

Foreword

The information in this booklet presents the key facts and figures relating to the Council's Revenue and Capital Budgets for 2007/08.

The booklet is intended to complement the information contained within the 2007/08 Revenue Estimates and Investment Programme. Where information has been reproduced from sources outwith the Council these have been acknowledged.

As well as summarising the Council's expenditure and funding for 2007/08, it contains a number of key facts about the services provided by the Council and also comparative statistics for other Scottish Authorities.

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July 2007

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Serving the City - Budget Priorities

Glasgow City Council is the main provider of services to the City's 580,690 residents and those others who visit, work and do business in the City.

The Council has a £2,490 million gross revenue budget which is spent on the provision of Education, Social Work, Police, Fire and other services and on the repayment of debt. The Council also has projected expenditure within the investment programme totalling over £248 million which includes replacement and refurbishment of Primary Schools, National and Regional Sports Facilities and Riverside Museum.

In determining its budget and service plan strategy Glasgow City Council set out the key priorities as follows:

- * Provide accessible, accountable Council services that are effective and offer value for money
- * Create a cleaner, safer City and a sustainable environment
- * Promote social inclusion and tackle poverty and improve health and well being
- * Sustain the physical, social, economic, cultural and environmental regeneration of Glasgow
- * Develop Glasgow's metropolitan role, quality of life, heritage and services

These priorities reflect the wide ranging views and comments received from stakeholders, as identified through the Council's consultation mechanisms, Best Value reviews and Citizens' Panel.

Funding of Council Services

COUNCIL SERVICES

The Council is responsible for providing services such as Education, Social Work, Roads, Cleansing and Leisure and Recreation. Police and Fire services are provided through Joint Boards with other neighbouring local authorities.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Revenue expenditure is the day to day running costs incurred by the Council in providing services. This includes salaries and wages costs, other running costs, payments for services and debt repayment.

AGGREGATE EXTERNAL FINANCE (AEF)

AEF is the total grant provided by central government to local authorities. It comprises three elements : Revenue Support Grant (RSG), Non Domestic Rate Income (NDRI) and Specific Grants. RSG is the principal grant received by local authorities and is determined by the total level of grant available and an individual authority's need to spend. NDRI is collected by all authorities and paid into a central pool which is then redistributed by the Scottish Executive. Specific Grants are provided for a specific service area or initiative.

FEES AND CHARGES

Charges are levied in respect of services such as the provision of school meals, residential accommodation and leisure and recreational facilities.

USE OF BALANCES AND TRADING OPERATION PROFITS

Councils who have generated surpluses in previous years may use these to help create stability in the level of Council Tax. The same applies to surpluses generated by Trading Operations.

LOCAL TAXATION

The difference between AEF, fees and charges, the use of balances, and the total budgeted expenditure is met by Council Tax. This is a tax levied on individual properties.

The section entitled "Calculation of Council Tax 2007/08" on page 6 shows how these different elements combine to fund the Council's budgeted net revenue expenditure for 2007/08.

Calculation of Council Tax

1 CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX 2007/08

		£
	Gross Service Expenditure	2,490,313,100
Less:	Service Income	1,053,068,000
	Total Net Service Expenditure	1,437,245,100
Add:	Changes in balances	5,000,000
	Net expenditure to be funded by grant/local taxes	1,442,245,100
Less:	Central Government Grant	1,196,187,300
	Local Tax to be collected	<u>246,057,800</u>
	Council Tax Band D 2007/08	<u>1,213</u>

This figure is the charge generated by Glasgow City Council. In addition, charges levied by Scottish Water for the provision of water and waste water services are added to produce the total local tax.

2 COMBINED COUNCIL TAX AND SCOTTISH WATER CHARGES 2007/08

Band	Upper Limit of House Value £	Scottish Proportion Band D	Council Tax 2007/08 £	Water Charge £	Total Charge £
A	up to 27,000	6/9	809	244	1,053
B	35,000	7/9	943	285	1,228
C	45,000	8/9	1,078	325	1,403
D	58,000	9/9	1,213	366	1,579
E	80,000	11/9	1,483	447	1,930
F	106,000	13/9	1,752	529	2,281
G	212,000	15/9	2,022	609	2,631
H	over 212,000	18/9	2,426	732	3,158

3 MOVEMENT IN BAND D 1996/97 TO 2007/08

Year	£	% increase
1996/97	805	19.1%
1997/98	982	22.0%
1998/99	1,074	9.4%
1999/00	1,074	0.0%
2000/01	1,094	1.9%
2001/02	1,120	2.4%
2002/03	1,141	1.9%
2003/04	1,163	1.9%
2004/05	1,185	1.9%
2005/06	1,213	2.4%
2006/07	1,213	0.0%
2007/08	1,213	0.0%

Council Tax Statistics

SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

BAND D

Council	2006/07 £	2007/08 £	Increase £	Increase %
Aberdeen City	1,196	1,230	34	2.8
Aberdeenshire	1,113	1,141	28	2.5
Angus	1,072	1,072	0	0.0
Argyll and Bute	1,156	1,178	22	1.9
Clackmannanshire	1,127	1,148	21	1.9
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	999	1,024	25	2.5
Dumfries and Galloway	1,018	1,049	31	3.0
Dundee City	1,211	1,211	0	0.0
East Ayrshire	1,171	1,189	18	1.5
East Dunbartonshire	1,121	1,142	21	1.9
East Lothian	1,096	1,118	22	2.0
East Renfrewshire	1,105	1,126	21	1.9
Edinburgh, City of	1,152	1,169	17	1.5
Falkirk	1,045	1,070	25	2.4
Fife	1,091	1,118	27	2.5
Glasgow City	1,213	1,213	0	0.0
Highland	1,135	1,163	28	2.5
Inverclyde	1,206	1,198	-8	-0.7
Midlothian	1,210	1,210	0	0.0
Moray	1,096	1,135	39	3.6
North Ayrshire	1,125	1,152	27	2.4
North Lanarkshire	1,077	1,098	21	1.9
Orkney	1,007	1,037	30	3.0
Perth and Kinross	1,136	1,158	22	1.9
Renfrewshire	1,143	1,164	21	1.9
Scottish Borders	1,064	1,084	20	1.9
Shetland	1,017	1,053	36	3.5
South Ayrshire	1,111	1,154	43	3.9
South Lanarkshire	1,076	1,101	25	2.3
Stirling	1,201	1,223	22	1.8
West Dunbartonshire	1,138	1,163	25	2.2
West Lothian	1,101	1,128	27	2.5
Scotland Average	1,129	1,149	20	1.8

Source : Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (CoSLA)

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL INDICATIVE MAXIMUM BAND D LEVEL 2008/09

Year	£	Increase £	Increase %
2008/09	1,262	49	4.0

Council Tax Annual Percentage Increases

SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

BAND D

Council	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	2003/04 to 2007/08 %
Aberdeen City	4.0	8.6	4.9	2.9	2.8	20.6
Aberdeenshire	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	2.5	18.1
Angus	5.9	5.6	5.3	3.4	0.0	14.9
Argyll and Bute	2.5	4.0	3.9	3.5	1.9	13.9
Clackmannanshire	1.7	4.8	3.0	4.9	1.9	15.4
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	6.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	2.5	18.1
Dumfries and Galloway	3.6	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	12.7
Dundee City	0.9	4.2	4.0	2.6	0.0	11.2
East Ayrshire	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.5	17.3
East Dunbartonshire	5.6	6.9	4.5	3.9	1.9	18.2
East Lothian	4.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	12.6
East Renfrewshire	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	17.9
Edinburgh, City of	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.3	1.5	12.3
Falkirk	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	2.4	18.1
Fife	4.9	3.5	3.4	3.9	2.5	14.0
Glasgow City	1.9	1.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.3
Highland	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.5	2.5	17.6
Inverclyde	2.5	5.0	2.9	2.6	-0.7	10.0
Midlothian	3.5	5.0	4.4	2.9	0.0	12.9
Moray	4.9	9.8	4.9	4.9	3.6	25.1
North Ayrshire	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	2.4	17.9
North Lanarkshire	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.9	13.0
Orkney Isles	9.2	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.0	15.2
Perth and Kinross	5.0	5.5	4.9	4.4	1.9	17.8
Renfrewshire	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	1.9	17.8
Scottish Borders	8.2	5.3	3.5	4.4	1.9	15.9
Shetland Isles	7.8	7.2	4.8	3.7	3.5	20.6
South Ayrshire	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.9	19.7
South Lanarkshire	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.3	13.4
Stirling	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	1.8	15.2
West Dunbartonshire	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.7
West Lothian	3.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	14.6
Scottish Average	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.2	1.8	13.9

Government Grant Settlement

SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

AEF 2005/06 to 2007/08 (i)

Council	2005/06 £m	2006/07 £m	2007/08 £m
Aberdeen City	286.9	291.0	303.6
Aberdeenshire	324.5	342.7	360.7
Angus	165.7	173.4	182.3
Argyll and Bute	167.0	175.1	182.4
Clackmannanshire	71.9	74.1	78.2
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	94.1	96.7	100.3
Dumfries and Galloway	241.7	251.0	262.5
Dundee	249.5	253.1	263.6
East Ayrshire	186.5	193.0	202.0
East Dunbartonshire	149.6	152.3	159.0
East Lothian	128.8	134.8	142.0
East Renfrewshire	130.2	137.4	144.3
Edinburgh, City of	617.4	629.9	658.6
Falkirk	218.3	225.7	237.6
Fife	523.5	536.7	565.7
Glasgow City	1,117.1	1,137.6	1,184.0
Highland	373.1	390.1	409.6
Inverclyde	141.7	145.9	152.4
Midlothian	124.4	127.5	134.0
Moray	133.2	137.9	145.1
North Ayrshire	215.8	222.3	233.1
North Lanarkshire	496.1	513.1	539.2
Orkney	54.8	58.5	61.1
Perth and Kinross	196.9	206.2	217.3
Renfrewshire	267.5	272.6	285.8
Scottish Borders	174.0	181.8	191.5
Shetland	77.5	79.6	82.9
South Ayrshire	164.4	168.4	176.6
South Lanarkshire	455.8	466.1	488.4
Stirling	135.8	138.7	146.0
West Dunbartonshire	161.1	163.9	170.9
West Lothian	234.8	244.9	257.1
Scotland Total	8,079.7	8,322.1	8,717.7

Source: Scottish Executive

(i) The 2005/06 figures are the original grant figures which were announced by the Scottish Executive in December 2004. The 2006/07 and 2007/08 figures are the revised figures issued in February 2006 and February 2007 respectively. The 2007/08 figure is expected to change as further announcements are made during the year.

Government Grant Settlement

SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

AEF % increases 2005/06 to 2007/08

Council	2005/06 to 2006/07 Increase %	2006/07 to 2007/08 Increase %	Average Annual % Increase %
Aberdeen City	1.4	4.3	2.9
Aberdeenshire	5.6	5.3	5.6
Angus	4.6	5.2	5.0
Argyll and Bute	4.8	4.2	4.6
Clackmannanshire	3.0	5.5	4.4
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	2.8	3.7	3.3
Dumfries and Galloway	3.9	4.6	4.3
Dundee	1.4	4.1	2.8
East Ayrshire	3.5	4.6	4.2
East Dunbartonshire	1.8	4.4	3.2
East Lothian	4.7	5.4	5.1
East Renfrewshire	5.5	5.0	5.4
Edinburgh	2.0	4.6	3.3
Falkirk	3.4	5.3	4.4
Fife	2.5	5.4	4.0
Glasgow City	1.8	4.1	3.0
Highland	4.6	5.0	4.9
Inverclyde	2.9	4.5	3.8
Midlothian	2.5	5.0	3.8
Moray	3.5	5.3	4.5
North Ayrshire	3.0	4.9	4.0
North Lanarkshire	3.4	5.1	4.3
Orkney	6.8	4.4	5.8
Perth and Kinross	4.7	5.4	5.2
Renfrewshire	1.9	4.8	3.4
Scottish Borders	4.5	5.3	5.0
Shetland	2.6	4.2	3.5
South Ayrshire	2.4	4.8	3.7
South Lanarkshire	2.3	4.8	3.6
Stirling	2.1	5.2	3.8
West Dunbartonshire	1.7	4.3	3.0
West Lothian	4.3	5.0	4.7
Scotland Total	3.0	4.8	3.9

Non Domestic Rates

1 NON DOMESTIC RATE POUNDAGE 2007/08

National rate poundage (rateable value over £29,000)	44.4
National rate poundage (rateable value up to £29,000)	44.1

Source: Scottish Executive

Owners of non domestic properties such as industrial and commercial premises pay Non Domestic Rates instead of Council Tax. This charge is calculated by multiplying the national rate poundage (set annually by the Scottish Executive) by the rateable value of the property (revalued every five years by the City Assessor).

A Small Business Rates Relief (SBRR) scheme is in operation. This applies to properties with a cumulative rateable value of £11,500 or less and is funded by a supplement to the rate poundage for businesses with a rateable value of more than £29,000. For 2007/08 this supplement is set at 0.30p.

An explanatory leaflet detailing the SBRR scheme is available from the Rates Office.

2 NON DOMESTIC RATE INCOME (NDRI) 1996/97 TO 2005/06 (Actuals)

	Raised in the City £000	Received from national pool £000	Net payment to national pool £000
1996/97	219,410	159,507	59,903
1997/98	203,939	159,662	44,277
1998/99	231,326	167,718	63,608
1999/00	239,193	172,008	67,185
2000/01	260,622	201,238	59,384
2001/02	266,242	185,602	80,640
2002/03	256,909	204,701	52,208
2003/04	267,409	206,200	61,209
2004/05	279,895	216,551	63,344
2005/06	282,734	216,471	66,263

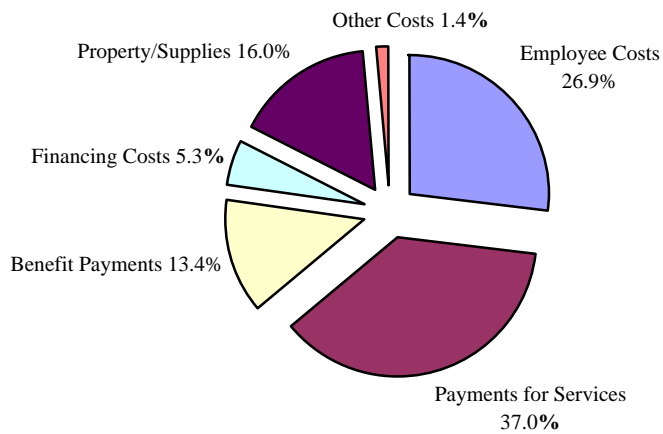
Source: Scottish Executive

The reduction in NDRI raised in the City in 2002/03 is due to the impact of the boundary changes at Braehead.

All NDRI raised within the City is paid into a national pool which the Scottish Executive redistributes to authorities as part of the grant settlement. In 2005/06 above, the City paid over £66 million more into the pool than it received back.

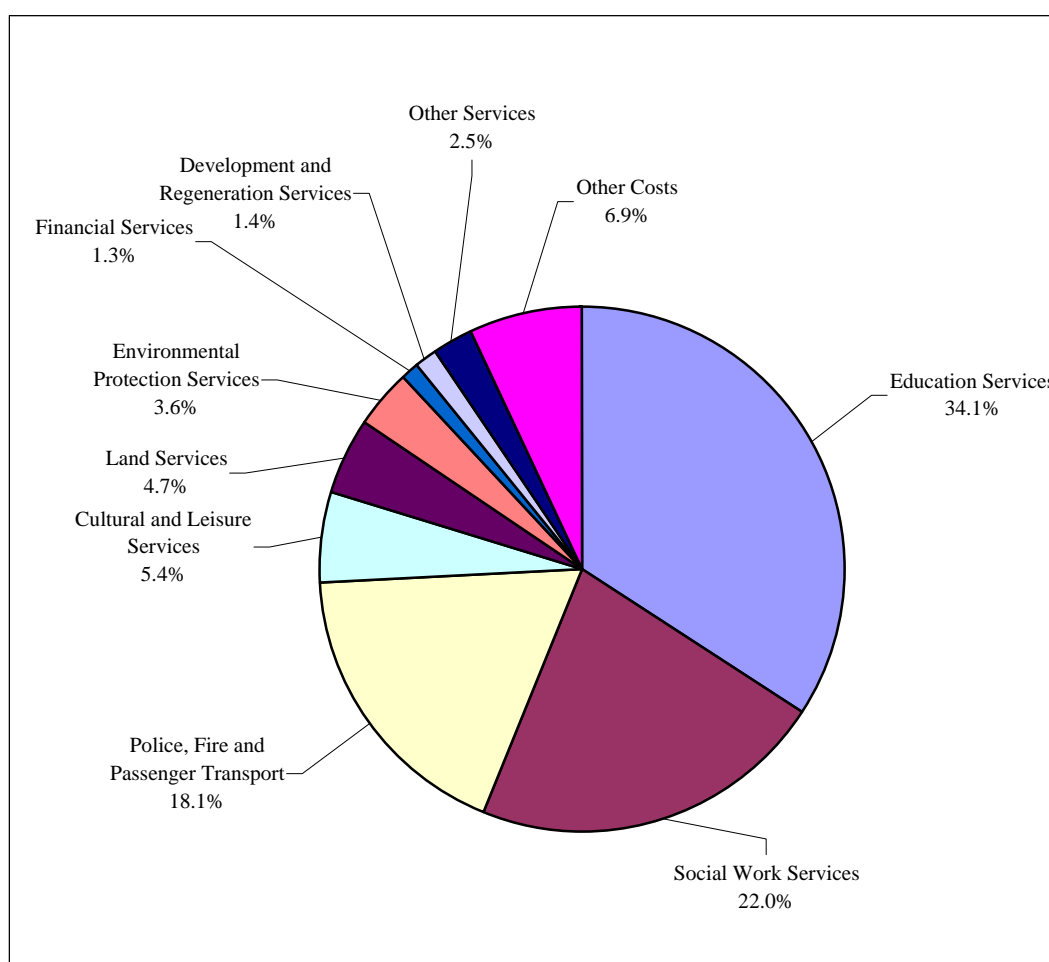
Analysis of Gross Expenditure by Type

	Budget £000	%	Last year %
Employee Costs	670,599	26.9	29.7
Payments for Services	921,206	37.0	31.5
Benefit Payments	334,679	13.4	14.9
Financing Costs	132,374	5.3	5.0
Property/Supplies	397,555	16.0	18.4
Other Costs	33,900	1.4	0.5
Gross Expenditure	2,490,313	100.0	100.0



Analysis of Net Expenditure by Service

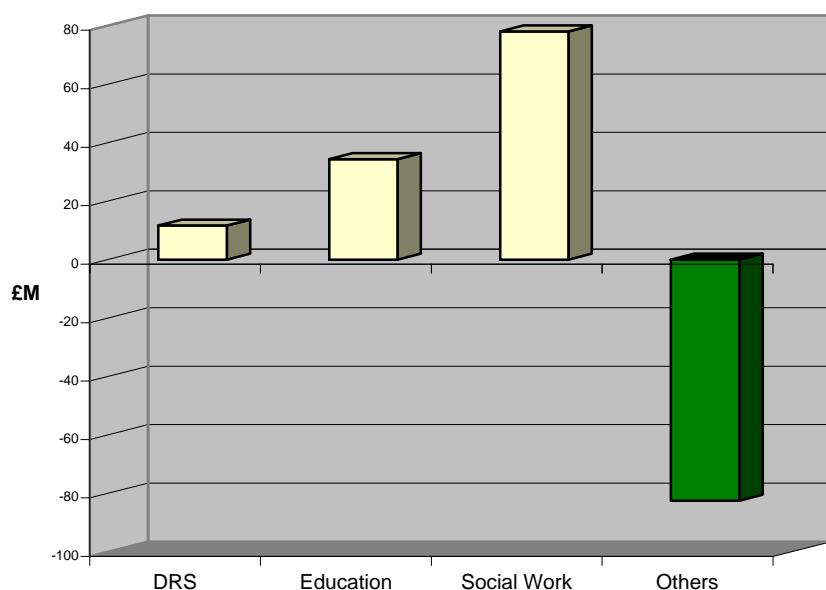
	Budget £000	%	Band D Equivalent £
Education Services	491,656	34.1	412
Social Work Services	315,885	22.0	267
Police, Fire and Passenger Transport	260,085	18.1	220
Cultural and Leisure Services	78,253	5.4	66
Land Services	67,623	4.7	57
Environmental Protection Services	51,121	3.6	44
Financial Services	18,375	1.3	16
Development and Regeneration Services	19,577	1.4	17
Other Services	35,232	2.5	30
Other Costs	99,438	6.9	84
	1,437,245	100.0	1,213



Net Expenditure on Key Priority Areas

The Council's budget strategy highlighted key priority areas, particularly Education and Social Work Services, Social Inclusion and Regeneration. In setting the budget over the period 1999-2008, resources have been redirected into these priority areas. The net change in service budgets arising from the recommended budget options is given in the chart below. (Social Inclusion and Regeneration is included within Development and Regeneration Services - DRS.)

NET RECOMMENDED BUDGET OPTIONS



COMPARISON OF BUDGETED NET EXPENDITURE WITH GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED EXPENDITURE

The full extent of need for Education and Social Work Services in Glasgow is not reflected in the government grant settlement. On a comparable basis, budgeted net expenditure on these services is significantly above the Scottish Executive's assessment of need for expenditure. Additional expenditure is not supported by government grant and the authority requires to fund this through council tax.

Funding of Net Expenditure

COMPARISON OF GRANT TO COUNCIL TAX 1996/1997 to 2007/08

	<i>1996/97 Estimate £m</i>	2003/04 Estimate £m	2004/05 Estimate £m	2005/06 Estimate £m	2006/07 Estimate £m	2007/08 Estimate £m
Net Expenditure	<i>990.7</i>	1,299.0	1,323.3	1,384.2	1,430.3	1,442.2
Funded by:						
Government Grant	<i>844.7</i>	1,060.0	1,085.9	1,138.3	1,188.7	1,196.2
Use of Balances		7.2	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
Use of DLO/DSO Profits		7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amount to be met from Council Tax	<i>146.0</i>	224.6	229.9	238.4	241.6	246.0
Total Funding	<u><i>990.7</i></u>	<u>1,299.0</u>	<u>1,323.3</u>	<u>1,384.2</u>	<u>1,430.3</u>	<u>1,442.2</u>
% of Government Grant to total funding	<i>85.3</i>	81.6	82.1	82.2	83.1	82.9

The balance between government grant and total Council funding is such that, despite a 41.6% increase (£844.7 million in 1996/97 to £1,196.2 million in 2007/08) in grant over the 11 years since local government re-organisation, the amount required to be met by council tax payers in order to maintain the same level of service has increased by 68.5% (£146.0 million in 1996/97 to £246.0 million in 2007/08).

Investment Programme

Investment programme expenditure is spending on the Council's assets such as land and buildings; vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment; and infrastructure. The City Council's investment in the infrastructure of the City and its services contributes to the Council key priorities of Education, Regeneration and Social Inclusion.

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 introduced the Prudential Code for capital finance, allowing local authorities greater freedom to determine the scale of their capital investment plans, as long as they are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

A number of major developments will continue to progress during 2007/08 including:

Clyde Gateway - This includes development of business and residential sites in the Southern part of Dalmarnock by the removal of development constraints and provision of necessary infrastructure facilities. Opportunities for development are opened up by the completion of the M74 and the East End Regeneration project, linking the M74 and M8.

M74 Completion - The Council, in partnership with the Scottish Executive, is committed to this major economic development, which is due for completion in 2011.

River Clyde Regeneration - This includes redeveloping the Broomielaw as the International Financial Services District and provision of a pedestrian bridge between the north bank of the river and Tradeston together with associated public realm works.

Riverside Museum - A new Museum of Transport, accommodating the Clyde Maritime Trust and Glenlee, to be built within the Glasgow Harbour development on the North bank of the River Clyde.

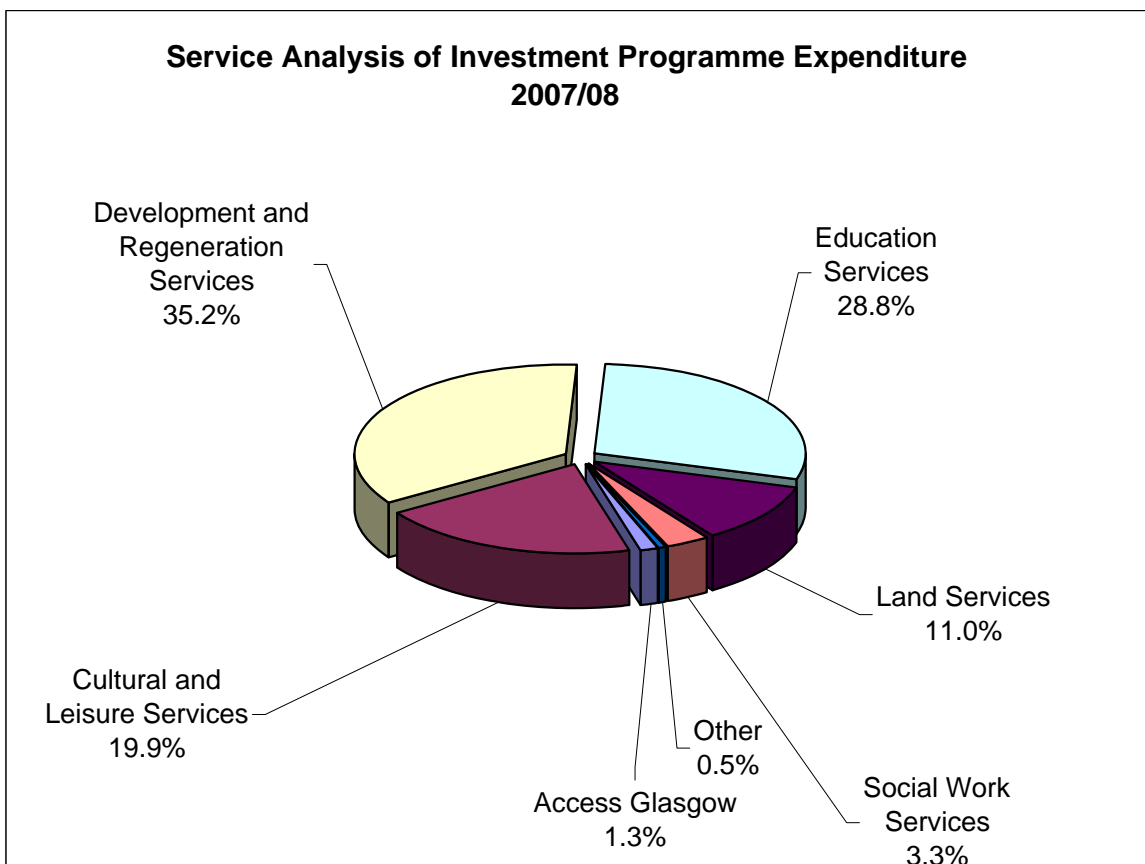
National and Regional Sports Strategy - This includes the development of a National Indoor Sports Arena in the East End; and Indoor Training Facility at Toryglen South playing fields, providing a high quality indoor and outdoor football complex; and the upgrading of Scotstoun Stadium for rugby, athletics and other sports.

Pre-12 Strategy - The Council has an ongoing programme for replacing and refurbishing Pre-12 and Special Educational Needs schools.

Investment Programme Expenditure

An analysis of 2007/08 estimated investment programme expenditure is given in the following table.

	Budget £000	%
Access Glasgow	3,373	1.3
Cultural and Leisure Services	49,536	19.9
Development and Regeneration Services	87,693	35.2
Education Services	71,552	28.8
Land Services	27,254	11.0
Social Work Services	8,229	3.3
Other	1,190	0.5
Total	<u>248,827</u>	<u>100.0</u>



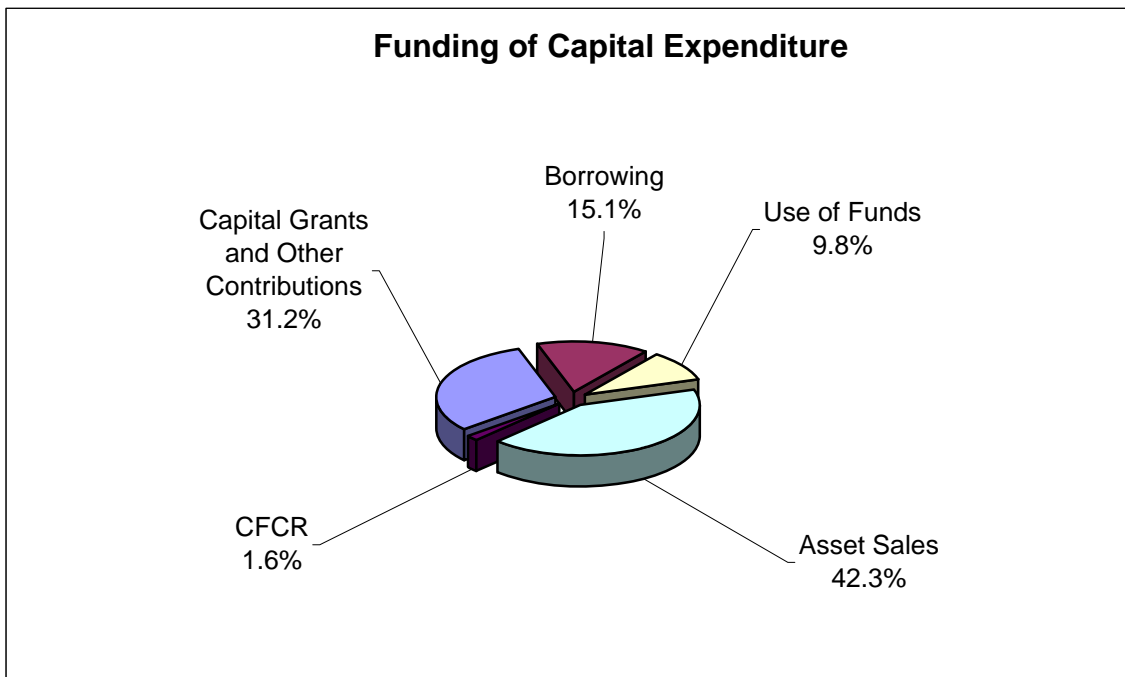
Funding of Investment Programme Expenditure

Projected gross investment programme expenditure in 2007/08 totals £248.8m

Capital income is often received for specific investment programme schemes, reducing the net cost to the Council. This includes grants from the Scottish Executive and UK government departments, grants from the National Lottery, Local Enterprise Companies, European Regional Development Fund, and other public and private sector contributions. The residual net cost to the Council may be funded from: borrowing, the principal financing method; receipts from asset sales; the use of fund balances; and the use of revenue funds, known as capital from current revenue (CFCR).

An analysis of the funding for the projected 2007/08 gross expenditure is given in the following table.

	£000	%
Capital Grants and Other Contributions	77,576	31.2
Borrowing	37,582	15.1
Use of Funds	24,390	9.8
Asset Sales	105,257	42.3
CFCR	4,022	1.6
	<u>248,827</u>	<u>100.0</u>



Key Statistics

Area: 17,639 hectares

Population (Mid Year Estimate)

	No.	% change
1997	611,660	
1998	619,680	1.31
1999	611,440	-1.33
2000	609,370	-0.34
2001	600,000 *	-1.54
2004	577,670	-3.72
2005	578,790	0.19
2006	580,690	0.33

* Council estimate

Source : General Register Office for Scotland

Age Group	Population	%
0-15	97,334	16.8
16-24	85,324	14.7
25-44	185,512	31.8
45-64	128,051	22.1
65-84	74,649	12.9
85+	9,820	1.7
Total	580,690	100.0

Source : General Register Office for Scotland

Political Make-up Of the Council

Scottish Labour	45
Scottish National Party	22
Scottish Liberal Democrats	5
Scottish Green Party	5
Scottish Conservative	1
Solidarity	1
Total	79

Staff Statistics

Category	Full-Time Equivalents as at Mar.2007
Teachers	5,622
Other	23,308
Total	28,930

Council Tax Rebates and Housing Benefits

In 2007/08 Council Tax Benefit and Housing Benefit is estimated to be £74.0 million and £257.2 million respectively.

Key Statistics - Services

EDUCATION SERVICES

School Type	2007/08		
	Number	Places	Teachers
Pre-Fives	127	7,487	128
Primary	171	37,986	2,415
Secondary	30	27,192	2,281
Special	51	2,153	888

Pupil Numbers	Primary		Secondary	
	Number	% change	Number	% change
1996/97	50,140		29,759	
1997/98	48,969	-2.3	29,501	-0.9
1998/99	47,609	-2.8	28,899	-2.0
1999/00	46,197	-3.0	29,405	1.8
2000/01	44,896	-2.8	29,282	-0.4
2001/02	44,058	-1.9	29,380	0.3
2002/03	43,085	-2.2	29,238	-0.5
2003/04	41,796	-3.0	29,367	0.4
2004/05	40,552	-3.0	28,960	-1.4
2005/06	39,456	-2.7	28,510	-1.6
2006/07	38,582	-2.2	28,196	-1.1

SOCIAL WORK SERVICES

Service	Number of units	Number of places
Residential - children	18	124
Residential - older people	16	603
Residential - dementia units	6	55
Residential - repsite	11	29
Day Care - children	9	220
Day Care - older people	29	655
Day Care - learning difficulties	10	920

CULTURE AND LEISURE SERVICES

	Number
Leisure Facilities	54
Playing Pitches	
- general	86
- school	209
Community Facilities	
- managed	43
- monitored	36
- school letting facilities	362
Libraries	34
Theatres/Venues	2
Museums	10

LAND SERVICES

	Number
Cremations	5,501
Burials	1,115
Length of Principal Roads	173km
Length of Non-Principal Roads	1,590km
Length of cycle routes	215km
Road Bridges - owned and maintained by Council	289
Council owned Car Parks (with charges)	19
Parks and Open spaces	3,665h.a.
Back court areas maintained	5,098
Domestic Gardens maintained	18,000
Void Gardens maintained	843
Golf Courses	5

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICES

	Number per annum
Domestic Collections (including recycling)	20.0 million
Commercial Collections	3.5 million
Litter Bins Emptied	3.1 million
Kms of street swept	360,500
Backcourt Areas maintained	8,500

Glossary of Terms

CFCR - Capital From Current Revenue

Capital expenditure that is financed by contributions from the revenue budget.

Council Tax

Council Tax meets the difference between expenditure, grant income and fees and charges, and comprises a 50% property charge and a 50% personal charge.

Council Tax Base

Band D equivalent dwellings.

General Fund

The fund to which expenditure is charged for Council services.

Non Domestic Rates

Non domestic rates are levied against non-domestic properties at a rate per £ rateable value set by the Scottish Executive.

Prudential Code

Central Government previously controlled the amount that a local authority was permitted to borrow to fund its investment programme. With effect from 1 April 2004 the Prudential Code, introduced by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, permits local authorities to determine a level of capital investment that is prudent, sustainable and affordable.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

RSG is the main grant allocated by Central Government to support services provided by local authorities.

Specific Grants

Grants that relate to provision of a specific service or initiative.

Scottish Water

Scottish Water sets the charge for water and waste water for each property band but it is the responsibility of local authorities to collect these charges along with Council Tax.

THE SCOTTISH PUBLIC SERVICES OMBUDSMAN

If you have gone through the Council's complaints process and you are still unhappy, you have the right to take your complaint to the Scottish Ombudsman, 4, Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7NS. Tel: 0870 011 5378

Generally, if you want to do this, you must contact the Ombudsman within one year.