



## Report to Policy Committee

**Author/Lead Officer of Report:** Philip Gregory,  
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**Report of:** *Philip Gregory, Director of Finance & Commercial Services*

**Report to:** *Education, Children & Families Policy Committee*

**Date of Decision:** *19<sup>th</sup> March 2024*

**Subject:** *2023-24 Q3 Budget Monitoring Report*

Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given? <i>(Insert reference number)</i>				
Has appropriate consultation taken place?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Has a Climate Impact Assessment (CIA) been undertaken?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, give details as to whether the exemption applies to the full report / part of the report and/or appendices and complete below:-				
<i>"The (<b>report/appendix</b>) is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph (<b>insert relevant paragraph number</b>) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)."</i>				

### Purpose of Report:

*This report brings the Committee up to date with the Council's General Fund revenue outturn position for 2023/24 as at Q3.*

### Recommendations:

#### The Committee is recommended to:

Note the updated information and management actions on the 2023/24 Revenue Budget Outturn as described in this report.

**Background Papers:**  
[2023/24 Revenue Budget](#)

<b>Lead Officer to complete: -</b>		
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.	Finance: Philip Gregory, <i>Director of Finance and Commercial Services</i>
		Legal: <i>Sarah Bennett, Assistant Director, Legal Services</i>
		Equalities & Consultation: <i>Adele Robinson, Equalities and Engagement Manager, Policy, and Performance.</i>
		Climate: n/a
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>		
2	<b>SLB member who approved submission:</b>	<i>Philip Gregory, Director of Finance and Commercial Services</i>
3	<b>Committee Chair consulted:</b>	<i>Cllr Zahira Naz, Chair of the Finance Committee</i>
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 EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.	
	<b>Lead Officer Name:</b> <i>Philip Gregory</i> <i>Jane Wilby</i>	<b>Job Title:</b> <i>Director of Finance and Commercial Services</i> <i>Head of Accounting</i>
	<b>Date:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	

## 1. PROPOSAL

1.1. This report provides an update on the current outturn position for Sheffield City Council's revenue budget for 2023/24.

### 2023-24 Q3 Financial Position by Directorate

1.2. At the end of the third quarter of 2023-24, the Council's revenue budget shows a forecast overspend of £16.7m. This was an improvement of £700k from the previous quarter's outturn position.

Full Year £m	Q3 Outturn	Budget	Q3 Variance	Q2 Variance	Move ment
Neighbourhood Services	148.9	146.8	2.1	3.3	(1.2)
Adults	146.7	144.2	2.6	3.4	(0.8)
Children's	142.5	131.3	11.2	8.8	2.4
City Futures	49.2	48.8	0.4	1.0	(0.6)
Strategic Support	15.0	10.6	4.5	4.4	0.0
Public Health & Integrated Commissioning	12.8	11.2	1.6	1.8	(0.2)
Corporate	(498.4)	(492.9)	(5.5)	(5.2)	(0.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>

1.3. This overspend is due to a combination of factors. Agreed Budget Implementation Plans ("BIPs") are not forecast to fully deliver within the year. There are underlying cost and demand pressures faced by services that are partially offset by one-off items. These "one-offs" consist of grant income, draws from specific reserves or provisions and income from central government or external sources.

Full Year Variance £m	One-off	BIPs	Trend	Total Variance
Neighbourhood Services	(4.7)	2.9	3.9	2.1
Adults	(11.2)	3.5	10.3	2.6
Children's	(5.0)	4.0	12.2	11.2
City Futures	(0.1)	0.4	0.1	0.4
Strategic Support	(1.1)	0.1	5.5	4.5
Public Health & Integrated Commissioning	(0.5)	0.0	2.0	1.6
Corporate	0.0	0.0	(5.5)	(5.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(22.7)</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>

1.4. In 2021/22, the Council set aside £70m of reserves to manage the financial risks associated with delivering a balanced budget position. Overspends against general fund budgets in 2021/22 and 2022/23 have meant we have drawn almost £40m from this reserve to date. Current overspends of £16.7m would deplete this reserve to just £14m for budget overspends for 24/25 and beyond. Given this challenging position and likely requirement in the next few years to draw on this reserve, a further £12.5m has been identified from a one-off surplus from our collection fund. This is subject to approval at full council on 6<sup>th</sup> March.

## 1.5. 2023-24 Q3 Financial Position by Committee

1.5.1. The major budget risk areas are in Childrens & Adults Social Care and in Homelessness services:

Full Year £m	Q3 Outturn	Budget	Q3 Variance	Q2 Variance	Movement
Adult Health & Social Care	154.6	152.5	2.1	3.1	(1.0)
Communities Parks and Leisure	46.8	47.1	(0.4)	0.8	(1.2)
Economic Development & Skills	11.1	11.1	0.0	(0.0)	0.1
Education, Children & Families	145.6	132.4	13.2	10.9	2.3
Housing	11.1	8.2	2.9	3.2	(0.3)
Strategy & Resources	(462.7)	(462.5)	(0.2)	0.6	(0.8)
Transport, Regeneration & Climate	43.6	43.6	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0
Waste & Street Scene	66.6	67.6	(1.0)	(1.1)	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>

1.5.2. In 22/23, the Council's overspend improved by over £14m from the first quarter's forecasts to final outturn. This was mainly due to additional income received rather than underlying improvements in budgets and cost reductions. Whilst there is a likelihood we may receive some additional government funding in the final quarter of 2023/24, it is unlikely we will see an improvement on this scale.

Many underlying budget issues in social care services still remain and this is reflected in the current forecast position.

1.5.3. Most of the overspend is due to underlying cost and demand pressures in services. We estimate that £28.5m is embedded in the baseline costs but is somewhat mitigated by one-off income:

Full Year Variance £m	One-off	BIPs	Trend	Total Variance
Adult Health & Social Care	(11.5)	3.5	10.1	2.1
Communities Parks and Leisure	(0.2)	0.1	(0.2)	(0.4)
Economic Development & Skills	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	0.0
Education, Children & Families	(5.2)	4.0	14.4	13.2
Housing	(1.7)	0.2	4.4	2.9
Strategy & Resources	(3.6)	2.8	0.6	(0.2)
Transport, Regeneration & Climate	0.0	0.1	(0.2)	(0.0)
Waste & Street Scene	(0.6)	0.3	(0.7)	(1.0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(22.7)</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>

1.5.4. Balancing the General Fund 2023/24 budget was only possible because the Council identified £47.7m of savings:

**General Fund Budget Implementation Plans (in £m)**

Committee	Total Savings	Financial Savings Deliverable in Year	In Year Gap	Financial Savings Deliverable Next Year (Slippage)	Undeliverable Savings
Adult Health & Social Care	31.6	28.0	3.5	3.5	0.0
Comm, Parks & Leisure	2.0	1.9	0.1		0.1
Economic Dev & Skills	0.5	0.5	0.0		0.0
Ed, Children & Families	6.9	2.9	4.0	0.3	3.6
Housing	0.6	0.5	0.2		0.2
Strategy & Resources	4.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	0.2
Transport, Regen & Climate	0.8	0.7	0.1		0.1
Waste & Street Scene	1.1	0.8	0.3		0.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>

The current forecasts show £10.9m savings plans are undeliverable this year. This represents a delivery rate of 77% against target with a further 14% set to be delivered in the following year.

In 22/23, less than 65% of savings targets were delivered. Whilst we are improving upon overall delivery performance, we are still falling short of targets meaning further draws could be required from our reserves to meet these overspends if they are not managed and mitigated. Delivering in year budgets must be a key focus for all services for the Council to retain financial sustainability.

- 1.5.5. Inflation is continuing to fall; from April 2023 CPI at 7.8% to 4.2% in December (month 9). Whilst we are seeing some stabilisation in the cost base, the fall in inflation does not mean that our costs will now reduce, higher costs are now embedded in baseline expenditure. There is an increased demand for services alongside cost pressures in social care, home to school transport and homelessness services.

**1.6. Key Committee Overspends:**

- 1.6.1. **Adult Health and Social Care are forecast to overspend by £2.1m** The main area of overspend in the service sits in staffing budgets. The high cost of packages of care put in place during covid increased our baseline costs and this carries into 23/24. Work to review packages of care has continued throughout 23/24 which has helped to reduce baseline costs in Homecare. This work and one-off funding has mitigated the position again this year leaving a £0.5m overspend in the purchasing budgets. However, there remains an underlying pressure of around £10m, a significant aspect of which is within Learning Disabilities, plus £3.5m savings undelivered in 23/24 which will need to be resolved through the Recovery Plan for 2024/25. This was presented to Committee 31 January 2024 detailing how underlying issues, which are estimated at around £17m including additional staff pressures, will be addressed. Action owners and responsible Assistant Directors are currently working through implementation plans to ensure the requisite staff capacity and any additional resources are made available.

- 1.6.2. **Education, Children and** The key overspends in the service relate to placements with external residential placements a particular issue which are

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**Families are forecast to overspend by £13.2m**

forecast to overspend by £6.7m. The average placement cost has increased to £5,800 per week but due to a limited number of places in the city, placements for the most complex children can cost much more. Actions are being taken to ensure that costs for placements are being met by all elements including education and where possible health. High-cost placements are also being reviewed.

The savings proposal for £1.6m to increase fostering placements this year is forecast to not be delivered. Marketing is taking place, but our number of foster carers remains static. Nationally this has been an issue since the pandemic as older foster carers decided to exit the market and there has not been the like for like recruitment to new foster carers. Overall looked after children numbers have remained stable with increased demand being met, where possible, through family based placements.

Further demand in home to school transport costs are forecast to create a £3.6m overspend against budgets this year. Since the start of the new school year, the overspend has increased due to a further 180 children now requiring transportation to school. Sheffield City Council are now supporting over 2,365 children with transportation to school, this has increased by almost 1,000 children in 4 years, and demand is forecast to continue to increase. An overarching SEND review, including Home to School Transport, is currently underway. Outcomes from the review will bring about longer-term changes to reduce pressures but the underlying cost base will be difficult to reduce due to the rising demand for the service.

Integrated Commissioning budgets are forecast to overspend by £2m in recognition of the unachieved saving from 2022/23 relating to leveraging additional funding from Health partners.

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1.6.3. **Homelessness support in temporary and exempt accommodation is forecast to cost the Council £8.4m**

The Government does not fully subsidise all housing benefit payments made by the Council even though it sets the rules that determine the amount the Council has to pay. In 2022/23, the Council incurred a loss of £5.9m as a result of the legislation relating to temporary homelessness and supported accommodation. The Council is essentially bridging the gap between the amount the accommodation costs to procure and the amount we are able to recover via housing benefits.

In 2023-24, this is forecast to cost the Council £4.5m for temporary accommodation and £3.5m for supported accommodation. The shortfalls are split between the Housing General Fund and Strategy and Resources budgets respectively.

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**The Budget Implementation Group**

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1.6.4. **A working group is in place to drive**

A senior officer working group has been established to help drive delivery of the budget. The purpose of the Budget Implementation Group (BIG) is to improve the delivery of the

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<b>improvements in budget delivery</b>	Council's annual Revenue Budget (both General Fund and Housing Revenue Account), challenge and drive delivery of the Budget Implementation Plans (BIPs) and make recommendations for the allocation of transformation funding. It will look to facilitate Council wide learning. The group is jointly chaired by the Director of Finance and Commercial Services and the Chief Operating Officer. The group has a nominated core member from each Directorate.
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### **Transformation Funding**

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1.6.5. <b>The Council identified £4m to support transformation activity</b>	As part of 2023-24 budget setting, the Council identified a £4m fund that would be used to support programmes of transformational change in the organisation, expedite the delivery of savings plans or support where delivery of savings has become "stuck". The "BIG" group has provided advice, challenge, and recommendations for allocation of the transformation funding to the Council's Performance and Delivery Board.
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In August 2023, the Performance & Delivery board approved bids to support delivery of programmes in Adult Social Care, Housing, Children's services, ICT, HR, and Organisational Strategy to build upon the Future Sheffield programme. These key projects are working to stabilise the organisation and bring budgets back to a steady footing for the future. Each programme of work is being monitored, and progress reported to the Council's Performance & Delivery board to ensure activity remains on track. Overall performance will be reported to the finance committee as part of in-year budget monitoring briefings, with relevant policy committees overseeing progress on programmes in their areas.

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### **Medium Term Financial Analysis (MTFA) & 2024/25 Budget**

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1.6.6. <b>By law, the council must set a balanced budget</b>	The Council is facing a challenging financial position. The Strategy and Resources Committee on 5 <sup>th</sup> September received the Council's Medium-Term Financial analysis, highlighted the financial pressures facing the Council over the coming 4 years and the potential gap of £61.2m in resources.
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Each Committee has worked to reach savings targets to achieve a balanced budget for 2024/25. On February 21<sup>st</sup> 2024, the Strategy and Resources committee recommended the budget to full Council on 6<sup>th</sup> March.

For 2024/25 we are forecasting pressures of £79m for Committees budgets. These pressures result from rising demand for services but also significant increases in contract and price inflation due to the current economic backdrop. Approximately £49m of these pressures relate to Social Care Services. Through our 2024/25 Business Planning Process, Committees managed to identify £8m of savings to help deliver the balanced budget. Delivery of these savings will require steadfast commitment, and targeted resources from the Council to be successful.

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In addition to these savings, increases in Business Rates income and associated grants, uplifts to sales fees and charges where appropriate, additional funding from government (mainly ringfenced to social care) along with the difficult decision to increase Council Tax by 4.99%, means we are able to set a balanced budget for 2024/25.

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## 23-24 Q3 Committee Budget Outturn Position

### 1.7. Education, Children & Families Committee - £13.2 overspend

1.7.1.	The Education, Children & Families General Fund is overspent by £13.2m	Full Year £m	Outturn	Budget	Variance
	<b>Children &amp; Families</b>		121.0	113.6	7.4
	<b>Education &amp; Skills</b> (Access and Inclusion; Business Support; Operational and Portfolio Wide Budgets; School Budgets; Schools and Learning; SEN, EMTAS)		20.6	16.8	3.8
	<b>Integrated Commissioning</b> (Commissioning; Children's Public Health; Early Help and Prevention)		4.0	2.0	2.0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>145.6</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>

The EC&F committee budget is set to overspend by £13.2 as at Q3, this position has worsened by £2.3m since the Q2 outturn position; £1.9m worse in children & families, primarily placements and our in house residential facility and a further increase in home to school transport costs of £0.5m.

1.7.2.	The 2023/24 settlement provided additional "one-off" funding for social care	Full Year Variance £m	One-off	BIPs	Trend	Total Variance
	<b>Children &amp; Families</b>		(5.0)	3.5	8.8	7.4
	<b>Education &amp; Skills</b> (Access and Inclusion; Business Support; Operational and Portfolio Wide Budgets; School Budgets; Schools and Learning; SEN, EMTAS)		0.0	0.4	3.3	3.8
	<b>Integrated Commissioning</b>		(0.2)	0.0	2.2	2.0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>(5.2)</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>

In February 2023 the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) approved the 2023/24 settlement for Local Government. Included within the Settlement were some funding and taxation commitments for 2024/25. These included details of Council Tax thresholds and additional funding for social care.

Beyond 2024/25 the picture is less clear. However, there is a general acknowledgement that due to fiscal constraints, there will be very little, if any, increase in public sector spending in unprotected services such as Local Authorities over the remaining period of the Medium-Term Financial Analysis. This settlement has been treated as "one-off" in year due to future uncertainty.

In January 2024 the Government made a statement to announce additional measures for local authorities, worth £600 million. This included £500 million of new funding for councils

with responsibility for adults and children's social care, distributed through the Social Care Grant. There has been an allocation of £5.6m for Sheffield that will be applied against current spend within the Children's directorate budgets in 2024/25.

1.7.3. **Budget Savings (BIPs) £m**

Service	Financial RAG	Total Savings	Savings Deliverable in Year	In Year Gap	Savings Deliverable Next Year	Undeliverable Savings
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	Red	4.6	1.3	3.3	0.3	3.0
	Amber	0.2		0.2		0.2
	Green	1.2	1.2	0.0		0.0
<b>CHILDREN &amp; FAMILIES Total</b>		<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
EDUCATION & SKILLS	Red	0.4		0.4		0.4
	Amber	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.1
	Green	0.4	0.4	0.0		0.0
<b>EDUCATION &amp; SKILLS Total</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>0.4</b>
INTEGRATED COMMISSIONING	Green	0.1	0.1	0.0		0.0
<b>INTEGRATED COMMISSIONING Total</b>		<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>0.0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>

Of the committee's £6.9m Budget Implementation Plans (BIP) £4m are forecast to fall short this year representing a 42% delivery rate.

1.7.4. Details of the BIPs set to fall short of the target are shown below:

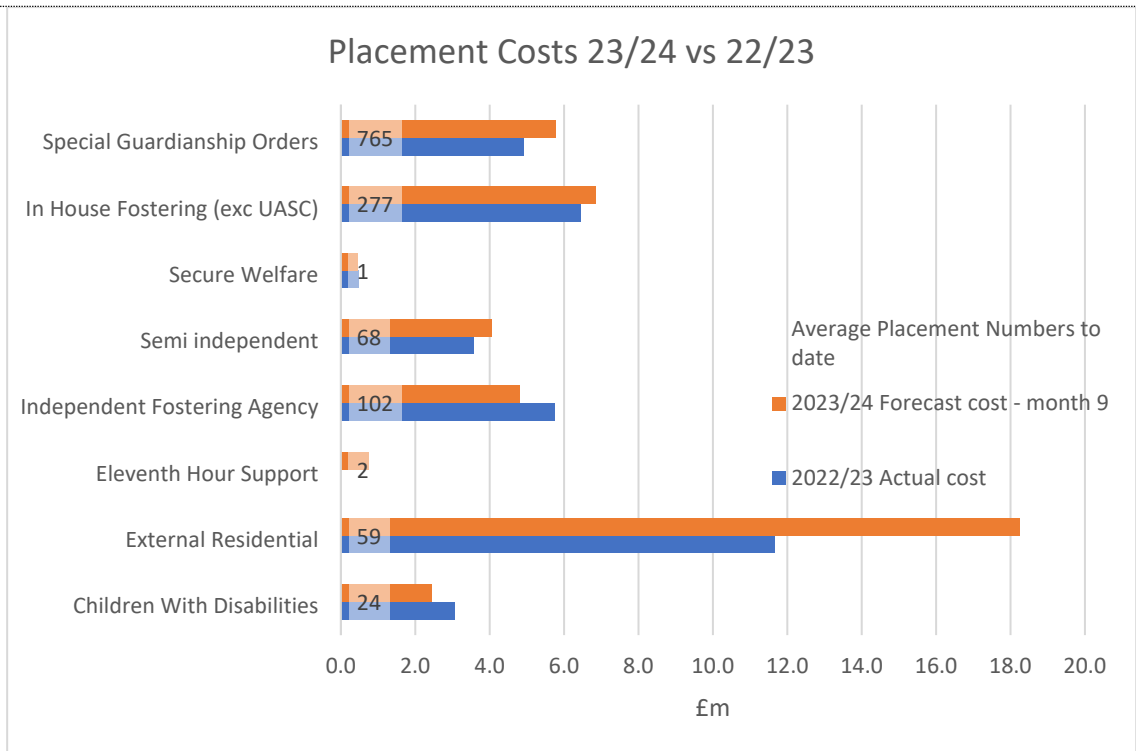
Financial RAG	Description	Total Savings	Savings Deliverable in Year	In Year Gap	Savings Deliverable Next Year	Undeliverable Savings
Red	A targeted campaign to increase numbers of fostering places available by 40 by OCT 2023	1.6		1.6		1.6
	Engage with partner to more cost effective way of working	0.3		0.3		0.3
	Edge of Care Staffing	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	On-call service review	0.3		0.3		0.3
	Rebase the MAST budget	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Review care leaver offer to ensure access to support continues post 21	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
	Sufficiency and Placement Mix - identify and transition 18 year-old Care expedite transfer to Council / Social Housing	0.5		0.5		0.5

	Decentralise funding to increase efficiency	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
<b>Children &amp; Families Total</b>		<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Red	Max opportunities across TS, C&F and SENDSARS for collaboration work to drive efficiencies in Home to School transport	0.4		0.4		0.4
<b>Education &amp; Skills Total</b>		<b>0.4</b>		<b>0.4</b>		<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total RED BIPS</b>		<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>

1.7.5. **Placement costs continue to create overspends for the service** The key overspends in the service relate to placements with external residential a particular issue. These are forecast to exceed the previous year's costs by £7.4m. This sits alongside undelivered targets from the previous year of £2m.

The average placement is £5,800 per week. However, due to a limited number of places in the city, the most complex children can cost much more. Actions are being taken to ensure that the right costs for placements are being met by all elements including education and where possible health. High-cost placements are also being reviewed.

1.7.6.



The chart shows a comparison in costs year on year by placement type. The significant difference is noticeably in our external residential placements which are forecast to cost £18.3m in 2023/24 compared with £11.7m in 2022/23. There has been an increase in the number of placements in external residential this year which is more expensive than other placement types.

1.7.7.	<b>The number of children in care is fairly stable</b>	Even though there is an increase in demand at the front door, we are maintaining our number of children in care that is with a backdrop of increased Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children. The number of looked after children has reduced from 674 (2021), to 666 (2022) to 652 (2023). This is low in contrast to comparators. This impacts on the cost of placements given the cases tend to be more complex and therefore more expensive.								
1.7.8.	<b>We are struggling to recruit foster carers</b>	<p>The savings proposal for £1.6m to increase fostering placements this year is also forecast to not be delivered. Marketing is taking place, but our number of foster carers remains static. Nationally this has been an issue since the pandemic as older foster carers decided to exit the market and there is not the like for like recruitment to new foster carers.</p> <p>Foster placements has dropped from 71.0%to 65.1%, this has caused the major rise to the number of children placed in children’s homes, secure units, and hostels (including semi-independent living) from 19.0% to 25.1%, which is largely higher than comparators (range 12%to 16%).</p> <p>This needs to be seen in the changes to our placement mix- more young people who we look after are young asylum-seeking children – who historically have been less likely to be placed within family-based care. A project is underway to increase Supported Lodgings – which should impact the use of semi-independent living. Whilst we want to increase the offer across the city, we are specifically working to target communities who have expressed an interest in supporting young people from asylum seeking backgrounds and who we have not historically reached effectively.</p>								
1.7.9.	<b>£2m undelivered savings proposal from 22/23 adds to the committee overspend</b>	Integrated Commissioning budgets are forecast to overspend by £2m in recognition of the unachieved saving from 2022/23 which reduced the base budgets this year. The saving related to leveraging additional funding from Health partners.								
1.7.10.	<b>Home to school transport is set to cause a £3.6m overspend this year</b>	<p>Further demand in home to school transport costs are forecast to create a £3.6m overspend against budgets this year. The new school year has increased this overspend with a further 89 children now requiring transportation to school. Sheffield City Council are now supporting 2,365 children with transportation to school, this has increased by almost 1,000 children in 4 years.</p> <p>An overarching review of home to school transport has now commenced to drive actions to reduce costs and no of trips provided. The impact of this work is unlikely to deliver measurable results this year but should reduce the overspend in the longer term.</p>								
1.7.11.	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="667 1973 1015 2002">DSG Full Year Forecast £m</th> <th data-bbox="1086 1973 1190 2002">Outturn</th> <th data-bbox="1238 1973 1334 2002">Budget</th> <th data-bbox="1382 1973 1474 2002">Variance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="667 2013 919 2040">Children &amp; Families</td> <td data-bbox="1142 2013 1174 2040">7.7</td> <td data-bbox="1286 2013 1318 2040">7.7</td> <td data-bbox="1430 2013 1461 2040">0.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DSG Full Year Forecast £m	Outturn	Budget	Variance	Children & Families	7.7	7.7	0.0
DSG Full Year Forecast £m	Outturn	Budget	Variance							
Children & Families	7.7	7.7	0.0							

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<b>forecast to overspend by £1.0m</b>	<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>	230.3	229.4	0.9
	<b>Community Services</b>	0.6	0.6	0.0
	<b>Integrated Commissioning</b>	4.2	4.1	0.1
	<b>Organisational Strategy P&amp;D</b>	0.2	0.2	0.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>243.0</b>	<b>242.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>

The main cause of overspend in Education & Skills is due to increases in Early Years EHCP plans and Special Educational Needs.

The integrated commissioning overspend relates to back dated costs of increased Medical Services contract.

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## **2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?**

- 2.1 The recommendations in this report are that the committee notes their 2023/24 budget forecast position and takes action on overspends.

## **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 Equality Implications

- 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 The primary purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the City Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2023/24.

### 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 Climate Implications

- 4.4.1 There are no direct climate 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.

**6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 To record formally changes to the Revenue Budget.

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