

CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 21 st November 2017
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2017/18 (MONTH 6)
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 current revenue budget monitoring position for 2017/18 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. This report presents the position, based on actual income and expenditure, as at Month 6 of the financial year. The report projects how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained equal.

The projected year end position, without mitigation to reduce cost pressures and improve the yield on efficiency planning is:-

Council Fund

- Net in year expenditure forecast to be £1.147m more than budget
- Projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2018 of £3.935m

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year expenditure forecast to be £0.035m higher than budget
- Projected closing balance as at 31 March 2018 of £1.081m

RI	ECO	MMENDATIONS
	1	To note the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31st March 2018.
	2	To note the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

REPORT DETAILS

.00	EXPLAINING THE MONT	H 6 POSITION	ON		
1.01	Council Fund Overall Position				
	The operating deficit reported is £1.147m above budget which is a decrease of £0.201m from the deficit reported last month.				
1.02	Council Fund Latest In-Y	ear Foreca	st		
	The table below shows the	e projected p	osition by p	ortfolio.	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Projected Outturn	In-Year Over / (Under) spend
	0	£m	£m	£m	£m
	Social Services	61.471	62.439	62.732	0.292
	Community & Enterprise	12.518	12.540	11.910	(0.630)
	Streetscene & Transportation	27.467	27.580	29.578	1.998
	Planning & Environment	5.043	4.932	5.351	0.419
	Education & Youth	10.966	10.985	11.000	0.015
	Schools	88.862	88.862	88.862	0.000
	People & Resources	4.283	4.128	4.592	0.464
	Governance	7.675	7.651	7.810	0.160
	Organisational Change 1	5.801	5.821	5.900	0.079
	Organisational Change 2	2.422	2.288	2.101	(0.187)
	Chief Executive	3.008	2.940	2.827	(0.113)
	Central & Corporate Finance	24.642	24.990	23.640	(1.350)
	Total	255.156	255.156	256.303	1.147
1.03	The reasons for the project with key significant portfolio below. As has been the product to a conscious changemanaged corporately with shortfall.	o variances actice in rec ge to policy	explained in ent years wh or practice,	paragraphs f nere a variand the resulting	1.04 to 1.08 ce has beer variance is
1.04	Streetscene & Transportat There is a projected overs		98m within	this portfolio.	
	The overspend partly comparing significant risks identified to other conscious changes	when the 20°	17/18 budge	t was set by 0	Council and

	report.
	The net position on the projected overspend excluding the above decisions is a net operating deficit of £0.657m.
	This has increased from previous reports as Public conveniences at Holywell and Mold (New Street) were due to close in April 2017 however they will not close until March 2018 resulting in an additional pressure of £0.063m.
1.05	Social Services
	The projected outturn for Out of County placements in Children's Services is currently £1.008m due to the number of Child and Parent placements, this is an increase of £0.307m from the figure reported in Month 5. This increase is due to additional placements and an increase in cost of a current placement.
	There is a reduction in the projected outturn within Adult Social Services which has reduced the financial impact of this increase. A reduction of £0.222m due to an increase in client contributions within Older People residential placements and a reduction in outturn of £0.213m due to a combination of additional Continuing Health Care funding and a reduction in college placement contributions within Disability Services.
1.06	Planning & Environment
	There is a projected in-year Planning Fee Income shortfall of £0.280m due to the impact of the Welsh Government requirements for major developers to enter into pre consultation as detailed in the previous report.
1.07	Community & Enterprise
	There is a projected underspend on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) of £0.448m based on existing demand which will be kept under review throughout the year together with a favourable variance on the Council Tax Collection fund of £0.155m.
1.08	Central & Corporate Finance
	There is a positive variance of £1.350m projected within this area which is mainly due to the finalisation of social care funding issues as detailed last month in the month 4 report.
	Other major variances within this area include a positive variance on the pension fund contributions due to a lower than anticipated pressure to fund the in-year increase due to the actuarial review of £0.288m offset by a shortfall in the income target of £0.412m and lower than anticipated levels of car parking income at County Hall of £0.080m.
1.09	Significant Movements between Month 5 and Month 6 Budget
	There has been an in-year accounting adjustment to transfer £0.595m from Social Services to Central & Corporate Finance as part of the finalisation of social care funding issues as detailed in the paragraph above (1.08).

1.10	Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies	
	The Council set a challenging target for the level of efficiencies in year as part of its approach to annual budget plefficiencies are generated from the three year service portplans and from corporate financial planning. The 2017/18 but £8.433m of specific efficiencies which are tracked and monitoryears the level of efficiency achievement has averaged at though the council aspires to raise this to 95% in 2017/18 as recent MTFS KPI's.	anning. These tfolio business udget contains pred. In recent t around 85%
	The current assessment of the efficiencies to be achieved in 2 that £7.823m (93%) of the efficiencies would be achieved whithan the target. There is a further risk that any ongoing under of efficiencies will have a recurring and negative impact or budget. Further details on the current status on efficiencies Appendix 3 with the overall impact in relation to any impact being reviewed as part of the ongoing work on the MTFS.	ch is 2% lower r-achievement n the 2018/19 can be seen in
1.11	Tracking of In Year Risks and Emerging Issues	
	At the time of setting the Budget for 2017/18 a number of swere identified including the costs of procuring local public a services and the potential reduction of the Single Environment	and school bus
1.12	In addition to the known risks referred to above there are also new risks emerging in-year which have been incorporated into outturn and will also need carefully assessing for the potential 2018/19 budget.	the projected
1.13	These new issues are being monitored as part of the ongoing review of the Councils financial position and are shown in the table below with the current M6 variances included as part of the overall position:	
	Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) – Reduction in demand	(0.448)
	Council Tax Collection in year efficiency	(0.155)
	Social Care Additional Funding in 17/18 – Estimated amount	(0.595)
	Intermediate Care Fund (ICF) – Continuation of funding	(0.500)
	Pension Deficit Recovery – Due to opt out and surplus allocation from budget pressure for actuarial review	(0.288)
	Markets Income – Decline in levels of income	0.050
	Gas Engine Income – Further decrease to level of income over and above pressure included in 2017/18 budget (£0.150m)	0.200
	Planning Fee Income – In year shortfall due to pre consultation	0.280
	Shared Specialist Plant – Previous year efficiency not achieved	0.050
	Motor Insurance Premium Increase - In year increase not anticipated	0.100

	Street Lighting increase in 2017/18 of 16%	0.131
	County Hall Parking – Lower than anticipated efficiency on	0.080
	Procurement Supplier Charging – Previous year efficiency not achievable	0.116
	Environmental Health Officer temporary posts	0.120
	Central and Corporate Support Service pressure offset by efficiency on Audit Fees	0.107
	Single Environment Grant – reduction in grant allocation	0.111
	Transportation Costs – procuring local and school transport	0.675
	Out of County Placements – projected care package costs	1.008
	Income – shortfall on income target	0.412
	Total New Emerging Risks	1.454
1.14	Inflation	
1.15	Included within the 2017/18 budget are provision for partargeted price inflation (£0.313m), food (£0.051m), fuel (£0.061m).	£0.033m) and
1.15	Portfolios have received their allocations for pay and price remaining balance of £0.014m which is included within the figure.	
1.16	No allocations have been made so far for non-standard inf 2017/18. Areas that may be subject to NSI increases will throughout the year and any emerging pressures will be consi reports though at present it is anticipated that the allocation of full.	be monitored dered in future
1.17	Reserves and Balances	
	<u>Un-earmarked Reserves</u>	
	The 2016/17 outturn reported to Cabinet on 18 July 201 earmarked reserves at 31 March 2016 (above the base level £5.133m.	
1.18	Taking into account the current projected overspend at previously agreed allocations the balance on the Contingen 31 March 2018 is projected to be £3.935m as detailed in app	cy Reserve at
1.19	Earmarked Reserves	
	Earmarked reserves are monitored in accordance of the res and summary of earmarked reserves as at 1 April 2017 and projected balances as at the end of the financial year will be month 7 report	an estimate of
1.20	Housing Revenue Account	
	The 2016/17 Outturn Report to Cabinet on 18 July 2017 s earmarked closing balance at the end of 2016/17 of £1.116m	

	balance of earmarked reserves of £0.526m.
1.21	The 2017/18 budget for the HRA is £33.633m which includes a movement of £0.035m from reserves.
1.22	The Month 6 monitoring for the HRA is projecting in year expenditure to be £0.035m lower than budget and a closing un earmarked balance as at 31 March 2018 of £1.081m, which at 3.2% 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 four months and the risks as known.

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	None required.

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.01	There are in-year risks and emerging issues which are covered in the main section of the report from paragraph 1.11 to 1.13. Details of these risks were reported in full within the Month 4 report.

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

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None required.
	Contact Officer: Sara Dulson (Finance Manager)
	<u>Telephone:</u> 01352 702287
	E-mail: sara.dulson@flintshire.gov.uk

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.

Council Fund: the fund to which all the Council's revenue expenditure is charged.

Financial Year: the period of twelve months commencing on 1 April.

Housing Revenue Account: the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a local authority account showing current income and expenditure on housing services related to its own housing stock. The account is separate from the Council Fund and trading accounts and is funded primarily from rents and government subsidy.

Projected Outturn: projection of the expenditure to the end of the financial year, made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred to date.

Reserves: these are balances in hand that have accumulated over previous years and are held for defined (earmarked reserves) and general (general reserves) purposes. Councils are required to regularly review the level and purpose of their reserves and to take account of the advice of the Chief Finance Officer.

Revenue: a term used to describe the day-to-day costs of running Council services and income deriving from those services. It also includes charges for the repayment of debt, including interest, and may include direct financing of capital expenditure.

Underspend: when referring to expenditure the actual expenditure incurred is less than budget. Shown as a –ve. When referring to income the actual income achieved exceeds the budget. Shown as a –ve.

Variance: difference between latest budget and actual income or expenditure. Can be to date if reflecting the current or most up to date position or projected, for example projected to the end of the month or financial year.

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

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