CABINET 3rd OCTOBER 2022

COUNCIL'S REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

Recommendations / key decisions required:

That the Cabinet receives the Budget Monitoring report and considers the budgetary position and appropriate corrective action.

In respect of significant overspends on specific budget areas, Chief Officers and Heads of Service to critically review options available to them to address the ongoing impact.

Reasons:

To provide the Cabinet with an update on the latest budgetary position as at 30th June 2022, in respect of 2022/23.

Relevant scrutiny committee to be consulted: N/A						
Cabinet Decision Required	YES					
Council Decision Required NO						
CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Cllr. Alun Lenny						
Directorate: Corporate Services	Designations:	Tel No. 01267 224886 E Mail Addresses:				
Name of Director: Chris Moore	Director of Corporate Services	CMoore@carmarthenshire. gov.uk				
Report Author: Randal Hemingway	Head of Financial Services	RHemingway@carmarthen shire.gov.uk				



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Cabinet 3rd October 2022

The revenue budget monitoring reports as at 30th June 2022 are attached and indicate that:

COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix A)

Overall, the monitoring report forecasts an overspend for the year at departmental level of $\pounds 4,735k$, with a forecast overspend on the Authority's net revenue budget of $\pounds 4,767k$.

At a high level this is due to a combination of:

- nationally negotiated pay offers (as yet unresolved) at much higher levels than budgeted, for which additional governmental funding is currently unknown. High level estimates are that this could be £7.1m above budget.

- overspends in service areas where budget reductions have been implemented, but progress against delivery of these is delayed, for example in Learning Disabilities

- a sustained reduction in commercial income, covering car parks, leisure centres and school meals

- capital financing underspends due to scheme delays and reduced need to borrow

As part of the 2022/23 budget setting process the Authority has agreed a £3m in year contingency budget which is currently held centrally which provides a partial offset to the general pressures above.

The full year forecast reflects the impact which includes known financial positions at the point of preparation. As such the forecast does not contain the full impact of any additional year and grant adjustments. In line with our existing policies, forecast departmental overspends are met out of departmental reserves, where available.



Chief Executive's Department

The Chief Executive Department is anticipating an underspend of £490k for the year. There are net underspends on Member pay and travelling, Registrars and staffing savings from vacant posts across the department, offset by overspends within People Management due to employing additional staff, mainly to deal with a recruitment backlog. There is also a shortfall in income on Land Charges, County Farms and Livestock Markets.

Operational budgets

The Chief Executive's section has an anticipated underspend of £145k, primarily due to staff being seconded to other sections along with an underspend on supplies and services.

There is an expected £333k overspend in the People Management section. This consists of £111k overspend in People Services HR on agency staff costs, to deal with the backlog in recruitment. There is also an overspend of £35k in payroll, due to past year efficiencies not yet being met. There is an anticipated overspend of £66k on Agile working due to an unfunded post. Employee Wellbeing is anticipating an overspend of £27k due to a shortfall in external income, and there is an overspend of £108k in Organisational Development due to an unfunded post (£49k), a one off cost for Investors in People Assessment (£26k) and a training efficiency target (£33k) not currently being met. This is offset by an underspend on DBS, due to fewer checks being undertaken than budgeted for

The ICT & Corporate Policy section are reporting a £77k underspend, largely due to part year vacant posts within the division. These have now been filled or are due to be filled imminently.

Admin and Law are showing an underspend of £277k. Members pay and travelling are underspent by £176k, and there is an additional £26k of income for work undertaken on behalf of the HRA. There is also additional income for DSU from external work of £29k along with a £15k saving on supplies and services. Legal services are expecting to be underspent by £55k due to vacancies that are being filled imminently. Central Mailing is also underspent by £22k due to a saving on franking machine leasing costs. There are also other small underspends on supplies and services within the division This is offset by an overspend on Land Charges of £55k due to a reduction in income, following a fall in demand for the service.

The Marketing and Media section are anticipating a £165k net underspend, made up of an overspend of £168k within Marketing and Media on salary costs, pending a staffing review within the whole division (2019/20 saving proposal), and also a loss of income streams from external partners such as ERW. This is offset by an underspend on staffing costs in the Customer Services Centres, Translation Unit and Yr Hwb. These will all form part of the divisional staffing review.

Statutory Services are reporting an underspend of £206k. This is made up of a saving on vacant posts of £23k pending a team review which has now been completed, along with a £115k underspend on Registrars largely due to income generated above the budgeted figure. Coroners are underspent by £15k as a result of the appointment of medical examiners by the NHS, resulting in less cases being referred to the coroner. Registration of Electors received a one off contribution towards canvassing costs from the electoral commission, resulting in a £52k underspend for the year.

The Regeneration division is anticipating a £47k overspend for the year. This is made up of an overspend of £86k due to a loss of income on Livestock markets, provision markets and



farms, largely due to an overall reduction in occupancy levels, along with small overspends on Supplies and services across the division.

This is offset by high levels of income due to continued high occupancy rates within industrial units and Commercial Properties of £41k.

Communities

The Communities Department is projecting an overspend of £1,619k for the year.

There are significant variances as the department continues to recover and respond to the post-pandemic phase.

Membership and use of our leisure centres declined to near nil in the pandemic and it was fully anticipated that income targets (attendances and memberships) could not recover fully this year. However they are on track to recover to pre pandemic levels by the end of the financial year. As a result there is a projected in year overspend in Leisure and Culture of $\pounds1,040k$. Despite the encouraging trends, lost income to the service is likely to be $\pounds1,523k$ for this year. The service is mitigating the overspend by reducing costs on casual staff ($\pounds468k$) and other minor expenditure ($\pounds15k$) where possible.

Social Care services are projecting an overspend of £538k. Underspends are largely due to capacity issues in Residential Beds and Home Care provision where it remains difficult to recruit staff. Several initiatives have been launched to address this albeit success in recruitment to meet assessed need is likely to worsen the financial position. Overspends are due to increased demand for services e.g. Direct Payments and in areas where budget savings proposals remain difficult to deliver as Social Work teams have prioritised the safe delivery of key services, meaning that the department has been unable to progress some of the planned savings' proposals. In year inflationary pressures on the sector make the financial position additionally challenging.

Older People's budgets are forecasting an underspend of £1,162k. There are significant underspends in Residential Beds due to reduced associated costs as a result of fewer occupied beds, reduced provision of day services due to COVID19 restrictions and on-going staff vacancies.

Physical Disabilities services are underspent by £109k. This is due to reduced associated costs because of fewer residential and supported living placements and on-going staff vacancies, offset by high demand for Direct Payments.

In Learning Disability services, there is an overspend of £1,407k. Budgetary pressure remains on Residential and Group Homes / Supported Living as the savings target are difficult to deliver due to COVID19 restrictions and an under-developed market for care in West Wales. Families of adults with learning disabilities are finding it increasingly challenging to cope resulting in more demand for formal care. Also, an increased demand for Direct Payments and a lack of availability of alternative provision due to COVID restrictions has added further pressure. These pressures have been offset with savings due to the reduction of Day Services and Community Support.

The overspend in Mental Health of £364k is due to increased demand with the main budget pressure in Residential Beds and Group Homes / Supported Living as the savings target are difficult to deliver due to COVID19 restrictions, an increased demand for Direct Payments, partly offset by on-going staff recruitment difficulties.



Support Services is forecasting an overspend of £38k. The service is planning corrective action to resolve this small underspend.

Council Funded Housing and Public Protection Services are reporting a £42k overspend.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Department is anticipating a £794k underspend for the year.

There is a £324k underspend on pre LGR pension costs along with a £241k underspend on Council Tax Reduction and a £105k underspend on Rates Relief due to lower than budgeted take up of both schemes.

There are also underspends on salaries due to vacancies across the department, and staff not yet at the top of their scale, along with a reduction in audit fees and some additional income for work undertaken for external organisations.

These underspends are offset by an overspend of £112k on Rent Allowances. This service is demand led and is subject to fluctuation year on year.

Department for Education and Children

The Department for Education and Children is forecasting a net overspend of £3,854k at year end.

The main adverse budget variations relate to: increased demand for Additional Learning Needs provision £1,059k; Schools Meals based on existing costs and income levels £1,250k; Out of County placement due to two highly complex placements £611k; Commissioning and Social Work £627k, Fostering & other looked after services £469k and Short breaks and direct payment £440k have all seen an increase in demand.

Schools Delegated Budgets

Schools working budgets are forecasting a net overspend in year of £8.4m, with a mix of supporting their formula funding to enable appropriate provision, Covid recovery/catch up and some schools utilising their balances for additional maintenance or initiatives that they would not otherwise have had resources to fund.

This level of utilisation of school reserves will reduce the brought forward balance of ± 15.2 m net surplus to ± 6.8 m by year end.

Environment

The Environment department is forecasting an overspend of £545k for the financial year, largely due to increased costs in school transport and reduced income from Parking services.

The Business Support division is estimating a £52k overspend for the year £33k of which is due to additional resource required to cover sickness in the Cleaning service, plus other smaller overspends within the division.

The Waste and Environmental Services division is forecasting a £187k underspend, mainly due to staff vacancies of £135k, a £56k surplus on Green Waste collections due to an



increased customer base and a £20k underspend on Public Conveniences due to a change in legislation for standalone public conveniences, which are now eligible for a 100% business rates relief. These are off-set by a £25k underachievement of income against budget on the Sustainable Drainage Approval service.

Highways and Transportation are forecasting a £1,011k overspend for the year. The two main variances are the loss of income on Parking Services of £688k (previously reimbursed by WG) and a £587k overspend on school transport due to increases in fuel prices and tender prices. These pressures are partly offset by a £234k underspend on pay costs due to vacancies, staff reducing hours or not on top of their grades.

The Property Division is estimating a £19k underspend for the year, this is a net effect of the HOS post being vacant and the potential reduction in income from the CHS contract based on the current works programme.

The Place and Sustainability Division is forecasting a £311k underspend, largely due to vacant posts within the team and savings on consultants' fees due to a covid-related delay in the LDP process.



HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix B)

The HRA is predicting to be overspent by £511k for 2022/23, which will be funded through a contribution from reserves. This will be reviewed as the significant issues identified become clearer from a financial perspective.

Nationally negotiated pay offers (as yet unresolved) at much higher levels than budgeted, falls directly on the HRA to fund. High level estimates are that this could be £0.5m above budget.

Variances in Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) costs (+£24k) reflect the managers current position that they will operate near the existing allocated resources. However, given current inflation and the impact on construction industry capacity post-Covid and post-Brexit including significantly increasing pay, energy, fuel, and construction materials costs, there will continue to be upwards pressure on contractor rates and reduced availability as we progress through 2022/23. This pressure of contractor rates could be as high as 10% or £1m+ on the R&M budget, future budget monitoring will show this developing scenario linked to industry capacity.

Other potential pressures during 2022/23 include impact of interest rates on capital financing costs in the HRA.

Lists of the main variances are attached to this report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES



IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: Chris Moore

Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
Equalities NONE	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

3. Finance

Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting an overspend of £4,767k at this point in time. The final outturn position will be significantly influenced by the level of pay awards agreed, and the extent of any additional funding forthcoming to meet this unforeseen and exceptional pressure.

HRA

The HRA is predicting to be overspent by £511k for 2022/23.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below Signed: Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services						
 Scrutiny Committee – Not applicable Local Member(s) – Not applicable Community / Town Council – Not applicable Relevant Partners – Not applicable Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Not applicable 						
CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED NO			Include any observations here			
Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW						
Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations	that the papers are available for public inspection			
2022/23 Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen				

