

CABINET

Date of Meeting	19 November 2019
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 6)
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report provides the latest detailed revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account for the financial year and presents the position, based on actual income and expenditure, as at Month 6. The report projects how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained unchanged.

The projected year end position, without new actions to reduce cost pressures and/or improve the financial return on efficiency planning and cost control is:

Council Fund

- An operating deficit of £2.698m which is a favourable movement of £0.344m from the deficit figure of £3.042m reported at Month 5.
- A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.171m

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be £0.010m higher than budget which is a positive movement of £0.098m from the deficit figure of £0.108m reported at Month 5
- A projected closing balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.313m

As reported within the Month 5 Report and to assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures were introduced at Month 6:-

1). All non-essential spend has been reviewed and challenged with a view to ceasing/delaying where able and

2) Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies i.e. ceasing/delaying.

This has resulted in identifying a one-off delay in spend of -£0.530m at Month 6 which has helped to reduce the overall financial overspend position. However, additional demand pressures at Month 6 totalling a net £0.186m have negatively affected the overall position, hence the net overall reduction in variance of £0.344m.

Engagement by Portfolio Budget Holders with Finance Teams has been good so far. However, work will continue into Month 7 and beyond with the same rigour and challenge in an attempt to further improve the position.

RECO	MMENDATIONS
1	To note the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31 st March 2020.
2	To note the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE MONTH 6 POSITION
1.01	Council Fund - Projected Position
	The projected year end position, without mitigation to reduce cost pressures and improve the yield on efficiency planning, is as follows:
	 An operating deficit of £2.698m A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.171m
	To assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures have been introduced:-
	1) All non-essential spend is being reviewed and challenged with a view to ceasing/delaying where able and
	2) Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies i.e. ceasing/delaying
	The outcome of this initial work is shown within the Month 6 Budget Monitoring Report and will continue as part of the robust challenge of the future monthly monitoring position.

1.02	Table 1. Projected Position b	y Portfolio			
	The table below shows the projected position by portfolio:				
	Portfolio/Service Area	Approved Budget	Projected Outturn	In-Year Over / (Under) spend	
		£m	£m	£m	
	Social Services	65.962	66.032	0.070	
	Out of County Placements	9.033	11.254	2.221	
	Education & Youth	8.519	8.194	(0.325)	
	Schools	91.946	91.946	0.000	
	Streetscene & Transportation	30.335	31.821	1.487	
	Planning & Environment	5.907	5.931	0.024	
	People & Resources	4.451	4.536	0.085	
	Governance	9.177	9.228	0.051	
	Strategic Programmes	5.272	5.273	0.000	
	Housing & Assets	15.137	14.739	(0.398)	
	Chief Executive	2.801	2.660	(0.141)	
	Central & Corporate Finance	22.810	22.433	(0.377)	
	Total	271.350	274.048	2.698	
1.03	The reasons for the favourable movement of £0.344 from the previous month are shown in Appendix 1. The reasons for the overall projected variances are summarised within Appendix 2 showing the detail of all variances over £0.050m and a summary of minor variances for each portfolio. This provides the overall position for each portfolio and the overall position for the Council Fund.			cted f all each	
1.04	Enhancements to the format of the Revenue Budget monitoring report have been made which aim to highlight the following key information for Members:				
	 The key major variances to bring to the attention of Cabinet The tracking of in year financial risks Potential MTFS Impact of the current in year monitoring position 				
	Major Variances to highlight t	his Month			
1.05	Out of County Placements				
	At this stage in the financial year, there is a projected overspend of £2.221m for the provision of Out of County Placements.		21m		
	The Council included an additional amount of £1.655m in the 2019/20 budget to reflect the number of clients and care packages at that particular				

	time. However, in the early part of 2019/20 there has been an increase in the number of high cost placements.
	This has created a projected overspend of £1.655m in Children's Social Services and a projected overspend of £0.567m within Education & Youth Inclusion Services. This is based on current clients and their assessed need.
	The projection includes externally provided placement costs for over 150 children, some of which lie within Flintshire's geographic boundary.
	A Report on 'Improving the in-house offer for Out of County Placements for Children' taken to the Joint Education & Youth and Social & Health Care Overview and Scrutiny Committees in July, 2019 outlined the Council's strategy and commitment in ensuring safe, high quality, support for Children's Services.
	A separate report was also presented to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the key issues and latest position at the meeting on 19 September.
1.06	Street Scene and Transportation
	Transportation and Logistics - £1.195m Overspend
	The pressure in school transport costs totalling £1.240m is as a result of several factors:-
	 The effect of non-statutory school transport arrangements and ongoing transport policy anomalies; An increase in mainstream secondary education pupil transport and Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupil transport, both in-County and for Out of County placements, along with increases in the number of school escorts to accompany SEN pupils and in the number of single occupancy routes; Transporting enrolment cohort to Connah's Quay High School and placing duplicate vehicles on public bus services as a response to non-eligible pupil displacement; An increase in number of school days for 2019/20
	Work is in hand to try to contain this figure within a cost pressure range which had an estimated ceiling of £0.800m.
	Service Delivery – £0.129m Overspend
	Following the extreme weather event during June 2019, the service has incurred additional revenue pressures from responding and resolving flooding issues across the County. The network damage was widespread and included road foundations being undermined, particularly on roads adjacent to water courses, and road surfaces being lifted by inspection covers, due to the pressure created by the sheer volume of water within the drainage system. The costs include the additional staffing costs towards responding and repairing the highway along with costs of plant and materials. A claim to Welsh Government has been submitted for these

	2018/19 with £0.600m contributing towards the 2019/20 budget. Early analysis suggests that there is a further efficiency in year.
	Pension; £0.784m underspend There was a significant underspend on the pension contribution account in
1.08	Central & Corporate Finance
	changes in service delivery. <u>Additional Winter Pressures Grant</u> Welsh Government (WG) have confirmed additional funding of £17m across Wales to enable delivery over the 2019/20 winter for Local Health Boards, Local Authorities and the Welsh Ambulance Service to collaborate to deliver action against a small number of key themes to aid resilience across health and social care services over the winter period. Regional Partnership Boards are seen (by WG) as the key vehicle to support integrated planning and delivery and that allocation of the funding will be undertaken by these Boards. More clarity on this funding will be provided in future budget reports once further details emerge of the level of funding that is available and what services this will specifically target and support within the Social Care sector.
	that underpin this position due to overspends within Children's Services and net underspends within Adults Services. All details of variances are provided in Appendix 2 and consideration has been given to further realignment of budgets within the Portfolio to address
	The overall position for Social Services is a projected overspend of £0.070m. There are however some significant variances both adverse and favourable
1.07	Social Services
	A separate report was presented to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the key issues and latest position at the meeting on 19 September.
	Other cumulative variances across the portfolio total £0.075m, which includes increased transport provision to Social Services service users of £0.048m.
	The pressure is based on the average shortfall in income against monthly projections for each town using the first full ten months of implementation (received in 2018/19) of the increased tariff charges and projected for 2019/20. More recently, a large section of car parking at Flint Retail Park has been closed for development, which will result in a displacement of vehicles into Council car parks providing an increase in car parking income.
	Car Park Income - £0.180m Overspend
	additional costs, which is currently awaiting confirmation on eligibility and award of funding.

	There are various factors affecting the position including the financial impact of the transfer of various services being less than anticipated and the recovery of a higher level of contribution to the deficit due to the increased pay award. The position is under review as part of the current work on the 2020/21 budget.
	Income Target; £0.150m un-achieved
	The Council is continuing to review its fees and charges and to investigate new sources of income. A report to Cabinet in July recommended a process for the annual review of fees and charges with the aim of achieving full cost recovery wherever possible. It is likely that the position will improve in-year and this will be reported on in future monitoring reports.
1.09	Tracking of In-Year Risks and Emerging Issues
	At the time of setting the Budget for 2019/20 a number of significant risks were identified and an update is provided below.
1.10	Out of County Placements
	A key risk identified at the time of setting the 2019/20 budget was the general rising costs of social care and the upward trend in the number of cases of Out of County placements across Wales. The main influence on this increase is the Social Services and Wellbeing Act which has led to a higher number of court outcomes and placements which has increased the financial pressure on this service area.
	The impact of the current pressures on Out of County Placements have been included in the Councils updated forecast for 2020/21.
1.11	School Transport
	Managing the increasing demand into future years in mainstream secondary education pupil transport and Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupil transport, both in-County and for Out of County placements, along with further potential increases in the number of school escorts to accompany SEN pupils and the number of single occupancy routes;
1.12	Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies
	The 2019/20 budget contains £6.939m of specific efficiencies which are tracked and monitored. In 2018/19 the level of efficiency achievement was 98% which was an improvement on the 94% achieved during the previous year. The Council aims to achieve a 95% rate in 2019/20 as reflected in the MTFS KPI's.
	The current assessment of the efficiencies to be achieved in 2019/20 shows that £6.197m or 90% of the efficiencies will be achieved.
	However when taking into account the decision of Cabinet to re-phase the efficiency from the Aura Subsidy this changes the achievement rate to 91%.
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	The risk remains that any ongo have a recurring and negative im on the current status on efficier overall impact in relation to any of the ongoing work on the MTF	pact on the 2020/21 buc ncies can be seen in A impact for 2020/21 beir	dget. Further details oppendix 3 with the
1.13	Income		
	The Council introduced its Inc £0.150m remained to be achieve income and the review of fees an capacity to pursue this strategy being considered as part of busi	ed from the identification nd charges. The Counci / with a number of pot	n of new sources of I now has additional cential opportunities
1.14	Recycling Income		
	The market rate for income rece are extremely volatile and can reduced over recent years and t may reduce further.	fluctuate rapidly. Rec	cycling income has
1.15	Schools Pressures		
	submit a licensed deficit applica the Chief Officer, Education & Yo School		
		forward	budget
	Connah's Quay High School	-34,477	-0.8%
	St. Richard Gwyn	-508,276	-16.2%
	Ysgol Treffynnon Castell Alun High School	-646,173 -8,674	-29.5% -0.2%
	Ysgol Maes Garmon	-173,177	-6.7%
	Argoed High School	-56,000	-2.2%
	St. David's High School	-452,609	-23.9%
1.16	This position is being reviewed I due to concerns about the deter highlighted by Estyn as a specif report. Other In-Year Issues	riorating position. The is	ssue has also been
	Inflation		
	Included within the 2019/20 bud fuel (£0.034m), Energy (£0.329m years, these amounts are held cost pressures are known. It	n) and NDR/Price (£0.20 centrally until later in th	04m). As in previous e year when actual

	allocations will be required in 2019/20 but this will be kept under review throughout the financial year.
	In previous years, the Council has had to make a payment associated with the Carbon Reduction Scheme. This scheme has now ended and the impact of this is likely to result in higher energy charges for the Council. The funding associated with this has now been added to the central inflation budget and will be allocated according to need
1.17	MTFS Impact
	An initial projection for the MTFS in April showed a budget gap of £13.3m. This has since been revised following review of the in-year position to take into account the latest intelligence on pay and other pressures which has led to an increase in the budget gap to £16.2m.
	The most significant increase in the budget gap is due to the rise in demand and complexity of Out of County Placements for which we are currently reporting an overspend of £2.221m within this report.
	The full Cabinet report on the MTFS can be accessed via the link in 6.01.
	Further Risks for MTFS
	Continual review of the in-year position will be undertaken throughout the year with revisions to the forecast considered as we move through the budget process for 2020/21
	All Portfolios will continue to consider their financial position, the risks within their service and the impacts on the Medium Term on a monthly basis as part of their Portfolio Management Team meetings.
1.18	Reserves and Balances
	Un-earmarked Reserves
	The 2018/19 outturn reported to Cabinet in July showed un-earmarked reserves at 31 March 2019 (above the base level of £5.769m) of £8.252m.
	As approved in the 2019/20 budget an amount of £2.221m was utilised as part of the strategy to balance the budget. In addition an amount of £0.062m was approved to operate a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) Approving Body (SAB), £1.000m for investment in change and an amount of £0.100m for the ongoing resourcing of the Victim Contact Team within Social Services.
1.19	Taking into account the current projected overspend at this stage, and previously agreed allocations, the balance on the Contingency Reserve at 31 March 2020 is projected to be £2.171m as detailed in Appendix 4.
1.21	The projected level of school balances are currently being reviewed as part of the first detailed monitoring of the new academic year. At this stage there is the potential for a significant reduction in overall balances. However, in the past schools have benefitted from the notification in-year of external

	grant funding opportunities. An update will be provided in future monitoring reports.
1.22	Housing Revenue Account
	The 2018/19 Outturn Report to Cabinet on 16 July 2019 showed an un- earmarked closing balance at the end of 2018/19 of £1.165m and a closing balance of earmarked reserves of £1.056m.
1.23	The 2019/20 budget for the HRA is £36.239m which includes a movement of £0.158m to reserves.
1.24	The monitoring for the HRA is projecting in year expenditure to be £0.010m greater than budget and a closing un-earmarked balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.313m, which at 3.65% of total expenditure satisfies the prudent approach of ensuring a minimum level of 3%.
1.25	The budget contribution towards capital expenditure (CERA) is £13.717m.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The Revenue Budget Monitoring Report reflects the planned use of the financial resources of the Council for the current financial year and details the variations in the first four months and the risks as known.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	The Revenue Budget Monitoring Report reflects the three categories of risks covered in the main section of the report. These are in-year risks and emerging issues, achievement of planned in-year efficiencies and other tracked risks. These risks are included from paragraph 1.09 to 1.17.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	None required

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Council Fund – Movement in Variances from Month 5 Appendix 2: Council Fund – Budget Variances Appendix 3: Council Fund – Programme of Efficiencies Appendix 4: Council Fund – Movement on Un-earmarked Reserves Appendix 5: Housing Revenue Account Variances

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget 2020/21

http://committeemeetings.flintshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=391
<u>&MId=4453&Ver=4&LLL=0</u>

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Dave Ledsham (Strategic Finance Manager) Telephone: 01352 704503 E-mail: dave.ledsham@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS These are provided corporately on the Infonet (link) and maintained by the Executive Office
8.01	Budget: a statement expressing the Council's policies and service levels in financial terms for a particular financial year. In its broadest sense it includes both the revenue budget and capital programme and any authorised amendments to them.
	Council Fund: the fund to which all the Council's revenue expenditure is charged.
	Financial Year: the period of twelve months commencing on 1 April.
	Housing Revenue Account: the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a local authority account showing current income and expenditure on housing services related to its own housing stock. The account is separate from the Council Fund and trading accounts and is funded primarily from rents and government subsidy.
	Projected Outturn: projection of the expenditure to the end of the financial year, made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred to date.
	Reserves: these are balances in hand that have accumulated over previous years and are held for defined (earmarked reserves) and general (general reserves) purposes. Councils are required to regularly review the level and purpose of their reserves and to take account of the advice of the Chief Finance Officer
	Revenue: a term used to describe the day-to-day costs of running Council services and income deriving from those services. It also includes charges for the repayment of debt, including interest, and may include direct financing of capital expenditure.
	Underspend: when referring to expenditure the actual expenditure incurred is less than budget. When referring to income the actual income achieved exceeds the budget.
	Variance: difference between latest budget and actual income or expenditure. Can be to date if reflecting the current or most up to date position or projected, for example projected to the end of the month or financial year.

Virement: the transfer of budget provision from one budget head to another. Virement decisions apply to both revenue and capital expenditure heads, and between expenditure and income, and may include transfers from contingency provisions. Virements may not however be approved between capital and revenue budget heads.

Medium Term Financial Strategy: a written strategy which gives a forecast of the financial resources which will be available to a Council for a given period, and sets out plans for how best to deploy those resources to meet its priorities, duties and obligations.