

CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday 19th December, 2023	
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2023/24 (Month 7)	
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Finance, Inclusion, Resilient Communities including Social Value and Procurement	
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager	
Type of Report	Operational	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report provides the latest detailed overview of the budget monitoring position for the 2023/24 financial year for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account and presents the position, based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 7.

The projected year end position is as follows:

Council Fund

- An operating deficit of £3.671m (excluding the impact of the pay award which will need to be met by reserves – currently estimated as £2.727m) which is an adverse movement of £0.112m from the deficit figure reported at Month 6, but now includes the estimated net impact of Storm Babet.
- A projected contingency reserve available balance as at 31 March 2024 of £3.664m (after the estimated impact of pay awards and taking account of previously approved allocations)).

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year revenue expenditure is forecast to be (£0.100m) lower than budget which is a favourable movement of (£0.031m) from the figure reported at Month 6.
- A projected closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 of £3.297m

The economic outlook remains challenging due to inflation levels remaining high.

The impacts of this, together with continued increases in service demand is becoming increasingly hard to deal with as our funding fails to keep up with the scale of these pressures.

To assist with managing these risks and mitigating the overall projected overspend, a moratorium on non-contractually committed spend has been put in place alongside a vacancy management process which continues.

At Month 7, £0.530m of deferred and/or delayed expenditure have been identified and is analysed by service within Appendix 2. The robust challenge of budget lines and commitments will continue, and further updates provided in future reports.

RECO	MMENDATIONS
1	To note the report and the estimated financial impact on the 2023/24 budget.
2.	To approve the transfer of a £0.500m Earmarked Reserve balance relating to Council Tax Income to the Contingency Reserve (paragraph 1.22 refers).

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2023/24		
1.01	The projected year end position is as follows:		
	Council Fund		
	 An operating deficit of £3.671m (excluding the impact of the pay award which will need to be met by reserves – currently estimated as £2.727m) which is an adverse movement of £0.112m from the deficit figure reported at Month 6, but now includes the estimated net impact of Storm Babet. 		
	 A projected contingency reserve available balance as at 31 March 2024 of £3.664m (after the estimated impact of pay awards and taking account of previously approved allocations)). 		
	Housing Revenue Account		
	 Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be (£0.100m) lower than budget which is a favourable movement of (£0.031m) from the figure reported at Month 6. 		
	A projected closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 of £3.297m		
	To assist with managing these risks and mitigating the overall projected overspend, a moratorium on non-contractually committed spend has been put in place alongside a vacancy management process which continues.		
	At Month 7, £0.530m of deferred and/or delayed expenditure have been identified and is analysed by service within Appendix 2. The robust challenge of budget lines and commitments will continue, and further		

updates provided in future reports.

1.02 Hardship Funding from Welsh Government helped secure £16m of direct financial help in 2022/23 for areas such as self-isolation payments, statutory sick pay enhancement, free school meals direct payments and winter fuel payments. However, this funding ceased on 31 March 2023.

1.03 | Table 1. Projected Position by Portfolio

The table below shows the projected position by portfolio:

Portfolio/Service Area	Approved Budget £m	Projected Outturn £m	In-Year Over / (Under) spend £m
Social Services	86.803	87.482	0.678
Out of County Placements	17.285	18.622	1.337
Education & Youth (Non-Schools)	9.902	9.716	(0.186)
Schools	114.081	114.313	0.232
Streetscene & Transportation	40.745	42.343	1.597
Planning Env & Economy	7.057	6.533	(0.524)
People & Resources	4.339	4.184	(0.155)
Governance	11.460	11.322	(0.139)
Assets	11.045	10.836	(0.210)
Housing & Communities	15.698	18.371	2.673
Chief Executive	1.608	1.618	0.009
Central & Corporate Finance	32.096	30.453	(1.643)
Total	352.121	355.792	3.671

There have been no changes to the approved budget since Month 6.

1.04 The reasons for the monthly movements over £0.025m are shown in Appendix 1 and overall projected variances over £0.050m are summarised within Appendix 2 together with a summary of minor variances for each portfolio.

Significant Movements from Month 6

1.05 | Social Services £0.148m

The adverse movement relates to:

Older People

 Localities £0.118m – Residential Care costs have increased by £0.076m; Domiciliary Care costs have increased by £0.052m, both due to increased demand.

Adults of Working Age

- Resources & Regulated Services £0.069m Increase in the estimated costs of care packages due to service user needs.
- Children to Adult Transition Services (£0.059m) Decrease in the estimated cost of care packages for young people transferring from Children's Services.
- Residential Placements £0.049m Increase in the estimated costs of mental health care packages.

Children's Services

- Residential Placements (£0.060m) In-house Residential costs have reduced due to recruitment challenges.
- Professional Support £0.053m Increasing costs to cover vacancies with Agency to ensure Childrens Safeguarding standards are met,

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.022m.

1.05 | Streetscene & Transportation £0.442m

The adverse movement relates to:

Highways Network

 Additional costs of £1m are projected in relation to the clean-up and reinstatement works required following Storm Babet and more recently Storm Ciaran. It is anticipated that Emergency Financial Assistance Funding (EFAS) of £0.246m will be claimable from Welsh Government and the full Severe Weather Reserve of £0.250m will also be required, bringing the net cost down to a projected £0.504m.

Transportation

 Vacancies within Transport Strategy and moratorium impact on recruitment (£0.080m).

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.018m

1.06 | Planning Environment & Economy (£0.112m)

The reasons for the favourable movement are as follows:

Staff savings from vacant posts across the Portfolio together with the maximisation of Grant Income within Regeneration where staff costs have been allocated against various Welsh Government Grants (£0.123m).

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.011m.

1.07 | Governance (£0.128m)

The favourable movement relates to the actual cost of the Flare packaged software being lower than previously anticipated (£0.073m) together with reductions in non-contractual commitments and vacancy management across the Portfolio (£0.060m).

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.005m.

1.08 | Housing & Communities (£0.097m)

 Housing Solutions – mainly due to the internal allocation of a further (£0.116m) of Housing Support Grant.

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.019m.

1.09 | Central & Corporate Finance (£0.092m)

The Central Loans and Investment Account (CLIA) is projecting a further positive improvement of (£0.100m) due to the Council not taking out any new short or long-term borrowing and continuing to invest a significant amount of short-term cash flow funds gaining an investment return.

Minor variances across the Portfolio account for the remainder £0.008m.

1.10 Cumulative minor variances across the Council of (£0.161m) account for the remainder of the total monthly movement.

1.11 Tracking of In-Year Risks and Emerging Issues

Members were made aware when setting the budget that there were a number of open risks that would need to be kept under close review. An update on these is provided below.

1.12 Council Tax Income

The 'in-year' collection level is 66.1% compared to 66.4% the previous year. The reduction in collections of 0.3% is mainly because the rising costs-of-living are impacting on the ability of some households to make payment of council tax on time. Other local authorities in Wales are also seeing similar reductions in collections.

1.13 | Pay Award (Teacher and Non-Teacher)

NJC (Green Book)

The pay offer for NJC (Green Book) employees for the current year (2023/24) has now been accepted by all Trade Unions following the GMB union accepting the full and final pay offer in late October. This is at a similar level to that awarded in 2022/23 with an increase on each scale point of £1,925. This equates to more than the 5% included in the 2023/24 budget. The amount of the final award in excess of the 5% will need to be funded from reserves in the current financial year. It will also have the impact of increasing the budget requirement for 2024/25.

The estimated impact of the current pay offer is an additional £2.727m which is included in the forecast but may be subject to change.

The assumptions for the 2024/25 pay award is an increase of 5%.

Teachers Pay

Assumptions for teachers' pay calculations are in line with current awards by the Minister for Education and Welsh Language. They are an increase of 6.5% from September 2022 and an increase of 5% in September 2023. These have not been accepted by all teaching unions and a formal dispute is ongoing.

The 2023/24 budget contained funding for a 5% pay award for Teachers from September 2022. The Minister has increased the pay award to 8%, with 1.5% being a non-consolidated payment, leaving a recurring element of 6.5% which is now included in the forecast.

Grant funding has been made available by Welsh Government to fully fund the additional September 2022 pay award in financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24 (over and above the 5% originally awarded).

However, in relation to funding from 2024/25 onwards, it has been confirmed that there will not be any additionality for the shortfall of the annual cost to the council – an amount of £1.118m has been included in the MTFS forecast.

Pay Modelling

No figures are currently included for any impact of the pay modelling review which is needed to try and address the difficulties currently being experienced in recruitment and retention. It is due to be completed later this year.

1.14 | Waste Recycling Infraction Charge

The Council did not meet the statutory minimum target, (64%) in 2021/22, for the percentage of municipal waste which must be recycled, prepared for re-use and composted, as specified in Section 3 of the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010. Welsh Government can therefore take steps to impose a penalty on the Council by way of an infraction fine. A potential penalty of up to £0.663m has been confirmed so presents a significant financial risk to the Council.

Discussions took place in March,2023 between Welsh Government (WG) and the Council as to the reasons for not achieving the target. The Council has subsequently been instructed by WG to engage with the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) and Local Partnerships to review our waste strategy and develop a new action plan. Depending on the outcome of the review, the Minister will take a decision at that point whether to levy the fine.

Unfortunately, the statutory recycling targets have not been achieved in 2022/23 too (non-verified), which means that a further infraction fine could be levied of around £0.470m should WG choose to do so, and monitoring of the authority's recycling performance for 2023/24 to date shows that the rates of recycling and residual waste tonnages are not improving, which could lead to not achieving the targets in 2023/24 also.

1.15 Homelessness

There is a significant and growing demand within the Homelessness service. The Council has a statutory duty to provide suitable temporary accommodation for Homeless persons and families who meet the Welsh Government eligibility criteria which are less stringent than in England. The growth in demand commenced in the second half of 2022/23 and has accelerated markedly since the start of 2023.

One of the more significant influences of many is the sparsity of affordable accommodation in the private rented sector which is being influenced by the cost-of-living crisis and an increase in the numbers of no-fault evictions as many private rented sector landlords are leaving the sector and seeking to sell their properties. There is also an acute shortage of suitable available accommodation within the Council's own HRA housing stock and with other Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) within the area. This is particularly the case for single persons below age 55 which make up the highest proportion of those who are currently homeless in Flintshire. The Flintshire position in terms of both demand and supply pressures is known to be consistent on both a regional and national basis within Wales.

The Council will continue to lobby Welsh Government via the WLGA in conjunction with other Welsh LA's who are experiencing these pressures to seek additional financial support.

WG are currently providing support via the No One Left Out grant for which the 2023/24 allocation is currently £0.382m. One favourable impact of the increase in costs and demand is the ability to recover additional Housing Benefit income over and above the amount budgeted which is currently helping to offset the projected overspend by £0.444m.

A separate report on the issues and potential mitigations around homelessness was considered by Community and Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee in November.

1.16 | Storm Babet

Storm Babet was an intense extratropical cyclone which affected many parts of the County from 19 October through to the end of 21 October 2023. This was followed rapidly by Storm Ciaran, which although saw less impact, still necessitated significant resources in response.

The storm caused severe disruption to travel with many roads closed, railways flooded, schools closed, and properties being affected by flood water. Storm Ciaran also required a priority response and caused some additional costs.

The Council has been incurring the financial impact of the emergency response, assessing damage to infrastructure and arranging the necessary remedial works to be carried out in the aftermath. This is currently estimated at £1m.

There is an Emergency Financial Assistance Fund (EFAS) that Welsh Government have in place. However, Authorities are expected to make reasonable provision in their budgets to deal with contingencies. Therefore, if an Emergency Financial Assistance Scheme is activated, the authority affected will be expected to meet all eligible expenditure up to the level of its threshold.

Thresholds are calculated at 0.2% of authority's annual budget requirement and apply to the whole financial year, not to each incident within the financial year and for Flintshire, this amounts to emergency funding being provided at 85% for costs over and above the threshold of £0.711m.

There is a Severe Weather Earmarked Reserve totalling £0.250m which can assist in funding some of these costs.

The financial impact of Storms Babet and Ciaran is estimated as follows: -

Description	Costs to date £m	Projected future costs £m	Total Costs £m
Clean Up	0.300	0.150	0.450
Priority re-instatement works		0.500	0.500
Other storm damage costs		0.050	0.050
Total Projected Costs	0.300	0.700	1.000
Severe Weather Reserve			-0.250
EFAS Funding @ 85%*			-0.246
Projected net cost of storms			0.504

^{*£1.0}m less £0.711m threshold = £0.289m x 85% = £0.246m

1.17 Other Tracked Risks

In addition, there are a number of risks being tracked which may be subject to change and these are summarised below.

1.18 | Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Impact

Cabinet considered the latest projection for the MTFS in September which showed an additional budget requirement of £32.386m together with an update on the work completed over the summer on potential cost reduction options. These, together with service cost pressures, have been considered at individual overview and scrutiny meetings during October and a summary of the feedback from these meetings has been reported back to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 16 November. A separate report on this agenda updates on the latest position.

All Portfolios 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.

1.19 Out of County Placements

The risks include continued high demand for placements where children and young people cannot be supported within in-house provision, and market supply limitation factors and inflationary pressures leading to higher costs. An additional amount of £1m was approved in the 2023/24 budget to reflect this.

However, there remains a projected overspend for the current cohort of placements of circa £1.337m, although with 5 months of the year remaining this is likely to increase and a contingency of £0.500m is currently built into the outturn position for this, £0.250m for Children's Services and £0.250m for Education placements.

The service areas within this pooled budget will continue to do everything possible to manage these risks and additional investment has already been made to further develop in-house provision to help to mitigate against such financial pressures.

1.20 | Streetscene & Transportation

Fleet Contract Renewal

The current fleet contract, which has been in operation for 7 years, was renewed for a temporary period of 6 months from October 2023. Due to the current market conditions in re-procurement of contracts of this type, the cost of the new contract is considerably more than what was previously being paid, due to being protected from inflationary increases during the previous contract life. The cost of the contract will further increase from April 2024 and provision is being made within the 2024/25 budget considerations for this.

Sustainable Waste Management Grant (SWMG)

The Minister for Climate Change has confirmed that the SWMG grant will be retained at the same level for this financial year. However, those local authorities that are not yet meeting the statutory recycling target of 70% will be required to use the grant to reach 70% and be required to demonstrate this. It has also been confirmed that the SWMG grant will likely become part of the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) funding from 2024/25. The current value of the grant is £0.742m per annum, but it is not yet confirmed whether the proportion that Flintshire will receive within the Welsh Local Government settlement will be similar to current levels.

1.21 Education & Youth (Non-Schools)

Inclusion and Progression

The services that the Inclusion and Progression teams provide within Education and Youth portfolio are under significant pressure.

Prior to the pandemic the service had seen increasing numbers of children and young people presenting with an increased level of significant and complex needs, resulting in the council being dependent on non-Flintshire provision.

Post pandemic the situation has worsened with increasing numbers of preschool children needing support and challenging behaviour causing concern across both primary and secondary schools. In addition, there are increased rates of emotionally based school avoidance. As a result, levels of attendance have reduced, whilst all forms of exclusions have increased. All of which contributes to a requirement for more specialist and bespoke intervention.

The service is taking steps to actively manage demand, alongside reviewing provision, and seeking to develop and enhance in house provision.

The pressures are being experienced across Wales, at a time when schools and central services are implementing the Additional Learning Need (ALN) reforms.

Welsh Government have made additional grants available to support schools and councils. However, there are risks over reliance on temporary grant funding and its ability to meet demand within existing budgets and available grants.

1.22 | Harpur Trust vs Brazel Case

The potential financial impacts are still being determined in response to the Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) decision in the case of Harpur Trust v Brazel. The Supreme Court upheld the EAT judgment in the Brazel case in July 2022 which impacts on the calculation of holiday pay entitlements for staff who work for part of the year (i.e., term time). An approved carry forward from 2022/23 for £0.254m will provide some funding towards these costs.

1.23 | Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies

The 2023/24 budget contains £9.265m of specific efficiencies which are tracked and monitored throughout the year. The Council aims to achieve a 95% rate in 2023/24 as reflected in the MTFS KPI's and fully achieved all efficiencies in the previous financial year.

It is projected that 99% of efficiencies will be achieved in 2023/24 and further details can be seen in Appendix 3.

1.24 Unearmarked Reserves

The final level of Council Fund Contingency Reserve brought forward into 2023/24 was £9.508m as detailed in the 2022/23 outturn report (subject to Audit).

The brought forward balance on the COVID-19 Hardship Reserve was £3.743m. Internal claims for Quarters 1 and 2 in 2023/24 totalling £0.531m for Holywell Leisure Centre, Cambrian Aquatics, Streetscene &

Transportation and Free School Meals covering the Christmas holiday period have been approved so far. The current balance is £3.212m. The projected contingency reserve available as at 31 March, 2024 is £3.664m (after the estimated impact of final pay awards and previously approved allocations) and is shown in Appendix 4. Earmarked Reserve - Council Tax Income Following further review, it is recommended to transfer the remaining Earmarked Reserve balance of £0.500m from previous Welsh Government funding provided to support losses in Council Tax collections during the pandemic. Council Tax collection levels are on track and adequate levels of bad debt provision are available to meet the cost of any losses, so this is no longer required to be kept for this specific purpose and will assist in increasing the Contingency Reserve. **Housing Revenue Account** The 2022/23 Outturn Report to Cabinet on 18th July 2023 showed an unearmarked closing balance at the end of 2022/23 of £3.786m and a closing

	balance of carmaned reserves of £2.050m.
1.26	The 2023/24 budget for the HRA is £39.418m which includes a movement of (£0.589m) from reserves.
1.27	Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be (£0.100m) lower than budget with a projected closing balance as at 31 st March, 2024 of £3.297m. This is a favourable movement of (£0.031m) since Month 6. A breakdown of the variance is in Appendix 5.
1.28	The budget contribution towards capital expenditure (CERA) is £12.712m.

balance of earmarked reserves of £2.690m.

1.25

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	As set out within the report.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	The financial impacts as set out in the report are a combination of actual costs and losses to date and estimates of costs and losses for the future. There is the possibility that the estimates will change over time. The budget will be monitored closely, and mitigation actions taken wherever possible.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT

4.01	None specific.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Council Fund – Movement in Variances from Month 6 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	Various budget records.		
7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS		
7.01	Contact Officer:	ontact Officer: Dave Ledsham Strategic Finance Manager	
	Telephone: E-mail:	01352 704503 dave.ledsham@flintshire.gov.uk	

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
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.
	Regional Integration Fund (RIF): funding provided by Welsh Government to encourage integrated working between local authorities, health and housing.
	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.

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.

Service	Movement between Periods (£m)	Narrative for Movement between Periods greater than £0.025m
Social Services		
Older People		
Localities	0.118	Residential care costs have increased by £0.075m and domiciliary care costs increased by £0.052m, both of these are demand lead services. There are £0.009m favourable minor variances.
Resources & Regulated Services	0.038	Movement is due to increased projected costs for inhouse homecare, £0.014m, in-house residential care, £0.010m and Extra Care, £0.014m.
Minor Variances	-0.005	
Adults of Working Age		
Resources & Regulated Services	0.069	There has been an increase to care package costs due to service user needs
Children to Adult Transition Services	-0.059	Decreased costs of care packages for young people transferring from Childrens Services
Residential Placements	0.049	Increase to costs of care for people with mental ill health
Minor Variances	-0.036	Cumulative movements
Children's Services	3.300	
Family Placement	-0.038	Some fostering allowances have ceased
Residential Placements		In-house residential costs have reduced due to
Residential Flacements	-0.000	recruitment challenges
Professional Support	0.053	Increasing costs to cover vacancies with agency to ensure childrens safeguarding standards are met
Minor Variances	0.051	Cumulative movements
Safeguarding & Commissioning	0.001	
Business Support Service	-0.038	Projected costs have reduced due to expected delays in recruiting to vacant posts
Minor Variances	0.005	In roording to vacant pools
Total Social Services	0.148	
	<u> </u>	
Out of County		
Children's Services	0.036	Net impacts of new placements, ended placements and rate changes
Education & Youth	0.007	and rate shanges
Total Out of County	0.043	
Total out of oculty	0.043	
Education & Youth		
Minor Variances	-0.049	Staff vacancies and additional grants
Total Education & Youth	-0.049	otali vacancies and additional grants
Total Eddcation & Todin	-0.049	
Schools	0.040	Adverse movement of £0.040m relates to an increase in school redundancy costs due 31st December 2023
Streetscene & Transportation		
Highways Network	0.506	Additional costs of £1m are projected in relation to the clean up and reinstatement works required following Storm Babet and more recently Storm Ciaran. It is anticipated that some Emergency Financial Assistance Funding (EFAS) from WG can be claimed alongside utilisation of the Severe Weather Reserve, bringing the net cost down to a projected £0.500m.
Transportation	-0.080	Vacancies within Transport Strategy and moratorium on recruitment are contributing to the overall underspend
Other Minor Variances	0.016	
Total Streetscene & Transportation	0.442	
Planning, Environment & Economy		
Access	-0.040	Staff savings from vacant posts
Shared Services		Staff savings from vacant post

Service	Movement between Periods (£m)	Narrative for Movement between Periods greater than £0.025m
Regeneration	-0.059	Staff savings from vacant posts, maximisation of grant income and minor variances
Minor Variances	0.012	
Total Planning & Environment	-0.112	
People & Resources		
HR & OD	-0.029	Staff savings from vacant post
Corporate Finance	-0.053	Revised projection for Feasibility Study costs and staff savings from vacant posts
Total People & Resources	-0.082	
Governance		
ICT	-0.118	Estimated cost for packaged software application(Flare) lower than previously anticipated £0.076m, commitment challenge and minor favourable movements.
Customer Services	-0.024	£0.015m Deferred spend on Consultation Engagement software
Minor Variances	0.014	
Total Governance	-0.128	
Assets		
Minor Variances	-0.002	
Total Assets	-0.002	
Housing and Communities		
Housing Solutions	-0.098	Mainly due to internal allocation of a further £0.116m of Housing Support Grant, with some offsetting adverse movements of +£0.018m
Minor Variances	0.002	
Total Housing and Communities	-0.097	
Chief Executive's	0.001	
Central & Corporate Finance	-0.092	At Month 7 further improvement on the CLIA by £0.100m mitigated by minor variances.
Grand Total	0.112	

Service	Approved	Projected	Annual	Last Month	In-year	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
	Budget	Outturn	Variance	Variance (£m)	Moratorium (£m)		
	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)				
Social Services							
Older People							
Localities	23.046	22.971	-0.075	-0.194		The Older People residential care budget is projecting an underspend of £0.147m, due to client income from property recharges and expected reimbursements where we are waiting on decisions for deputyships and assets held in trust. Homecare is £0.093m overspent. Locality workforce and professional support budgets are overspent £0.001m and day care is underspending by £0.022m.	
Resources & Regulated Services	9.494	9.558	0.064	0.026		In-house residential care is expected to overspend by £0.180m due to staff and running costs. Homecare is predicted to underspend by £0.173m. The Extra Care budget is projecting an overspend of £0.158m due to staff costs and day care is underspent by £0.101m.	
Minor Variances	1.293	1.284	-0.009	-0.003			
Adults of Working Age							
Resources & Regulated Services	33.469	33.393	-0.076	-0.145		The PDSI (physically disabled and sensory impaired) budget is reporting a £0.437m overspend due to the net costs of care packages. The in-house supported living service is £0.155m overspent due to care hours and agency costs, a £0.350m contribution from reserves is currently offsetting further costs. The care package costs for independently provided care for learning disability services is £0.600m underspent. The learning disability service day provision is £0.068m underspent.	
Children to Adult Transition Services	1.001	0.834	-0.168	-0.109		This is the cost of care packages for young adults transferring from Childrens Services to Adult Social Care. Care packages are usually new to this financial year and often estimated in the first instance, meaning costs can change throughout the year are service costs are finalised.	
Professional and Administrative Support	0.397	0.342	-0.055	-0.050		The underspend is due to in-year vacancies.	
Residential Placements	2.607	2.942	0.335	0.286		This is the overall cost of mental health care packages. This is a volatile service and additional service needs can be identified throughout the year leading to increased costs.	
Minor Variances	3.452	3.321	-0.131	-0.101			
Children's Services							
Family Group Meetings	0.122	0.182	0.061	0.053		Demand for this service is resulting in increased sessional worker hours	
Family Placement	3.175	2.972	-0.203	-0.164		The underspend is due to the number of in-house foster carers within the service being lower than those which we have historically had.	
Integrated Working	0.206	0.263	0.057	0.059		Pressures are due to contributions toward the Integrated Family Support Service and a shortfall in Supporting People Funding.	
Legal & Third Party	0.262	0.542	0.280	0.269		Legal costs are overspent by £0.146m due to the number of cases going through the courts and some use of external professionals. Client support and Section 17 costs are overspent by £0.124m. Direct Payments are overspending by £0.010m due to demand.	
Residential Placements	1.595	1.247	-0.348	-0.288		The in-house residential care provision is in receipt of a significant Welsh Government grant which is offsetting in-year costs.	

Service	Approved	Projected	Annual	Last Month	In-year	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
	Budget	Outturn	Variance	Variance	Moratorium	•	
	(0.)	(2.)	(2.)	(£m)	(£m)		
Professional Support	(£m) 5.824	(£m) 6.734	(£m) 0.909	0.856		To support adequate levels of child protection, the established staffing structure needs	
Professional Support	5.824	6.734	0.909	0.856		to be at a sufficient level to meet mandatory safeguarding standards. Vacancies are	
						minimised and additional temporary posts are sometimes required to be able to meet	
						the challenges and demands of Childrens Services, the resulting overspend from such	
						arrangements is £0.113m. Two managed agency teams are currently being	
						contracted to support the service, reserves are being used to mitigate most of these	
						costs but there is a projected overspend of £0.523m as a result, cost will increase if there is a requirement to extend contracts further. The Leaving Care budget, which	
						supports young people who were Looked After Children, is overspending by £0.114m	
						due to increasing numbers of care leavers. The cost of some external contracts are	
						£0.080m overspent due to inflationary pressures. Cost of Direct Payments to provide	
						support to children with disabilities is £0.079m overspent due to service demand.	
Minor Variances	0.694	0.752	0.058	0.024			
Safeguarding & Commissioning							
Business Systems & Financial Assessments	0.937	1.025	0.089	0.089	-0.032	A new social services IT system is being implemented which requires additional project management and development costs	
Charging Policy income	-3.385	-3.542	-0.157	-0.155		This is the income from services users who are charged a contribution towards the	
Charging Follow income	0.000	0.012	0.101	0.100		care they receive	
Minor Variances	2.616	2.661	0.046	0.076			
Total Social Services	86.803	87.482	0.678	0.530	-0.032		
Out of County							
Children's Services	12.281	13.388	1.107	1.070		The service is facing continued high demand for placements together with supply	
						market challenges and inflationary pressures with 34 new placements made in the	
						year to date and contingency provision of £0.250m for new placements.	
Education & Youth	5.004	5.234	0.230	0.223		The service is facing continued high demand for placements together with supply	
	0.001	0.20 .	0.200	0.220		market challenges and inflationary pressures with 17 new placements made in the	
						year to date and contingency provision of £0.250m for new placements.	
Total Out of County	17.285	18.622	1.337	1.293	0.000		
Education & Youth Inclusion & Progression	5.298	5.266	-0.032	-0.024		Staff savings from vacant posts.	
Inclusion & Progression Integrated Youth Provision	0.947	0.862	-0.032	-0.024	-0.017	Mainly due to staff vacancies	
School Improvement Systems	1.836	1.719	-0.065	-0.008	-0.017	There has been a projected reduction in the Early Entitlement service, in payments to	
School improvement Systems	1.030	1.719	-0.110	-0.093		settings due to demography. Top-up subsidy continuing and other Welsh Government	
						grants, allowing core budget to be released within the service. The School	
						Improvement service have a reported underspend of £37k. This relates to the	
						pressure budget of £0.028m for the Digiutal Advisor Post. This role was not appointed	
						to until September 23, therefore creating a saving. Other underspends relate to	
						income from several grants around ACL to offset manager time.	
Minor Variances	1.820	1.870	0.049	0.049			
Total Education & Youth	9.902	9.716	-0.186	-0.136	-0.017		

Service	Approved	Projected	Annual	Last Month	In-year	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required	
	Budget			Variance	Moratorium			
	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)			
Schools	114.081	114.313	0.232	0.193	0.000	Redundancy costs £0.290m over budget after taking account of reserves carried		
						forward, Free School Meals price increase and take up totalling £0.126m, mitigated by		
						(£0.100m) underspend in pension added years and a number of minor variances each below (£0.0250m).		
						Delow (£0.0230111).		
Streetscene & Transportation								
Service Delivery	9.808	10.039	0.231	0.220	-0.077	Service Delivery have implemented tight controls to the allocation of PPE, materials		
						and receptacles through the in-house stores. Changes to the security provision in the Alltami Depot, Greenfield transfer station and HRC sites have generated savings as		
						per MTFS 2023/24, following a review of the service needs. Cleaning costs have also		
						been reviewed and reduced. The service is subject to increasing inflationary pressures		
						and demand for temporary repairs on the road network, largely due to a lack of funding		
						and investment in the highway network and fluctuating costs of tar and traffic		
						management for repairs. Any overall overspend, is partly offset by performance of the in-house construction team delivering work such as 20mph scheme rather than		
						contracting the work externally.		
I.E. I. M. A. I.	0.514	0.754	4.000	0.704			Further in an analysis the Flori	
Highways Network	8.514	9.754	1.239	0.734		The renewal of the fleet contract through contract extension from October 2023 has realised an in-year overspend of £0.658m. The remaining variance of £0.170m is	Further increases on the Fleet Contract in 2024/25 are being	
						attributable to increases in energy costs in both road fuel and streetlighting energy,	considered within the MTFS.	
						increased insurance premiums, and defective highway network infrastructure repairs.		
						Additional costs of £1m are projected in relation to the clean up and reinstatement		
						works required following Storm Babet and more recently Storm Ciaran. It is anticipated that some Emergency Financial Assistance Funding (EFAS) from WG can be claimed		
						alongside utilisation of the Severe Weather Reserve, bringing the net cost down to a		
						projected £0.500m.		
Transportation	11.118	11.020	-0.098	-0.018	-0.080	Vacancies within Transport Strategy and moratorium on recruitment are contributing to the overall underspend		
Regulatory Services	11.305	11.530	0.225	0.220		The overspend variance is due to sustained high volumes of residual black waste		
Transferred to the second seco						being collected, together with the reduction in income levels for both recyclable		
						materials and a reducing return on electricity generation from gas and solar at the		
Total Streetscene & Transportation	40.745	42.343	1.597	1.155	-0.157	former landfill sites.		
Total Streetscene & Transportation	40.743	42.343	1.591	1.133	-0.137			
Planning, Environment & Economy								
Development	0.024	-0.291	-0.314	-0.328		Receipt of a one-off high value Planning Fee (£0.300m for Northern Gateway)		
Access	1.544	1.666	0.122	0.162	-0.040	Projected cost of Ash Die Back works to March, 2024 mitigated by savings from vacant posts		
Climate Change	0.165	0.102	-0.062	-0.062		Staff savings from vacant posts		
Regeneration	0.846	0.736	-0.109	-0.050	-0.020	Staff savings from vacant posts; Wales Rally GB budget saving; maximisation of Grant		
10.00	1.5-1		0.0			Income.		
Management & Strategy	1.354	1.151	-0.203	-0.206		Staff savings from vacant posts together with at Month 7 confirmation of the Welsh Government Flood Risk Management Grant allocation for Flintshire at £0.225m.		
						The state of the s		
Minor Variances	3.125	3.167	0.043	0.072	-0.024			
Total Planning & Environment	7.057	6.533	-0.524	-0.412	-0.084			
People & Resources								
HR & OD	2.257	2.170	-0.087	-0.058	-0.029	Staff savings from vacant posts		

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	In-year Moratorium (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Corporate Finance	2.082	2.014	-0.068	-0.014	-0.063	Revised projection for Feasibility Study costs and staff savings from vacant posts	
Total People & Resources	4.339	4.184	-0.155	-0.072	-0.092		
Governance							
Legal Services	0.942	1.147	0.206	0.201		Additional costs for locum services covering vacant posts	
Democratic Services	2.411	2.480	0.069	0.069		Backdated Superannuation costs and current level of Members Allowances	
ICT	5.168	5.117	-0.051	0.067	-0.108	Estimated cost for packaged software application(Flare) lower than previously anticipated £0.076m, commitment challenge and minor favourable movements.	
Customer Services	1.040	0.873	-0.167	-0.143	-0.020	Staff savings from vacant posts and higher than anticipated fee income levels	
Revenues	0.566	0.393	-0.173	-0.192		Projected surplus on the Council Tax Collection Fund	
Minor Variances	1.333	1.311	-0.022	-0.012	-0.005		
Total Governance	11.460	11.322	-0.139	-0.011	-0.133		
Accepta							
Assets CPM & Design Services	0.674	0.581	-0.093	-0.093		Due to increased fee income	
Minor Variances	-0.674	-0.581	0.093	0.093	-0.005		
Total Assets	11.045	10.836	-0.210	-0.208	-0.005		
Housing and Communities							
Housing Solutions	2.232	4.882	2.649	2.748	0.010	The Housing Solutions service is currently reflecting a net projected overspend of £2.649m. This is mainly due to a projected overspend of £3.503m on temporary accommodation within Hotels and B and B provision, which is being offset by additional Housing Benefit income of (£0.444m). There are also other projected underspends and mitigation impacts within the wider Housing Solutions service amounting to a net figure of £0.410m, including additional internal allocation of HSG to fund salary costs, use of reserves, minor salary savings due to vacancies and use of WG grant income. The service are actively exploring a number of mitigation measures, some of which may have operational impacts on other parts of the wider Housing service, which when approved will be incorporated within an action plan to reduce the current level of projected overspend within the Homelessness service.	
Minor Variances Total Housing and Communities	13.466 15.698	13.490 18.371	0.024 2.673	0.022 2.770	-0.010 -0.010		_
Total floading and communities	15.036	10.571	2.073	2.170	-0.010		
Chief Executive's	1.608	1.618	0.009	0.008			
Central & Corporate Finance	32.096	30.453	-1.643	-1.551		The projection on the Central Loans and Investment Account (CLIA) is an underspend of (£1.550m) due to the Council having not taken out any new short or long term borrowing and continues to invest a significant amount of funds. This pattern has continued from the previous financial year resulting in no short term borrowing costs being incurred and the Council generating increased income from investments, which have increased in line with bank interest rates. The favourable variance increased further following the benefit of a £0.048m NDR windfall at Month 6. The variance has improved further following a review of the CLIA forecast underspend, with an improvement of £0.100m for October.	
Grand Total	352.121	355.792	3.671	3.559	-0.530		
Grand Total	352.121	355.792	3.0/1	3.559	-0.530		

	Efficiency Description	Accountable Officer	Efficiency Target	Projected Efficiency	(Under)/Over Achievement	Efficiency Open/Closed (O/C)	Reason for variation	Mitigating Action if Amber or Red
Portfolio			2023/24	2023/24	2023/24			
Corporate			£m	£m	£m			
Reduction In CLIA	Reduction in Pre Payments on Finance	Chris Taylor	0.364	0.364	0.000	С		
Actuarial Review	Leases / underspend on MRP	Gary Ferguson	1.874	1.874	(0.000)	С		
NI Reversal	Portfolios	Rachel Parry Jones	0.474	0.474	0.000	c		
Total Corporate Services		ŕ	2.712	2.712	(0.000)			
Chief Executives / Assets								
Transport Savings	Budget Reductions	Neal Cockerton	0.010	0.010	0.000	С		
Vacancy Savings	Removal of Vacant Post x2	Neal Cockerton	0.048	0.048	0.000	С		
3rd Sector Budget Total Chief Executives		Neal Cockerton	0.041 0.099	0.041 0.099	0.000 0.000			
Total Chief Executives			0.099	0.099	0.000			
People & Resources Modern Appentices HR&OD	Deduction in Collect by 2 costs	Ch C	0.072	0.072	0.000	С		
Vacancy Savings Corporate Finance	Reduction in CoHort by 2 posts Removal of Vacant Post	Sharon Carney Gary Ferguson	0.072	0.072	0.000	C		
Transport and Training Savings Corporate Finance	Budget Reductions	Gary Ferguson	0.016	0.016	0.000	Č		
Total People & Resources	ű	, ,	0.174	0.174	0.000			
Assets - ADMs								
Newydd	5% efficiency	Rachael Corbelli	0.019	0.019	0.000	С		
Newydd NI Total Assets - ADMs	National Insurance reduction	Rachael Corbelli	0.023	0.023	0.000	С		
Total Assets - ADMS			0.042	0.042	0.000			
Housing & Communities								
CTRS Reduction Total Housing & Communities	Budget Reduction	Vicky Clark	0.147 0.147	0.147	0.000	С		
Total riousing a communities			0.147	0.147	0.000			
Governance	Removal of Vacant Post	Gareth Owen						
Members Support Budget Members Allowances	Budget Reductions	Gareth Owen	0.016 0.060	0.016 0.060	0.000	C C		
Central Despatch	Removal of Vacant Post	Gareth Owen	0.022	0.000	0.000	C		
Mold & Buckley Connects	Reduction of hours to Part Time	Gareth Owen	0.060	0.060	0.000	c		
Total Governance			0.158	0.158	0.000			
Planning, Environment & Economy								
Vacancy Savings	Removal of Vacant Post	Andrew Farrow	0.020	0.020	0.000	С		
Fee Income	Fee Income Target for HDC /Planning	Andrew Farrow	0.180	0.180	0.000	С		
Total Planning, Environment & Economy			0.200	0.200	0.000			
Streetscence & Transportation								
Enhanced Enforcement for Recycling		Katie Wilby					Side waste enforcement is already taking place with FPNs being issued, but the next steps for enforcing against those who do not	Likely introduction is January 2024.
							habitually recycle will to take enforcment action if residents place	
			0.046	0.046	0.000	0	recyclable waste in their black bin. To introduce this will first require a	
			0.0.0	0.010	0.000	ŭ	period of education and engagement. Additional x3 recycling officers are currently being recruited and, once appointed, the aim is for these	
							officers to support with door-knocking campaigns and community	
Don't sinh t Charat I inhtin a		Maria Miller					events in advance of introducing enhanced enforcement	Diameter being beld with
Part night Street Lighting		Katie Wilby	0.018	0.000	(0.018)	0	Difficult to implement in year due to the consultation required, and the limited opportunity following previous roll-outs. This will also require	come how we can achieve this saving.
					(51515)		investment to the equipment to allow the switch-offs	g
Review Provision of Public Conveniences		Katie Wilby					The efficiency is largely reliant on the review of sites following the	
			0.012	0.000	(0.012)	0	implementation of the Local Toilet Strategy and capital investment in FY 24/25-26/27.	
Extend, Repair & Reuse Initiatives		Katie Wilby					When this was put forward, we stated that the initiative would be	
							dependent on investment funding either from WG Circular Economy	
			0.010	0.000	(0.010)	0	grant funding or capital programme. We are still awaiting the outcome of our bid to WG, which is now unlikely given the current	
							economic climate. Without the grant funding the initiative cannot be	
Waste & Recycling Round Review		Katie Wilby	0.075	0.075	0.000	С	intorduced and the efficiency will not be met.	
In House Highways Service		Katie Wilby	0.025	0.025	0.000	Č		
Review of Security Arrangements Alltami Depot		Katie Wilby	0.050	0.050	0.000	С		
Apprenticeship Trainee Scheme Reduction		Katie Wilby	0.035	0.035	0.000	С		

	Efficiency Description	Accountable Officer	Efficiency Target	Projected Efficiency	(Under)/Over Achievement	Efficiency Open/Closed (O/C)	Reason for variation	Mitigating Action if Amber or Red
Portfolio			2023/24	2023/24	2023/24			
ncrease Car Parking Charges	Income Generation	Katie Wilby	£m	£m	£m		Decision approved and new charges will come into effect from	
icrease Car Parking Charges	income Generation	Katie Wildy	0.187	0.187	0.000	С	Decision approved and new charges will come into effect morn October 2023 (original date planned was July 2023). Additional initiatives e.g. Free after Three and extension to parking times will mean that the original efficiency will be difficult to achieve unless the utilisation levels increase beyond current levels.	
ntroduce Car Parking Charges on all Council Owned Car Parks	Income Generation	Katie Wilby	0.035	0.000	(0.035)	0	Delays in being implemented.	
Fleet Workshop	Income Generation	Katie Wilby	0.010	0.010	0.000	Č		
Fraining Facility	Income Generation	Katie Wilby	0.010	0.010	0.000	c		
Funeral Services	Income Generation	Katie Wilby	0.010	0.010	0.000	Č		
Total Streetscene & Transportation			0.523	0.448	(0.075)			
Social Services								
Contribution to Regional Team	Reduction in Contribution	Neil Ayling	0.050	0.050	0.000	С		
Reduced Contribution to EDT	Contract Costs Reduced	Neil Ayling	0.011	0.011	0.000	С		
Retendering of HFT	Contract Costs Reduced	Neil Ayling	0.040	0.040	0.000	С		
Total Social Services		,	0.101	0.101	0.000			
Education & Youth								
Central Management Budget	Vacant Post	Claire Homard	0.060	0.060	0.000	0		
ALN Advocacy	Offset costs from LAEG ALN Grant	Claire Homard	0.020	0.020	0.000	0		
ALN Legal	Offset costs from LAEG ALN Grant	Claire Homard	0.010	0.010	0.000	0		
ALN Resource Provisions	Offset costs from LAEG ALN Grant	Claire Homard	0.100	0.100	0.000	0		
Early Years Entitlement	Budget Reductions	Claire Homard	0.095	0.095	0.000	0		
Youth Club Buildings	Building Closure	Claire Homard	0.017	0.017	0.000	0		
Youth Services	Vacant Posts (1 FTE 1 PT)	Claire Homard	0.056	0.056	0.000	0		
Youth Justice	Offset costs from Grant	Claire Homard	0.016	0.016	0.000	0		
Total Education & Youth			0.374	0.374	0.000			
Schools								
3% Reduction in Delegated Funding		Claire Homard	3.103	3.103	0.000	0		
NI Reversal (Schools & Teachers)		Claire Homard	0.857	0.857	0.000	0		
Actuarial Review		Claire Homard	0.776	0.776	0.000	0		
Total Schools			4.736	4.736	0.000			
Total 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies			9.265	9.190	(0.075)			

and the second s	%	£
Total 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies	100	9.265
Total Projected 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies Underachieved	-1	(0.075)
Total Projected 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies Achieved	99	9.190
Total 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies (Less Previously agreed		
Decisions)	100	0.000
Total Projected 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies Underachieved	0	0.000
Total Projected 2023/24 Budget Efficiencies Achieved	0	0.000

Movements on Council Fund Unearmarked Reserves

	£m	£m
Total Reserves as at 1 April 2023	19.162	
Less - Base Level	(5.769)	
Total Reserves above base level available for delegation to Cabinet		13.393
Less - COVID-19 Hardship Funding Allocation		3.743
Less - Children's Services Legal Costs		0.142
Add - Transfer to Reserve Budget 2023/24		0.006
Less - Clwyd Theatr Cymru (Month 2)		0.100
Less - estimated impact of the pay award		2.727
Add - Total Balances Released to Reserves (Month 5)		0.648
Less - Month 7 projected outturn		3.671
Total Contingency Reserve available for use		3.664

Brought Forward 9.508

Budget Monitoring Report Housing Revenue Account Variances

Service	Revised Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn	Variance	Last Month Variance	Cause of Major Variance	Action Required
		(£m)	(£m)	(£m)		
Housing Revenue Account						
Income	(38.829)	(38.623)	0.206	0.239	There is a net pressure relating to void properties of £0.231m. This relates to costs such as void rent loss, council tax charges and service charges and is net of additional income relating to new build properties and voids moving to target rent. We are anticipating a variance of approximately £0.023m on garage rents. We are forecasting a reduction in the requirement to top up the Bad Debt Provision of (0.050).Other minor variances of (£0.010m).	
Capital Financing - Loan Charges	7.010	7.010				
Estate Management	3.125	2.865	(0.260)	(0.253)	Projected vacancy savings of approximately (£0.297m) which is being offset by agency costs of £0.175m. Additional allocation of Housing Support Grant (£0.100m). Other minor variances of (£0.011m).	
Landlord Service Costs	1.617	1.506	(0.111)	(0.100)	Projected vacancy savings of approximately (£0.156m). We are also forecasting an increase in fleet costs of £0.028m and materials and hire of £0.043m. There is an anticipated reduction in subcontractor spend of (£0.032m). Other minor variances of £0.018m.	
Repairs & Maintenance	12.150	12.196	0.045	0.043	Projected vacancy savings of approximately (£0.114m). Increased Fleet Contract renewal costs of £0.126m. Other minor variances of £0.033m.	Voids Sub Contractor projection is currently to budget. Potential overspend to be met from CERA.
Management & Support Services	2.678	2.697	0.019	0.003	Projected vacancy savings of approximately (£0.077m). Insurance Costs £0.034m. Other minor variances of £0.062m.	
Capital Expenditure From Revenue (CERA)	12.712	12.712				
HRA Projects	0.126	0.126	0.000	0.000		
Contribution To / (From) Reserves	(0.589)	(0.589)				
Total Housing Revenue Account	(0.000)	(0.100)	(0.100)	(0.069)		