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BUDGET COMMENTARY

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REPORT OF CABINET

REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX 2007/2008

1. The following recommendations are approved: -

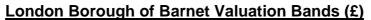
BALANCES

2. That having taken account of all matters set out in the Chief Finance Officer's report on reserves and balances as set out in Appendix A, the level of General Fund balances should not be allowed to fall below £10m and that in recognition of the significant financial risks facing the council in the coming years there should be no adjustment in finalising the 2007/08 budget to the current forecast balances of £12.7m.

REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX

- 3. The forecast revenue outturn for the year 2006/07 and the estimates of income and expenditure for 2007/08 be approved
- 4. That it be noted that the Chief Finance Officer under his delegated powers has calculated the amount of 135,345 (band D equivalents) as the Council Tax base for the year 2007/08 in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.
- 5. That the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2007/08 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:-
 - (a) £785,581,820 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2)(a) to (e) of the Act;
 - (b) £563,063,120 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(3)(a) to (c) of the Act;
 - (c) £222,518,700 being the amount by which the aggregate at 5(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 5(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 32(4) of the Act, as its budget requirement for the year;
 - (d) £80,915,723 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its general fund in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, revenue support grant or additional grant increased or reduced (as appropriate) by the amount of the sums which the Council estimates will be transferred in the year from:-
 - (i) its collection fund to its general fund and;
 - (ii) its general fund to its collection fund in accordance with Sections 97(3) and (4) and 98 (4) and (5) respectively of the Local Government Finance Act 1988;

(e)	£1,046.24 being the amount at 5(c) above less the amount at 5(d) above,
	all divided by the amount at 4 above, calculated by the Council, in
	accordance with Section 33(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its
	Council Tax for the year 2007/2008:



A B C D E F G H 697.49 813.74 929.99 1,046.24 1,278.74 1,511.24 1,743.73 2,092.48

being the amounts given by multiplying the amount at 5(e) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which is in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

6. That it be noted that for the year 2007/08 the Greater London Authority has stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of the dwellings shown below:-

Greater London Authority Valuation Bands (£)

F Α B C D F G Н 202.59 236.35 270.12 303.88 371.41 438.94 506.47 607.76

7. That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 5(e) and 6 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2007/08 for each of the categories dwellings shown below: -

Council Tax for Area

A B C D E F G H 900.08 1,050.09 1,200.11 1,350.12 1,650.15 1,950.18 2,250.20 2,700.24

8. That in accordance with Section 38(2) of the Act the Chief Executive be instructed to place a notice in the local press of the amounts set under recommendation 1.6 above pursuant to Section 30 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 within a period of 21 days following the Council's decision.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT AND RENTS

9. That the Housing Revenue Account estimates for 2007/08 be approved.

- 10. That, with effect from Monday 2 April 2007:-
 - (a) The rent of all Council dwellings, with the exception of those included under Recommendation (11), be changed in line with the Government's proposals on rent restructuring outlined in this report, producing an average increase of 5.0%
 - (b) That the rents of all properties relet for whatever reason be moved upwards to the formula rent. Where formula rent is below actual rent no reduction will be made.
 - (c) That service charges for all tenants of all flats and maisonettes based on the services they receive be increased to the following charges (per week, 48 week basis):-

Caretaking	£4.94
Caretaking Plus	£6.38
Block Lighting	£0.79
Grounds Maintenance	£0.51

- (d) A That there is an increase of 30% on the charge for space and water heating
- 11. That, with effect from Monday 2 April 2007: -
 - (a) The basic rents of dwellings in the Council's equity sharing scheme at Moorlands Avenue, NW7 be increased as follows:-
 - (b) Current basic rents of £2,202 to £2,313 per annum
 - (c) Current basic rents of £2,028 to £2,130 per annum.
 - (d) The net rents of dwellings in the equity share scheme at Friern Hospital be increased by 5.0%.
- 12. That, with effect from Monday 2 April 2007, the rents of Council garages be increased by 5.0%.
- 13. That the Chief Executive be instructed to take the necessary action including the service of the appropriate Notices.

KEY PRIORITY PLANS

- 14. That the Key Priority Plans be approved.
- 15. That the Chief Officers be authorised to implement the detailed proposals set out in the Key Priority Plans within the resource constraints identified, in consultation with lead Members as appropriate.
- 16. That the Director of Children's Service in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services be authorised to make any necessary amendments to the Children & Young People Plan / A Bright Future for Children & Young People KPP prior to it's approval by Council in the light of forthcoming government guidance.

CAPITAL PRUDENTIAL CODE AND BORROWING LIMITS

- 17. The Prudential Indicators set out in Appendix F be recommended for approval to Council and that the Chief Finance Officer be authorised to raise loans, as required, up to such borrowing limits as the Council may from time to time determine and to finance capital expenditure from financing and operating leases subject to:
 - (i) the appropriate provision having been made in the estimates for 2007/08:
 - (ii) authorisation (where necessary) of the expenditure by the appropriate Government Department;
 - (iii) a decision of the committee concerned or under delegated/urgency powers to incur the capital expenditure and that the Cabinet Resources be instructed to approve new projects up to the value of surplus resources outlined in this report, having regard to the priorities identified.

CAPITAL

18. That the capital programmes be approved, and that the Chief Officers be authorised to take all necessary action to implement them.

FEES, CHARGES AND ALLOWANCES

19. That the fees, charges and allowances as set out in Appendices I (i) and (ii) are approved.

CONTRACTS

20. That authorisation be given to allow tenders to be sought for contracts listed in Appendix J.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS)

- 21. To note that a report on the draft MTFS will be presented to Cabinet Resources Committee in March 2007 with public consultation to follow.
- 22. To note that the current annual level of prudential borrowing cannot be sustained long term, and that Cabinet must also seriously consider using significant capital receipts generated in future years to repay borrowing rather than fund further expansion of the capital programme.

COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET & COUNCIL TAX 2007/08

INTRODUCTION

The Cabinet Members submitted their proposed recommendations to Council on the 2007/08 budget and council tax.

The Council's budget is a financial expression of its services and levels of provision but also a conditioner of them. It links the priorities and objectives of the Council as expressed in the Corporate Plan having regard to resources available and taxation consequences of spending decisions. This has been reinforced by the officers' Budget Board Policy-Led review of services and budgets at the start of the 2007/08 budget process.

The Council is required by law to set its budget having considered its estimates of expenditure and income, and for its call on the collection fund to be sufficient to meet its budget needs. This must be done before 11 March 2007 and a meeting of the Council has been arranged for 6 March 2007 to achieve this.

RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

The Chief Finance Officer's assessment of financial risks and advice on reserves and balances are set out in Appendix A.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

The budget is aligned with Council priorities, which includes targeted resources on key groups in line with its commitments to equalities and diversity.

FINANCIAL, STAFFING, ICT AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

This whole report is about the council budget.

The Chief Finance Officer is recommending that Cabinet consider his report on reserves and balances (Appendix A) and determine an appropriate level of balances and a strategy for achieving and maintaining that level in 2007/08 and subsequent years.

Staffing implications arising from these budget proposals were reported to General Functions Committee on 10th January 2007.

ICT and property implications are included in the Forward Plan statements at Appendix C.

LEGAL ISSUES

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2003 that the Council should have regard to the Chief Finance Officer's report on the adequacy of balances when making the budget calculations. Any decision by Council on the level of reserves that differs from that of the Chief Finance Officer will need to be recorded in the decision to demonstrate the Council had fulfilled this statutory requirement.

The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of

the proposed financial reserves, although the final decision on the level and utilisation of reserves rests with the Council and this is set out in the Chief Finance Officer's report at Appendix A.

The Chief Finance Officer reinforced the advice set out in Appendix A that the target minimum level of balances throughout 2007/08 should continue to be £10m and that in recognition of the significant financial risks facing the council in the coming years there should be no adjustment in finalising the 2007/08 budget to the current forecast balances of £12.7m.

CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS

Financial Regulations (Part 1, Section 2) within the Council Constitution state the following:-

- (i) Cabinet will finalise its recommendations to Council on the budget, council tax and rent levels taking account of the results of budget consultation. This will normally be in February, following announcement of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement.
- (ii) Cabinet's recommendations to Council must be made in time for Council to set the budget and council tax before 11 March of the preceding financial year to the financial year to which the recommended budget and council tax relate.
- (iii) The budget that Cabinet recommends to Council must be based on reasonable estimates of expenditure and income, and take account of:-
 - outturn forecasts for the current year;
 - guidance from the Chief Finance Officer on the appropriate level of reserves, balances and contingencies;
 - financial risks associated with proposed budget developments, reductions and ongoing projects;
 - affordability of prudential borrowing over the period of the council's financial forward plan;
 - recommendations from the external auditor on matters such as the level of reserves and provisions.
- (iv) The budget recommended by Cabinet to Council will incorporate the latest projection of income from fees and charges. During the year Cabinet Resources Committee may approve changes to fees and charges, including the introduction of new charges.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

A preliminary assessment of the 2007/08 budget was set out in the Financial Forward Plan approved by Council in March 2006, which forecast a council tax increase of 5.1% based on information available at the time on Government grants and local spending requirements.

Key Priority Plans have been presented at the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committees and comments have been incorporated into revised versions for Cabinet approval. Cabinet is asked to authorise Chief Officers to implement the detailed proposals set out in the Key Priority Plans within the resource constraints identified, in consultation with lead Members as appropriate. Final amendments prior to approval by Council may be needed to reflect updated finance and performance information. Cabinet is asked to consider the feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committees contained in Appendix E.

The KPP for 'A Bright Future for Children and Young People' is also Barnet's statutory Children & Young People Plan. We have received advance notice from Ofsted that they will be issuing new guidance shortly on the requirements for an annual review of the Children and Young Plan. The guidance may require minor amendments to the contextual content of the plan but will not have any implications for the locally determined priorities and budget. It is recommended that the Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services be authorised to make any necessary amendments to the plan prior to its approval by Council in the light of the anticipated guidance.

THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK & 2007/08 SETTLEMENT

The Local Government Minister announced the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement on 28 November 2006. Consultation on this closed on 5 January 2007. The Final Settlement was debated in Parliament on 31 January 2007, although the Minister released the details on 18 January 2007.

The new Formula Grant allocation system was introduced in 2006/07, providing grant figures for both 2006/07 and provisional figures for 2007/08. The 2007/08 figures and comparators are presented below.

<u>National Figures</u>	2005/06	2006/07 Adjusted	2007/08 indicative as 2006 Settlement	2007/08 Provisional
	£bn	£bn		£bn
Total Assumed Spending (TAS)	79.6			
Aggregate External Finance (AEF)				
 Revenue Support Grant (RSG) 	26.7	3.3	4.2	3.2
 National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) 	18.0	17.5	17.5	18.5
Other Specific Grants & DSG	15.4	41.9	43.4	44.1
	60.1	62.7	65.1	65.8
Assumed Council Tax Yield	19.5			

Nationally, Formula Grant has increased by 3.7% in 2007/08 but in London the average increase is 3.4% (3.6% for Inner London and 3.2% for Outer London).

The Settlement continues the system of 'floors' without ceilings. All authorities above the floor contribute a fixed proportion of their excess above their floor to finance the floor authorities. The minimum grant increases for education and social services authorities in 2007/08 is 2.7% (notional, not cash). Barnet is at the floor in both 2006/07 and 2007/08.

The current Four Block Model allocates grant in the following ways:-

- (i) Relative Needs Formula (RNF). As with the previous Formula Spending Shares (FSS), the new RNF tries to reflect differences in cost due to deprivation etc., with notional spending being used to calculate RNF for each authority but with figures presented as proportions of a national total. On their own, these proportions are meaningless and prevent any comparison of local spending with Government assumptions.
- (ii) Relative Resources (RR). This is a reduction based on an authority's relative ability to raise council tax.
- (iii) a central allocation based on a standard amount per head.
- (iv) a damping factor to provide a minimum increase or floor as set out above. Authorities above the floor have their grant reduced to pay for the cost of the floor protection.

Appendix B provides a copy of the Government's guide to the settlement and a summary of Barnet's 2007/08 RNF proportions. The increased complexity illustrated here could enable Ministers to make greater judgemental changes to allocations without consultation and is a reason why local government generally opposed this change during the 2006/07 consultation.

Despite assurances from Government that no changes would be made during the period of multi-year settlements, Government has indeed made changes, as set out below.

- (i) A capital adjustment was made to the calculation of the floor grant protection which reduced Barnet's cash increase from 2.7% to 2.0%. The adjustment was meant to reflect the transfer of revenue financing grant to capital grant, but the Government has failed to provide full details of how the adjustment was made so it is not possible to assess the validity or fairness of this change.
- (ii) The Department of Work & Pensions (DWP) announced in December its intention to reduce by 5% the Housing Benefit threshold on temporary accommodation. No additional funding has been provided in the settlement to cover this new burden.
- (iii) Forecast PCT deficits across London are expected to result in costs being shunted onto local authorities.

The last two of these changes bring into question cross-Departmental working within Government, and cast doubt on the DCLG's ability to enforce it's "no change" policy during multi-year settlements when other Governments have their own priorities to manage.

The non-domestic rating multiplier to be applied in 2007/08 is 44.4p, which is reduced to 44.1p for small businesses (i.e. those with a rateable value in London of less than £21,500).

THE SETTLEMENT FOR BARNET

There was no change to the provisional 2007/08 figures announced as part of the 2006/07 Local Government Finance Settlement and the settlement for Barnet is set out in the following table.

Grant Elements	Adjusted 2005/06	Unadjusted 2006/07	2007/08 Indicative Allocations	2007/08 Provisional
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Relative Needs Amount		76,236	77,601	77,601
Relative Resource Amount		(52,772)	(54,085)	(54,085)
Central Allocation		56,266	58,230	58,230
Floor Damping		902	532	532
Formula Grant	78,933	80,632	82,278	82,278
Dedicated Schools Grant	163,159	173,792	187,293	186,125
Total Grant for Comparison	242,092	254,424	269,571	268,403

The Settlement provided Barnet with the minimum <u>notional</u> 2.7% grant increase guaranteed by the Government. However, this is reduced by an adjustment to take account of the transfer of revenue support for capital expenditure to capital grant instead. This produces a <u>cash</u> grant increase of £1.65m (2%).

This should be contrasted with a cash increase in Dedicated Schools Grant of £12.3m (7.1%) for 2007/08. The increase in funding per pupil is 6.4% (£4,344), adjusted for the change in pupil numbers. The Council is required to passport this increase in full to the Schools Budget. The grant increases for schools are in stark contrast to those for all other local services, which are funded from council tax and likely to be subject to a 5% cap.

The grant amending reports for 2004/05 and 2005/06 that were issued in 2006/07 and from which Barnet received an extra £567,000 in that year, are now absorbed into the 2007/08 Formula Grant and result in a base reduction in our overall grant increase.

Barnet has received the minimum grant increase in 2007/08, as it has done in 3 of the previous 5 years. Robust responses to provisional settlements have been made every year, to no avail. There has not even been a reply to the Leader's letter in respect to the 2007/08 settlement.

CAPPING

The Ministers statement on the Settlement included an expectation that council tax increases in England should be less than 5% in 2007/08, and that he would not hesitate to use reserve capping powers against councils that set excessive council tax increases.

To support their position on capping, Government has issued Alternative Notional Amounts (ANAs) to enable a like for like comparison with the budget requirements in 2006/07. There is no adjustment to Barnet's 2006/07 base budget figure.

There is uncertainty around how capping is implemented as the legislation itself requires the Secretary of State to determine whether the budget requirement (not the level of council tax) for a financial year is excessive, and this must be done by reference to criteria specified and published by the Secretary of State. In using his capping powers the Minister has two options:—

- (i) Designation requiring an authority to recalculate its budget for the next financial year; or
- (ii) Nomination putting an authority on notice that its budget will be capped unless it restrains its budget in future years.

A copy of the capping regime is set out in Appendix D.

Authorities that are either designated or nominated may make representations to the Secretary of State. There is also the option to challenge in the courts, but from previous experience councils have found that the House of Lords has viewed the question of whether a budget requirement is excessive to be a matter of political judgement for the Secretary of State, who is not bound by a council's view of expenditure needs.

If Barnet were challenged to explain its budget and tax increase there are a range of issues the council might want to highlight, including:-

- the disastrous 2003/04 settlement, which is also referred to in the Annual Audit Letter and has not been redressed by subsequent settlements;
- the 2004/05 settlement leaving Barnet 3rd from bottom in London in respect to grant headroom after allowing for education passporting, a position which did not improve much in 2005/06 with Barnet being 13th from bottom in London in respect to grant headroom;
- Barnet being at the grant floor in both 2006/07 and 2007/08 and the further cash reduction due to the capital adjustment in 2007/08;
- that Barnet has already budgeted for £59m reductions in the base budget over the last five years. This exceeds Barnet's three year Gershon efficiency target (discussed later in this report).

REVISED REQUIREMENTS FOR 2006/07

The latest revenue monitoring position reported to Cabinet Resources Committee on 19 February 2007 advised that balances are forecast to be £10.66m at 31 March 2007. The Council is stall awaiting final notification of the LABGI¹ grant allocations for 2006/07, having received £1.955m in 2005/06 following several revisions to the original announcement. The DCLG has announced that for 2006/07 that grant will no longer be restrained by ceilings and scaling factors, and whilst the figure could now exceed £2m that is the figure currently assumed in the balances forecast.

The current position of the HRA is set out later in the report. Any variations are to be met from the accumulated HRA balance.

¹ LABGI – Local Authority Business Growth Incentive

BUDGET 2007/08

The introduction of Dedicated Schools Grant in 2006/07 was a major change to local authority funding, resulting in no call on council tax to support the Schools Budget.

Following confirmation of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement, Cabinet's draft budget proposals were announced to Council on 19 December 2006. Incorporating £8.7m of efficiency savings the provisional council tax increase was 3.88%.

The budget recommended to Council on 6 March 2007 is set out in detail in Appendix C, and incorporates a net reduction of £0.5m since December. This proposed council tax increase for Barnet is now 3.5%, which is well below the current rate of inflation (4.2%) as measured by the Retail Prices Index for January. Service proposals and major budget variations in 2007/08 are explained in Key Priority Plans.

Cabinet noted representatives received by way of a petition regarding the provision of financial support for Age Concern Barnet in particular and services for older people in general.

The Prudential Code enables councils to borrow without Government approval, subject to certain controls and reserve powers – basically, the cost of borrowing has to be affordable over a period of years. Provision for prudential borrowing to fund the capital programme and the additional cost of this borrowing are explained further on in this report.

Barnet Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) has been awarded £1m Neighbourhood Renewal (NRF) funding in both 2006/07 and 2007/08, to tackle deprivation and social exclusion in the most deprived areas. The LSP is responsible for allocating NRF monies and performance managing the use of this funding, although the Council acts a secretary and treasurer to the LSP. Projects are being considered by the LSP on the basis that there is no on-going cost that would fall to the Council in later years.

Barnet's Local Area Agreement (LAA) commences on 1 April 2007, with Pump Priming Grant (£1m) and Performance Reward Grant (£9.3m) on offer to LSP, along with a number of specific grants that must be pooled to help meet targets within the LAA. The LSP has to agree how pooled grants are spent, although the council (as the Accountable Body) has final control over any allocations to partners or delivery providers commissioned to meet targets. During 2007/08, the LSP will develop funding arrangements to meet Barnet's statutory financial responsibilities as the Accountable Body. The LAA will not have a significant impact on Barnet's finances in 2007/08 but there will be implications in future years as part of the Government's Local Government and Involvement in Health Bill.

GENERAL FUND BALANCES & RESERVES

Refer to the Chief Finance Officer's report at Appendix A.

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

The Greater London Authority (GLA) precept incorporates the following budget requirements:-

- Mayor's Office
- GLA Assembly
- Corporate administration
- Transport for London
- London Development Agency
- Metropolitan Police Authority
- London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority
- 2012 Olympics Bid.

The Mayor issued his draft budget for consultation on 16 December 2006, proposing a precept increase of 5.3%. His final proposals, were considered and accepted by the London Assembly on 14 February 2007. They included some movements within the overall budget but virtually no change to the final levy.

A summary of the final levy is set out below;-

GLA Functions	2007/08 Provisional	2006/07	Increase
	£	£	%
Metropolitan Police Authority	223.60	210.82	6.06
London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority	47.12	45.63	3.27
Transport for London	4.13	4.16	(0.72)
Greater London Authority	10.00	9.32	7.30
London Development Agency	0.00	0.00	-
Olympic Surcharge	20.00	20.00	-
Surplus on Borough Collection Funds	(0.97)	(1.32)	(26.52)
Total GLA Group	303.88	288.61	5.29

COLLECTION FUND

On the statutory date (15 January 2007) the Chief Finance Officer forecast the collection of previous years' council tax, as at 31 March 2007. This calculation identified a deficit on the Collection Fund of £1.751m, which has been allocated between Barnet and the GLA – Barnet's share being £1,361,970. The deficit results mainly from fewer new properties being completed than predicted in previous years. The estimated collection rate for 2007/08 is 98.5%.

COUNCIL TAXBASE

There are two measures of the taxable capacity of the Authority. The first is the Inland Revenue Valuation Office list, which is adjusted for discounts and exemptions on the council tax system and is used by Government in Formula Grant calculations. The second is used for tax setting purposes and is a calculation made by the Chief Finance Officer, representing the estimated taxable capacity for the year ahead and incorporating the estimated collection rate.

Under delegated powers, the Chief Finance Officer has determined the 2007/08 taxbase to be 135,345 (Band D Equivalents) – the calculation is set out below:-

Council Taxbase	Band D Equivalent		
Council Taxbase	2006/07	2007/08	
Number of properties	156,880	157,470	
Estimated discounts	(13,680)	(13,663)	
Estimated other changes	(6,317)	(6,688)	
Total Relevant Amounts	136,883	137,119	
Estimated non-collection (1.5%)	(2,053)	(2,057)	
Contribution on lieu of MoD	273	283	
Council Taxbase	135,103	135,345	

COUNCIL TAX

The calculation of the council tax for Barnet is set out below:-

BUDGET	2006/07	2007/08
	£	£
Net Service Expenditure	221,859,030	227,334,700
Less: contribution from SPA	(5,491,000)	(4,741,000)
contribution from other reserves	(75,000)	(75,000)
Amending Reports 2004/05 & 2005/06	(567,435)	0
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	215,725,595	222,518,700
Formula Grant	(13,046,430)	(11,823,643)
Business Rate Income	(67,585,615)	(70,454,050)
Collection Fund Transfers	1,471,050	1,361,970
DEMAND ON COLLECTION FUND	136,564,600	141,602,977
Council Taxbase	135,103	135,345
BASIC AMOUNT OF TAX	1,010.82	1,046.24

The GLA precept is £41,128,639, making the total demand on the Collection Fund £182,731,616.

The Council is required to set levels of council tax for each category of dwelling. As there are no special items within Barnet's or the GLA's budgets affecting parts of the borough, there are only eight amounts of tax to set, as set out below:-

Council Tax Band	Barnet	GLA	Aggregate
	£	£	£
Α	697.49	202.59	900.08
В	813.74	236.35	1,050.09
С	929.99	270.12	1,200.11
D	1,046.24	303.88	1,350.12
E	1,278.74	371.41	1,650.15
F	1,511.24	438.94	1,950.18
G	1,743.73	506.47	2,250.20
Н	2,092.48	607.76	2,700.24

Individual Council Tax bills will reflect occupancy status with discounts for low occupancy (one or no adults) and exemptions for specific circumstances. In addition, some residents will be eligible for Council Tax Benefit. In 2006/07, approximately 20% of council tax payers claimed a full of partial council tax rebate.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY & FINANCIAL FORWARD PLAN

Work is ongoing to complete a draft Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to provide a framework for future years' financial plans. This will be reported to Cabinet Resources Committee in March 2007, and will then be issued for public consultation along with the MTFS section from each of the KPPs.

Forward financial planning is critical to support council performance and achieve its priorities. It is also a requirement under the Prudential Framework that decisions on the budget must be taken in the context of the Forward Plan, with particular attention being paid to the affordability of prudential borrowing over a period of at least 3 years.

An update on the Financial Forward Plan is attached at Appendix H. Some key assumptions have had to be made in constructing this forward plan (e.g. estimated pay awards, inflation, levies, pension contributions, prudential borrowing, investment income, Government grant), along with targets for efficiency savings and budget reductions. Quite small changes in these variables can have a significant impact on the final council tax figures.

One of these key assumptions is of course the level of Government grant, or to be strictly accurate our future share of the national business rates pool, since this now accounts for the majority of Government funding we now receive. Given the Chancellor in his Pre Budget Report in December 2006 set out his intention to incorporate 3% annual efficiency savings into the next Comprehensive Spending Review, the prospect of a grant floor even lower than 2% is now a real possibility. The Financial Forward Plan, therefore, assumes 1% grant increases in the three years starting 2008/09.

There has been recent press speculation that the 2007 Spending Review will now be slipped from July 2007 to the autumn. This will add considerably to the difficulty that Cabinet will face in establishing a budget for 2008/09.

Members need to be fully aware of the "gearing" problem that establishment of the Dedicated Schools Grant has created. With the council's net budget in the order of £220m and Government grant in the order of £86m, there is already an in-built requirement to achieve considerable efficiency savings and budget reductions to cope with this funding ratio between council tax and grant of 1.75:1. Then on top of that, there is the certainty of seeing % grant increases on the £86m being well outstripped by % inflation increases on the £220m – and all this before any increased demand for local services, particularly those resulting from an increasing population.

This fundamental gearing problem simply reinforces the requirement to maintain balances throughout 2007/08, and where possible to increase them.

FEES AND CHARGES

Appendices I(i) & I(ii) set out the recommended charges and allowances for the Children's Services in 2007/08.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

INTRODUCTION

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a statutory ring-fenced account covering all revenue expenditure and income relating to the housing stock. The Council is required to construct a budget to ensure that the account for the year does not show a debit balance. 2007/08 will be the third year of management of the housing stock by Barnet Homes, and the summary HRA is shown in Appendix C.

RENT RESTRUCTURING

The Government introduced rent restructuring and convergence for local authority and registered social landlords (RSLs) over a 10-year period starting April 2002. All rents would be calculated on the same basis, with 70% based on average earnings for the region (adjusted for numbers of bedrooms) and 30% based on the valuation as at January 1999.

The Government consulted during the summer of 2005 on a 3-year review of rent restructuring, and implemented its proposals in 2006/07. These involved a recalculation of base formula rents in line with those used for housing association properties, together with higher weightings for properties with three or more bedrooms.

Rents move towards a target figure for each property. Following the formula, rents in Barnet would increase by around 7% in 2007/8, however, the Government has capped the increase at an average of 5%. The increase to any individual property is limited to inflation (deemed to be 3.6%) plus 0.5% plus £2 per week (on a 52 week basis).

HOUSING SUBSIDY

The trend of shifting resources away from London has been continued in the 2007/08 subsidy settlement. For Barnet, the management allowance has been set at £640.68 (an increase of 0.9%) while the maintenance allowance is set at £1,155.47 per dwelling (an increase of 5.1%). The guideline rent increase reflects the restructuring referred to above, but compensation is provided to offset the limitation of the rent increase to an average 5%.

The Major Repairs Allowance is also paid as part of housing subsidy. Barnet's allocation has increased by only 2.37% per dwelling to £729.10, despite the level of inflation affecting the building industry. The total for 2007/08 is £8.104m, an increase of £165,000 from 2006/07 (£7.939m).

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges for tenants were introduced in 2003/04 for specific services (mainly caretaking), and it is proposed that these be increased in line with the overall rent increase cap of 4.1%. Charges for these services will not generally recover the full cost of their provision.

HRA SUMMARY & WORKING BALANCE

Total expenditure for 2007/8 is estimated at £51.052m, including payment of £9.320m to the Government in respect of housing subsidy. The proposed average rent increase of

5% and increase in tenant service charges is estimated to raise £2.098m, before the effect of sales is taken into account.

Energy prices have continued to rise far in excess of inflation and it is necessary to pass these charges on in respect of space and water heating. It is proposed to increase these charges by 30%

It is proposed that rents for the Council's shared ownership schemes and hostels be increased in accordance with the general rent increase. It is also recommended that rents on garages be increased by 5%.

The HRA working balance stood at £3.704m on 31 March 2006, and it is anticipated that the HRA will require a contribution of £0.785m from balances in 2006/07. The forward plan shows a further contribution from balances of £0.2m in 2007/08, leaving forecast balances of £2.7m at 31 March 2008. It is estimated that a contingency balance of £2.6m will still be required (dependant on Grahame Park) to be held against this balance for possible underwriting calls on regeneration schemes.

HRA MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP)

Until 2004/05 there was a statutory requirement for the HRA to be charged with the MRP, which was approximately 2% of the HRA debt. This had the effect of reducing outstanding housing debt by that sum. The housing subsidy mechanism provides compensation for this to an approximately equal amount. The Government's removal of the legal requirement, combined with the subsidy announcement, result in there being no equivalent reduction in debt unless a voluntary charge is made – without subsidy, which has to found from within HRA resources. Whilst Barnet's current policy of not making a charge is entirely robust from a legal and accounting perspective, the merits of making a charge are being considered, and some housing authorities have chosen to do so. Consideration must be given to whether HRA borrowing should be repaid when it becomes due in future years, taking into account the future value of the Housing Stock and the possibility of earmarking capital receipts to repay debt rather than to support new capital expenditure.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION

The capital programme sets out the plans for investment in buildings, roads, equipment, other assets and capital grants over 2006/07 to 2009/10 and beyond.

Decisions on the level of capital expenditure depend on the availability of the following sources of funding, which are listed in the order they would normally be applied:-

- Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credits
- grants to meet capital expenditure
- the Major Repairs Allowance (HRA only)
- Section 106 agreements
- other public-private partnerships
- capital receipts (unless earmarked to repay borrowing)
- Special Parking Account
- direct revenue contributions
- contributions from school balances
- borrowing.

The recommended capital programme is set out later in the report. It is based on forecast resources, which are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The self-regulatory Prudential Framework gives local authorities freedom to determine the amount of capital investment they can fund by borrowing based on affordability, prudence, sustainability and good practice. Government supports some of this investment through two forms of Supported Capital Expenditure:-

- SCE(R) notional capital allocations that feed into either the Capital Financing Relative Needs Assessment or Housing Subsidy, and which are often called supported borrowing. Borrowing over and above these allocations will not attract Government grant support and increase the burden on council tax. It is extremely questionable, however, that even supported borrowing is actually reflected in grant for councils (like Barnet) that are at the grant floor;
- SCE(C) capital grants, which may be ring fenced to specific projects or form part of the single capital pot and be available for general use.

The latest SCE(R) announcements for Barnet are set out below:-

Service Block	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Formula Grant (General Fund)			
Housing Investment Programme	4,621	0	0
Education	1,346	3,634	4,081
Personal Social Services	286	285	287
Schools Targeted Funding	0	681	
PSS Mental Health Grant	163	158	154
Formula Grant SCE-R	6,416	4,758	4,368
Housing Subsidy (HRA)			
Housing Investment Programme	2,883	2,128	2,128
ALMO Supported Capital Expenditure	15,094	16,074	13,932
HRA Subsidy SCE-R	17,977	18,202	16,060
Total SCE-R	24,393	22,960	20,428

Allocations relating to transport are provided by Transport for London grants.

From 2006/07, Government support for local authority housing capital investment programmes is not be provided through the Formula Grant system. Support for work on private housing and other activity is in the form of capital grant.

The full revenue cost of this borrowing is provided for in the General Fund and HRA estimates.

Barnet's street lighting PFI commenced in 2006/07. The capital cost of providing new street lighting is provided for as part of the contract.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

New capital projects included in the budget headlines reported to Council in December are now incorporated in the capital programme. The resulting revenue costs (running costs and borrowing) are included in the revenue budget. All capital proposals must be supported by a comprehensive business case which details the contribution the scheme will make to achieving the Council's priorities, all the available options for implementing the project and financial implications of each. The relative merits of each proposal have then been assessed within the context of available capital resources to produce a prioritised capital programme.

The programme also incorporates revisions arising through budget monitoring.

The full capital programme is set out by Head of Service in Appendix C with a summary below:-

Capital Programme	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
General Fund	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Services	3,459	369	0	0
Children's Services	8,585	48,568	67,270	26,725
Environment & Transport	11,501	17,974	3,822	1,435
Housing General Fund	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000
Resources	9,277	8,177	2,135	1,570
Strategic Development	4,652	5,350	797	0
Other Services	2,889	3,410	2,910	2,670
	44,019	86,818	78,112	33,400
Housing Revenue Account	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Managed by Barnet Homes	28,593	37,348	30,736	26,075
Housing Regeneration	414	0	0	0
	29,007	37,348	30,736	26,075
Total Programme	73,026	124,166	108,848	59,475

The HRA programme for the improvement of homes is managed by Barnet Homes. It has entered into partnering agreements with the major contractors who will deliver the bulk of the programme until 2010/2011. Funding is via the ALMO Decent Homes borrowing, other supported borrowing, the Major Repairs Allowance, capital receipts and contributions from leaseholders. Decent Homes borrowing approvals have only been confirmed to 2007/08, and future allocations will be dependent on the review presently being undertaken by Government.

The General Fund Housing programme totals £3.7m in 2007/08. It covers expenditure supporting housing association projects. Disabled Facilities Grant schemes are now shown under Planning & Environmental Protection.

The capital programme is now extremely very reliant on external grants and prudential borrowing to fund capital borrowing. The only area of the capital programme that capital receipts are expected to fund a significant part is PSCIP. The current annual level of prudential borrowing cannot be sustained long term, and Cabinet must also seriously consider using significant capital receipts generated in future years to repay borrowing rather than fund further expansion of the capital programme.

The following table summarises planned funding of the capital programme. Borrowing in 2007/08 accounts for 31% of the annual funding compared to nearly 50% in 2007/08 although borrowing is still nearly £6.5m higher than in 2006/07 The revenue consequences of planned borrowing are incorporated into the revenue budget and Financial Forward Plan.

<u>Funding</u>	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
General Fund	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Government Grants	12,267	45,707	19,236	0
Other Contributions	5,938	11,591	47,382	16,497
Capital Receipts	5,338	2,263	3,246	3,670
Borrowing	20,476	27,257	8,248	13,233
	44,019	86,818	78,112	33,400
Housing Revenue Account	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Major Repairs Grant	4,712	12,325	6,736	5,318
Other Grants / Contributions	2,914	5,825	7,202	3,649
Capital Receipts	3,500	3,138	600	500
Borrowing	17,881	16,060	16,198	16,608
	29,007	37,348	30,736	26,075
Total Funding	73,026	124,166	108,848	59,475

PRUDENTIAL CODE & BORROWING LIMITS

The Prudential Framework gives freedom to local authorities to invest as long as their capital plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The CIPFA Prudential Code sets out the indicators that local authorities must use and the factors that they must take into account to show that they have fulfilled these objectives.

The principal constraint on capital investment will be the financial impact on the council tax and rent levels of the housing revenue account, which will be reflected in the indicators of affordability. It will be for the Council to decide on an appropriate level of borrowing in relation to its net capital financing costs and the level of council tax and housing rents.

For 2007/08, Government has provided local authorities with a mix of revenue support for capital financing costs based on notional capital allocations and capital grants via the single capital pot, but it has still to decide whether to continue with the current arrangements or change the balance between revenue support for borrowing and capital grants as part of the CSR. The Council has lobbied for capital support to be provided as capital grants because recent floor settlements result in there being no grant increase for new capital financing costs.

The financial indicators under the Prudential Code and the 2006/07 Treasury Management Strategy & Annual Plan requiring Council approval are set out in Appendix G along with full details of their calculation and purpose.

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Back to index

Reserves & Balances

Report of the Chief Finance Officer

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This council has taken a strategic multi-year approach to budget development for many years. The purpose of this report is to review financial risks facing the council, not just in the 2007/08 budget, but for a number of years ahead.
- 1.2 The Local Government Act 2003 places a duty on the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.
- 1.3 Professional guidance published in January 2003 by CIPFA recommends that in making this report to Council the following factors should be taken into account:-
 - services' record in delivering budget developments and reductions;
 - capacity to manage in-year budget pressures;
 - key financial assumptions underpinning the budget, robustness of forward plan estimates, and budget provisions to cover major unforeseen risks;
 - general debt outstanding and tax collection rates;
 - adequacy of insurance arrangements;
 - year end accounting arrangements (e.g. whether services are permitted to retain underspends);
 - financial reporting arrangements.
- 1.4 The Council's Financial Regulations¹ reflect this guidance and state that "the budget that the Executive recommends to Council must be based on reasonable estimates of expenditure and income, and take account of:-
 - outturn forecasts for the current year;
 - guidance from the Borough Treasurer on the appropriate level of reserves, balances and contingencies;
 - financial risks associated with proposed budget developments, reductions and ongoing projects;
 - affordability of prudential borrowing over the period of the council's financial forward plan;
 - recommendations from the external auditor on matters such as the level of reserves and provisions."

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¹ Financial Regulations, Part 1, Section 2.5

1.5 This report addresses each of these factors and sets out my recommendations (as Chief Finance Officer) for General Fund balances, and how this impacts on decisions that Council must make on the 2007/08 Budget.

2 SERVICES' RECORD IN DELIVERING BUDGET DEVELOPMENTS & REDUCTIONS

- 2.1 Barnet has been faced within challenging grant settlements in recent years.
 - i) In 2003/04 Barnet was at the grant floor (3.5%) compared to a national average grant increase of 6%. The grant position was affected by the 2001 Census and the process of Resource Equalisation as the Government moved from the regime of Standard Spending Assessments to Formula Spending Shares. In 2003/04, the settlement did not provide sufficient grant to achieve the required level of "passporting" to the Schools Budget, which required an additional contribution to be made from council tax.
 - ii) In 2004/05, Barnet's grant increase (5%) was again below the national average (5.7%).
 - iii) In 2005/06, Barnet's grant increase (6.6%) was slightly above the average (5.4%).
 - iv) In 2006/07, Government introduced the Dedicated Schools Grant to entirely fund the Schools Budget outside of the annual Formula Grant settlement. Barnet's grant increase for other services (2%) was set at the grant floor, however, this included new grant for the introduction of a free national concessionary fares scheme (£1.686m). As London already operates a free concessionary fares scheme, this can be treated as new money providing a real grant increase of 4%.
 - v) In 2007/08, Barnet's cash grant increase will be 2%, once again at the grant floor of 2.7% but reduced further by revenue support of capital expenditure transferring to capital grants.
- Over the four year period 2003/04 to 2006/07, the Council budgeted to deliver efficiency savings, service reductions and increased income totalling £48m. Because the Schools Budget is ring-fenced, these budget reductions had to be delivered entirely from the non-schools budget, which for 2006/07 stands at £215m (55% of total net service expenditure).
- 2.3 Achieving base budget reductions of £48m in four years is a significant undertaking and some slippage in this is inevitable, and in respect to budget decisions for 2002/03 to 2006/07 a total of £6.2m (13%) has been added back to the base budget in subsequent years:-
 - £0.5m in respect to the 2002/03 budget;
 - £2.6m in respect to the 2003/04 budget;
 - £0.9m in respect to the 2004/05 budget;
 - £1.0m in respect to the 2005/06 budget;
 - £1.2m in respect to the 2006/07 budget.

- 2.4 Delivering savings of the level budgeted for in recent years is a substantial executive and management undertaking, which until December 2005 was not helped by having to respond to annual Government grant settlements just three months prior to the start of the financial year. Given this context I do not consider that slippage of this order gives any real cause for concern, but slippage has nonetheless occurred and is, therefore, a factor that must be taken into account in making a recommendation to Council on the level of General Fund balances.
- 2.5 On the other side of the coin is the risk that the cost of budget developments has been underestimated. Given the grant settlements that Barnet has received in recent years the level of service developments (excluding base budget pressures and the cost of prudential borrowing to fund capital investment) has not been significant at £3.3m in 2003/04, £2.4m in 2004/05, £0.2m in 2005/06 and £1.0m in 2006/07.
- 2.6 Developments are also provided for within the capital programme, where the risk of overspending or failure to deliver planned external funding contributions can translate into revenue implications through increased prudential borrowing and/or reductions in interest earnings on unused capital receipts. Over the past four years there have been some overspends on capital projects, but there have also been improvements in the reporting of capital monitoring to Cabinet Resources Committee and the introduction of the Corporate Assets Group (chaired by the Director of Resources) should improve the initial estimating of projects before they get incorporated in the capital programme.
- 2.7 At present there are no significant issues that cause me concern with the council's ability to deliver efficiencies and developments within budget, although experience of the past four years would suggest that some slippage is inevitable and would result in a call on balances if compensatory savings were not identified.

3 CAPACITY TO MANAGE IN-YEAR BUDGET PRESSURES

- 3.1 Following on from the Section 11 Notice in February 2004 the council's financial standing, in terms of the level of balances, has considerably improved. The council's gross budget in 2006/07 is £724m, but in terms of assessing financial risks it is more appropriate to combine this figure with income and specific grants, which produces a total just over £1.3bn. In commercial terms this represents a significant level of "turnover" and variances from budget are inevitable, particularly when a significant amount of expenditure (e.g. adult and children's services) and income (e.g. local land charges) is demand-led. It should, however, be borne in mind that even just a 1% variance equates to £10m.
- 3.2 In considering the council's capacity to manage in-year budget pressures I have reviewed the budget volatility reported in budget monitoring during the current and previous two years. The position (excluding schools and the HRA) is summarised overleaf, although it should be recognised that improvements in interest earnings have contributed significantly to the underspends:-

2003/04	Overspends Underspends	£15.4m £13.5m	£1.9m net overspend
2004/05	Overspends Underspends	£15.4m £16.5m	£1.1m net underspend
2005/06	Overspends Underspends	£8.9m £12.0m	£3.1m net underspend
2006/07 (month 9)	Overspends Underspends	£8.7m £8.9m	£0.2m net underspend

3.3 As with the delivery of budget developments and reductions, I do not consider these in-year variances to be exceptional and management action has always enabled some savings to be identified in-year to compensate for overspends. Nonetheless, variances have occurred and are, therefore, a factor that must be taken into account in making a recommendation to Council on the level of General Fund balances.

4 KEY FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERPINNING THE BUDGET, ROBUSTNESS OF FORWARD PLAN ESTIMATES & BUDGET PROVISIONS TO COVER MAJOR UNFORESEEN RISKS

- 4.1 An officer Budget Board has been operating throughout the 2007/08 budget process. It is chaired by the Director of Resources and also comprises the Deputy Director of Resources & Chief Finance Officer, Director of Children's Services, Head of Policy & Partnerships, Director of Children's Services, Director of Adult Social Services, Director of Environment & Transport and Business Improvement Manager.
- 4.2 Members of the Budget Board have all been given the opportunity to review the budget proposals from every service, and in particular assess the risk of nondelivery of efficiencies and service reductions.
- 4.3 The Budget Board has also been particularly concerned at minimising the incidence of "cost shunting" between services, i.e. one service making a saving that requires other services to pick up the cost of continuing to provide the activity in question.
- 4.4 The Budget Board and Cabinet have considered financial risks in developing the 2007/08 budget. The items considered to be the greatest risk are set out below under four headings base budget, budget reductions, contingent liabilities and future years.

Base Budget

Rents, fees & charges

These income streams total around £67m in the revenue budget. Significant shortfalls that have arisen previously on parking income and local land charges demonstrate how achieving this income is not always within the council's control.

Specific grants

Despite provisional figures for 2007/08 being provided for some of the specific grants, there others where uncertainty remains.

One of these is Planning Delivery Grant, where despite repeated lobbying Government, some of the tranches of grant will be allocated until after the start of the financial year.

Another area of uncertainty is Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The figure included in the budget (£185m) is only an estimate, as the grant is wholly based on annual surveys of the number of pupils in schools and in under-5 settings as at January, and these figures are still being collated by DfES who will not finalise the grant figure until April or May. If children numbers are lower than anticipated, then the centrally retained budgets within the DSG will need to be reviewed, and savings made in year. The risk of this is minimised by officers continuing to review the pupil numbers information available over the next weeks before finalising detailed budgets for schools and central DSG budgets.

The Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) grant is managed by the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). It is important that the council is not left with a responsibility for ongoing costs in 2008/09 and beyond.

Borrowing & interest earnings

These estimates are subject to market fluctuations in interest rates that affect both short and long term borrowing and the short term investment of surplus cash. In-year budget monitoring has benefited significantly from improvements in net interest earnings in recent years – the latest 2006/07 budget monitor to Cabinet Resources Committee shows a £4.25m contribution offsetting overspends across the council and supporting the maintenance of balances at around £10m.

These benefits are short-term (e.g. advance borrowing for PSCIP at preferential rates) and cannot be relied upon as a contingency to offset overspends elsewhere in the future.

Council Tax collection

Around £183m in council tax will be collected in 2007/08 for the council and the GLA. Barnet has the largest taxbase in London by quite some margin, and has the 5th largest taxbase in the country. Non-collection of council tax measured in fractions of % points can have a significant impact on the budget – the budgeted 1.5% non-collection rate amounts to £2.77m. Similarly, over-estimation of the number of new properties and under estimation of exemptions and discounts in the council taxbase can have the same consequences.

Housing benefit and temporary accommodation

These items are highlighted as a risk simply because of their size and volatility – budgeted gross benefit payments of £162m, subsidy £160m and temporary accommodation income £8.5m.

• Placements – adults, looked after children, special educational needs

These items are also highlighted as a risk simply because of their size and volatility – adult placements £75m, looked after children £14m, and special educational needs £8m (including transport).

Local Area Agreement (LAA)

Barnet's Local Strategic Partnership is responsible for the LAA, which will commence from 1 April 2007. Certain grants will be pooled and managed by the LSP, however, the Council will be the Accountable Body and have final control of the allocation and payment of grant to partners and delivery bodies. The LAA raises several risks including:-

- during 2007/08, the LSP will need to develop funding arrangements to meet Barnet's statutory financial responsibilities as the Accountable Body. This will minimise financial risks until the authority is confident that proper processes are in place
- some £1m of pump priming grant is available and partners have been asked to produce spending plans for scrutiny by the partners before allocations are agreed. The cost of financial and performance management will be met from the PPG;
- up to £9.3m of reward grant is on offer and payable after the final year of the agreement, subject to performance. This grant is available to the LSP and not just the Council. No reward grant has been anticipated in the forward plan.

The Safer Communities Partnership activities have been largely funded through Home Office grant. This has continued on an annual basis, but the grant is not notified until the beginning of the new financial year to which it applies. The funding for 2007/08 will be included in the LAA arrangements since the grant is expected to continue at current levels. The funding contributes to council administration of the partnership (£423,785), and the Borough Police Commander for partnership activities (£281,676).

Budget Reductions

In respect to 2007/08 the primary risk is slippage in delivery of budget savings, but any problems with the underlying assumptions behind these proposals could impact on future years as well.

Looked After Children external placements (£850,000)

Members will have long experience of this being a volatile budget due to the nature of the service. The strategy to develop a greater number of lower cost options and reduce the number of out of borough residential placements is in place, but there always remains the potential for significant budget fluctuations to arise as a result of a very small number of additional looked after children. The comments here apply to the base budget as much as they do to this budget reduction.

Adult Services contracting efficiencies (£580,000; plus £2.5m in later years)

The saving will be delivered through a review of various contracts and improved commissioning, and is also predicated on the use of the full capital receipt from The Leys. This is highlighted as a risk simply because of the size of the proposed saving over the next four years and uncertainty over Barnet's precise share of The Leys receipt.

- Adult Services transforming how we work
 - o the role of in-house services (£205,000; plus £745,000 in later years)
 - o rolling out individualised budgets (£1.952m in later years)
 - o transportation (£115,000; plus £60,000 in later years)

The first item comprises measures to make in-house services competitive in the market and using a fairer pricing tool to reduce costs of external contracts for individuals. It also includes developing arrangements for funding from traditional contracted institutional care to shift to service users as part of the plan to increase the use of individual budgets and direct payments.

The second item covers increases for advocacy, project management and remodelling of business support services. The saving is based on changes to the way that services for individuals are commissioned, flowing from the report on "Choice and Independence – A Vision for Adult Social Services" to Cabinet in January 2007. The saving is linked to a revenue development of £274,000 (plus £100,000 in the following year) and the use of capital monies. An action and implementation plan will be presented to Cabinet in April, which will give full details of how the changes will be made.

The third item is subject to ongoing discussion with external partners.

These three items are highlighted as a risk simply because of the size of the proposed saving (£3.1m) over the next four years.

Temporary accommodation (£500,000)

This is highlighted as a risk simply because of the size of the proposed saving.

• Greenspaces (£758,000; plus £270,000 in later years)

This is highlighted as a risk simply because of the size of the proposed saving.

Reconfiguration of SEN statutory function (£100,000)

This is highlighted as a risk simply because of the size of the proposed saving, in the context of the need to manage the SEN budget. Members will have long experience of SEN being a volatile budget due to the nature of the service. The strategy to develop a greater number of lower cost options and reduce the number of out of borough residential placements is in place, but there always remains the potential for significant budget fluctuations to arise as a result of a very small number of additional children.

Contingent Liabilities & Future Years

Asylum Seekers grant claim

The Home Office has delayed (nationally) the audit of this grant claim going back to 2002/03, but finally appointed an auditor in 2006. The claims are being audited by using 2004/05 as a reference year, and then applying the results of this arbitrarily to all other outstanding years. Data used by the external auditor to date to validate the claim has been robustly contested by the council, and we expect a further response from the auditor during February 2007. The grant claim for 2005/06 is not being reviewed by the Home Office until all prior year claims are finalised.

Health debts

This was raised as a significant risk last year but regular dialogue with the different organisations has brought the debt in respect to all years up to 31 March 2006 down to £0.5m, with around 60% of this down to Barnet PCT.

The arrears in respect to accounts raised in 2006/07, however, currently stand at £2.5m, which is almost all in respect to Barnet PCT.

Litigation

Legal Services are currently managing a significant number of actual and potential litigation cases. These have been risk assessed at a potential cost of £0.6m in total, although this would not all come due in 2007/08. There are two claims in particular that if settled in line with the figure submitted by the claimants would exceed the above figure many times over, but at this time officers believe the council has a robust case for refuting the claims.

The first of these is a deficit claim of £4.4m made by Catalyst Housing Group (CHG) in respect of their Residential Care Home contract with the council, which they operate with their care provider, The Fremantle Trust. CHG have indicated their intention to proceed to arbitration, as is their right under the contract.

The second of these is a claim submitted by Highground, which is currently going through the final stages of arbitration.

A further area of risk concerns challenge to historic parking tickets, which will be considered on their own merits on a case by case basis.

Under advice from the Head of Strategic Finance, acting as Deputy S.151 Officer, the following risk is also included in the report. He has further advised that this risk does not alter my recommendation on balances set out later in this report.

"The council is still awaiting the result of the inquiry by Pricewaterhouse Coopers relating to the sale of the Underhill football stadium. Once that judgement is received there is a risk of further litigation which could result in further costs for the council. It is not, however, possible to quantify that potential cost at this stage but Members are reminded that the latest estimate of the current inquiry is £680,000 and this and other associated financial risks have to be set in context against the current and forecast level of general fund balances."

Capitalisation of redundancies

The council's strategy is to capitalise redundancies arising from budget decisions and major restructurings, but the ability to do this always rests on a Ministerial decision to provide the necessary Direction. If a Direction is not obtained then the cost falls back on revenue.

This risk significantly increased when new capitalisation guidance was issued by Government during 2006. Ministers no longer make decisions on applications throughout the year but instead conduct an annual bidding process against a cap set by the Treasury, which in 2006/07 is £230m.

Barnet applied for a Direction of £2m in 2006/07 and received notification on 31 January 2007 that only £1.1m was agreed, not because we had a poor case but because the bids nationally exceeded the Treasury cap and were all scaled back to 57% of the amount requested.

SLAs with Barnet Homes

Barnet Homes has the right to withdraw at six months' notice from most SLAs where the council provides accommodation and support services. Whilst SLAs have been signed with Barnet Homes up to 2006/07, negotiation on the 2007/8 SLAs will not be complete until April 2007.

Accommodation strategy

There are risks in future years arising from the council's strategy of moving away from freehold to leasehold assets:-

- (i) the uncertainty of periodic rent reviews;
- (ii) the risk of being unable to reduce the amount and cost of accommodation if the council's establishment continues to reduce over time;

(iii) risk of dilapidations costs at the end of the lease terms.

The second of these risks could also result from Barnet Homes taking a decision move out of Barnet House, leaving the council searching for a new tenant.

Spending Review 2007

The expectation is that Barnet will remain at the grant floor for the entire period of the next Spending Review. There is a much speculation over the level of the grant floor and it should not be ruled out that in one or more years the grant increase could be 0%, since the Chancellor signalled in his December 2006 Pre-Budget Report that 3% efficiency targets would be incorporated into future years settlements.

A more recent concern is that the Spending Review announcement might now be deferred from July 2007 to the autumn.

Inflation pressures

This point follows on from the last item, and whilst a number of specific budget pressures in later years are mentioned it should not be forgotten that all services budgets face ongoing inflationary pressures not recognised by Government grant settlements.

Planning Gain Supplement (PGS)

The Government is currently consulting on a new form of development levy taxation called Planning Gain Supplement (PGS). This would involve scaling back the scope of Section 106 contributions and collecting the levy on the uplift in value of land on grant of permission. The levy would be collected centrally as opposed to S.106 which we have local control. Whilst in many ways this regime is the kind of funding source that Cabinet envisaged within the "Barnet Bond", to repay the cost of investing in major infrastructure projects (roads, rail, schools, health, etc.) to cope with the forecast population growth, the problems lie in the detail - or current lack of it.

Issues currently unresolved include the likely size of any PGS levy in coming years, Barnet's share of this levy, the timing of payments to the council, and the impact on residual S.106 agreements which will become far more focused on the impact on the immediate environment of a development and so potentially reduce more general contributions to things like school places and employment generation off site. PGS may also affect phasing of infrastructure funding and delivery on larger developments (i.e. regeneration schemes) and may result in significant shortfalls. It also could be a disincentive to development depending on the rate levied.

North London Waste Authority (NLWA)

The NLWA considered a report on 20 December 2006 outlining a £600m programme of investment over the next ten years in new facilities across the seven constituent boroughs. A major driver of this programme is the need to stay within the landfill targets set by Government. To date there has been no

increase in Government funding to help local authorities achieve these targets and unless this cost pressure is recognised in the 2007 Spending Review the NLWA levy is anticipated to double by 2015/16.

Pension Fund – Triennial revaluation and 2008 scheme changes

The next revaluation is based on the fund position at 31 March 2007, and will have a budgetary effect in 2008/09 onwards. The Government is still consulting on final changes to the Local Government Pension Scheme that will take effect from 1 April 2008. Changes like the removal of lump sum payments, pensions based on 60^{ths} rather than 80^{ths}, and some enhanced benefits will all need to be factored into the triennial review.

Severance scheme

Regulations issued late in 2006 removed the right to pay added years to early retirement compensation from 1 April 2007. In addition, the Local Government Pension Scheme (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2006 [SI 2006/2008] are likely to mean that several aspects of the current severance arrangements are age discriminatory. All these issues will need to be considered by General Functions Committee, and Cabinet will also need to take account of any changes in financial forward planning. A new universal severance scheme is likely to increase costs in the year that redundancies are made, but to reduce costs in the long term through the removal of ongoing General Fund payment of added years.

Single Status & Equal Pay

Whilst Barnet dealt with Single Status promptly many years ago, there have recently been a spate of equal pay claims across the country where employers and unions have been found equally at fault in failing to protect the interests of certain groups of employees. Whilst the risk of this happening in Barnet is considered low, it must nonetheless be highlighted as a potential risk.

Primary Schools Capital Investment Strategy (PSCIP)

The procurement phase of this project commenced with the placing of the OJEU Notice in December 2006, inviting expressions of interest. Work continues to update the output specifications for the schools and a revised project cost should be known around the end of April 2007. Any significant variations that arise will have revenue budget implications and will need to be considered by Cabinet Resources Committee Members before the council enters into competitive dialogue with short-listed contractors. A decision will also need to be made in the coming months as to whether the surplus land is included in the project or is disposed of through other means.

East Barnet School

The budget headlines reported to Council in December 2006 identified a revised project cost of £32.6m, compared to the £28.4m reported to Cabinet Resources Committee previously. Notes in the headlines indicated that the impact of

additional prudential borrowing had not been provided for in the draft revenue budget as the council was seeking additional Government funding. The application to DfES has since been refused and the matter will now be taken up with Ministers.

If additional funding is not provided by Government and the project continues as currently specified there will be a significant increase in prudential borrowing in the later years of the Financial Forward Plan, beyond that already reflected in the estimates.

Childrens centres

Capital:

About half of the programme falls outside the current SureStart grant time frame (2006-2008) and officers have been in discussion with the SureStart unit and GOL to establish whether it would be possible to extend the grant time limit. We await response on the flexibility available under the Local Area Agreement. As the outcome is still uncertain, officers have reviewed the programme to try to ensure that the provision can still be secured even if there is no flexibility.

Revenue:

The projected revenue costs of the childrens centres are being reviewed by officers. Areas of uncertainty include:-

- o the premises costs, which will depend on the final design of the centres;
- the level of take-up by parents, due to parental choice as well as the level of fees – this will affect both income, and in the longer term, staffing costs;
- whether any grant will be available to fund services at the centres this will not be clear until after the 2007 Spending Review report.

Connexions

Responsibility for Connexions services is being transferred to local authorities with effect from April 2008. Funding arrangements from 2008/09 onwards have not yet been finalised. Officers have been pressing GOL to ensure that funding is not just integrated into RSG without uplifting Barnet's base funding position, to avoid the effective loss of funding. There is no financial impact in 2007/08.

Barnet is currently part of the North London Connexions Consortium, together with three other boroughs. Members will be asked to consider methods for service delivery from 2008/09 during the year. The North London Connexions Consortium is working with the four boroughs to draw up transition plans.

Aerodrome Road bridge

A report to Cabinet Resources Committee in January 2007 reported progress on this project. Tenders for the majority of works will be received in the coming weeks and there are options to reduce expenditure if these come in higher than expected. However, as the £7m Government grant is time-limited, there remains a risk of significant spend falling to the Council if the project is delayed.

Capital receipts

A prudent assumption has been made on the level of capital receipts being generated in 2006/07, based on past experience. It remains the case, however, that unless the council can identify and complete a number of significant multimillion pound capital receipts over the period of the Financial Forward Plan, then the current annual increase in prudential borrowing the council is budgeting for will not be sustainable for many more years as the cost of financing this debt will become a significant fixed element of the base budget.

Waste disposal, recycling, street cleansing and transport

Cabinet on 26 February will be considering a report on various aspects of waste management. The aggregate direct cost of these services is £12m (refuse collection £4.7m, transport £6m, recycling £3.2m, and street cleansing £4.1m). Like for like re-tendering or reconfiguration of service delivery could both have an impact of future years' budgets.

Adult care contracts – inflation

The council has a number of contracts with care providers that allow for annual price increases in line with RPI. Owing to the difference between the planned budget and the RPI, compensatory savings will be required and will have to be identified within the Adult Services budget since it has not been possible with a grant increase of 2% to provide for RPI in the budget headlines.

Pay awards

At the time of writing this report the main pay award affecting council staff has not been settled. Provision has been made within service budgets for a 2% increase, compared to the 5% claim only recently submitted by the unions to the Employers Organisation. Every 1% amounts to around £1m.

Arts Depot

Work is ongoing to finalise contractual matters, for which there is no specific budget provision.

Taxicard

Members will be aware that Barnet, along with a number of other outer London boroughs, have had reservations about the value of this TfL scheme because of the more limited availability of black cabs in outer London. Barnet has its own similar scheme, and a legal agreement with TfL that they fund Barnet's contribution whilst we maintain funding of our own scheme. Nonetheless, officers have received a letter from TfL asking the council to reconsider its contribution to their scheme. Discussions are on-going.

Housing Benefit subsidy

When introducing multi-year settlements in December 2005 the Government made it clear there would be no changes in responsibility during the period of the settlement. Despite this assurance, Government has made a change to the threshold for Housing Benefit in respect to temporary accommodation, which will place an additional burden on local authorities in 2007/08, and London Boroughs in particular. A further reduction in subsidy is planned in 2008/09.

Local Land Charges

The Office of Fair Trading (OFT) undertook a review of local land charges during 2006, and in responding to this the Government favoured allowing local authorities to charge private search companies to recover costs to ensure that there is a level playing field between local authorities and personal search companies. However, Government is now saying that it is not clear whether this would be viable and is bringing in consultants to produce charging methodology and review local land charge search fees that are charged to personal search companies. This creates a risk of falling income and constraints on rate increases in future years.

Market Loans

Borrowing for capital investment comes from two sources – the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) and the market. Volatility in interest rates has already been mentioned but there is an added risk dimension in respect to the market loans taken out in the form of Lender Option Borrower Option loans (LOBOs). These tie the council into a fixed rate for an initial period of years, after which the lender has the option at regular intervals (ranging from six months to 75 years) change the interest rate. The borrower (the council) has the option of accepting the rate change or repay the debt, the decision being based of course on the new rate offered and also whether a substitute loan needs to be taken out and the current rates available, and the rates of the remaining loan debt.

Changes to Statements of Recommended (Accounting) Practice (SORPs)

Changes to SORPs are not always just technical changes to statements in the final accounts, they can sometimes have a direct impact on revenue accounts, and hence the budget and council tax. Changes that are currently being considered by CIPFA and the wider accounting standards community that fall into the latter category relate to the treatment of borrowing premiums and discounts and accounting for depreciation.

Regeneration schemes

The four estate regeneration schemes (West Hendon, Grahame Park, Dollis Valley and Stonegrove) are progressing and the Principal Development Agreements on the first two are already signed. Risks associated with these projects were very clearly set out in reports to Cabinet and Cabinet Resources Committee throughout their development, but an element of residual risk remains for a long period of time.

Over time as the housing assets transfer from council (HRA) ownership to registered social landlords, the maintenance of surrounding land will revert from the HRA to General Fund. There is a risk that this transfer of responsibility will not be reflected fully in future years' grant settlements.

4.5 There are a large number of risks to the 2007/08 and future years budgets set out above. Some of these could have a significant impact on balances if they materialise.

5 GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING AND TAX COLLECTION RATES

- 5.1 Debts owed to the council as set out on the balance sheet are covered in part by bad debt provisions.
- 5.2 Throughout 2006/07 there has been a much greater focus on outstanding debts in reports to Cabinet Resources Committee. Through targeted recovery action the level of outstanding debts at 31 December 2006 stood at £19.438m, which compares favourably with the position in previous years £24.188m at 31.3.05 and £30.612m at 31.3.06.
- 5.3 This increased emphasis will be taken forward by the new Debt Recovery Team, which has been restructured and refocused from the previous Income Team within Resources. Over time it is planned to set and monitor collection targets for each type of debt, combined with a very close monitoring of individual debts over a certain limit, maybe £10,000. Methods of debt recovery are also being reviewed and implementation of the Norwell case management system will improve monitoring of all debts that pass through the normal reminder stages that SAP manages.
- 5.4 <u>I currently have no cause for concern over the level of bad debt provisions within the accounts, and would envisage that there could be scope to review these during next year in finalising the 2006/07 accounts.</u>

6 ADEQUACY OF INSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 The insurance provision is being increased in line with the planned contributions over a period of years, as outlined in the response to the Section 11 Notice (March 2004) and the Financial Forward Plan approved by Council in March 2005. Any shortfall in the annual contributions from services to the internal insurance provision will also be addressed through this.
- 6.2 If the council makes the planned contributions to the Insurance Fund incorporated in last year's Financial Forward Plan I am satisfied that the insurance provision will be adequate

7 YEAR END ACCOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS

- 7.1 Some councils allow services to carry forward some underspends, with a lesser amount therefore being returned to central balances. Where services are allowed to accumulate surpluses for specific projects or to offset overspends in later years, this will clearly have an influence on the level of centrally managed balances.
- 7.2 Barnet does not operate the policy of allowing services to retain underspends, and indeed has required some services to achieve underspends in order to offset overspends in others. The one exception to this is schools, where they are allowed to retain underspends against the devolved budget shares they receive each year.
- 7.3 Although it did not eventually materialise, Members will recall some concern during 2003/04 that the Government settlement might cause aggregate school balances to be completely extinguished and thereby create a new pressure on centrally managed balances. This risk did not materialise, and aggregate schools balances have continued to remain relatively high at 31 March 2006 the revenue balances stood at £9.4 (5% of the devolved budget share in 2006/07) and capital balances stood at £1.6m.
- 7.4 There are no aspects of the council's current year end accounting arrangements that impact on my consideration of the level of balances.

8 FINANCIAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS

- 8.1 The External Auditor has commented on improvements made to budget monitoring reporting arrangements over the past couple of years, which are reflected in the improved Use of Resources score.
- 8.2 In addition to the normal exception reporting arrangements, reports to Cabinet Resources Committee have included traffic light monitors on all the budget savings for three years now. Furthermore, Member Challenge on the detailed position on cost centre budgets takes place during the year. One area of reporting that has already been highlighted is debt management.
- 8.3 In this report last year I mentioned that SAP provided a platform for improved budget monitoring. Whilst it is important to recognise that some aspects have not worked as smoothly as anticipated from the outset, use of the system for transactional business and monitoring and reporting continues to improve. Shared Services within Resources also plan to continue training in the use of SAP alongside professional training in areas like budget management, to ensure budget holders across the council become fully committed to using the system as their prime method of budget management. Development of the SAP system itself also continues.
- 8.4 Overall, there are no issues in respect to financial reporting arrangements that especially impact on my consideration of the level of balances.

9 RELEVANT EXTERNAL AUDIT COMMENTS

- 9.1 The Council was served with a Section 11 Notice by the External Auditor in February 2004, as part of the Annual Audit Letter for 2003/04. The primary concern of the External Auditor at that time was the level of balances and insurance provision. A full analysis of the council's response was set out in this report last year.
- 9.2 In the 2004/05 Annual Audit Letter (issued in January 2006) the External Auditor urged the council to continue focusing on maintaining a sound financial position and building up the level of General Fund reserves to at least £10m, as well as maintaining its established focus on delivering recurrent efficiencies that do not impact on the service outcomes for corporate priorities.
- 9.3 In the 2005/06 ISA260 report the External Auditor mentioned that in the past there had been concerns surrounding the adequacy of reserve balances, and that it had therefore been particularly encouraging to note that the Council now has general fund reserve balances of currently just under £10m (excluding schools). The External Auditor also referred to their interim report for 2006/07, where they noted that the reserve balances are still low in comparison to the relative average at other London Boroughs and that the Council needs to continue to carefully review the adequacy of balances in its financial planning processes.

10 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- 10.1 It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2003 that the Council should have regard to the Chief Finance Officer's report on the adequacy of balances when making the budget calculations. Any decision by Council on the level of reserves that differs from that of the Chief Finance Officer will need to be recorded in the decision to demonstrate the Council had fulfilled this statutory requirement.
- 10.2 LAAP² Bulletins are intended to provide guidance that represents good financial management and which should be followed as a matter of course. Compliance with such guidance is recommended in the CIPFA³ 2003 Statement on the Role of the Finance Director in Local Government.
- 10.3 LAAP Bulletin 15 is a "Guidance Note on Local Authority Reserves & Balances". Section 7.2 of this guidance states the following:-

The level and utilisation of reserves will be determined formally by the Council, informed by the advice and judgement of the CFO. To enable the Council to reach its decision, the CFO should report the factors that influenced his/her judgement (in accordance with paragraph 6.2) and ensure that the advice given is recorded formally. Where the CFO's advice is not accepted this should be recorded formally in the minutes of the council meeting."

[Paragraph 6.2 sets out a range of issues similar to those summarised in section 1.2 of this report.]

² Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP)

Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (CIPFA)

11 SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.1 The Council is required by the Local Government Act 2003 to take into account advice from its Chief Finance Officer on the level of balances and reserves. It is also required to take into account any relevant advice provided by the External Auditor. If the advice of the Chief Finance Officer is not accepted, this should be recorded formally in the minutes of the Council meeting that approves the council budget.
- 11.2 In this report last year I recommended that balances should be at least £10m. This was in line with views expressed by the External Auditor, and was a specific recommendation approved by Cabinet on 27 February 2006 and endorsed by Council on 7 March 2006.
- 11.3 The following summarises the current forecast of General Fund balances, as reported to Cabinet Resources Committee on 19 February 2007:-

	£m
Balances @ 31 March 2006	10.487
2006/07 Budget	-
LABGI (provisional estimate)	2.000
Forecast Variations in 2006/07	0.173
Forecast Balances @ 31 March 2007	12.660

The table includes £2m for the 2006/07 allocation of Local Authority Business Growth Incentive (LABGI). The figure will be notified sometime during February 2007.

11.4 In addition to General Fund balances, some earmarked reserves were established in the 2005/06 accounts. The first of these provides for one-off expenditure across the capital programme that does not meet the test for capitalisation – some of this reserve has already been allocated to office moves resulting from the sale and lease of sites at Hendon to Middlesex University. The second provides for severance costs, should the necessary Ministerial Directions to capitalise not be obtained – see paragraph 4.4. These reserves are likely to be exhausted within a couple of years and Cabinet will need to be make further provisions for these in later years of the Financial Forward Plan.

General Fund – Specific Reserves	Estimated Balance 1.4.2007	Planned Variation	Estimated Balance 31.3.2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Projects	(1,204)	1,000	(204)
Redundancies	(2,000)	1,000	(1,000)
Utilities	(500)	500	0
IT Licences	(500)	250	(250)
Section 106	(188)		(188)
SPA	(65)		(65)
	(4,457)	2,750	(1,707)

- 11.5 The draft 2007/08 budget includes a contingency of just £0.5m, although this is nominally set aside as a contribution to the cost of the pay award if it exceeds the 2% provided for within service budgets.
- 11.6 The following table summarises financial risks set out in this report:-

Summary of Financial Risks	2007/08	Later Years
SERVICES' RECORD IN DELIVERING BUDGET		
DEVELOPMENTS & REDUCTIONS		
At present there are no significant issues that cause me concern with the council's ability to deliver efficiencies and developments within budget, although experience of the past four years would suggest that some slippage is inevitable and would result in a call on balances if compensatory savings were not identified		
CAPACITY TO MANAGE IN-YEAR BUDGET PRESSURES		
As with the delivery of budget developments and reductions, I do not consider in-year variances in previous years to be exceptional and management action has always enabled some savings to be identified to compensate for overspends, although a significant proportion of this relates to improved interest earnings. Nonetheless, variances have occurred and are, therefore, a factor that must be taken into account in making a recommendation to Council on the level of General Fund balances		
KEY FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERPINNING THE		
BUDGET, ROBUSTNESS OF FORWARD PLAN		
ESTIMATES & BUDGET PROVISIONS TO COVER MAJOR UNFORESEEN RISKS		
There are a large number of risks to the 2007/08 and future years budgets set out in this report, some of which could have a significant impact on balances if they materialise.		
Base Budget		
Rents, fees and charges		
Specific grants, in particular Planning Delivery Grant and Dedicated Schools Grant		
Borrowing & interest earnings		
Council tax collection		
Housing benefit and temporary accommodation		
Placements – adults, LAC, SEN		
Local Area Agreement		

Summary of Financial Risks	2007/08	Later Years
Budget Reductions		
In respect to 2007/08 the primary risk is slippage in delivery of budget savings, but any problems with the underlying assumptions behind these proposals could impact on future years as well.		
LAC placements		
Adult Services contracting efficiencies		
Adult Services – transforming how we work (the role of in-house services; rolling out individualised budgets; transportation)	•	•
Temporary accommodation		
Greenspaces		
Reconfiguration of SEN statutory function		
Contingent Liabilities & Future Years		
Asylum Seekers Grant		
PCT debts		
Litigation		
Capitalisation of redundancies		
SLAs with Barnet Homes		
Accommodation strategy		
Spending Review 2007		
Inflation pressures		
Planning Gain Supplement		
NLWA levy		
Pension Fund – triennial review, 2008 scheme changes		
Severance scheme		
Single Status & Equal Pay		
Primary Schools Capital Investment Programme (PSCIP)		•
East Barnet School		
Childrens centres		
Connexions		
Aerodrome Road bridge		
Capital receipts		
Waste disposal, recycling, street cleansing, transport		
Adult care contracts – inflation		
Pay awards		

Summary of Financial Risks	2007/08	Later Years
Arts Depot		
Taxicard		
Housing Benefit subsidy		
Local land charges		
Market loans		
Changes to Statements of Recommended (Accounting) Practice (SORPs)		•
Regeneration schemes		
GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING AND TAX COLLECTION RATES		•
I currently have no significant cause for concern over the level of debts and bad debt provisions within the accounts	_	_
ADEQUACY OF INSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS		
If the council makes the planned contributions to the Insurance Fund incorporated in the Financial Forward Plan I am satisfied that the insurance provision will be in line with the latest actuarial report		

- 11.7 There is no formula for calculating the appropriate level of balances, but it should be determined after taking into account the financial risks facing the council. The council can certainly be managed with minimal balances, but the risk then is that every adverse budget variation that arises during the year means having to take immediate corrective action. The council's decision making would be continually overshadowed by a weak financial position, diverting executive and management attention from all the other corporate priorities around service delivery.
- 11.8 The level of council balances also has a direct link to the council's score on various aspects of CPA, i.e. Use of Resources, Direction of Travel and the Corporate Assessment itself. Within that context, a low level of balances also reduces the council's ability to take risks and so reduces the opportunity to make innovative improvements to service delivery.
- 11.9 Having taken into account the forecast level of balances and earmarked reserves at 31 March 2008, it remains my recommendation that balances should not be allowed to fall below £10m. Furthermore, I consider the risks set out in this report are much more significant than last year and consequently I would strongly recommend Cabinet not to take action to reduce the balances beyond the forecast £12.6m above. Any drawing from balances has to be made good in the following year's base budget, which would compound the risks in that year.
- 11.10 Cabinet also needs to continue its rigorous budget monitoring during the coming year and claw back a proportion of underspends to the centre.

11.11 In responding to these recommendations, Cabinet and the Council must first decide what it considers to be the appropriate level of balances given all the factors set out in this report. Secondly, if it considers an appropriate level to be less than £10m it must recognise that this decision needs to be recorded at the Council meeting that sets the 2007/08 budget and council tax.

12 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 12.1 The Local Government & Housing Act 1989 requires the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) to be maintained as a ring-fenced account and prescribed the debits and credits for it. Any surpluses generated from the HRA can be used to support the account when it fails to break even and for any one year a budget can be set such that there is a drawing on balances, but it is not permissible for an overall HRA budget deficit to be set. It is for the Council to determine what level of balances should be maintained. At 31 March 2006 the HRA balances were £3.704m, and are forecast to be £2.6m at 31 March 2008.
- 12.2 The risk from the West Hendon regeneration scheme underwriting agreement fell away when the Principal Development Agreement was signed in 2006. Now that the Grahame Park PDA has been signed the Underwriting Agreement only comes into force should the project abort for any reason, and falls away entirely once certain conditions have been met for the completion of Phase 1a currently forecast to be February 2008. The remaining two underwriting agreements need to be considered alongside the HRA balances, namely Stonegrove and Dollis Valley at £1.3m each. In the case of Stonegrove there is reasonable confidence that the liability could be met from land disposal rather than being a call on the HRA and therefore the remaining HRA balance should be sufficient to meet the remaining underwriting liabilities if necessary.
- 12.4 The principal items of expenditure within the HRA are management and maintenance costs, together with charges for capital expenditure (depreciation and interest). This is substantially met by rent and service charge income from dwellings, garages and commercial premises. However, the national housing subsidy system is a mechanism for redistributing resources between local housing authorities and in 2007/08 Barnet has to repay £9.3m to the pool this figure is increasing annually. The subsidy settlement for 2007/08 (notified in December 2006) is far tougher than originally anticipated, as it is for all London Boroughs.
- 12.6 It has been the practice in earlier years to use some of the surpluses generated from the HRA to finance capital investment in the housing stock as capital resources are scarce. This can only be done in future if the level of balances is high enough to meet any contingencies that may arise. The immediate issue for the HRA is, therefore, to return to a position of budget surplus to maintain a healthy position and generate further resources for capital investment.
- 12.7 The current forward plan for the HRA shows a continuing draw down on balances. This position cannot be sustained in the long term and the Council together with Barnet Homes is reviewing the business plan with a view to bringing the HRA back into surplus in future years. There is clearly a high risk with the HRA at present and the position will need to be closely monitored.

13 FOR DECISION BY COUNCIL

13.1 Council should, taking account of all matters set out in this report, determine what it considers to be the appropriate level of General Fund and HRA balances.

Clive Medlam Deputy Director of Resources & Chief Finance Officer

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A guide to the Local Government Finance Settlement

(This guide replaces the 'Plain English Guide to the Local Government Finance Settlement' which was first issued in 1998)

Communities and Local Government

January 2007

A guide to the Local Government Finance Settlement

Introduction

Local government finance has a well-deserved reputation for being complicated and difficult to understand. Because of this, in 1998 the Government provided a "Plain English" guide to the aspects of English local government finance debated and agreed by Parliament. This guide has been updated and includes further information which the Government hopes will be helpful. It is not definitive.

A glossary of terms used in this guide can be found at the end of the document. Terms explained in the glossary are shown in **bold** type throughout the guide.

What is the local government finance settlement?

Central Government has set up three separate systems to fund the three main blocks of local authority spending in England. These blocks are:

- spending on capital projects such as roads, school buildings or computers;
- revenue spending on council housing; and
- revenue expenditure, mainly on pay and other costs of running services other than council housing. Government supports local councils' revenue expenditure through formula grants and ring-fenced grants. From 2006-07, funding for schools switched from formula grant to the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant. Together, formula and specific grants total some £63 billion in 2006-07 and £66 billion in 2007-08.

The annual *Local Government Finance Settlement* is concerned with the distribution of Formula Grant, which is made up of Revenue Support Grant, redistributed business rates and principal formula Police Grant. Formula Grant totals some £25 billion in 2006-07 and £26 billion in 2007-08.

Ring-fenced and specific formula grants are not part of this annual settlement but are usually announced around the same time. Including the Dedicated Schools Grant, these total some £38 billion in 2006-7 and on currently announced plans some £40 billion in 2007-08,.

Deciding the Overall Amounts of Grant

In its Spending Reviews, the Government decides how much it can afford to spend, reviews its expenditure priorities and sets targets for the improvements which are to be delivered from additional funding. Each Spending Review covers a three year period.

In July 2004, the Government announced the results of its latest Spending Review. This set the framework for Government grant support to local government in 2005-2006, 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. The first year of the next Spending Review will be 2008-09.

The Spending Review determines the total level of grant to local authorities, for the following three years.

Government grant (of all kinds) and business rates together are known as **Aggregate External Finance (AEF)**. **Formula Grant** (made up of Revenue Support Grant, redistributed business rates and principal formula Police Grant) is part of AEF.

Councils also fund their spending by raising Council Tax.

Changes do occur between the plans laid out in the Spending Review and the grant available for distribution in any one year. This is because the responsibilities placed on councils by Government change. If a change involves more work for councils, then Government gives them more grant. If it involves less work, then grant is taken away. These changes in funding are often known as 'transfers'. The principle is that funding follows responsibility.

Different types of revenue grants

Formula Grant. Distributed by formula through the Local Government Finance Settlement. There are no restrictions on what local government can spend it on.

Specific formula grants are distributed outside the main settlement. Some of these are known as **ring-fenced grants** which control council spending. These usually fund particular services or initiatives that are a national priority. For example, funding for schools is paid through the Dedicated Schools Grant reflecting the priority the Government place on education.

Other specific formula grants are **unfenced** and are sometimes called **targeted grants**. They are distributed outside of the annual settlement, because the general formulae are not appropriate. There are no restrictions on what councils can spend the money on.

It is worth noting that, except for grants intended for schools, there is generally no ring-fencing of revenue grants for district authorities judged "excellent" or unitary and county authorities judged "4 star" and "3 star" in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment.

A list showing examples of the main grants of each type, in 2006-07 and 2007-08, is shown below.

	2006-07	2007-08
FORMULA GRANT	£m	
Revenue Support Grant	3,271	3,105
National Non Domestic Rates	17,500	18,500
Police Grant	3,936*	4,028*
Total	24,707	25,633
EXAMPLES OF UNFENCED (TARGETED) GRANT		
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	525	525
Planning Delivery Grant	104	92
Children's Services Grant	152	201
Access and Systems Capacity	546	546
Carers Grant	185	185
EXAMPLES OF RING-FENCED GRANT		
Dedicated Schools Grant	26,576	28,119
Mental Health Grant	133	133

^{*} Includes Metropolitan Police special payment

Allocating Formula Grant

Last year, for the first time, the Government decided to produce forward allocations of most grants for 2006-07 and 2007-08. One of the main exceptions to this is in the funding of some capital projects where allocations cannot be forecast.

The arrangements for allocating ring-fenced and specific formula grants vary: some schemes use formulae or other rules on entitlement; others allocate funds on the basis of appraising bids. Formula Grant is allocated among authorities by mathematical formulae – with the changes limited by 'floors'.

This process of allocating Formula Grant each year is known as the Local Government Finance Settlement, and the following sections give more detail about how this is done.

The Local Government Finance Settlement Timetable

Last year the Government announced final allocations for 2006-07 and indicative allocations for 2007-08. It was not possible for the Government to announce final 2007-08 formula grant allocations at the same time as the 2006-07 settlement without a change in the law. As a result, this year we have continued to follow the timetable and process given below for the provisional and final 2007-08 settlement announcements. The key difference was that we did not expect to make changes to the 2007-08 allocations that were announced with the final 2006-07 settlement, unless an exceptional circumstance or systematic error was found during the consultation period. From 2008-09, Government intends to announce settlements for three years at a time, in line with the Spending Review timetable.

The timing of the settlement announcement is constrained on the one hand by local authorities needing to have sufficient time to set their budgets for the start of the following financial year, and on the other by the need to use the most up-to-date information possible to determine grant allocations. To fit this timetable, the Secretary of State usually announces a provisional Finance Settlement to Parliament and to local authorities in late November or early December each year.

After the Secretary of State's announcement there is a period of consultation, when local authorities can put their views on the proposals to Government, and point out any errors that may have been made. Once all the points from local authorities have been considered and any amendments have been incorporated, the final Local Government Finance Settlement is approved by the House of Commons in late January or early February. This allows enough time for authorities to finalise their budgets for the next financial year.

Sharing out resources

From 2006-07 the Government introduced a new system to distribute Formula Grant. Under the new system the distribution of Formula Grant is determined wholly by the Relative Needs Formulae (and Police Grant formulae in the case of police authorities), the Relative Resource Amount, the central allocation (an amount per head) and the floor damping scheme. The way the system works is described in more detail below.

Relative Needs Formula

To work out each council's share of Formula Grant the Government first calculates the **Relative Needs Formula** (RNFs). The RNF's are mathematical formulae that include information on the population, social structure and other characteristics of each authority.

The Government (in consultation with local government) has developed separate formulae to cover the major services which local authorities provide. RNF's are divided into these major service areas, because there are different factors influencing each service area. For example, the factors which appear to explain variations in the cost of providing social services for the elderly, are very different from those which appear to explain variations in the cost of maintaining roads. These formulae apply to all authorities providing a particular service.

The funding blocks for services areas are shown in the following table:

Service Block Sub-block (where relevant			
	Camina Diant	Cb black	/b a wa walan wat
	Service Block	SUID=DIOCK	iwnere relevant

Children's Services

Composed of: Youth and Community

Local Education Authority Central Functions

Children's Social Care

Children's Social Care damping

Adults' Personal Social Services

Composed of: Social Services for Older People

Social Services for Younger Adults

Social Services for Younger Adults damping

Police

Fire

Highway Maintenance

Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services

Composed of: Services provided predominantly by non-metropolitan

district councils in non-metropolitan areas (District

level EPCS)

Services provided predominantly by county councils

in non-metropolitan areas (County level EPCS)

Fixed Costs Flood Defence

Continuing EA Levies
Coast Protection

Capital Financing

Composed of: Debt charges

Relative Needs Formulae are designed to reflect the relative needs of individual authorities in providing services. They are not intended to measure the actual amount needed by any authority to provide local services, but to simply recognise the various factors which affect local authorities' costs locally. They do not relate to the actual monetary amount of grant that a council needs for providing services for its residents. The amount of grant a council will receive from Government depends also on the results of the other three blocks detailed below.

The formula for each specific service area is built on a basic amount per client, plus additional top ups to reflect local circumstances. The top ups take account of a number of local factors which affect service costs, but the biggest factors are deprivation and area costs.

Because the RNFs are only intended to reflect the relative differences in the cost of providing services in different areas, they are expressed as a proportion - or ratio - of the total relative needs in 2006-07. It should be borne in mind that in 2005-06 schools were funded via the settlement and from 2006-07 schools are funded outside the settlement via the Dedicated Schools Grant. The total relative needs in 2006-07 was therefore approximately two-thirds of that in 2005-06.

Once we have calculated RNFs for the service blocks for all authorities, the next step is to use this to generate cash amounts that are correlated to the measure of relative need. To do this fairly, Government has to group the individual service formulae into six groups so that councils are only being compared to authorities providing the same range of services.

For example, an 'Upper tier RNF' is determined from the RNFs for Children's Services, Adults' PSS, Highways Maintenance, County level EPCS and Continuing Environment Agency Levies, as these are all provided by the same group of authorities (county councils, metropolitan district councils, unitary authorities, London boroughs, the City of London and the Isles of Scilly).

The table below shows which services are included in the six RNF service groups.

Service Block	Upper Tier Services	Lower Tier Services	Police Services	Fire Services	Mixed Tier Services	Capital
Children's Services	✓					
Adults' Personal Social Services	√					
Police	✓		✓			
Fire	✓			✓		
Highway Maintenance	✓					
Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services						
County level EPCS	✓					
Continuing EA levies	✓					
District Level EPCS		✓				
Fixed Costs					✓	
Flood Defence					✓	
Coast Protection					✓	
Capital Financing						✓

The RNFs are added together to give a total RNF for each group. The total RNF for each group is then divided by the total population for that group of councils as measured by the population projections for the year in question. The minimum RNF per head across all councils providing the group of services is then subtracted from the RNF per head for each council. The sum of the RNFs above the minimum for each council is then calculated and this is then multiplied by the projected population. The control total for the Relative Needs Block is then distributed in proportion to this.

Relative Resource Amount

The Relative Resource Amount is a negative figure. It takes account of the fact that areas that can raise more income locally require less support from Government to provide services. The negative Relative Resource Amount is balanced against the positive proportion calculated for each authority by the Relative Needs Amount.

This block recognises the differences in the amount of local income which individual councils have the potential to raise. This is done by looking at authorities' council taxbase data (a measure of the number of properties equivalent to Band D for council tax in an area). The greater an authority's taxbase the more income it can raise from a standard increase in band D council tax.

Negative Relative Resource Amounts are then generated using the amounts above the minimum council tax base per head. Again, to do this fairly, the Relative Resource Amount is applied to four separate groups of authorities depending on the services they provide. The four groups of authorities provide: upper tier services, lower tier services, fire authorities and police authorities.

Central Allocation

Once we have taken account of the Relative Needs and Relative Resources of local authorities, there is still an amount of money left in the overall grant pot for distribution to local authorities.

The Government shares this out on a per head basis; the per head amounts are based on the appropriate minimums for each authority already calculated for the needs and resources blocks.

Floor Damping Block

The mechanism for damping grant changes remains the same as in the previous grant distribution system.

Following the calculations in the three blocks described above, each authority will have a grant amount allocated to it. However, Government ensures that all individual local authorities receive a reasonable grant increase year-on-year.

In order that authorities are protected from detrimental grant changes, the Government sets a guaranteed minimum increase in grant. It is important to note that all floor calculations (as with all the comparisons of grant that Government makes from one year to the next) are adjusted to make sure they are on a like-for-like basis. For instance, in 2006-07, the transfer of the Residential Allowance grant into formula grant means that upper tier authorities need more formula grant than before.

So when floors are calculated, the baseline year (2005-06, for the 2006-07 settlement) is adjusted to include the Residential Allowance grant transfer. That is why the quoted increase in grant may not be the same as the change in the cash an authority receives. The Government knows that this appears to make the system more complicated – but local government agrees that it is fair.

Separate floors levels are set for four groups of authorities: authorities with education and social services responsibilities; single-service police authorities; single service fire authorities; and shire districts. Separate parts of the Formula Grant calculations for the GLA are included in the floor arrangements for police and fire authorities.

These groups are treated separately because each group receives a different overall grant increase, and the Government believes it would be wrong for groups of authorities with radically different responsibilities to cross-subsidise each other.

Levels of floors in 2006-07 and 2007-08

The Government has set the floor levels to give the fairest distribution of the money available, and to ensure that all authorities receive a fair formula grant increase.

The levels for floors for 2006-07 and 2007-08 are shown in the table below.

Type of Authority	2006-07 Floor	2007-08 Floor
Education/social services authorities	2.0%	2.7%
Police authorities	3.1%	3.6%
Fire authorities	1.5%	2.7%
Shire districts	3.0%	2.7%

As all the Formula Grant to be paid to local authorities must come from within the finite overall pot, the cost of providing the guaranteed floor must also be met from this pot. In order to do this grant increases above the floor are scaled back. The amount of grant scaled back is then used to pay for the floor guarantee.

Total Grant Allocation

The actual amount of Formula Grant which an authority receives is calculated using the four blocks detailed above. Full details of how the calculations work are set out in the Local Government Finance Report which is approved by Parliament each year.

Setting Council Taxes

Local authorities need to start preparing their budgets for the coming year several months before they know exactly what funding they will get from the Government. After the settlement, once an authority knows the level of funding, it can make final decisions on:

- how much it expects to spend in the coming year;
- u what income, other than that from Government, it expects to raise next year; and
- how it can use its financial reserves to fund spending or keep down its Council Tax.

A local authority's planned spending, after deducting any funding from reserves and income it expects to raise (other than general funding from the Government and the Council Tax), is known as the **budget requirement**. The amount of Council Tax an authority needs to raise is the difference between its budget requirement and the funding it will receive from the Government.

Each local authority then sets its Council Tax at the level necessary to raise this amount.

Capping

The Government has reserve powers to cap local authority budget requirements where it judges authorities to have set excessive increases. Capping action was taken against 14 authorities in 2004-05, against 9 authorities in 2005-06 and against 2 authorities in 2006-07.

For 2007-08, the Government has made clear to all authorities that it expects the average council tax increase in England to be less than 5%, and that it will not hesitate to use its powers to cap excessive increases if that proves necessary.

Amending Reports

The Government can amend a previous year's local government finance settlement, if errors in the original settlement come to light after it has been approved. When such data corrections are needed, an Amending Report for the settlement year in question is issued.

The Government decided to issue an Amending Report for the 2004-05 and 2005-06 settlements to incorporate changes to the population data used in the original 2004-05 settlement. Population estimates for 2002, which were used in the 2004-05 settlement, were revised by the Office for National Statistics on 9th September 2004. The Amending Reports for 2004-05 and 2005-06 were implemented at the same time as the 2006-07 settlement.

An Amending Report does not alter the overall amount of grant that was distributed in the relevant settlement,, but does change how the money is distributed. Differences in a council's amount of grant for 2004-05 and 2005-06 after the amendments have been made, were paid out with the 2006-07 settlement, or taken off the amount the council received in 2006-07.

Glossary

Aggregate External Finance (AEF)

The total level of revenue support the Government provides to local authorities for their core functions. This support is normally made up of Revenue Support Grant, police grant, specific formula and ring-fenced grants and the amount distributed from business rates.

Amending Report

The means of correcting errors in a settlement, after the settlement has been approved.

Area Cost Adjustment (ACA)

The scaling factor applied to RNF to reflect higher costs – mostly pay – in some council areas.

Billing authorities

These are the 354 authorities that collect Council Tax - district councils, London boroughs, and unitary authorities.

Budget requirement

This is the amount each authority estimates as its planned spending, after deducting any funding from reserves and any income it expects to raise (other than from the Council Tax and general funding from the Government i.e. Formula Grant and sometimes in the past, certain special grants). The budget requirement is set before the beginning of the financial year.

Business rates

These rates, called National Non-Domestic Rates, are the means by which local businesses contribute to the cost of providing local authority services. Business rates are paid into a central pool. The pool is then divided between all authorities.

Capping

When the Government limits an authority's budget requirement, and hence the council tax it sets.

Control Totals

These are the totals of all authorities' Relative Needs Formulae for each major service area. They are set out in Annex E to The Local Government Finance Report.

Council Tax

A local tax on domestic property set by local authorities in order to meet their budget requirement.

Council Tax base

The Council Tax base of an area is equal to the number of band D equivalent properties. To work this out, the Government counts the number of properties in each band and works out an equivalent number of band D properties. For example, one band H property is equivalent to two band D properties, because it pays twice as much tax. The amount of revenue which could be raised by Council Tax in an area is calculated allowing for discounts and exemptions but, for the purpose of the Formula Grant calculation, assuming that everyone pays. How this is calculated is set out in Annex C to the Local Government Finance Report.

Council Tax bands

There are eight Council Tax bands. How much Council Tax each household pays depends on the value of the homes. The bands are set out below.

Council Tax b	pands		
	Value of home estimated at April 1991	Proportion of the tax due for a band D property	
Band A	under £40,000	66.7 %	
Band B	£40,001 - £52,000	77.8 %	
Band C	£52,001 - £68,000	88.9 %	
Band D	£68,001 - £88,000	100.0 %	
Band E	£88,001 - £120,000	122.2 %	
Band F	£120,001 - £160,000	144.4 %	
Band G	£160,001 - £320,000	166.7 %	
Band H	over £320,001	200.0 %	

Council Tax discounts and exemptions

Discounts are available to people who live alone and owners of homes that are not anyone's main home. Council Tax is not charged for certain properties, known as exempt properties, such as those lived in only by students.

Damping

'Damping' is sometimes used to describe the way limits are applied to the effect on grant funding of changes to the distribution formulae or data used. Minimum increases, floors, on Formula Grant changes from one year to the next are now the major damping mechanism. There is also damping specifically for children's social care and younger adults' social services RNF's.

Distributable Amount

This is the estimated total amount in the business rate pool that is available to be distributed to local authorities. The business rates are collected by local authorities and paid into a national pool and then redistributed to all authorities. The total amount is set out in Section 3 of the Local Government Finance Report. The basis for distribution is set out in Section 7 of the Local Government Finance Report.

Fixed Costs

An element of an authority's costs which do not vary with size; this mainly consists of the costs of running the corporate and democratic core of an authority, sometimes described as "the costs of being in business, not the costs of doing business".

Floor damping

A method by which stability in funding is protected through limiting the effect of wide variations in grant increase. A floor guarantees a fixed level of increase in grant. The grant increases of authorities who receive more than the floor are scaled back by a fixed proportion to help pay for the floor.

Formula Grant

Comprises Revenue Support Grant, redistributed business rates, and (for relevant authorities) principal formula Police Grant.

Indicators

In this context, information used in the calculation of the Relative Needs Formulae, such as projections of population, numbers of school children, numbers of elderly people or lengths of road. The indicators are generally defined in Annex D to the Local Government Finance Report.

The Local Government Finance Settlement

The Local Government Finance Settlement is the annual determination of formula grant distribution as made by the Government and debated by Parliament. It includes:

- the totals of formula grant;
- how that grant will be distributed between local authorities; and
- the support given to certain other local government bodies.

Lower Tier Authorities

Authorities that carry out the functions that, in shire areas with two tiers of local government, are carried out by shire districts. They are the same councils as **billing authorities**.

Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE)

This represents an authority's budget requirement and use of reserves.

Non-Domestic Rates

See business rates.

Precept

This is the amount of Council Tax income county councils, police authorities, the Greater London Authority, parish councils and fire authorities need to provide their services. The amounts for all local authorities providing services in an area appear on one Council Tax bill, which comes from the billing authority.

Precepting authority

This is an authority which sets a precept to be collected by billing authorities through the Council Tax bill. County councils, police authorities, the Greater London Authority, some fire authorities and parish councils are all precepting authorities.

Receiving authorities

These are the 456 authorities that are eligible to receive Revenue Support Grant.

Relative Needs Formulae (RNF's)

These are the first stage in the calculation the Government uses to distribute formula grant. The relative needs formulae for each service block are set out in Section 4 of the Local Government Finance Report.

Reserves

This is a council's accumulated surplus income (in excess of expenditure) which can be used to finance future spending.

Resource Equalisation

The way in which the formula grant distribution system takes account of councils' relative ability to raise council tax.

Revenue Expenditure

Expenditure financed by AEF grants, council tax and use of reserves.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

A Government grant which can be used to finance revenue expenditure on any service. The total amount is set out in Section 2 of the Local Government Finance Report.

Ring-fenced grant

A grant paid to local authorities which has conditions attached to it, which restrict the purposes for which it may be spent.

Specific Grants

Targeted or ring-fenced grants are sometimes referred to as specific grants.

Specified Body

This is the term used for bodies (such as the Local Government Improvement and Development Agency and the National Youth Agency) that are directly funded from Revenue Support Grant, and that centrally provide services for local government as a whole.

Targeted grant

A grant which is distributed outside the general formula, but has no conditions attached.

CAPPING REGIME

The Local Government Act 1999 provides the Secretary of State with powers in respect to capping. These operate at two levels - nomination (equivalent to a 'yellow card') and designation (equivalent to a 'red card'). The process is complicated and the following explanations provide an outline. The full legal interpretation of the Act is provided at the end of this Appendix.

There are two routes with nomination: -

- i) the council is given a warning and told to rein in its spending or it will be capped in a future year. A' notional amount' is set, to be used as the basis for deciding future capping decisions;
- ii) the council is told that it is being designated for the following year e.g. its cap limit in the current year is greater than its target amount.

Although nomination is likely to be announced around May/June, councils will not find out the capping level for the following year until the local authority finance settlement in November/December.

In year designation is similar to previous capping regimes. The Secretary of State sets a 'maximum amount' (cap) and a 'target'. Where the target maximum amount is different to the target, the council will be told the year by which it is expected to reduce its budget to the target amount.

The current regime is more sophisticated and selective. The Secretary of State intends to take into account the cumulative effect of budget changes over several years,, a council's performance in the delivery of Best Value; local residents' views on the budget; and any award of Beacon status. Target amounts enable budget reductions to the cap limit over several years.

There is no indication that more detailed guidance on the use of these powers will be issued in the foreseeable future. Councils must rely on various sources of information to guess what budget levels will help them avoid capping. Such information includes principles used in previous years and statements by the Secretary of State;. The Secretary of State is under no duty to divulge or consult on the criteria adopted in deciding which authorities to designate.

Authorities that are either designated or nominated may make representations to the Secretary of State. There is also the option to challenge in the courts, but from previous experience councils have found that the House of Lords has viewed the question of whether a budget requirement is excessive to be a matter of political judgement for the Secretary of State, which is not bound by an authority's own view of expenditure needs.

Legal Interpretation -

Capping is abolished and replaced with a new process by Part II of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act). Section 30 of the Act provides that Schedule 1 to the Act shall apply in relation to the limitation of council tax and precepts as regards the financial year beginning with 1st April 2000 and subsequent financial years. The Schedule inserted as chapter 1VA (that is sections 52A to 52Z) into the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

In outline the provisions on budget as referred to at paragraph 8.22 of the Committee report is as follows: -

The Secretary Of State is given power to **designate or nominate** an authority if in his opinion the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for a financial year (the year under consideration) is excessive (section 52B&D).

The question whether an amount is excessive must be decided in accordance with a set of principles determined by the Secretary of State. One of the principles must include a comparison between the amount calculated by the authority as its budget for the year under consideration and the amount calculated as its budget for a financial year falling before the year under consideration - with 1998 to 1999 being the first year which can be taken into account (section 52B(4).

The Secretary of State may provide an alternative "notional amount" which in his opinion should be used as the basis of any comparison in place of the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for a financial year falling before the year under consideration (section 52C).

Designation -

The Secretary of State shall notify the authority amongst others of (1) the designation (2) the amount which he proposes should be the maximum for the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year; (3) the target amount for the year, that is, the maximum amount which he proposes the authority could calculate as its budget requirement for the year without the amount calculated being excessive (section52E).

Nomination -

The Secretary of State shall notify an authority in writing amongst others of (1) the nomination; (2) the amount which he would have proposed as the target amount for the year under consideration if he had designated the authority as regards that year.

The Secretary of State then has to decide whether or not to designate the authority after the nomination.

Designation after Nomination -

If the Secretary of State follows this route, then he shall (a) designate the authority as regards the financial year immediately following the year under consideration; (b) determine an amount which he proposes should be the maximum for the amount calculated by the authority as its budget for the year as regards which the designation is made; (c) determine the target amount for the year as regards which the designation is made (section52M). The Secretary of State will of course notify the authority of a-c.

No Designation after Nomination -

In this event, the Secretary of State shall determine an amount, which he proposes should be the "notional amount" calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year under consideration. He shall notify the authority of that amount and the amount which he would have proposed as the maximum for the amount calculated by the authority as its budget requirement for the year under consideration if he had designated the authority as regards that year (section 52N).

An authority designated or nominated may make representations to the Secretary of State.

APPENDIX E

Draft KPP/budget comments from Overview and Scrutiny Committees

Name & date of committee meeting	KPPs Considered	OSC Comments
Tackling Crime and Housing OSC -	1. Clean, Green and Safe	1. To note the report.
29/1/07	2. Supporting the Vulnerable	That the committee welcome the KPP and the choice strategy and that more information is submitted to members on the budget efficiencies.
	3. A successful suburb	The committee requested a further report on shared ownership and service charges at the next possible committee meeting.
Cleaner, Greener, Transport and Development OSC 30/1/07	1. Clean, Green and Safe	This scrutiny committee opposes the efficiency savings in Highways staffing and the reductions in the planned road maintenance and the efficiency savings and reductions in Parks and Greenspaces and refuse and cleansing.
	2. A successful suburb	2. (i) To note the report.
		(ii) That the Committee requested an additional meeting in March 2007 dedicated to the draft SPD on Sustainable Design and Construction and that the Cabinet Member for Planning & Environmental Protection is invited to attend this meeting.
First Class Education and Children OSC 5/2/07	Children and Young People Plan	That the First Class Education and Children Overview and Scrutiny committee are concerned that, at a time of a changing role for Education Psychologists, the reductions will have an adverse effect on the ability of the service to deliver what is needed by schools.
Resources, Performance and Partnerships OSC 6/2/07	Value for Money and Community Choice KPP	To note the report.
Supporting the Vulnerable in our	Supporting the Vulnerable	To note the report.
community OSC 7/2/07	Strong and Healthy	To note the report.

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Introduction

The prudential indicators for the forthcoming and following years must be set before the beginning of the forthcoming year. The Prudential Code financial indicators and Treasury Management Strategy & Annual Plan requiring Council consideration are set out below.

2007/08 Budget and Rent Setting Reports

1. The ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream shows the estimated annual revenue costs of borrowing (net interest payable on debt and the minimum revenue provision for repaying the debt), as a proportion of annual income from government grants and council taxpayers. Estimates of the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream for the current and future years, and the actual figures for 2005/6 are:

Ratio of	of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream				
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	%	%	%	%	%
Non-HRA	0.53	0.83	0.78	1.28	1.58
HRA	52.00	50.00	53.00	55.00	60.00

The estimates of financing costs include current commitments and the proposals in this budget report.

- 2. The incremental impact of capital investment decisions reflects the estimated annual increase/decrease in Band D Council Tax as a result of new proposed capital spending. It is anticipated that an element of these increases will be funded by the revenue support grant, as supported borrowing. However, the contribution of funding for 2009/10 onwards via the Revenue Support Grant cannot be quantified with certainty as yet due to a lack of predictability in Government funding beyond 2008/09 (grant settlement figures are available for 2007/08 and indicative allocations for 2008/09).
- 3. The estimate of the incremental impact of capital investment decisions proposed in this budget report, over and above capital investment decisions that have previously been made by the Council and full year effects are:

Incremental Impact on Band D Council Tax		
2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
£2.05	£21.26	£28.11

The reduction reflects net changes in capital expenditure and revenue effects of capital spending which includes different assumptions on interest rates and revenue budget efficiency savings and funding of the capital programme through other means e.g. capital receipts.

- 4. In considering its programme for capital investment, the Council is required within the Prudential Code to have regard to:
 - Affordability e.g. implications for Council Tax
 - Prudence and sustainability, e.g. implications for external borrowing
 - Value for Money e.g. option appraisal
 - Stewardship of Assets e.g. asset management planning
 - Service objectives e.g. the authority's strategic plan
 - Practicality e.g. achievability of the forward plan
- 5. A key measure of affordability is the incremental impact on the Council Tax, and the Council could consider different options for its capital investment programme in relation to their differential impact on the Council Tax.
- 6. Estimates of the end of year capital financing requirement for the authority for the current and future years and the actual capital financing requirement at 31 March 2006 are:

Capital Financing Requirement									
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate				
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000				
Non-HRA	81,989	99,173	122,367	125,413	133,056				
HRA	24,655	42,536	58,596	74,794	91,402				
Figures presented to Council in March 2006 are as follows:									
Non-HRA	90,699	100,265	107,409	106,499					
HRA	24,655	42,857	59,201	75,401					

7. The Capital Financing Requirement is a measure of the underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose and represents capital expenditure financed by borrowing. Capital expenditure financed by capital receipts, capital grants, revenue contributions and third party contributions is excluded when estimating Capital Financing Requirement. In accordance with best professional practice, the Council does not associate borrowing with particular items or types of expenditure, although when approving new projects and other variations to the capital programme the likely impact on the overall level of prudential (unsupported) borrowing is advised to Members. The Financial Regulations provide that the Chief Finance Officer may amend the funding of capital projects if this is to the council's financial benefit.

- 8. The authority has an integrated treasury management strategy and has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services. Barnet Council has, at any point in time, a number of cashflows both positive and negative, and manages its treasury position in terms of its borrowings and investments in accordance with its approved treasury management strategy and practices. In day-to-day cash management, no distinction is made between revenue cash and capital cash. External borrowing arises as a consequence of all the financial transactions of the authority and not simply those arising from capital spending. In contrast, the capital financing requirement reflects the authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.
- 9. CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities includes the following as a key indicator of prudence:

In order to ensure that over the medium term net borrowing will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that net external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.

Net borrowing refers to the authority's total external borrowing. The Chief Finance Officer reports that the authority had no difficulty meeting this requirement in 2005/06, nor are any difficulties envisaged for the current or future years (as far as the term covered by the current capital programme). This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in this budget report. Cabinet is asked to recommend that Council instruct the Chief Finance Officer to ensure that this requirement is not breached in future years.

10. The actual capital expenditure that was incurred in 2005/06 and the estimates of capital expenditure to be incurred for the current and future years that are recommended for approval are:

Capital Programme	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
General Fund	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adults Social Services	2,528	3,459	369	0	0
Children's Services	17,564	8,585	48,568	67,270	26,725
Environment & Transport	10,463	11,501	17,974	3,822	1,435
Housing General Fund	3,721	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000
Resources	10,695	9,277	8,177	2,135	1,570
Strategic Development	5,399	4,652	5,350	797	0
Other Services	1,688	2,889	3,410	2,910	2,670
Total General Fund	52,058	44,019	86,818	78,112	33,400
Housing Revenue Account	26,874	29,007	37,348	30,736	26,075
Total Programme	78,932	73,026	124,166	108,848	59,475

11. External debt is defined in the Prudential Code as the sum of external borrowing and other long-term liabilities (liabilities in excess of twelve months other than borrowing). In respect of its external debt, Cabinet is asked to recommended that Council approves the following authorised limits for its total external debt gross of investments for the next three financial years, and agrees the continuation of the previously agreed limit for the current year since no change to this is necessary. These limits separately identify borrowing from other long term liabilities such as finance leases. Cabinet are also asked to recommend that Council approve these limits and to delegate authority to the Chief Finance Officer, within the total limit for any individual year, to effect movement between the separately agreed limits for borrowing and other long term liabilities, in accordance with option appraisal and best value for money for the authority. Any such changes made will be reported to Cabinet at its next meeting following the change.

Authorised Limit for External Debt	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Borrowing	186,661	229,457	229,457	229,457
Other Long Term Liabilities	129,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Total	315,661	319,457	319,457	319,457

The Council has decided to adopt as its authorised limit for 2007/08 and 2008/09 the calculated limit for 2009/10, by adopting this approach the Council will be able to take advantage of any dips in the interest rate market and take its future borrowing at the optimum time. For comparative purposes the calculated authorised limits for 2007/08 and 2008/09 are stated underneath in the table.

Authorised Limit for External Debt	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Borrowing	186,661	180,962	205,206	229,457
Other Long Term Liabilities	129,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Total	315,661	270,962	295,206	319,457

12. Authorised Limits represent the legislative limit specified in section 3 of the Local Government Act. The prudential indicator for authorised level of external debt is the immediate means by which the authority will comply with the legislative requirement to determine and keep under review the amount it can afford to borrow for capital expenditure purposes. These Authorised Limits are consistent with the authority's current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in this budget report for capital expenditure and financing, and with its approved treasury management policy statement and practices. They are based on the estimate of most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario. These limits allow for some additional headroom for unplanned capital expenditure and borrowing which at present does not reflect the headroom that may be required once PSCIP is added to the programme from 2007/08 onwards. This will be addressed in next year's budget setting report. Risk analysis and risk management strategies have been taken into account; as have estimates of the capital financing requirement and estimates of cashflow requirements for all purposes.

13. Cabinet is asked to recommend that Council approve the following Operational Boundary for external debt for the same time period. The proposed Operational Boundary for external debt is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit but reflects directly the Chief Finance Officer's estimate of the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario, without the additional headroom included within the authorised limit to allow for unusual cash movements, and equates to the maximum of external debt projected by this The Operational Boundary represents a key management tool for in year monitoring by the Chief Finance Officer. Within the Operational Boundary, figures for borrowing and other long term liabilities are separately identified. The Authority is also asked to delegate authority to the Chief Finance Officer, within the total operational boundary for any individual year, to effect movement between the separately agreed figures for borrowing and other long term liabilities, in a similar fashion to the authorised limit. Any such changes will be reported to Cabinet at its next meeting following the change.

Operational Boundary for External Debt	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Borrowing	231,436	225,957	225,957	225,957
Other Long Term Liabilities	64,000	73,500	73,500	73,500
Total	295,436	299,457	299,457	299,457

A similar approach as explained for the authorised limit (11) has been taken with setting the operational boundary. For comparative purposes the calculated operational boundaries for 2007/08 and 2008/09 are stated underneath in the table.

Operational Boundary for External Debt	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Borrowing	231,436	175,962	205,206	225,957
Other Long Term Liabilities	64,000	75,000	70,000	73,500
Total	295,436	250,962	275,206	299,457

- 14. The authority's external debt as at 31st January 2007 was £215.5m. It should be noted that actual external debt is not directly comparable to the authorised limit and operational boundary, since the actual external debt reflects the position at one point in time rather than a limit that covers the whole year.
- 15. In the consideration of this report, Cabinet is asked to recommend that Council notes that the authorised limit determined for 2006/07 (see paragraph 10 above) will be the statutory limit determined under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003.

2007/08 Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Plan

- 16. The Authority has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.
- 17. It is asked that Cabinet recommends to Council to set an upper limit on its fixed interest rate exposures for 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 of 100% of its net outstanding principal sums.
- 18. It is further asked that Cabinet recommends that the Council sets an upper limit on its variable interest rate exposures for 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09 of 30% of its net outstanding principal sums.
- 19. This means that the Chief Finance Officer will manage **fixed interest rate exposures** within the range 70% to 100% and variable interest rate exposures within the range 0% to 30%. This is a continuation of current practice and provides flexibility to take advantage of any favourable movements in interest rates.
- 20. It is recommended that Cabinet asks Council to approve and set upper and lower limits for the maturity structure of the Authority's borrowings as follows.

The table shows the upper and lower limits of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate at the start of the period:

Fixed Rate Maturity Borrowing	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
	%	%
Under 12 months	20	0
12 months and within 24 months	25	0
24 months and within 5 years	30	0
5 years and within 10 years	50	5
10 years and above	95	25

- 21. It is recommended that Cabinet asks Council to approve an upper limit of 20% of borrowing maturing in any one year.
- 22. As at 31 January 2007 the Authority's debt maturity profile was:

Debt Maturity Profile	£m	% Total Borrowing
Under 12 months	5.00	2.32
12 months and within 24 months	0.00	0
24 months and within 5 years	21.50	9.98
5 years and within 10 years	50.00	23.20
10 years and above	139.00	64.50
Total	215.50	100.00

Monitoring

24. The Prudential Code requires that performance is monitored against all forward looking indicators and that significant deviations from expectations are highlighted. Performance against forward looking prudential indicators is monitored regularly. The Capital monitoring process monitors the authority's capital programme which is one of the prudential indicators of affordability.

Model	2007/08 budget decisions	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
1		£m	£m	£m	£m
	Base budget (net of AEF, DSG / Collection Fund)	136.56	141.60	152.30	162.55
	Pay awards & inflation (excluding Schools Budget)	5.14	5.36	5.48	5.61
	Full year effects of previous decisions	0.97	1.08	0.10	0.00
	Efficiencies	(8.81)	(1.77)	(1.54)	(1.51)
	Pressures / specific grant losses (excluding DSG funding)	11.88	6.69	6.92	2.88
	Reductions	(2.38)	0.15	0.12	0.00
	Collection Fund adjustments	(0.11)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Formula Grant	(1.65)	(0.82)	(0.83)	(0.84)
	Call on Collection Fund	141.60	152.30	162.55	168.70
	Council Tax (Band D)	£1,046.24	£1,125.24	£1,200.98	£1,246.41
	Increase in Council Tax	3.50%	7.55%	6.73%	3.78%

Model	Model 1 +	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
2	target 3.5% council tax increase in each year	£m	£m	£m	£m
	Base budget (net of AEF, DSG / Collection Fund)	136.56	141.60	146.56	151.69
	Summary of 2007/08 budget decisions	5.04	10.69	10.25	6.15
	Budget reductions to be identified	0.00	(5.74)	(5.12)	(0.84)
	Call on Collection Fund	141.60	146.56	151.69	157.00
ſ	Council Tax (Band D)	£1,046.24	£1,082.86	£1,120.76	£1,159.98
	Increase in Council Tax	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

Model	Model 2 +	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
3	inclusion of forward planning assumptions	£m	£m	£m	£m
	Base budget (net of AEF, DSG / Collection Fund)	136.56	141.60	146.56	151.69
	Summary of 2007/08 budget decisions	5.04	10.69	10.25	6.15
	Forward planning assumptions:-				
	New pressures identified each year		3.00	3.00	3.00
	Reduced grant increase		0.82	0.83	0.84
	Annual provision for redundancies		2.00		
	Annual contribution to balances / contingency		1.00		
	Budget reductions to be identified (LEVEL 2)	0.00	(12.56)	(8.95)	(4.68)
	Call on Collection Fund	141.60	146.56	151.69	157.00
	Council Tax (Band D)	£1,046.24	£1,082.86	£1,120.76	£1,159.98
	Increase in Council Tax	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

Model 1

This model summarises the 2007/08 budget decisions for all services, as set out in their individual Financial Forward Plans. Apart from the estimated cost of pay awards and inflation in later years it incorporates full year effects in later years 2007/08 and prior years' decisions and new pressures and savings flagged up in later years. The model also anticipates poor Government grant settlements in later years following on from the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review, assuming just 1% annual grant increases. This pessimistic assumption follows on from the Chancellor's announcement in his December 2006 Pre Budget Report, to incorporate 3% annual efficiency savings in the Spending Review and grant settlement. Previously, the efficiency target was 2.5% with an expectation of this being 50% cashable, but this was not incorporated into the annual grant settlement (meaning councils could retain the benefit of any savings achieved).

Model 2

This model begins to address the aspiration that is expected to be set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy, for continuing the below inflation increases in council tax that have been achieved in the past * years. There is a line in the table showing budget reductions to be achieved, which could be a combination of further efficiencies and some reductions in non-priority services. The scope for achieving further efficiencies will be difficult, bearing in mind that £59m worth of budget reductions have been achieved in the past five years. The target 3.5% increase may need to be modified if inflation begins to fall agsin.

Model 3

This model will be used for budget planning over the next year, still maintaining the target 3.5% council tax increase each year but incorporating further budget pressures - there will inevitably be some that emerge closer to the financial year, e.g. materialisation of some of the issues set out in the Chief Finance Officer's report on financial risks and balances (Appendix A). A more pessimistic forecast of the Formula Grant floor is also being taken here - 0% is assumed. Further provisions are made for the cost of redunancies and a nominal contribution to balances each year, which may need to be revised if budget monitoring in year results in balances forecast dropping below the Chief Finance Officer's recommended £10m minimum.

Children's Services Charges 2007/8

Appendix I (i)

1. Libraries, Museums & Local Studies

There is no net increase in Library charges for 2007/8 over 2006/7. Budget income targets have been increased by the rate of inflation and it is anticipated that the additional income will be realised by an increased use of these services rather than an increase in charges.

Both Libraries, Museums & Local Studies and the Youth Service operate differential rates for the hiring of premises. It is proposed that these differentials are maintained, with charges increased by the retail price index (RPI) of 3.7%, and these charges be applied across the premises of both services. In most cases slightly higher increases are necessary to give rounded figures where rates are low.

An increase in fees could result in a reduction in the hire of accommodation, resulting in a loss of income. However, by restricting the level of increase to RPI it is considered that this effect will be mitigated and budgeted income targets will be achieved.

		Charge for 2006/7	Propose	ed Charge for 2007/8
Fine for overdue items				
Per item, per day		15 p		15p
British Library Charges				
British Library recharge		£2.80		£2.80
Obtaining a copy of a journal article		£4.75		£4.75
Reservations				
Posted		£1.05		£1.05
Collected		73p		73p
Additional charge for Inter-Library loan		£1.00		£1.00
reservations				
Lost tickets	Standard	Concession	Standard	Concession

	£1.75	45p	£1.75	45p
CDs and cassettes	Adult stock	Children's stock	Adult stock	Children's stock
Per CD, per 3 weeks	80p	g08	80p	80p
Per cassette, per 3 weeks	70p	30p	70p	30p
Per set of CDs, per 3 weeks	£1.60	£1.60	£1.60	£1.60
Per set of cassettes, per 3 weeks	£1.40	60p	£1.40	60p
Videos and DVDs				
A range of charges per item, per three days or per week		£1.00 to £3.50		£1.00 to £3.50
CD-ROMS				
Per CD-ROM		£2.50		£2.50
Play Station 1 and 2				
Per item, per week		£2.50		£2.50

Accommodation Charges

Site	Charge 2006/7 when	Charge 2006/7 when	Proposed Charge	Proposed Charge
	library open (per	library closed (per	2007/8 when library	2007/8 when library
	hour)	hour)	open (per hour)	closed (per hour)
Burnt Oak Library - Hall	£24	£33	£25	£34
Burnt Oak Library - Room	£8	£22	£8.50	£23
Childs Hill Library - Room	£12	£22	£12.50	£23
Chipping Barnet Library –	£25	£38	£26	£40
Hyde Room				

Chipping Barnet Library –	£12	£22	£12.50	£23
Activities Room				
East Barnet – Room, 1 st	Not available	£22	Not available	£23
Floor				
East Finchley - Hall	£24	£33	£25	£34
Edgware – Children's	Not available	£22	Not available	£23
Library				
Friern Barnet – Coffee	Not available	£22	Not available	£23
Lounge Area				
Golders Green – Children's	Not available	£22	Not available	£23
Library				
Hendon – Room, 1 st Floor	£12	£22	£12.50	£23
Mill Hill - Room	Not available	£22	Not available	£23
Mill Hill – Hall	Not available	£33	Not available	£34
Osidge – Reference Library	Not available	£22	Not available	£23

2. Youth Service

Hire of Youth Centre Premises	Charges 2006/7	Proposed Charges 2007/8
Private, Commercial and occasional use Full Charge	£24	£25
Reduced price for partner agencies or youth work providers	£18	£19
½ price for partner agencies or youth work providers	£12	£12.50

3. Play Service

	Charges 2006/7	Proposed Charges 2007/8
Haliday Dlay sahamas		
Holiday Play schemes First Child	16.00 per day or 75.00 per week	Remain the same
Siblings	12.00 per day or 55.00 per week	Remain the same
Parent on Income Support	Charges as above	Remain the same
Child assessed as "in need"	Free provision made where this is specified as part of child's care package.	Remain the same
After School Clubs	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Steps	3.00	Remain the same pending transfer to school site
Log Cabin	3.00	
St. Peter Le Poer		
First Child	3.00	Remain the same pending transfer to school site
Siblings		
Parent on Income Support	Charges as above	Remain the same pending transfer to school site
Child assessed as "in need"	Free provision made where this is specified as part of child's care package.	Remain the same pending transfer to school site

3. Wingfield and Parkfield Children's Centres

The proposed charges are the same as the charges in 2006-07. Officers are reviewing the take up of the places and fees income at Wingfield and do not believe that fees should increase immediately, as

- Parkfield only opened in September and an increase after only 6 months may unsettle parents
- · Wingfield has only recently achieved almost full occupancy
- The fees were set the fees at the maximum tax credit level of £175 No increase has yet been announced. Officers will take action to increase the fees if any increase in Child Tax Credit is announced.

Charges w.e.f 1st April 2007

Fees	Full Extended Day 8am-6pm	Weekly 8am-6pm
0-2	£35	£175
2-3	£35	£175
3-5	£27 (term time -38 weeks) £35 (additional 10weeks)	£ 135 (term time -38 weeks) £175 (additional 10weeks)

- 20% reduction for each additional sibling.
- Charges for part time place will be set pro-rata.

DAILY pro-rata Rates	STANDARD RATE	NEF RATE
BREAKFAST CLUB 0800-0900	£2.50	
MORNING 0900 - 01200	£13.00	£4.80
AFTERNOON 1200 - 1530	£13.50	£5.30

TEA CLUB 1530 - 1800	£6.00	
CORE DAY 0900 - 1530	£26.50	£18.30
FULL DAY 0800 -01800	£35.00	£26.80

4. School Meal Charges

School meals charges are to be increased by 5 pence in line with inflation

	Charges 2006/7	Proposed Charges 2007/8
Primary school meal	£1.85	£1.90
Kosher school meal	£1.95	£2.00
Free school meal (charge to school)	£1.80	£1.85
Free Kosher school meal (charge to school)	£1.90	£1.95

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

RATES OF ALLOWANCES PAYABLE FROM 1st APRIL 2007

1. FOSTER PLACEMENT ALLOWANCES AND OTHER PAYMENTS FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

The table reflects the decision to introduce Level 2 and 3 Foster Carer allowances. These are payable to carers who have reached the relevant skills level. Other allowances have been increased in line with inflation

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET - THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE

SCALE OF FOSTER PLACEMENT ALLOWANCES AND OTHER PAYMENTS WITH EFFECT FROM 1st APRIL 2007

1 STANDARD ALLOWANCE

Foster Placements Allowances 2.4.2007 - 31.3.2008

	Age 0–11 Fee	Age 0 – 11 Maintenance	Total	Age 12+ Fee	Age 12+ Maintenance	Total
Kinship	-	171	171	-	227	227
Level 1 Carers	171	171	342	171	227	398
Level 2 Carers	200	171	371	200	227	427
Level 3 Carers	275	171	446	275	227	502
Specialist Scheme	337	171	508	337	227	564

<u>NB:</u> These allowances cover all day to day expenditure for children and young people in placement, including activities, hobbies, and school outings.

Personal Allowances for Children & Young People

Age	Clothing	Pocket Money	Birthday & Festival
0 to 7	15.70	2.10	£115.55 (61.50 on gifts)
years			
8 years	16.80	2.30	£115.55 (61.50 on gifts)
9 years	16.80	3.10	£115.55 (61.50 on gifts)
10 years	16.80	3.60	£115.55 (61.50 on gifts)
11 years	18.70	4.20	£115.55 (61.50 on gifts)
12 years	18.70	4.70	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)

13 years	18.70	5.75	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)
14 years	18.70	6.80	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)
15 years	18.70	8.40	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)
16 years	22.00	11.50	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)
17 years	22.00	14.70	£168.00 (92.25 on gifts)
18 years			£200.00 (102.50 on gifts)

ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES

Travel Costs

It is expected that the usual travel costs of a child / young person will be met out of the standard allowance. However, if travel costs of more than £16.50 per week are incurred or mileage of more than 50 miles per week is done for school journeys, hospital/ clinic visits, contact etc. a claim can be made for additional travel costs at a rate of 30p per mile

NB: Requests for such costs as contact, travel to a new placement for introductions etc should be made to the child's social worker, as s/he makes the arrangements and can verify the expenditure.

Holiday

A holiday allowance of 2 x the weekly maintenance rate is payable.

School Journeys & Other Educational Visits

(including journeys and camps arranged by youth organisations)

Such costs are included in the maintenance element of the fee, however, where such journeys are for more than one day, an additional allowance of up to £205 can be paid at the discretion of the Assistant Divisional Manager, (ADM) Looking After Children.

Retaining Fee

Where a carer is actively preparing for the placement of a child (attending planning meetings, having introductions etc) a retaining fee of half the fee element of the allowance may be paid with the agreement of the ADM

Disturbance Fee

If a carer is contacted out of hours and agrees to take a placement, whether or not the child is placed, the carer will receive a payment of £30.75.

Child Temporarily Out of Placement

Where a child is away from the placement on a temporary basis, for example for respite care, the carer will receive only the fee element of the payment, for a period not exceeding four weeks.

The carer is entitled to 14 days holiday per year. During this period they will continue to receive both the maintenance and fee elements of the allowance. For a longer period, the fee element only will be paid.

Respite Care

If child care is required either to meet the needs of the child or the needs of the service (for example, carers attending training, a support group or a working group), the Fostering Service will pay the costs at a rate of £5.60 per hour for a period of up to 6 hours or will help arrange and fund respite with another carer. If child care is required for the needs of the carer then the carer will fund this from the allowance.

Where carers are providing a week block or more respite, they will be paid at the standard weekly rate. For daily respite, they are paid at 1/7th of the normal rate per day or half of that amount for a period of less than 5 hours.

Skin and Hair Care

Carers looking after black African, Caribbean and Asian children will receive an additional payment of £6.70 per week.

Initial Clothing Allowance

To ensure that all children have a reasonable standard of clothing on admission to placement, an initial clothing allowance may be paid up to a limit of £330, at the discretion of the ADM.

Clothing allowance – School Clothes or Starting Work

On first starting school a payment of £102.50 will be made. Yearly payments of £84.00 are made thereafter other than the year the child starts secondary school, when a payment of up to £280 will be made. When the child leaves school, a payment of up to £225.00 may be made to assist with clothing for college, interviews, work etc

Training

Completion of the NVQ Level 3 in Caring for Children & Young People has now been incorporated within the progression structure for foster carers. Carers will receive a one off payment of £200 for completing the NVQ. They will also receive a year end bonus payment of £100 if they complete the minimum training expected for their level over the year.

Care Leavers

Where a young person remains in placement beyond their 18th birthday, the carer no longer qualifies for a fostering allowance. In exceptional circumstances Supported Lodgings payments will be made by the Leaving Care team at a rate of £120 per week.

Basic Equipment

Equipment for short term placements will be purchased by Fostering Service and loaned to the carer.

A settling in fee of up to £820 is payable when a child is placed in a long-term placement, this includes placement for adoption, permanence or in a long term kinship placement.

Young People in Employment

Where a young person in foster placement is earning a wage, they will be expected to make a contribution of up to $1/3^{rd}$ of their net income towards their upkeep. They will also be expected to provide their own clothing and pocket money, and these amounts will be deducted from their fostering allowance.

Foster carers will continue to receive the full fee element of the allowance.

2. CARE LEAVERS' ALLOWANCES AND OTHER PAYMENTS

Where these rates are set amounts, rather than the reimbursement of individual costs (eg rent), they have been increased in line with inflation.

SCALE OF CARE LEAVERS' ALLOWANCES AND OTHER PAYMENTS WITH EFFECT FROM THE 1st APRIL 2007

Care leavers will be given a copy of this Appendix.

All young people are expected to have a bank account. Regular payments will be paid into their account on a weekly basis other than where it is agreed otherwise, for example, young people in higher education may be paid each term.

1. Young People Aged Under 18 Years (Eligible and Relevant Young People) in Semi Independent or Independent Accommodation

1.1 Subsistence Payments 01.04.07 – 31.03.08

Care Leavers under the age of 18 years are not eligible to claim benefits (unless they are young parents). They will receive a weekly subsistence payment of £46.85, an amount equivalent to Job Seekers Allowance.

1.2 Accommodation costs

As above, care leavers are not eligible for housing benefit. The leaving care team will therefore meet all accommodation costs other than where a contribution is required as part of a Preparation for Independence Plan.

1.3 Education costs 01.04.07 – 31.03.08

Young people who are not moving on to employment are encouraged to remain in education. They will be paid the real cost of travel from their placement/home to their school or college. They will also receive £10.75 per week towards educational expenses such as photocopying, computer disks, books etc. Depending on their course of study a payment of up to £102 may be made towards starting up equipment costs, at the discretion of the Assistant Divisional Manager (ADM), Looking After Children.

In addition, young people who remain in education beyond the statutory school leaving age are eligible to claim an Education Maintenance Allowance. Care Leavers receive the maximum level, that is £30 per week. Leaving Care workers will support young people in making such a claim.

1.4 Personal Allowances for Care Leavers

Young people are entitled to birthday and festival payments.

For their 17th birthday £168 is available, at least £92.25 of which must be spent on gifts, usually bought alongside the young person, the remainder

may be spent on planning a celebration. The same is available for Christmas or another religious festival that they choose to celebrate.

For their 18th birthday £200 is available, at least £102.50 of which must be spent on gifts, the remainder may be spent on planning a celebration. In every case, if there is no celebration the full amount will be spent on gifts.

Young people are also entitled to a clothing allowance of £160 twice a year, once in summer and once in winter. They will receive this money through negotiation with their allocated worker.

1.5 Setting Up Home Allowance (may be paid before or after 18th birthday)
When young people move into their own accommodation they are entitled to a setting up home allowance of £1,475. This will be paid through their allocated worker, usually in instalments.

1.6 Childcare Costs

Young parents who are in education can apply to the DFES for child care costs of up to £170 per week through CareToLearn. They are also entitled to additional travel costs associated with taking their child to a child care placement. They are eligible for these payments as long as they start their course before they are 19 years.

In exceptional circumstances the Leaving Care Team may supplement this payment at the discretion of the ADM. The leaving care team may also pay occasional 'babysitting' costs at a rate of £5.60 per hour for a maximum period of 6 hours.

2. Young People Aged Over 18 Years (Former Relevant Young People)

2.1 Benefits

When a young person turns 18 years they become eligible for benefits and therefore all subsistence payments and payments for accommodation will cease other than in the circumstances described below. Leaving Care workers will assist young people in claiming benefits and a leeway period of up to 4 weeks may be given for the claim to be made, depending on the circumstances causing delay.

2.2 Young People in Further Education

Young people, aged 18 – 19 years, in full time further education are entitled to claim income support and housing benefit therefore they will not be paid accommodation and subsistence costs by the Leaving Care Team. They will continue to receive travel costs and the education allowance of £10.75.

All young people in full time education are exempted from paying council tax unless their course is for less than 21 hours per week, in which case the leaving care team will meet this cost.

2.3 Young People in Higher Education

Young people who are in higher education will be expected to make an application for a student loan. They will then be provided with financial assistance using the formula below:

(£Rent + £46.85 (JSA) + £30.75) x academic weeks= £"loan amount "+ £"top up"

The £30.75 represents 'educational costs', for example, books, photocopying costs etc. The top up will be paid into their bank account on a weekly basis.

In addition the Team provides reasonable travel costs and holiday accommodation (up to £153 per week) and subsistence costs.

If a young person chooses to work during the time they are in education their earnings will not be deducted from the allowances detailed above.

2.4 'Exceptional Needs' Payments

After the age of 18yrs, young people may apply for up to a total of £265 exceptional needs payments. This may be a request for one lump sum or a number of requests for smaller payments over the course of several years. Examples of payments that might be made include clothing for a specific event (job interview, funeral, etc) and driving lessons in order to get work.

2.5 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Young People

If an asylum seeking young person turns 18 and has not received a response to their original application from the Home Office they are entitled to financial support from NASS. An application must be made at least 6 weeks before the young person's 18th birthday.

If the young person turns 18 and there is any form of application with the Home Office they are entitled to benefits and must claim them, as with any other young person who turns 18.

If the young person has exhausted all applications and has been refused leave to remain then the Leaving Care Team will provide them with financial assistance until they receive their deportation letter. This will comprise subsistence and accommodation costs up to an amount of £153 per week.

2.6 Young People in Need of Continuing Care

Where a young person remains in their foster placement beyond their 18th birthday the carer no longer qualifies for a fostering allowance. In exceptional circumstances (for example, if they are part way through an A' Level Course) Supported Lodgings Payments will be paid to their carer by the Leaving Care Team at a rate of £120 per week

If a young person has been assessed as needing support from Adult Services a transition plan will have been made which will include arrangements for subsistence and accommodation.

3. PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR CARE PROVIDERS RE 3 AND 4 YEAR OLD CHILDREN

Local authorities are required to pay private and voluntary sector providers of care for 3 and 4 year old children for up to 12.5 hours of care per week for up to 38 weeks per annum. The proposed rate is a 3.7% increase, in line with the minimum funding guaranteed increase for schools. These payments are chargeable to the Dedicated Schools Grant.

	Current rate (to 31-3-2007)	Rate w.e.f 1/4/2007
Hourly rate	£3.28	£3.40
Sessional rate (2.5 hours)	£8.20	£8.50

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APPENDIX J

CONTRACTS 2007/08

Service	Contract Name
Adult Social Services	Older Adults Nursing Care & EMI Beds Provision
Services	Older Adults Residential Care Provision
	Older Adults Voluntary Sector Day Care Provision
	ICES Contract
	Wood Court Extra Care
	Telecare Contract
	Supporting People Service Provision
	Learning Disabilities, Provision of Transition Services
	Learning Disabilities, Provision of Stables and Allotment Project
	Learning Disabilities, Residential Care Provision
	Mental Health Recovery Services, Residential and Accommodation Provision
	Mental Health Voluntary Sector Day Care Provision
	Physical Disabilities, Employment Based Services Provision
	Physical Disabilities, Residential and Accommodation Provision
	Physical Disabilities Voluntary Sector Care Provision
Corporate	Systems Based Audits
Governance	Schools Audit
Children's	Criminal Justice Drugs & Alcohol Intervention service
Services	Arts Development
	Barnet Pre-School Learning Alliance
	Inclusive Play Opportunities Project
	Barnet Play Association
	Provision of Housing and Support for Care Leavers
	Libraries - Central Buying Consortium
Environment &	Machine Laid Surfacing - 2 Contracts
Transport	Street Lighting PFI
	Transport fleet partnering
	Management and Operation of Civic Amenity Site
	Kerbside recycling
	Highways Maintenance Civil Engineering Minor Works
	Maintenance of Highways Structures Term Contract
	CCTV Surveillance System
	Chemical Weed Control
	Vehicles with drivers
	Finchley and Golders Green Tree Management
	Tree works Chipping Barnet Area
	Supply of Wheeled Bins
1	100 2 1000 2000

Service	Contract Name			
Environment &	Highway Gully Cleansing			
Transport (continued)	Watercourse & Drainage Maintenance Works			
	Supply of Rock Salt for Winter Gritting			
	Ornamental Bedding			
	Greenspace Security			
	Nuisance Vehicle Contract			
	Hired Transport			
	Tree maintenance, Hendon			
	Darlands Lake Dam repairs			
	Building and WC Cleansing contract			
	Building and WC Cleansing (Parks)			
	Road Marking			
	Maintenance of Highways Structures			
	Supply of Wheeled Bins (Plastic)			
	Countryside Rural Access (Rural Footpaths & Bridleways)			
	Meadow Management (Stewardship Grant Areas & Misc Parks Areas)			
	Highways Planned Maintenance & Improvements Contract 2007-12			
	Highways Term Maintenance Contract			
	Aerodrome Bridge			
	Parking Process Management Service			
	Service agreement for P&D machines			
	Maintenance agreement for Pay &Display machines			
	Building Maintenance - Minor / Planned Works (Various)			
	Consultants (Design and partnering) External Consultants providing Technical Design Services			
	Framework Contracts (Cyclic, responsive, and planned works)			
	Large Mechanical & Electrical Projects Primarily Education			
	Pay & Display Machines - Provision and replacement			
	Parking Process Management Service Inc of Handheld devices			
	Handheld - tablets / XDA			
	Transport Growth items for West of Borough			
	Bailiff and pre debt vetting services			
	Ornamental Bedding			
	Greenspace Security			
	Building and WC cleansing contract			
	Building and WC Cleansing (Parks)			
	Countryside Rural Access (Rural Footpaths & Bridleways)			
	Meadow Management (Stewardship Grant Areas & Misc Parks Areas)			

Service	Contract Name
Housing Services	Croft Redevelopment
	Housing Advice
	EDRM Backscanning of HNR files
	EDRM HNR Web-hosting
	Decent Homes Thermal Efficiency Non Housing Domestic
	TFL Property Surveys
	Housing Needs Survey
Planning & Environmental	Mill Hill East Action Plan
Protection	Colindale Area Action Plan
	Brent Cross / Cricklewood Regeneration Project
Resources	Ordnance Survey Mapping Services Agreement
	Provision of GIS software and data capture
	GIS application
	Annual licence / maintenance agreements (Information Observatory)
	Plantech maintenance for existing modules
	Project Management Overview Training
	Project Management Software pilot
	Project Management Software provision
	Experian licence for Information Observatory
	Building Cleaning Education & Care Settings – 3881A
	Building Cleaning Education & Care Settings – 3882B
	Building Cleaning Education & Care Settings – 3883C
	Building Cleaning Non-Care Settings – 3884D
	Electricity over 100KW (Procurement and Environment & Transport)
	Electricity under 100KW (Procurement and Environment & Transport)
	Photocopier Equipment
	Washroom Disposables
	Clinical Waste Disposal
	Office Furniture
	Mobile Phones
	Gas under 25,000 Therms (Procurement and Environment & Transport)
	Gas over 25,000 Therms (Procurement and Environment & Transport)
	Diesel
	Clothing Contract
	Postal Services
	Translation & Interpretation
	Corporate Security Contract
	Recruitment Advertising
	Occupational Health Contract

APPENDIX C

REVENUE BUDGET 2007/2008

	2006	2007/2008	
	Original	Current	Original
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Council Services			
Adult Social Services	75,984,230	76,415,220	79,279,080
Central Expenses	11,797,930	17,574,992	20,517,090
Chief Executive and Communications & Consultation	2,870,233	3,145,832	2,552,180
Children's Services	240,070,514	230,802,001	241,999,250
Environment & Transport	26,572,887	27,872,876	28,666,550
Highways - Special Parking Account	(5,491,000)	(4,676,000)	(4,741,000)
Governance	6,877,906	7,084,250	6,702,640
Housing	5,706,530	5,728,298	5,175,580
Planning and Environmental Protection	419,827	1,398,968	1,297,950
Resources	25,219,102	24,987,132	25,752,700
Strategic Development	389,730	412,320	389,850
Total Service Expenditure	390,417,890	390,745,890	407,591,870

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REVENUE BUDGET 2007/2008

	2006	2006/2007		
	Original	Current	Original	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
	£	£	£	
Total Service Expenditure	390,417,890	390,745,890	407,591,870	
Contribution to / (from) Balances	0	(585,000)	0	
Dedicated Schools Grant	(174,049,860)	(173,792,860)	(184,998,170)	
Amending Reports	(567,435)	(567,435)	0	
Contribution from Specific Reserves	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	215,725,595	215,725,595	222,518,700	
Revenue Support Grant	(13,046,430)	(13,046,430)	(11,823,643)	
Business Rates	(67,585,615)	(67,585,615)	(70,454,050)	
Collection Fund Adjustments	1,471,050	1,471,050	1,361,970	
BARNET'S DEMAND ON THE COLLECTION FUND	136,564,600	136,564,600	141,602,977	
Greater London Authority - Precept	38,992,077	38,992,077	41,128,639	
INCOME FROM COUNCIL TAX	175,556,677	175,556,677	182,731,616	

Components of the Council Tax (Band D)	2006/2007	2007/2008	Increase
	£	£	
Metropolitan Police	210.82	223.60	6.06%
London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority	45.63	47.12	3.27%
Mayor, Adminstration, Transport for London, Olympic Games and Boroughs' Collection Fund balances.	32.16	33.16	3.11%
Greater London Authority	288.61	303.88	5.29%
London Borough of Barnet	1,010.82	1,046.24	3.50%
Total	1,299.43	1,350.12	3.90%

REVENUE BUDGET 2007/2008

COUNCIL TAX SUMMARY

Council Tax Bands (based on property values @ 1 April 1991)		2006/2007	2007/2008	Tax Yield
		£	£	£
[Up to £40,000]	Band A	866.29	900.08	1,203,087
[Over £40,000 & up to £52,000]	Band B	1,010.66	1,050.09	7,317,946
[Over £52,000 & up to £68,000]	Band C	1,155.05	1,200.11	25,366,863
[Over £68,000 & up to £88,000]	Band D	<u>1,299.43</u>	<u>1,350.12</u>	33,024,414
[Over £88,000 & up to £120,000]	Band E	1,588.20	1,650.15	42,476,519
[Over £120,000 & up to £160,000]	Band F	1,876.95	1,950.18	32,761,415
[Over £160,000 & up to £320,000]	Band G	2,165.72	2,250.20	31,548,907
[Over £320,000]	Band H	2,598.86	2,700.24	9,032,465
				182,731,616

COUNCIL TAXBASE

Council Taxbase	2006/2007	2007/2008	
	Band D	Band D	Income
	Equivalents	Equivalents	IIICOITIE
Total properties (per Valuation List)	156,880	157,471	212,604,372
Exemptions	(4,200)	(4,544)	(6,134,945)
Disabled reductions	(125)	(122)	(164,715)
Discounts (10%, 25% & 50%)	(13,680)	(13,663)	(18,446,690)
Adjustments	(1,992)	(2,022)	(2,729,943)
Aggregate Relevant Amounts	136,883	137,120	185,128,079
Non-Collection (1.5% both years)	(2,053)	(2,058)	(2,778,547)
Contributions in lieu from MoD	273	283	382,084
	135,103	135,345	182,731,616

2007-08 Budget Summary and Forward Plan

Adult Social Services	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	75,984,230	79,279,080	80,171,980	80,952,430
Virements	452,990	,,	55,111,555	00,00=,000
Pay Awards	362,510	369,760	377,160	384,700
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	2,041,710	2,092,750	2,145,070	2,198,700
- Income	(396,690)	(406,610)	(416,780)	(427,200)
	78,444,750	81,334,980	82,277,430	83,108,630
Efficiencies	-, ,	- , ,	, , , , , ,	,,
Contracting efficiencies	(580,000)	(1,060,000)	(300,000)	(1,155,000)
Transforming how we work - the role of in-house	(300,000)	(1,000,000)	(176,000)	(1,133,000)
services			(170,000)	
Transforming how we work - rolling out individualised		(725,000)	(919,000)	
budgets		(723,000)	(919,000)	
Reducing inflation payments	(15,000)			
Reviewing hospital packages	(20,000)			
ntoviowing noopilal paolagoo	(615,000)	(1,785,000)	(1,395,000)	(1,155,000)
Pressures	(0.0,000)	(1,7 00,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,100,000)
Learning Disability high cost placements	876,000	695,000	330,000	
Contract commitments	150,000		333,333	
Savings implementation	100,000			
Transforming how we work - rolling out individualised	274,000	100,000		
budgets	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Transforming how we work - the role of in-house		50,000	(50,000)	
services			` ' '	
Specific Grants	323,000	290,000	290,000	290,000
Pension costs	311,330	·		·
	2,034,330	1,135,000	570,000	290,000
Service Reductions				
Mental Health reductions	(135,000)			
Property disregard	(30,000)			
Transforming how we work - the role of in-house	(205,000)	(245,000)	(500,000)	
services				
Transportation	(115,000)	(60,000)		
Training	(100,000)			
Transforming how we work - rolling out individualised		(208,000)		
budgets				
	(585,000)	(513,000)	(500,000)	0
Budget	79,279,080	80,171,980	80,952,430	82,243,630

Revenue Budget 2007-08

ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES

Duefit courtes	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Business Support	2,093,960	2,753,060	3,109,380
Government Grant	(16,036,380)	(16,273,640)	(16,922,750)
Performance & Strategy	(13,942,420)	(13,520,580)	(13,813,370)
Care Management & Comissioning OA	4,781,640	4,839,040	5,051,970
Occupational Therapy	863,650	863,650	894,240
Care Management & Commissioning EMI	393,740	393,740	407,730
External Placements & Services OA	36,759,100	35,618,510	36,466,670
External Placements & Services EMI	1,453,900	1,853,900	1,899,590
Other Services OA	111,610	111,610	111,610
Supporting People Team	277,900	277,900	284,820
External Placements & Services SP	7,117,580	7,117,580	7,497,050
Health Partnership Older Adults	51,759,120	51,075,930	52,613,680
Younger Adults Management	0	199,190	202,400
Direct Payment Team	0	136,060	140,580
Commissioning (PD & LD)	0	254,400	365,800
Care Management LD	1,094,860	761,640	787,520
Care Management & Commissioning MH	1,980,450	2,070,450	2,100,450
Care Management PD	1,092,980	1,064,670	1,096,860
External Placements & Services LD	17,669,470	17,919,090	19,230,290
In House Provision LD	5,044,880	4,979,720	4,934,080
External Placements & Services MH	3,734,070	3,964,170	4,100,270
In House Provision MH	649,590	631,090	595,730
External Placements & Services PD	5,291,970	5,501,970	5,674,720
In House Provision PD	1,086,740	854,900	726,840
Drugs & Alcohol Services	211,430	211,430	209,200
HIV/AIDS Services	311,090	311,090	314,030
Health Partnership Younger Adults	38,167,530	38,859,870	40,478,770
Total	75,984,230	76,415,220	79,279,080

Revenue Budget 2007-08

ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES

Subjective Analysis	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	17,940,115	18,884,195	19,356,240
Premises	317,640	339,380	327,555
Transport	1,839,359	1,916,454	1,696,105
Supplies and Services	12,534,197	12,940,147	13,100,660
Third Party Payments	73,141,130	71,510,915	74,410,630
Transfer Payments	2,212,280	3,122,280	3,122,280
Capital Charges	356,980	291,960	291,960
Capital Financing Costs	0	0	
Total Expenditure	108,341,700	109,005,330	112,305,430
Income			
Government Grants	(16,056,120)	(16,831,760)	(16,922,750)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contribu	(5,165,910)	(5,095,130)	(5,244,720)
Customer & Client Receipts	(11,135,440)	(10,663,220)	(10,858,880)
Total Income	(32,357,470)	(32,590,110)	(33,026,350)
Net Expenditure	75,984,230	76,415,220	79,279,080

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2007-08 Budget Summary and Forward Plan

Central Expenses	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
·	£	£	£	£
Original Budget	11,797,930	20,517,090	28,372,871	36,011,117
Virements	6,165,101			
Pay Awards	3,660	3,730	3,800	3,880
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	535,536	650,840	667,110	683,790
- Income				
	18,502,227	21,171,660	29,043,781	36,698,787
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Banking contract	(150,000)			
Treasury Management	(2,170,000)	250,000	250,000	
Recovery of costs for payments made via credit cards	(85,000)			
Reduction in car allowances (council wide)	(80,000)			
Street Lighting energy costs	(20,000)			
	(2,505,000)	250,000	250,000	0
Full Year Effects				
LPSA Reward Grant		710,000		
Arts Depot LADS	70,000			
May 2006 Elections	(400,000)			
	(330,000)	710,000	0	0
<u>Pressures</u>				
Electricity Bulk purchase	286,000	75,000	75,000	
Pension Fund Triennial Revaluation	3,150	2,000,000	2,040,000	2,080,000
Prudential Borrowing	1,100,000			
Reduction in interest earnings due to draw down of	0	1,120,000	2,720,000	(770,000)
PSCIP advance funding				
Supported borrowing allocations - cost of borrowing	100,000	410,000	400,000	390,000
New capital projects - cost of borrowing	325,000	1,187,500	405,000	290,000
New capital projects - revenue running costs (to be	612,236	(61,000)	(150,000)	(1,000)
allocated to services)		(4,000,000)		
Neighbourhood Renewal Funding - expenditure		(1,000,000)		
overseen by the Local Strategic Partnership		1 000 000		
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund Grant	405.040	1,000,000		
Concessionary Fares levy	495,310	0		
Environment Agency levy Market loans (LOBOs) - potential changes in interest	89,609 47,000	12 000	27 000	
charged	47,000	13,000	27,000	
Whole of Government Accounts Audit Fee	5,000			
NHS cost pressures	2,200,000			
General Contingency Provision (including additional	511,750	560,711	580,336	600,648
provsion for pay awards)	311,730	500,711	300,000	000,040
provision for pay awards)	5,775,055	5,305,211	6,097,336	2,589,648
Service Reductions	0,770,000	0,000,211	0,007,000	2,000,010
Reduction in planned contribution to insurance				
provision	(750,000)			
Increase in LPSA Reward Grant	(59,000)	59,000		
North London Waste and other Levies & subscriptions	(116,192)	877,000	620,000	
	(925,192)	936,000	620,000	0
Dudget	20 F47 000	20 272 274	26 044 447	20 200 425
Budget	20,517,090	28,372,871	36,011,117	39,288,435

Revenue Budget 2007-08

CENTRAL EXPENSES

	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10014 Miscellaneous Finance	878,841	2,426,381	2,830,480
10015 Corporate Subscriptions	132,660	132,660	135,980
10016 Levies	21,598,860	20,861,420	21,826,330
10017 Central Contingency	2,129,357	2,056,019	4,196,900
10018 Rate Relief	403,952	403,952	414,050
10019 AMRA	(16,336,150)	(11,946,560)	(12,809,560)
10650 External Recharges	(940,710)	0	0
10699 Early Retirement Costs	3,234,919	2,944,919	3,204,360
10700 Corporate Fees & Charges	693,988	693,988	716,340
10718 Car Leasing	2,214	2,214	2,210
* Total	11,797,930	17,574,992	20,517,090

Out to other Ameliants	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original	
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
	£	£	£	
Expenditure				
Employees	3,439,330	3,149,330	3,416,110	
Premises	12,350	12,350	12,350	
Transport	2,214	2,214	2,210	
Supplies and Services	1,540,147	1,563,717	1,161,740	
Third Party Payments	21,598,860	20,861,420	21,826,330	
Transfer Payments	402,234	402,234	412,340	
Support Services	(940,710)	0	0	
Contributions to Reserves	0	0	150,000	
Capital Charges & Financing	(14,129,793)	(7,534,571)	(5,494,690)	
Total Expenditure	11,924,630	18,456,692	21,486,390	
Income				
Government Grants	0	(755,000)	(839,000)	
Other Grants, Reimbursements and	(144,043)	(144,043)	(147,640)	
Contributions				
Customer & Client Receipts	26,043	26,043	26,040	
Interest	(8,700)	(8,700)	(8,700)	
Total Income	(126,700)	(881,700)	(969,300)	
Net Expenditure	11,797,930	17,574,992	20,517,090	

Revenue Budget 2007-08

CENTRAL EXPENSES

Levies	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Other Establishments - Third part Payments			
Thames 21	5,000	5,000	5,120
Probation Service - Justices of the Peace	760	760	780
Environment Agency	156,420	156,420	249,940
Lea Valley Regional Park	401,390	401,390	411,425
London Pension Funds	368,320	368,320	377,528
Traffic Control Signals Unit	403,180	403,180	411,630
Concessionary Fares	10,231,880	10,231,880	10,982,990
	11,566,950	11,566,950	12,439,417
Joint Authorities - Third Party Payments			
North London Waste Authority	8,662,750	7,925,310	8,013,900
Coroners Court	202,930	202,930	208,000
	8,865,680	8,128,240	8,221,903
Other Local Authorities - Third Party	_		
London Boroughs Grants	1,166,230	1,166,230	1,165,010
Total Levies	21,598,860	20,861,420	21,826,330

Chief Executive and Communications	000=10	2222/2	0000/10	004044
& Consultation	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Original Budget	2,870,233	2,552,180	2,604,960	2,658,830
Virements	(98,628)			
Pay Awards	43,250	44,120	45,000	45,900
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	9,855	10,100	10,350	10,610
- Income	(1,400)	(1,440)	(1,480)	(1,520)
	2,823,310	2,604,960	2,658,830	2,713,820
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Restructuring	(200,000)			
CPO Budget Split	(76,000)			
Restructuring of Mayor's Office and Civic Events	(34,370)			
	(310,370)	0	0	0
<u>Pressures</u>				
Civic Events	4,500			
Hospitality	2,000			
Pension costs	32,740			
	39,240	0	0	0
Budget	2,552,180	2,604,960	2,658,830	2,713,820

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND COMMUNICATIONS & CONSULTATION

Duefit courtes	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10682 Strategic Directors	1,010,540	1,005,541	838,190
10683 Local Partnerships	310,920	350,837	393,780
10690 Arts Centre Development	0	295,560	295,560
** Strategic Directors'	1,321,460	1,651,938	1,527,530
10378 Complaints	67,294	20,294	0
10684 Improvement	329,309	321,809	0
10867 Head of Corporate Support	110,991	105,991	0
* Ex Corporate Performance Office	507,594	448,094	0
10377 Web Team	106,751	95543	98,310
10689 Communications	479,506	513,505	530,230
10685 Consultation	148,669	143,669	145,510
10398 Civic Events	108,950	128,950	92,580
10392 Mayoral Support	188,463	155,293	149,180
10397 Municipal Links	8,840	8,840	8,840
** Communications & Consultation	1,041,179	1,045,800	1,024,650
*** Total	2,870,233	3,145,832	2,552,180

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND COMMUNICATIONS & CONSULTATION

Cubicativa Analysia	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	2,302,469	2,307,891	1,802,650
Premises	6,554	6,554	6,710
Transport	40,844	40,844	35,690
Supplies and Services	537,390	527,390	427,420
Capital Charges	36,820	318,000	318,000
Capital Financing Costs	0	0	20,000
Total Expenditure	2,924,076	3,200,678	2,610,470
Income			
Government Grants	0	0	(20,000)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(53,843)	(19,843)	(20,340)
Customer & Client Receipts	0	(35,000)	(17,950)
Total Income	(53,843)	(54,843)	(58,290)
Net Expenditure	2,870,233	3,145,835	2,552,180

Children's Services	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	240,070,514	241,999,250	243,598,270	244,889,380
Virements	(9,286,150)	0	0	0
Pay Awards	238,570	243,340	248,210	253,170
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	401,140	411,170	421,450	431,990
- Income	(5,920)	(6,070)	(6,220)	(6,380)
Non-Schools Standard Inflation - Expenditure	549,832	563,580	577,670	592,110
Their concent character innation - Experience	231,967,986	243,211,270	244,839,380	246,160,270
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Reconfiguration of posts in Resources & Performance	(134,000)			
Charge 1 post in Childrens Information Service to	,			
grant	(27,000)			
Reconfiguration of early years management team	(100,000)			
Deferment of £100k growth money for children centre	(100,000)	100,000		
budget	(100,000)	100,000		
Transfer management of summer playschemes to				
schools	(00.000)			
STEPS to Mapledown	(68,000)			
Playsquad to Coppetts Wood	(30,000)			
Discontinuation of Family Learning Contract	(30,000)			
Reconfiguration of staffing in Standards and	(60,000)			
Effectiveness Division	(00,000)			
Reduce administrative costs in Standards and	(60,000)			
Effectiveness Division	(00,000)			
Removal of Revenue costs for Professional	(12,236)			
Development Centre				
Reduction in schools causing concern budget	(50,000)			
Deletion of training budgets	(40,000)			
Reconfiguration school's funding team	(35,000)			
Reconfiguration of educational psychology team	(90,000)			
Libraries efficiency savings				
Delete 2 x Area Information Librarian posts -	(60,000)	(8,000)		
potential redundancies	(00,000)	(0,000)		
Delete 1 x 0.5 vacant support post	(11,000)			
Delete 1 x 0.5 library and information post -	(10,000)	(2,000)		
potential redundancy		(=,000)		
Delete 1 x 0.5 vacant library caretaker post	(11,000)			
Delete 2 x 0.5 vacant First Contact posts	(25,000)			
Delete 1 x Team Librarian Bibliographical	(24,000)	(3,000)		
Services Centre post - potential redundancy	, ,	(0,000)		
Reconfiguration of SEN statutory function	(100,000)			
Completion of existing Invest to Save business plan	(850,000)			
Proposals for generating income from selling services	(50,000)	(50,000)		
Further reduction in no. of Looked After Children	0	0	(300,000)	(350,000)
	(1,977,236)	37,000	(300,000)	(350,000)
Full Year Effects				
Reorganisation of Children & Family Day Centres	100,000	100,000	100,000	
as Children Centres from 2007.		100,000	100,000	
Home to school transport (not special education)	(30,000)			
Library reminders and reservation notices	(4,000)			
Service restructuring and reduction in establishment	(10,000)			
Saving from closure of South Friern library during				
rebuild	64,000			
Specific Grants	100,000			
	220,000	100,000	100,000	0

Children's Services	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
Official 3 Oct vices	£	£	£	£
Pressures	_	_	~	-
Pension Costs	612,190			
Further reduction in no. of Looked After Children	0	250,000	250,000	0
(Invest to Save Mark 2)				
Dedicated Schools Grant	11,205,310			
	11,817,500	250,000	250,000	0
Service Reductions Transfer £400,000overspend on SEN transport to DSG 10% reduction in council's contribution to Education Business Partnership Freeze Libraries Media Fund	(9,000) (20,000)			
1 reeze Elbraries Media 1 dila	(20,000)			
	(29,000)	0	0	0
Budget	241,999,250	243,598,270	244,889,380	245,810,270

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Drofit contro		2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
	Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		£	£	£
***	Children & Family Day Centres	2,684,285	2,522,755	2,609,250
***	Childminding Registration & Support	77,726	75,650	78,330
***	Early Years Management	301,586	427,020	303,210
***	Early Years Grants	15,119	0	0
***	Free Nursery Education Provision	3,824,581	3,567,581	3,941,110
***	Playschemes	494,047	477,330	393,670
****	Early Years, Family & Play Service	7,397,345	7,070,336	7,325,570
***	Catering	(54,956)	(79,956)	(45,180)
***	Educ. Communication & Information Tea	366,258	331,445	308,560
***	Education HR	126,808	138,168	149,030
***	Education RMIT	519,683	587,185	471,940
***	Access	893,685	837,568	
****	Resources & Performance	1,851,478	1,814,410	1,717,770
***	Chief Education Officer Budgets	527,750	933,458	910,900
***	Centrally Retained Schls Related Budge	17,934,792	9,676,137	9,953,800
***	School Funding Team	566,917	361,909	-
****	Education Strategic Management	19,029,458	10,971,504	11,201,440
***	ISB	173,654,173	174,297,887	184,840,340
***	Education LSC Grant	(19,101,223)	(19,804,157)	(20,543,590)
***	Standards Fund	516,787	516,787	535,990
****	Schools Funding	155,069,737	155,010,517	
***	Education Advice & Support	366,751	489,265	
***	Education Challenge & Intervention	1,194,805	1,324,543	
***	Education Holding Accounts	140,913	111,192	
****	Standards & Effectiveness	1,702,470	1,925,000	· · · · · ·
***	Education Psychologist Team	958,360	959,190	•
***	Vulnerable Children	225,371	406,471	•
***	Education Welfare Service	568,915	675,505	•
***	Pupil Referral Units	1,200,983	1,222,743	
***	Standards & Inclusion Mgmnt & Monitor		(1,081,933)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
***	Special Educational Needs Placements	8,740,804	8,281,664	
***	SEN Specialist Support	3,162,749	3,655,169	
***	Special Educational Needs Transport	4,774,997	4,754,367	
****	Standards & Inclusion	18,554,655		· · · · · ·
***	Youth Service Base Budgets	1,553,264	1,513,730	1,550,100
***	Youth Service Grants	1,256	4 = 1 =	
****	Youth service	1,554,520	1,513,730	· · ·
***	Libraries-Management	577,080	447,679	
***	Libraries	6,780,108	6,262,790	
***	Library Services - Museums & Local Stu	-	226,975	,
****	Libraries, Museums & Local Studies	7,580,432	6,937,444	7,029,420

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Due fit a surtue	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
* Internal Residential	1,414,510	1,328,810	1,354,550
* External Residential	3,888,600	3,690,000	3,408,120
* External Fostering	3,916,810	4,235,580	3,474,040
* Internal Fostering & Adoption	3,853,150	4,238,060	4,400,430
* Leaving Care -Clients	793,190	624,620	938,160
 Looking After Children Staff 	4,083,580	4,483,080	4,637,270
* Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Childrer	400	400	2,570
** Looked after Children	17,950,240	18,600,550	18,215,140
* Supporting Families Staff	3,629,330	3,502,127	3,447,170
* Disabled Children	862,780	862,780	884,350
Section 17 & 18	509,170	509,170	546,910
* Supporting Families Other	665,020	571,370	582,040
* YOT	326,200	372,890	342,960
** Family Support	5,992,500	5,818,337	5,803,430
10599 Swift	315,540	464,110	492,720
10600 Improving Services Team	663,230	563,150	589,220
Other Improving Services	325,400	255,260	464,640
** Improving Services	1,304,170	1,282,520	1,546,580
* C&F Training for Social Care	599,540	71,163	187,200
10603 Conference & reviewing Team	557,380	433,720	437,090
Other Listening to Children costs	131,660	397,580	411,930
11068 Trainee Social Workers	0	606,807	541,870
** Listening to Children	1,288,580	1,509,270	1,578,090
* Other C & F Management	431,970	352,170	368,850
* Children & Families Grants	362,960	(876,960)	(742,090)
** Children & Families Management			
&Projects	794,930	(524,790)	(373,240)
*** Total	240,070,514	230,802,001	241,999,250

The 2007-8 Estimate includes Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations which are provisional and the DSG Budget will be finalised when the DfES provides final figures in April or May. Changes in the final pupil numbers accepted by the DfES will affect both individual schools' budgets and centrally held budgets

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Subjective Analysis	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Expenditure			
Employees	206,296,290	208,849,432	219,697,145
Premises	14,579,800	15,332,005	15,818,374
Transport	4,423,389	4,344,221	4,575,968
Supplies and Services	38,668,222	43,756,723	46,642,032
Agency Payments & Third Party			
Payments	37,502,662	22,960,316	23,293,338
Transfer Payments	3,786,340	4,159,000	4,344,350
Support Services	4,000,023	4,686,591	4,941,753
Capital Charges	15,323,336	9,591,287	10,313,084
Secondary Recharges	284,860	284,860	300,369
School Reserves	(11,509,871)	(11,507,307)	(12,133,824)
Total Expenditure	313,355,050	302,457,128	317,792,590
Income			
Government Grants	(61,681,717)	(56,075,252)	(59,211,083)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and			
Contributions	(3,031,566)	(4,026,730)	(4,144,264)
Customer & Client Receipts	(8,481,603)	(11,553,146)	(12,437,993)
Recharges	(89,650)	0	0
Total Income	(73,284,536)	(71,655,127)	(75,793,340)
Net Expenditure	240,070,514	230,802,001	241,999,250

Base Budget	£			2010/11
<u> </u>		£	£	£
	26,572,887	28,666,550	29,259,780	29,888,560
Virements	1,905,266			
Pay Awards	360,200	367,400	374,750	382,250
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	422,127	432,680	443,500	454,590
- Income	(180,340)	(184,850)	(189,470)	(194,210)
	29,080,140	29,281,780	29,888,560	30,531,190
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Environment & Transport	(35,000)			
Highways Other	(200,000)			
Technical Survey	(20,000)			
Street Lighting	(150,000)			
Abandoned Vehicles	(10,000)			
Highways Maintenance	(100,000)			
Greenspaces	(488,000)			
Sports Grounds	(35,000)			
Domestic Refuse	(65,000)			
Trade Waste	(150,000)			
Street Cleansing	(57,000)			
Building Consultancy	(10,000)			
Crossovers	(30,000)			
Admin Manager	(35,000)			
Transport	(25,000)			
Transport	(1,410,000)	0	0	0
Full Year Effects	(1,110,000)			
Prudential Borrowing	(80,000)			
Tree work in parks	(20,000)			
ECT Contract	100,000	100,000		
Planned reduced maintenance 2006/7	600,000	100,000		
North London Waste Authority - new municipal waste				
reward scheme.	·	148,000		
War Memorials	10,000			
	610,000	248,000	0	0
Pressures Pressu	·	,		
Recycling Credits	867,000			
Pension costs	289,410			
	1,156,410	0	0	0
Service Reductions				
Greenspaces	(270,000)	(270,000)		ļ
Highways (Structural Resp)	(280,000)			ļ
Highways	(100,000)			ļ
Street Scene	(60,000)			ļ
Street Lighting	(60,000)			ļ
-	(770,000)	(270,000)	0	0
Budget	28,666,550	29,259,780	29,888,560	30,531,190

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT

Due Ct. a surtue	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10617 HD-Mngmnt & Perform	380,169	693,219	783,940
10669 Human Resources	118,519	170,239	166,240
* Environment&Transport Management &			
Admin	498,688	863,458	950,180
** Environment&Transport			
Management&Admin	498,688	863,458	950,180
10618 Highways Other	1,287,700	1,180,113	
* Highways	1,287,700	1,180,113	1,085,160
10619 Drainage (Gully Cleansing)	123,662	123,660	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10620 Winter Maintenance	543,076	543,080	556,650
10622 Traffic Census	13,048	13,750	· ·
10623 Safer Routes	17,005	83,239	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10624 School Crossing Patrol	58,833	58,810	· ·
10625 Technical Survey	43,183	43,180	· ·
10627 Highway Drainage (Repairs)	121,349	121,350	•
10628 Public Conveniences	48,295	41,520	· ·
10629 Water Courses	82,248	82,250	84,310
10630 Public Transportation	707	0	0
10635 Road Structural Planned	1,206,032	2,470,280	
10638 Traffic Management	47,294	52,210	· ·
10890 Road Structural Responsive	0	1,664,230	
* Highways Implementation	2,304,730		
10631 R.A.S.W.A.	(100,851)	(100,850)	(93,780)
10632 Private Works Reinstatement	(204,918)	(204,920)	` '
10633 Rechargeable Works	(180,233)	(180,230)	
* Highways Inspection & Enforcement	(486,001)	(486,000)	
10636 Misc.Routine Work	603,699	291,500	
10637 Street Lighting	1,798,502	2,150,820	
Street Lighting	2,402,200	2,442,320	
10653 Street Enforcement Service	1,281,081	1,223,311	1,107,810
Street Enforcement Service	1,281,081	1,223,311	1,107,810
10659 Abandoned Vehicles	69,096	69,096	
Abandoned Venicles	69,096	69,096	62,030
10664 Highways Maintenance-Responsi		0	0
r lighways Mairiteriance	1,764,226	(540.457)	(454.250)
10644 Car Parks	(411,240)	(540,157)	(454,350)
Cai i aiks	(411,240)	(540,157)	(454,350)
** Environment & Transport Highways 10621 War Memorials	8,211,791	9,186,242	
	48,845	48,850	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10639 Building Services - Consultancy * Environment&Transport Asset	222,549	144,844	136,060
Limitorinienta Hansport Asset	274 204	102.604	106 120
Management	271,394	193,694	196,130
Litvironinienta transport Asset	274 204	102 604	106 120
Management	271,394	193,694	196,130

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT

	Duefit courtes	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
	Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	10343 ES-Policy & Perfmnce	362,512	76,199	79,030
*	StreetScene&Greenspaces			
Ma	anagement&Admi	362,512	76,199	79,030
	10770 ES-Transport MaH Drivers	0	0	1,950
	10771 ES-Transport Oheads	0	377,617	298,120
	10772 ES-Vehmtce	0	(72,660)	(93,670)
	10774 ES-Leases & SC Rech	0	(543,827)	(557,420)
	10775 ES-SEN Transp	0	(84,050)	(84,730)
	10776 ES-Comctran	0	(72,488)	(66,530)
*	Transport	0	(395,408)	(502,280)
	10656 Recycling	1,215,709	1,827,229	
	10657 Civic Amenities Sites	522,757	488,087	538,910
*	Recycling/Waste Strategy	1,738,467	2,315,317	
	10365 Verge & Tree Routine All Areas	904,356	947,466	,
	10660 Allotments		(8,810)	, ,
	10764 Parks & Open Spaces	3,232,418	, ,	
	10765 Sports Grounds	666,210	550,070	
	10766 Green Belt Lands	17,307	(32,233)	` '
	10767 Golf Courses&Sprt G	681,829	681,829	
	10882 Park&O SpCycGrndMtce	818,381	818,381	838,840
	10940 HM-Playgrounds	0	0	94,880
	10952 Green Spaces Trees Managemen	0	700,000	,
*	Parks & Greenspaces Development	6,320,500	6,311,220	
	10663 Grounds Maintenance	339,604	283,374	109,490
*	Grounds Maintenance	339,604	283,374	· ·
	10652 Street Cleansing	4,730,570	4,695,880	
	10655 Domestic Refuse	5,009,828	5,313,368	
*	Refuse & Cleaning	9,740,398	10,009,248	
	10654 Trade Waste	(910,466)	(970,466)	
*	Trade Waste	(910,466)	(970,466)	,
**	Env & Trnsprt Street Scene & Greenspace		17,629,483	
***	* Total	26,572,887	27,872,876	28,666,550

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT

Cubicativa Analysis	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	17,587,279	18,357,322	18,145,520
Premises	11,662,388	5,154,502	5,254,340
Transport	4,761,681	4,896,816	4,772,710
Supplies and Services	6,594,432	6,180,549	6,622,220
Third Party Payments	43,809	549,816	563,570
Capital Charges	0	3,161,640	3,161,640
Secondary Recharges	(2,367,600)	974,307	2,072,540
Total Expenditure	38,281,989	39,274,952	40,592,540
Income			
Government Grants	(523,580)	(2,664,790)	(2,803,950)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(2,419,691)	(1,244,800)	(410,360)
Customer & Client Receipts	(8,765,831)	(7,462,966)	(8,636,130)
Interest	0	(29,520)	(75,550)
Total Income	(11,709,102)	(11,402,076)	(11,925,990)
Net Expenditure	26,572,887	27,872,876	28,666,550

Special Parking Account

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2006-2007	2007-2008
	Actual	Original Estimate	Current Estimate	Original Estimate
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Penalty Charge Notices	(5,366,690)	(5,386,800)	(4,571,800)	(5,099,050)
Permits	(1,087,078)	(1,175,800)	(1,175,800)	(1,179,800)
Pay & Display	(2,964,882)	(3,029,000)	(3,029,000)	(3,049,000)
CCTV Bus lanes	(1,242,239)	(1,337,800)	(1,337,800)	(1,664,029)
Total Income	(10,660,889)	(10,929,400)	(10,114,400)	(10,991,879)
Operating Expenditure	5,491,822	4,938,400	4,938,400	5,850,879
Net Operating Surplus	(5,169,067)	(5,991,000)	(5,176,000)	(5,141,000)
Add Capital Expenditure / Debt Charge	258,585	425,000	425,000	400,000
Net Expenditure in Year	(4,910,482)	(5,566,000)	(4,751,000)	(4,741,000)
Balance brought forward	(12,076)	50,000	50,000	(25,000)
Appropriation to General Fund	4,852,558	5,491,000	4,676,000	4,741,000
Balance Carried Forward	(70,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

The SPA is a ringfenced statutory account covering the estimated impact of implementing On-Street Parking and Penalty Charge Notice enforcement, as required by the Road Traffic Act 1991.

Council on 4 November 1997 noted that the provision of further off-street parking places was unnecessary for the time being and that there was no further demand on the ringfenced account in respect of further off-street parking. Accordingly, part of the surplus arising from the SPA is used to substitute for existing relevant works.

The net projected surplus on the SPA is available for implementation of parking schemes and as a general support for public transport improvement projects that fall within the criteria set out in the Highways Act 1980.

Governance	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Original Budget	6,877,906	6,702,640	6,845,000	6,990,920
Virements	(343,656)			
Pay Awards	127,330	130,510	133,770	137,110
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	29,750	30,340	31,100	31,880
- Income	(18,040)	(18,490)	(18,950)	(19,420)
	6,673,290	6,845,000	6,990,920	7,140,490
	0			
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Deletion of posts in Democratic Services and Member Support.	(109,630)			
Reorganisation of the Scrutiny Team and other efficiency savings	(69,000)			
Reorganisation of reporting lines in Electoral Registration have negated the need for 1 post	(45,620)			
Reorganisation within Legal services due to the implementation of a new case management system has resulted in a saving of 5.5 posts.	(135,000)			
	(359,250)	0	0	0
Full Year Effects	(000,000)		-	
CCTV 2005/06 and 2006/07 (net of efficiencies)	86,000			
	86,000	0	0	0
Pressures				
Member Development	65,000			
Members Allowances	114,000			
Mayoral Allowances	5,500			
Joint Scrutiny Committee - Clinical Strategy	12,000			
Pension costs	106,100			
	302,600	0	0	0
Budget	6,702,640	6,845,000	6,990,920	7,140,490

GOVERNANCE

Profit centre	2006/7 Original		2007/8 Original
Tront dentie	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10379 Legal Mgmt & Bus Sup	823,605	796,642	687,580
10380 Legal Advocacy Team	12,131	544,995	563,780
10381 Legal Commercial Team	254,763	210,632	220,620
10382 Legal Community Team	555,329	540,119	557,840
10869 BS-Barnet Homes Disbursements	-	(280,000)	(287,000)
*** Legal Services	1,645,828	1,812,388	1,742,820
10391 Committee Administration	571,151	623,227	566,650
 Committee Administration 	571,151	623,227	566,650
10393 Members Support	66,205	60,705	95,040
10394 Cabinet Support	57,667	57,667	59,810
10395 Political Assistants	112,710	83,538	86,650
10396 Members Allowances	1,157,574	• •	I
* Members' Support	1,394,156	, ,	
** Committee Services	1,965,307	1,979,641	2,125,000
10688 Scrutiny	251,944	176,944	
** Scrutiny	251,944	176,944	
*** Democratic Services	2,217,251	2,156,585	·
10383 Registration of Electors	343,689	340,399	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10388 Municipal Elections	575,730	575,730	· ·
** Elections	919,419	916,129	
10400 Civil Protection	163,772	163,772	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10651 CCTV	1,046,234	1,083,974	
** Civil Protection	1,210,006	1,247,746	I
10002 CAFT	243,731	309,731	327,400
10003 VF Team	88,792	88,792	106,960
** Corporate Anti-Fraud Team	332,523	398,523	·
*** Corporate Governance	2,461,948	,	
10001 Internal Audit	552,878	552,878	·
*** Internal Audit	552,878	552,878	573,290
**** Total	6,877,906	7,084,250	6,702,640

GOVERNANCE

Cubicative Analysis	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	6,973,262	7,011,858	6,522,940
Premises	20,701	20,701	21,160
Transport	59,079	57,723	59,150
Supplies and Services	986,297	1,084,491	1,195,950
Third Party Payments	0	0	12,000
Capital Charges	59,480	206,720	206,720
Secondary Recharges	99,180	0	0
Total Expenditure	8,197,999	8,381,493	8,017,920
Income			
Government Grants	(575,470)	(575,470)	(575,470)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contribu	(47,857)	(47,857)	(49,050)
Customer & Client Receipts	(340,116)	(340,116)	(348,610)
Recharges	(356,650)	(333,800)	(342,150)
Total Income	(1,320,093)	(1,297,243)	(1,315,280)
Net Expenditure	6,877,906	7,084,250	6,702,640

Housing General Fund	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	5,706,530	5,175,580	5,024,760	5,051,390
Virements	21,768			
Pay Awards	102,440	104,490	106,580	108,710
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	3,329,682	3,412,920	3,498,240	3,585,700
- Income	(3,315,350)	(3,398,230)	(3,483,190)	(3,570,270)
	5,845,070	5,294,760	5,146,390	5,175,530
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Reduction of £500,000 in the temporary accommodation budget	(500,000)	(200,000)		
Increase in Housing Benefit Overpayments recovered	(10,000)			
Reduction in Subsidy Differential on Benefits Expenditure	(50,000)			
Reduced staffing costs due to IT improvements, inc online applications			(75,000)	
Reduction in Housing Needs and Resources General				
Fund costs as numbers in Temporary Accommodation (TA) fall		(20,000)	(20,000)	
Savings from Value for Money Reviews		(50,000)		
Increased income from HB administration subsidy	(55,000)	(,,		
Appointments only at Fenella public enquiry counter (Afternoons only)	(53,000)			
(Attendons only)	(668,000)	(270,000)	(95,000)	0
Full Year Effects	(===,===)	(-, ,	(==,===,	
Withdrawal of Housing General Fund Support to Community Centres	(11,000)			
Further savings to be found (in lieu of withdrawal of support to Community Centres)	(54,000)			
	(65,000)	0	0	0
<u>Pressures</u>				
Pension costs	84,510			
	84,510	0	0	0
Service Reductions	(2 (22 5)			
Cut two posts in HNR - one Management Support Assistant and one Registrations Officer	(21,000)			
Assistant and one Registrations Officer	(21,000)	0	0	0
Budget	5,175,580	5,024,760	5,051,390	5,175,530

HOUSING GENERAL FUND

Profit contro	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10021 Safer Communities Unit	157,816	228,004	241,590
10996 Stronger Safer Communities Fund	0	0	0
* Safer Communities	157,816	228,004	241,590
10022 Housing Benefits Admin	779,474	927,873	877,590
10023 Housing Benefit Payments	1,958,853	1,958,853	1,947,820
10024 Housing Benefits Control Team	148,400	0	0
* Housing Benefits	2,886,726	2,886,726	2,825,410
10025 Housing Development	103,331	103,331	107,080
* Housing Development	103,331	103,331	107,080
10020 Housing & Development	3,250	103,250	107,100
10035 Claremont Rd Community Centre	117,200	12,620	2,000
10987 N London sub reg coo	0	0	0
* Head Of Service	120,450		109,100
10026 Policy& performance	41,634	139,184	144,000
* Housing Strategy & Business Support	41,634	139,184	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10027 Housing Grant Payments	273,138	· ·	· ·
10028 HNR Management Team	449,055	·	198,210
10029 Housing Advice	153,109	436,994	289,040
10030 Temporary Accommodation	1,051,213	661,613	338,750
10031 Homeless Persons	462,268	404,988	419,490
10032 Housing Resources Team	7,790	297,000	•
10033 Homelessness Team	0	36,935	·
* Housing Needs & Resources	2,396,573		
** Total	5,706,530	5,728,298	5,175,580

	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	4,933,880	5,170,002	5,265,850
Premises	906,967	976,917	985,940
Transport	46,524	37,094	38,040
Supplies and Services	722,743	1,161,503	1,019,180
Third Party Payments	8,510,439	8,339,309	8,158,590
Transfer Payments	123,670,441	162,473,551	170,289,400
Capital Charges	0	173,770	173,770
Secondary Recharges	(63,250)	(167,830)	(172,020)
Total Expenditure	138,727,744	178,164,316	185,758,750
Income			
Government Grants	(124,019,195)	(163,008,728)	(170,824,360)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contribu	(416,128)	(1,300,980)	(1,417,640)
Customer & Client Receipts	(8,585,890)	(8,126,310)	(8,341,170)
Total Income	(133,021,214)	(172,436,018)	(180,583,170)
Net Expenditure	5,706,530	5,728,298	5,175,580

Housing Revenue Account	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
-	£	£	£	£
Base Budget (net expenditure met by/(contribution to) working balance)	785,920	243,350	480,950	215,800
Base Budget Adjustments				
Pay awards (LBB)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Standard Inflation (LBB)	5,750	7,000	7,000	7,000
Pension Fund Revaluation (LBB)	38,100	0	0	0
Housing Subsidy	479,860	765,000	428,000	450,000
Rent, service and heating charge increase	(2,496,140)	(2,202,900)	(2,313,000)	(2,428,700)
Loss of rent through sales	135,000	141,750	148,850	156,280
Additional income from leaseholders	(262,500)	(62,500)	(62,500)	(62,500)
Capital Financing Costs	896,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Management Fee Inflation	554,560	566,500	583,000	600,000
Repairs and Maintenance Inflation	433,450	266,000	270,000	275,000
Barnet Homes Developments:	·	·		
Improved Caretaking Services	10,000			
Improved Tenant Communication	117,000			
Youth working	50,000			
Eliminating anti-social behaviour	10,000			
Innovations Fund	50,000			
Housing Benefits - reduced HRA cont.	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Barnet Homes Inspection	48,000	0	0	0
	59,080	270,850	(148,650)	(212,920)
Pressures				
Regeneration/sheltered schemes - rent loss through dwellings	150,000	600,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
vacated				
	150,000	600,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Efficiencies, Budget Reductions				
Regeneration schemes - removal of start-up costs	0	0	(200,000)	(200,000)
Efficiencies/Savings to be identified		(250,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Barnet Homes Efficiencies:				
Repairs and Maintenance - reduced nos of dwellings and efficiencies	(227,900)	(100,000)	(125,000)	(150,000)
Management Costs - Barnet Homes		(283,250)	(291,500)	(300,000)
Cash-limit non-pay budgets	(64,470)			
Accommodation rationalisation	(75,000)			
Restructuring savings - full-year effect	(161,280)			
Reduced cost of rent collection	(10,000)			
Reductions in cost of bulk rubbish service	(20,000)			
2007/8 VFM review programme	(50,000)			
Merging of call centres	(143,000)		_	
	(751,650)	(633,250)	(1,116,500)	(1,150,000)
2007/8 Budget and Forward Plan - required contribution from/(to) working balance	243,350	480,950	215,800	352,880

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT					
	2006/7 Original Estimate	2007/8 Original Estimate			
Expenditure	£	£			
Supervision & Management - General					
LBB Retained	2,995,200	3,128,300			
Management fee	12,566,990	11,970,690			
Supervision & Management - Special					
LBB Retained	0	0			
Management Fee	5,211,750	6,071,300			
Supervision & Management - Other					
LBB Retained	18,000	20,000			
Management Fee	91,150	95,710			
Repairs & Maintenance	8,669,450	8,875,000			
Capital Financing Costs	2,227,000	3,123,000			
Depreciation (MRA)	7,939,140	8,098,000			
Housing Subsidy	8,999,000	9,320,000			
Housing Benefits	400,000	350,000			
Total Expenditure	49,117,680	51,052,000			
Income					
Supervision & Management - General	(2,621,860)	(2,887,400)			
Supervision & Management - Special	(3,337,250)	· ·			
Interest	(250,000)	(250,000)			
Rents - dwellings	(40,702,860)	(42,679,000)			
Rents - garages	(740,000)	(672,000)			
Rents - other	(679,790)	(680,000)			
Total Income	(48,331,760)	(50,808,650)			
Contribution to/(from) balances	(785,920)	(243,350)			
Net Expenditure	0	0			

Planning & Environmental Protection	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	419,827	1,297,950	1,350,810	1,404,270
Virements	979,141	, ,	, ,	, ,
Pay Awards	140,830	143,650	146,520	149,450
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	16,092	16,490	16,900	17,320
- Income	(104,660)	(107,280)	(109,960)	(112,710)
	1,451,230	1,350,810	1,404,270	1,458,330
Efficiencies				
Reduction in plannning supplies and services budget	(11,000)			
including postage Reduction in P&EPS transport budget	(45,000)			
	(15,000)			
Deletion of half post in planning	(9,000)			
Reduction in staff salary costs	(5,000)			
External funding of post in Strategic Planning	(30,000)			
Review of Trading Standards processes to deliver efficiencies	(05.000)			
	(25,000)			
Hendon Cemetery and Crematorium Income	(25,000)			
Care and Repair service to become self-financing P&EPS Management Restructure	(25,000)			
	(40,000)			
Reorganisation of reporting lines in Land Charges	(53,380)	0	0	0
Full Veer Effects	(238,380)	0	U	0
Full Year Effects	(20,000)			
Care and Repair : service review	(30,000)	0	0	0
Dragouras	(30,000)	0	0	0
Pressures Matter and a statute multiple main a require manufacture multiple main a require multiple main a require manufacture multiple main a require multiple main a require multiple main a require multiple multiple main a require multiple multi	40.000			
Mortuary - new statutory licensing requirements	12,000			
Mortuary Assistant Pension costs	28,000			
Pension costs	120,100	0	0	0
Camilaa Badustiana	160,100	0	0	0
Service Reductions Deletion of one Building Control Team Leader Boot	(45,000)			
Deletion of one Building Control Team Leader Post	(45,000) (45,000)	0	0	Ω
-	(45,000)	U	U	U
Budget	1,297,950	1,350,810	1,404,270	1,458,330

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Profit centre			2007/8 Original
Front Centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
10763 Environmental Health Management&Admi	70,685	161,260	322,260
* Plng & Env Protection - Management&Admin	70,685	161,260	322,260
** Plng & Env Protection - Management&Admin	70,685	161,260	322,260
10038 Planning Service	522,040	494,625	(299,710)
11073 Planning Core Services	0	0	341,540
11074 Planning Strategic Services	0	0	454,490
* Planning	522,040	494,625	496,320
** Plng & Env Protection - Planning	522,040	494,625	496,320
10641 Building Inspection	173,004	173,004	160,170
10642 Structures	(38,794)	(38,794)	(64,900)
10643 Building Control	(238,507)	(239,547)	(250,700)
* Building Control	(104,298)	(105,338)	(155,430)
** Plng & Env Protection - Building Contro	(104,298)	(105,338)	(155,430)
10667 Care & Repair	48,332	48,332	(2,690)
* EH - Care and Repair	48,332	48,332	(2,690)
10661 Hendon Cemetery	(4,649)	(277,248)	(282,400)
10671 Mortuary	106,196	91,736	134,800
10818 Hendon Crematorium	19,986	(260,079)	(269,390)
10819 Cem&Crem Management	(379,723)	183,031	190,650
* EH - Cemetery and Mortuary	(258,190)	(262,560)	(226,340)
10666 Residential Services	875,701	1,817,526	1,867,930
* EH Residential Services	875,701	1,817,526	1,867,930
10673 Watling Market	6,047	6,047	6,330
10674 Trading Standards	409,769	427,679	417,170
* Trading Standards	415,816	433,726	423,500
10668 PubHlth&Sustainablty	294,951	0	0
10821 Food Safety	401,854	407,748	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10822 Licensing	(51,310)	(74,404)	(73,860)
10823 Health & Safety	57,835	171,843	143,270
10824 Scientific Services	(1,056)	188,927	209,860
10825 ES-H&S Mgmt & Admin	173,625	135,161	0
* EH - Commercial	875,898	829,274	693,530
** PEP - Environmental Health	1,957,559	2,866,300	2,755,930
10390 Land Charges	(2,026,159)	(2,017,879)	(2,121,130)
*** Total	419,827	1,398,968	1,297,950

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Outling the Amelia	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original	
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
	£	£	£	
Expenditure				
Employees	6,971,621	7,148,252	7,375,680	
Premises	171,404	164,504	225,130	
Transport	240,069	247,107	218,960	
Supplies and Services	925,447	888,306	776,560	
Third Party Payments	15,549	16,449	39,890	
Capital Charges	0	991,690	991,690	
Secondary Recharges	(138,570)	(271,542)	(255,690)	
Total Expenditure	8,185,520	9,184,768	9,372,220	
Income				
Government Grants	(1,056,100)	(882,800)	(733,000)	
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contribu	(55,171)	(55,171)	(189,350)	
Customer & Client Receipts	(6,654,422)	(6,847,829)	(7,151,920)	
Total Income	(7,765,693)	(7,785,800)	(8,074,270)	
Net Expenditure	419,827	1,398,968	1,297,950	

Resources	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	25,219,102	25,752,700	26,222,320	26,679,570
Virements	(75,422)			
Pay Awards	306,810	312,950	319,210	325,590
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	284,520	291,630	298,920	306,390
- Income	(153,130)	(156,960)	(160,880)	(164,900)
	25,581,880	26,200,320	26,679,570	27,146,650
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Mobile Phone Usage	(40,000)			
Logica/non SAP partnership	(130,000)			
Savings on Giro collection for revenues	(30,000)			
Shared Services - Fenella Admin saving	(40,000)			
Landline calls to mobiles	(20,000)			
Managed web security	(20,000)			
Information Observatory	(100,000)			
Print efficiencies	(50,000)			
Efficiencies with Leisure Partnership Budget	(30,000)			
Facilites Management	(50,000)			
Grants budget reduction	(40,000)			
Improved rent recovery	(20,000)			
Delete Finance Manager post in Finance Support	(40,000)			
Efficiency savings for Registrars/Law and Probity	(28,000)			
	(638,000)	0	0	0
Full Year Effects				
NLBP	300,000			
Licences SAP	180,000			
Stores Closure		22,000		
	480,000	22,000	0	0
<u>Pressures</u>				
NLBP Support	70,000			
Pension costs	258,820			
	328,820	0	0	0
Budget	25,752,700	26,222,320	26,679,570	27,146,650

RESOURCES

	Profit contro	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
	Profit centre	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		£	£	£
***	Resources Management	530,130	478,622	447,890
**	Business Improvement	0	0	340,490
**	Strategic Finance	(18,460)	245,383	634,370
**	IT Strategy	0	128,350	258,820
**	Property Services	76,970	(426,320)	(464,710)
**	Strategic Human Resources	419,005	363,678	311,590
***	Corporate Strategy	477,514	311,091	1,080,560
*	Finance Support & Payments	3,153,590	2,667,930	2,045,450
*	Revenues	1,784,407	1,689,773	1,663,810
*	Shared Service Centre	0	785,080	1,706,220
*	Shared IT	5,124,135	5,161,370	5,140,950
*	Shared Human Resources	372,132	411,099	483,140
*	Procurement	284,035	341,678	439,210
*	Grants	1,453,326	1,451,164	1,420,520
*	Corporate Risk	0	58,480	145,490
*	Leisure	3,888,505	1,933,319	1,942,760
*	Document Production & Management	(68,220)	(38,827)	(43,440)
*	Public Offices & Facilities Management	6,466,298	7,877,572	7,072,250
***5	Shared Services	22,458,208	22,338,637	22,016,360
**	Information Observatory	471,795	511,525	414,940
**	Customer Services	997,691	1,036,169	1,156,040
**	Organisational Development	283,764	332,569	371,640
***	Organisational Development &			
Cus	stomer Services	1,753,250	1,880,263	1,942,620
***	Devolved Services	0	106,630	265,270
****	Ex-Stores	0	(128,110)	0
***	* Total	25,219,102	24,987,132	25,752,700

RESOURCES

Cubicativa Analysia	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	15,601,548	15,728,395	16,671,830
Premises	5,058,552	5,975,304	5,843,270
Transport	256,876	222,537	190,930
Supplies and Services	7,677,519	7,557,217	7,885,130
Third Party Payments	1,527,239	1,514,934	1,552,800
Transfer Payments	13,438	13,439	13,780
Capital Charges	2,844,260	2,756,640	2,756,640
Capital Financing Costs	0	0	128,000
Secondary Recharges	(249,320)	(733,239)	(751,580)
Total Expenditure	32,730,112	33,035,227	34,290,800
Income			
Government Grants	(513,901)	(492,015)	(429,230)
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(1,008,591)	(1,063,589)	(1,183,260)
Customer & Client Receipts	(2,780,533)	(3,339,925)	(3,635,090)
Recharges	(3,207,985)	(3,152,566)	(3,290,520)
Total Income	(7,511,010)	(8,048,095)	(8,538,100)
Net Expenditure	25,219,102	24,987,132	25,752,700

Strategic Development	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	£	£	£	£
Base Budget	389,730	389,850	395,830	401,910
Virements	22,590	·		
Pay Awards	9,500	9,690	9,880	10,080
Standard Inflation - Expenditure	450	460	470	480
- Income	(4,070)	(4,170)	(4,270)	(4,380)
	418,200	395,830	401,910	408,090
Pressures				
New Communications Unit	55,000			
Pension costs	6,650			
	61,650	0	0	0
<u>Efficiencies</u>				
Reduction of Housing Regeneration Manager	(90,000)			
	(90,000)	0	0	0
Budget	389,850	395,830	401,910	408,090

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Profit centre	2006/7 Original Estimate	2006/7 Current Estimate	2007/8 Original Estimate
	£	£	£
10756 Strategic Development Unit	389,730	412,320	389,850
* Total	389,730	412,320	389,850

Cubicativa Analysis	2006/7 Original	2006/7 Current	2007/8 Original
Subjective Analysis	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Expenditure			
Employees	480,039	480,039	461,310
Transport	5,392	5,392	5,520
Supplies and Services	10,679	10,679	10,880
Capital Charges	0	78,950	78,950
Secondary Recharges	56,360	0	0
Total Expenditure	552,469	575,059	556,660
Income			
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	(162,739)	(162,739)	(166,810)
Total Income	(162,739)	(162,739)	(166,810)
Net Expenditure	389,730	412,320	389,850

CAPITAL FUNDING

SERVICE	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Services	608	3,459	369				4,436				3,828	3,828
Central Expenses		1,144	2,000	1,500	1,500		6,144			6,144		6,144
Children's Services	19,820	8,585	48,568	67,270	26,725	5,100	176,068	56,912	66,850		32,486	156,248
Environment & Transport	20,012	11,501	17,974	3,822	1,435		54,744	16,924	5,381		12,427	34,732
Governance	160	206					366		32		174	206
Housing General Fund	6,830	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000		15,634		7,178	1,626		8,804
Planning & Environmental Protection	2,689	1,539	1,410	1,410	1,170		8,218	2,939		2,487	103	5,529
Resources	25,350	9,277	8,177	2,135	1,570	2,140	48,649	336	1,967		20,996	23,299
Strategic Development	5,705	4,652	5,350	797			16,504	98		4,260	6,441	10,799
Sub total - General Fund	81,174	44,019	86,818	78,112	33,400	7,240	330,763	77,209	81,408	14,517	76,455	249,589
Housing Revenue Account	40,505	29,007	37,348	30,736	26,075		163,671	250	48,431	7,738	66,747	123,166
Total - all services	121,679	73,026	124,166	108,848	59,475	7,240	494,434	77,459	129,839	22,255	143,202	372,755

CAPITAL FUNDING

Adult S	ocial Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
AS01	Mental Health												
	2004-05 - Barnet Infokiosks	158						158					
	DoH allocations		322	154				476				476	476
AS02	Adults Personal Social Services Capital Allocation												
	2004-05 allocation		210					210				210	210
	Other allocations		427	215				642				642	642
AS03	Adult re-provisioning Programme												
	Older Adults Care Home	450	2,460					2,910				2,460	2,460
AS99	Outstanding commitments on completed schemes		40					40				40	40
		608	3,459	369				4,436				3,828	3,828

CAPITAL FUNDING

Central Expenses	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CE01 Capitalised Redundancies		1,144	2,000	1,500	1,500		6,144			6,144		6,144
		1,144	2,000	1,500	1,500		6,144			6,144		6,144

Childre	n's Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CF01	Childrens Personal Social Services Capital Allocation (DH)			40									
	2006-07 - Looked After Children - IT		61	46				107				107	107
CF02	SWIFT	1,516	47					1,563				47	47
CF03	Integrated Childrens Services Capital Grant (DH)												
	2005-06	26	20					46	20				20
	2006-07 2007-08 (provisional grant figure issued		114	155				114 155	114 155				114 155
	by Dfes- subject to change)			100				133	133				133
CF99	Outstanding commitments on completed schemes		4					4				4	4
ED01	School Access Initiatives	615						615					
	2003-04 Programme	264						264					
	2004-05 Programme	97	33					130				33	33
	2005-06 Programme		135	57				192				192	192
	2006-07 Programme		216					216				216	216
	2007-08 Programme			216				216				216	216

Childre	en's Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ED04	New Deals for Schools - Building Condition programme 2003/04	2,359	40					2,399				40	40
ED05	LEA Liability at VA Schools re major capital schemes (Bishop Douglas)	86	24					110				24	24
ED09	The Compton School - expansion												
	Multi Use Games Area	316						316					
	Main scheme	4,977						4,977					
ED10	Frith Manor	5,420	1,712	21				7,153				1,733	1,733
	Rebuild and redevelopment after fire												
ED12	Modernisation - all schools need												
	2004-05	1,720	134	463				2,317					
	Building Condition & other schemes											597	597
	2005-06	346	518	166				1,030	684				684
	Building Condition schemes (AMP)												

Childre	en's Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ED13	Modernisation - primary school need												
	2005-06	41	153	48				242				201	201
	Funding:- Supported Capital Expenditure (Capital)												
	2006-07		1,951	133				2,084	821			1,263	2,084
	2007-08			1,786				1,786	536			1,250	1,786
	£590,000 allocated to PSCIP not included here Future years allocations-not yet available Allocated to Parkfield (800k) The Hyde (850k) Funding:- Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue and Capital)												
ED14	New pupil places - formulaic (SCER) Total of £3.065m up to 2007- 08£1,700,000 of allocations included in Primary School Capital Investment Programme; £1,352,000 included in Hyde; £100,000 in Underhill Children's Centre)												
ED15	Modernisation - secondary Funding:- Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)		500	3,587				4,087	1,323	300		2,464	4,087

Children's Services		PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ED16	Surestart												
	Interim centres-Fairway, Coppetts Wood, hampden Way, Barnfield, Newstead			1,180				1,180	1,180				1,180
ED17	Big Lottery Fund Schemes												
	Bell Lane - Sports Hall	810	5					815	5				5
	Moss Hall Junior School - Changing room refurbishment		255					255	255				255
	Oak Lodge School - Multi Use Games Area		15	225				240	240				240
	Borough Playground scheme 7 sites - line markings		10	141				151	151				151
	Whitings Hill Primary - Multi Use Games Area	2	23	205				230	228				228
	Funded by NOF grant, Modernisation - All Schools Need (2005-06) and contributions from other bodies												
ED19	Underhill Infants - Childrens Centre	7	10	1,313				1,330				1,323	1,323
	Funded by Surestart grant £1,000,000; New Pupil places £100,000; and borrowing												
ED20	Dollis Infants - reprovisioning and expansion of Nursery	2	10	182				194		144		48	192

Childre	n's Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ED21	Hyde School Rebuild & Childrens Centre												
	Stage 1 - Childrens Centre	95	80	1,275				1,450		1,355			1,355
	Stage 2 - redevelopment of school Funding from SCE-C (Targetted Capital); Section 106 The Hyde and New Pupil places (SCE-R)			3,025	3,025			6,050	4,396			1,654	6,050
	Contingency Funded from future years' modernisation allocations				425	425		850	255			595	850
ED22	Parkfield School												
	Stage 1 - Childrens Centre	794	605	56				1,455	651			10	661
	Stage 2 - redevelopment of school	88	75	5,877				6,040	3,493			2,459	5,952
	Contingency for potentially increased costs Contingency - drawdowns of contingency must be authorised by Cabinet Resources Committee before expenditure is committed. Funding includes Modernisation - all schools need (1,321k), Primary School Need (2,690k)				400	400		800				800	800

		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Primary Schools Capital Investment Programme												
Consultant costs	203	400	197				800				597	597
Procurement costs		600	895				1,495				1,495	1,495
Wave 1			9,000	46,100	25,900	5,100	86,100	6,201	65,051		14,848	86,100
Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And SureStart grant, plus use of S106 receipts.												
East Barnet - Rebuild		650	16,930	10,820			28,400	28,400				28,400
Youth Capital funding		173	132				305	305				305
DfES capital funding												
DfES Primary Pathfinder				6,500			6,500	6,500				6,500
Libraries Strategy			1,000				1,000	1,000				1,000
F C F V FASR	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Wave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And SureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Youth Capital funding DIES capital funding DIES Primary Pathfinder	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Wave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Youth Capital funding DIES capital funding DIES Primary Pathfinder	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Wave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Fouth Capital funding DIES capital funding DIES Primary Pathfinder	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Nave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Couth Capital funding DIES capital funding DIES Primary Pathfinder	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Procurement costs Payor 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And SureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild For Court Capital funding Finding	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Nave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Fouth Capital funding Difes capital funding Difes Primary Pathfinder 203 400 197 600 895 9,000 46,100 25,900 10,820 11,820 1	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Nave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. Fast Barnet - Rebuild Outh Capital funding OfES Primary Pathfinder 203 400 197 600 895 9,000 46,100 25,900 5,100 650 16,930 10,820 650 16,930 10,820 6,500	203 400 197 800 800 1,495 800	Programme Consultant costs Procurement costs Pro	Programme Consultant costs 203 400 197 600 895 Nave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of S106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild Couth Capital funding DIES capital funding DIES capital funding DIES Primary Pathfinder 203 400 197 600 895 9,000 46,100 25,900 5,100 86,100 6,201 65,051 1,495 1,4	Programme Consultant costs 203 400 197 600 895 Nave 1 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And SureStart grant, plus use of \$106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild 650 16,930 10,820 Couth Capital funding 0/ES capital funding 0/ES Primary Pathfinder 203 400 197 600 895 9,000 46,100 25,900 5,100 86,100 6,201 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051 65,051	Programme Consultant costs 203 400 197 Forcurement costs 600 895 Forcurement costs 9,000 46,100 25,900 5,100 86,100 6,201 65,051 14,848 Funding includes Modernisation; Schools Access Initiative; New Places; And BureStart grant, plus use of \$106 ecceipts. East Barnet - Rebuild 650 16,930 10,820 28,400 Fourth Capital funding 173 132 305 305 Forcurement costs 800 1,495 1

CAPITAL FUNDING

Childre	en's Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ED99	Outstanding Commitments on completed schemes	36	12	257				305				269	269
		19,820	8,585	48,568	67,270	26,725	5,100	176,068	56,912	66,850		32,486	156,248
	SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY SCHOOLS												
	New Deals for Schools Devolved Formula	3,035	3,678	3,872				10,585	7,550				7,550
	Specialist Schools (capital grant)	89	211					300	211				211
		22,944	12,474	52,440	67,270	26,725	5,100	186,953	64,673	66,850		32,486	164,009

Enviror	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EN02	Recycling												
	Green Bins	695	90					785				90	90
	Paper and can recycling banks												1
	Waste Performance Efficiency Grant		364	380				744	744				744
EN03	Parks Infrastructure												
	Old Courthouse Recreation Ground catering facilities	20	14					34				14	14
	Barnet element of larger scheme												1
	Security of park boundaries	20	20					40				20	20
EN07	Darlands Lake / Stonegrove Park	32	163					195				163	163
EN08	Watling Park (S106)	44						44					
	CCTV	73						73					
	Entrance gates		31					31		15		16	31
EN09	Woodfield Park Pavilion Funded by Insurance, Football Foundation Grant, contribution from Football Club	896	13					909		12		1	13
EN10	Glebelands Open Space - Sports Pitches	7	68					75		68			68
EN11	Environmental Officer - capitalisation of salary	40	40	40	40	40		200				160	160

Enviror	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EN12	Closed Circuit Television in Town Centres												
	Radio Communications System	18	82					100				82	82
	2005-06 Programme: High Barnet, Cricklewood, Burnt Oak, Hendon Central (additional camera)	594	153					747				153	153
	Funding includes LPSA 200k, Metropolitan Police Grant 29k, S106 15k, contribution from trader 10k.												
EN14	CCTV Installation:												
	New Barnet Town Centre	2	(2)										
	Apex Corner	4	(4)										
	Finchley Towm Centre	3	(3)										
	NRF Funding East Finchley/Burnt Oak - CCTV, Development & Delivery 2007-08		343	140				483	131			343	474
EN15	2006-07 Town Centre Programmes:												
	Installations in Town Centres and works to Control Room	30	282					312				282	282
	NRF Funding East Finchley/Burnt Oak - CCTV, Development & Delivery		160					160	160				160
EN16	Darlands Farm		65					65				65	65
EN99	Outstanding ENV commitments on completed schemes			89				89				89	89

Enviro	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HD01	Structural Maintenance of Bridges												
	2004-05 Programme	28	9					37	9				9
	2005-06 Programme	79						79					
	2006-07 Programme		179					179	179				179
	2007-08 allocation			73				73	73				73
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												
HD02	Street Lighting	694	56					750				56	56
HD03	Local Safety Schemes												
	2004-05 Programme	1,307						1,307					
	Chipping Barnet	39						39					
	Finchley and Golders Green												
	Hendon												
	2005-06 Programme		84					84	84				84
	Chipping Barnet												
	Finchley and Golders Green												
	Hendon												
	2006-07 programme		705					705	705				705
	Chipping Barnet												
	Finchley and Golders Green												
	Hendon												
	2007-08 allocation								725				725

Enviror	ment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Chipping Barnet			140				140					
	Finchley and Golders Green			300				300					
	Hendon			285				285					
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												
HD04	Carriageway Reconstruction - Principal Roads												
	2004-05 Programme	1,691	367					2,058	367				367
	Chipping Barnet	306						306					
	Finchley and Golders Green	456						456					
	Hendon	533						533					
	2005-06 Programme	438						438					
	Chipping Barnet	35						35					
	Finchley and Golders Green	60						60					
	Hendon	109						109					
	2006-07 Programme		971					971	971				971
	Chipping Barnet												
	Finchley and Golders Green												
	Hendon												
	2007-08 allocation								809				809
	Chipping Barnet			515				515					
	Finchley and Golders Green			164				164					
	Hendon			130				130					
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												

Environ	ment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
HD05	Carriageway Reconstruction - Borough Roads	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HD07/08	Road Traffic Act - Controlled Parking Zones Programme funded from Special Parking Account	808	50	400				1,258		450			450
HD09	Edgwarebury Brook Flood Alleviation - Phase 1 To be progressed as part of the Environment Agency scheme.	11						11					
HD10	Footway Reconstruction												
	Borough Roads	776	2					778				2	2
	TFL funded schemes Programmes funded by Transport For London	435		264				699	264				264
	Chipping Barnet			154				154		154			154
	Finchley and Golders Green			170				170		170			170
	Hendon			99				99		99			99
	Schemes funded by Section 106												
HD11	London Bus Priority Network												
	2005-06 programme	110						110					
	Consultants costs												
1	Works												

Enviror	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	2006-07 programme		1,795					1,795	1,795				1,795
	Consultants costs												
	Works												
	2007-08 allocation								1,826				1,826
	Consultants costs			900				900					
	Works			926				926					
	Programme funded by Transport For London												
HD12	Cycling	61	22	40				123	62				62
	Programme funded by Transport For London												
HD14	Pursley Road - Traffic Management	75	48					123		48			48
	Funded by S106 Agreement												
HD15	Safer Routes to Schools												
	2004-05 Programme	76						76					
	2005-06 Programme	200	27					227	27				27
	2006-07 Programme		200					200	200				200
	2007-08 allocation												
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												
HD17	Highways Investment 2004-05	4,686	138					4,824				138	138
HD18	Regeneration and Access Corridors												

Enviror	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Aerodrome Road - bridge renewal to improve access to Cricklewood	64	9					73	9				9
HD19	Cartwright Memorial, St Mary's Church	14	37					51				37	37
HD21	Highways Investment 2005-06	4,330	146					4,476				146	146
	Chipping Barnet												
	Finchley and Golders Green	2						2					
	Hendon	4						4					
	Highways Investment 2006-07	66	917					983				917	917
	Chipping Barnet		917					917				917	917
	Finchley and Golders Green		1,166					1,166				1,166	1,166
	Hendon												
HD35	Highways Investment 2007-08 onwards												
	Chipping Barnet			666	680			1,346				1,346	1,346
	Finchley and Golders Green			675	656			1,331				1,331	1,331
	Hendon			659	664			1,323				1,323	1,323
	Programmes funded by Prudential Borrowing												
HD43	Congestion Reduction Methods			300	300	300		900				900	900
	Programmes funded by Prudential Borrowing												

Enviro	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HD25	Bus Stop Accessibility	5	126	65				196	191				191
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												
HD33	Colindale Development Area												
	Reconstruction of the railway bridges		1,551	7,449	730			9,730	7,000	2,730			9,730
	Scheme to be funded by Growth Area Development Fund grant (£7m) and Section 106 agreement (£2.73m).												
	A41/Aerodrome Road junction improvement works			1,000				1,000		1,000			1,000
	Controlled Parking Zones			90		45		135		135			135
	Aerodrome Road - additional pedestrian facilities			100		150		250		250			250
	Colindale Station Interchange			100		150		250		250			250
	Above schemes funded by S106 agreements												
HD34	Minor TFL allocations 2006-07												
	Walking		50					50	50				50
	Environment		25					25	25				25
	Parallel Initiatives		25					25	25				25
	Minor TFL allocations 2007-08												
	Walking & Cycling			70				70	70				70
	Travel Awareness			15				15	15				15
	Environment			25				25	25				25
	Parallel Initiatives			50				50	50				50

CAPITAL FUNDING

Enviror	nment & Transport Services	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	Programmes funded by Transport For London	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HD36	School Travel Plans (STP's) 2007-08 allocation			333				333	333				333
	Programmes funded by Transport For London												
HD38	Carriageways and Footways			750	750	750		2,250				2,250	2,250
HD39	Travel Plan Implementation			31	2			33				33	33
HD40	Signature Street Cleansing Service Plant & Equipment Requirements			310				310				310	310
HD99	Outstanding H&D commitments on completed schemes	36		77				113				77	77
		20,012	11,501	17,974	3,822	1,435		54,744	16,924	5,381		12,427	34,732

CAPITAL FUNDING

Govern	nance	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
LP03	Legal case management system	160	10					170				10	10
CE06	Members IT		32					32		32			32
LP04	Emergency Response Command Centre		164					164				164	164
		160	206					366		32		174	206

CAPITAL FUNDING

Housing General Fund	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HOUSING GENERAL FUND:												
Housing Association Programme	6,830	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000		15,634		7,178	1,626		8,804
	6,830	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000		15,634		7,178	1,626		8,804

Hausian Associations	No. of	IMPLEME	NTATION	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
Housing Associations	units	START	END									-		
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EALING FAMILY HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
Vale Farm Site, N2														
16 family sized houses	16	Mar-04	Apr-05	2,821					2,821					
EALING FAMILY HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
Tarling Rd Site, N2														
11 X family houses for rent and 6 flats for	17	Jun-06	Jun-07	1,022	1,022	511			2,555		927	606		1,53
shared ownership including a 2 x 4 bed														
wheelchair houses for rent														
CATALYST COMMUNITIES (formerly EFHA)														
Woodhouse College Site, N12														
4 x 2 bedroom flats for rent	4	Jan-07	Dec-07				430		430		430			43
FAMILY HOUSING ASSOCIATION -														
Bunns Lane														
New Build s106 site. 12 x two bed flats for rent	12	Apr-07	Apr-08		431	431	215		1,077		1,077			1,07
HABINTEG HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
Northfields Road Garage Site														
2 new homes including 3 bedroom	2	Jan-07	Jul-07		191	48			239		239			23
wheelchair flat														
NOTTING HILL HOUSING TRUST -														
Adastral	9	2003	Jul-05	345					345					
NOTTING HILL HOUSING TRUST -														

	No. of	IMPLEME	NTATION	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
ousing Associations	units	START	END	ILANO								itootipis		
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
New Fieldways	20	Jan-06	Jun-08	907	907	454			2,268		1,361			1,361
New build site for 20 flats for rent														
METROPOLITAN HOUSING TRUST														
Page Street, NW7														
5 x 4 bedroom homes to rent secured	5	Mar-06	Apr-07		272	272	136		680		680			680
through a S106 agreement														
SUTHERLAND HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
(part of the Genesis Housing Group)														
Ossidge Park, N20														
16 homes 1 and 2 bedroomed to be sold	16	Feb-06	Apr-07	187	187	94			468		281			28
as shared ownership														
plus an additional 13 units to be funded														
by the HA using recycled grant														
PADDINGTON CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION -														
Highway Agency Properties														
Purchase and refurbishment / repair of family units.	4	Mar-02	Dec-07	420		32	22		474		50	4		5
PADDINGTON CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION -														
Nicoll Court/Wade Court														
7 x family sized new build units - Borough Disposal	7	Sep-06	Aug-07	275	275	137			687		130	282		41:
PADDINGTON CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
Pert Close, N10														
New build of family sized houses to meet	4	Mar-07	Mar-08		191	191	95		477		95	382		47
to meet current housing needs														

CAPITAL FUNDING

Housing Associations	No. of	IMPLEME	NTATION	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
nousing Associations	units	START	END											
				£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
WARDEN HOUSING ASSOCIATION														
Long Lane, N2														
6 large family houses	6	Jun-07	Jun-07			800	200		1,000		1,000			1,000
WARDEN HOUSING ASSOCIATION -														
Land at Hillsides, N20	12	Jan-05	Jan-06	853	180				1,033		180			180
Development of 12 units														
NEW BUILD OPPORTUNITIES														
S106 and Local Authority site disposals	10	t.b.a	t.b.a				80	1,000	1,080		728	352		1,080
HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS TOTAL				6,830	3,656	2,970	1,178	1,000	15,634		7,178	1,626		8,804

This schedule includes overprogramming as some schemes may not be achievable. They may be delayed, deferred or deleted.

The council will receive 100% nomination rights for a minimum of 10 years.

CAPITAL FUNDING

Planning & Environmental Protection	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
LP01 Local Land Charges	83	103					186				103	103
Improvement Grants HS28 Renovation Grants HS27 Disabled Facilities Grants	592 2,014	5 1,431	1,410	1,410	1,170		597 7,435	2,939		5 2,482		5 5,421
	2,689	1,539	1,410	1,410	1,170		8,218	2,939		2,487	103	5,529

Resour	ces	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
BT01	Pericles - Revenues and Benefits System	1,009	820					1,829				820	820
	GIS Internet Project		10					10				10	10
IT01	Content Management System (CMS)	333	131					464				131	131
	ICT Infrastructure	61						61					
IT03	Modernising Our Infrastructure	2,958	1,400					4,358				1,400	1,400
IT04	Modernising Core Systems	9,971	1,500					11,471				1,500	1,500
IT05	Electronic Documents and Records Management System	124	1,096					1,220	239	200		657	1,096
	Funding includes 657k from Relocation to NLBP scheme (Public Offices), 221k from Improving Information Management Grant (DH) and 142k from Integrated Children Services grant												
	Improving Information Management		173					173				173	173
	Electronic Social Care Record (ESCR)		569					569				569	569
	EDRM		1,714	1,831	565			4,110		1,669		2,441	4,110
IT06	Education Management Information System	282	71					353				71	71
IT06	Mobile Working Strategy Development		80					80				80	80

Resour	ces	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
IT07	NLBP Ground Floor Occupation - IT costs of additional staff relocated to NLBP		410					410				410	410
IT08	IP Telephony and call management technology		20					20				20	20
HE01	North London Business Park - relocation of staff												
	IT costs including desktop and applications, data and voice networks, internal cabling and communications	2,295	33					2,328				33	33
	Possible Dilapidations												
	Planning - reception area		25	75				100				100	100
HE02	Barnet House	1,552	54					1,606				54	54
HE04	Council Offices Security Systems	23		157				180				157	157
IT03	Fenella Refurbishment	282	18					300				18	18
HE05	Hendon Town Hall - repair/replacement of heating		40					40				40	40
HE06	Barnet House - replacement water tanks		50					50				50	50
HE07	Burnt Oak Registry Office - heating replacement		50					50				50	50
CE03	Arts Centre Development	790	(14)					776				(14)	(14)

Resour	ces	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Services Diversion	450	50					500				50	50
	Woodhouse Road bus stand	133						133					
	Main scheme	1,565	100					1,665				100	100
	Arts Centre fit out costs	215	150					365				150	150
	Traffic Management		77					77				77	77
	Upgrade to lifts												
CE04	Burnt Oak Leisure Centre	3,307	92					3,399				92	92
CE05	Copthall Stadium - resurfacing of athletics track		375					375	97	98		180	375
HE99	Outstanding commitments on completed schemes		9					9				9	9
IT10	Norwell Case Management Implementation		80					80				80	80
IT01	Customer Relationship Management System (CRM)			2,600				2,600				2,600	2,600
IT10	Modernising the Way We Work		94	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	6,594				6,594	6,594
IT12	Business Systems Disaster Recovery			100	70	70	140	380				380	380
HE08	Energy Efficiency Measures			474				474				474	474
HD41	Land & Assets Programme			450				450				450	450

CAPITAL FUNDING

Resour	ces	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
IT13	Project & Programme Management Software			145				145				145	145
IT14	Shared Service Centre			750				750				750	750
HD42	Arts Depot lift Programmes funded by Prudential Borrowing			95				95				95	95
		25,350	9,277	8,177	2,135	1,570	2,140	48,649	336	1,967		20,996	23,299

Strateg	ic Development	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SD01	Watling Shopping Estate Heritage Economic Regeneration scheme Part funded by English Heritage grant	27	33					60				33	33
	ran lunded by English Hemage grant												
SD02	Town Centre Regeneration and Improvement												
	North Finchley	13	94					107				94	94
	East Finchley	51	51					102				51	51
	Finchley Central	99	8					107				8	8
SD03	Town Centre Initiatives - North Finchley Regeneration Town Centre traffic management schemes	59	71					130				71	71
	Arts Centre development - contribution to Highways works		150					150				150	150
SD05	Building Safer Communities Funded by grant and Revenue Contribution	230	98					328	98				98
HS17	Stone Grove and Spur Road Estates regeneration	3,740	1,970	2,550	397			8,657			4,260	657	4,917

CAPITAL FUNDING

Strateg	gic Development	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HS17	Hardship Acquisitions: Grahame Park, Stonegrove/Spur Road	1,486	2,016	2,400				5,902				4,416	4,416
HS17	Dollis Valley - Property Acquisition		161	400	400			961				961	961
		5,705	4,652	5,350	797			16,504	98		4,260	6,441	10,799

CAPITAL FUNDING

Housing Revenue Account	PRIOR YEARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Future years	Total	Grants	Other	Capital Receipts	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
HRA PROGRAMME:												
Cash Incentives - Managed by Barnet Homes	1,440	500	600	600	500		3,640			2,200		2,200
Housing Renovation Programme Current Programme - Managed by												
Barnet Homes Transitional Programme	22,159	1,982	126				24,267					
Partnering Packages	22,100	1,302	120				24,207					
Barnet	3,319	7,585	10,340	10,281	7,928		39,453					
Finchley	1,739	3,614	6,800	5,874	5,203		23,230					
Hendon/Edgware	3,613	9,416	12,369	7,874	6,495		39,767					
Sheltered/Hostles	1,329	1,996	3,200	2,300	2,350		11,175	250	48,017	5,538	66,747	120,552
							·					
Adaptations	2,174	539	1,362	1,395	1,430		6,900					
Regeneration Estates	516	415	551	576	604		2,662					
Miscellaneous Works	2,990	2,092	2,000	1,836	1,565		10,483					
Summers Lane Development		454					454					
HRA Regeneration	1,226	414					1,640		414			414
	40,505	29,007	37,348	30,736	26,075		163,671	250	48,431	7,738	66,747	123,166

Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) 07/08-09/10

Key Priority Plan: A Bright Future for Children and Young People 07/08-09/10

Acknowledgements

This plan, now in its second year, was developed in partnership, steered by Barnet's Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board. The Board is chaired by Barnet Council's Cabinet Member for Children's Services. Barnet PCT, Barnet and Chase Hospitals NHS Trust, Royal Free Hospital NHS Trust, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, the voluntary sector, the Metropolitan Police Service, Connexions and Barnet Council education and children and families services and are all represented on the Board.

Many other people contributed through a consultation process to the plan's development and first year review including parents, staff, school governors, headteachers, members of the Children and Families Voluntary Sector Network, members of the wider public and children and young people themselves. Their continuing contribution to the joint effort to work towards better outcomes for Barnet's children and young people is greatly appreciated by the CYPSPB. April 2007

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1. Introduction

Barnet is a popular place to live and work with a thriving economy, large areas of green open space and good quality services. It is the fastest growing London suburb and our 81,000 children and young people are key to its future.

Better outcomes for children and young people

Across the borough there are many hundreds of organisations and thousands of parents, carers, professionals and volunteers working to support and encourage children and young people through their development into adulthood. We are determined to work together through our Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board (CYPSPB) to deliver our vision to achieve better outcomes for children and young people in Barnet. Our challenge is to ensure that all of our children and young people and their families have the opportunity to enjoy the benefits and prosperity of the borough and its economic, educational, cultural, social and community life. Currently, whilst most children and young people in Barnet thrive throughout their childhood and grow up to succeed, there are a significant minority of children and young people that do less well.

About this plan

This plan provides a framework to continue the progress we have made in improving outcomes for children and young people working in partnership through the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board. It is the vehicle for translating a key theme of Barnet's ten year Sustainable Community Strategy (2006-2016), to 'Invest in Children and Young People' as well as the Council's own key priority for 'A Bright Future for Children and Young People'. It is an over-arching document, strategic in nature, and is supported by more detailed operational plans within each partner organisation. It provides a three year strategic framework, reviewed each year to ensure that it remains focussed on local need and priorities.

The plan was developed in consultation with partners, staff, the voluntary sector, children and young people and is now in its second year. During 2006/07, children's services in Barnet were inspected through a Joint Area Review. This multi agency inspection looked at services provided across the partnership and included separate inspections of our youth service and our youth offending service. The recommendations of the Joint Area Review are reflected in revised key improvement priorities for the partnership as outlined in Section 2.

During 2006/07, Barnet's Local Strategic Partnership negotiated a Local Area Agreement (LAA). This agreement contains an agreed set of shared priorities between the Government and the partnership. The Children and Young People block of the LAA was built around the priorities of this plan and both documents are fully aligned.

The plan delivers key elements of the National Service Framework (NSF) for Children, Young People and Maternity Services (Appendix C). It is built around the five outcomes of Every Child Matters, given statutory force within the Children Act 2004: these are for children and young people to:

- Be Healthy
- Stay Safe
- Enjoy and Achieve
- Make a Positive Contribution
- Achieve Economic Well-being

Barnet's children and young people

Number and diversity: Children and young people make up almost a quarter of Barnet's total population and, in numerical terms, Barnet has the second highest population of children and young people aged 0 to19 (around 81,000) in London. Barnet is the twentieth most ethnically diverse area in England and this diversity is growing. According to the last Census in 2001, 42 % of our children and young people under 16 come from minority ethnic groups compared to 26 % of the overall population. Currently, the largest group of minority ethnic children have an Indian heritage (8.5%), followed by those with an African heritage at 6.6%. Barnet is also home to the largest number of Chinese residents of any London borough. It has the highest proportion of Jewish residents in the country. Around 140 languages in addition to English are spoken in Barnet schools.

Deprivation and regeneration: While there are many areas of prosperity, there are also significant pockets of deprivation, most notably in the wards of Burnt Oak, Colindale, West Hendon and Underhill. These four wards between them are home to 21% per cent of Barnet's children and young people. To develop our programme to provide children's centre services in areas of most need we have identified thirteen areas that consist of clusters of Super Output Areas (SOAs) falling within the 30% most deprived SOAs nationally. Within four of these areas, Grahame Park, West Hendon, Dollis Valley and Stonegrove, regeneration programmes are also well advanced to demolish our poorest quality housing and replace it with new homes, Cricklewood will be transformed as part of a wholesale redevelopment of the Cricklewood/Brent Cross area. Further information on Barnet's children and young people can be found at www.barnet.gov.uk

(map)

Key principles

A number of key principles underpin this plan.

Better outcomes: The vision for this plan reflects our determination to improve outcomes for children and young people. For each priority within this plan, we have set challenging targets to show that we are making a difference.

Early identification, intervention and prevention: Early identification, intervention and effective preventative services are key to achieving a reduction in the number of children and young people who are vulnerable or at risk and in need of more specialist and complex services. **Local capacity:** We believe that as many children and families as possible should have the choice to use services locally. This will continue to be a key driver for local service development. **Working in partnership:** The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board was established in 2003 as the forum for partnership activity to improve outcomes for children and young people.

Families: We are clear that services and service improvements within this plan must support parents and carers and promote personal and family independence wherever possible.

Transition: We believe that well timed and targeted support for families, children and young people at points of transition maximises success and we continue to look for opportunities to improve the way we manage these transitions.

Value for money: Achieving better value for the money we have available to us in Barnet is a crucial part of our plan to deliver real improvements in services.

2. Key challenges and priorities for improvement

In this section we identify our key challenges and priorities for improvement. Not all our work is covered; the focus here is on those priorities and actions where we need to work together to improve outcomes for children and young people in Barnet.

Our priorities for improvement are derived from:

- The Joint Area Review of Children's Services 2006.
- Monitoring of children's service plans 2006/7.
- Analysis of performance data benchmarked against national and local comparators.
- National and regional priorities and targets.
- New legislation, guidance and consultation documents (eg. Education and Inspection Act 2006, Care Matters: Transforming the Lives of Children and Young People in Care)
- Analysis of the needs of children and young people in Barnet.
- Consultation with children, young people and their families and other stakeholders.

Listening to children and young people

Through participating in a number of events and consultation activities during the development of this plan children and young people have told us how we can best help to make the five key outcomes a reality for them.

Key issues identified by children and young people in Barnet are:

- healthy eating in schools
- good teaching and fun, inspirational lessons with good facilities in schools
- feeling safe from bullying
- feeling safe on the streets, in parks and on buses
- more opportunities to meet up with young people from other schools and communities
- access to, and awareness of, what is already on offer, with more things for young people to do and safe places to meet friends
- improved transport.

Opportunities for children and young people to contribute to planning and service delivery continued throughout 2006/07 for example through:

- the Tellus survey which gave young people in our schools an opportunity to contribute to the inspection process and let us know about their experience of living and learning in Barnet.
- contributing to our workforce development strategy through children and young people school based workshops.
- health service user questionnaires distributed to over 2,000 parents, carers, children and young people in January 2007 asking them to let us know about their experience of children's health services in Barnet.

Meanwhile, the Barnet Youth Board continues to work with the CYPSPB to ensure that the voices of young people help shape priorities and participate in performance monitoring the CYPP.

Issues prioritised by the Barnet Youth Board (BYB) for their own work programme include activities for young people, access for children and young people with disabilities, tackling bullying and improving transport. The BYB accepted four challenges from the CYPSPB to help shape their work:

- to forge links with other groups of young people;
- to contribute to mapping and identifying activity in Barnet for young people;
- to identify small areas of land/places that could be converted into safe places for young people;
- to lead a Sustainable Community Strategy project to make Barnet a safer place for young people to live and travel.

Key actions and measures of success

For each priority we have identified key actions we will take. Unless stated otherwise actions will be undertaken by March 2008. We have also identified key measures of success for each priority to make sure that we are making a difference. Details of each measure, including targets and timescales, can be found in Appendix A. Arrangements for reporting progress against these measures are explained in Section 3.

Be healthy

Overall children and young people in Barnet enjoy good health. The overwhelming majority of children and young people were reported by their families to be in 'good health' in the Census 2001 and we have a low infant mortality rate both in comparison to England and to other similar areas. But our analysis of need and performance has highlighted several areas where we need to concentrate efforts to maintain and promote this good health and where we need to target activity to support the health and well being of those children and young people that require additional support.

Our key challenges and priorities for improvement are to:

BH1 Improve access to, and take up of, universal health care services for vulnerable children and young people

Why this is a priority

Immunisation: In common with other London boroughs, we are currently underachieving on the national target for child immunisations. In particular the uptake of MMR remains low although the Health Protection Agency has confirmed that MMR immunisation rates in Barnet are now sufficiently high to make an epidemic of measles unlikely.

Dental health: Children under 5 in Barnet have more decayed, missing or filled teeth than the national average although dental health improves in the older age group. We will concentrate activity on improving the dental health of children and young people living in our most deprived wards and those who are looked after.

Looked After Children. Having now achieved initial health checks for all our Looked After children and young people, we need to maintain a focus on this and embed the improvement.

Children in temporary accommodation: Over 3,700 children and young people live in temporary accommodation as a result of their family's homelessness. We have introduced a specific health response to minimise the potential health impact for these children that will be fully implemented over the next year.

Children with disabilities/complex needs: (see BH4 below).

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Delivered dental health education through Sure Start Local Programme in children and family centres and health centres
- Successfully developed and implemented a GP enhanced contract that has resulted in all Looked After Children now receiving an initial health check within the required timescale.
- Increased the proportion of children who have been looked after for a year or more that have received routine health checks to 90% of and those that have received dental checks to 95%, both exceeding the London average of 84%.
- Delivered an education and training programme to health professionals on the needs of children in temporary accommodation and nominated health leads for the pan London notification system NOTIFY.

Key actions we will take

- Continue to deliver a programme to promote the take up of immunisation and develop a
 dedicated dental health education programme for delivery through children's centres.
- Deliver dental health component of HAPPY programme in early years settings
- Maintain the improvement in the coverage of yearly health assessments of Looked After Children

Our key measures of success:

- Reduce the number of decayed teeth in young children.
- Number of dedicated dental health programmes delivered through children's centres
- Increase childhood immunisation year on year.
- Increase the number of homeless families with young children visited by a health visitor within 2 weeks.
- All Looked After Children receive timely health and dental checks.

BH2 Equip children, young people and their families to make good health choices

Why this is a priority

There are some excellent examples within Barnet of agencies providing good quality information, advice and services to promote good health and prevent poor health choices by children and young people. Our service directory 'Directme' makes it easier for children, young people, their parents and professionals to be aware of the broad range of provision available locally.

Teenage pregnancy and sexual health: Although the rate of teenage pregnancy in Barnet at 34.64 (representing 201 conceptions) remains below both the outer London rate (44) and the national rate (42.1), the rate has been increasing locally since 1998 (by 42%). This is against a national downward trend and means we are currently not on track to meet national targets for reduction. However, 2005 invalidated data gives an early indication that we are beginning to have some success in reversing the trend. Despite this, the relatively low numbers involved and our awareness that a proportion of these pregnancies occur within stable and married relationships, this remains a local priority in order to target high risk groups and geographical hotspots. In addition, the rate of chlamydia diagnosis among both under 16s and16-19 year olds in the North London Strategic Health Authority is significantly above the England average.

Substance misuse and smoking: Alcohol is the most commonly misused substance by Barnet's children and young people, with an estimated 2,200 young people aged 15-18 drinking harmfully. (Barnet's Young People Substance Misuse Needs Assessment, Middlesex University (2004). Misuse of other substances is in line with national figures. Preventing children and young people from doing themselves harm is a key priority for our partnership.

Barnet PCT has to date focussed smoking prevention activity on the adult population. We now need to tackle the prevalence of smoking among 11-15 year olds. National data suggests that young people from lower socio-economic groups are at higher-risk and we therefore will pilot a project in 3 schools initially and then prioritise schools according to need.

Healthy eating and exercise: the height and weight of children in Barnet maintained schools was measured in the summer of 2006. The results show that just over 14% of children in reception and Year 6 are obese, with a just under a further 13 per cent overweight.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Improved consistency in the availability of free emergency contraception available to under 21s in hotpot areas, (eg Colindale, Coppetts and Underhill)
- Established baseline for obesity among Barnet's primary school population and developed programme of intervention through the Local Area Agreement.
- Increased the number of chlamydia screenings through the availability of free testing available through Boots the Chemist (Department of Health pilot scheme)
- 96% of schools with over 20% free school meals engaged in the healthy schools standard that includes sex and relationship and drugs education.
- Established school sports partnership coordinator in four learning networks.

Key actions we will take:

- Implement intervention programme to address childhood obesity.
- Develop teenage pregnancy and sexual health services to a consistent standard in priority areas
- Increase take up of screening and treatment programme for chlamydia.
- Implement a programme of activity to reduce harmful levels of alcohol consumption.
- Pilot programme of activity to prevent young people from starting to smoke in schools selected on an analysis of need.
- Support schools to reach the new National Healthy Schools Status.
- Promote healthy eating in schools.
- Promote participation in sport and good quality physical education.

Key measures of success:

- Reduce teenage conceptions.
- Increase number of screenings for chlamydia.
- Increase the number of schools reaching the new National Healthy Schools Status
- Meet trajectory to halt year on year rise in childhood obesity by 2010
- Increase in the number of schools offering two hours or more of good quality PE and sport.
- Increase in the number of young people screened and assessed for drug and alcohol use and those receiving early intervention and treatment.
- Increase the percentage of young people who report reduced or discontinued drug use.

BH3 Respond effectively to children and young people experiencing mental health difficulties

Why this is a priority

Good multi-agency working provides a high quality and comprehensive child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) in the borough with a single point of access, a key finding of Barnet's Joint Area Review in 2006. We also have some innovative school-based and voluntary sector-led projects although our plan to expand our primary school project to the secondary sector has been delayed. Maintaining the improvements we've made through effective partnership working requires a sustained effort and therefore this remains a priority in this plan.

Key achievements in 2006/07

 Improvement in waiting times for children to first assessment with a significant proportion seen within 4 weeks of referral Establishment of steering group to look at commissioning of all CAMHS services (core and spot funding) including representation from statutory and voluntary sector

Key actions we will take:

- 'Invest in Children' project to ensure that CAMHS services are shaped by the children and young people using the service.
- Single point of access for all children and young people to mental health care provision based on clear and agreed pathways.
- Continue to develop sufficient appropriate provision locally to reduce the number of young people accessing out-of-borough private provision.
- Maintain our Primary Project (tier 2) for young children with emerging mental health needs and extend project to secondary sector.
- Develop an agreed pathway to ease transition of young people into adult services.

Key measures of success:

- Increase the percentage of patients seen by CAMHS within the national 13 week target from GP referral to first outpatient appointment (all Barnet tier 3 commissioned services).
- Increase the number of non-acute young offenders experiencing mental health difficulties seen within 15 days.
- Reduce the use of out-of-borough privately provided placements.

BH4 Improve services for children and young people with disabilities/complex needs

Why this is a priority

There are potentially 11,700 children and young people with complex health needs in Barnet with as many as 4,400 with long term conditions and disability (*Children and Young People Health Plan 2005-2008*). We are working to provide improved community based services and long term condition management to overcome service fragmentation, improve access, support self care and reduce unplanned hospital admissions. We will build on recent developments to continue to improve commissioning and service delivery in consultation with services users and their families. The successful implementation of the lead professional role and common assessment are key this. We also need to improve the transition to adult services of those young people with disabilities/complex needs that continue to require support (see EWB4).

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Joint single intake process for children identified with potential complex needs.
- Early Support Programme providing to support for around 80 families piloting key worker/lead professional and common assessment.
- User satisfaction measured through new annual survey of users of children's health services.

Key actions we will take:

- Meet the needs locally of more children and young people through increasing the choice of respite provision.
- Develop a home nursing team to reduce the number of children and young people requiring hospital admission and to facilitate early discharge from hospital.
- See SS4 for development of common assessment and lead professional
- See EWB4

Key measures of success:

- Increase user satisfaction.
- All families with children age 0-3 with disabilities/complex needs to be offered an allocated, trained key worker/lead professional.

BH5 Reduce hospital admissions and attendance

Why this is a priority

We want to reduce the number of children and young people treated through an emergency referral. This is an ambitious aim and is part of work that is under way in the PCT and the local hospital Barnet and Chase Farm NHS Trust to analyse hospital admissions and attendance with a view to improving support for families, children and young people both within hospital or primary care settings and to reduce hospital attendance and admission.

Although emergency admissions for gastroenteritis, lower respiratory tract infections and asthma in Barnet overall are lower than the national average, incidence within Barnet is higher in areas of deprivation. Therefore this priority forms an important driver for reducing the gap in health outcomes.

Work by the Barnet Safeguarding Children Board (see Stay Safe SS1) to reduce preventable accidents among children and young people also contributes to this priority.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Sure Start Local Programme support for training of local health visitor to deliver care.
- Data analysis of attendance at Accident and Emergency completed to inform service planning.

Key actions we will take:

- Through Sure Start Local Programme and children's centres implement an education programme to support parents to care for young children with asthma and gastroenteritis.
- Educate and support young people in the older age group in self-management of medication and risk management for asthma.
- Develop paediatric pathways to reduce hospital.

Key measures of success:

- Reduce emergency admissions to hospital for respiratory tract infections.
- · Maintain the low rate of infant mortality.
- Increase the proportion of mothers initiating breastfeeding.

Stay safe

There is overwhelming evidence that children who do not benefit from a safe, secure, stable experience of family life are less likely to enjoy and achieve good health, educational and economic outcomes and hence not be in a position to make a positive contribution to society in later life. We now need to build on our strong record of achievement in relation to child protection and placement stability to ensure that warning signs of vulnerability to family breakdown and risk are identified and responded to before abuse and/or neglect occur.

Our key challenges and priorities for improvement are to:

SS1 Move from protection to safeguarding

Why this is a priority

Keeping children and young people safe is predicated upon a firm foundation of sound basic child protection practice across the board. Barnet's Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) with an extended remit and clear relationship with our Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board has fully embraced the broader theme of safeguarding in line with Every Child Matters principles.

It is well placed to ensure that 'safeguarding activity' is at the top of each partner's agendas. The Board has developed a broad work programme of activity and co-ordination to continue our efforts to prevent and protect children and young people from a range of harm, including abuse, neglect, domestic violence and accidental injury.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Expanded range and capacity of training in safeguarding and child protection.
- Developed model child protection and safeguarding procedures for the voluntary ,community and independent sector to promote safe organisational practice.
- Launched support group based on best practice model for children affected by domestic violence.
- Hosted or participated in conferences on safeguarding across faith communities, forced marriage and private fostering within multi faith communities.

Key actions we will take:

- Promote easier access to information about safeguarding issues across the partnership and wider community.
- Monitor and audit local working practices to ensure compliance with pan-London Child Protection Procedures for inter-agency work to safeguard children.
- Continue to build links with faith groups and other voluntary groups to raise awareness within the wider community of the need to safeguard children and promote their welfare.
- Publicise and promote inter-agency activity to identify children who are privately fostered.
- Promote safe recruitment practices across the CYPSPB partnership.
- Continue programme to develop school travel plans for all schools by 2010.
- Undertake a pilot project in geographical area of deprivation to reduce preventable childhood accidents.

Key measures of success:

- Reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries among children and young people as a result of abuse, neglect or preventable accidents.
- Increase the number of children and young people on the private fostering register.
- Increase in the number of schools with a travel plan in place.

SS2 Reduce the number of Looked After Children

Why this is a priority

Following a period of steady increase, the number of Looked After Children peaked at around 400 and has subsequently reduced. Achieving a downward trajectory is a real challenge that requires a very clear focus. We are determined to sustain the improvements we have made over the last four years in the quality and consistency of our social care processes and practices to minimise and prevent abuse, neglect and accidental injury as well as embed the improvements in inter-agency safeguarding within the borough. Therefore although we have made progress in this area, this remains a priority in our plan.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Reduced the number of Looked After Children to 335 well below our target figure of 350.
- Maintained low level of staff vacancies through our robust recruitment and retention package.
- Improved permanence planning to help children remain within the extended family.
- Reviewed patterns of referral, thresholds and family group conferences (see SS4 and SS5).

Key actions we will take:

- · Maintain current strategy and focus.
- See SS4 and SS5.

Key measures of success:

- Reduce the number of Looked After Children.
- Increase the number of Looked After Children adopted.

SS3 Improve local placement choice and stability

Why this is a priority

A successful invest to save strategy resulted in a positive trajectory in the provision of local social care placements but maintaining the improvement against the national trend is challenging. We need to continue our efforts to reduce the well-documented risks associated with distant placements, to ensure that all our Barnet children and young people benefit from our good local services and to ensure value for money. And we need to achieve our vision for local placements whilst minimising the number of moves between placements for young people in our care.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- All newly Looked After Children placed within 20 miles of their home.
- Fostering service re-organised to ensure appropriate skill mix to recruit and retain carers
- New fostering recruitment strategy in place.
- Publicity reviewed and updated in consultation with foster carers and potential foster carers.

Key actions we will take:

• Implement new foster recruitment strategy.

Our key measures of success:

- Reduce the distance newly Looked After Children are placed from home.
- Increase the number of young people living in foster placements provided by carers recruited directly by the Council.
- Maintain performance in the percentage of Looked After Children who have had three or more placements during the year.

SS4 Agree thresholds for intervention for children in need and ensure there is a collective understanding of these

Why this is a priority

The Joint Area Review of children's services in May 2006 found that although there was a consistent approach to intervention and support for children and young people in need of protection, some agencies were unclear about thresholds of access in social care and how children in need are defined if they are not looked after or on the child protection register. We therefore need to improve understanding among referral agencies, individuals who refer, families and young people in need through the successful implementation of the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and the development of the lead professional role.

Key actions we will take:

- Agree thresholds for assessment and intervention for children in need of targeted and specialist services.
- Implement CAF and lead professional for all vulnerable children.
- Develop and implement mechanisms to improve understanding of the triggers for assessment and the availability of services.
- Develop and implement a dedicated service that provides consultation, advice and information to partner agencies, parents and carers.

Our key measures of success:

- Common Assessment Framework and lead professional in place for all children with additional needs.
- Increase in the number of the Children's Workforce identified for training in use of the CAF.
- Increase the number of completed CAF assessments.
- Consultation, advice and information service operational.
- Increase in the proportion of initial contacts to front line social care duty desk that are appropriate (ie.lead to an intervention).

SS5 Establish and implement a strategy to improve co-ordination and scope of family support and preventative services for children in need

Why this is a priority

Barnet statutory and voluntary sectors provide a wide range of preventative services through a number of settings and services. We need to improve co-ordination of these services and in particular, ensure early access for those families most likely to eventually make use of our high

cost specialist services. More generally across children's services we need to improve the consistency of early identification of vulnerability and embed the identification and development of a 'lead professional' and the implementation of the common assessment framework (see SS4 above).

Key actions we will take:

- Develop a family and parenting support, early intervention and prevention strategy for children in need.
- Implement strategy through children's centres and extended services in and around schools.

Our key measures of success:

- Increase the number of Children's Centres to ensure reach to targeted localities (see EA1).
- Increase the range and scope of extended services in and around schools (see EA 5).
- Increase the number of families accessing targeted support.
- All child protection cases of more than 3 months duration reviewed at the correct intervals.
- Increase the percentage of initial assessment made within 7 working days of referral.
- Continuing the reduction in number of Looked After Children (SS2).

SS6 Reduce the number of children and young people who are victims of crime and bullying.

Why this is a priority

Our data shows that a young person in Barnet is more likely to be a victim of crime than a perpetrator. And young people tell us that although they feel safe in Barnet, bullying and fear of bullying is nevertheless one of their main worries. We are aware that there is a lot of activity going on that contributes to making Barnet a safer place for children and young people but we recognise that we need to harness current practice and encourage partners to continue to work together to increase the impact of their work.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Co-ordinated anti -bullying campaign in Barnet schools.
- 100% returns of reporting of racial and homophobic incidents in schools
- Commissioned borough wide survey of young people's perception of their safety as part of annual Residents' Attitude Survey.

Key actions we will take:

- Continue to support Barnet Youth Board in developing a programme of work to tackle bullying and intimidation on the street and on public transport.
- Continue to work with schools to tackle all forms of bullying and promote accessible information to parents and children.
- Developing the range of restorative justice in schools and in the community

Our key measures of success:

- Increase the proportion of young people who report feeling 'safe or very safe' in Barnet.
- Maintain rigorous reporting of racial and homophobic incidents in schools.
- Quality of schools' provision for pupils' personal development and well-being.

Enjoy and achieve

There is much to celebrate about the achievements of Barnet's children and young people. Headline data on the educational attainment of children and young people who attend Barnet schools shows some real successes, with attainment above the national average on most key indicators and, in many, above the performance of our statistical neighbours:

- Attainment at Key Stage 2 is consistently high in English and mathematics. In 05/06, the progress made by children in Barnet schools between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 was the third best in the country.
- Attainment at Key Stage 3 is consistently above the national average in English, mathematics and science.
- The proportion of Barnet pupils attaining five A*-C grades at GCSE is above the national average and improving.

However, we are not complacent and our more sophisticated analysis of data has underlined the need to focus on ensuring the highest standards of attainment and progress are seen in all schools and amongst all pupils. These are reflected in our priorities.

Our key challenges and priorities for improvement are to:

EA1 Ensure that every child gets the best start

Why this is a priority

Early Years childcare and education is delivered through a range of settings, with most provision for under 3s provided by the private and voluntary sector. Two children's centres offering integrated childcare and education were opened in 2006, targeting the most disadvantaged children and families, a further 11 children's centres are in the planning stage.

We need to achieve a closer match between the supply of good quality affordable childcare and parental demand to better meet the needs of working parents and those making the transition into work. During 2005/06, the first year of the revised Ofsted inspection framework, a disappointing number of early years full day care settings were judged to be inadequate. We need to continue our investment in early years education to ensure that children get the best start.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Two children centres opened (April 2006, September 2006).
- Self review and evaluation piloted in early years settings.

Key actions we will take:

- Continue to develop integrated services for children aged 0-5 through a network of children's centres.
- Improve self-review and evaluation in early years settings.
- Undertake childcare sufficiency audit to deliver the ten year child care strategy.
- Develop flexible childcare offer and work towards offering free nursery entitlement to 15 hours a week.
- Promote informal learning through libraries and family learning schemes.

Our key measures of success:

- Increase the number of Children's Centres to ensure reach to targeted localities.
- Improve teaching in non-maintained early years settings (Ofsted inspection judge good or better).
- Improve quality and standards in foundation stage in maintained schools (Ofsted inspection judge good or better).
- Children's attainment at the end of foundation and Key Stage 1

EA2 Ensure that every school is a good school

Why this is a priority

Barnet has some of the most successful and popular schools in the country and the number of schools causing concern has reduced dramatically. Through the annual cycle of school review and self evaluation, together with robust monitoring, challenge and support, we are determined to eradicate underperformance and make sure that every school is a good school.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- 81% of primary schools judged to be good or better against 58 % nationally (Ofsted inspections academic year 05/06).
- 90% of schools judged good or better in effectiveness of school evaluation compared to 59% nationally (Ofsted inspections academic year 05/06).

Key actions we will take:

- Continue to build schools' capacity to know their strengths and tackle improvements.
- Extend schools' use of performance data as a tool for self-evaluation and improvement.
- Take swift action in schools causing concern, building on our proven and successful strategies.
- Develop plans to rebuild or refurbish school buildings.

Our key measures of success:

- No new schools needing special measures to improve.
- All schools with notice to improve removed from category within one year.
- Increase the number of primary and secondary schools judged by Ofsted as good or better for overall effectiveness.

EA3 Raise achievement by promoting improvement and innovation in the curriculum and how it is taught

Why this is a priority

High quality teaching and learning are the key to raising achievement. The quality of provision overall and the quality of teaching specifically has been improving. Some variability remains and our aim is to bring all teaching to the quality of the best.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- 81% of teaching in primary schools judged good or better compared to 60% nationally (Ofsted inspections academic year 05/06).
- Launched and implemented Barnet Learning Charter to develop a local approach to teaching and learning.

 Performance at Key Stage 2, Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 remain above national average (academic year 05/06).

Key actions we will take:

- Improve the ICT infrastructure in schools to support teaching and learning.
- Enhance learning through cultural, sporting and aesthetic opportunities.
- Implement revised National Strategies Framework to improve the teaching of science.
- Maintain focus on improving the teaching of science
- Continue to develop our provision for gifted and talented pupils.

Our key measures of success:

- · Quality of teaching in primary and secondary schools.
- Attainment at Key Stage 2 in English and mathematics.
- Attainment at Key Stage 3 in English, mathematics and science.
- Pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving five GCSE (A*-C) passes.

EA4 Improve educational outcomes for children whose achievement is at Risk

Why this is a priority

We have made good progress in using data to identify under-achieving pupils and risk factors for underachievement, but our analysis of educational outcomes at each key stage shows that we have more to do

Children with special educational needs: We have had some success through our special education needs inclusion strategy in increasing the capacity of schools, thus reducing reliance on statements and increasing the number of local placements. However, our progress needs to be sustained to deliver further improvements. Closing the gap in the progress made by pupils with special educational need and compared to the overall pupil population is an area we have chosen for particular focus as part of our Local Area Agreement.

Looked After Children: Educational outcomes of Looked After Children are also showing good progress, but there is a long way to go to make sure that LAC are given the best educational start. Reducing the attainment gap remains a high corporate priority for the Council and this is reflected in our innovative Education Champions scheme pairing senior officers from the Council and its partners with LAC.

Other groups at risk of under-achievement: Through better data capture and analysis we have identified other groups of pupils with below expected levels of attainment, for example, pupils from particular minority ethnic groups and white pupils from economically poor backgrounds. We have set ourselves demanding targets to raise achievement and reduce gaps in attainment.

School attendance: Whilst we have made good progress in improving attendance, achieving our three year LPSA target in March 2006 for secondary schools and special schools, primary attendance has proved more stubborn and remains below that of our statistical neighbours. We will be using the Local Area Agreement to continue our focus on improving primary attendance.

Pupil exclusions: Although Barnet has relatively low levels of permanent pupil exclusions, excluded young people are a highly vulnerable group and working with schools and other agencies to prevent exclusions is a priority for improving life chances. (see Achieve economic well being for 14-19 strategy and contribution of youth service)

Key achievements in 2006/07

- 24% of eligible Looked After Children, who had been looked after for 12 months, achieved five or more GCSE's or equivalent
- Education champions scheme extended to include a further 3 cohorts of Looked After Children and to include post 16 education.
- Black pupils continued to achieve more highly in Barnet schools than similar pupils in schools nationally.
- Additional resourced primary provision for children with autism.
- New collaborative approach on behaviour (COB) at secondary level
- Common assessment and lead professional in place for children with complex needs
- New primary attendance action plan in place.

Key actions we will take:

- Increase capacity to meet needs locally through expanding the number of resourced mainstream schools.
- Continue to promote positive behaviour and regular attendance, particularly at primary level.
- Target advice and support to schools and settings with under-achieving groups to develop effective teaching.
- Locally implement relevant proposals relating to the educational attainment of Looked After Children contained in the Care Matters Green Paper as appropriate.

Our key success measures:

- Reduction in the number of pupils with a statement of special educational need placed outside the borough in residential and day schools.
- Improvements in the educational achievements of Looked After Children at primary and secondary level.
- Improve attendance at primary schools.
- Reduce the numbers of pupils permanently excluded from school.
- Reduce the gap in attainment at Key Stages 2, 3 and 4 between black pupils and the overall pupil population.
- Reduce the gap in progress made between pupils with special educational need and the overall pupil population.

EA5 Promote access to good quality recreational activity

Why this is a priority

There are some examples of excellent opportunities for children and young people to enjoy and achieve outside of the school curriculum, many offered through good partnership working between education, youth, libraries, cultural, health and voluntary services. These include targeted activities accessed by children and young people with a broad range of needs including those with disabilities, who are vulnerable, at risk of offending or newly arrived as well as more widely available music and sporting opportunities to develop the skills and talents of all.

Barnet's four Learning Network Boards are leading the development and funding of extended schools, responding to locally determined need. Bringing together the Connexions and Youth services under single management has led to increased provision for 13-19 year olds but we need to continue to make young people aware of the opportunities on offer in the borough.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Youth support provision across all sectors mapped, gaps identified and findings used to inform commissioning of externally funded of services.
- Youth support provision increased through the commissioning of new externally funded activities e.g. through the Youth Opportunities Fund.
- Communication strategy devised to raise awareness of what's on offer to young people.
- Number of partnership agreements with voluntary sector youth support providers increased.
- Partnership play strategy agreed.
- The number of children enrolled on the 2006 summer reading scheme rose by 42% to 4,479.
- School sports partnership coordinator in four learning networks.
- Provided opportunity for extra180 pupils to participate in music.

Key actions we will take:

- Increase the number of young people in contact with the Youth and Connexions Service.
- Implement communication strategy to increase awareness and take up of youth support provision and play opportunities in Barnet.
- Maximise opportunities for funding of voluntary organisations.
- Continue to support local mechanisms to plan and co-ordinate extended services in and around schools.
- Extend the offer to participate in the opportunity for every year 3 pupil in Barnet schools to experience learning a musical instrument.

Our key measures of success:

- Increase extended services in and around schools.
- Increase reach of youth service provision (i.e. contact with 13-19 population).
- Increase in the use of library services by adults and by children and young people.

Make a positive contribution

The vast majority of children and young people in Barnet, supported by their family, thrive and grow up to make a positive contribution to their community and to society. By successfully increasing in-borough provision and capacity to respond to the needs of children with learning difficulties and Looked After Children, an increasing number of our most vulnerable children and are able to contribute and benefit from living in Barnet.

Our key challenges and priorities for improvement are to:

MPC1 Routinely provide feedback to children and young people on their participation and involvement

Why this is a priority

There are some examples of very good practice within Barnet at consulting with children and their parents/carers in service design and identifying service improvements, for example, on our regeneration schemes, with children with learning difficulties, and all our secondary schools now have a school council. But practice within services remains patchy and we need to continue to embed a more systematic approach through the adoption of Hear by Right standards (reference) throughout children's services and key partners. We also need to make more explicit how the views and experiences of children and young people shape and impact on service design and delivery.

We have also made good progress in developing a more systematic way to feed the views of children and young people into the work of the CYPSPB. The Barnet Youth Board was established in 2004 following a very successful young people's conference and it has been working with the adult board over the last year on specific issues and on the development of this plan. We need to support the Board to sustain its early success.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Barnet Youth Bank successfully developed the strategy and commissioning of services for young people funded by the Youth Opportunities Fund with £x,000 of grant money allocated.
- Youth and Connexions Service assessed by young people using quality Kitemark framework (awarded bronze).

Key actions we will take:

- Identify opportunities to report routinely and celebrate involvements of children and young people at a strategic level.
- Support the Barnet Youth Board to become more representative and to play an active role in tackling our shared priorities.
- Ensure consultation exercises at council and service level feedback consistently to children and young people.
- Improve the level and consistency of participation by children and young people in service development and delivery.

Our key measures of success:

- Achieve at least 'established' level of Hear by Rights standard within the Council's children's services by 2008.
- Barnet Youth Board links with School Councils and other groups.
- All Looked After Children and care leavers communicate their views of reviews.
- Evidence that the Children and Young People Plan is informed by views of young people and that they are aware of this.

MPC2 Support vulnerable young people through changes and challenges

Why this is a priority

Multi-agency staff workshops held during the development of this plan identified a need to improve support for vulnerable children at points of transition within or between services. At a strategic level the CYPSPB has been co-ordinating a range of activity to improve the transition between a range of child and adult services and to address the needs of the children of adults receiving adult services.

An example of our work supporting the most vulnerable young people is our targeted youth service support for young people who face particular challenges. The support is offered through detached and centre-based outreach youth work and the placement of Connexions Personal advisors in targeted settings including housing, youth offending, leaving care, substance misuse and youth offending services. We offer support to identified groups of vulnerable young people, for example, teenage parents, Looked After Children, care leavers, young carers, young offenders, substance misusers, lesbian, gay and bi-sexual young people.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Extended reach of detached and other youth work to Cricklewood and Stonegrove.
- Developed mobile youth provision (youth bus) to deliver activities in areas of need and provide a flexible response to demand.
- Identified gaps and commissioned new services for targeted groups including lesbian and gay young people, young cares and teenage parents.
- Develop a wider range of accreditations of youth work for vulnerable young people to achieve.

Key actions we will take:

- Continue to develop a flexible response to target youth work intervention as required.
- Complete and implement young carers strategy.

Our key measures of success:

- Increase the participation of young people (13-19) in youth service provision.
- Increase the percentage of young people aged 13-19 gaining a recorded outcome compared to percentage of young people participating in youth service provision.
- Increase the percentage of young people gaining an accredited outcome compared to percentage of young people participating in youth service provision.

MPC3 Reduce crime and anti social behaviour perpetrated by young people

Why this is a priority

The real improvements in Barnet's youth offending service were confirmed by external inspection early in 2006. During the year however, there has been a substantial increase in the number of young people arrested on suspicion of criminal activity and this has had an impact on the rates of re-offending in Barnet. Within this context, we are continuing to make good use of local data and sophisticated geographical mapping to identify youth crime hotspots and trends in common crimes. Our local community safety partnership has continued to have some real success in tackling anti social behaviour perpetrated by young people through co-ordinated activity by the police, street enforcement and our youth service. This area remains a priority within the plan to reflect the importance of the contribution of children's services to prevent and deter the anti social behaviour of a small minority Barnet's young people.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Dedicated youth service provision placed in four schools to target support for young people at risk of perpetrating anti social behaviour.
- Increased range of provision for parents at risk of offending and those already in the criminal justice system.
- Expanded multi agency provision for targeted prevention (YISP) for at risk 8-17 year olds with early signs of being at risk of committing offences.
- Targeted activity to divert young people at risk of offending who have been excluded from mainstream schooling and are receiving tuition at the pupil referral units

Key actions we will take:

- Co-ordinate partnership activity to tackle crime and anti social behaviour among young people on behalf of the Safer Communities Partnership
- Developing effective work with victims of youth crime and extending the range of restorative interventions.
- Continue to strengthen the risk-led approach to the management of harm and re-offending by children and young people
- Develop a range of accredited activities to engage young people with an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) or at risk of an ASBO.

Our key measures of success:

- Parenting support for early intervention and prevention of youth crime: Proportion of families who receive a targeted parenting intervention.
- Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system.

Achieve economic well-being

High quality educational provision helps ensure that overall, Barnet's young people achieve economic wellbeing. Levels of economic deprivation within the borough are below average and the proportion of young people not in education training or employment (NEET) are the lowest in the north London area.

Our key challenges and priorities for improvement are:

EWB1 Widen the curriculum for young people aged 14-19

Why this is a priority

Together with the delivery of our improvement priorities outlined in EA3 and EA4, we are continuing to implement our 14-19 strategy to improve the opportunities for young people to gain recognition of their abilities and progress and to open up opportunities to access further educational and vocational opportunities. This will reduce the number of young people who leave school with no formal qualification and those who are not in education, employment and training (se EWB2).

Key achievements in 2006/07

 Increased the number of partnerships between schools and colleges to provide a broader curriculum.

Key actions we will take:

- Broker further partnerships between schools, colleges and other training providers and businesses to broaden the 14-19 curriculum.
- Publish a collaborative Area Prospectus for the 14-19 offer for young people and their parents as part of a pan-London initiative.
- Develop local strategy for implementing specialised diplomas.

Our key measures for success:

 Reduce the proportion of young people at the end of Key Stage 4 with no GCSE pass or equivalent.

EWB2. Improve the post-16 education, training or training outcomes for looked after young people, young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and young people who offend

Why this is a priority

The level of participation in post 16 education in Barnet is high, retention rates are very good and the number of young people who are not in education, employment or training is low overall. However there are groups of vulnerable young people including looked after young people, young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and young people who offend, for whom the proportion not in education, training or employment is high. Furthermore, the skills of those who do not progress into education or employment are low and there are relatively few opportunities for work based learning in the borough. This issue was identified as an area for improvement in Barnet's Joint Area Review inspection in 2006.

Key actions we will take

- Map existing provisions of education, employment and training for vulnerable groups.
- Review multi agency groups developing transition routes to improve accountability.
- Make best use of existing resources to meet the needs of vulnerable young people.
- Explore opportunities for external funding.
- Pilot local authority based apprenticeships for care leavers.
- Improve local provision for basic literacy and numeracy skills for vulnerable young people'
- Work with our Local Strategic Partnership to offer employment/placement opportunities to young people with NEET risk factors.

Our key measures of success

- Increase the proportion of young offenders who are in education, employment or training.
- Increase the proportion of young people leaving care who are actively engaged in education, training or employment.
- Reduce the proportion of young people that are not in education, employment of training who were Barnet school leavers with a special educational need.
- Further reduce the proportion of young people not in education, employment or training.

EWB3 Ensure that all care leavers have a named key worker and that access to education, training and employment is improved

Why this is a priority

Despite some good support for care leavers, less than half of young people leaving Barnet's care are in education, employment or training. Barnet's Joint Area Review recommended that Barnet allocate a named key worker for each young person leaving care to help support young people in the transition into independent living and to access the opportunities for education, employment and training. This improvement priority supports EWB2 which seeks to widen those opportunities for vulnerable young people.

Key actions we will take

- Allocate a named key to all young people leaving care.
- Improve transition to independent living for care leavers.
- Improve access to education, employment and training.

Our key measures of success

- All care leavers have a named social worker.
- Increase the proportion of young people leaving care who are actively engaged in education, training or employment (see EWB2 above).

EWB4 Improve arrangements for supporting young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to make the transition from children's services to adult services, especially those with complex needs

Why this is a priority

Whilst the integration of children's services provides welcome progress in facilitating multi disciplinary support for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, we recognise that a sustained effort is required to ensure the smooth transition for these young people into adult services. We have made good progress in introducing individualised reviews at an earlier stage in the transition planning process but we have more to do, as recognised by the Joint Area Review. Improving transition arrangements will be a key improvement priority for 07/08.

Key actions we will take

- Review multi agency groups developing transition routes to improve accountability (see EWB2).
- Commission independent research into effective support for young people in transition from children's to adult services.
- Increase involvement of young people in their transition through further development of Person Centred Review, personalised services and the investigation of the potential for individualised budgets.
- Re-configure Connexions services locally to improve support for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities
- Improve forward planning to support the transition of individuals between services
- Harness the contribution of the voluntary sector.

Our key measures of success

- Increase the number of young people with a Person Centred Review
- Individualised budgets piloted with young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

EWB5 Reduce the impact of homelessness on children and young people

Why this is a priority

The overall aim of the Council's homelessness strategy is to prevent homelessness occurring in the first place, for example through work to support women experiencing domestic violence, and to promote a range of housing options. However, an estimated 3,700 children and young people currently live in temporary accommodation as a result of their family's homelessness although none live in bed and breakfast accommodation. Strenuous efforts have been made to acquire self contained units of temporary accommodation within the borough to promote stability in children's family and educational life. Multidisciplinary effort has been directed at identifying support needs and minimising the educational impact of homelessness through acquiring temporary accommodation in borough and we are now developing activity to reduce the impact on health (Be healthy BH1).

A further 63 young people are supported in temporary accommodation in their own right. Improving assessment and support for homeless young people or those at risk of becoming homes requires a multi disciplinary approach and will be a particular focus for joint activity between housing and children's services over the next year.

Key achievements in 2006/07

- Commissioned research to map the most appropriate pathway through temporary accommodation to minimise impact of homeless on children and families.
- Over 96% of homeless households placed by Barnet in temporary accommodation are placed within the borough.

Key actions we will take:

- Review homelessness strategy for vulnerable young people including care leavers
- Improve assessment and support for 16-17 year olds who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Our key measures for success:

Halve the number of households living in temporary accommodation by 2010.

3. Delivering our priorities

Working in partnership

The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board (CYPSPB), in place since 2003, brings together statutory services and local voluntary organisations with responsibility for children and young people in Barnet. The CYPSPB has a partnership statement which includes a requirement to champion the objectives of the Children and Young People Plan and to ensure that actions are taken as required in line with approved CYPSPB plans. The CYPSPB has had a common plan since 2003/04 and performance of performance management with partners to date.

The CYPSPB reports directly to the Barnet's Local Strategic Partnership to strengthen the profile of children and young people in the borough and reflects the ambitions in Barnet's ten year Sustainable Community Strategy to 'invest in children and young people'.

The CYPSPB is chaired by the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and includes the Cabinet Member for Public Health, plus Non Executive Members of the PCT Board. Membership at this level ensures that the CYPSPB priorities, including the priorities in this plan are aligned with the policy direction of the Council and the PCT.

The CYPSPB is supported by the Executive Management Group (EMG), chaired by the Executive Director for Communities and includes the Director of Children's Service, Commissioning Head – Children in the PCT, the Children's Services Development Manager: Voluntary Sector and the Borough Police Commander. EMG is the management group which ensures the delivery of CYPSPB priorities and work programme. Full membership of the CYPSPB is provided in Appendix E.

Resourcing the plan

The objectives, targets and activities in the plan have been developed as part of this combined approach to service and resource planning. Council resources are directed in support of outcomes and service delivery plans underpinning the plan include full financial summary tables by division and are aligned with objectives. Expenditure in children's services has been within budget in recent years and the Council has robust financial management systems in place.

Financial Summary: Council Budget Headlines 2007/08, Children's Services

	2006/07 £000	Growth £000	Efficiencies £000	Reductions £000	2007/08 £000
Looked After Children	17,258		- 900		16,358
Supporting families	6,202				6,202
Improving Services	1,304				1,304
Listening to Children	689				689
Children & Families Management and projects	1,878				1,878
Early Years	7,397		- 328	-	7,069
Education Resources & Performance	19,253		- 236	-	19,017
School Funding	156,291		-	-	156,291
Standards & Effectiveness	1,764		- 182	9	1,573
Standards & Inclusion	18,955		- 190	-	18,765
Dedicated Schools Grant Increase	-	11,205	-	-	11,205
Youth Service	1,363		-	-	1,363
Libraries	7,939		- 141	20	7,778
	240,292	11,205	- 1,977	- 29	249,491
Inflation/Virements/Full Year Effects					- 7,492
					241,999

Capital Investment 07/08 is £48.6 M

Expenditure on children's health

The actual expenditure on children's health services in 05/06 was £27,698,198 and the estimated expenditure for 06/07 is £ (available at end of Feb) (estimated as part of the National Child Health Mapping programme) 05-06.

Managing and developing our assets

Early years: Two children's centres at Wingfield and Parkfield were opened during 2006. The next phase of the programme will see a further 11 children's centres developed with a contribution of around £6.4 million of government funding. Children centres are being developed as part of primary school provision where appropriate and we are working in partnership with voluntary and private sector providers to deliver a range of services for families and children.

Primary: The Council has estimated that backlog works plus minimum necessary maintenance for our primary school estate would cost approximately £200 million over the next 25 years. Our Primary Schools Capital Investment Programme (PSCIP) is an ambitious and innovative strategy to address this need by replacing or remodelling schools over a 5-20 year time frame. This will provide an opportunity to both make good a significant maintenance backlog and, crucially, to improve the quality of learning. Cutting edge ICT will be integral to the new schools and the programme will help develop extended school, children's centres and community links.

The Council has agreed a financial commitment to the first wave of the programme which will see the rebuilding of 9 primary schools and one primary special school and the major remodelling of two nursery schools as children's centres. The first new building is scheduled to open in September 2009. From April 2008, Barnet will receive £6.5 million of government funding to invest in its primary school estate.

The council has a separate project to re-build two primary schools, the Hyde and Parkfield. These two new buildings are set to open in September 2008 and are being jointly procured with the new children's centre at Underhill Infant Scholl with a combined budget if around £15m.

Secondary: East Barnet School will move into a new building in September 2009, funded as a single school pathfinder for the government's Building Schools for the Future programme. This new build is linked with the building of a new Jewish secondary school, set to open in 2010 and the establishment of a Church of England Academy secondary school set to open in 2008.

Jointly commissioning services

The Council and the PCT have formal arrangements to align budgets and are working towards pooling budgets for identified priorities. A joint commissioning model will initially cover services for children with a disability and special educational needs, where the council and the PCT are planning to establish a coordinated service with relevant health, education and children and families staff.

Extending services in and around schools - Learning Network Boards

There are four Learning Network Boards in Barnet which include representation from service providers. Each Learning Network Board has responsibility for planning the development of extended services in their locality, agreeing local priorities, allocating funds and monitoring and reviewing extended services. Barnet has been allocated £1,196,661 for 2007/8 to develop the 'core offer' across the borough, which includes: wrap around childcare, a range of activities including study support and the 'youth offer', parent support, swift and easy referral and

community use. All schools will be delivering the full 'core offer' by 2010. The delivery of extended services will vary from school to school, according to local need.

Developing our workforce

Our Children's Workforce Business Strategy is a dynamic document which will be refreshed periodically in line with new findings and the changing government agenda and in response to consultation. A workforce analysis, completed in August 2006, will prioritise action across the following strands:

- a) Recruitment and retention:
 - Promoting joint approaches to recruitment across the children's workforce
 - Recruiting the right people into the children's workforce and ensuring the work is attractive and promoting more flexible entry routes
 - Developing and retaining more people within the children's workforce by improving their skills, delivering the Common Core of Skills and Knowledge training across the children's service, and providing opportunities for high standards of induction and continuous professional development.
- b) Strengthening inter-agency and multi-disciplinary working, linked to workforce remodelling/reconfiguration and working with local partners to:
 - maintain professional links, standards and development
 - develop common working arrangements
 - share resources, including skills and information
 - promote workforce integration through joint events
- c) Promoting stronger leadership, management and supervision through:
 - joint programmes and initiatives to support the development of leaders and managers
 - increasing HR capacity for managers and
 - networking opportunities for Directors of Children's Services and workforce development leads across partner boroughs.
- d) Defined Training Needs and Core Competencies around the lead professional role, the Common Core skills and knowledge and common induction standards. Our multi-agency Children's Workforce Strategy and its sub-groups are working towards developing a joint training strategy by April 2008 that will be jointly promoted across the services and agencies in Barnet. This will include having a common induction package and continuous professional development packages that are open to all the children's workforce in Barnet.
- e) Engaging service users in the quality and design of workforce development and integration as well as service design through:
 - Regular communication and feedback
 - Actively seeking the views of children and young people in Barnet and feeding back outcomes.

Information sharing Index

The establishment of the Information Sharing Index is included in the Children Act 2004. Trials have been carried out by 15 trailblazer authorities and Barnet undertook its own data matching trial in 2003. In January 2006, Barnet was invited with four other local authorities to join the 15 original trailblazers to undertake data matching trials and participate in a reference group.

The Index will be a record of all children (to age 18) in England and will contain basic information, for example name address, gender, date of birth and a unique identifying number based on existing child reference and National Insurance numbers. There will be a central index with the data partitioned into 150 areas, one relating to each local authority. Practitioners will be able to access data across the index, to ensure the system works for children who move. Local authorities will be responsible for managing data access and security in their areas.

Data matching trials are needed to assess the quality of data in local authorities and central agencies and the likely level of manual matching and cleansing required. In Barnet, data teams in children's services are engaged in the matching exercise to meet DfES's timetable (data management roll out to local authorities is expected June 2007- April 2008 and practitioner access roll out from September 2007 to December 2008). Barnet is receiving £50,000 for participating in this trial.

Modernising our systems

The Council has successfully completed a programme to modernise its core financial and back office systems. Embedding the programme will continue to maximise the benefits of the investment in new technology and to further develop new ways of working. The key focus for 2007/08 will be on increasing self-service for staff and managers. The development and implementation of flexible, remote, home and mobile working through a Modernising the Way We Work (MWW) programme will be on-going throughout 2007/08.

Alongside these developments, children's services will continue to develop modern ICT support systems, for example, through extending the use of hand-held technology. 260 front line social workers now have Xdas and their use is being extended. We are building a lone-working protection system into the device along with access to the Council's Children's Services intranet. As part of the Integrated Children's System project, we are piloting the use of 'tablets' to enable social workers to work more flexibly and complete client information online remotely. The ICS project has now completed the procurement phase and is moving into the phases of development and subsequently implementation.

We are also piloting the use of an electronic Common Assessment form (e-CAF) to enable practitioners to complete and share e-CAF's online.

Following the successful implementation of the pupil database (IDEAR) and electronic admission to school (from Sept 2006), we will be implementing a new module for SEN Finance. Alongside this there will be improvements to the report writing and management information retrieval systems. And now that all Barnet schools have access to the Internet via a broadband connection we will be continuing to develop schools' capacity to migrate to a managed learning environment in line with DfES recommendations.

Getting value for money

The Council has an ongoing investment strategy to build local capacity for children with both care and special educational needs in Barnet. In 2002 children with special educational needs, or who were looked after, were disproportionately being placed out of borough. Costs were rising and were well over budget. A strategy has been adopted to strengthen local capacity to meet needs on the grounds of both efficiency and effectiveness.

Looked After Children: The financial strategy for looked after children includes managing the costs by investment in recruitment and retention, foster care payments and family support. In 03/04 £5m was invested in these services and by 07/08 this investment will have returned £3.55m to the corporate centre. This result is largely based on the stabilisation and reduction of children in the care system, which is counter to the national trend and which is intended to promote better outcomes for the children.

Children with special educational needs: The special educational needs inclusion strategy aims to increase local capacity for children with special educational needs. There are now around 40 fewer residential placements than 3 years ago and these placements would have cost £2.707 million as opposed to the £0.622 million for the current special school placements.

The PCT has also made savings by actively managing individual cases in tier 4 mental health private placements and is considering reinvesting into CAMHS tier 1 and 2 services. (to be updated)

Voluntary Sector: The Council is working with the Barnet Voluntary Service Council to more effectively commission services and to build capacity locally so that the voluntary sector can take a more proactive role in service delivery.

To continue our strive to improve value for money in children's services our strategy for the next three years is to:

- Identify opportunities for efficiencies and economies arising from the integration of two services into a combined directorate and opportunities from working in partnership with other bodies (eg joint commissioning of services)
- Renew our successful 'invest to save' strategy for reducing the number of Looked After Children and reducing unit costs for those in care.
- Further reduce the number of children with special educational need who have their needs met outside of the borough
- Achieve smooth and effective transition of Connexions funding in April 2008.
- Improve co-ordination family support services to improve early identification and prevention to reduce the number of children who go on to require more targeted or specialist services.
- Implement the Education and Inspection Act 2006 and any requirements arising from the Care Matters Green Paper and the Youth Matters Green Paper.
- Invest in and rationalise our primary school stock.
- Improve co-ordination of play, sporting and other opportunities to reduce the number of young people at risk of anti social behaviour or offending.
- To develop and implement a modernisation strategy for libraries that makes efficient use
 of all resources and assets, makes links with other programmes such as the Primary
 Schools Investment Programme, the Council's accommodation and customer access

We have selected a number of value for money indicators to monitor our progress

Indicator	baseline 05/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Number of Looked After Children	364 (+ 9 Hillingdon)	338	338	320
Average gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in foster care or in a children's home.	05/06 outturn £856	£770	£770	£770
Outer London Average Section 52: School budget spend on special educational need (not including PRU's, behaviour support and education out of school) £ per pupil (of total pupil population) Section 52 published data for London line 1.2.1-1.2.8	£759 budget 06/07 £264 132% of London median	improve position relative to London median	improve position relative to London median	improve position relative to London median
Number of pupils with a statement placed outside the borough in residential schools	41	38	36	34
Percentage of responses in the Audit Commissions annual Satisfaction Survey of Schools, within the top quartile	57%	58%	59%	60%

School budgets

Schools are funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) which is ringfenced to schools and some central budgets for pupils (eg Special Educational Needs placements; Provision for 3 and 4 year olds at private and voluntary nurseries).

The level of the centrally held budgets is restricted. The DSG is allocated to local authorities on a pupil-led basis, but the budget shares for schools are the subject of a local formula which is largely pupil-led. In Barnet to date the spend per pupil and the spend on the schools budget overall has been above the outer London average. The schools budget central administration is the second lowest in London and the cost of strategic management is also below the London average. However, Barnet faces particular challenges because of the number of relatively small schools and as opportunities arise we are:

- amalgamating small infant and junior schools, so reducing management costs.
- eliminating half forms of entry in primary schools which makes administration and financial planning difficult.
- building new primary schools as two forms of entry, to increase efficiency.

Equalities and diversity

Consideration of the needs and preferences of Barnet's diverse communities is at the heart of our planning. The Disability Discrimination Act (2005) and Equality Act (2006) together with the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 place a duty on public authorities to promote disability equality, gender equality and race equality respectively. This duty is extended to any partnerships public authorities are involved in. Therefore, all the targets and priorities identified in this plan will seek to demonstrate positive outcomes for Barnet's diverse communities and

evidence that due regard has been taken of the duties and are reflected in our Race Equality and Disability Equality Schemes. The Council reached Level 3 of the Equality Standard for Local Government in March 2006 and aims to reach level 5 by 2009/10. Race impact assessments are monitored through a Member-led Equalities Cabinet.

Black and minority ethnic communities have a designated representative on CYPSPB through the Barnet Voluntary Services Council Children and Families Network. The Barnet Youth Board is representative of Barnet's young people, including black and minority ethnic young people, disabled young people and those who have been in the care system.

Making our services accessible

The Council's customer access strategy and delivery plan are now in place and key activities for 2007/08 include the development of a primary customer services facility in the west of the borough and the development and implementation of customer relationship management (CRM). CRM will enable the collection, analysis and use of customer information to support the design and delivery of customer-focused services and also the provision of a range of access channels to council information and services.

For the Council's customer-facing services at Barnet House, we have developed a high-quality reception environment. The accommodation provides a Conference Room, two 'family-sized' interview rooms, plus access to five further interview rooms and four pods.

The new reception environment, with its visible security presence, escape corridor and other safety-inspired features has made a considerable difference to the feeling of security within the environment and consequently to the conduct of interviews with service users. The new Reception area represents a marked improvement in the quality of the environment for our service users, as well as the safety and security of our staff.

Monitoring our performance

Progress in delivering the priorities in this plan is formally monitored at a strategic level by the CYPSPB though a six monthly progress report. The CYPSPB partnership statement includes a requirement to provide timely and accurate performance information as required by the Board for performance and planning purposes.

Underpinning this, the EMG monthly meetings monitor progress to identify and resolve impediments and are supported by individual partners of the CYPSPB's own performance management arrangements. The plan is one of the Council's Key Priority Plans and is subject to monitoring through the Council's pioneering First Stat challenge sessions and the Chief Executive's regular finance and performance review meetings to monitor progress against targets.

Appendix B Risk register for CYPSPB 2007/08

Appei		itisk register	TOT CYPSPB 2007		ficanc			
Туре	Date Log' d	Area Objective	Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Control in place	Further action proposed	
1. Strategic, financial, operation al	Mar 2007	Implementing objectives in the CYPP and improving outcomes for children and young people	Council and partners fail to address activities and meet targets; targets not reflecting needs accurately; unexpected national policy changes; failure to address new needs in Barnet	Med	High	EMG terms of reference; performance management systems in partner agencies; partnership agreement	Needs analysis review 07/08, review of CYPP 07/08; monitoring of national policy development s	Director of Children's Service
2. Strategic, financial, operation al	Mar 2007	Maintenance of effective structures and governance arrangement s to deliver local and national requirements in relation to children's services	CYPSPB ineffective; failure to take appropriate account of national and local changes	Med	Med	Partnership agreement and annual review	Management support to CYPSPB through EMG	Director of Children's Service
3. Staffing	Mar 2007	Better recruitment and retention	Failure to recruit and retain appropriately qualified staff	High	Med	Regular progress and performance monitoring in each service; approval and implementati on of workforce strategy and action plan	Specific campaigns in foster care; integration of workforce development across services for children	Director of Children's Service
4. Strategic, financial	Mar 2007	Better commissioni ng	Failure to identify and control budgets; failure to agree protocols; failure to develop and implement effective data collection systems; lack of accountability	<u>Med</u>	Med	Partnership agreement protocols and systems agreed: governance arrangement s in place	Lead role for joint commissioni ng identified	Director of Children's Service

5. Strategic, financial	Mar 2007	Better strategic financial planning	Failure to identify and plan for ending of specific grant funding			Early identification and rigorous monitoring	Well focussed forward planning	Director of Children's Service	
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CLEAN, GREEN AND SAFE

Key Priority Plan (KPP) 2007/08 – 2010/11

1. Meeting Objectives

KDD III II	
KPP Heading	Contents
1.1 Key priority and service objectives	The Clean, Green and Safe agenda reflects Barnet's attention to some of the most significant priorities identified in resident surveys. 1st- Crime, Fear of Crime and safety issues, 3rd - Transport / Roads & Pavements. Clean, Green and Safe issues continue to be mainstream service objectives which are key to improving quality of life in Barnet. Research proves that improving the quality of people's surroundings substantially impacts upon levels of crime and disorder, and upon how safe they feel. People who feel good about an area will look after it, and are far more likely to act as guardians, thus increasing social cohesion. See 'A Successful Suburb' KPP Barnet is set to be one of the fastest growing London Boroughs projecting major population growth of between 30,000 and 40,000 over the next 10 years. Basic infrastructure and services which underpin Barnet being a Clean, Green and Safe Borough will be impacted in a considerable way, with business processes needing to focus upon understanding different and changing communities. Improvements to the Key Priority Plan will be delivered through the following objectives:- Clean, Green Developing the signature street cleansing service. Delivery of waste management targets. Procurement of environmental services. Delivery of the premier parks strategy. Delivery of the green space operational plan. Improvements to transport traffic flow and roads, to reduce journey times and improve reliability. Protecting the green and built environment. Taking a strategic view of our energy use. And Safe Reducing the fear of crime. Working with partners to promote and improve community, safety and fear of crime within the community. Partnership working to design out crime. Reducing anti social behaviour. Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol. A coordinated response to licensing issues. Using intelligence-led data, to solve community problems collectively

KPP Heading	Contents
1.2 Description of Services that correspond to the key priority	The principal contributions to the delivery of the key objectives are from the Environment and Transport service by:- • Implementing the Council's waste management strategy, based around waste prevention, increasing recycling, increasing composting and re-use and managing commercial waste collection. • Effective street cleaning, removing fly tips, abandoned vehicles and graffiti. • Implementing the premier parks strategy. • Promoting trip demand management and travel plans. • Effective traffic & road safety engineering & parking control. • Lobbying for improvements to public transport and the TLRN. • Maintenance of borough roads and pavements, particularly in town centres. • Provision of improved street lighting through the Council's PFI contract. Specifically Corporate Governance will lead on :- • Managing and reviewing the expansion of town centre based CCTV. • Managing the crime reduction and community safety agenda with partners and private, voluntary and community groups. • Co-ordinating partnership activity to reduce anti social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime. • Helping people through effective response to and raising awareness of hate crime, including domestic violence. • Better use of data to focus on priority areas of concern and identify sustainable solutions. • Increasing the number of data sources and improve sharing and coordination of data • Improve multi agency tasking process • Provide partnership analysis of problems Support is provided by Planning & Environmental Protection on:- • Sustainability, and encouraging sustainable construction. • Schemes to improve energy efficiency of private sector homes • Protecting greenspaces. • Enforcing building regulations which cover the safety of persons in or about buildings and the conservation of fuel and power. • Dealing with dangerous structures (24 hour call out service). • Licensing of 'high risk' houses in multiple occupation and use of Housing Act powers to address unsafe conditions in

KPP Heading	Contents					
1.3 Risk	 Working closely with:- The safer communities programme manager The multi agency drug and alcohol team The youth offending service The communications and consultation service. There are a range of risks to the delivery of this key priority and					
	these are managed throu principal risks are:- Risk Delivering the 'signature' street cleansing service Delivering waste	gh a detailed service risk recontrol Review and amend working methodologies Implement re-structure Implement waste	Owner AD (Env) AD (Env)			
	reduction through waste management Procuring environmental services effectively Delivering improvements to	Set clear objectives Align with market factors Liaison strategy with TfL Agree robust methods	AD (Env) AD (Highways)			
	transport traffic flow and roads to reduce journey times and improve reliability Protecting the green and built environment	of evaluation Ensure no inappropriate development	Dir PEP			
	The fear of crime by members of the community remains high	Detailed plan to be drawn up with partners on tackling area from a high visibility approach. Regular consultation with the community and publication of initiatives.	Dep. Director of Corp. Governance			
	No consistent approach to working with partners to promote and improve community, so the process becomes dis- jointed and uncoordinated	Deliver objectives of the Safer Communities Partnerships using clear direction with both an operational and strategic approach to community safety at all levels.	Dep. Director of Corp. Governance			
	Resources Service support	Ensure new systems are embedded Mini-statement of internal controls	DD E&T			

KPP Heading	Contents			
1.4 Priority	<u>Initiative</u>	<u>Milestones</u>	Delivery Date	Office Resp.
Improvement Initiatives	Street Cleansing Signature Service	Milestone Plan	April 2007	AD (Env)
	Waste Management Strategy (inc. Waste Prevention)	Implement Action Plan Bring Bank Improvements	Ongoing April 2007	Director E&T /AD (Env)
	,			
	Clean Borough Strategy	Implement Action Plan	April 2007- March 2008	AD (Env) / AD (Highways)
	Procurement of Environmental Services	Implement Procurement Plan	Summer 2007	AD (Env)
	Local Implementation Plan (LiP)	Agree Plan	Summer 2007	AD (Highways)
	Transport Strategy	Use of LiP and Barnet issues to inform process.	2008	AD (Highways)
	Footway Parking	Agree basis of programme and incorporate into footway projects	April 2007	AD (Highways)
	Aerodrome Bridge	Facilitate / build infrastructure	December 2007	AD (Highways)
	Growth Area 3	Formulate bid as required for West of Borough	Summer 2007	AD (Highways)
	Modernise working methods (VFM)	Highways Asset Management System	April 2007	DD E&T
	Customer access	Flexible working	July 2007	DD E&T
	Travel Plans (work)	Network Group delivering service improvements	April 2007	AD (Highways)

KDD Hooding	Contents			
KPP Heading	Contents			
	UDP	Protect open spaces from development	Annual Monitoring Report Dec 08	Dir PEP
	SPD (sust and construction)	Implement guidance following adoption	April 2007	Dir PEP
	Review of Safer Communities Strategy	Completion	July 2007	Safer Comm Prog Mgr
	Review CCTV options for the Borough	Carry out a feasibility study to assess the crime activities across the borough	Sept 2007	DD Corporate Governance
	Expand the current intelligence team creating an more focussed intelligence led approach to crime	Review all current data sharing arrangements	June 2007	DD Corporate Governance

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Consultation

Our services have changed, in line with Residents comments and the following are examples of this:-

- More advance notice is provided on planned works to roads especially if night-time work is involved, as well as providing a mechanism for residents to comment on traffic management measures.
- An emphasis on images within our communications with residents to assist where English is not the first language.
- Targeting residents in flats for Recycling where there is less engagement.
- Engaging with the community on their perceptions of crime and the fear of crime

Our plans for 2007/2008 include :-

- With users of parks awarded Green Flag status and new candidate sites to monitor their perception of standards and identify future actions to help sustain Green Flags.
- To gauge residents views on the collection of plastics and cardboard for recycling and waste reduction measures.
- To gauge key factors contributing to perception of clean streets and street cleansing assessment in annual resident survey.
- Undertake CPZ review to inform future work programmes around residents expectations
- Promotion of the Safer Communities Strategy.
- The development of the Safer Communities Web Site
- Publicise community safety activity with residents and partners through the Safer Communities exhibition trailer.
- Feedback from public consultation by Police Safer Neighbourhoods teams
- Civic Network
- Residents surveys, (annual and tri-annual BVPI survey)

Equalities

The Council is committed to understanding the needs of its residents and to ensure the services it delivers does not disproportionately impact upon different sections of our communities.

Research undertaken in the summer Citizens' Panel revealed that transport and crime and safety issues were the most important to disabled residents. Over half the respondents chose transport as the top priority. Whereas respondents from black and minority ethnic communities felt that crime and safety issues was the most important issue for the council to focus on improving.

All these areas will be picked up in the priority improvement initiatives and milestones identified in the service delivery plans.

2. Resource Planning 2007 - 2008

KPP Heading	Contents						
2.1 Financial Summary	Budgets for Major Services supporting Cleaner, Greener, Safer Theme	2006/2007 Budget	Base Changes & Inflation	Growth	Efficiencies	Reductions	2007/2008 Budget
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
	Environmental Protection	2,866	(74)	40	(75)		2,757
	Includes Environmental Health	1,818					1,818
	Trading Standards	433			(25)		408
	E&T Mgt and Admin	1,025	(40)		(35)		950
	Highways (inc Street Lighting)	9,186	1,489		(545)	(440)	9,690
	Includes Highways Staffing	1,180			(235)		945
	Street Lighting Roads - Planned	2,442			(150)	(60)	2,232
	Maintenance Roads – Responsive	2,470			0	(380)	2,090
	Maintenance	1,664			(100)		1,564
	Asset Management	194	12		(10)		196
	Street Scene and Greenspaces	17,544	1,436		(820)	(330)	17,830
	Includes Recycling	2,315			0		2,315
	Parks and Greenspaces	6,226			(523)	(270)	5,433
	Refuse and Cleaning	10,009			(122)	(60)	9,827
	CCTV	1,084	118				1,202
	Safer Communities	228	14				242
	CAFT	399	35				434
		32,526	2,990	40	(1,485)	(770)	33,301

3. Extended Resource Planning 2007 – 2010

KPP Heading	Contents
3.1 Strategic	See Medium Term Financial Strategy Appendix 2
Financial	2.1 Environment & Transport
Summary	2.2 Governance
	2.3 Planning and Environmental Protection

Appendix One – Performance Tables

The targets shown for 2007/08 and 2010/11 are intended to give a direction of travel for the individual indicators. These will be reviewed and amended where necessary, once the 2006/07 outturns are known, to ensure that the targets set are realistic but challenging.

Objective	Measures 200708	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2007/08	Target 2010/11
Develop the Signature Street Cleansing Service	Apply changed regime of residential cleaning	New	Apr 2007	Achieve signature status
Grounding Corvice	Roll out Town Centre changes	New	Jul 2007	Improved Town Centre cleansing
	Improve Customer Satisfaction with street cleaning (as measured by RAS) (VFM)	55%	60%	65%
	BV199a Litter and detritus	9%	12%	8%
	Bv199b graffiti	9%	7%	4%
	BV199c fly posting	1%	1%	1%
	BV199d flytipping	New	grade 1 / very effective	grade 1 / very effective
Deliver the Waste Management Targets	BV82a(i) and b (i) increase recycling and composting	27.47%	35%	42%
. u. gete	BV84a & b reduction in kilograms waste collected per head	433 kgs per head	424 kgs per head	401 kgs per head
Procure Environmental	Deliver procurement milestones	New	Procurement plan	Undertake complete service
Services	Agree Model and provision	New	April 2007	review to facilitate 2012 contract
	Appoint new contractor(s)	New	Spring 2008	break

Objective	Measures 200708	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2007/08	Target 2010/11	
Deliver the Premier Parks Strategy.	Implement the Greenspaces Operational Plan and the Diversification				
	Investigate alternative sources of funding to promote year on year improvement.	New	5 sites	20 sites (total)	
	Improve all Premier Parks annually up to and measured by the Green Flag Criteria achievement		4% year on year	4% year on year upto the 65% achievement score	
	score	4 parks	7 parks	16 parks	
Improve Transport Traffic Flow & Roads	Adoption and implementation of the LiP	New	Summer 2007 and ongoing		
	Implement the Traffic Management Act	New	Identify required resources and new activities and build into business processes by July 2007	Review Produce Traffic Managers report July 2008	
Reduce journey times and improve reliability	Evaluate implemented projects to deliver congestion indicators	10	Project milestones	Continuation of programme	
	Demonstrate effective congestion reduction measures	New	Develop and implement borough-wide system to monitor journey time by Auguat 2007	Include journey time data (as proxy for congestion) in 2008 Traffic Managers report	
	Deliver major scheme based on corridor approach	New	Public Transport A598 route treatment	Journey times	

Objective	Measures 200708	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2007/08	Target 2010/11	
Protecting the Green and Built Environment	Planning UDP	None	No inappropriate development.	No inappropriate development.	
	Sustainable Design & Construction SPD	Number	Number of homes built to a very good ecohome standard	Number of homes built to a very good ecohome standard	
Taking a Strategic view of Energy use	Reduction of Energy rating of key buildings	New	By 5%	By 20%	
	Carbon Trust report	New	Deliver 2007/08 programme	4 pilot sites profile review	
	Energy Purchase	New Optimise market opportunity			
Reduce the Fear of Crime	Implementation of street lighting improvement programme (PFI)	N/A	5,757 columns replaced	16,754 columns replaced	
	% reduction in the number of people feeling unsafe/ very unsafe or Fairly unsafe	Annual Resident survey BL 2005/6			
	a) during daylight b) when its getting dark c) after dark	a) 8% b) 32% c) 40%	a) 8% b) 31% c) 39%		
	ASB LAA stretch target Contribute to the				
	Reduction of violent crime				
	Contribute to the Reduction of motor vehicle crime				

Objective	Measures 200708	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2007/08	Target 2010/11		
Work with	Implement at least one	3	1	1		
partners to promote and	CCTV scheme per year					
improve Community Safety	Reduce the numbers killed or seriously injured in road collisions	172	168	134		
	Develop a clean neighbourhood / highway enforcement protocol with the police	New	protocol implemented	performance review of protocol		
	Domestic Violence Reduce the number of victims who become repeat victims of DV	299	BVPI 226			
	Review safer Communities Strategy		Jun 2007			
	Review response to 'strong & prosperous communities' white paper Implement recommendations into review of managing data Increase the number of articles published which are graded as good		'strong & prosperous communities' white		Jun 2007	
			Apr 2007			
			12			
Designing out Crime	System of multi-agency review of planning applications		BVPI 127a/b			
	Planning UDP		To meet Police Crime Liaison Officer twice per year	To meet Police Crime Liaison Officer twice per year		
	Parks	New	Base-line crime activity in parks	Crime reduction measures completed		

Objective	Measures 200708	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2007/08	Target 2010/11
Reduce Anti Social Behaviour	Reduce peoples perception of ASB in the following categories; • Noisy neighbours/loud parties • Teenagers hanging around on the street • Rubbish and litter lying around • People being drunk and rowdy in public • Abandoned or burnt out cars • Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property • People using or dealing drugs	2003/04 baselines 20% 45% 53% 44% 49% 70% 56%	Targets to be set in Feb 2007 when BVPI survey results available.	
Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol	Licensing Reduce the public perception of local drug dealing and use as being a problem. Implement drugs and alcohol action plan	BVPI 3 year survey 2003/4 BL 56% 6314	Targets to be set in Feb 2007 when BVPI survey results available. BVPI 128	

Strong & Healthy Key Priority Plan for 2007/8 – 2010/11

1.1 Key priority and service objectives

Both a thriving sense of community and a healthy lifestyle, supported by quality health services where needed make the biggest possible contribution to the well-being of the Borough's people.

A strong community

One of the qualities that makes Barnet a successful suburb is that it is a place where people want to make their home and take pride in their community. National and international research have shown that a strong sense of community has substantial public benefits, ranging from improved mental well-being to higher recycling rates.

This sense of community cannot be created by public authorities interfering in matters that are the preserve of individuals and civil society. Barnet's priority is therefore to facilitate the conditions in which an active community can thrive, and can act cohesively. These are:

- Providing opportunities for people to participate in civic affairs
- Building the roles of Members as champions of their communities
- Using customer data intelligently to ascertain needs and wishes
- Ensuring the provision of good services, that are perceived to be provided fairly and meet the different needs of sections of the community

Other Key Priorities inform a stronger community:

Clean, Green and Safe: an environment that people can take pride in and actively play their part in maintaining; action to make people feel safe in public spaces; and a zero tolerance approach to hate crime

Supporting the Vulnerable: building social cohesion by ensuring those who most need help and support get it

Children and Young People: building opportunities for young people to participate in the community and shape services and creating a more cohesive society by ensuring ALL young people benefit from good education and health services to maximise their well-being, and that vulnerable children are safeguarded

A Successful Suburb: ensuring that Barnet's built environment, housing and transport links make it a desirable community for people to live, work and invest in; and that in growth areas both the social mix and level and equity of public investment (e.g. through the Barnet Bond) fosters social cohesion

On average, Barnet residents enjoy better health and life expectancy than the rest of the country. However, this is not true for all communities and individuals in the Borough. The Council has significant impact on factors underlying health and well-being, is expected by government to take a community leadership role on health and is assessed as to how it contributes to the health of local people.

The Council is the primary provider of social care and details can be found in our Supporting the Vulnerable Key Priority Plan. However, we do not provide health services and have therefore agreed with Barnet Primary Care Trust ('the PCT') three areas where we can make the biggest contribution to health. These are shown below. This Plan sets out how what we intend to do in each of them.

Improve the health and well-being of Barnet residents

Objective 1 Improve the health of the local population

- Tackle the environmental factors underlying health & wellbeing
- Health promotion / education
- Supporting healthier lifestyles

Objective 2 Improve access to quality health services

- Champion the needs of local communities
- Use customer strategies and planning policy to support PCT community and primary care developments
- Targeted client groups

Objective 3 Reduce unscheduled care

- Improve planned care
- Reduce unscheduled care

These objectives match the vision of Barnet Local Strategic Partnership in relation to health which is set out in the Sustainable Community Strategy 2006-2016. This is that by 2016 the life expectancy of all residents, particularly those living in our most deprived wards, will have increased. Our objectives directly support the LSP's ambitions, which are:

- People are supported in talking responsibility for their own health
- Health and social care provision is targeted at the most vulnerable, specifically people with mental health needs and disabilities
- Access to good quality health services

Objective 1 - Improve the health of the local population

Tackling the environmental factors under-lying health and well-being

Local authorities were born, in part, out of a need to improve public health and they retain significant influence over the many environmental and socio-economic factors that underpin the health and well-being of residents. These include continuing to improve housing, transport and the environment, maintaining a strong education sector and reducing crime. The Council's priorities in relation to these and other issues are to be found in our other Key Priority Plans.

The biggest local change in the coming years will be the accelerating pace of development in the borough and this will provide a unique opportunity to ensure that the built environment and the borough's infrastructure promote health. Good management of the planning and build-out process will be important and the Council is therefore committed to regular scrutiny of the impact of these on health. Ensuring access to good quality health services for residents across the whole Borough is equally important and is picked up in Objective 2.

Health promotion and education

The Council does a significant amount of work in this area, but intends to review its approach in conjunction with the PCT. This is likely to include a more targeted approach. Education and preventive work with children and young people will remain a key strand of this. Black and ethnic minority residents see health as the third most important area for focus in promoting race equality. Our work with ethnic communities will increase. With the PCT's help, we will also review whether there is scope to deliver more health promotional messages through frontline staff.

Supporting healthy lifestyles

The Council also has a role in helping people both in understanding how to keep healthy and in providing the opportunities and means to maintain healthy lifestyles. In some areas we will support what is primarily a PCT function, e.g. increased uptake of the Stop Smoking Service. In others we will be a key facilitator or provider of infrastructure, e.g. decent homes, greenspaces and facilities for leisure and sport where people can exercise. The Council will pay particular attention to national data which suggests a rise in obesity and diabetes among adults and children.

Objective 2 - Improve access to quality health services

Barnet residents see good local health services as second only to low crime levels in making somewhere a good place to live. The NHS will continue to undergo significant reform over the life of this Plan and many national health policies will have to be implemented at local level. This includes government policy for the NHS to provide fewer services in acute hospitals and more in community settings nearer to people's homes, as well as improve the quality of services generally. The three areas where the Council will be most involved are as below.

Championing the needs of local communities

The Council will seek to influence the NHS and other partners to shape services to reflect the needs of Barnet residents and will continue to encourage residents to take an active role in this. This means challenging the NHS where necessary to ensure that services remain clinically safe; that local services are accessible to and are able to cope with our growing population; and that we have hospitals and community services that we can have confidence in.

Use customer strategies and planning policy to support PCT community and primary care developments

The Council is well-placed to ensure that residential developments attract parallel investment in local infrastructure, such as new and upgraded healthcare facilities. We will put in place new planning policy on securing health care facilities with the aim of ensuring that all residential planning applications secure facilities commensurate with population growth. This includes supporting the redevelopment of Finchley Memorial Hospital. We are actively seeking opportunities to co-ordinate Council and NHS customer care strategies, including the co-location of services where this will improve public access.

Targeted client groups

As well as direct involvement in delivering mental health services, the Council will continue to work with the NHS to make it easier to access health care for those sections of the population for whom it may be currently harder to do so. Such groups include people with learning disabilities, families with children in temporary accommodation and looked after children.

Objective 3 - Reduce unscheduled care

Just as the Council can do much to help people stay healthy, it can also help people to maintain a relatively independent life when they do get ill and to reduce the likelihood of being admitted to hospital. We are increasing the focus on people with complex needs and long term illness. We are also planning ahead to ensure a good quality of life as people tend to live to increasingly older ages, as well as for the extra years of care some will need.

This is being achieved primarily through ever closer working between the NHS and social services. However the Council will continue to challenge NHS changes that appear to result from cost-cutting rather than well planned improvements.

1.2 Description of Services that correspond to the key priority

Helping to build a stronger community is an integral aspect of the Council's role both as a community leader but also as a provider of services. The Executive Director for Communities, with assistance from the Policy and Partnership Team, has overall strategic responsibility for ensuring that Barnet's public services are delivered in a way that promotes community well-being and engagement. Individual strands of work fall within different departments: for example consultation and communication is led by the Communications and Consultation Directorate, and customer intelligence by the Resources Directorate.

With the exception of mental health services, the Council does not directly provide deliver services to treat ill-health, but each of its services contributes to protecting and improving the health and well-being of local residents. No single service has 'majority' responsibility for health and this plan is co-ordinated centrally by the Executive Director for Communities and the Policy & Partnerships Team which has responsibility for all aspects of health not led from Adult Social Services. The Scrutiny Team has a statutory role in respect of local NHS services.

The Council's activities are inevitably part of a much wider range of services and interventions provided by the NHS and voluntary and community sector. Adult Social Services and Children's Services are both focused entirely around the well-being and specific needs of local people, covering all aspects of social care, education and child protection. In particular, they co-ordinate local planning and provide services for older people, for people with mental health problems or physical or learning disabilities and for carers. There is a significant programme working on the integration of health and social care and particular reducing unscheduled care (see Objective 3). Supporting People is also located here, providing a programme of housing-related support for vulnerable people.

Health-related activity in Children Services include Barnet Healthy Schools Scheme; personal, social and health education (PSHE); implementing school nutritional standards; and outreach in deprived areas by the sports development team. The Libraries Services supports the PCT on health promotion.

The Council has a Drug and Alcohol Action Team Co-ordinator and a Teenage Pregnancy Co-ordinator, both jointly appointed with the PCT.

The Strategic Development Unit include health benefits as part of the overall planning for the Borough's regeneration areas. The Planning & Environmental Protection Service (PEPS) is updating planning policies to ensure that there are adequate healthcare facilities for the local population.

PEPS also has regulatory responsibility for addressing environmental determinants of health. It works with local businesses on issues such food safety, workplace health and safety and will implement the new smoke-free legislation. Contaminated land and harmful emissions from industrial processes are controlled. Air quality in the borough is monitored and reviewed to inform our action plan to meet statutory objectives. Action is taken to both promote and ensure private sector homes meet the Decent Homes Standards, including schemes for empty properties and fuel poverty in the private sector. Its Care & Repair Scheme and provision of Disabled Facilities Grants support vulnerable residents. The service also controls noise and other public health nuisance.

The Environment and Transport Service addresses other factors affecting safety, health and access to health services such as public transport, congestion, road safety and the development of school travel plans, provision of walking and cycling routes and the impact of transport policy on air quality. The Service also maintains parks and our green spaces.

The Housing Service aims to increase the supply of affordable homes and works with Barnet Homes which must bring all Council properties up to Decent Homes Standards. It seeks to prevent homelessness and to improve the quality of temporary accommodation. It seeks to ensure that all new accommodation meets Lifetime Homes Standards and is improving its strategy for delivering aids and adaptations.

In relation to health, the Resources Directorate co-ordinates customer access strategy with NHS partners, manages the leisure contract and is responsible for improving the health of the workforce. Through the Information Observatory, it manages and analyses the demographic and customer data required for policy development and service improvement.

1.3 Risk			
_	e most of the principal risks primarily th	rough partnership	
working. Risk	Mitigation	Lead officer	
Differential needs of communities poorly understood or not addressed, thereby endangering community cohesion.	All committee reports to address equalities and diversity considerations. Publication of Single Equality Scheme. Performance management systems and monitor progress	Executive Director for Communities / Equalities Adviser	
Inconsistent approach to listening to and engaging communities undermines satisfaction with the Council. Targeted health outcomes do not improve.	Map and programme manage work to foster a stronger community across the Council. Strengthen accountability to citizens and communities. Strengthen the Council's contribution to prioritisation and performance management through the Adult Strategy Group.	Executive Director for Communities / Policy & Partnerships Group Manager Policy & Partnerships Manager	
The outcome of the clinical strategy does not meet the needs of Barnet residents. Non-attainment of LAA targets on smoking cessation and cardiac rehabilitation.	Maximum influence will be exerted at member and senior management level. Manage performance through the Adult Strategy Group. Ensure the Council will respond positively to opportunities to facilitate PCT-led targets.	Executive Director for Communities / Scrutiny Manager Policy & Partnerships Manager	
Specific national tensions between NHS and local government will undermine wider, local partnership aims. Council services do not fully recognise their contribution to health improvement.	Senior management proactively manage problems arising locally and promote longer term solutions regionally and nationally. Foster stronger Service ownership of projects and targets through the corporate health group and Corporate Management Group.	Executive Director for Communities Executive Director for Communities	

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1.4 Priority Improvement Initiatives

In relation to a 'strong' Barnet, the overall priority is to develop a programme of enhanced and new activity that ensures that Barnet residents are, and believe they are, listened to and have the opportunity to contribute to a strong and cohesive community. These include the projects listed in the table below.

The Council is jointly responsible with the NHS for delivering the Government's white paper on public health, *Choosing Health: Making Health Choices Easier (2004)* and has "a responsibility to ensure that effective planning mechanisms are set up to drive improvements in health and well-being." Some of these mechanisms will be formalised as part of the Local Government White Paper. As much of the activity in the first year of this Plan will be strengthening partnership working, it is useful to set out some general principles for Council activity.

Direction

The Council

- will concentrate on its stated objectives (above) which in turn match the health ambitions in the Sustainable Community Strategy
- believes that people can and will take responsibility for their own health and that our role is to better enable them to make those choices and act upon them
- supports a gradual shift of resources across the local health economy from treatment into health improvement and preventative work
- will continue to work towards greater integration of health and social care
- will help facilitate a managed shift of acute care into community settings where it can be shown to be in the interests of Barnet residents
- will work with the PCT to reduce health inequalities

Facus

Council activity in relation to health will inevitably form part of a much wider programme of partnership working. Our approach will be as follows.

- Current local issues are too vague and need stronger analysis of people's needs on which to base priority setting and commissioning decisions.
- Interventions will focus on problems (e.g. environmental issues, lifestyle issues or specific health risks) that are of particular relevance to one or more local community, or on one or more of Barnet's diverse communities for whom it is more difficult to access a service.
- The Council does not intend to work at the level of individual health issues or health plans, except with more vulnerable people, but may support others in doing so.

Resourcing and value for money

- Council activity should be integrated with or at least aligned with partners' targets (where they match agreed local priorities). The Council and PCT health improvement plans should be integrated.
- This Plan works within current resource levels and is consistent with the Council aim of running as a smaller organisation and with the view of the majority of residents' that spending on health promotion and health services generally should not increase.
- Interventions will concentrate on areas where the biggest health gains can be made. These may include specific communities as above or relatively deprived areas.
- The Council supports use of Local Area Agreement pump-priming grant to fund PCT activity on increasing the number of smoking quitters in our more deprived wards, expanding provision for cardiac rehabilitation in the community and halting the rise in child obesity.
- Interventions that have been formally evaluated as being effective will be preferred, though national evidence is sparse in the areas in which local authorities operate. We will need to progressively build an evidence base as to what works, but recognise the long timescales of some of our work makes such evidence difficult to establish.

Capacity

- The PCT and Council will jointly appoint a Director of Public Health reporting to both organisations.
- Performance management will be strengthened principally via the Adult Strategy Group and other partnership working. Where necessary, the Council will hold partners to account (and be held to account) though local partnerships and the statutory role of health overview and scrutiny
- The Council will prepare with partners to implement a health and well-being partnership in line with the Local Government White Paper.

PRIORITY	ACTIVITY	MILESTONES	LEAD OFFICERS
Develop role of frontline councillors as Democratic	Hold cross-party conference drawing on research into best practice. Produce report to Council	July 2007	Chief Executive
Champions	and agree resulting work programme.	December 2007	
Enhance opportunities for community to participate in civic affairs and receive feedback	Review and evaluate all current mechanisms (e.g. Leader Listens, Civic Network, Area Fora and response to local Development Framework) and develop proposals to revitalise	July 2007	Executive Director for Communities / Group Manager Policy and Partnerships / Democratic Services Manager
Work with partners on related community engagement opportunities	Establish Local Involvement Networks ('LINks') in partnership with local NHS bodies Influence and co-ordinate Safer Neighbourhood team activities with Police	March 2008	Executive Director for Communities / Group Manager Policy and Partnerships
Build greater customer intelligence	Implement customer access delivery plan (see Better Council for Better Barnet KPP) - specifically use new demographic data (MOSAIC) to establish profile of customers to predict demands, shape services and target marketing and communications including for health services.	March 2008	Assistant Director of Resources (OD and Customer Care)
Increase and enhance role of Local Strategic Partnership as community voice	Take up of training and development activity programme by LSP Community Steering Group members	March 2008	Policy and Partnerships Manager/ Senior Policy and Partnerships Officer
Review methods of interactive communication	Developing niche communications via e-mail.	April 2007	Communications and Consultation Director
with residents	More innovative methods of consultation including vox pops; on-line polling (Barnet On-line).	April 2007	Communications and Consultation Director

Ensure needs of diverse communities are mapped and responded to	diverse Scheme Scheme mapped and		Executive Director for Communities/ Equalities Strategy Adviser
	Develop systems to ensure that differential impacts of service delivery on different groups are effectively monitored (link to target above on customer intelligence)	March 2008	Executive Director for Communities/ Equalities Strategy Adviser
Improve the health of the local population	Put in place a single health promotion plan for 2007/08 onwards.	July 2007	Partnership & Policy Manager
	Implement the Alcohol Action Plan in relation to health.	Revised plan in place by June 2007. Implementation to plan during 2007/08	DAAT Co- ordinator
	Implement the best value review of sport and physical activity in relation to health.		ew outcomes
	Implement the review of the Fitness for Life programme	Implement revised programme by June 2007	Contracts Manager (Leisure)
	Work with the PCT to establish evidence-based, medium term health improvement priorities which inform commissioning.	December 2007	Partnership & Policy Manager
	Implement year 1 of the Workforce Health Strategy (including work with local businesses ¹)	March 2008	Health and Safety Strategist
Improve access to quality health services	Supplementary Planning Document on Securing Health Facilities fully operationalised	December 2007	Planning Policy Manager
	Move to quantifying expected contribution to healthcare facilities on each regeneration scheme and residential development	December 2007	Planning Policy Manager

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Subject to work being done by the PCT on establishing a business case for working with small / medium enterprises.

	Subject to progress on the Barnet Bond, build a case for increased allocations to local health services sufficient to ensure revenues keep up with local growth.	March 2008	Partnership & Policy Manager
Unscheduled care	Developments are outlined in the Supporting the Vulnerable Key Priority Plan.		

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Consultation

Consultation and community engagement during 2006/7

- confirmed resident support for health improvement and moves towards more preventative work
- showed that, on balance, residents do not support additional spending in this area.

The Citizens Panel data feeds into wider data on health outcomes and lifestyles.

New work in 2007/08:

- Subject to legislation, the Council will set up a Local Involvement Network covering community engagement on all aspects of health and social care.
- Consult the voluntary and community sector on local capacity to work jointly on health improvement
- Bring available 'small area' health data together with social profiling and follow-up on issues specific to local groups.
- Follow-up on 2006 Citizens Panel Survey to obtain more detailed lifestyle data.

Equalities

As well as work with specific care groups, the Council will support the PCT work with specific communities where

- the health risk in those communities is higher
- identified inequalities between communities need to be addressed, both in terms of health outcomes and access to health services
- interventions with those communities are required to meet our shared targets.

This requires more sophisticated customer segmentation and is dependent upon improving information sharing with our main health partners. This will in turn help in refining local priorities against the national backdrop and support the Council in meeting its statutory obligations to promote race equality and disability equality.

Specifically the Council

- will work with the PCT in defined communities to raise awareness of health risks and the importance of lifestyle factors, including ethnic groups with a higher prevalence or risk of specific health conditions, e.g. heart disease, diabetes and certain cancers
- has ear-marked £5,000 for library stock relating to health issues more prevalent in

- ethnic and other local communities over and above normal purchasing on healthrelated stock
- will work in partnership on the regional Safer Food Better Business programme to deliver training and support for businesses in food safety management systems in minority languages including Turkish, Vietnamese, Bengali and Chinese; in 2007-08 we will use existing data on preferred languages of businesses to identify all businesses that can be encouraged to take up the training, then offer on-going support.
- will increase the number of people with learning disabilities with personal health action plans from 70 in December 2006 to 400 in December 2009

Customer Care

In relation to health improvement, the Council will

- seek to co-ordinate customer care strategies with the NHS, including opportunities for co-location
- improve recording of health-related enquiries on our customer information systems
- use new demographic data to improve targeting if health promotion
- consolidate our health education and communications into a single Health Promotion Plan including the following:
 - use the run-up to 1 July implementation of the smoke-free legislation to facilitate PCT promotion of smoking cessation and identify opportunities for prevention
 - continue to support use of local funding and seconded Council staff for HealthInform
 - increase joint work with the PCT on community engagement and communications, including identifying opportunities for Council staff to deliver health messages.
 - make increasing use of business marketing as a vehicle to provide information and promote opportunities for people to adopt a healthier lifestyle
 - work to enable local people to deliver targeted messages on health to their own communities

2. Resource Planning

2.1 Financial Summary			
Most Council spending in relation to healt	th is embedded in other Council activities and		
reported in the relevant KPPs. Specific health-related budgets are as below.			
Funding for implementation of smoke -	New grant will be focussed on identified priorities		
free legislation	in the Borough, in consultation with the PCT.		
Fitness for Life	Subject to current review as part of the sport and		
	physical activity BVR		

Appendix One – Performance Tables

The full, shared performance framework for health will be agreed with partners in spring 2007. The targets shown in the table below are those which are Council-led and will be monitored at corporate level. In relation to children and young people, full details of targets can be found in the Children and Young People Plan.

Targets shaded have been agreed by the Council as those to be pump-primed with Local Area Agreement funding, but which are delivered primarily by Barnet Primary Care Trust or another partner.

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
Strong Barnet				
Use Citizens Panel to inform service delivery	No. of surveys or qualitative - show impacts on service delivery		3 surveys Show 4 impacts on service delivery	
Residents perceive Barnet as cohesive	Citizens Panel - % feeling their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together	84% (2003/4)	90%	90%
Reduce the perception of residents who believe the council is doing too much to protect the rights of different people	Summer Citizens' Panel survey (2006)	24% (2006)	22%	20%
Reduce the perception that racial prejudice will increase over the next 5 years	Summer Citizens' Panel survey (2006)	37% (2006)	35%	33%
Residents feel engaged	RAS % feeling the Council involves residents a great deal or	44% 2005/6	50%	60%

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
	N.B. This figure will be segmented into different communities			
Consolidate existing race and disability equality schemes, and the new gender equality duty, into a single generic equality scheme	Single Equality Scheme in place	Separate equality schemes for race and disability	Single Scheme	Single scheme
Improve equalities performance	Level of equality standard for Local Govt	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Increase resident and stakeholder involvement in civic affairs	Civic Network attendance Civic Network satisfaction Area Forum attendance	108 - Nov 05 123 - Feb 06 22 yes, 12 partially, 0 No- Feb 06	To be set as part of review of activities	ditto
Improve the health of the local population				
Health promotion	Support PCT public campaigns and bring targeted health education to community groups with	New target.	Libraries Service and Communications Unit support for 4 PCT campaigns per year.	Libraries Service and Communications Unit support for 4 PCT campaigns per year.
	a particular focus on obesity.	New target	Reaching one new venue or community group per quarter.	The Council and partners have sustainable mechanisms in place for health promotion in relation to all major community health issues.
	Health targets led by LBB to be found in the Children and Young People Plan: • Increase the percentage of schools reaching the new National Healthy Schools Status			

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11		
Supporting people in taking responsibility for their own health	Manage the health impacts of regeneration and major developments	New target	Health element of sustainability appraisals scrutinised by Supporting the Vulnerable OSC twice yearly.	Health element of sustainability appraisals scrutinised by Supporting the Vulnerable OSC twice yearly.		
	Work with local businesses to implement the smoke free legislation.	Policies, procedures in place and communications plan in progress.	Implementation complete by December 2007. March 2008 - less than 1% non-compliance across the Borough	n/a		
	Increase smoking quitters in the seven most deprived wards	286 (2005/06)	371	Rising year on year to 578 in 2009/10		
	Improve health outcomes or increase interventions in relation to alcohol misuse	Target to be set in first quart Action Plan.	er of 2007 to reflect outcomes	of the review of the Alcohol		
	Maintain investment programme in leisure facilities	Refurbishment complete of Hendon Leisure Centre (including a new wellness suite) and athletics track at Copthall Stadium.	Planned preventive maintenance programme for leisure facilities completed on time (2008)	As per GLL contract review.		
	Physical activity	Targets in relation to adults to be set in first half of 2007/08 to reflect outcomes of the best value review of sport and physical activity.				
		 Increase the percenta sport 	be found in the Children and `age of schools offering 2 hoursage of schools with an approve	a week of good quality PE or		
	Increase number of people attending community (Phase IV) cardiac rehabilitation programme	181 (estimated)	350	Rising year on year to 650 in 2009/10		

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

Strong & Healthy Health Key Priority Plan for 2007/08 – 2010/11

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11			
	LBB Workforce	Sickness absence - target as per Better Council for a Better Barnet Resources Key Priority Plan					
	Health targets led by LBB t • Reduce the under-1	be found in the Children and Young People Plan: 8 conception rate					
Improve access to healt	h services						
Champion the needs of local community	The Barnet, Enfield, Haringey clinical strategy meets the needs of Barnet residents.	n/a	The emerging strategy including plans for service reconfiguration meet LBB criteria for acute and community services.	Plans are being implemented in line with LBB & residents' expectations.			
	Barnet has a modernised community hospital serving the east of the Borough (subject to Strategic Health Authority approval)	n/a	Site & planning issues have been resolved.	Community Hospital fully functioning.			
Joint planning of health facilities in the borough	Securing new health facilities through the planning system	n/a	All residential planning applications secure health facilities commensurate with population growth from January 2008.	Quantified targets to be added during 2007/08 for April 2008 onwards.			
Increase support for targeted client groups	Develop 85 additional supported living units for people with severe and enduring mental health problems	n/a	50 self-contained flats to be made available for people with mental health problems	Total of 85 additional supported living units available, including 17 flats with 24 hour support and 15 people to have purchased their own homes.			
	People with a learning disability who have a personalised health action plan	70 at December 2006	150 by December 2007	300 by December 2008 400 by December 2009			
	Health targets led by LBB to be found in the Children and Young People Plan: Increase the percentage of Looked After Children who receive routine health and dental checks 100% of non-acute young offenders experiencing mental health difficulties are seen within 15 days						

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11			
	100% of families with a child aged 0-3 with disabilities / complex needs offered a trained key worker / lead professional						
Reduce unscheduled car	Reduce unscheduled care						
Reduce unscheduled care in line with the PCT / LBB strategy		Plan also includes targets for in	are are included in the Suppor ncreasing direct payments and	rting the Vulnerable KPP. The I individualised budgets for			

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"A Successful Suburb"

Key Priority Plan - 2007/08 to 2010/11

1. Meeting Objectives

1.1 Key priority and service objectives

Over the next two decades, Barnet is going to experience major structural and demographic changes, bringing with it significant opportunities and challenges. By 2016 Barnet's population will reach 366,000 and its economy will have grown by 11%, significantly above the London average.

The growth of Barnet will be taken forward by three strategic areas in Barnet, as identified in the London Plan, published in 2004. These are:

- Cricklewood, Brent Cross which will become a new metropolitan commercial and economic hub in North London
- Colindale which will be a newly created vibrant residential quarter providing new housing of choice
- Mill Hill East which will be a special high quality new settlement on a disused brown field site in the heart of the borough.

Our aim over the next 20 years is to foster Barnet's economic success by protecting and enhancing the best of the borough while ensuring growth through successful regeneration and an innovative sustainable development strategy. This also includes enhancing Barnet's 20 town centres as areas of economic, leisure and social activity.

This aim will be largely delivered through working towards the following objectives:

- Become the voice of the suburbs
- Deliver the Three Strands approach of Protect, Enhance and Grow (to include the regeneration of priority estates, Cricklewood, open spaces and town centres)
- Deliver housing growth in a sustainable way
- Create the conditions for a vibrant economy
- Improve the transport infrastructure to maximise movement opportunities.

1.2 Description of Services that correspond to the key priority

The services that make key contributions to this key priority plan are:

Planning

Strategic Planning represents one half of the planning function and is made up of two divisions. The Planning Policy Unit prepares and monitors local policies and development plans and provides strategic planning guidance. The division ensures that the borough has an up-to-date development plan and planning policy guidance. It prepares the Unitary Development Plan's successor, the Local Development Framework (LDF), and its associated documents including the Core Strategy, supplementary planning documents (SPDs), the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and the Waste Development Plan Document (DPD), which is prepared jointly with the North London Waste Authority boroughs. The Unit is responsible for the council's input to London-wide and sub-regional planning policy initiatives and strategies, including the Mayor's London Plan. The Unit leads on sustainable development and spatial development strategies and documents. It coordinates the Annual Monitoring Report and statutory monitoring returns which incorporate performance monitoring of housing, employment, transport, local services and environmental outputs.

The Major Projects Unit is responsible for delivering areas of significant change, the preparation of site specific and area planning briefs, development frameworks, negotiation on strategic regeneration and major development proposals and the

processing of major planning applications. The Unit negotiates and monitors Section 106 (s106) legal planning obligations/contributions and agreements, develops associated policy and guidance and coordinates the corporate approach to s106s and the securing of community benefits. It provides the council's statutory role in respect of protection of listed buildings and conservation areas and manages heritage grant schemes. The Unit provides urban design advice and leads on sustainable and urban design/historic environment champion initiatives and award schemes.

The regulatory side of the planning service falls within **Development Control**. This comprises three Area Planning teams and an Appeals and Enforcement team. The area teams are responsible for assessing and determining non-strategic major, minor and other planning applications and developments, negotiating associated s106 legal agreements and providing a supportive role to the Major Projects Unit. The area teams provide front-line customer focussed services giving a range of advice and information on planning matters, including a duty planner reception service and planning advice.

The Appeals and Enforcement team monitors, regulates and undertakes the legal processes in dealing with breaches of planning regulations and provides a dedicated planning team, which presents evidence at appeals in defence of Council planning decisions. It makes Tree Preservation Orders and processes associated applications for tree works and High Hedges; assesses sustainability and landscape issues in development proposals, including environmental impact regulatory input. The unit provides a central quality control function in advising other units on planning law and gives consistency of approach to decisions.

Strategic Development

The purpose of the Strategic Development Unit is to secure the strategic regeneration of Barnet, by working with other service areas and external private, public and voluntary sector partners and agents to develop policy, to devise strategy, to secure funding and to deliver regeneration initiatives in key areas. The unit has a statutory or contractual obligation to lead and deliver a range of projects, as well as providing a supporting role to other service areas on key projects or maintaining a watching brief on projects.

There are two operational functions within the Strategic Development Unit.

Major Regeneration Projects which covers:

- Cricklewood, Brent Cross Regeneration Area
- Dollis Valley Estate Regeneration Scheme
- Grahame Park Estate Regeneration Scheme
- Stonegrove and Spur Road Estate Regeneration Scheme
- West Hendon Estate Regeneration Scheme.

Strategic Property Advice which works closely with a number of internal departments including planning, and offers specialist advice and guidance to other departments delivering regeneration and renewal activities.

Environment & Transport

The 'Successful Suburb KPP' also includes some aspects of Highways, such as delivering major improvements to Barnet's roads through planned improvement programmes, liaison with Transport for London, as well as managing the traffic and transportation of Barnet with major private development opportunities,

	particularly with regard to sustainable improvements on all modes, both public and private.						
1.3 Risk	Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Action	Responsible Officer		
	Become the voi	ce of the sub	urbs		Omoci		
	Failure to secure Government support for the Barnet Bond proposal which will impact on infrastructure investment (a £500m infrastructure gap has currently been identified)	High	High	Lobbying and communications action plan in place. Work with PwC to ensure model is robust.	Brian Reynolds		
		e Strands an	nroach of	Protect, Enhance	and Grow		
			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Deterioration in the quality of the suburbs, for example, a lack of enforcement or attention to quality of design	Medium	High	Prioritise infrastructure projects Maximise Section 106 contributions Urban design advice and guidance on planning applications Growth Bid Direct Action and enforcement	Stewart Murray		
	Cricklewood and Brent Cross Regeneration: Risk of non- submission of planning application by Development Partnership. Risk of non- delivery of entire scheme.	Low	High	Continued reassurance, flexibility, facilitation and lobbying with all parties and agencies involved in the scheme.	Lorraine Butler		

T	Magallanda	Low	l li cile	Continue	Carolina
	West Hendon	Low	High	Continuous	Caroline
	Estate			review of	Mitcham
	Regeneration			market	
	Scheme: Risk			conditions and	
	of PDA not			value	
	being executed			engineering of	
	due to adverse			costs/income as	
	deterioration of			project reaches	
	market			commitment by	
	conditions.			all parties.	
	Dollis Valley	Medium	High	Setting up a	Caroline
	Estate			structure of	Mitcham
	Regeneration			meetings with	
	Scheme.			HA partner so	
	Risk of Heads			that a developer	
	of Terms not			partner can be	
	being agreed			secured.	
	which will			Working with	
	prevent the			Education	
	procurement of			Service to	
	a developer			closely monitor	
	partner.			consultation on	
	partitor.			school and final	
	Delays in a final			decision by	
	decision on the			School	
	relocation of				
	the school will			Organisation Committee.	
				Committee.	
	impact on the				
	completion of				
	the final				
	Masterplan and				
	submission of				
	an outline				
	planning				
	application.				
	Stonegrove &	Medium	High	Being managed	Andrew Westcott
	Spur Road	modiam	·g	by a design	7 11 13 10 11 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
	Estates			process that	
	Regeneration			has been	
	Scheme. Risk			approved by	
	of failure to			members.	
	conclude a			11101110013.	
				Thosa	
	Principal			These	
	Development			processes will	
	Agreement.			also allow	
				effective	
	Failure to			monitoring and	
	secure overall			risk assessment	
	financial			and	
	guarantees			management of	
	from the			the scheme as	
	commercial and			it develops	
	RSL partners.			-	
	Grahame Park	Low	High	Continuous	Roger Arkell
	Regeneration			review of	
1				. .	

Scheme: Risk			market	
of PDA not			conditions and	
being executed			value	
due to adverse			engineering of	
deterioration of			costs/income	
market			as project	
conditions. The			reaches	
project is			commitment by	
mostly			all parties.	
dependant on			an parties.	
cross subsidy				
from homes for				
sale				
Deliver housing	growth in a	sustainahl	e way	
Non adherence	Medium	High	Dialogue with	Stewart Murray
to LDF	Wediam	Ingii	GOL to ensure	Otewart Marray
procedures and			procedures are	
in achieving			followed	
•			ioliowed	
housing			Ensure that	
outputs, which				
will result in low			resources are	
awards from			adequate.	
the Housing &			A	
Planning			Annual	
Delivery Grant.			monitoring of	
			LDF milestones	
			and housing	
			targets.	
Improve the trar opportunities	sport infrast	tructure to	maximise mover	nent
The effects the	Medium	High	Agreeing	Mike Freestone
external road	Woodan	1g	measures that	Wike Freestone
network has on			can be	
increasing			evaluated, and	
congestion on			are robust	
Barnet's roads			acknowledging	
Damet 5 Todus			the effects of	
			the external	
			environment	
Insufficient	Medium	Medium	Continue to	Mike Freestone
funding from			develop a	I MILE I LEGSTOTIE
TfL				
			liaison strategy	
			with TfL	
			Investigate	
			alternative	
			funding sources	
Create the cond	itions for a v	ibrant eco	nomy	
				duced by
	10 119V9 9990(nat c u With	uie ouiei 4 objectiv	res, as identified
The risks associa	ted with achie	eving this o	objective can be rec the other 4 objective	

1.4 Priority Improvement Initiatives	Initiative / Project Plan	Milestones / Outputs	Completion Date	Lead Officer				
	Become the voice of the suburbs							
	Develop Barnet Bond proposal further	Work undertaken with Price Waterhouse	June 2007	Brian Reynolds				
		Coopers to assess and develop the idea						
		Workable model in place	March 2008					
	Pursue suburbs Case Studies 1. UCL study on suburbs	Secure case study funding to support research work into suburbs	April 2007	Stewart Murray				
		Enter into partnership with GLA and other boroughs on suburbs review	April 2007					
		Produce case study report	October 2007					
		Review and implement suburbs study findings and recommendations	Ongoing, with 3 monthly review meetings					
	2. GLA/Mayor of London	Prepare evidence on sustainable suburbs for the Further Alterations to the London Plan Examination in Public	June 2007					
		Examination in Public of the Further Alterations to the London Plan	March 2008					
	Deliver the Three Str	l.	rotect, Enhance	and Grow				
	Produce an open space needs	Consultants in place	February 2007	Stewart Murray				
	assessment and biodiversity study (LDF)	Needs assessment completed	March 2008					
	Design quality initiatives	Roll out the design champion scheme	Ongoing	Martin Cowie				

	Dealers	Manak 0000	
	Design award	March 2008	
	scheme in place:		
	 Compliance 		
	with National		
	policy guidance		
	(PPS1) and		
	Sustainable		
	Design and		
	Construction		
	SPD checklist		
	CABE		
	endorsement of		
	major schemes		
	Conservation		
	Area Character		
	Appraisals –		
	Target – 6 to be		
	completed next		
	year		
	 Staff and 		
	Member training		
	 Nominations for 		
	national design		
	awards e.g.		
	Civic Trust		
	Award.		
Implement one	First planning	March 2008	Stewart Murray
district renewables	application		,
energy powered	determined		
scheme per year			
	- for a vilenant coop		
Create the conditions			Ot account Manner
Improve the	Prepare and	March 2007	Stewart Murray
transport	adopt	(affordable	
infrastructure to	Supplementary	housing	
maximise	Planning	education and	
movement	Documents on	overarching)	
opportunities	affordable		
	housing,	June 2007	
	education, health,	(Health)	
	transport and		
	culture		
	Train staff to use	Ongoing	
	SPDs		
	Publicity on SPDs	Ongoing	
Improve the transpor	t infrastructura to n	avimisa mayama	nt appartunities
Better bus routes	Establish models	June 2008	Ian Caunce
review	of potential	Julie 2000	iaii Caulice
IGVIGV	demand for bus		
	trips in the		
	borough		
	Decide revised	June 2009	
		LUDE ZUUS	
		04110 2000	
	bus network and	04110 2000	
		Gane 2000	

	Agree implementation plan for revised route network and services	December 2010	
Integrated North London transport	Review of current data	April 2007	lan Caunce, working with TfL
review	Commissioning additional need	31 March 2008	
	Complete work on model	31 March 2009	
Aerodrome Road Bridge Initiative	Construction of bridge	31 March 2008	Ian Caunce
	Road lowering works	31 March 2009	
Capital Growth Bid - A598	Design plans for congestion reduction measures in 6 locations	31 March 2008	Ian Caunce
	Consult on plans Implement plans		
Prepare bid for 3 rd round Growth Area Fund	Submit expressions of interests	July 2007	Ian Caunce
	Complete detailed funding bid	31 March 2008	

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Consultation

Consultation is carried out with key stakeholders and clients as part of the development of ongoing strategies and at the pre-application stage of major planning applications. The introduction of pre-application planning and development forums has extended community participation in the planning and major developments process and ensured a more effective and transparent planning process.

Once the planning application is submitted, the council also conducts consultation as part of the statutory process. Consultation is representative of Barnet's diverse communities and informs the development and implementation of objectives.

Consultation undertaken 2005/06 – 2006/07

The following major consultations under the Successful Suburbs priority were undertaken during 2005/06 and 2007/08:

- Consultation on Cricklewood Brent Cross and West Hendon (Eastern Lands) Supplementary Planning Guidance in late 2005 enabled residents views to be incorporated into the final document. Pre-application consultation on Cricklewood Brent Cross runs until January 2006.
- UDP consultation stages were completed on Post Inquiry Modifications (June 2005) and Post Direction Modifications (January 2006). As a result the UDP was adopted in May 2006.
- A good response was received during the preparation of Draft Statement of Community Involvement and its pre-submission (January 2006) and submission stages (June 2006).
- Consultations on the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document took place in December 2005 and on the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document in September 2006.

Consultation plans for 2007/08

A number of consultations are planned across the Successful Suburbs priority for 2007/08. These include:

- Colindale and Mill Hill East Development Framework Area Action Plan consultations.
- Consultation on the Town Centre Development Briefs
- Supplementary Planning Document consultations
- Consultation on Cricklewood, Brent Cross Planning Application (if received)
- Consultation of the Waste DPD.

As part of the preparation of the LDF there will be statutory community involvement, the 'Statement of Community Involvement', involving all sectors of Barnet's diverse communities and stakeholders. From this it is proposed to adopt a published strategy which will outline the service's commitment to users and the community in the planning environment.

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Equalities

Barnet is justifiably proud of its rich diversity. It is the twentieth most ethnically diverse area in England and on one measure, the second most religiously diverse. Just over a quarter of the population belong to a ethnic minority community - the largest of which are Indian and Black African. Barnet is also home to the largest number of Chinese residents of any London borough and the highest proportion of Jewish residents in the country. The diversity of the borough will increase over the coming decades as the population grows.

A successful suburb is one which is diverse and cohesive. In this context, it is important that the Successful Suburbs Key Priority Plan promotes community cohesion and builds upon the innovative work that earned Barnet a Beacon Award in this area in 2003.

A recent Citizens Panel consultation on the priorities for the Disability and Race Equality Schemes (September 2006) found that transport, housing and health were among the top four issues that respondents said were most important in promoting disability equality. Housing also came out second in the top four areas for the council to focus on in promoting racial equality. The objectives of the Successful Suburbs Key Priority Plan aim to address housing, transport and health through a holistic approach to the regeneration and development of Barnet. For example, the regeneration of Barnet is focussed on Barnet's four largest estates, where the highest levels of deprivation are concentrated; the implementation of the Aerodrome Road Bridge scheme will improve public transport access to Barnet's second most deprived ward.

The key perception indicator 'how satisfied are you with your area as a place to live', measured annually by the Residents Attitude Survey, can be broken down by age, gender, ward and ethnic group. This analysis will be used to indicate whether Barnet is perceived as a successful suburb by all the diverse communities it serves. It will also enable effort to focussed accordingly.

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken for Mill Hill and it is likely that a similar assessment will be undertaken for all the regeneration areas.

Further details, actions and policies on equalities are contained within Service Plans.

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Customer Care

The services which contribute to the Successful Suburbs Key Priority Plan are committed to delivering a high quality, value for money service to all their customers and taking customer's views into account in developing services.

Strategic Development, Planning and Environmental Protection, Environment and Transport and Housing were brought together under the Place Directorate on 1 December 2006 to ensure a coordinated and joined up approach to managing the borough's future; a future which will see a 30,000 increase in population over the next 10 years. The emphasis will be on delivering the ambitious Three Strands Approach - protecting our high quality suburbs, enhancing communities through delivering new housing and growing employment opportunities within the borough. This will ensure that all that is excellent about Barnet; those factors that make it such a popular place for our residents, are maintained.

To help to deliver the successful suburbs agenda, the Planning Service will move to the North London Business Park (NLBP) in 2007 to join the other services under the Place directorate. A new customer access point at NLBP will also be launched into early 2007. This will bring together land charges, building control, planning and environmental health, ensuring a more joined up and improved customer interface. The reception will be bigger and include at least four new computers for checking planning applications and information.

Satisfaction with Barnet:

One of the best indicators of whether Barnet is, and remains, a successful suburb of London are resident satisfaction levels. Currently performance against resident satisfaction measures is very high:

- 82% of residents are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live
- 12% say their local area has got better in the last 12 months
- 63% think the Council is making the area a better place to live.

(Source: Annual Resident Attitude Survey, 2005/06).

2. Resource Planning 2007 - 2008

Environment Theme	2006/2007 Budget	Base Changes & Inflation	Growth	Efficiencies	Reductions	20072008 Budget
	£000s		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
PEP Management Land Charges Planning	161 (2,018) 495	(50) 111		(53) (110)		321 (2,121) 496
Building Control Strategic Development	(105) 412	(5) 13	55	(90)	(45)	(155) 390
	(1,055)	69	55	(253)	(45)	(1,069)

3. Medium Term Financial Strategy

Please see Appendix Two

Appendix One – Performance Tables

Value for money indicators

Note: In most cases 05/06 data has been used for baselines. These will be updated as soon as 06/07 data becomes available.

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/7	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
Become the voice of the suburbs	GLA Suburbs Review	None	Contribution to Examination in Public	Implementation of applicable recommendations in the study
Deliver the Three Strands Approach of Protect, Enhance and Grow	Local Development Framework (LDF) stages	Local Development Scheme (LDS) Project Plan in place	SPDs adopted LDF core strategies Publish annual monitoring report by 31 Dec	 LDF and PEG adopted (2009/10) Publish annual monitoring report by 31 Dec
	Percentage of residents satisfied with their area as a place to live	82% (05/06)	At least 82%	At least 82%
	Percentage of residents who think that the Council is making the area a better place to live	63% (05/06)	65%	67%

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/7	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
	Town Centre Development Frameworks: To cover: The impact of retail expansion/supermarket development and housing density Traffic/parking/pedestrian movement How to treat the public realm Infrastructure and community facilities, such as health facilities and libraries Sustainable design.	New measure	Produce 4 town centre development framework	4 adopted town centre development frameworks in place
	Town centre footway recovery measures (street furniture decluttering)	New measure	2 town centres completed (Brent Street and Church End)	14 town centres completed (cumulative)
	Review of Controlled Parking Zones	1 review completed (Golders Green)	4 reviews a year	4 reviews a year
	West Hendon estate regeneration scheme	N/A	Design Framework Adopted by April 2007	Enhancements on Welsh Harp SSSI complete
		N/A	Detailed planning application received by February 2008	500 new homes completed
	Stonegrove estate regeneration scheme	N/A	PDA signed by July 2007	62 (1st phase) homes occupied
		N/A	Detailed planning application received by Jan 2008	
	Cricklewood, Brent Cross regeneration area	N/A	Agreed Heads Of Terms for PDA by June 2007	Brent Cross Shopping Centre, extension works on site
		N/A	Planning application submitted by Nov 2007	500 new homes completed
	Dollis Valley estate regeneration scheme	N/A	Agree scope to secure Developer Partner by June 2007	Planning application determined

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/7	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
		N/A	Developer	1 st phase work on
			Partner	site
			secured by	
			Dec 2007	and .
	Grahame Park estate	N/A	Design	2 nd phase
	regeneration scheme		framework	Business Plan
			approved by	viability secured
		N/A	June 2007 CPO	Detailed planning
		IN/A	confirmation	Detailed planning application
			received by	received for
			March 2008	second phase
Deliver	Deliver housing targets	UDP London	1960 new	1960 new homes
housing	in London Plan	Plan	homes per	per annum
growth in a			annum	
sustainable	Percentage of new	94% (05/06)	95%	90%
way	homes built on	,		
	previously developed			
	land (BV106)			
	Major applications	89.21% (05/06)	72%*	77%*
	determined within 13			
	weeks (BVPI 109a)			
	Minor applications	78.63% (05/06)	75%*	78%*
	determined within 8			
	weeks (BVPI 109b) Other applications	87.33% (05/06)	87%*	89%
	determined within 8	07.33 /8 (03/00)	07 /0	0970
	weeks (BVPI 109c)			
	Eco homes standards	No baseline	Meet the good	Meet the
			eco-homes	excellent eco-
			standard	homes standard
	Carbon emissions	New measure	10%	20%
	reduction in new			
	developments			
	Number of qualifying	New measure	75%	75%
	planning applications			
	with sustainability			
Create the	statements Number of VAT	13,550 (2005)	Maintain at	5% increase on
conditions for	registered businesses	13,330 (2005)	current levels	2005 baseline
a vibrant	Togistorou busiliosses		Juli Olit 16 V GIS	(14,228)
economy	Local Government	£1,955,587 (10%	Receive at	Receive at least
	Business Growth	of London	least 5% of the	5% of the total
	Incentive Scheme	borough	total London	London LABGI
	(LAGBI) share as	allocation)	LABGI share	share
	proportion of total	(05/06)		
	government pot			
Improve	Average queue length in	In the process of	Reduction of	Reduction of
transport	hotspot areas	evaluating	queue lengths	queue lengths by
Infrastructure		effective	by 10%	10%
to maximise		congestions		
movement opportunities		measures		
opportunities	L		1	Į

^{*} Targets are set below current performance due to uncertainty over future Planning Delivery Grant.

Appendix Two – Medium Term Financial Strategy

Introduction / Summary

This document sets out the major plans for the next 4 years for the services who directly contribute to the Successful Suburb priority and the three strands approach of Protect, Enhance and Grow (PEG).

Barnet's Three Strands Strategy (PEG) is intended to take forward sustainable growth and regeneration in the borough whilst protecting the Green Belt and enhancing the quality suburbs that make it such an attractive place for people to live, work and visit.

Spend Against Priorities

Section 2 shows the major revenue budgets contributing towards this objective. The budgets shown here are not exclusive to this objective, for example spend on roads infrastructure can also be seen as contributing towards the Cleaner, Greener, Safer objective and thus is also shown within that KPP.

However, the majority of funding used to develop "A Successful Suburb" will come from external sources over a longer timeframe and to some extent the Council's revenue budget are largely used to facilitate larger scale investment.

Improvements 4/8/12 years

Key to the medium to long-term growth of Barnet is considerable investment in Infrastructure and yet there is limited public funding available at a local level to support the cost of infrastructure. Therefore, it is proposed to seek upfront funding for this investment via the 'Barnet Bond', which builds on the Local Area Agreement in allowing Barnet to work with partners to identify priority areas for funding and uses a relatively small amount of public funding to lever in much greater amounts of private capital investment to help forward fund infrastructure.

In order to progress this, the Council will embark on a more detailed piece of work over the coming months which will:

- Assess the economic impact on Barnet of the expected 30,000 growth in population in coming years
- Assess the value added of investment in infrastructure
- Explore the vehicles necessary to raise and repay the money (to include governance issues and the market response)
- Look at the structures necessary to deliver such substantial outcomes
- Draw out lessons for boroughs in similar circumstances.

In the medium term whilst the 'Barnet Bond' is being progressed individual Departments will seek to move forward the 3 Strands Approach whilst seeking to provide Value for Money from existing available funding.

Housing and Planning Delivery Grant replaces the present Planning Delivery Grant from 2008-09 and runs through to 2010-11, with the intention of encouraging local authorities to meet housing growth targets. At present exact funding criteria are not guaranteed and thus there is uncertainty about the level of grant to be received in future years. As Barnet is an identified area of high growth, the Planning service will seek to maximise grant funding and therefore enable continued improvements in planning performance and progress on the Local Development Framework, so that housing growth is delivered in a sustainable way. The Planning service will also continue to negotiate Section 106 agreements with developers with the intention of securing funding to enable improvements to the Infrastructure to take place to support growth in the medium term.

The Strategic Development unit will continue to progress the 5 major Regeneration projects, working with partners to secure agreements and funding, as well as monitoring progress and

performance as the schemes develop further. Additionally they will provide a strategic overview of work undertaken in other Council Departments to ensure that opportunities for service development within Regeneration projects are maximised and that service specific initiatives fit in with Corporate objectives.

The Environment and Transport Department will support the Successful Suburbs priority by continuing to improve the Road infrastructure using a combination of Core Council Capital budget as well as external funding secured from Transport for London, Section 106 agreements and Central Government. Examples of this include the ongoing project to replace 2 bridges at Aerodrome Road which will allow further realisation of opportunities within the Colindale Development Area and work to reduce congestion on the A598 route.

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Supporting the Vulnerable Key Priority Plan 2007/8 – 2010/11

1. Meeting Objectives

1.1 Key priority and service objectives

Supporting the Vulnerable

Help people stay in control of their lives

- Maximise the independence of older people and those requiring care or support
- Promote choice
- Increase the availability of affordable housing and provide real alternatives to homelessness

Achieve better outcomes for vulnerable adults

- Continue to improve the quality, effectiveness, accessibility and customer satisfaction of housing and social care services
- Meet the Decent Home Standards by 2010

1.2 Description of Services that correspond to the key priority

The services that contribute most to the Council's corporate priority of 'Supporting Vulnerable People' are Community Services, consisting of the Housing Service and Adult Social Services. To provide this support, we work with a range of partners, engaging with our tenants, service users and carers, valuing and developing our staff and using technology to deliver a joined-up service that truly reflects the diverse needs of our community.

In this context, the Housing Service is responsible for the strategic and enabling housing functions within the Council. The Service assists people who are looking for a home or are statutorily homeless, administers Housing Benefits, and works in partnership with local housing associations to develop new affordable housing. It manages the Council's relationship with Barnet Homes which has been set up to provide services to 15,000 council tenants and leaseholders and bring Council properties up to the Decent Homes Standards.

The services provided by Adult Social Services to over 7,500 vulnerable people in Barnet include day care, meals, home care, direct payments to purchase services, equipment, care in nursing and residential homes and respite care for carers. Most of these services are commissioned from independent sector providers who are in contract with the Council. The Council service is organised around two care groups (Older Adults and Younger Adults) and one cross-cutting unit (Performance and Strategy). Adult Social Services aims to improve the lives of those who need support by providing high quality, inclusive services that offer choice, empowerment, independence, flexibility and value for money and by listening to and responding to user and carer needs. The Council's vision for Adult Social Care is to work towards increasing the take-up of self directed support, replacing traditional models of social care services.

Risk			
Objective	Risk	Controls	Owner
Help people stay in contro	ol of their lives		
Maximise the independence of older people and those requiring care or support.	Housing support not available to all who need it	Older Persons Housing Group Supporting People Strategy	Head of Housing
	Social care support not available to all who meet published eligibility criteria.	Adult Social Services client group Commissioning Strategies	Director of Adult Social Services
	Insufficient range of preventative social care services commissioned.	Adult Social Services client group Commissioning Strategies Supporting People Strategy	Director of Adult Social Services
Promote choice	Mismatch between housing options and the need and aspirations of older people	Older Persons Housing Group	Head of Housing
	Insufficient range of social care services commissioned	Adult Social Services client group Commissioning Strategies Implementation plan of agreed Strategic Vision for the development of self- directed care	Director of Adult Social Services
Increase the availability of affordable housing and provide real alternatives to homelessness	Dependence on external partners and markets	Close working with partners e.g. via homelessness forum	Head of Housing
	Low cost home ownership products developed that are not in demand or affordable	Market analysis with partners to identify appropriate products	Head of Housing
Achieve better outcomes	for vulnerable adults		
Continue to improve the quality, effectiveness, accessibility and customer satisfaction of housing	Lack of integration between housing and corporate IT systems	Effective Project management and investment in integration and convergence	Head of Housing
and social care services	Poor implementation of Adult Social Services Vision – Choice & Independence.	Effective resourced Project management.	Director of Adult Social Services

Meet the Decent Home Standards by 2010	Work does not proceed to schedule.	Monitoring arrangements reviewed and updated	Head of Housing
Standardo by 2010	corrodato.	December 2006	riodollig
	Costs exceed budget		
	available	Housing Service working with Barnet Homes to	
	2* minimum result from Barnet Homes Audit	achieve successful outcome to Audit	
	Commission Inspection not achieved in Autumn 2007	Commission Inspection	

1.4 Priority Improvement			
Initiative	Milestones	Completion Date	Lead Officer
Helping People Stay in Co	ontrol of their Lives		
Evaluate Social Homebuy Pilot	Production of quarterly progress reports	End of each Quarter	Housing Strategy & Business Support Manager
	Decision on whether scheme should be made permanent	December 2007	
Implement Aids and Adaptations Strategy	Strategy signed off by lead cabinet member	March 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support Manager in
	Strategy Launched and Publicised	May 2007	partnership with Adult Social Services Occupational Therapy Service Manager
Work with developers and investors to increase the amount of low cost home ownership in Barnet	Completion of the first Discounted Market Sale properties and First time Buyers Initiative at Beaufort Park	Autumn 2007	Housing Development Manager
	Practical completion of the final phase of shared ownership at Beaufort Park	May 07	
	Completion of 18 shared ownership properties at Livingstone, High Street	May 07	
	Barnet Completion of the shared ownership units at Tarling Road, East Finchley –	Autumn 2007	

Develop an Older Persons Housing Strategy	Older Persons Housing Action Plan	March 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support
T ersons flousing Strategy		0	Manager
	Strategy to be developed following publication of	Summer 2007	
Fight and a thin Ohaira	government guidance	I.d. 2007	
Enhance the Choice Based Lettings (CBL) Scheme	Evaluation of phase 2 of new CBL software	July 2007	Head of Housing Needs and Resources
	Implementation of phase 2 of new CBL software if appropriate	September 2007	
Provide remote access to housing services via teletalk type service	Investigate scope for using existing IT infrastructure	June 2007	Head of Housing Needs and Resources
	Implement if feasible	December 2007	
Develop and Implement a housing action plan for Children and Young People.	Children & Young Peoples Housing Group established	March 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support Manager
	Complete Housing Strategy for young people	April 2007	
	Action plan produced	May 2007	
Review Private Sector Housing Strategy	Scoping	March 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support
Troubing Strategy	Review Completed	Summer 2007	Manager & Environmental
	Updated strategy in place	Autumn 2007	Services Manager
Agree an implementation	Report to the April 2007	April 2007 - and then	Director of Adult
plan for the development of a greater range of self- directed care in Adult Social Services.	Cabinet meeting and then milestones as detailed in the Cabinet report.	on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Social Services

Re-model Adult Social Services business processes and functions to support the development of options to implement a greater range of self-directed care.	Report to the April 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones as detailed in the Cabinet report.	April 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Director of Adult Social Services
Help people remain living in their own homes by increasing the range of community-based support services and supported living options available. This includes working with Barnet Primary Care Trust and Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust to implement our shared goal of reducing unplanned care, e.g. unnecessary admission into hospital.	During 2007/08 this will involve working closely with Barnet PCT on a care, pathway redesign project that will seek to release health investment in acute care and reinvestment resources in primary and community health and social care services	April 2007 and then on-going	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Older People
Achieve agreement of the integrated commissioning and procurement strategy for older people and star the implementation programme	Report to the April 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones as detailed in the Cabinet report.	April 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Older People
Develop and begin the implementation of a Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairment Commissioning and Procurement Strategy which is signed off by the Physical Disabilities Partnership Board, the Primary CareTrust and Cabinet.	Report to the April 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones as detailed in the Cabinet report.	April 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults

Implement a Learning Disabilities Commissioning and Procurement Strategy, agreed by the Learning Disabilities Partnership Board, the PCT and Cabinet, including strengthening the integration of front line services to deliver improved service outcomes.	Report to the Feb 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones for 2007/08 as detailed in the Cabinet report.	April 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults
Develop a dedicated transition support service in partnership with Childrens' Services to support the young people and their families who will need Adult Social Services and plan for that transition.	Workshop between Children's Services and Adults Services May 2007 to develop service model and specification.	April 2008 – New Transition Support service in place.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults
Implement a Working Age Adult Mental Health Commissioning and Procurement Strategy, agreed by the Mental Health Partnership Board, the Primary Care Trust and Cabinet, including strengthening the integration of front line services to deliver improved service outcomes.	Report to the Jan 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones for 2007/08 as detailed in the Cabinet report.	April 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults
Develop and implement a Welfare to Work Strategy for all working age adults in receipt of Adult Social Services in partnership with the Department for Work & Pensions with targets for up-take of employment.	Report to the Sept 2007 Cabinet meeting and then milestones for 2007/08 as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Sept 2007 – and then on-going as detailed in the Cabinet report.	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults
			1

Achieving Better Outcom	es for Vulnerable Adults		
Complete review and update of Homelessness Strategy	Homelessness Strategy signed off by lead cabinet member	Jun 2007	Head of Housing Needs and Resources
Develop and implement action plan to increase the transition from residential care to supported living.	Project plans agreed in individual care groups according to commissioning strategies and updating of Supporting People Strategy	Various according to customer group (timescales in customer group Commissioning Strategies)	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Younger Adults
Develop and implement action plan to increase the availability of move-on accommodation from supported hostel accommodation.	MAP ¹ 2 Manager Recruited Action Plan agreed with sub-regional partner boroughs ²	January 2007 April 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support Manager
Key actions from Temporary Accommodation (TA) Reduction plan	Refer to action plan		Head of Housing Needs and Resources
Implement 1 move TA policy	PID developed to initiated project	March 2007	Head of Housing Needs and Resources
Action to improve Housing Benefit take-up amongst hard to reach groups	Chinese Community Centre Take Up - Report Back	April 2007	Benefits Manager
9.000	Regeneration Sites Take Up Exercise - Report back	July 2007	Benefits Manager
	Further analysis to identify groups that need to be targeted	May 2007	Housing Strategy & Business Support Manager
Develop a more integrated Housing and Benefits Service	Complete Accommodation Strategy	July 2007	Head of Housing
Work with Barnet Homes to achieve a 3* Inspection	Participate in Project Team established by Barnet Homes	January 2007 to November 2007	Head of Housing

¹ Move on Alternatives Project
² North London Housing Sub-region comprises London Boroughs of Enfield, Barnet, Haringey, Camden, Islington and Westminster

Action to make best use of HRA Assets, including land, garages and commercial premises	Complete review of garages with Barnet Homes Review of Hostels Review of Sheltered	Autumn 07	Housing Development Manager
	Housing		
Recommendations of Supporting People review of needs and priorities implemented.	Decommissioning and commissioning programme implementation begun.	April 2007 onwards as detailed in the Supporting People Inspection Action Plan	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Older People
Develop and implement whole systems model of care for people with long term conditions, (e.g. heart disease, neurological disease),) which incorporates Single	Model agreed by the PCT ASSD and Partnership Boards by April 2007. Milestones as detailed in the implementation report	April 2007 and then on-going as detailed in the implementation report	Assistant Director, Health Partnerships – Older People
Assessment .	Start implementation of agreed model April 2007		
Implement the Adult Social Services e- enablement programme in collaboration with health.	Complete a joint implementation of e-SAP (Single Assessment Process) and ESCR (Electronic Social Care Records) by March 2008.	March 2008	Assistant Director, Performance & Strategy, Adult Social Services

1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement

Consultation

Housing

During 2006/7, the Housing Service consulted extensively on the Council's housing strategy. Initially this was through a Local Housing Partnership, which at which key stakeholders, including Housing Associations, Developers, Academics and Residents were represented. Following this, wider consultation took place with residents and other stakeholders, culminating in the Council's annual Housing Conference, which took place at the RAF Museum in Hendon, at the heart of the Colindale Regeneration Area, and included workshops and coach tours of the regeneration areas. An updated Housing Strategy has now been produced, in which three additional priorities are identified:

- Providing greater choice and increased access to low-cost home ownership;
- meeting the needs and aspirations of vulnerable people, especially older people;
- the need to continue to tackle homelessness and reduce the use of temporary accommodation.

Actions from the Housing Strategy are being taken forward in the Council's KPPs.

The Housing Service has also developed a user consultation Strategy that sets out how we will consult with service users and the wider community. This includes holding regular focus groups with users of our housing options service, surveys of visitors to our offices, and our annual Housing Conference.

Responsibility for council tenant and leaseholder consultation has been delegated to Barnet Homes; council officers regularly attend meetings of the main consultative group, Barnet Housing Consultative Panel (BCHP). Following consultation with the BCHP on our plans to implement a Social Homebuy Pilot Scheme, the Council adjusted its planned scheme to minimise the impact of major works costs on participants.

Adult Social Services

In 2006-2007 Adult Social Services:

- Carried out an Older Adults satisfaction survey on experience of home care services
- Held a Valuing Carers Day, a Have Your Say Event for Service Users and Carers, and a Carers Rights Day
- Took forward work on Comments, Compliments and Complaints
 - developed new booklet to encourage services users and their cares to make a comments, compliment or complaints
 - began work on developing an accessible version of the leaflet for people with Learning Disabilities – working jointly with PCT
- Held a Meals Tasting event as part of the procurement of a new provider for Meals at Home
- Took forward work in the client group Partnership Boards including:
 - Development of 'Small plan to make a big difference' Learning Disabilities
 - Development of 'Our Life, Our Services, Our Say' Physical and Sensory Impairment Partnership Board
- Established the New Choices Project with on going consultation and engagement with service users and their carers e.g. New Choices bi monthly newsletter
- Held process mapping days for Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairment services to improve the service user experience of using these Adult Social Services
- Barnet was chosen to be part of a national pilot programme to develop self assessment tools and has begun the work
- Barnet was chosen as a London site to develop a whole system model for older people with mental health problems in collaboration with the Kings Fund. The project begun September 2006.

In 2007-2008 Adult Social Services will:

- Conduct a User satisfaction survey of people with physical disabilities and sensory impairment. Results will be available in May 2007
- 55+ event in April 2007 for consultation and progress reporting on Living Longer, Living Better, and information sharing
- Hold the following events: Have your say day, Valuing Carers Day, Carers Rights Day.

Equalities

Housing

The Housing Service has an equalities group that meets quarterly, and oversees a Housing Equalities action plan and the production of a quarterly equalities bulletin, which includes analysis of data and emerging issues and trends. Key issues that have emerged and will be taken forward over the coming year are:

- ◆ The need for updating and rationalising our approach to aids and adaptations for people with disabilities, across all tenures
- ♦ Higher levels of homelessness amongst BME communities, and further work to ensure that the reasons for this are understood
- ♦ Benefit Take up campaigns targeted at hard to reach groups
- Ensuring that the Choice based letting scheme is fully accessible by all sections of the community
- Improving staff development opportunities by developing an HR strategy for the housing Service
- ♦ Ensuring compliance with the new Statutory Code of Practice on Racial Equality in Housing published by the Commission for Racial Equality
- ♦ Implementing an action plan for Housing Services and a programme of impact assessments under the Disability Equality Duty
- ♦ Participate in the London boroughs survey of gypsy & traveler needs assessment

Adult Social Services

- Adult Social Services has formed an Equality and Diversity Group chaired by an Assistant Director to drive the equality agenda. The Department has appointed an equalities project manager to lead on mainstreaming equalities and has an agreed Equalities Action Plan which is monitored by the Senior Management Team.
- Adult Social Services in Barnet can demonstrate that people from black and minority ethnic groups access assessments and services in proportion with the rest of the borough's population (PAF E47 and E48) and significant work has been done to reduce missing data to ensure we can rely on this information (down from 12% in 2004/05 to 5.9%, which is 4.1% better than the national target).
- Equalities training undertaken by the joint Adult Social Services / Primary Care Trust Management Team has been commended to the Secretary of State for Local Government and Communities as best practice. All Adult Social Services staff have undertaken Equalities Training.
- Adult Social Services have actively supported the delivery of the Disability Equality Scheme across LBB.
- Deliver a programme of prioritised Equality Impact Assessments.

Customer Care

Housing

Key issues for 2006-2007

- Move to appointments only system for Housing Benefit Counter Service
- Closure of Fenella and new service access point to be developed in West of borough
- Develop better integration between Housing Options and Housing Benefit Services
- Improve levels of customer satisfaction for services provided by the Housing Service
- Produce and act upon quarterly complaints and feedback bulletin

Adult Social Services

In 2006-2007 Adult Social Services worked on:

Improving access including

- improvement of the Health and Social Care pages on the Barnet Council website, including adding a new Adult Social Services home page;
- introduced Email enquiries team email boxes available and widely publicised
- Introduced Minicom / Textphone Older Peoples Duty Team now have a textphone. Typetalk has also been promoted to ASSD staff for users with a hearing impairment
- Redevelopment of the 2nd Floor reception at Barnet House improving public access points for council services -including Adult Social Services.

Improving information to customers

- Increased the number of public information documents such as newsletters (New Choices LD and Home Meals) and publications (Help yourself)
- Increased information available on the internet
- Improved information distribution list developed
- Improved access to Supporting People services through new access points
- Developed new dedicated website for Supporting People
- Ongoing poster campaign informing customers about the Supporting People services, getting help with charges and encouraging customers to make comments, compliments and complaints
- Self Assessment Pilot (part of DOH pilot) for Occupational Therapy (self assessment for equipments and small adaptations) and Older Peoples (self review) – giving people faster and easier access to the services they need.

In 2007-2008 Adult Social Services will:

- Improve information for people with a physical disabilities or sensory impairment
- Publicise new contact details for Adult Social Services
- Implement a new set of arrangements for Adult Social Services comments, compliments and complaints
- Continue to improve information on website and promote website to customers
- Continue to promote Adult Social Services to the community including promoting our work and events that take place

2. Resource Planning 2007 - 2008

KPP Heading Contents		
2.1 Financial Summary		
Housing General Fund Revenue Budget		
Housing Needs & Resources		2,397
Housing Benefits		2,887
Housing Development		103
Housing Strategy & Business Support		41
Head of Service		120
Safer Communities		158
	_	5,706
Current 2006/07 Housing Budget		5,700
Budget Efficiencies 2007/08		
Reduction in use of temporary accommodation	(500)	
 Increased recovery of housing benefits overpayment 	(10)	
Reduction in subsidy differential on benefits	(50)	
expenditure	,	
 Increased income from housing benefit administration 	(55)	
subsidy	,	
Appointments only at Fenella public counter (pm)	(53)	(668)
Budget Reductions 2007/08		
Reduction of posts in Housing Needs & Resources		(21)
Budget Pressures 2007/08		
Employer's Pension Contributions Increase		85
Inflation, Full Year Effects & Virements		(168)
2007/08 Housing Budget	_	4,934
	-	

KPP Heading	Contents		
Adult Social S	Services Revenue Budget		
		£000s	£000s
Health Partner	ships – Older Adults		
• Asse	essment & Commissioning	4,894	
Occi	upational Therapy	864	
• Exte	rnal Placements & Services	36,759	
• Elde	rly Mentally III – External Placements &		
Services	•	1,848	

Supporting People Services	7,395	51,760
Health Partnerships – Younger Adults		
Assessment & Commissioning	4,690	
External Placements & Services	26,695	
In House Provision	6,782	38,167
Business Support Services		2,093
Specific Government Grant		(16,036)
Adult Social Services – Current Budget 2006/07	_	75,984
Budget Efficiencies 2007/08		
Contracting Efficiencies	(580)	
Reduction in inflation payments	(15)	
Review of hospital discharges	(20)	(615)
Budget Growth 2007/08		
 High Cost Placements (Learning Disability) 	876	
Contractual Commitments	150	
 Savings Implementation 	100	
 Individualised Budgets 	274	
 Reduction in specific grant funding 	323	
Employer's Pension Contributions Increase	311	2,034
Budget Reductions 2007/08		
 Mental Health Reductions 	(135)	
 Property Disregard 	(30)	
 In House Services 	(205)	
 Transportation 	(115)	
• Training	(100)	(585)
Inflation, Full Year Effects & Virements		2,461
2007/08 Adult Social Services Budget	79,279	

3. Extended Resource Planning 2007 – 2010

KPP Heading	Contents
3.1 Strategic	Medium Term Financial Strategy appended.
Financial	
Summary	

Appendix One – Performance Tables

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11			
Promote choice	Take up of housing options in the private sector and via New Start Scheme –	349* ³	400	450			
Increase the availability of affordable housing	Affordable Homes started on site	217*	275	500			
and provide real alternatives to homelessness	Cases where housing advice prevented homelessness (BVPI 213)	270*	425	500			
	Sales under low cost home ownership schemes	1000 in total between April 2007 and March 2011					
	Minimises Repeat Homelessness (BVPI 214)	0.52%*	Less than 2% of acceptances	Less than 2% of acceptances			
	Reduce the number of homeless acceptances	388*	600	500			
	Number of rough sleepers in the borough in any one night (BVPI 202)	Fewer than ten	Fewer than ten	Fewer than ten			
	Average length of stay in bed and breakfast or hostels for households which include dependent children or a pregnant woman (BVPI 183)	0 weeks*	6 weeks or less	6 weeks or less			

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³ * Denotes performance at end of December 2006

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
	The % change in the average number of families, which include dependent children or a pregnant woman, placed in TA under the homelessness legislation compared with the average from the previous year (BVPI 203)	4.6%*	-10%	0%
	Reduce the number of TA admissions	384*	550 or less	500 or less
Continue to improve the quality, effectiveness, accessibility and	% Customers satisfied with Housing Benefit Service	63% (residents survey 2005/6)	64%	65%
customer satisfaction of housing and social care services	Average Processing time for all new Housing and Council Tax Benefits claims (BVPI 78a)	89.4 days	35 Days	29 Days
Meet the Decent Home Standards by 2010	% council dwellings non decent at 1 April ⁴ (BVPI 184a) ⁵	52%	41%	0%
	% change in proportion of non-decent council dwellings (BVPI 184b)	-21%	-15%	-100%

Note that BV184a reports position at start of financial year excluding regeneration estates

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
Maximise the indepe	endence of people			
Increase the total number of direct payments and individualised budgets for adults (including carers of disabled children) and for young disabled people aged 17-18.6	Total number of direct payments and individualised budges for adults (including carers and carers of disabled children) and for young disabled people 17-18.	329 (E) ⁷	463 (458)	600 ⁸ (583)
Improve Adult Socia	al Services assessn	nent, care allocati	on and review	performance
	C62 – Services for Carers	12.5% (E)	15.0%	17.5%
	D40 – Clients Receiving a Review	68% (E)	75.0%	75.0%
	D41 – Delayed Transfers of Care	14 E	14	14
	D54 - % of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days	87% (E)	95.0%	95.0%
	D55 – Acceptable waiting times for assessments	92.5% (E)	95.0%	95.0%
	D56 – Acceptable waiting times for care packages	90.0% (E)	95.0%	95.0%
	E47 – Ethnicity of older people receiving assessment	1.15 (E)	1.00	1.00
	E48 – Ethnicity of adults and older people receiving services following an assessment	1.00 (E)	1.00	1.00

⁶ LAA target
⁷ All Adult Social Services 2006/07 Baseline figures are estimates for 2006/07 Performance Indicator outturn
⁸ 2009/10 LAA target

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11
	E82 – The percentage of assessment which lead to a provision of service	65.0% (E)	70.0%	70.0%

Housing Service Medium Term Financial Strategy 2007/8 to 2010/11

1. Introduction

The council's Housing Service has been at the forefront of providing modern and innovative services during the last few years, and this document sets out our plans for taking the service forward over the four years from April 2007.

2. Housing Service Spend against Council Priorities

The Housing Service is responsible for the council's Housing Strategy, which sets out how the authority will address the wider housing needs of the borough across all tenures, a key element of Barnet's wider regeneration plans and ensure growth is sustainable. Part of this work includes working with developers and housing associations to make sure that affordable housing, including for rent and low cost ownership, is provided for those who can not afford housing market prices.

The Housing Service provides statutory services for the Homeless and for those that need help with paying rent and council tax through Housing Benefits. Services for Homeless people and other seeking housing in Barnet have been transformed with the introduction of Choice Based Lettings and more recently the Housing Options Service, both of which promote choice and independence.

A detailed assessment of how housing service activities match the council's priorities is appended (see Appendix 1), together with budget information for each of the main service areas.

3. Assessment of Value for Money

The housing service has a net budget of £7 million, including 1.4 million from the HRA, but is responsible for gross budgets in excess of £130 million, associated with expenditure and income accounts for Housing Benefits (£123m gross expenditure) and Temporary Accommodation (£9.8m gross expenditure). Value for money in purely cash terms can be demonstrated by the high levels of income recovered against gross expenditure for these areas. Value is also demonstrated by the quality of the services provided with both Benefit and Housing Service blocks achieving good CPA scores and our recent selection as regional champion for Homelessness Services.

We have selected a range of value for money indicators (see Appendix 1) that seek to demonstrate that the services we provide are economic, efficient and effective.

4. Our Strategy for the next four years

We recognise that over the coming four years there is much to do to make sure that we continue to provide modern and high quality good value services, and that the approach we take to improving our services must be sustainable and robust if we are to avoid jeopardising the performance we currently achieve.

We have identified a number of factors that will help us to drive down our costs, whilst maintaining and improving services and maximising our income. These revolve round two core themes:

- Modernise access to services to promote choice and independence
- · Modernisation and rationalisation of the back office

By March 2011, we expect to be in a position where we have achieved the following:

- On line applications for Housing Waiting List and Housing Benefits
- Increased use of Home-working with reduced requirement for permanent office accommodation
- Services optimised through VFM reviews
- Use of temporary accommodation reduced by 50%
- Streamlined IT enabled performance management
- Income maximised through effective use of technology
- Rationalised public access points

An action plan setting out what is required to achieve these aims is appended, (see Appendix 2) along with an assessment of associated savings and pressures over the next for years (see Appendix 3).

5. Opportunities for integration of Budgets with LSP Partners

We will explore the potential for integration and collocation of services that the council's regeneration schemes may provide.

The LAA and a review of community safety structure structures may provide further opportunities.

Appendix 1

Housing Expenditure vs Corporate Priorities

Housing Expenditure vs Corporate Priorit Corporate Plan priorities	Contributions	Spend			Target					
oorporate riair priorities	Contributions	Areas	Value for Money Indicators	2005/6	2007/8	Service Area Bu	daets 2006/7			
A Bright Future for Children and Young	Providing in borough temporary accommodation for	HNR	% of Housing Benefit Subsidy Recovered		X%	00.1100 04 24			1	
People	families		70 St. Flowering Demont Gubbley Flower of Gu		,,,,	HNR	GF	HRA	Tota	
Be healthy	Reducing the use of TA for families	HNR	CPA Block Score for Benefits Service	3	3	Gross Expenditure	£ 11,343,237	1	_	12,498,376
Enjoy and Achieve	Providing HB for families in accordance with a statutory		Of A Blook Goorg for Borloing Golvido	ľ	Ί	Cross Experianter	2 11,040,207	2 1,100,10	-	12,400,070
,-,	obligations under the Benefit regulations.	11111	Unit Cost per benefit claim benchmarked against othe	Тор	Тор					
	obligations under the Bottom regulations.		rmembers of CIPFA Benchmarking club		Quartile	Incomo	-£ 9,144,214.25	-£ 769.0	ء ٥	9,144,983
- Stay Safe	Working with RSLs to developing larger units of	HNR	Thembers of On 177 Benominarking dub	Quartiic	Quartic	IIICOIIIC	-2 3,144,214.23	-2 703.0	0 -L	3,144,303
5.1.y 5.1.5	affordable accommodation for families	111411	% of usersof Benefits Service saying it is good or excellent	63%	65%	Net Expenditure	£ 2 199 023	£ 1,154,37	£ 0	3,353,393
Make a positive contribution	Tackling Domestic Violence	HNR	CPA Block Score for Housing Service	03/0	00 /0	HB	2,199,023	£ 1,154,57	UL	3,333,393
Achieve economic well-being	Supported Housing for young people	HNR	—	3			C 42C 000 000	I c	C 4	20,000,000
. Achieve economic well-being		HNR	% of TA Rent Income Due Collected				£ 126,909,999		_	26,909,999
01 0	Housing for young people leaving care		Homeless Acceptances as % of Homeless Presentations			Income	-£ 124,023,273	£ -	-£ 1	24,023,273
Clean, Green and Safe	Working with Barnet Homes to improve the energy	HSBS								
Class and seen	efficiency of the Council's Housing Stock	11000	% of homeless cases per 1000 of population			Net Expenditure	£ 2,886,726	£ -	£	2,886,726
· Clean and green	Membership of the Strategic Multi Agency	HSBS	% of Housing Corporation Allocation secured as % of HNI							
to a form to the terms.	Racialharrasment Group		score		100%	HD			-	
Improving roads and pavements	Working with Barnet Homes to tackle anti-social	HSBS	Performance against affordable housing targets for starts on							
Tarlian sissa	behaviour		site			Gross Expenditure	£ 119,567	-	4 £	149,701
Tackling crime						Income	-£ 16,236		-£	16,236
						Net Expenditure	£ 103,331	£ 30,13	4 £	133,465
Supporting the Vulnerable	Housing Needs Services for Homeless People and	HNR								
	other Home seekers					HSBS				
 Help people stay in control of their lives 	Housing Options Service to provide alternatives to	HNR								
	Homelessness					Gross Expenditure	144184.02	£ 189,36	7 £	333,551
 Achieve better outcomes for vulnerable 	Choice Based Lettings	HNR								
adults						Income	-5000)	0 -£	5,000
	Housing and Council Tax Benefits by increasing take	НВ								
	up.		<u>_</u>			Net Expenditure	£ 139,184	£ 189,36	7 £	328,551
	Affordable Housing Programme	HD				SCT	1			
A Successful Suburb	Producing and maintaining Housing Strategy	HSBS				Gross Expenditure	605866.34		£	605,866
 Regeneration 	Section 106 Negotiations for affordable housing	HD				Income	-448050.2	5	0 -£	448,050
 Three Strands 	Maximising Benefit income received by residents to	HB								
	create economic growth in the borough.					Net Expenditure	£ 157,816	£ -	£	157,816
 Sustainable growth 	Creating the right environment for landlords to invest in	НВ								
	property for rental by paying benefits promptly.									
						Head of Service				
Strong and Healthy	Providing support to help homeless people maintain	HNR	3							
,	their independence					Gross Expenditure	£ 103.250	£ 50.06	£ 6	153.316
 Strong Communities 	Developing Strategies for promoting choice and	HSBS	1							
	independence among vulnerable people, including the									
	elderly					Income	(0 £	_
Healthy Barnet	,					Net Expenditure	£ 103,250	£ 50,06	6 £	153,316
A Better Council for a Better Barnet	Business Planning & Support	HSBS				Service Totals	2 100,200	2 00,00		100,010
Lead and enable change, improvement and vfm	Performance management	HSBS	=				£ 139,226,103	£ 1 424 70	6 £ 1	40,650,809
Access to services that meet customers'needs	Human Resources	HSBS	=			Income	£ 133,636,774		_	33,637,543
Deliver consistently high performing interna	Turnari Nesources	HSBS	=			ilicome	-2 133,030,774	-2 70	3 -L I	33,037,343
transactional and support services	Service Development	11303				Net Expenditure	£ 5,589,330	£ 1,423,93	7 £	7,013,267
Strong and supporting governance framework.	Support the collection of rents by Barnet Homes/	НВ	7			1	-,,	, ,,,,,,,		,,
	Temporary Accommodation and Council Tax by					HNR - Housing N	eeds & Resources			
	Revenues by ensuring benefits are paid correctly and					HB - Housing Ber	efits			
	promptly.					HD - Housing Dev		- 0		
	Ensuring that only eligible residents receive housing	НВ	-				Strategy and Busines munities Team (mov			
		II.				Governance Dece	ember 2006)	oo to corporate		
	and council tax benefit by checking and cross checking									
	all the information required. This includes data									
	matching with internal and external organisations.									
		1		1	1	I				

Appendix 2 Housing Service Value for Money Action Plan

Aim	Actions Required	Time-scales
On line		
applications for	Saffron V7	2007/8
Housing Waiting	Web technology	2008/9
List		
On line	Web technology	2008/9
applications for		
Housing Benefits		
Increased use of	Closure of Fennella	March 2008
Home-working		
with reduced		
requirement for	New office accommodation	
permanent office		
accommodation		
Services optimised	Carry out reviews, inc.	2007/8
through VFM	-assessment of scope for Shared Services	
reviews of HB and	-Rationalisation of back office	
Homelessness		
Services		
Use of temporary	Key points from TA Reduction plan, including:	X % 2007/8
accommodation	- More effective use of home scheduled for	X% 2008/9
reduced by 50%	demolition on regen. Estates	50% 2009/10
	- Increase numbers securing private rented	
	accommodation	
	- Reducing homelessness	
	- More sustainable models of TA	
Streamlined IT	Saffron V7	2008/2009
enabled	IT improvements to be identified	
performance		
management		
Income maximised	EDRM	2007/8
through effective	Saffron V7	
use of technology	Embed Peracles	

Appendix 3 Housing Service Budget Efficiencies and Savings

General Fund HRA Total

Base Budget £ 5,589,330 £ 1,423,937 £ 7,013,267

				0 1 -					Savings	_		0/ Bass CF	% Base	0/ T atal
		inc		Costs				& em	ciencies	Cur	nuiative	% Base GF	HRA	% Total
2007/8	TA Budget Efficiencies	£	500,000											
	HB Overpayments	£	10,000											
	HB Subsidy claim performance (0.05%)	£	50,000											
	Reduced Staffing HNR			£	20,500	£	21,500							
	Move to appointments only system for Fennella counter service			£	53,000									
	Absorb increased workload to release benefits admin. Subsidy	£	55,000											
	Totals	£	615,000	£	73,500	£	21,500	£	710,000	£	710,000	12.3%	1.5%	10.1%
		Inc	ome	Costs										
2008/9	TA Budget Efficiencies	£	200,000	000.0										
	Exected savings following VFM reviews including potential shared services		,											
	with other councils for HB			£	50,000									ł
	Reduction in HNR costs as numbers in TA fall			£	20,000	£	10,000							
	Totals	£	200,000	£	70,000	£	10,000	£	280,000	£	990,000	17.1%	2.2%	14.1%
		Inc	ome	Costs										
2009/10	Reduced staffing costs due to IT improvements, inc. on line applications			£	75,000									
	Reduction in HNR costs as numbers in TA fall			£	20,000		10000							
	Totals	£	-	£	95,000		10000	£	105,000	£1	,095,000	18.8%	2.9%	15.6%

Pressures/Growth

riessui	es/Glowiii										
Year		Cost	1	Comments	Impact of Capital on revenue (not included above)						
2007/8	Saffron upgrade	£	100,000	Capital Bid		Saffron*	IT upgrade	Total (HRA + GF)			
	Extend Homeworking for Benefits Staff*				2007/08	2,100		2,100			
	Loss of TA Income				2008/09	23,800	2,100	25,900			
2008/9	Unit costs for office space for relocated HB staff	£	50,000	To be Absorbed	2009/10	23,000	23,800	46,800			
	IT upgrades to provide on line applications*	£	100,000	Capital Bid	2010/11	22,100	23,000	45,100			
	Loss of TA Income							119,900			
2009/10	Loss of TA Income										
2010/11					Saffron - split be	etween general fu	ınd & HRA				

Adult Social Services Medium Term Financial Strategy 2007/08 – 2010/11

1. Introduction

Adult Social Services focuses on the Council's objective of Supporting the Vulnerable in the Community. The services that it provides, either directly or through contracts or partnerships support over 7,500 vulnerable Barnet residents. The services provided include day care, meals, home care, direct payments to purchase services, equipment, care in nursing and residential homes and services for carers. The service is organised around two care groups (Older Adults and Younger Adults) and one cross-cutting unit (Performance and Strategy). Adult Social Services aims to improve the lives of those who need support by providing high quality, inclusive services that offer choice, independence, flexibility and value for money and by listening to and responding to user and carer needs.

2. Adult Social Services Spend against Council Priorities

Adult Social Services is focussed on supporting the vulnerable both directly and through joint working, particularly with the health & voluntary sector. While our overarching strategy is to target service users with critical and substantial needs we are committed to supporting people with lower levels of need maintain their independence. In line with our preventative strategy we help the wider community by providing advice and information and funding the voluntary sector to provide a range of services.

Our work is part of a number of co-ordinated plans developed and delivered with our partners. Some key ones are:

- A Sustainable Community Strategy for Barnet 2006 2016 working with the PCT through the Joint Management Team to ensure health and social care provision is targeted at the most vulnerable, specifically people with mental health and disabilities. This strategy also links to our ambition of maximising choice and promoting independence for older people.
- 'Living Longer, Living Better in Barnet' A Joint Plan for Older People and their Carers 2006 - 2009 which will help deliver our ambition of "Maximising Choice and Independence for Older People" to be considered by the Council's Cabinet and the PCT Board in Feb/March 2006.

3. Assessment of Value for Money

This service has a net 2006/07 revenue budget of £75.9m, but is responsible for gross budgets of £109m and income budgets of £33.4m.

The service regularly provides a range of performance indicators that allow comparisons to made on a monthly basis within the service and on an annual basis with other local authorities. These indicators demonstrate how the Council is performing against nationally set indicators.

Value for money will be delivered through the implementation of new commissioning and procurement strategies for each care group which will develop community based services. Specific action plans include:

- the transitions from residential living to supported living
- implementation of the welfare to work strategy
- development of a transition support service for young people and their families

4. Our Strategy for the Next Four Years

The strategy for the future of Adult Social Services was endorsed by Cabinet on 15th January 2007. The financial forward plan will support the delivery of the vision by investing in necessary infrastructure changes in 2007/08 to enable service redesign and reconfiguration.

The delivery of the vision is dependent on a number of strands:

- Remodelling business processes and functions to support the development and implementation of a greater range of self directed care
- Renegotiating and reshaping major contracts
- Increasing personal choice and service flexibility
- Switching resources from residential and nursing care to community based care to enable people to retain their independence for longer

The four year financial plan supporting these changes is attached as Appendix A.

5. Opportunities for integration of Budgets with LSP Partners

We will continue to look for opportunities to work with partners to support the effective delivery of services. In 2007/08 the service will work with Barnet Primary Care Trust and Barnet Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust to reduce unplanned care e.g. unnecessary admission to hospital.

Back to index

Corporate Services

"Value For Money and Community Choice"

Key Priority Plan - 2007/08 to 2010/11

1. Meeting Objectives

	eading Contents
Key	
ority and ectives	y and Barnet council's Corporate services play a significant role in the delivery of
	"A smaller entity with a smaller, but more efficient, corporate support function and a greater concentration of resources on outcomes"
	Success will result in spend on support services in 2010 being no greater than spend on support services in 2007. In addition to restricting spend levels, customer satisfaction with service delivery will rise significantly from 2007 to 2010.
	Barnet Council's commitment to the cross-cutting priority of "Value for Money and Community Choice" is largely delivered through working towards the following objectives:
	Deliver Value For Money across council services through better Use of Resources including our assets, staff and technology
	Maximise Income and Debt Recovery
	Support and enable the development of the Organisation and its Staff to better meet the changing needs of the community
	Provide Customers with choice of access to services and service information
	Better outcomes for the Community through effective partnerships
	Effective Challenge and Support of service contributions to corporate priorities
	Enhance and further develop corporate Governance
	Stimulate high quality Democratic Engagement
	the future shape of the London Borough of Barnet as one of: "A smaller entity with a smaller, but more efficient, corporate support function and a greater concentration of resources on outcomes" Success will result in spend on support services in 2010 being no greater than spend on support services in 2007. In addition to restricting spend levels, customer satisfaction with service delivery will rise significantly from 2007 to 2010. Barnet Council's commitment to the cross-cutting priority of "Value for Money and Community Choice" is largely delivered through working towards the following objectives: • Deliver Value For Money across council services through better Use of Resources including our assets, staff and technology • Maximise Income and Debt Recovery • Support and enable the development of the Organisation and its Staff to better meet the changing needs of the community • Provide Customers with choice of access to services and service information • Better outcomes for the Community through effective partnerships • Effective Challenge and Support of service contributions to corporate priorities • Enhance and further develop corporate Governance

1.2 Description of Services that correspond to the key priority

The services that make key contributions to this key priority plan are:

Resources Directorate

This directorate brings together Finance, Information Systems, Customer Services, Human Resources, Property and Valuation, Strategic Procurement, Print Unit and Facilities Management. These functions are arranged into three divisions, each one integrating their aspects into coherent support:

Organisational Development and Customer Services

This function uses change and project management approaches to support the modernisation of customer access arrangements. Using customer information as a basis, it helps to shape the organisation according to the specific needs of its customers.

Management of the Council's Registrars service recently moved to this division. Apart from registering births, deaths and marriages, the Register Office deals with notices of marriages and conducts civil marriages. The Register Office also arranges Civil Naming Ceremonies, Civil Funerals, Registration of civil partnerships, Renewal of marriage vows and British Citizenship Ceremonies.

Shared Services

The Shared Service Centre (SCC) is an integrated internal service desk and supporting function for the authority. It centralises transactional delivery and advisory processes and activities with the objective of running high quality corporate support services.

The shared service centre will offer a professional and streamlined service to resolving requests for service in the following areas:

- Finance support
- IT support
- HR transactions health & safety, payroll, pensions, recruitment and day to day HR advice
- Corporate Services facilities management, procurement and document production
- SAP and other core systems issues
- Income collection

Strategic Services

This division steers the financial planning of the authority, its assets, people and infrastructure. The team is responsible for:

- Strategic Finance
- HR Strategy
- Property
- IT Strategy
- Business Improvement and Value For Money

The Deputy Director of Resources & Chief Finance Officer is the Section 151 Officer.

Corporate Governance Directorate

The Corporate Governance Directorate brings together all the key teams that manage and monitor the legal, constitutional and ethical frameworks and processes. It will lead on promoting the highest standards of conduct, accountability and transparency in the way the Council and its partnerships operate, specifically:

- Safeguarding the Council's legal interests and democratic responsibilities
- Providing independent audit assurance, and,
- Assisting in delivering the anti-crime agenda

The Director of Corporate Governance is the Councils' Monitoring Officer and reports to the Council any acts of illegality carried out by the Council or its employees and any findings of maladministration by the Ombudsman.

The Corporate Anti-Fraud Team (CAFT)

CAFT is a specialist investigative unit which leads on the development of strategies and procedures for the prevention, detection, and investigation of fraud and corruption.

CCTV

CCTV is an important part of our strategy for tackling crime. The team manage the CCTV cameras that have been installed in parks and town centres across the borough, as part of. These cameras are operated from a modern control room by a team of fully trained council staff 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Democratic Services

This team support and promote all the Council's democratic processes. This includes the Cabinet, the non executive members of the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee's, the Regulatory Committees, and members generally in carrying out their community leadership roles.

Emergency Planning and Business Continuity

Under the leadership of the Deputy Director, this team ensure the Council has in place effective arrangements to respond to a significant national or local incident causing disruption, damage, injury or death and/or a major systematic failure affecting the Council, and/or its partner organisations, and/or the local community.

Electoral Registration

This team compiles the register that shows who is eligible to vote in Council, Parliamentary, European, GLA and London Mayor elections and assist the Returning Officer.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent, objective assurance and review function set up as a service to Members, the Audit Committee and all levels of management. They carry out the effective review of the adequacy and effectiveness of all procedures and controls in place throughout the Council and work in partnership with services to develop good practice. This team

will also co-ordinate and oversee complaints that are referred to the Local Government Ombudsman and promote best practice in the way in which the council responds to these.

The Data Protection (DP) and Freedom of Information (FOI) function is part of the Internal Audit Service. The DP Act regulates the processing, storage and security of personal information. The FOI Act gives a general right to the public to see all recorded information held by the council, subject to a number of exemptions. The DP & FOI Officer provides support and training for staff and members.

Legal Services

This is the Council's in-house team of solicitors, providing legal advice and support to members, and council services. It also commissions external legal work where necessary.

Communications & Consultation

Operating across the whole Council the Corporate Communications Unit is responsible for both internal and external communications advising and supporting service areas on strategic communications, media management, issue management, campaigns, day to day press queries, website and intranet, and corporate consultation. It is responsible for the production of Barnet First (residents magazine) and First Team (staff e-newsletter) as well as advising on design and corporate identity. The Corporate Communications Unit is responsible for advising senior staff and Cabinet Members in relation to communications and media management. The unit is also responsible for the Mayor's Office and Civic Events

Policy and Partnerships

The purpose of the Policy and Partnerships Group is to support the Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Cabinet in managing and co-ordinating the Council's response to national policy developments, in particular the role of the Council as a community leader and place shaper, as described in the Local Government White Paper and the Lyons Inquiry.

The specific responsibilities of the Group include the co-ordination and performance management of the Local Strategic Partnership and the four principal sub-partnerships reporting to it; policy development related to key partnership areas such as public health and community safety; developing and monitoring Barnet's Sustainable Community Strategy/Neighbourhood Renewal Fund Action Plan and Local Area Agreement; strategic policy and partnerships input to the Council's business planning processes such as the Corporate Plan and Key Priority Plans; ensuring the Council's equalities duties are successfully embedded within the Council and reflect intelligence on customers' differential needs; and co-ordinating the council's work in giving communities a voice in shaping Barnet such as the Civic Network and Leader Listens programme.

In addition the Group undertakes ad hoc pieces of policy research and support as commissioned by the Chief Executive and Executive Directors.

1.3 Risk	Risk	Control	Owner	
	Deliver Value For Money acros	ss council services through bette		
	Resources including our assets			
	Ineffective use of resources leads to waste, potential fraud and prevents sustainable delivery of high quality services.	Deliver a comprehensive Use of Resources programme and complete a programme of VfM reviews. Maintain a VfM framework.	Deputy Director of Resources & Chief Finance Officer	
	Organisation resistant to change and services don't meet client needs.	Ensure major programmes have specific change management workstream Leadership of the organisation model effective change leadership	Assistant Director Shared Services	
	Maximise Income and Debt Re	covery		
	Poor levels of income and increased bad debts may result in reduced service delivery quality and direct cost implications for the community.	Improve reporting of income and debt recovery and utilise new Norwell income management system.	Deputy Director of Resources & Chief Finance Officer	
	Support and enable the develop		and its Staff to	
	better meet the changing needs		_	
	The organisation and staff are not fit for purpose. Poor flexibility and lack of proactive solutions results in the changing needs of the community not being met.	Clear accountability of programmes to modernise the ways we work, modernise our infrastructure and modernise core systems	Assistant Director Organisational Development & Customer Services	

access to services and service
Assistant Director Organisational Development & Customer Services
through effective partnerships
ear protocol for service ivery through the streships. Ensuring the uncil's best practice siness processes are olied to partnerships. Policy Partnerships Proup Group Manager Partnerships
f service contributions to corporate
livery of the corporate ance and performance nitoring cycle.
rate Governance
pactive, risk based ategies and programmes work led by the nagement team in reporate Governance. The pointment of an Ethical vernance Manager to us on promoting codes of aduct and best practice in vernance
Engagement
ogramme to develop and se awareness of Members of Members of Member processes, ticularly around overview discrutiny. Director of Corporate of Corpor
engagement ogramme to develop and se awareness of Members d Member processes, ticularly around overview d scrutiny. oactive initiative of mmunity engagement and ategies to engage those

1.4 Priority Improvement Initiatives	Initiative / Project Plan Deliver Value F	Milestones / Outputs or Money across council ser	Completion Date vices through bette	Lead Officer er Use of	
		 Complete 3 pilot VfM reviews Agree full schedule for 2008/09 		Business Improvement Manager	
	Land and Assets Programme	Highways Asset Management System (HAMS) integrated with Property Assets within SAP. Plantech rolled out across Regulatory Services.	June 07 March 08	Head of Property Services	
	Maximise Income and Debt Recovery				
	Shared Service Centre	 Complete project design Complete procurement Go live 	April 07June 07November 07	Assistant Director Shared Services	
		able the development of the changing needs of the comm		its Staff to	
	HR Strategy	 Revise recruitment policies and procedure to support erecruitment and shared services recruitment Fully implement Talent Management Strategy Revise Secondment, Acting-up and internal vacancies procedures Publish revised Health and Safety arrangements 	 October 07 October 07 October 07 October 07 October 07 	Head of Strategic HR	

Provide Custor information	ners with choice of access to	services and servi	ce
Customer Relationship Management	 Agreed CRM Model Complete Procurement Development and implementation 	April 07 March 08	Assistant Director Organisational Development & Customer Services
Modernising the way we work	 Agree an approach and outline allocation of funding Creation of a strategic programme Evaluation of Business cases 	April 07 March 08	Assistant Director Organisational Development & Customer Services
Customer Access Delivery	 Consultation with stakeholders & project preparation Evaluation of requirement and potential location Formation and delivery of specific project to deliver access point in west of the Borough 	April 07 March 08 March 08	Assistant Director Organisational Development & Customer Services
	The Customer Access Stratemerging Libraries Strategy be aligned to ensure the month of the ficient solution.	will continue to	
Consultation outcomes	Filming of video vox pops Broadcasting of video vox pops at Democratic Champions event Dissemination of vox pop opinions on website and through the media Increase in the number of polls undertaken on Barnet Online to progress the White Paper agenda and inform the placeshaping process	March 07 July 07 March – May 08 May 08	Communications and Consultation Director

Better outcomes	s for the Community through effect	ctive partnerships
Local Area	Set up LAA Apri	107
Agreement (LAA)	Deliver against year one targets Mare	ch 08 Group Manager Policy & Partnerships
Sustainable Community Strategy	 1st Action Plan refresh 2nd Action Plan refresh 	Group Ch 08 Manager Policy & Partnerships
Voluntary Sector Best Value Review Strengthening Partnership	in the action plan • Delivery of the Use of Apri	ards Director for Resources
	rtocodroco programmo	Resources
Effective Challe priorities	nge and Support of service contr	ibutions to corporate
Data Quality Project	 Pre-audit data quality compliance testing Write, agree and promote quality policy 	D. classes
Value for Money	See Use of Resources above	
Enhance and fu	rther develop corporate Governar	ice
Corporate Governance Audit	 Completion of Audit Approval of Recommendations Implementation of Action Plan Audit Audit Septions Seption Plan 	it by tember 07, ementation Director of Corporate
Member Development and Support	Role Descriptions Identification of Member deveronces Development of Underpinning Skills Framework Writing of Member Development Commitment Development of Member Development of Member Development Programme	elopment Director of Corporate Governance will not vent some

	Stimulate high o	quality Democratic Engagement	
	Voter Registration (continued drive to maximise)	Development of a pro-active strategy for community engagement/return of voter registration forms Development of a pro-active strategy by October 07 By October 07	Director of Corporate Governance
	E-voting Process	 Evaluate Learning from Pilot Projects in other LA's Carry out feasibility study for adopting this in Barnet Investigation/Evaluation on exercise by December 07, feasibility study complete by March 08 	Director of Corporate Governance
	E-counting Process	 Evaluate Learning from Pilot Projects in other LA's Carry out feasibility study for adopting this in Barnet Investigation/ Evaluation on exercise by December 07, feasibility study complete by March 08 	Director of Corporate Governance
1.5 Customer Focus and Engagement	of service desig Shared Service new customer a ratings as its ke sophisticated ur	Services' customer focus is putting the customer n and delivery. For internal customers this is three Centre. For external customers this is primarily access arrangements. The council will use satisfay driver for improving services and will develop and derstanding of our customer base and the impadifferent communities.	ough the through the action a

The Policy and Partnership team will be supporting the council to increase its understanding of equalities and ensuring that the council supports the

Leader's vision to ensure 'equalities is integral to everything we do'.

The Policy and Partnership team will act as the custodians of developing and delivering equality policy throughout the council in partnership with other services. Vetting of the new equalities paragraph contained in all committee reports, advising the Leader for the member challenge events and working with the OD and Business Change Group to increase capacity and understanding about embedding equalities.

2. Resource Planning 2007 – 2008

KPP	Contents						
Heading 2.1 Financial Summary	Corporate Services	2006/07 Current Budget	Full Year Effects	Inflation	Growth	Efficiency	2007/08 Budget
(continued)		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Employees	23,105	0	478	398	(710)	23,271
	Contracts	5,493	180	65	0	(190)	5,548
	Assets	5,069	300	127	0	(78)	5,418
	Services Grant	3,448	86	251	273	(120)	3,938
	Payments	1,324	0	35	0	(40)	1,319
	Income :-						
	Grants	(488)	0	(50)	0	0	(538)
	Court Costs Rents Fees	(1,104)	0	(22)	0	0	(1,126)
	and Charges External	(3,759)	0	(72)	0	(120)	(3,951)
	Recharges	(3,417)	0	(183)	0	(50)	(3,650)
		0	0	0	0	0	
	Depreciation on assets (Internal						
	Recharge)	3,142	0	0	0	0	3,142
	Total for	22 042	EGG	629	671	(4 200)	22 274
	Resources Treasury	32,813	566	029	6/1	(1,308)	33,371
	Management					(2,170)	
	Efficiencies Total					(3,478)	

KPP Heading	Contents		
2.1 Financial Summary	Budget Efficiencies	Description	Total Efficiency
	Treasury Management	Various efficiency measures (e.g. restructuring of debt at lower interest rates, advance borrowing for PSCIP and other projects at low interest rates, move all payroll to end of month).	(£2,170,000)
	Banking Contract	The banking contract expires on 31 March. A report has been commissioned from consultants with particular expertise in the banking arrangements of large public sector accounts. The report identified significant efficiency savings in respect of the alignment of various accounts and investment of funds.	(£150,000)
	Logica (non- SAP) Partnership	As part of the novation of the Mainframe Partnership contract from Hyder Business Services to LogicaCMG, a revised pricing model was developed. That model contained a reduction in managed service charges in the second year, providing that all legacy mainframe systems had become redundant and been decommissioned by then. This has been achieved and so the reduction in charges will come into effect.	(£130,000)
	Restructuring of Mayor's Office and Civic Events	Restructuring of Mayor's Office combining mayoral and civic duties reducing staff to 2 posts and deletion of posts. Democratic Services are efficiency savings based on changes to the way we work. Reflects the levelling out of working connected to the licensing hearings.	(£144,000)
	Other Efficiencies within Governance	Reorganisation within Governance of various areas including – • the Scrutiny Team and other efficiency savings • Efficiency savings for Registrars / Law & Probity • Reorganisation of reporting lines in Law & Probity	(£249,620)

withi	get iencies	Savings and efficiencies are projected from various sources. Initially the review of car allowances across the Council, the reduction in volume print jobs printed on the multi-functional devices and reduction in the level of printing across LBB. Savings have also been achieved from transferring leisure facilities to schools. Other savings will come from re-tendering various corporate contracts (mobile phones & managed web security services). The reduction of the Finance Manager post will accordingly provide further savings. This role will transfer to the Strategic Finance Team and to the Finance Support Service to enable the work to be undertaken. The Relocation of staff, consolidation of premises and creation of in-house management from 31 March 2007 will allow the Council not only to create savings but also to acquire improved control. The generation of additional rent income from the corporate property portfolio and customers to be charged an administrative fee for payment of council tax by credit card	(£358,340)
		customers to be charged an administrative	
	ctors and orate	Efficiency savings following the Senior Management restructure and Corporate Performance Office restructuring.	(£276,000)
		Efficiencies Total	(£3,478,000)

3. Extended Resource Planning 2007 -2010

KPP Heading	Contents
3.1 Medium	The key corporate principals and framework for extended resource
Term Financial	planning is set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy being
Strategy	reported to Cabinet Resources Committee in March 2007.

Appendix One – Performance Tables

Targets will be reviewed and may need to be revised following the establishment of final baseline data.

Objective	Measures 2007/8	Baseline 2006/7	Target 2007/8	Target 2010/11	
	purces and delivery of , staff and technology	Value for Mon	ey services throug	h sustainable	
Reduce the cost of Accommodation	Accommodation costs per head across council buildings	£3,774	£3, 200	£2,705	
Increase efficiency of Procurement	Realised savings in procurement	£170,000	£350,000	£705,000	
Increase staff availability	Reduce sickness absence	7.1 days	6.2 days	To maintain top quartile London performance	
Reduce the cost of Transactions	Number of invoices paid as a result of procurement outside of SAP Number of BACS payments as a proportion of all payments				
Reduce cost of Document Storage	Reduction in print volume	6 million pages per quarter	5%	5% year on year reduction on baseline	
	and Debt Recovery				
Maximise Council Tax Collection	% of total Council Tax Collected annually	Provisional results indicate 94.6% to 95%	96%	Top quartile collection rates for metropolitan boroughs	
Improve Debt Recovery	Value of debts outstanding for longer than 30 days	£14.4m (provisional as per Dec)	£13m	Less than £10m	
Support and enable the development of the Organisation and its Staff to better meet the changing needs of the community					
Delivery on HR strategy	Pay and Grading		Publish and consult on the pay and grading review and agree action plan	Complete Pay and Grading action plan	

	Employee Relation Issues Terms and Conditions of Employment	Ongoing review and revision of strategies	As set out in the HR strategy and action plan. Revise maternity, paternity and adoption policies and procedures, flexible working/home working policies and procedures and Leave arrangements	Have completed revisions to strategies Rolling programme of regular reviews
Provide Customer	s with choice of acces	s to services and	d service informati	on
	% of Shared Service Centre requests resolved within the agreed resolution times	New indicator	90%	To be reviewed after first year performance sets the baseline
Improve Customer Access	% of Corporate Customer Services enquiries resolved and processed within the agreed timescales	New indicator	95%	To be reviewed after first year performance sets the baseline
Better outcomes fo	r the Community thro	ugh effective pa	rtnerships	
Deliver LAA	% Achievement of Targets	New indicator	All including stretch targets 65% Stretch targets only 80%	All including stretch targets 85% Stretch targets only 100% (to be reviewed annually based on outturn)
Deliver Sustainable Community Strategy	% Achievement of Targets	New indicator	75% Project milestones on- track 75% Targets on-track	90% Project milestones on- track 90% Targets on-track

Effectively Challenge and Support service contributions to corporate priorities				
Improve Payroll Services	Ratio of special payments to all transactions in payroll	New Indicator	0.5%	0.3%
Improve Information Systems Services	Availability of critical systems	98% (cores network infrastructure)	98%	To be reviewed following first year performance.
	Time taken to respond to critical failures	4hrs SLA	100%	100%
Enhance and develop corporate Governance processes				
Improve Legal Services	% of clients satisfied with the legal service provided (against identified quality standards)	Expect to meet 06/07 target 95%	95%	97%
Improve Scrutiny	Improve Member satisfaction with the overview & scrutiny process	New Indicator	Deliver outcomes of independent review	Monitor outcomes and implement process for continuous improvement
Stimulate high quality Democratic Engagement				
	% of households returning completed registration forms.	Expect to meet 06/07 target 85%	88%	90%
	% increase in resident satisfaction with opportunities for democratic engagement	New Indicator	Measure of resident satisfaction as baseline	Increase resident satisfaction by 20%