

CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 13 December 2016
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2016/17 (month 7)
Cabinet Member	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2016/17 for both the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account.

The report is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 7 of the financial year. The report also projects how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained equal.

The projected year end position, without any further action to reduce cost pressures or to identify new efficiencies would be as follows:-

Council Fund

- Net in year expenditure forecast to be £1.771m higher than budget
- Projected contingency reserve balance of £1.434m

The overall projected in year position is an additional adverse movement of £0.218m on the position reported last month.

The Council is awaiting a decision from Welsh Government for an additional inyear transport grant which would reduce the underlying forecast overspend.

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in year expenditure forecast to be £0.037m higher than budget
- Projected closing balance as at 31 March 2017 of £1.061m

RECO	MMENDATIONS
1	To note the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31st March 2017 and commission further work on options for mitigating action in the future.
2	To note the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	Explaining the Month 7 Position
1.01	The underlying deficit balance is likely to be reduced with the successful negotiation of an additional Welsh Government transport grant for the liquidation of one of the Councils contracted transport operators.
	The Council, along with neighbouring councils, was given notice in July that one of its contracted transport operators, GHA Coaches, was going into immediate liquidation. Urgent action was required to secure the school and public transport subsidised routes operated by GHA Coaches.
	The procurement of full replacement service providers is projected to incur an additional cost of £0.440m for the remainder of 2016/17. The Councils are awaiting a decision from Welsh Government for an additional in-year transport grant to part fund these costs. The Council expects to recover at least a proportion of the additional cost. Planning for transport routing, procurement and costs for 2017/18 onwards is ongoing.

1.02 Council Fund Latest in Year Forecast

The table below shows the projected position by portfolio.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Projected Outturn	In-Year Over / (Under) spend
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Social Services	58.534	60.587	61.304	0.717
Community & Enterprise	12.035	12.326	11.874	(0.452)
Streetscene & Transportation	27.011	28.527	29.405	0.878
Planning & Environment	4.978	5.381	5.545	0.164
Education & Youth	11.225	11.348	11.367	0.019
Schools	86.162	87.373	87.373	0.000
People & Resources	4.319	4.646	4.654	0.008
Governance	8.159	8.183	8.237	0.054
Organisational Change 1	5.560	5.972	6.047	0.075
Organisational Change 2	2.244	2.572	2.311	(0.261)
Chief Executive	3.204	3.176	3.124	(0.052)
Central & Corporate Finance	28.552	21.894	22.513	0.619
Total	251.984	251.984	253.755	1.771

1.03 The reasons for the projected variances are summarised within Appendix 2 with key significant portfolio variances explained in paragraphs 1.05 and 1.06.

1.04 | Significant Budget Movements between Original and Revised Budget

A review of Corporate Administration has now been completed which agreed to transfer portfolio administration teams together into a combined service, under a single manager, that serves County Hall and Flint offices. This has resulted in a budget movement between Governance and Social Services portfolios for £0.224m in month 7.

1.05 **Streetscene and Transportation**

There is a significant variance within the portfolio of £0.878m which is a decrease of £0.069m from month 6. This will be reduced further with an additional Welsh Government transport grant as described in 1.01. Full details of all other variances are given in Appendix 2.

1.06	Social Services
	There has been an increase in the projected outturn for Out of County Placements in Children Services of £0.386m due to an increase in the number of Child and Parent placements. The main influence on this increase is the new Social Services and Wellbeing Act which has led to a higher number of court outcomes and placements which will need to be tracked and considered by the Social Services Programme Board. The financial impact of this emerging pressure will need to be considered as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
1.07	There has been a significant movement between the Disability Services and Resources & Regulated Services headings within Social Services. A realignment exercise has been undertaken which has resulted in costs of some care packages being moved and reported under a new service heading to reflect the movement of clients through panel and transition services.
1.08	Programme of Efficiencies
	The 2016/17 budget contains £11.282m of specific efficiencies which are being tracked and monitored. An amount of £0.761m was approved from the contingency reserve in the month 4 report to meet the impact of conscious decisions to change proposals for household recycling centres, community asset transfers, town centre car parking charging and workforce essential car user allowances resulting in a revised efficiency target of £10.521m.
1.09	Appendix 3 provides detail on the latest position where there is a variation to the level of efficiency achievable compared to the budget.
1.10	This shows that it is currently projected that £9.470m (90%) will be achieved resulting in a net underachievement of £1.051m. The position will continue to be monitored and reported in future monitoring reports.
1.11	Inflation
	Included within the 2016/17 budget are provision for pay (£0.936m), targeted price inflation (£0.573m) and income (£0.185m).
1.12	Following the allocation to portfolios of the provisions described in paragraph 1.11 there is a remaining balance of £0.070m which is included within the overall outturn figure.
1.13	No provision has been made for non-standard inflation (NSI) in 2016/17. Areas that may be subject to NSI increases will be monitored throughout the year and any emerging pressures will be considered in future reports.
	Reserves and Balances
1.14	Un-earmarked Reserves
	The 2015/16 outturn reported to Cabinet on 19 July 2016 showed unearmarked reserves at 31 March 2016 (above the base level of £5.769m)

	of £4.375m.		
1.15	Taking into account the current projected overspend at Month 7 and previously agreed allocations the balance on the Contingency Reserve a 31 March 2017 is projected to be £1.434m as detailed in appendix 4.		
1.16	Earmarked Reserves		
	The Council adopted a reserves prote the principles around how the Councits level of reserves. Within the proto the latest position to Cabinet and Scrutiny Committee.	cil determines, mana col is reference to rec	ges and reviev gular reporting
1.17	The table below gives a summary of earmarked reserves as at 1 Apr 2016 and provides an estimate of projected balances as at the end of th current financial year.		
.18	Reserve Type	Balance as at 1/4/16	Balance as at 31/3/17
	Service Balances	5,024,743	1,733,52
	Schools Balances	2,306,721	275,08
	SingleStatus/Equal Pay	7,548,813	4,482,67
	Investment & Organisational Change	1,268,651	767,51
	Budget Strategy - General Reserves	4,460,118	3,030,74
	Benefits Equalisation	192,699	85,07
	County Elections	193,857	193,85
	Supporting People	832,163	386,63
	Community Equipment Store	, ol	,
	Unitary Development Plan (UPP)	646,982	464,00
	Building Control	90,611	90,61
	Waste Disposal	370,859	310,43
	Countryside	0	3 = 3, 13
	Flintshire Enterprise Ltd	72,892	72,89
	Third Party Claims	0	,
	Design Fees	200,000	200,00
	Winter Maintenance	250,000	250,00
	Car Parking	86,284	
	Insurance Funds	1,221,558	1,405,00
	Cash Receipting Review	241,295	
	Grants & Contributions	2,737,077	1,043,92
	Total	27,745,323	14,791,95
.19	Housing Revenue Account The 2015/16 Outturn Report to Cab	-	
	earmarked closing balance at the end The 2016/17 budget for the HRA is £		
.20			

1.21	The Month 7 monitoring for the HRA is projecting in year expenditure to be
	£0.037m higher than budget and a closing balance as at 31 March 2017 of
	£1.061m, which at 3.3% of total expenditure satisfies the prudent approach
	of ensuring a minimum level of 3%.

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 seven months and the risks as known.

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	None required.

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.00	NON WANAGEMENT
4.01	Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies
	The Council sets a challenging level of specified efficiencies to be achieved in-year as part of its approach to annual budget planning. These efficiencies are generated from the three year service portfolio business plans and from corporate financial planning. In recent years the level of efficiency achievement has averaged at around 85%. The current assessment of the efficiency profile for 2016/17 shows that 90% of the efficiencies would be achieved. There is an ongoing risk that the shortfall cannot be mitigated other than by drawing on temporary funding from the Contingency Reserve. There is a further risk that any ongoing underachievement of efficiencies will have a recurring and negative impact on the 2017/18 budget as an efficiency target deficit would in effect be carried forward. Risk status: unstable/amber risk.
4.02	In-Year Reductions in Government Specific Grants
	This has been a trend in recent years whereby specific grants awarded by Government, and its grant awarding bodies, can be reduced in year and with limited notice. In such cases the Council faces the difficult choice of either reducing the services which the grants fund or absorbing the grant deficit as an in-year cost pressure. Whilst grants are tracked and representations are made to Government when any risks of grant reductions become known, this remains an open risk though variations should not occur at this late stage of the financial year. Risk status: unstable/green risk.
4.03	Cost Pressures in Residential and Domiciliary Care
	The Council is faced with having to meet high levels of annual cost inflation for commissioned places and homecare packages in the

residential and domiciliary provider markets due, in the main, to the introduction of the Living Wage and its impact on the payroll costs of providers. In setting its annual budget the Council referred to the need to set aside reserves of £0.646m to meet the additional inflationary costs for 2016/17 as a temporary funding solution, if additional funding was not available to fund these increases. The Council has secured £0.5m from the Intermediate Care Fund (ICF) to part fund these costs. This will mean that only an amount up to £0.146m will have to be found from reserves. The projected budget figures for the Social Services portfolio for 2016/17 reflect this net cost. There is no confirmation at this stage that the use of the ICF in this way will be continued for 2017/18 and the inflationary costs within the care sector will continue to increase as profiled in previous reports. Therefore there are risks of significant cumulative cost pressures in this sector.

Risk status: unstable/red risk.

4.04 | Municipal Mutual Insurance (MMI)

MMI was the predominant insurer of public sector bodies prior to 1992 before going into liquidation. Flintshire was required to pay a levy of 15% of its share of the claims paid out previously and for any future claims. Other local authorities likewise have to make a contribution. When MMI's administrator published their 2015 accounts it showed that due to an increase in the number of claims overall there would need to be an increase in the levy to meet liabilities. A recommendation was approved in 2015/16 to meet a significant liability which reflects a 20% increase in the levy. Whilst financial provision has been set aside for the risk assessed at that time the risk of a further increase in the levy remains open as legal work on claims is protracted with uncertain outcomes.

Risk status: stable/green risk.

4.05 Historic Child Abuse Settlements

A number of historic child abuse cases, which predate the existence of Flintshire County Council, have been settled this financial year. There are still a number of outstanding cases to be settled and it is not possible to estimate the full financial impact of these at this stage. The financial provision set aside may not prove to be sufficient to meet the cost liabilities of all cases when closed.

Risk status: unstable/amber risk.

4.06 | Landfill Site Energy Income

The Council derives an income from the sale of electricity produced from gas extraction at the Standard and Brookhill landfill sites. Energy production and therefore income levels have been reducing over time. There is potential for further loss of gas engine income through diminishing levels of gas. The service is being out sourced to remove the risk longer-term and a budget pressure has been included from 2017/18.

Risk status: stable/amber risk.

4.07 Orphaned Industrial Site at Sandycroft

The contract for the removal of all chemical deposits, site cleansing and

	site close-down will come to a conclusion in the late autumn/early winter. The contract has had to be flexible to meet the unforeseen given the unique circumstances of this case (the former Euticals company). The contract is due to be completed within December 2016. The monthly cost of maintaining and securing the site is £0.025m-£0.030m. At the close of the programme the final cost can be determined. It might be possible to set any overspend against the reserve provision set aside for the contract (for which a partial Welsh Government grant of £0.700m was secured) and/or from any proceeds from the site disposal which will follow. Risk status: unstable/amber risk.
4.08	Infrastructure for improvement works at Bagillt
	The recent flooding events in the Bagillt area resulted in a number of properties being flooded. Drainage works have been carried out to improve the existing outlet from Reeces Terrace, and further investigatory works are being undertaken which are revealing further maintenance issues which are being addressed. Risk status: unstable/amber risk.
4.09	Procurement of Transport Services
	As explained in 1.01 above there is an in-year budget risk of an additional procurement cost of £0.440m for local transport services. Negotiations are ongoing with Welsh Government over additional grant support. Risk status: unstable/amber risk.
4.10	Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)
	The Council is currently reviewing its policy of accounting for MRP in conjunction with its Treasury Management Advisors. This could result in a change to the amount in-year which may have a positive effect on the outturn position. Risk status: stable/green risk.
4.11	Out of County Placements
	The risk is the volatility in demand and the impacts on service costs which cannot be predicted with any certainty. There is always a risk of significant variances occurring although this area continues to be closely monitored. The main influence on this increase is the new Social Services and Wellbeing Act which has led to a higher number of court outcomes and placements has increased the financial pressure on this service area.

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

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None required
	Contact Officer: Sara Dulson Telephone: 01352 702287
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7.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
7.01	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.
7.02	Council Fund: the fund to which all the Council's revenue expenditure is charged.
7.03	Financial Year: the period of twelve months commencing on 1 April.
7.04	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.
7.05	Projected Outturn: projection of the expenditure to the end of the financial year, made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred to date.
7.06	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.
7.07	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.
7.08	Underspend: when referring to expenditure the actual expenditure incurred is less than budget. Shown as a –ve. When referring to income the actual income achieved exceeds the budget. Shown as a –ve.
7.09	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.

7.10	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.
7.11	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.
7.12	Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP): A charge made to the Council Fund to repay borrowing taken out for capital expenditure. Authorities must determine their own prudent MRP charge each year, taking into consideration statutory guidance issued by the Government.