Facility Services) have delivered a surplus in year, and have met their statutory requirement to deliver a break even position over a 3 year period.
- The Local Government Pension Fund has been subject to a triennial valuation and as such, the Pension liabilities as measured by the actuary have increased by £43.2 million to £172.0 million. We continue to work closely with the Pension Fund Managers and take reassurance from the actuarial assessment that supports continuation of the previously agreed stability mechanism. This means that no change is required in respect of the employer's contribution rate.

3.4 Given the financially challenging operating environment, these results are welcomed and have a positive impact on the Council's reserves, and the wider financial strategy. In broad terms, the delivery of this outcome is a result of stringent monitoring and management of finance by all budget holders and such discipline will stand us in good stead for the anticipated reductions to public service expenditure. More specific details are set out below:

- For General Services the Financial Strategy has been developed to ensure that the Council can meet the wider pressures and constraints which it faces over the next three years, and develop on-going sustainable balanced budgets. As part of our in year monitoring and management of service budgets during the year, the Council had previously estimated that an additional £1 million

in reserves would be available at the year end. The actual amount which was transferred to reserves based on the 2014-15 unaudited accounts was an increase of £7.347 million.

- The combined general and capital Housing Revenue Account Reserves has increased by £1.984million. This includes a reduction in general reserves of £0.462million which was broadly as planned but also a significant increase in the Housing Capital Fund which includes capital receipts received during the year. More details setting out the main movements in reserves for both the General Services and HRA are outlined later in the report.
- The Financial Strategy continues to serve the Council well, and remains on track to remove the future dependency upon reserves. Despite the improved in year performance, there remain significant financial challenges ahead as the wider financial austerity measures continue, directly impacting on the overall grant settlement. Developing future sustainable budgets within a reduced cost base remains critical in order to meet new and emerging cost and demand pressures within the service areas.

3.5 The Financial Strategy for the period covering 2015-2018 which was agreed by Council at its meeting on 10 February 2015, recommends that any unplanned, additional reserves at the end of 2014-15 should be transferred to either the General Services Capital Fund or the Cost Reduction Fund.

General Services Summary

3.6 The overall General Services position reflects a combination of factors including a number of favourable movements, some of which are one-off in nature and therefore non-recurring. Additionally, there have been a number of service specific movements during the year relative to approved budget.

3.7 Some of these elements are set out in more detail below and include:

- General Services Debt charges were £0.584million less than budgeted as a combined result of a reduced level of capital spending during the year and effective treasury management.
- Late in 2014-15, a review was undertaken of the overall approach which the Council provides for outstanding debt. This review resulted in a non-recurring saving of £1.3 million received from a reduction to the level of Council Tax Provision which the Council holds.
- As declared within the Quarter 3 report, an additional one-off benefit of £0.544million was received in 2014-15 relating to the 2012-13 Business Rate Incentivisation Scheme.

- Higher than budgeted Council Tax income of £0.347million was generated during the year which reflects the uptake on new house provision.

3.8 Specifically in relation to service expenditure areas, all General Services revenue budgets (excluding HRA) performed broadly in line with expectations shown in the Q3 report which was reported to Cabinet on 10 March 2015. A summary of the financial position across each of the Business Groups at the end of March 2015 is attached at **Appendix A** of this report.

3.9 Relative to budget, most service areas delivered an underspend position, the exception being those areas which had previously been categorised as 'high risk' - Adult Wellbeing and Childrens Wellbeing services.

3.10 Overall, excluding the HRA, the General Service delivered an underspend against budget of £2.6million. A large proportion of the combined service variance relates to staff savings of £1.9million – this can be attributed directly to the continued application of a range of control measures applied under the Efficient Workforce Management Plan (EWMP), with 70% of this relating to Partnership for Services and Communities area. Such control measures can often have an adverse impact of service delivery and therefore cannot be regarded as recurring as many vacancies are likely to be filled during 2015-16. A further summary of the main movements across each of the main service directorates are set out below:

3.11 **Resources and People Services**

- The **Children's Wellbeing** service delivered an overspend in year of £0.352million (2.7%). The quarterly reports presented to Cabinet during the year have continued to highlight significant pressures within the Children's Wellbeing budget, and in particular signalled pressures within the areas of secure accommodation and residential schools. Both of these areas have been facing an increased number of placements. Given the extent of the pressures faced during 2014-15, the Head of Children's Wellbeing was asked to prepare a recovery plan setting out the main financial pressures and the steps which would be taken in order to exercise enhanced monitoring and financial control. These included; review and control of service expenditure such as supplies and services to ensure that the service continued to operate efficiently; establishment of joint review groups with other service areas to ensure that protocols and review criteria were refreshed; and enhanced monitoring procedures were put in place. The Quarter 3 position reported an overspend against the approved budget of £0.556 million, and recognising the extent of the pressures faced, additional budget for 2014-15 of £0.371million was allocated following receipt of Government Grant.

- Going into 2015-16, some of these pressures are recurring in nature and this position will continue to be closely monitored throughout the year.
- **Education Group** – overall the Education group covering; Pre-school, Additional Support for Learning, Primary, Secondary and School Support, have delivered an underspend of £0.719million for the year ending March 2015. Across the group there remain a number of significant, often compensating movements, with the main areas highlighted below:
 - **Pre-school** – the pre-school budgets have continued the trend reported in year, and have delivered an underspend against budget of £0.726million. The 2014-15 budget included an estimated provision to meet the Council's new statutory obligations in respect of the delivery of enhanced Nursery hours provision. Following a comprehensive review of previous operating arrangements, the Council was able to generate efficiencies whilst still fulfilling these new obligations. It is expected this will help us further invest in future provision.
 - In total, the Primary School Group reported a year end overspend against budget of £0.244million (0.7%). Most of the overspend relates to pressures within the Primary 'client' budget and in particular; school cleaning costs, where the client specification is still in excess of budget provision, as well as additional pressures relating to rates and transportation charges. In addition, there was an underspend of £0.112million relating to the delivery of Free School Meals (FSM) to all P1–P3 children introduced from January 2015. This saving was achieved from a combination of; cost efficiencies in the delivery of the FSM service, and much lower than anticipated uptake.
 - Individual primary schools continue to operate within Devolved School Management budgets which include the ability to carry forward any underspends/overspends up to a maximum of 1.5%. Taking both the previous year carry forward and 2014-15 outturn position, all of the Primary Schools start 2015-16 with an overall surplus carry forward position of £0.270million, with around a third of schools continuing to operate at their maximum carry forward limits.
 - The **Secondary School Group** has largely delivered on budget, with a minor net underspend of £5,000. The internal management or 'client' budget was within budget although the service was in receipt of 'windfall' income relating to the PPP insurance contract equating to around £0.172million. Individual Secondary schools however delivered a collective overspend of £0.176million. Four of the six Secondary schools exceeded their in-year budget provision therefore drawing upon accumulated DSM balances in 2014-15. Going into 2015-16, only four of the Secondary schools

remain in surplus and we continue to work closely with the Service area and respective schools to identify ways to bring these school budgets back into balance.

3.12 **Health and Adult Care Partnership**

- During 2014-15, the **Adult Wellbeing Service** continued to highlight significant pressures within the wider purchasing of external care packages, particularly in relation to the Elderly Provision and Learning Disability packages of care. Given the extent of the pressures, recovery action was implemented in order to mitigate the worst impact of the financial pressures. As a result, the year end position reflects an overspend of £0.391million, this was a significant improvement from that projected at Q3 when an overspend of just under £1million was expected. The main difference from the Q3 position relates to the level of commitment which had not materialised during the year, and further work will be undertaken to review the underlying assumptions made within the commitment system and how these are used to inform resource allocation and cost control measures.
- During 2014-15 the purchase of external packages of care for all client groups continued to generate significant financial pressures which were in part were offset by savings in other areas including; management of in-year Change Fund income; additional income received during the year for the Criminal Justice Service; the delivery of an in year underspend of £0.171million relating to Midlothian & East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership (MELDAP) which will be transferred to an existing earmarked reserve.
- Going forward, there remains significant pressure relating to the purchase of care packages, and other external pressures, and we will continue to closely monitor the service position during 2015-16.

3.13 **The Partnerships & Services for Communities Directorate** (excluding the Housing Revenue Account) delivered an overall underspend of around £2.4 million. Some of the main areas of movement are set out below:

- **Planning and Environmental Services** delivered an in year underspend against budget of £0.585million. A large proportion of the variance relates to increased fee income relating to Building Standards of £0.176million, and Planning Fees of £0.2million.
- **Asset Planning and Engineering** delivered an underspend of £0.387million, with most of this relating to increased rental from lets income of £0.124million and reduced expenditure on repairs and maintenance of buildings of £0.188million.

- **Landscape and Countryside Management** delivered an underspend of £0.452million, most of which relate to staffing savings due to stringent management of vacancies as part of EWMP within the service area.
- **Community Housing** delivered an in year underspend of £0.383million - most of which related to a reduction in grants awarded to Private Sector Housing. This area is now subject to further review.

Reserves

3.14 As highlighted in paragraph 3.3, the Council has delivered additional useable reserves of £7.347million, providing a closing balance as at 31 March 2015 in General Reserves of £18.1million.

3.15 An analysis of the movement and the closing balances on each of the different reserves is shown at **Appendix B**, and include the following:

- An Insurance Fund, with the balance on this Fund of just under £1.4million based upon the approximate value of total outstanding liabilities against which the Council self insures.
- Civil Emergency fund of around £2 million.
- Specific earmarked reserves of £0.805 million which includes; Devolved School Management; MELDAP, Youth Employment Initiative and Children and Young People's Act Workforce Development.
- Cost Reduction Fund which has a closing balance as at 31 March 2015 of £3.082million;
- General Services Capital Fund, which can be used to defray the cost of borrowing. After adjusting in accordance with the report recommendations, as at 31 March 2015 has a closing balance of £8.822million.
- The Council agreed as part of the 2015-18 budget decisions to utilise £1.95million across 2015-16 and 2016-17 from reserves.

3.16 Within the Financial Strategy for 2015-18 it is recommended that any additional reserves be transferred to either the General Services Capital Fund or the Cost Reduction Fund. Both Funds provide the Council with valuable flexibility in respect of how it manages future liabilities whether in relation to the capital programme, or supporting the wider business transformation agenda or managing down our cost base. An assessment of both funds and their associated future liabilities has been made and it is recommended that the additional available reserves be transferred to the Capital Fund.

Trading Activities

- 3.17 East Lothian Council currently operates three trading activities. Every trading operation has the statutory financial target of breaking even over a cumulative three year period. This is seen as an important indicator of whether Best Value has been achieved in these services.
- 3.18 The annual outturn and cumulative financial target for all three trading activities are set out in Table 1 below with all of the Trading Activities delivering both an in year surplus and cumulative position of delivering a break even position.

Table 1 – Trading Activities Revenue Budget Performance for 14-15

Trading Activity	(Surplus) / Deficit for the period £'000	Cumulative (Surplus) / Deficit over the past three years.
Property Maintenance	(650)	(1,999)
Roads Services	(731)	(1,763)
Facility Services	(360)	(214)

- 3.19 It had been planned to undertake a full review of all trading activities during the year, to ensure that statutory requirements continue to be met. This review was not undertaken during the year however the commitment remains and this review will now be undertaken during 2015-16.

Housing Revenue Account

- 3.20 Overall the Housing Revenue Account delivered an operational underspend in year of £0.751million, with rental income broadly in line with expectations, and most of the service areas delivering in year underspends especially on repairs and debt charges. There was an underspend of £0.909million on repair costs, which has largely been delivered through tighter controls and more rigorous monitoring around the housing repairs and maintenance budget. With debt charges, an underspend of £0.895million has been achieved, partly due to reduced level of capital spending and partly due to higher than anticipated asset sales amounting to £0.600million therefore reducing the need to borrow.
- 3.21 There has been an improvement in rent income collection performance during 2014-15 resulting in a slight decrease in the total outstanding rent debt from £3.002 million in 2013-14 to £2.958 million. Similar to Council Tax, the Council provides for a level of bad debt and whilst the overall provision has continued to increase, this was around £0.22million less than had been anticipated, based on previous performance trends.

Housing Revenue Account Reserves

- 3.22 After taking into account any year end accounting adjustments, the total Housing Revenue Account reserves balance increased by £1.98million to £6.629million. Housing Revenue Account general reserves decrease by £0.462million and Housing Capital Fund reserves increase by £2.446million. The Housing Capital Fund is used flexibly to support the wider Housing Capital Programme by either financing capital expenditure or the redemption of debt. The increase in the fund this year was largely attributed to higher than anticipated Housing receipts received in year.

Budget Adjustments

- 3.23 As part of the year-end 'closedown' we are required by relevant statutory provisions to process a number of accounting adjustments in order that the statements we submit are in approved format. The most significant adjustments are as follows;

- Central Support Reallocations – to ensure that we report the total cost of each service provision we are required to reallocate the costs and budgets for central support services such as Finance/IT/Human Resources to 'service' accounts such as Adult Wellbeing and Education. This will impact on the overall position within both the Resources and People Directorate where most of the service central support are reflected, and individual services that receive a share of the central support charge.
- IAS19 Pension Adjustment / Credit – for the majority of staff the Council made under statutory arrangements an employer's pension contribution representing 16.6% of salary plus an amount to fund the interest on the previous years' deficit. In accounting terms, this charge must be adjusted to take into consideration the scheme liabilities expected to arise from employee service in the current period. Details of this are provided within the year end actuarial IAS 19 report, and as such in 2014-15, this resulted in an additional budget and charge to service areas to reflect this increased liability.
- Depreciation – in order that the Council follows generally accepted accounting practice we are also required to allow for depreciation in our annual accounts preparation.

- 3.24 The requirement to carry out these adjustments results in the final year-end figures being reported on a different basis compared to budget reports issued to management during the year. To minimise any uncertainty that may arise from this, where possible, budgets are entered for depreciation and the majority of pension credits. We also adjust for central support costs and reserves transfers as appropriate.

Capital Investment and Borrowing

3.25 Table 2 below shows the amount spent on capital assets during 2014-15 and the two preceding years.

Table 2 – Capital Expenditure

Year	Total Gross Capital Spend (£M)	General Services Capital Spend (£M)	HRA Capital Spend (£M)
2014-15	£39.2	£18.4	£20.8
2013-14	£45.6	£24.8	£20.8
2012-13	£52.2	£28.5	£23.7

3.26 The total capital spend in 2014-15 was £39.2 million, of which the General Services was £18.4 million, and HRA £20.8 million.

General Services Capital

3.27 During the year gross capital expenditure within General Services was £18.391 million, with an in-year underspend against the approved budget of £3.119 million. Full details of the expenditure against the approved budget can be seen at **Appendix C**, and includes significant investment on the following major capital projects:

- £5.36million on road improvements;
- £2.12million on the new Crookston Residential Home which was operational from October 2014;
- £2.4million on the school estate;
- £1.2million on IT upgrades largely within schools but also on corporate infrastructure and public Wi-Fi provision;
- and a wide range of other projects

3.28 Some of the main variances relative to budget are outlined below:

- Property Renewals budget delivered an in year underspend against budget of £0.254million;
- In total, the Council delivered around £0.305million savings in fees (property and environmental) against the approved budget;

- Replacement Vehicles shows an in year underspend of £1.427 million, with all of this relating to delays in receiving a range of bespoke vehicles that had been on order;
- Sports Centre refurbishment and equipment has delivered an in year underspend of £0.171million with most of this relating to delays in the receipt of gym equipment that had been on order, but had not been received by 31 March 2015.
- Musselburgh Tennis Court upgrade is reporting an overspend against budget of £0.201million all of which has been funded by additional grant income.

3.29 In light of the 2014-15 year end position and the need for a degree of carry forward the General Services Capital programme is currently being reviewed and will be presented to Cabinet as part of the Q1 report in September. Consideration will also be given to additional pressures and commitments approved by Council and Cabinet in June relating to the new Haddington Communications Provision as well as the acquisition of land and buildings at St Joseph's in Tranent.

3.30 The main grant income from the Scottish Government and other funders was broadly in line with expectations and details of the capital income received/used in the year can also be found within **Appendix C**. All capital income has been used to defray the cost of borrowing.

Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

3.31 The HRA capital spend and financing for the year is set out within **Appendix D** of this report. In total the HRA capital programme delivered gross capital expenditure of £20.798million, with an in-year underspend against budget of £1.4million. A summary of main areas within the programme is set out below:

- £9.029million was spent on Affordable Homes projects such as Pinkie Mains in Musselburgh and Victoria Park in Haddington that delivered an additional 61 houses during the year.
- In addition, Cabinet approved a further Open Market Acquisition programme in order to maximise Scottish Government Housing subsidy during the year and just under £1.9million was spent on 18 new additional House Purchases.
- Two Mortgage to Rent properties were acquired during the year, resulting in an underspend against the approved budget for the year of £0.464million.
- Furthermore, £9.699million was spent on Modernisation and Upgrade work, which includes; Central Heating upgrades, electrical rewiring, kitchen and bathroom replacement programmes, as well as wider programmes to ensure compliance with Scottish Housing Quality Standards.

- 3.32 Overall for the Council, borrowing has reduced in year by just under £4 million, with an increase in long-term borrowing of just under £30million offset by a reduction in short-term borrowing of just under £34million. The movement between short and long term borrowing is in line with the wider Treasury Management Strategy where longer term borrowing allows the Council to lock in future certainty of the rates paid. The reduced borrowing in year is in line with the wider financial strategy which sets reduced expenditure limits in future years in an attempt to defray on-going borrowing costs.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no direct policy implications associated with the recommendations contained in this report although the report does illustrate both the relevance of the Council's Financial Strategy covering the three year period to 2017-18 and the overall financial performance for 2014-15.

5 EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 This report is not applicable to the well being of equalities groups and an Equalities Impact Assessment is not required.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial – as described above
- 6.2 Personnel - none
- 6.3 Other - none

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Council 11 February 2014 – Item 1 – Council Financial Strategy 2014/17
- 7.2 Council 22 April 2014 – Item 5 – Revisions to Capital Plan 2014-2017
- 7.3 Council 26 August 2014 – Item 4 – 2013/14 Financial Review
- 7.4 Cabinet 21 October 2014 – Item 3 – Financial Review 2014/15 Quarter 1
- 7.5 Cabinet 11 November 2014 – Item 2 – Financial Review 2014/15 Quarter 2
- 7.6 Council 10 February 2015 – Item 1 – Council Financial Strategy 2015-18
- 7.7 Cabinet 10 March 2015 – Item 3 – Financial Review 2014/15 Quarter 3
- 7.8 Audit & Governance Committee – 23 June 2015 – All Papers

AUTHOR'S NAME	Jim Lamond
DESIGNATION	Head of Council Resources
CONTACT INFO	jlamond@eastlothian.gov.uk
DATE	18/8/15

Appendix A

REVENUE BUDGET PERFORMANCE at 31 MARCH 2015

	<u>14/15 Final</u>		<u>Year End</u>	
	<u>Year End</u>	<u>14/15 Actual</u>	<u>(Surplus) /</u>	<u>Year End %</u>
	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>
Resources & People Services				
Children's Wellbeing	13,179	13,531	352	2.7%
Pre-school Education & Childcare	6,312	5,586	(726)	(11.5%)
Additional Support for Learning	8,007	7,942	(65)	(0.8%)
Schools - Primary	36,683	36,927	244	0.7%
Schools - Secondary	35,556	35,551	(5)	(0.0%)
Schools Support Services	3,292	3,125	(167)	(5.1%)
Financial Services	19	11	(8)	(42.1%)
Revenues & Benefits	1,795	1,802	7	0.4%
IT Services	0	0	0	0.0%
Legal & Procurement	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Resources & Payroll	0	0	0	0.0%
Licensing, Admin and Democratic Services	2,453	2,282	(171)	(7.0%)
	107,296	106,757	(539)	(0.5%)
Health & Adult Care Partnership				
Adult Wellbeing	47,212	47,603	391	0.8%
	47,212	47,603	391	0.8%
Partnerships & Services for Communities				
Planning & Environmental Services	2,448	1,863	(585)	(23.9%)
Economic Development & Strategic Services	2,721	2,622	(99)	(3.6%)
Asset Planning & Engineering	2,699	2,312	(387)	(14.3%)
Property Maintenance	(490)	(650)	(160)	32.7%
Facility Support Services	327	106	(221)	(67.6%)
Landscape & Countryside Management	7,094	6,642	(452)	(6.4%)
Roads, Transportation & Waste Services	17,529	17,407	(122)	(0.7%)
Healthy Living	5,315	5,366	51	1.0%

Community Housing	3,021	2,638	(383)	(12.7%)
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	0	458	458	0.0%
Communications & Marketing	0	0	0	0.0%
Policy & Improvement	137	131	(6)	(4.4%)
Commuity Partnerships	2,205	2,205	0	0.0%
Arts, Museums & Music	1,785	1,671	(114)	(6.4%)
Community Development	3,853	3,855	2	0.1%
Customer Services, Libraries & Safer Communiti	4,523	4,519	(4)	(0.1%)
	53,167	51,145	(2,022)	(3.8%)

Total All Departments	207,675	205,505	(2,170)	(1.0%)
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Corporate Management

Revenue Support Grant (inc. NNDR)	(170,691)	(171,360)	(669)	0.4%
Council Tax	(47,280)	(48,896)	(1,616)	3.4%
Debt Charges/Asset Management	2,035	(4,724)	(6,759)	(332.1%)
Joint Board Requisitions	674	674	(0)	(0.0%)
Other	8,412	14,436	6,024	71.6%
HRA Transfer	(995)	(995)	0	0.0%
Transfer to Reserves	170	5,360	5,190	3052.9%
	(207,675)	(205,505)	2,170	(1.0%)

Total All Council	0	0	(0)	0.0%
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Appendix B

2014/15 Financial Review - Appendices

	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)
	Opening 14-15 Position	Change	Current Position Updated - 2014-15 Closedown
General Services Reserves			
Required to support future budgets	0.044	1.906	1.950
Civil Emergency	2.000	0.000	2.000
Property Renewals	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cost Reduction Fund	3.542	-0.460	3.082
Earmarked Reserves			
• DSM (Devolved School Management)	0.489	-0.228	0.261
• MELDAP/DAAT	0.192	0.171	0.363
• Other Reserves		0.181	0.181
Insurance Fund	1.520	-0.125	1.395
Gen Services Capital Fund	2.920	5.902	8.822
Sub-total General Services Reserves	10.707	7.347	18.054

Appendix C

GENERAL SERVICES CAPITAL SPEND - TO 31 MARCH 2015

Name of Project	Budgeted Spend 2014/15 £000	Actual Spend 2014/15 £000	Over/(Under) (£000s) £000
New Day Centre - Gullane	62	48	(14)
Fa'side Tranent - New residential home and day centre	2,141	2,162	21
Haddington Day Centre	60	118	58
Haddington Town House - Steeple Work	104	91	(13)
Gypsy Traveller Site	31	11	(20)
Property Renewals	965	711	(254)
Property Fees/Internal Architect etc fees	1,445	1,251	(194)
Environment Fees	111		(111)
Brunton Hall - Theatre and Main Hall refurbishment	225	123	(102)
John Gray Centre Haddington	79		(79)
Tranent Library	40	1	(39)
North Berwick Museum - refurbishment	100	60	(40)
North Berwick Community Centre - Lift	68	61	(7)
Community Intervention	330	25	(305)
Ormiston Bowling Club (Community Intervention)		130	130
Support for Business - Town Centre Regeneration	550	535	(15)
Reprovision of Pathways Home		17	17
Support for Business - Mid Road Industrial Estate		6	6
Haddington IS / St Mary's RCPS - New shared Campus	210	149	(61)
Sandersons Wynd PS - additional Classrooms	35	49	14
Secondary School Communication Provision	50	9	(41)
Dirleton Classroom Extension	13	9	(4)
Macmerry PS Extension	12	9	(3)
Pinkie St Peter's PS Extension/Levenhall Nursery reprovision	1,100	986	(114)
Law Primary School	5	-	(5)
Windygoul PS additional Classrooms	750	1,209	459
Wallyford PS - New PS/Pro-rata ELC share	50		(50)
Replacement Vehicles	2,200	773	(1,427)
Pavilions	358	76	(282)
East Lothian Legacy Project - Meadowmill Alterations	59		(59)
Sports Centres - refurbishment & Equipment	200	29	(171)
Musselburgh Tennis Court Upgrade	60	261	201
Expansion of 3G pitch provision	305	229	(76)
Schools IT	764	777	13
Corporate IT Program / Server Room Upgrade	446	482	36
Core Path Plan Implementation	137	24	(113)

Cuthill Park	79	82	3
Amenity Services Machinery & Equipment - replacement	124	128	4
Coastal Car Parks/Toilets	790	730	(60)
Peppercraig Depot Haddington	558	577	19
Coastal Protection/Flood	466	385	(81)
Promenade Improvements - Fisherrow	50	6	(44)
Pencaitland Paths/Community Car Park	200	23	(177)
Cycling Walking Safer Streets (Ring-fenced grant funded)	153	153	-
Roads	5,250	5,361	111
Parking Improvements	300	79	(221)
Purchase of New Bins/Food Waste Collection	475	446	(29)
	21,510	18,391	(3,119)

Financed By:

Grants	11,096
Assets Sales	1,615
Specific Project Income	2,156
Borrowing	3,524
	18,391

Appendix D

HOUSING CAPITAL SPEND & FINANCING TO 31 MARCH 2014

	Budgeted Spend 2014/15 £000	Actual Spend 2014/15 £000	Over/(Under) (£000s) £000
Mortgage to Rent	662	198	-464
Modernisation Spend	10,231	9,699	-532
Fees	533	591	58
Disabled Adaptations	758	507	-251
Central Heating/Leasing Purchases	1,616	1,409	-207
Electrical Re-wiring	1,717	1,893	176
Fencing Programme	201	264	63
Energy Efficiency	351	43	-308
Kitchen Replacement Prog.	1,788	1,421	-367
SHQS Abeyance incentive	50		-50
Roofing / Roughcasting	606	693	87
Stair Improvement Programme	30	17	-13
Groundcare			0
Roads / Walkway pre-adoption works	246	77	-169
Structural surveys / works	200	186	-14
Dispersed Alarms	51	21	-30
Local Initiatives:Projects	202	116	-86
Window & Door Replacement Prog.	20	168	148
Bathroom Replacement	951	1,069	118
Extensions	306	108	-198
Lead Water Pipes	202	546	344
Asbestos Works	353	525	172
IT Projects	50	45	-5
Gross Affordable Homes spend	8,989	9,029	40
Open Market Acquisition	2,302	1,872	-430
Gross Total Housing Capital Spend	22,184	20,798	-1,386

Financed By:

Grants	6,793
Assets Sales/Capital Reserves	1,347
Other	2,250
Borrowing	10,408
	20,798