Nottinghamshire County Council

Report to Finance and Property Committee

13 October 2014

Agenda Item: 4

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT

FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 5 2014/2015

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide a summary of the revenue position of the County Council for the year to date with year-end forecasts.
2. To request approval of the use of the Council's contingency budget.
3. To inform Members of progress against savings.
4. To provide a summary of Capital Programme expenditure to date and year-end forecasts.
5. To inform Members of the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

Information and Advice

Background

6. The Council approved the 2014/15 budget at its meeting on 27 February 2014. As with previous financial years, progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to both management and Committee on a monthly basis.

Summary Revenue Position

7. Table 1 below summarises the revenue budgets and forecast outturn for each Committee. An underspend of £3.2m is currently predicted. In light of the Council's continuing financial challenges, the key message to effectively manage budgets and wherever possible deliver in-year savings is being reinforced.

Table 1 – Revenue Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 5

Forecast Variance as at Period 4 £'000	Committee	Annual Budget £'000	Actual to Period 5 £'000	Year-End Forecast £'000	Latest Forecast Variance £'000
126	Children & Young People	153,488	44,153	153,780	292
679	Adult Social Care & Health	217,089	92,048	214,772	(2,317)
(433)	Transport & Highways	60,309	8,866	59,752	(557)
127	Environment & Sustainability	30,856	10,255	30,926	70
192	Community Safety	3,011	667	3,086	75
81	Culture	13,803	6,485	13,890	87
(656)	Policy	26,765	10,283	25,598	(1,167)
(411)	Finance & Property	28,396	9,237	28,015	(381)
97	Personnel	2,559	552	2,473	(86)
-	Economic Development	1,378	547	1,378	-
1,738	Public Health	850	(6,768)	2,516	1,666
1,540	**Net Committee (under)/overspend**	**538,504**	**176,325**	**536,186**	**(2,318)**
(1,820)	Central items	(12,313)	(251,553)	(14,245)	(1,932)
-	Schools Expenditure	182	-	182	-
-	Contribution to/(from) Traders	(235)	2,152	(235)	-
(280)	**Forecast prior to use of reserves**	**526,138**	**(73,076)**	**521,888**	**(4,250)**
-	Transfer to / (from) Corporate Reserves	(10,962)	(2,092)	(8,462)	2,500
(2,649)	Transfer to / (from) Departmental Reserves	(5,731)	-	(7,223)	(1,492)
-	Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(5,184)	-	(5,184)	-
(2,929)	**Net County Council Budget Requirement**	**504,261**	**(75,168)**	**501,019**	**(3,242)**

Committee and Central Items

8. The main variations that have been identified are explained in the following section.

Adult Social Care & Health (forecast £2.3m underspend)

9. The Deputy Director division is currently reporting a net underspend of £2.4m which comprises the following:

- Strategic Commissioning are forecasting an underspend of £0.3m. This is due to the continued reduction in contracts throughout Early Intervention and Prevention services (£0.4m), offset by unbudgeted contract payments against the Emergency Night Service (£0.2m). There is also an underspend on Assistive Technology equipment (£0.1m).
- Day Services and Employment are now forecasting an underspend of £0.6m of which £1.0m relates to underspends across staffing lines within day services. CEF are showing a £0.2m underspend due partly to staffing vacancies, but also to additional unbudgeted income from Nottingham City Council and Sweden. This is mitigated by the £0.6m known transport overspend.

- Residential Services are now forecasting an underspend of £1.1m. This primarily relates to staffing vacancies and under-utilisation of absence cover within the Care & Support Centres of £0.7m. Additional budget for 1:1 care has resulted in the Short Breaks Units now forecasting an underspend of £0.4m.
- Supporting People are now forecasting an underspend of £0.4m, due to reductions in contracts, however this is being offset by reduced use of reserves resulting in a net nil effect.

10. The Access & Public Protection Division is currently forecasting a net underspend of £0.9m against the base budget. This is a reduction of £1.2m and is comprised of the following:

- There remains an overspend of £0.1m on salaries within the Safeguarding Adults Team.
- There is currently an anticipated surplus of £0.2m on Client Contribution income. This is a turn around since period 4 and highlights the volatility of Client Income.
- There also remains an underspend of £0.8m across the Business Support function, the majority of which relates to an underspend on salaries.

11. The North and South Nottinghamshire Divisions are currently forecasting a combined overspend of £1.1m. The major variances are as follows:

- Older Adults across the County are currently reporting an overspend of £3.6m.
- Younger Adults across the County are reporting a net underspend of £1.1m.
- Expenditure under the remit of Service Directors and the Care Act Team costs are reporting an overspend of £0.3m.
- In addition Continuing Health Care income across the County has increased again and is currently forecasting £1.7m additional income.

The above overspend of £1.1m can also be analysed by service type, as such the significant variances are as follows:

- Residential and Nursing care are reporting a combined underspend of £3.7m.
- These are offset by an overspend of £5.6m on Direct Payments.
- In addition, the outturn forecast currently includes £3.5m for future Transitions and Predicted needs. This is a £0.1m reduction on what was previously reported.

<u>Transfer to / (from) reserves</u>

12. This forecast includes the anticipated net use of £3.4m of earmarked reserves, which is £0.4m lower than budget due to underspends on specific projects.

Policy (forecast £1.2m underspend)

13. This underspending is mainly due to staff vacancies and a reduction in the use of external agencies in legal services, staff vacancies in Corporate Strategy and Communications and Marketing, together with savings in Members and Civic Services relating to hospitality, running costs and income.

Public Health (forecast £1.7m overspend)

14. This forecast overspend is due to:

- There is a £0.6m overspend in Obesity and Physical activity due to a provider withdrawing their tender.
- The Children 5-19 Public Health and Breastfeeding programmes show a forecast overspend of £0.7m and £0.2m respectively. They have been calculated on the rebased County Health Partnership (CHP) contract value and based upon higher in year charges. If the contract is agreed and retrospective charges agreed then the overspend will be lower.
- The specific contingency fund is forecasting an overspend of £0.3m. This balance has been derived from the shortfall in the Public Health Grant against the budgets that have been agreed in each area. Ongoing reviews are taking place to look at reducing costs for each policy area. However there is also £0.2m from the PH re-alignment grant that has not yet been allocated out, which is part of the Specific Contingency Fund budget. If this is not allocated then this will offset the forecast overspend.

Transfer to / (from) reserves

15. The forecast anticipates that the overspend will be funded from Public Health reserves.

16. Members will recall that a net transfer of £1m is required from the Public Health grant to Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to cover the budget setting anomalies for 2014/15. The anticipated change to the Public Health grant as a result of these funding miscalculations is likely to affect the planned delivery of budget reductions for Public Health. Discussions are being held with the Public Health Committee on all aspects of the Public Health Outcomes programme.

17. The Department of Health is undertaking a data collection to identify all funding transfers in response to baseline errors in the Public Health grant. This review will confirm the current position and agree a long-term solution that avoids the need for recurrent transfers between partners. This may result in the recalculation of the local Public Health grant to exclude the excess funding.

Central Items (forecast £1.9m underspend)

18. Central Items primarily consists of interest on cash balances and borrowing, together with various grants, contingency and movements on reserves.

19. Interest payments are currently forecast to be £0.6m less than the original budget. This is primarily due to slippage of the previous year's capital programme, resulting in a reduction in the Council's borrowing requirement.

20. At the time of setting the 2014/15 budget, several funding allocations had not been announced and therefore assumptions about certain grants were made, based on the best information available at the time. Since then, confirmations have been received, resulting in a net increase of £1.2m in 2014/15.

21. The Council's budget includes a contingency of £4.1m to cover redundancy costs, slippage of savings and unforeseen events. Several schemes have been approved in the year to date

and there is currently £2.6m remaining in the contingency budget. Two new bids have been submitted since the last report:

- A financial contribution of £150,000 towards enhanced train services on the Nottingham – Newark line. Subject to approval, a revenue transfer will be made from contingency to the capital projects reserve and spend will then be monitored as part of the capital programme.
- A formal independent review into historic abuse at former County Council run children's homes is to be set up which will be led by the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Safeguarding Children Boards. Members are requested to approve £100,000 to fund the initial costs of the review which will start when the formal police investigation has been completed. It is anticipated that additional resources will be required once the review is underway and this will be reported in due course.

Table 1 assumes that the remaining £2.3m will be used before year end as further new requests are likely to emerge.

Transfer to / (from) reserves

22. When the budget was set, it included an underlying assumption that £4.5m could be released from departmental reserves to help fund the Council's overall budget. To date £2m has been identified, there is therefore a risk that the remaining £2.5m will not be achieved and this position is reflected in table 1 above. Further work will be undertaken in this area as part of the provisional outturn exercise over the coming months.

Progress with savings and risks to the forecast (Forecast shortfall £1.0m)

23. Since 2010/11 the Council has delivered savings in excess of £110m. Given the continued financial challenge that the Council is facing, further savings proposals of £36m were approved at Council 27 February 2014 for delivery in 2014/15 (£81m in total over the medium term).

24. As at period 5 slippage amounting to £1.0m in 2014/15 has been identified across 5 of the high governance savings projects. Officers will continue to monitor the deliverability of individual schemes and targets as part of the budget monitoring process and reflect achievability in the forecast outturn. A full list of savings with current status is provided at Appendix A.

25. The slippage on the Home Based Services savings has been partly offset by a carry forward to cover the dual running of the monitoring systems. The remaining shortfall on the community care savings for 2014/15 has been included within the year end forecast.

26. The savings anticipated from the Libraries, Archives, Information & Learning project assumed that the services would in the future be run by community groups.

27. The retention of 11 business support staff on a temporary basis for Children's Social Care has been requested whilst a full review of this service is undertaken. This will defer the achievement of savings (£140,000) until 2015/16 and (potentially) beyond for the BSSR project.

28. In addition to the slippage identified on the high governance projects, there is also a risk to the Intermediate Care savings which were due to be delivered from October 2014, following an overspend in 2013/14. Whether or not these savings are achieved primarily depends on the ability of County Health Partnerships to deliver a revised service offer.

Capital Programme

29. Table 2 summarises changes in the gross Capital Programme for 2014/15 since approval of the original programme in the Budget Report (Council 27/02/14):

Table 2 – Revised Capital Programme for 2014/15

	2014/15	
	£'000	**£'000**
Approved per Council (Budget Report 2014/15)		112,593
Variations funded from County Council Allocations :		
Net slippage from 2013/14 and financing adjustments	17,761	
Approved variations to July F&P Committee	(3,426)	
		14,335
Variations funded from other sources :		
Net slippage from 2013/14 and financing adjustments	6,800	
Approved variations to July F&P Committee	(1,139)	
		5,661
Revised Gross Capital Programme		**132,589**

Capital Monitoring

30. Table 3 shows actual capital expenditure to date against the forecast outturn at Period 5.

Table 3 – Capital Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 5

Committee	Revised Capital Programme £'000	Actual Expenditure to Period 5 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Expected Variance £'000
Children & Young People	54,011	14,294	54,044	33
Adult Social Care & Health	4,506	17	2,206	(2,300)
Transport & Highways	42,834	12,847	43,756	922
Environment & Sustainability	2,189	218	2,189	-
Community Safety	4	(1)	4	-
Culture	4,602	1,279	4,216	(386)
Policy	4,591	732	4,591	-
Finance & Property	11,071	3,446	10,125	(946)
Personnel	1,878	906	1,878	-
Economic Development	5,320	-	5,320	-
Contingency	1,583	-	1,583	-
Total	**132,589**	**33,738**	**129,912**	**(2,677)**

31. In the Children and Young People's Committee, a £1.2m allocation is already approved as part of the 2014/15 capital programme to provide childcare places for disadvantaged two year old children across the County. The Local Authority has been given approval by the Department for Education to use £0.5m of Early Years Trajectory funding to further this programme.

It is proposed that the Children and Young People's capital programme is varied to reflect the addition to the Early Education Places for Eligible Two Year Olds programme.

32. In the Adult Social Care and Health Committee, there is a total forecast underspend of £2.3m mainly as a result of the slippage against the Living at Home programme (£1.0m) and the Supported Living programme (£1.3m).

33. Although progress is being made against the Mansfield Living at Home project, it is forecast that the Council's contribution to the scheme (£1.0m) will now slip into the next financial year.

It is proposed that the Adult Social Care and Health capital programme is varied to reflect the forecast underspend against the Living at Home programme.

34. There is forecast to be further slippage (£1.3m) against the Supported Living programme. Discussions are continuing with housing partners to develop a model to ensure that the support required to deliver the Supported Living programme is achieved. There are no firm commitments to spend against this programme hence a reduction of £1.3m in the expenditure forecast.

It is proposed that the Adult Social Care and Health capital programme is varied to reflect the forecast underspend against the Supported Living programme.

35. In the Transport and Highways Committee, there is a total forecast overspend of £0.9m mainly as a result of over-programming in the Local Transport Plan and Road Maintenance and Renewal programmes. Work is on-going to drive these forecast overspends down and to manage within approved budgets.

36. Also in the Transport and Highways Committee, it is proposed that the capital programme is varied to reflect the Council's commitment to make a £150k contribution to a rail scheme which will aim to enhance services between Newark Castle and Lincoln. The commitment will consist of a £50k contribution in this financial year and each of the following two financial years.

It is proposed that the Transport and Highways capital programme is varied to reflect the Council's contribution to the Enhanced Rail Service project, funded from reserves.

37. In the Culture Committee, a forecast underspend totalling £0.4m has been identified which mainly relates to minor slippage (£0.3m) against the Nottinghamshire Archives Extension project.

38. In the Finance and Property Committee, a forecast underspend totalling £0.9m has been identified which mainly relates to a forecast underspend against the Business Management System programme (£0.3m) and slippage identified against the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (£0.5m).

Financing the Approved Capital Programme

39. Table 4 summarises the financing of the overall approved Capital Programme for 2014/15.

Table 4 – Financing of the Approved Capital Programme for 2014/15

Committee	Capital Allocations £'000	Grants & Contributions £'000	Revenue £'000	Reserves £'000	Gross Programme £'000
Children & Young People	19,780	20,743	-	13,488	54,011
Adult Social Care & Health	4,467	(6)	45	-	4,506
Transport & Highways	14,527	25,560	-	2,747	42,834
Environment & Sustainability	1,236	453	500	-	2,189
Community Safety	4	-	-	-	4
Culture	3,129	530	-	943	4,602
Policy	3,091	-	-	1,500	4,591
Finance & Property	9,420	50	-	1,601	11,071
Personnel	-	1,706	-	172	1,878
Economic Development	527	4,793	-	-	5,320
Contingency	1,583	-	-	-	1,583
Total	**57,764**	**53,829**	**545**	**20,451**	**132,589**

40. It is anticipated that borrowing in 2014/15 will increase by £11.8m from the forecast in the Budget Report 2014/15 (Council 27/02/2014). This increase is primarily a consequence of:

- £17.8m of net slippage from 2013/14 to 2014/15 and financing adjustments funded by capital allocations.
- Variations to the 2014/15 capital programme funded from capital allocations totalling £3.4m as approved at the September Finance and Property Committee.
- Net slippage in 2014/15 of £2.6m of capital expenditure funded by capital allocation identified as part of the departmental capital monitoring exercise.

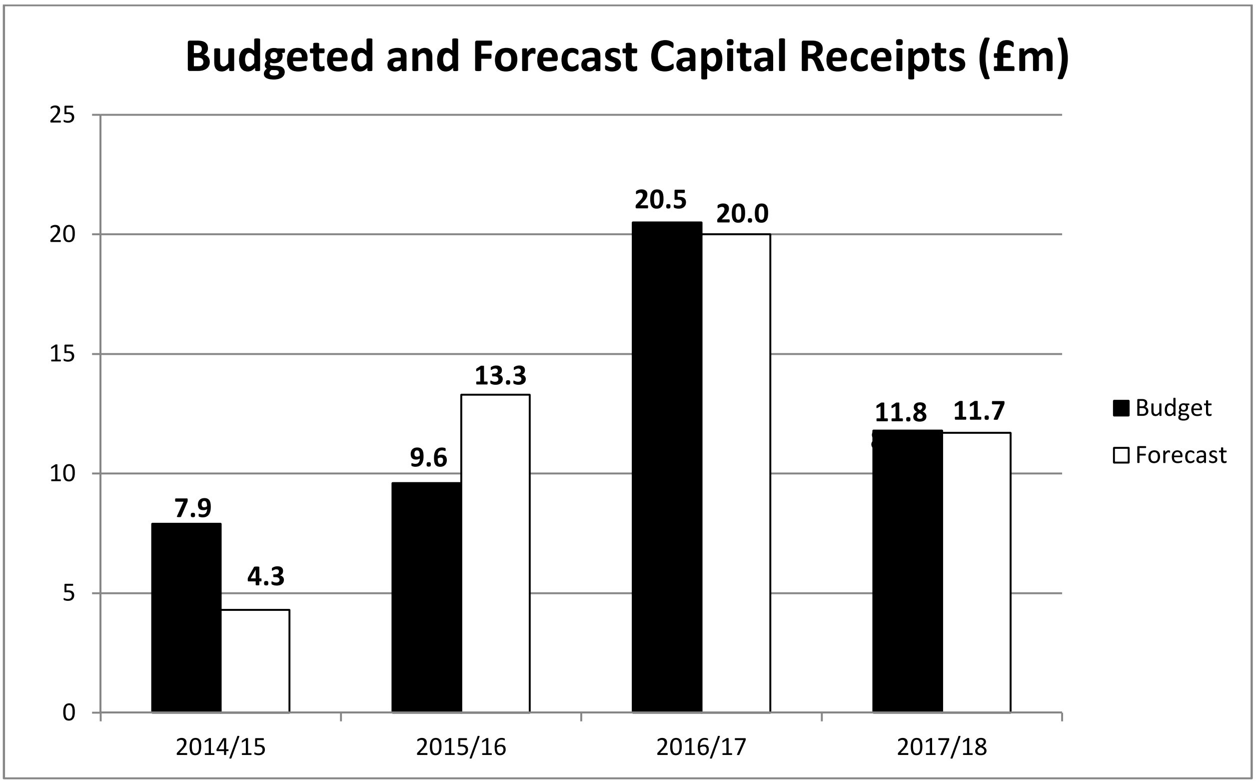
Prudential Indicator Monitoring

41. Performance against the Council's Prudential Indicators is regularly monitored to ensure that external debt remains within both the Operational Boundary and the Authorised Limit.

Capital Receipts Monitoring

42. Anticipated capital receipts are regularly reviewed. Forecasts are currently based on estimated sales values of identified properties and prudently assume a slippage factor based upon a review of risk associated with each property. They also include an estimated £50,000 of vehicle receipts.

43. The chart below shows the budgeted and forecast capital receipts for the four years to 2017/18.



44. The dark bars in the chart show the budgeted capital receipts included in the Budget Report 2014/15 (Council 27/02/2014). These capital receipts budgets prudently incorporated slippage, giving a degree of "protection" from the risk of non-delivery.

45. The capital receipt forecast for 2014/15 is £4.3m which is £3.6m less than the budgeted capital receipts as a result of slippage. To date in 2014/15, capital receipts totalling £1.8m have been received.

46. The number and size of large anticipated receipts increase the risk that income from property sales will be below the revised forecasts over the next three years. Although the revised forecasts incorporate an element of slippage, a delay in receiving just two or three large receipts could result in sales being lower than these forecasts. For example, a scenario in which £4m of capital receipts are realised in 2014/15 and £5m of capital receipts are realised in 2015/16 would not be considered unlikely. This would represent a reduction of £8.5m from the budgeted level of capital receipts for 2014/16.

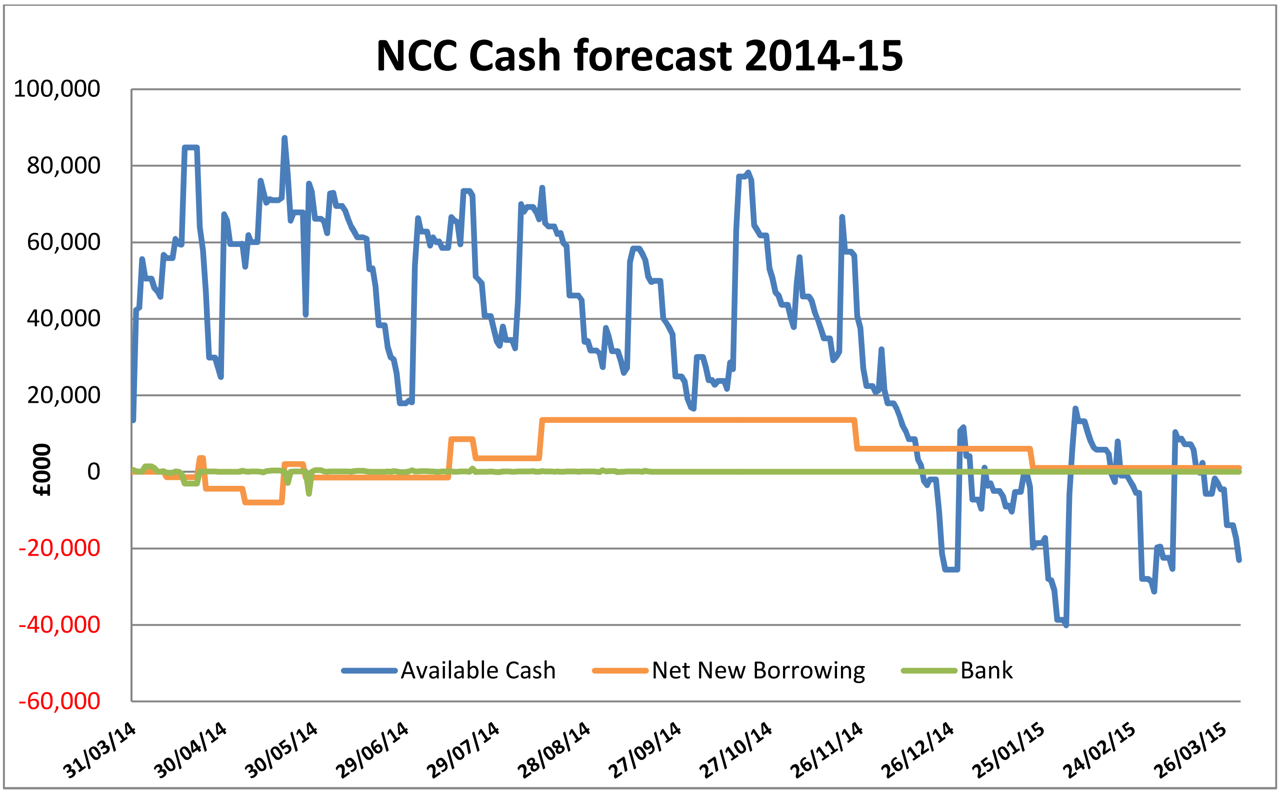
47. Current Council policy (Budget Report 2014/15) is to set capital receipts against the principal of previous years' borrowing. This reduces the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to be set aside each year. It is important to regularly monitor capital receipt forecasts and their effect on the overall revenue impact of the Capital Programme.

Balance Sheet
General Fund Balance

48. Members approved the 2013/14 closing General Fund Balance of £29.1m at Council 26 June 2014. The 2014/15 budget approves utilisation of £5.2m of balances which will result in a closing balance of £23.9m at the end of the current financial year. This is 4.7% of the budget requirement.

Treasury Management

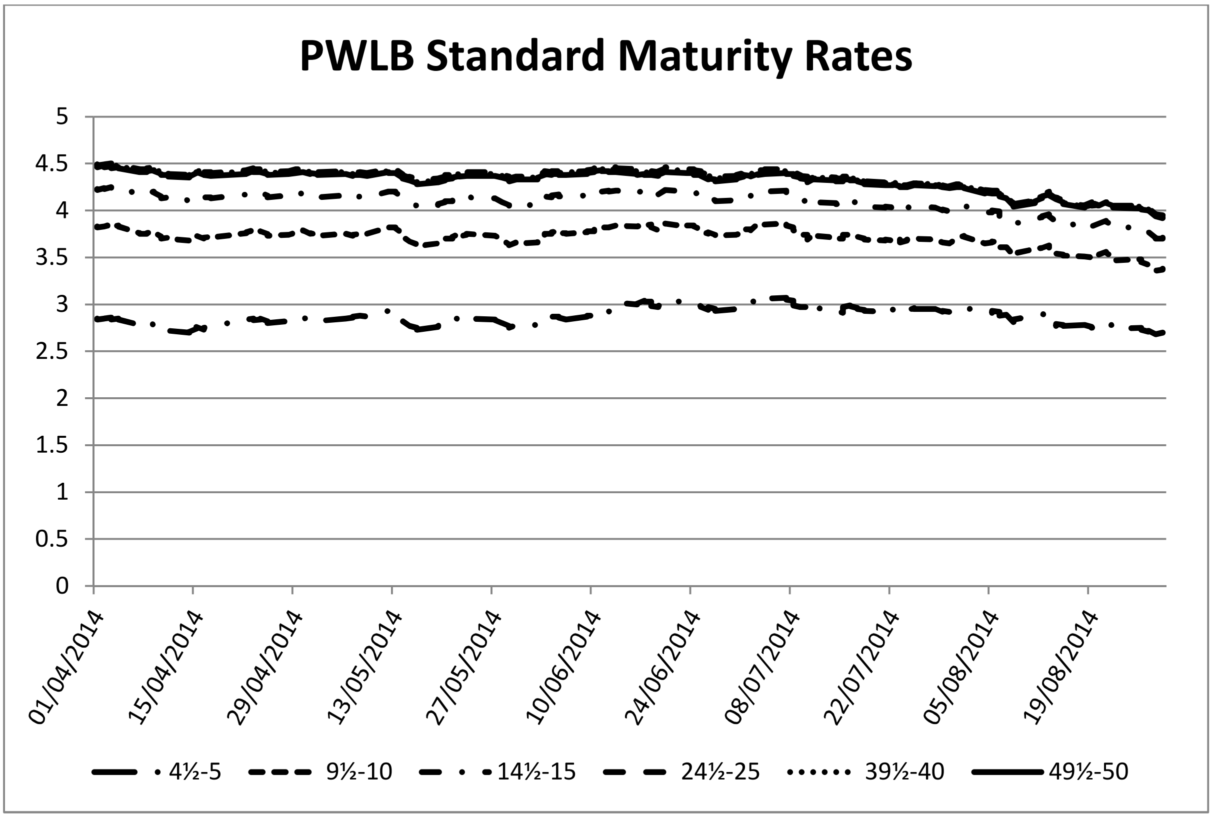
49. Cash flow is monitored by the Senior Accountant (Pensions & Treasury Management) with the overall position reviewed quarterly by the Treasury Management Group. The following chart shows the actual cash flow position to date and forecasts for the remainder of the year. Cash inflows are typically higher at the start of the year due to the front loading receipt of Central Government grants, and the payment profile of precepts. However, cash outflows, in particular capital expenditure, tend to increase later in the year.



50. The chart above gives the following information:

Bank balance	Daily cleared balance across the pooled bank accounts.
Available cash	Surplus cash (invested in call accounts or money market funds) or a shortfall of cash indicating a need to borrow.
Net new borrowing	New loans taken during the year net of principal repayments on existing borrowing.

Daily cash management aims for a nil balance across the Council's pooled bank accounts with any surplus cash invested in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Policy. The bank balance shows two periods with noticeable overdrawn balances resulting from non-receipt of precept. The net new borrowing shown above includes new loans from PWLB of £10m in May, £10m in July and £10m in August. These loans were taken as longer term PWLB rates dipped towards, and briefly below, 4%. The chart below shows the movement in standard PWLB maturity rates during 2014/15.

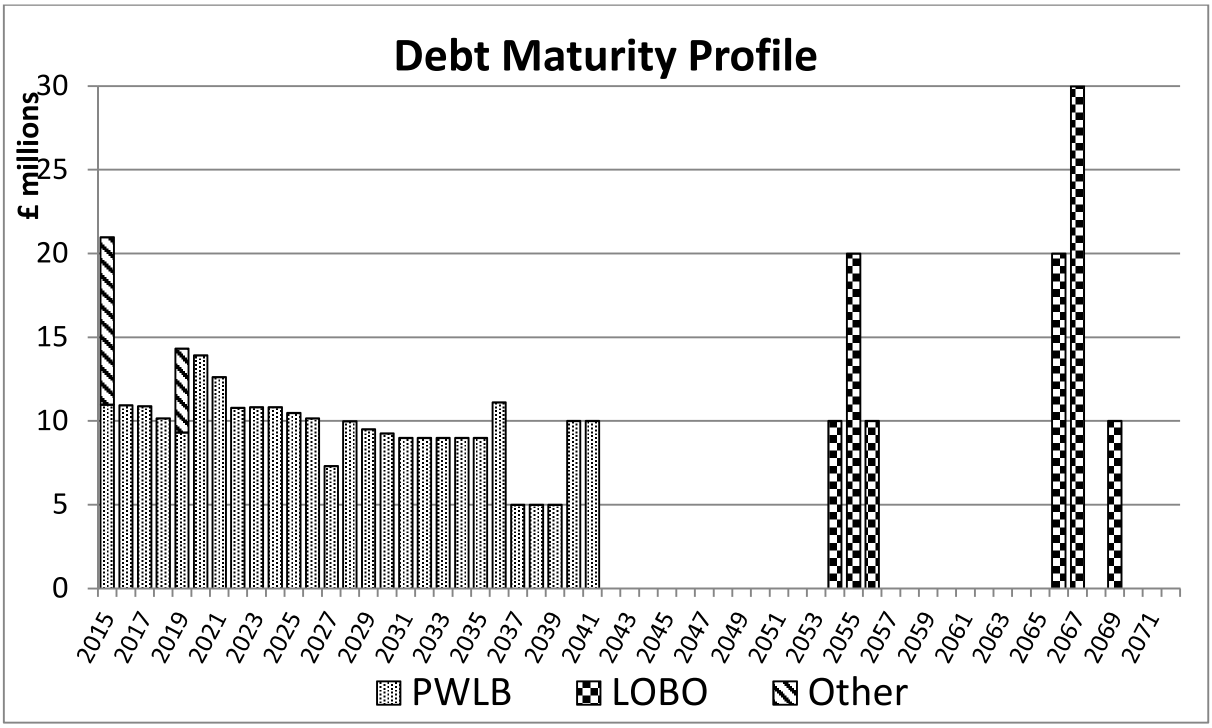


51. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2014/15 identified a need for additional borrowing of £67m to fund the capital programme, replenish internal balances and to replace maturing debt. Short term borrowing was used towards the end of 2013/14 to minimise interest costs and so additional long term borrowing of £21m needs to be factored in to the 2014/15 strategy. Additional borrowing is therefore likely to be undertaken before the year end.

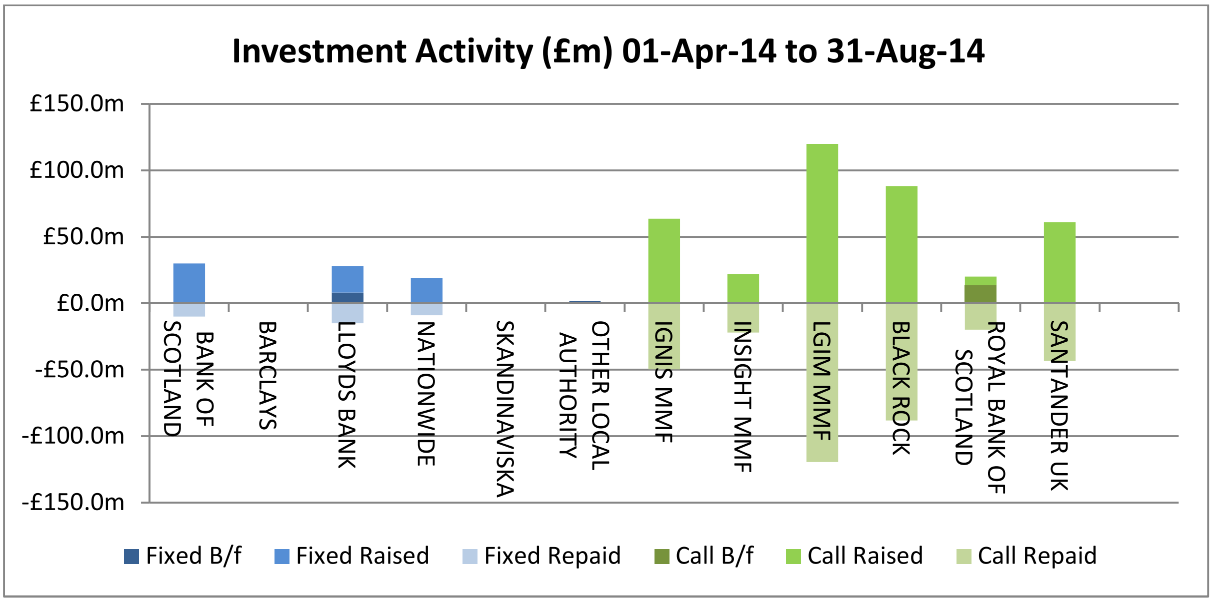
52. Borrowing decisions will take account of a number of factors including:

- expected movements in interest rates
- current maturity profile
- the impact on revenue budgets and the medium term financial strategy
- the treasury management prudential indicators

53. The maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio is shown in the chart below. The PWLB loans are reasonably well distributed and have a maximum duration of 26 years. Longer-term borrowing (maturities up to 55 years) was obtained from the market some years ago in the form of 'Lender's Options, Borrower's Options' loans (LOBOs). The 'other' loans denote more recent borrowing from the money markets where the main objective was to minimise interest costs. Refinancing of these loans has been factored into the Treasury Management Strategy.



54. The investment activity for 2014/15 to the end of August 2014 is summarised in the chart and table below. Outstanding investment balances totalled £23m at the start of the year and £76.25m at the end of the period. This increase reflects the forecast cash flow profile for the year. In light of this forecast, a number of fixed term deals have been placed for periods up to 190 days to take advantage of the higher rates available.



	Total B/f	Total Raised	Total Repaid	Outstanding
	£	£	£	£
BANK OF SCOTLAND	0	30,000,000	-10,000,000	20,000,000
BARCLAYS	0	0	0	0
LLOYDS BANK	8,000,000	20,000,000	-15,000,000	13,000,000
NATIONWIDE	0	19,000,000	-9,000,000	10,000,000
SKANDINAVISKA	0	0	0	0
OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
IGNIS MMF	0	63,650,000	-49,700,000	13,950,000
INSIGHT MMF	0	21,950,000	-21,950,000	0
LGIM MMF	0	119,850,000	-119,550,000	300,000
BLACK ROCK	0	88,210,000	-88,210,000	0
ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	13,500,000	6,500,000	-20,000,000	0
SANTANDER UK	0	60,850,000	-43,350,000	17,500,000
	23,000,000	**430,010,000**	**-376,760,000**	**76,250,000**

Debt Recovery Performance

55. The overall debt has decreased by £6.2m from July, partly down to a decrease in invoices raised of £11m over the previous period. Over 6 months debt has decreased by £58,000 with a decrease of £67,000 in Residential and Domiciliary Care offset by a £9,000 increase in all other debt.

56. Work has started on preparing for the impact of the Care Act. There is particular concern about the planned repeal of section 22 of the Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 (HASSASA) which will remove the Authority's ability to place a legal charge on a service users property. The Debt Recovery team will be represented on a number of the work streams looking at the implications on NCC policies and procedures, and in particular on the likely impact on amounts invoiced and collecting of those amounts.

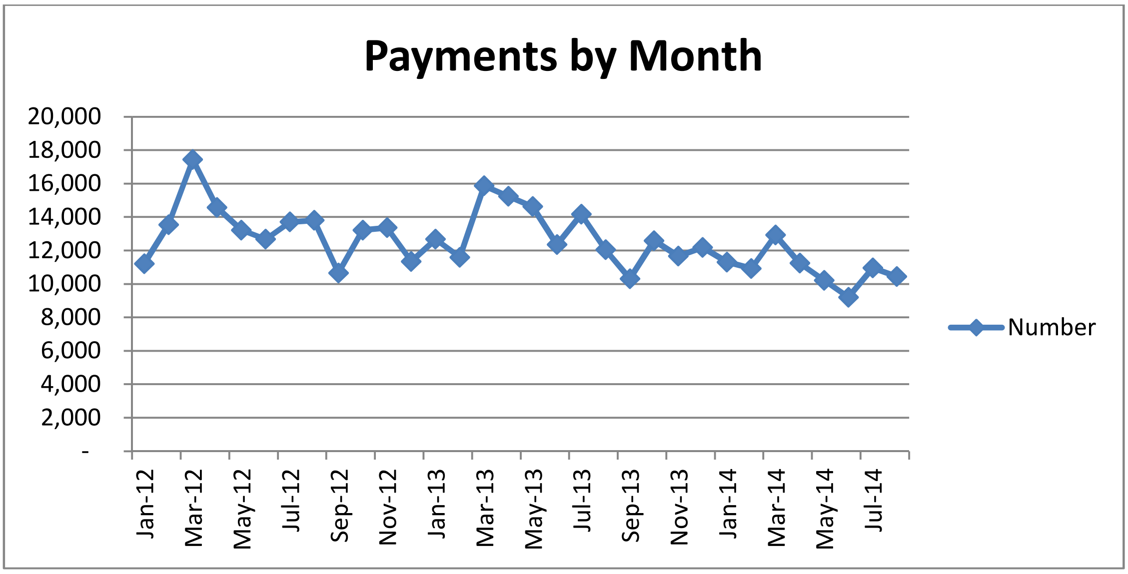
Table 5 - Invoices raised Period 5 2014/15

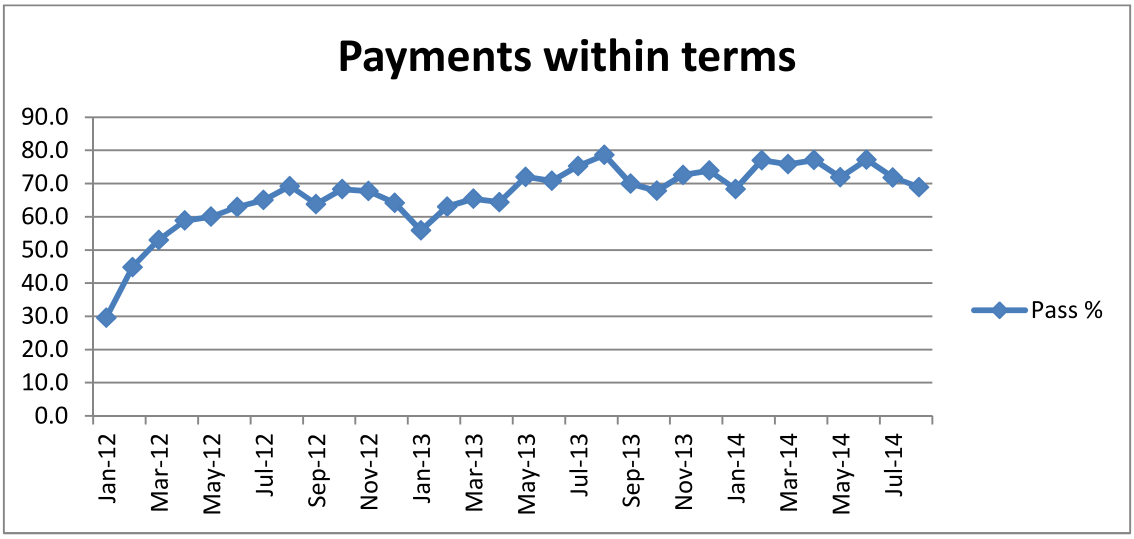
	Period 5	Year to date
Number	10,783	74,145
Value	£4,602,773	£71,173,373

Table 6- Debt Position

	Residential & Domiciliary Care	All other	Total
Total	£5,420,182	£9,853,862	£15,274,044
Over 6 months	£4,729,628	£643,118	£5,372,746
% over 6 months	87.3%	6.5%	35.2%

Accounts Payable (AP) Performance





57. The payment within terms figure for August is 68.9% of 10,438 invoices paid. This fall was expected as early figures in August were lower than previous months. The fall appears to be due to ongoing non-compliance with processes and procedures by both business and our suppliers. Further details are set out below.

- Invoices continuing to be sent to Business users rather than direct to AP meaning there is a delay in getting the invoices on the system. Users and suppliers are again being reminded that invoices should be sent to AP and routed to coders and approvers through SAP.

- The number of invoices having to be returned to suppliers for failing to comply with the no PO – no pay policy has remained high. This is despite repeated reminders to business users and suppliers. As suppliers tend to resubmit the original invoice once they have obtained the PO number, the invoices are often overdue before they are resubmitted.

- Agency suppliers continue to be amongst the highest number of failures. The process of paying for Agency staff is due to change shortly with the appointment of a Managed Service Provider (MSP) and AP staff have been working with the chosen MSP to ensure the new process will work correctly.

- Some business areas seem to be making an effort to clear old items. The number of old (overdue) invoices has dropped by over 30% since the beginning of July. Whilst welcome this does mean that payment within terms figures have declined as these items are processed.

58. Following the presentation of the findings of the Phase 1 Procure to Pay project the second phase of the project is now being scoped. It is planned that this phase will kick off in October and be completed by the end of June 2015.

Statutory and Policy Implications

59. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) To note the revenue budget expenditure to date and year end forecasts
2) To approve the use of revenue contingency as reported at paragraph 21
3) To note the progress with savings
4) To note the Capital Programme expenditure to date and year end forecasts and approve variances to the Capital Programme
5) To note the Council's Balance Sheet transactions

Nigel Stevenson Service Director – Finance & Procurement

For any enquiries about this report please contact:
Pauline Moore - Senior Accountant, Financial Strategy and Accounting
Glen Bicknell - Senior Finance Business Partner, Capital and External Funding
Simon Cunnington - Senior Accountant, Pensions and Treasury Management

Constitutional Comments

The proposals in this report are within the remit of Finance and Property Committee.

Financial Comments (PM 02/10/14)

The financial implications are stated within the report itself.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- ‘None’

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- ’All’