Agenda Item 9



Report to Policy Committee

Author/Lead Officer of Report: Ryan Keyworth, Director of Finance and Commercial Services

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Report of: Ryan Keyworth

Report to: Education, Children & Families Committee

Date of Decision: 15 September 2022
Subject: Month 4 Monitoring

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Has a	an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken? Yes	No	Χ	
Has a	appropriate consultation taken place? Yes	No	Х	
Has a	a Climate Impact Assessment (CIA) been undertaken? Yes	No	Х	
Does	the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes	No	Х	

Purpose of Report:

This report brings the Committee up to date with the Council's financial position as at Month 4 2022/23.

Recommendations:

The Committee is recommended to:

1. Note the Council's challenging financial position as at the end of July 2022 (month 4).

Background Papers:

2022/23 Revenue Budget

Lea	d Officer to complete: -				
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council	Finance: Ryan Keyworth, Director of Finance and Commercial Services			
	Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.	Legal: David Hollis, Assistant Director, Legal and Governance			
		Equalities & Consultation: James Henderson, Director of Policy, Performance and Communications			
		Climate: n/a			
	Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.				
2	SLB member who approved submission:	Ryan Keyworth			
3	Committee Chair consulted:	Cllr Bryan Lodge			
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Committee by the SLB member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.				
	Lead Officer Name: Ryan Keyworth	Job Title: Director of Finance and Commercial Services			
	Date: 1 st September 2022				

1. PROPOSAL

1.1 This report brings the 22/23 M4 monitoring information for each committee. Executive directors and Directors will be required to develop plans to mitigate the in-year forecast overspends.

1.2 Council Portfolio Month 4 2022/23

1.2.1 The Council is forecasting a £21.7m overspend against the 2022/23 budget as at month 4.

Full Year £m	Outturn	Budget '	Variance
Corporate	(462.0)	(461.2)	(0.8)
City Futures	47.1	46.6	0.5
Operational Services	115.0	114.9	0.1
People	313.2	293.7	19.5
Policy, Performance Comms	3.2	2.9	0.3
Resources	5.2	3.1	2.1
Total	21.7	0	21.7

1.2.2 This overspend is due to a combination of agreed Budget Implementation Plans ("BIPs") not being fully implemented and ongoing cost / demand pressures that are partially offset by one-off savings.

Full Year £m	One-off	BIPs	Trend V	Total ariance
Corporate	0.0	0.0	(8.0)	(8.0)
City Futures	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Operational Services	(5.0)	2.4	2.7	0.1
People	0.1	15.3	4.0	19.4
Policy, Performance Comms	(0.1)	0.3	0.1	0.3
Resources	(0.3)	1.7	0.7	2.1
Total	(5.3)	19.7	7.2	21.7

1.3 Committee Financial Position

1.3.1 Overall Position - £21.7m overspend at Month 4

There is a £12.4m
overspend in the
Adult Health and
Social Care
Committee and a
£7.5m overspend in
the Education,
Children and
Families Committee

Full Year Forecast £m Month	Outturn	Budget	Variance
Adult Health & Social Care	163.1	150.8	12.4
Education, Children & Families	136.1	128.6	7.5
Strategy & Resources	(440.1)	(442.3)	2.1
Economic Development & Skills	11.0	10.9	0.1
Housing	8.8	8.8	(0.0)
Waste & Street Scene	56.2	56.2	(0.0)
Transport, Regeneration & Climate	41.8	41.9	(0.1)
Communities Parks and Leisure	44.9	45.2	(0.3)
Total	21.7	(0.0)	21.7

The 22/23 pay award proposal affected the outturn in the General Fund by £3.3m

The proposed pay award of £1,925 flat rate per employee has been factored into forecasts in M4. Within the outturn at M3, an increase of £4.2m had already been accounted at service level, £5.6m had been provisioned corporately meaning an additional pressure of £3.3m has now been forecast in the M4 outturn, broken down into committees as follows:

£000s	Increase (inc on	Pay Pressures	Corporate	Remainin g
Committee	costs)	covered	Funding	Pressure
Education, Children & Families	3,882	1,181	1,655	1,046
Strategy And Resources	2,817	1,209	1,201	407
Adult Health And Social Care	2,658	815	1,133	709
Communities, Parks, And Leisure	1,570	483	670	418
Waste And Street Scene	820	255	350	215
Transport, Regen & Climate	546	227	233	86
Economic Development & Skills	410	27	175	208
Housing	396	-	169	227
Grand Total	13,100	4,197	5,586	3,317

The overall position worsened by £1.4m from M3 to M4, improvements elsewhere have offset the full impact of the pay award.

The £3.3m pressure for pay was offset in M4 by improvements totalling over £2m across the organisation:

- Transport, regen & climate committee budget position improved by £1.2m due to a release of a one-off provision to mitigate the loss of income from the delayed go live date for the clean air zone
- Education, children's & families improved by £700k due a combination of better-quality forecasting in services and slippage in recruitment
- Strategy & resources improved overall by £270k mainly due to higher investment returns in the market

Most of the full year
forecast overspend
is attributable to
shortfalls in Budget
Implementation
Plans (BIPs)
delivery
•

Variance Analysis £m Month 4	One-off	BIPs	Trend	Total Variance
Adult Health & Social Care	(0.3)	8.5	4.1	12.4
Education, Children & Families	0.7	6.8	0.0	7.5
Strategy & Resources	(0.3)	1.9	0.6	2.1
Economic Development & Skills	(0.0)	0.0	0.1	0.1
Housing	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
Waste & Street Scene	(3.0)	0.2	2.8	(0.0)
Transport, Regeneration & Climate	(2.1)	2.1	(0.1)	(0.1)
Communities Parks and Leisure	(0.3)	0.2	(0.1)	(0.3)
Total	(5.3)	19.7	7.3	21.7

£5.3m of one-off savings are mitigating part of

Contributions from provisions for energy and waste inflation mitigate the in-year impact of rising baseline costs. These are one-off contributions that will not help our position in 23/24 as the trend continues.

the ongoing overspend				
Balancing the 22/23 budget was only	£m Portfolio	Total Savings 22/23	Deliverable in year	FY Variance
possible with £53m	People	37.7	22.4	15.3
of BIPs, £33m are	Operational Services	7.1	4.7	2.4
reported as	PPC	1.2	0.9	0.3
deliverable in year	Resources	6.7	5.1	1.6
	Total	52.7	33.1	19.7
Focus must be on delivering BIPs in 22/23 and	Of the £33.1m BIPs rated red, which ind overspending.		•	
preventing the budget gap from widening	Of the £19.6m savings that are forecast to be undelivered this year, some can be delivered next financial year. It is estimated that £10m of this year's undelivered savings will still be unachievable in 23/24 and form part of the baseline pressures captured in the draft medium term financial analysis presented to the Strategy and Resources Committee on 5th July 2022.			
Adult Health and Social Care are forecast to overspend by £12.4m	The high cost of packages of care put in place during covid increased our baseline costs into 22/23. Work is underway a part of an investment plan with additional resource to tackle underlying issues although recruitment issues are impacting ability to deliver.			derway as o tackle the
Education, Children and Families are forecast to overspend by £7.5m	Forecast under-deli- service are the main staffing and increas and the residential of deliver financial ben mitigations to bring	n cause of overs e income from H children's home s refits. The servic	pends; plans to lealth are looking strategy looks ure needs to provi	reduce g unlikely nlikely to de

The following section provides further detail for the Education, Children & Families Committee.

1.4.2 Education, Children & Families Committee - £7.5m overspend at Month 4

The Education, Children & Families	Full Year Forecast £m @ Month 4	Outturn	Budget	Variance	
General Fund is overspending by £7.5m, made up of a	Children & Families Education & Skills (Access and Inclusion; Business Support; Operational and	116.1	109.1	7.0	
shortfall of savings delivery offset by staffing vacancies.	Portfolio Wide Budgets; School Budgets; Schools and Learning; SEN, Family & Community Learning - EMTAS Integrated Commissioning		12.7	(0.0)	
	(Commissioning; Children's Public Health; Early Help and Prevention)	7.3	6.8	0.5	
	Total	136.1	128.6	7.5	
The main cause of the overspend is	Variance Analysis £m @ Month 4	One-off	BIPs	Trend	
under delivery of Budget	Children & Families Education & Skills	0.6	6.1	0.3	
Implementation	(Employment and Skills; Family and Community Learning)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Plans (BIPs)	Integrated Commissioning Total	0.0 0.6	0.7 6.8	(0.2) 0.1	
additional £1m pressure to the committee	estimate which will require fu	rther work to f			
•	It should be noted that the pay offer cost is an initial indicative estimate which will require further work to fully understand the actual impact on each service. The forecast outturn at M4 is £0.4m worse in Children's &				
Children's & Families worsened from M3 to M4 by	Families despite a pay award pressure accounted for £1m, there have been improvements to the outturn for:				
£0.4m	 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children (UASC) by £0.2m due to refinement of forecasting methodology following discussions and agreements with the Home Office. 				
	 Children's Disability Services (CDT) support improve forecast by £0.3m to reflect a transition of a high-cos placement into adult social care where costs are now accounted for and fully funded by Health Multi Agency Support Team (MAST) have realised a £0.3m improvement due to recruitment slippages 			gh-cost	
	M3 Overspend 7.1 Pay Award pressure 1.0 UASC -0.2				

M4 Overspend	7.5
Children's Homes	0.1
NRTPF/S17	0.1
MAST Staffing	-0.3
CDT	-0.3

The position worsened by £0.2m in addition to the pay award due to:

- No recourse to public funds (NRTPF/S17) increased by £0.1m due to cost-of-living pressures
- 2) £0.1m due to continued high sickness causing overtime and agency costs to increase in Children's Homes

Dedicated Schools
Grant (DSG) is
overspending by
£2.2m

DSG Full Year Forecast £m @ Month 4	Outturn	Budget	Variance
Children & Families	6.1	6.3	(0.2)
Education & Skills	211.4	209.0	2.4
Integrated Commissioning	9.5	9.4	0.0
Total	226.9	224.7	2.2

Rising cost of placements in Special Educational Needs (SEN) and associated costs are the cause of the overspend in this area.

Plans to reduce business support staffing have been delayed with costs offset by difficulties in recruiting social workers £1.4m of the BIP shortfall relates to reduction in business support staffing linked to the investment in support workers in Fieldwork is not happening as planned.

Difficulties in recruiting Fieldwork staff is resulting in a £1.6m underspend which is currently helping to offset the BIP shortfalls.

There are £1.1m other staff related savings forecast not to be delivered where it is assumed that it will not be possible to replace agency with permanent staffing.

The residential strategy (c£2.7m savings) requires completion of a business case and is unlikely to be delivered this year

The £2m saving relating to a new secure unit is a longer term saving requiring capital and planning approvals to be in place before building/renovations would be able to commence.

The work done to date indicates that this is no longer a viable proposal due to the lack of available external funding and the high costs of developing a secure facility which is not supported by a sound business case.

The existing secure unit is now forecasting an income shortfall of £0.4m due to capacity restrictions caused by staffing shortages.

£1.4m savings from contributions from Health is not deliverable this year Discussions have begun with Health partners, but no firm agreement is in place therefore this saving will not be delivered this year. This is reflected in the outturn position and is likely to continue as an underlying pressure in the budget until an agreement is formalised.

Direct Payments, Family Time, Nonstaffing Fieldwork (NRTPF/S17) and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children budgets have a combined overspend of £1.7m. The direct payments budget is forecast to overspend by £0.4m based on current client costs plus 10% growth allowed (consistent with growth observed in 21/22).

The Family time budget is £0.3m overspent with the current staffing forecast being higher than planned.

Non-staffing Fieldwork/NRTPF budget is £0.6m overspent. The forecast has continued to rise this year and is now broadly based on M1-4 trends.

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children budgets are £0.4m overspent due to additional clients and costs being higher than Home Office funding provides for. This is largely due to costs not falling in line with the reduction in income received once the child reaches 18 years of age.

These areas need to be closely reviewed to confirm forecast accuracy, understand reasons behind the overspends and explore any mitigating action available.

2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?

2.1 The recommendations in this report are that each Policy Committee undertakes any work required to both balance their 2022/23 budget and prepare for the 2023/24 budget.

3. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?

3.1 There has been no consultation on this report, however, it is anticipated that the budget process itself will involve significant consultation as the Policy Committees develop their budget proposals

4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

- 4.1 <u>Equality Implications</u>
- 4.1.1 There are no direct equality implications arising from this report. It is expected that individual Committees will use equality impact analyses as a basis for the development of their budget proposals in due course.
- 4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications
- 4.2.1 There are no direct financial implications from this report.
- 4.3 Legal Implications
- 4.3.1 Under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Chief Finance Officer of an authority is required to report on the following matters:
 - the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of determining its budget requirement for the forthcoming year; and
 - the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.
- 4.3.2 There is also a requirement for the authority to have regard to the report of the Chief Finance Officer when making decisions on its budget requirement and level of financial reserves.
- 4.3.3 By the law, the Council must set and deliver a balanced budget, which is a financial plan based on sound assumptions which shows how income will equal spend over the short- and medium-term. This can take into account deliverable cost savings and/or local income growth strategies as well as useable reserves. However, a budget will not be balanced where it reduces reserves to unacceptably low levels and regard must be had to any report of the Chief Finance Officer on the required level of reserves under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, which sets obligations of adequacy on controlled reserves.
- 4.4 <u>Climate Implications</u>
- 4.4.1 There are no direct equality implications arising from this report. It is expected that individual Committees will consider climate implications as they develop their budget proposals in due course.
- 4.4 Other Implications
- 4.4.1 No direct implication
- 5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1	The Council is required to both set a balance budget and to ensure that
	in-year income and expenditure are balanced. No other alternatives were considered.