

#### **CABINET**

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 19 <sup>th</sup> March 2019
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2018/19 (Month 10)
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 2018/19 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. This report presents the position, based on actual income and expenditure, as at Month 10 of the financial year.

The report projects how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained unchanged. Given that we are approaching the close of the financial year significant variations in the final out-turn position are unlikely.

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 surplus of £0.743m (£0.233m at Month 9).
- A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2019 of £8.527m, which, when taking into account the agreed contributions for the 2019/20 budget, reduces to £6.306m.

The positive movement of £0.510m is due to very recent variances including the ending of some Out of County Placements and the notification of one-off Non Domestic Rate (NDR) income. These variations could not have been foreseen/relied upon at the time of setting the 2019/20 annual budget.

The improvement in the outturn will have a positive impact on the projected availability of reserves at year end. This will help safeguard the Council against the known risks in 2019/20. Further use of reserves to help balance the budget for next year would be unsustainable, and the advice on the amount of reserves which could

have been drawn down would have remained unchanged at the stage of setting the annual budget even with this improved position.

# **Housing Revenue Account**

- Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be £0.067m lower than budget.
- A projected closing balance as at 31 March 2019 of £1.165m.

RECO	MMENDATIONS
1	To note the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31st March 2019.
2	To note the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).
3	To approve the carry forward request included in paragraph 1.23

# **REPORT DETAILS**

1.00	<b>EXPLAINING THE MONTH 10</b>	POSITION			
1.01	Council Fund Projected Position				
	The projected year end posi pressures and improve the yield				ost
	<ul> <li>An operating surplus of £</li> <li>A projected contingency £8.527m which reduces agreed contributions for t</li> </ul>	reserve balar to £6.306m	when taking		
	The projected outturn is not ar now and year-end unless there or there is an impact from an paragraphs 1.08 to 1.14.	is a change to	the activity le	evel of service	es
1.02	Projected Position by Portfolio The table below shows the projected position by portfolio:				
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME	Revised Budget £m	Projected Outturn £m	In-Year Over / (Under) spend £m	
	Social Services	65.054	64.414	(0.640)	
	Out of County	7.274	8.836	1.562	
	Education & Youth	8.312	8.127	(0.185)	

	Schools	89.776	89.776	0.000	
	Streetscene & Transportation	29.684	31.228	1.545	
	Planning & Environment	5.641	5.601	(0.039)	
	People & Resources	4.383	4.305	(0.078)	
	Governance	8.224	7.890	(0.335)	
	Strategic Programmes	4.198	4.189	(0.009)	
	Housing & Assets	14.442	14.266	(0.176)	
	Chief Executive	2.990	2.569	(0.421)	
	Central & Corporate Finance	24.351	22.384	(1.966)	
	Total	264.328	263.585	(0.743)	
	where an operating surplus of £0.233m was reported. The reasons for these changes are summarised in Appendix 1 with the key significant changes explained in paragraphs 1.04 to 1.05 below. The reasons for the projected variances in all Portfolio areas are summarised within Appendix 2.			ant the	
1.04	Out of County Placements				
	The projected overspend for Ou £0.175m from the previous mon		acements has	s decreased	by
	The Children's Service element a result of a number of placem Youth element has increased by	ents ending the			
1.05	Central & Corporate Finance				
	The amount of Windfall Income received this year has increased by £0.111m due to Non Domestic Rate Revaluations.				
1.06	Tracking of In-Year Risks and	Emerging Is	sues		
	At the time of setting the Budget for 2018/19 a number of significant risks were identified and an update is provided below.			sks	
1.07	Out of County Placements				
	A further risk identified at the till rising social care costs, and the Out of County placements across inclusion of an additional £0.50 however the volatility in demand be predicted with any certainty.	e upward tren s Wales. This 00m in the bu d and the impa	d in the numb was partly ad idget proposa acts on servic	per of cases dressed by als for 2018, e costs can	of the /19 not

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 month 10 report details the projected outturn as £1.562m higher than budget, which is a decrease of £0.175m from the month 9 figure. Included in the projected figure is the inclusion of an allocation of £0.311m from the Support Sustainable Social Services grant

## 1.08 Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies

The 2018/19 budget includes £5.511m of specific efficiencies which are closely tracked and monitored. In 2017/18 the level of efficiency achievement was 94% which was an improvement on the 91% achieved during the previous year. The Council aims to achieve a 95% rate in 2018/19 as reflected in the MTFS KPI's.

The current assessment of the efficiencies to be achieved in 2018/19 shows that £5.307m or 96% of the efficiencies will be achieved. The risk remains that any ongoing under-achievement of efficiencies will have a recurring and negative impact on the 2019/20 budget. Further details on the current status on efficiencies can be seen in Appendix 3 with any impact for 2019/20 being reviewed as part of the ongoing work on the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

#### 1.09 Other Tracked Risks

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

## 1.10 Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA)

IICSA have required the council to produce a statement on the handling of historic child sexual abuse claims. The statement will need to cover how litigation between 1992 and 2000 was handled. No one remains at the council from that time who has knowledge of the cases. The external solicitors who acted jointly for us and our insurers are being instructed to review their files and supply the information.

The initial cost of this work will be a minimum of £0.015m and this could increase significantly if IICSA do not agree to narrow the scope of the statement in the way we have requested.

In addition payments have been made during the year to settle historic child abuse cases which pre-date Flintshire. A total of £0.039m has been paid to date in 2018/19, these costs are met from the Contingency Reserve and this amount is reflected in appendix 4. There are a number of outstanding cases still to be settled and it is difficult to estimate the timing and full financial impact of these.

#### 1.11 Income

The Council introduced its Income Strategy in late 2017. A target of £0.200m remains 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 and a number of potential opportunities will be considered as part of business planning and annual review, as well as one off opportunities to mitigate this in-year.
1.12	Recycling Income
	In past years the market rate for income received from recycling plastic, paper and card has been extremely volatile and can fluctuate rapidly. This month the recycling income is expected to be £0.210m less than budgeted for and there is a risk that fluctuating market rates may reduce the shortfall further.
1.13	Schools – Risks and Impacts
	The schools overall budget for 2018/19 included an uplift in recurring funding of £1.140m and additional one-off funding of £0.460m. At the time of setting the budget the outcome of pay awards for teacher and non-teacher staff was not known.
	The outcome of the these pay awards will have a significant impact on school budgets which are detailed below:
1.14	Teachers Pay
	The Final Settlement confirmed that additional funding will be allocated to Authorities to part fund the pay award in 2018/19. An announcement by the First Minister also advised of an all Wales amount of £7.5m for teacher pay in both 2018/19 and 2019/20. Flintshire have now received confirmation of the 2018/19 funding contribution for an amount of £0.784m, which will be passported in full to schools once it has been received. In planning for the 2019/20 budget the Final Settlement does not change the previous position which allows the Council to provide a 1% uplift in the base funding of schools, meaning that schools will need to share the impact of the costs.
1.15	Other In-Year Issues
	Inflation
	Included within the 2018/19 budget are provision for pay (£0.937m), food (£0.124m), fuel (£0.069m) and Energy (£0.442m). As in previous years, these amounts are held centrally until there is an evidenced business need identified.
1.16	An allocation of £0.075m for energy has been transferred to the Street Lighting service to reflect the additional cost impact.
1.17	It is anticipated that all of the above will be required apart from £0.110m food inflation and is reflected in the outturn figure. This area will be kept under review over the winter to assess the impact of energy costs on the outturn position.

1.18	Reserves and Balances
	Un-earmarked Reserves
	The 2017/18 outturn reported to Cabinet in July showed un-earmarked reserves at 31 March 2018 (above the base level of £5.769m) of £7.928m.
	As agreed in the 2018/19 budget an amount of £1.945m was approved as part of the strategy to balance the budget and in addition County Council on 1 March approved a one off amount of £0.460m for schools, on a temporary basis. The available Contingency Reserve after taking account of these contributions is therefore £5.523m.
1.19	At Month 4 it was agreed that the amount recovered due to a change in accounting policy for the Minimum Revenue Provision of £1.400m and a VAT rebate on some sporting exemptions for £1.940m would be transferred to the Contingency Reserve.
1.20	Taking into account the current projected underspend at this stage, and previously agreed allocations, the balance on the Contingency Reserve at 31 March 2019 is projected to be £8.527m as detailed in appendix 4.
1.21	As part of the budget strategy work for 2019/20 an agreed contribution from the Contingency Reserve of £1.900m will used to assist in closing the budget gap on a one off basis.
	As agreed at Council on 18 February 2019, an additional amount of £0.321m will also be used from the Contingency Reserve, on a one-off basis, to assist in closing the budget gap. This amount has been released from earmarked reserves after a review reserves held.
	After considering this impact, the total available balance of the Contingency Reserve which can be drawn upon is £6.306m.
1.22	Earmarked Reserves
	Earmarked reserves are monitored in accordance with the reserves protocol. A summary of earmarked reserves as at 1 April 2018 and the closing balances as at the end of this financial year will be included in the outturn report.
1.23	Request for Carry Forward of Funding
	Welsh Government have given a late grant award allocation to Flintshire County Council to contribute to the Play Unit in 2018/19. The allocation is for £0.104m and is approved to part fund the 2018/19 summer play scheme and is required to be claimed by 30 April 2019.
	The allocation of this grant funding will result in a one off in-year efficiency of £0.054m. A request for approval to carry forward this amount into 2019/20 is made, this amount will be used to fund projects, as proposed to Welsh Government, to support the Play Sufficiency Action Plan.

### 1.24 Late Grant Notifications

In addition to the Play Schemes Grant award (which is requested to be carried forward in 1.23) the Council has been notified of the following additional grant funding by Welsh Government late on in the financial year:-

Grant	Additional/New	Amount	Impact 2018/19
Out of School Childcare Grant	Additional	£0.005m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn
Families First & Flying Start for New-born Behavioural Observation	Additional	£0.054m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn
Grant to Support Reducing the Need for Children to Enter Care	New	£0.041m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn
Childcare Offer; Special Education Needs	Additional	£0.044m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn
Childcare Offer; Settings	Additional	£0.092m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn
Public conveniences grant	New	£0.017m	Increased expenditure to match grant amount with no impact on the 2018/19 outturn

The above late notifications have not had any impact on the projected outturn. At this stage there is no indication that these increases will reoccur in 2019/20.

## 1.25 **Housing Revenue Account**

The 2017/18 Outturn Report to Cabinet on 17 July 2018 showed an unearmarked closing balance at the end of 2017/18 of £1.116m and a closing balance of earmarked reserves of £0.802m.

- The 2018/19 budget for the HRA is £34.381m which includes a budgeted movement of £0.018m from reserves. The projected outturn is an underspend of £0.067m which has the impact of bringing the closing unearmarked reserves balance to £1.165m which at 3.4% of total expenditure satisfies the prudent approach of ensuring a minimum level of 3%.
- 1.27 There is an increase of £0.081m in the budget contribution towards capital expenditure (CERA) of £12.170m. The increase in this contribution decreases the level of borrowing required to fund the proposed capital programme.

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 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 1.08 to 1.14.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Council Fund – Movement in Variances from Month 9 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) Telephone: 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.