

CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 21st January 2020
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 8)
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 8. 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 £1.892m which is a favourable movement of £0.301m from the deficit figure of £2.193m reported at Month 7.
- A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.977m.

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be £0.131m higher than budget which is a negative movement of £0.109m from the deficit figure of £0.022m reported at Month 7.
- A projected closing balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.192m.

As reported in previous reports and to assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures were introduced from Month 6:-

1) All non-essential spend be 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.

At Month 6, this resulted in identifying a one-off delay in spend of £0.530m which helped to significantly reduce the overall overspend position. Further reductions in the overspend at both Month 7 and Month 8 has been achieved predominantly from the continuation of these measures. Work will continue into Month 9 and beyond with the same rigour and challenge in an attempt to further improve the overall position.

The Chief Officer Team has set a target of reducing the overspend position to within a range of $\pounds 1.500m - \pounds 1.750m$ by the end of the financial year, although this would still be in excess of the performance indicator target set within the MTFS of $\pounds 1.350m$, being 0.5% of the Net Revenue Budget.

RECO	RECOMMENDATIONS	
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

4 00	
1.00	EXPLAINING THE MONTH 8 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 £1.892m
	 A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.977m
	To assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures have previously been introduced:-
	1) All non-essential spend is subject to ongoing review and challenge with a view to ceasing/delaying where able and
	2) Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies i.e. ceasing/delaying
	At Month 6, this resulted in identifying a one-off delay in spend of £0.530m which helped to significantly reduce the overall overspend position. Further reductions in the overspend at both Month 7 and Month 8 has been achieved predominantly from the continuation of these measures. Work

	will continue into Month 9 and beyond with the same rigour and challenge in an attempt to further improve the overall position.				
	The Chief Officer Team has set to within a range of £1.500m - £ although this would still be in ex set within the MTFS of £1.350m	1.750m by the cess of the pe	e end of the fir erformance ind	nancial year, licator target	
1.02	Table 1. Projected Position by	y Portfolio			
	The table below shows the proje	ected position	by portfolio:		
	Portfolio/Service Area	Approved Budget	Projected Outturn	In-Year Over / (Under) spend	
		£m	£m	£m	
	Social Services	65.944	65.936	(0.007)	
	Out of County Placements	9.033	11.112	2.079	
	Education & Youth	8.534	8.193	(0.341)	
	Schools	91.941	91.941	0.000	
	Streetscene & Transportation	30.353	31.626	1.273	
	Planning & Environment	5.897	5.887	(0.010)	
	People & Resources	4.439	4.527	0.088	
	Governance	9.203	9.016	(0.186)	
	Strategic Programmes	5.272	5.272	0.000	
	Housing & Assets	15.171	14.706	(0.465)	
	Chief Executive	2.760	2.616	(0.144)	
	Central & Corporate Finance	22.810	22.407	(0.395)	
	Total	271.350	273.242	1.892	
1.03	The reasons for the favourable i month are shown in Appendix 1 variances are summarised withi variances over £0.050m and a s portfolio. This provides the over overall position for the Council F	. The reasons n Appendix 2 summary of m rall position fo	s for the overa showing the d inor variances	Il projected letail of all for each	;
1.04	Enhancements to the format of the have been made which aim to hembers:				
	 The key major variances The tracking of in year fir Potential MTFS Impact or 	ancial risks			

Major Variances to highlight this Month
Out of County Placements
At this stage in the financial year, there is a projected overspend of £2.080m for the provision of Out of County Placements.
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, throughout 2019/20 to date, there has been an increase in the number of high cost placements.
This has created a projected overspend of £1.576m in Children's Social Services and a projected overspend of £0.503m 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.
Streetscene and Transportation
A considerable amount of financial challenge work is ongoing within the Streetscene and Transportation portfolio to address the overspend position and through the mitigation measures identified below, are committed to reducing this overspend further by financial year end.
Transportation and Logistics - £0.986m Overspend
The pressure in school transport costs totalling £0.938m 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 continuing to try to contain this figure within a cost pressure range which had an estimated ceiling of £0.800m.
	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.
	Increased transport provision to Social Services service users of £0.048m.
	Service Delivery – £0.200m 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 and currently total £0.150m. A claim to Welsh Government was submitted for these additional costs but unfortunately was not approved for funding.
	Following ongoing vandalism to Household Recycling Centres, additional costs of £0.050m have been incurred.
	Regulatory Services - £0.124m Overspend
	The Car Park income shortfall of £0.200m 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. In recent months, 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 a potential increase in car parking income for the remaining months of 2019/20.
	The waste strategy service are likely to have an improved position of up to £0.100m, based on the commissioning period for the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) being shorter than anticipated compared to when the original £0.425m pressure was calculated. Maximum WG grant funding is available from the full service period commencement in December 2019. However, this is partly offset by a revision to the project support recharges from the portfolio of £0.024m.
	Other cumulative variances across the service reflect a £0.037m underspend.
1.07	Social Services
	The overall position for Social Services is a projected underspend of £0.007m, an adverse movement of £0.161m since Month 7.

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.
	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. The position will continue to be reviewed in-year and any further improvement reported on in future monitoring reports.
	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.
1.08	Central & Corporate Finance Pension; £0.809m underspend There was a significant underspend on the pension contribution account in 2018/19 with £0.600m contributing towards the 2019/20 budget. Current monitoring analysis suggests that there is a further efficiency in-year.
	 been given to further realignment of budgets within the Portfolio to address changes in service delivery. <u>Additional Winter Pressures Grant</u> On 1 October Welsh Government announced additional funding of £30 million to support the delivery of frontline health and social care services this winter. Of the £30 million, £17 million will be allocated to Regional Partnership Boards to promote integrated, regional planning. For Flintshire the allocation from this regional funding is £0.805m and will be awarded between Flintshire County Council and BCUHB. This funding is to be used towards additional services to meet demands on social care resources linked to winter pressures. Some of these additional pressures have already been drawn down from budgets and are reflected in the projected outturn. Therefore, it is estimated that there will be £0.320m in funding to support these additional in-year front line pressures and this has been built into the figures since Month 7.
	There are some significant variances both adverse and favourable 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

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 resulted in an increase 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 throughout the year. 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.
	shows that £6.197m or 90% of the efficiencies will be achieved. However when taking into account of the conscious decision of Cabinet to re-phase the efficiency target from the reduction in Aura Subsidy this improves the achievement rate to 91%.
	The risk remains that any ongoing under-achievement of efficiencies will have a recurring and negative impact on the 2020/21 budget. Further details on the current status on efficiencies can be seen in Appendix 3 with the overall impact in relation to any impact for 2020/21 being reviewed as part of the ongoing work on the MTFS.
1.13	Income
	The Council introduced its Income Strategy in late 2017. A target of £0.150m remained to be achieved from the identification of new sources of income and the review of fees and charges. The Council now has additional capacity to pursue this strategy with a number of potential opportunities being considered as part of business planning and annual review.
1.14	Recycling Income
	The market rate for income received from recycling plastic, paper and card are extremely volatile and can fluctuate rapidly. Recycling income has

	reduced over recent years and may reduce further.	there is always a risk that	at the mark	ket rates
1.15	Schools Pressures In recent years there has been budgets. 7 out of 11 secondary deficits into 2019/20 and a sum required to submit a licensed d reviewed by the Chief Officer, B Officer.	y schools in Flintshire ca mary is provided below eficit application to the C	rried forwa Schools a ouncil and	rd re this is
	School	Deficit Balance brought forward	% of budget	
	Connah's Quay High School	-34,477	-0.8%	
	St. Richard Gwyn	-508,276		
	Ysgol Treffynnon	-646,173		
	Castell Alun High School	-8,674		
	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	Other In-Year Issues			
	Inflation Included within the 2019/20 but Inflation fuel (£0.034m), Energy in previous years, these amour when actual cost pressures are these allocations will be require review throughout the financial In previous years, the Council H the Carbon Reduction Scheme impact of this is likely to result in The funding associated with this inflation budget and will be allo	y (£0.329m) and NDR/Pr nts are held centrally unti e known. It is currently as ed in 2019/20 but this will year. nas had to make a paym . This scheme has now in higher energy charges is has now been added to	ice (£0.204 I later in the sumed that I be kept un ent associa ended and for the Co o the centr	4m). As e year at all of nder ated with the puncil.
1.17	MTFS Impact			
	The latest projection for the MT and this was followed by consid specific Scrutiny Committees th County Council endorsed the p its meeting on 11th December.	deration of pressures and proughout November and	d efficienci d Decembe	es at er.

	The in-year position will continue to be monitored as we move to finalise the budget process for 2020/21.
	The Provisional Settlement for Flintshire was received on 16th December and the implications are currently being worked through in detail.
	The full Cabinet report on the MTFS can be accessed via the link in 6.01.
	Further Risks for MTFS
	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 £2.977m as detailed in Appendix 4.
1.20	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.
1.21	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.
1.22	The 2019/20 budget for the HRA is £36.239m which includes a movement of £0.158m to reserves.
1.23	The monitoring for the HRA is projecting in year expenditure to be £0.131m greater than budget and a closing un-earmarked balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.192m, which at 3.29% of total expenditure satisfies the prudent approach of ensuring a minimum level of 3%.
1.24	The budget contribution towards capital expenditure (CERA) is £13.717m.

2.0	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
2.0	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.	i

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

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

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 harged.
F	inancial Year: the period of twelve months commencing on 1 April.
lc h fr	Iousing Revenue Account: the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ocal authority account showing current income and expenditure on ousing services related to its own housing stock. The account is separa rom the Council Fund and trading accounts and is funded primarily from ents and government subsidy.
	Projected Outturn: projection of the expenditure to the end of the nancial year, made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred to date.
р (g	Reserves: these are balances in hand that have accumulated over previous years and are held for defined (earmarked reserves) and gener general reserves) purposes. Councils are required to regularly review th evel and purpose of their reserves and to take account of the advice of t Chief Finance Officer
s fc	Revenue: a term used to describe the day-to-day costs of running Coun ervices and income deriving from those services. It also includes charge or the repayment of debt, including interest, and may include direct nancing of capital expenditure.
ir	Inderspend: when referring to expenditure the actual expenditure nourred is less than budget. When referring to income the actual income chieved exceeds the budget.
e p	Variance: difference between latest budget and actual income or expenditure. Can be to date if reflecting the current or most up to date osition or projected, for example projected to the end of the month or nancial year.
a h fr	Virement: the transfer of budget provision from one budget head to nother. Virement decisions apply to both revenue and capital expenditu eads, and between expenditure and income, and may include transfers rom contingency provisions. Virements may not however be approved between capital and revenue budget heads.
fc g	Nedium Term Financial Strategy: a written strategy which gives a precast of the financial resources which will be available to a Council for iven period, and sets out plans for how best to deploy those resources the tis priorities, duties and obligations.