

Budget Monitoring & Reporting 2024/2025

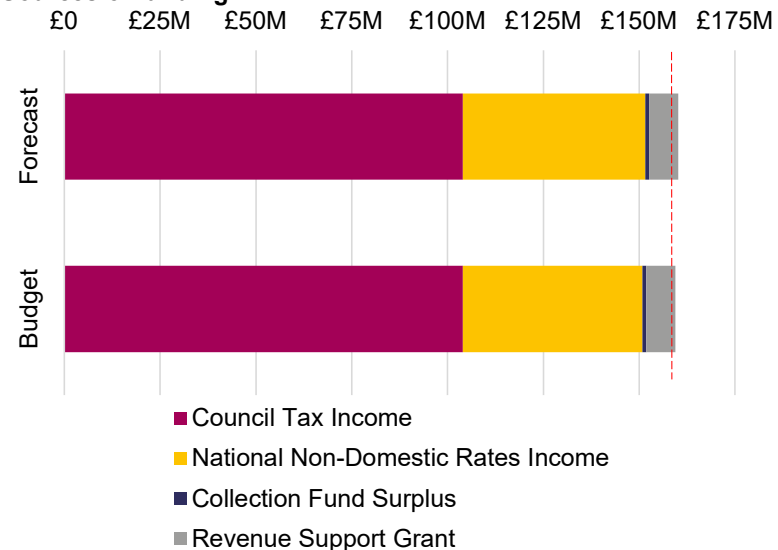
Period 6 - September 2024 Revenue Budget Performance



General Fund Summary

Last Reported Variance £M	Portfolio	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.457	Leader: Infrastructure and Corporate Strategy	6.730	7.362	0.632
0.611	Deputy Leader: Planning, Housing and the Local Plan	1.424	2.317	0.893
6.167	Children, Young People and SEND	48.203	53.280	5.077
0.762	Climate, Environment and Waste	19.472	19.986	0.514
(0.155)	Community Safety	10.157	9.999	(0.158)
(0.241)	Culture, Tourism and Business	6.871	6.804	(0.067)
0.165	Finance, Assets and Investments	9.958	10.046	0.088
(0.002)	Regeneration and Major Projects	4.896	4.962	0.066
2.058	Social Care and Healthier Communities	54.814	55.932	1.118
9.822		162.525	170.688	8.163
(1.695)	Corporate Budgets	17.954	16.186	(1.768)
8.127		180.479	186.874	6.395
0.000	Contribution to / (from) earmarked reserves	(3.432)	(3.432)	0.000
0.000	Revenue Contribution to Capital	0.832	0.832	0.000
0.000	Non Service Specific Grants	(18.472)	(18.472)	0.000
8.127	TOTAL	159.407	165.802	6.395
0.000	Funding (including Collection Fund)	(159.407)	(160.157)	(0.750)
0.000	Planned contributions from reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000
8.127		0.000	5.645	5.645

Sources of funding



The total forecast overspend as at the 30 September 2024 for Council services was £11.038M, this has been reduced by £2.875M through the application of reserves specifically earmarked for this purpose. The impact of this deployment reduces the service forecast overspend to £8.163M, with 62% (P4 63%) of this forecast related to Children, Young People and SEND services and 14% (P4 21%) related to Social Care and Healthier Communities (Adults) services. Our core social care statutory services overspend now accounts for 76% (P4 84%) of the total reported pressure at this halfway stage of the financial year. The variances for each individual service level are summarised across each portfolio page within this appendix.

Forecast outturn for investment income is higher than budgeted, due to proactive investment management and helped by interest rates staying higher for longer than was originally anticipated when the budget was set. The provision to repay debt is also expected to be lower than budgeted as less of the 2023/24 capital expenditure was financed by borrowing than was anticipated when the budget was set. This combination has contributed £1.195M improvement against Corporate Budgets. This was offset by a forecast budget pressure of £0.077M regarding the Coroners Court, following an updated forecast outturn from ECC, reflecting the outcome of their 2023/24 closedown.

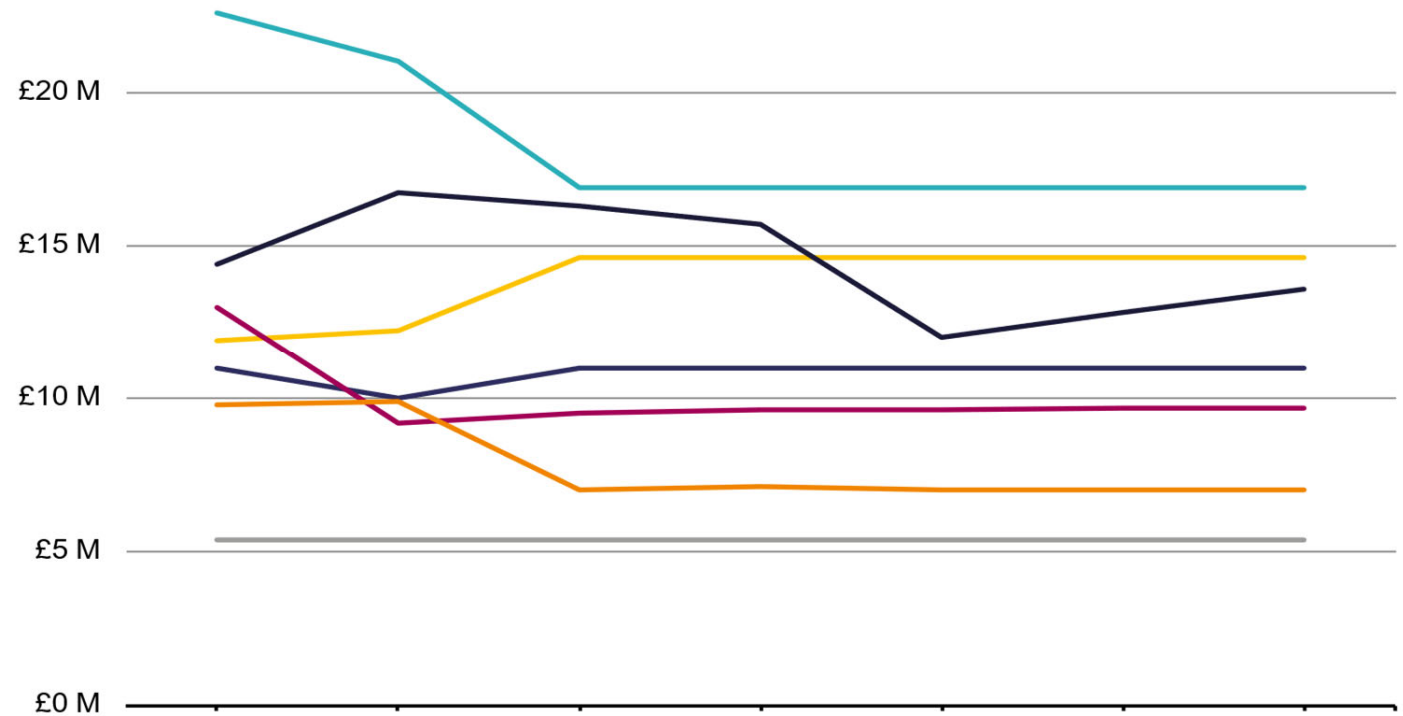
At this stage of the year there is still a forecast underspend on contingency of around (£0.650M), as was reported in July (Period 4). This may fluctuate in the next six months due to unforeseen costs, currently (£0.400M) of the underspend is due to deflation on energy unit costs for street lighting and (£0.250M) on the general contingency, both of which are subject to change due to volatility of the current operating environment.

Reserves

The Council maintains General Fund reserves between £10M and £12M in line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy. This provides a working cashflow balance and allows a degree of financial security in the case of unexpected events or emergencies.

Earmarked Reserves are set aside to fund future projects and to mitigate specific risk. The level of these reserves will fluctuate as grants are received, risk is realised and projects progress.

The graph and table have been updated to reflect the application of reserves as detailed elsewhere in Appendix 1 and the main report.

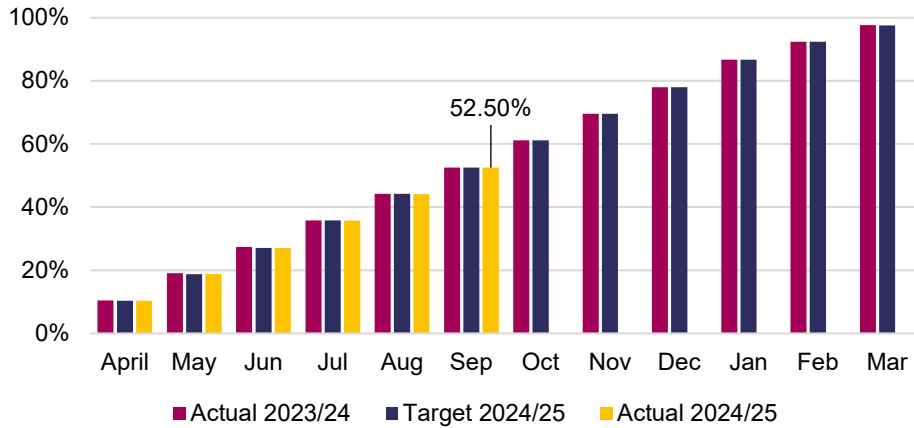


Reserves in £M	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
General Reserves	11.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Capital Reserves	11.9	12.2	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
Corporate Reserves	13.0	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7
Grant Reserves	22.6	21.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Insurance Reserves	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Service Reserves	9.8	9.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Technical Reserves*	14.4	16.7	16.3	15.7	12.0	12.8	13.6
	88.1	84.4	80.7	80.3	76.5	77.4	78.2

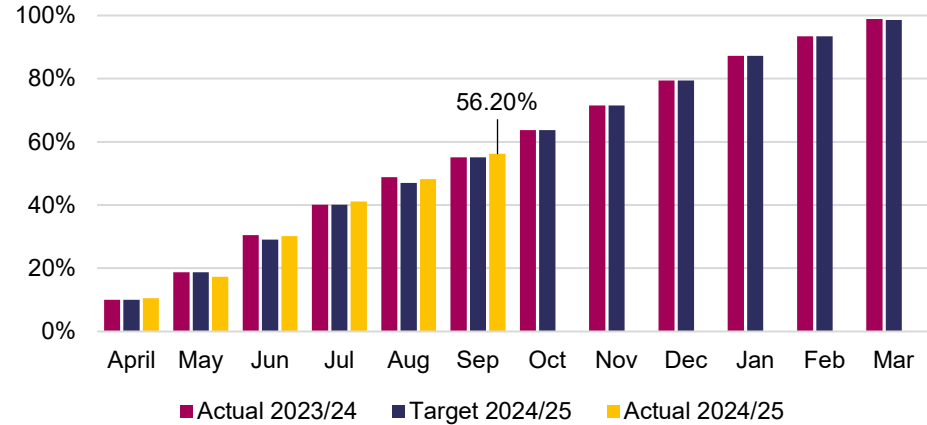
* Technical Reserves are held to even out the Council's finances and reduce in year volatility

Collection Rates

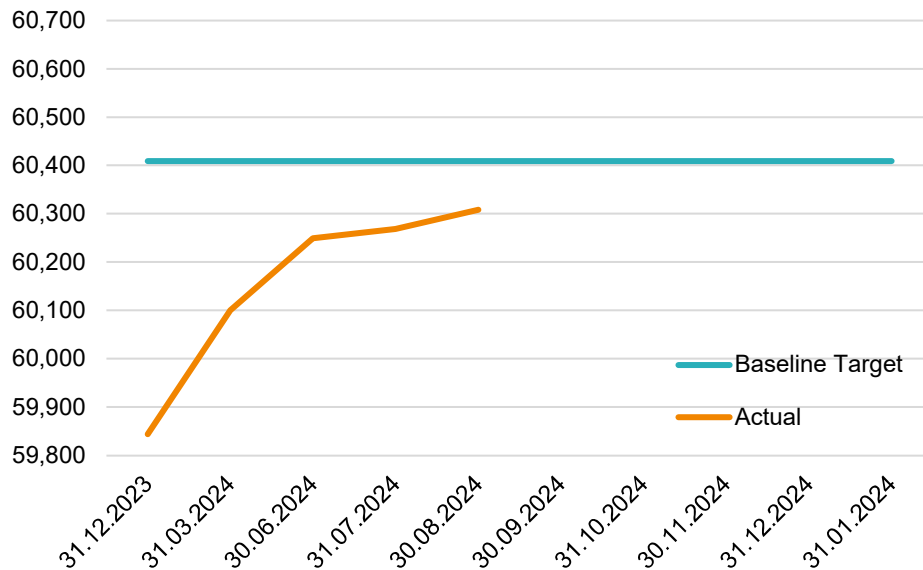
Council Tax Collection



Business Rates Collection



Council Tax Base



Business Rate collection performance remains strong as at end of September, with 56.2% (vs target 55.1%) with an extra £420k collected compared to the target. It is expected that the year-end target will be achieved.

Council Tax collection performance has improved since July and the collection rate is now achieving the target of 52.5%.

At present, the Council Tax Base projection for Band D equivalent properties is 100 less than the forecast for the year. The significant pressure in this area is properties which were projected to receive the 100% premium introduced 1 April 2024. A large proportion of these properties have subsequently provided the relevant documentation to reverse the premium applied. Despite this shortfall, there remains steady growth in the tax base, and it is still expected that the base figure will be reached, albeit at a later stage in the year.

Leader: Infrastructure and Corporate Strategy

5.78%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

£0.6M

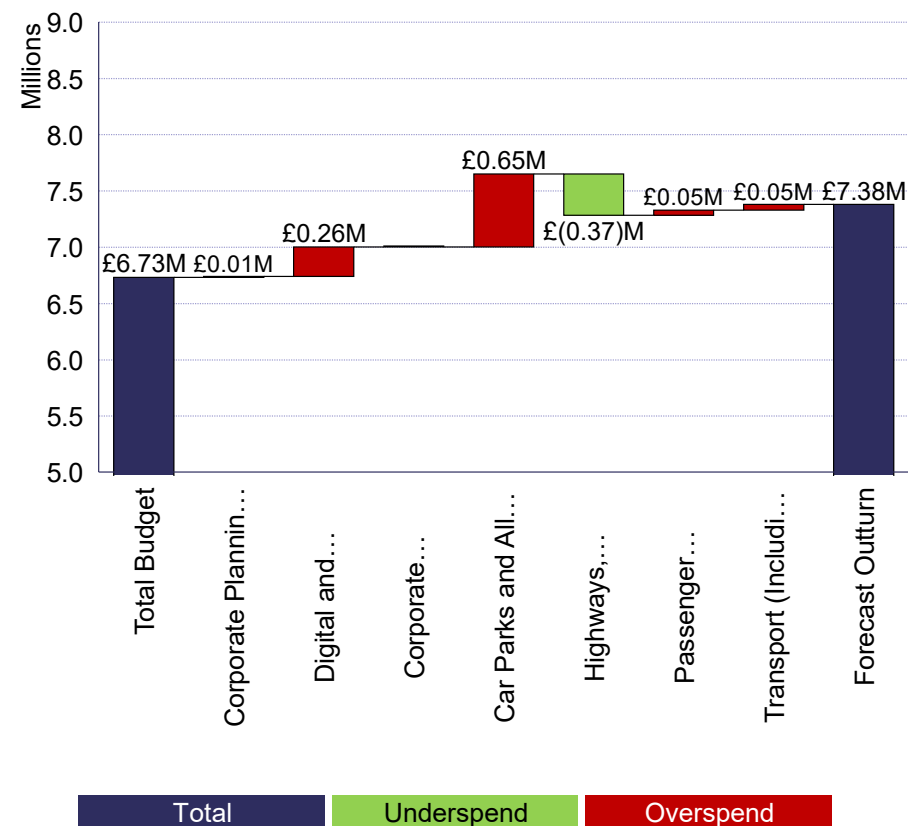
Forecast Adverse Variance

9.39%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio
Service Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.008	Corporate Planning and Strategic Direction	1.759	1.767	0.008
0.263	Digital and Technology	5.869	6.132	0.263
0.008	Corporate Governance	0.430	0.430	0.000
0.000	Transformation and Corporate Project Management	0.734	0.719	(0.015)
0.000	Emergency Planning & Business Continuity	0.256	0.256	0.000
0.450	Car Parks and All Car Parking Matters	(9.081)	(8.433)	0.648
(0.368)	Highways, Structures, Sea Defences, and Engineering	6.765	6.397	(0.368)
0.046	Passenger Transport / Vehicle Fleet	0.030	0.076	0.046
0.050	Transport (Including Transport Policy and Licensing)	(0.032)	0.018	0.050
0.457		6.730	7.362	0.632

Last Reported Variance £M		Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.625	Gross Expenditure	22.074	22.659	0.585
(0.168)	Gross Income	(15.344)	(15.297)	0.047
0.457		6.730	7.362	0.632



The staffing restructure within Digital and Technology had a savings target of £395K. Due to delays in implementation, £100K of this will not now be achieved in 2024/25, however the full saving will be achieved in 2025/26 and onwards. The reduction in posts as a result of the restructure means there is now limited capacity to hold vacancies or delay recruitments and maintain a minimum level of service so the vacancy factor of around £100K is also being reported as a pressure. A limited number of external customers have reduced or terminated the ICT services they purchase from the Council since the 2024/25 income budget was set. A resulting shortfall in income of around £60K is currently being reported.

The parking enforcement contract is currently overspending significantly due to the volume of variable works undertaken by the contractor and changes made as part of the short term extension whilst a new contract is procured. The major spend pressures include an increase in the number of Civil Enforcement Officers and the wage increases they have received in response to national living wage increases and the need to retain staff.

Car parking income remains very complex to forecast with a number of external environmental factors impacting on the use of parking spaces. Income improved in July with the new 6-9pm charges in zone 1A operating, however the weather in September wasn't very favourable and this recovery has been knocked back. The events programme in the Autumn / Winter should increase activity but current projections suggest a £215K shortfall against the overall car parking income budget for the year. This income target has been reduced by £250K in recognition of the impact of the poor weather, this is a one-off mitigation in 2024/25 and has been funded from the Parking Income Volatility Reserve.

After a period of rapidly escalating utility costs we are now experiencing a sharp reduction in unit costs; 2024/25 prices for street lighting are now almost half that of 2023/24. When additional budget is required due to inflation it is allocated from contingency, when the budget required reduces due to deflation it is returned to contingency. At this stage of the year £400K has been returned to contingency from the street lighting budget, leaving around 20% of the forecast underspend to be reported against the Highways service line. Expenditure will be monitored throughout the year and further adjustments to the budget and forecasts may be required in this volatile area. Other underspends in this area relate to the amalgamation of projects under the 'Front Door' redesign work which Highways were delivering previously under the 'Public Interface Transformation' heading.

Deputy Leader: Planning, Housing and the Local Plan

1.54%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

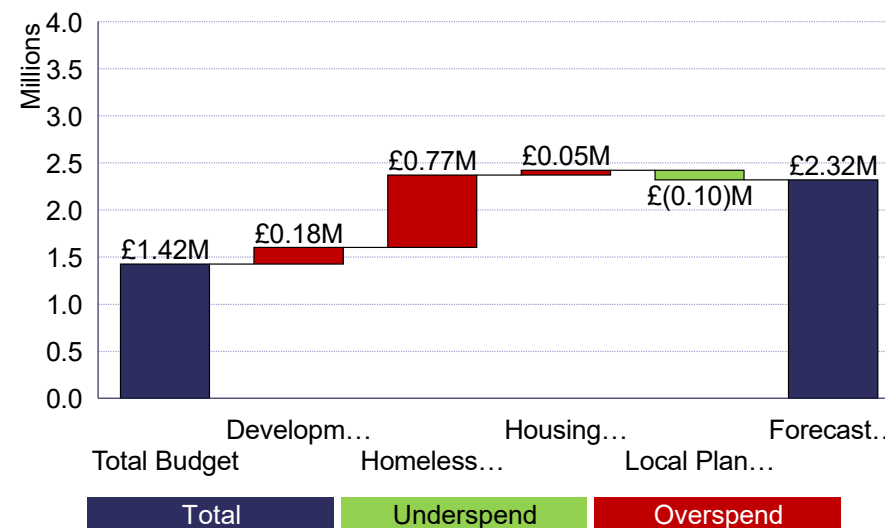
£0.9M

Forecast Adverse Variance

62.67%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.186	Development Management and Building Control	(0.179)	(0.004)	0.175
0.440	Homelessness and Rough Sleeping	0.389	1.157	0.768
0.040	Housing Strategy, Management and Development	0.666	0.718	0.052
(0.055)	Local Plan and Planning Policy	0.549	0.447	(0.102)
0.611		1.425	2.318	0.893
0.371	Gross Expenditure	5.890	6.519	0.629
0.240	Gross Income	(4.465)	(4.201)	0.264
0.611		1.425	2.318	0.893



The increase in cases and the costs relating to B&B placements for those presenting as homeless or at risk of becoming homeless continues to be a major problem. The number of people in each household is increasing which brings additional cost and the number of households themselves is up 50% on the same time period last year. This is after a 250% increase from 2022/23 to 2023/24 and an area which many Local Authorities are seeing a significant increase in activity. Work continues to try to transition clients out of these higher cost accommodation arrangements to alternative better VFM solutions.

During the challenging economic environment, the cost of building works is prohibitive for some whilst interest rates remain high. As a result the income target for Development Management and Building Control is at risk. This shortfall is partly offset by staffing vacancies in the team.

There are staffing underspends within the Planning Policy team and CIL administration income has also been allocated to support the delivery of the Community Infrastructure Levy.

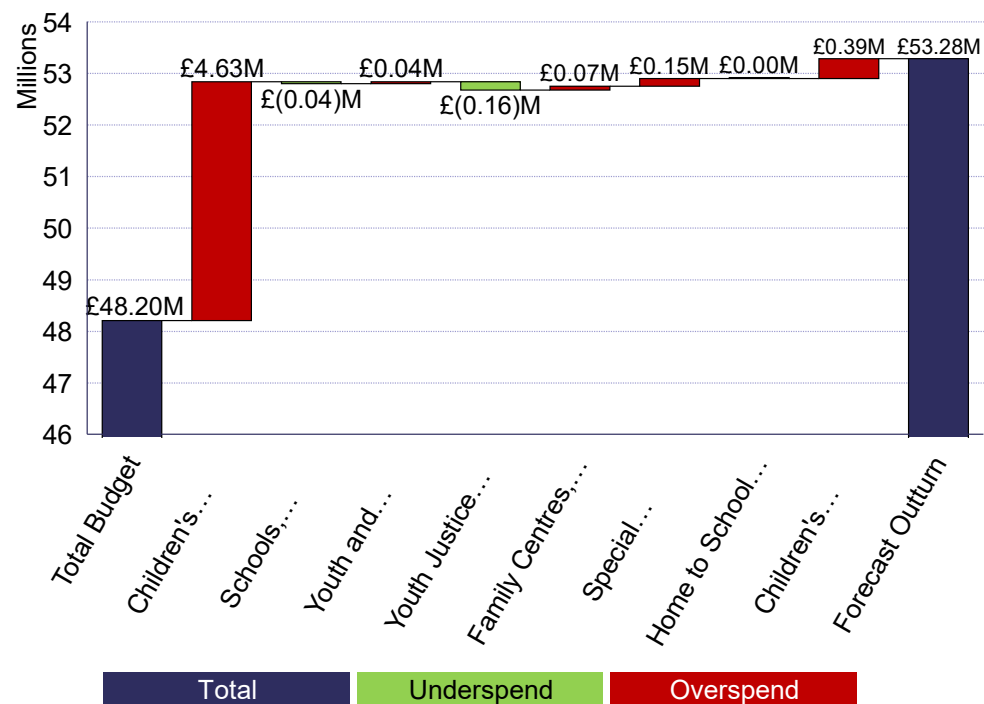
Children, Young People and SEND

31.98% of Total Gross Revenue Service Budget

£5.077M Forecast Adverse Variance

10.53% Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
5.242	Children's Services	31.916	36.547	4.631
(0.040)	Schools, Education and Learning	0.832	0.792	(0.040)
0.076	Youth and Connexions	0.784	0.824	0.040
(0.117)	Youth Justice Service	0.596	0.436	(0.160)
0.070	Family Centres, Early Years and Childcare	0.874	0.944	0.070
0.150	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	5.154	5.304	0.150
0.500	Home to School Transport Contract	3.414	3.414	0.000
0.286	Children's Safeguarding	4.632	5.018	0.386
6.167		48.202	53.279	5.077
6.064	Gross Expenditure	122.086	127.114	5.028
0.103	Gross Income	(73.884)	(73.835)	0.049
6.167		48.202	53.279	5.077



Significant spend pressures remain on Children Social Care placements (within Children's Services) in the external care sector and cost pressures have continued to increase during the 2024/25. This continues to be driven by complexity of care cases, a residential care market where average cost increases have continued and more high cost care packages required. Southend-on-Sea are not alone in facing this challenge. Huge increases in the costs of externally supported residential care placements is being replicated in the majority of upper tier Local Authorities across the Country.

Whilst other spend pressures are present, this highlights the major area of spend pressure for Children, Young People and SEND. The Council will continue to seek to mitigate these spend pressures where feasible whilst also ensuring the safe and statutory service requirements remain for all vulnerable children. The financial forecast does remain at high risk of further spend volatility, particularly given the costs of residential care placements.

Whilst spend pressure have increased from Period 4, mainly driven by further cost pressures in the residential care market through rising costs (within Children Services) and required agency Social Work cover (within Children's Safeguarding). The Period 6 position, does now include £1.125M funding deployment of the £2.5M Children Social Care (CSC) reserve to part mitigate the increase spend pressures on the most high cost and complex Residential placements, and a further £0.5M funding deployment of the CSC reserve for the spend pressures on Home to School transport driven by the rise in number of Education Health and Care Plans (Another trend that is replicated across the Local Government Sector).

Climate, Environment and Waste

6.31%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

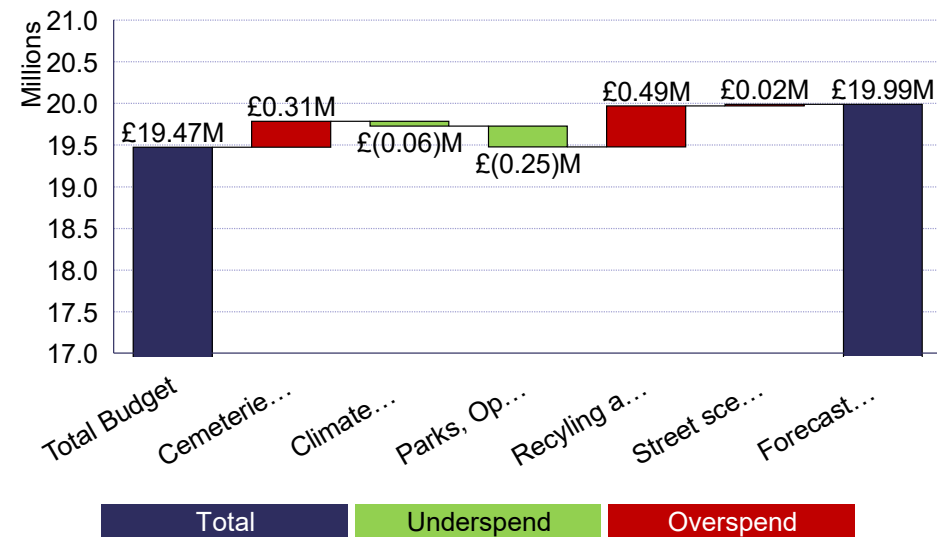
£0.5M

Forecast Adverse Variance

2.64%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.343	Cemeteries and Crematoria	(1.889)	(1.577)	0.312
(0.050)	Climate action and carbon reduction	0.247	0.189	(0.058)
(0.086)	Parks, Open Spaces, and Grounds Maintenance	5.063	4.813	(0.250)
0.535	Recycling and waste management	14.193	14.683	0.490
0.020	Street scene and cleansing	1.857	1.877	0.020
0.762		19.471	19.985	0.514
0.214	Gross Expenditure	24.081	24.074	(0.007)
0.548	Gross Income	(4.610)	(4.089)	0.521
0.762		19.471	19.985	0.514



Household residual waste is forecast to remain at a similar level to 2023/24 which is in line with pre-covid levels but not reducing. The budget is based on a reduction in the volume of residual waste disposed of. The new waste collection contract is expected to contribute to a reduction, once it is awarded and mobilised.

Income is also down at the crematorium due to what appears to be a reduction in the death rate generally across the region. A review of the utilisation of the new refurbished facilities is also being undertaken.

The income budget in the parks and grounds maintenance service is not going to be achieved and to counteract this a number of posts which would have delivered those chargeable services have been held vacant.

Community Safety

3.61%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

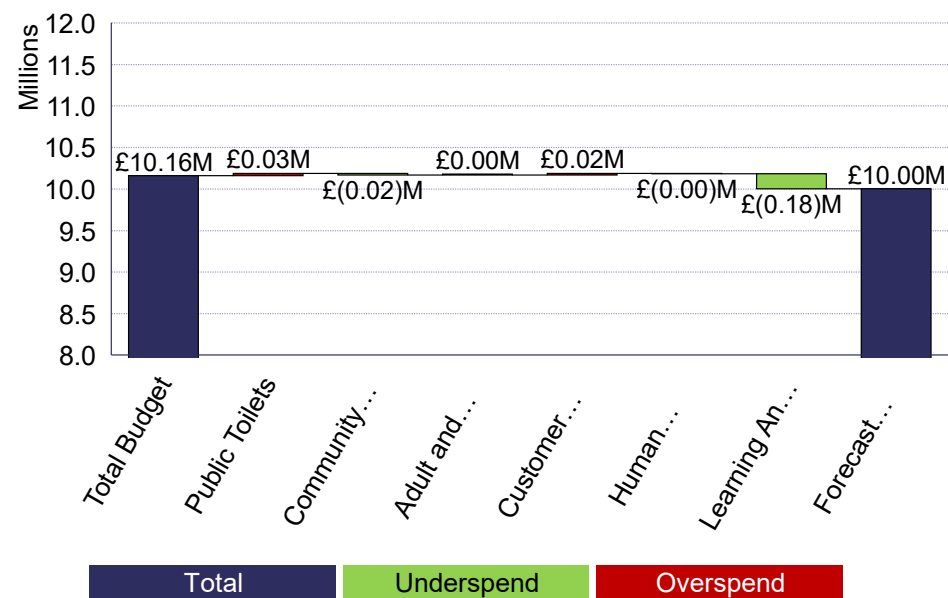
(£0.2M)

Forecast Favourable
Variance

-1.56%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.000	Public Toilets	0.569	0.598	0.029
(0.017)	Community Safety, CCTV, Police Liaison and PSPOs	1.523	1.502	(0.021)
0.000	Adult and Community Learning	0.062	0.062	0.000
0.044	Customer Contact	4.939	4.959	0.020
0.000	Human Resources	1.988	1.985	(0.003)
(0.183)	Learning And Workforce Development	1.076	0.893	(0.183)
(0.156)		10.157	9.999	(0.158)
(0.123)	Gross Expenditure	13.771	13.622	(0.149)
(0.033)	Gross Income	(3.614)	(3.623)	(0.009)
(0.156)		10.157	9.999	(0.158)



There is a forecast underspend on Learning & Workforce Development which is associated with the Graduate Trainee Programme. The current budget is for six trainees but there are currently only two trainees in post, there is no intention to recruit to the vacant roles and therefore an underspend of around £180,000 is expected.

Culture, Tourism and Business

2.80%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

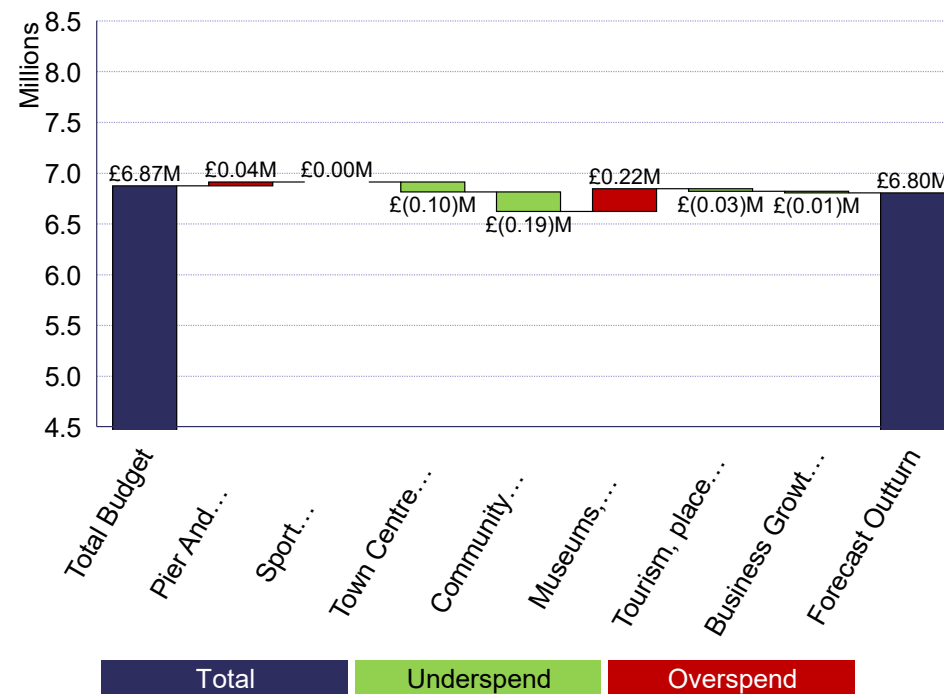
(£0.1M)

Forecast Favourable
Variance

-0.99%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
(0.038)	Pier And Foreshore	0.391	0.429	0.038
0.000	Sport Development	(0.004)	(0.002)	0.002
(0.094)	Town Centre Management	0.115	0.017	(0.098)
(0.133)	Community Assets, Cohesion and Engagement	0.968	0.775	(0.193)
0.112	Museums, Galleries, Theatres, and Libraries	4.501	4.725	0.224
(0.079)	Tourism, place branding, and marketing	0.386	0.359	(0.027)
(0.010)	Business Growth and Economic Development	0.514	0.500	(0.014)
(0.242)		6.871	6.803	(0.068)
(0.043)	Gross Expenditure	10.699	10.823	0.124
(0.199)	Gross Income	(3.828)	(4.020)	(0.192)
(0.242)		6.871	6.803	(0.068)



There is a net £76K adverse movement on the Pier, although income levels have exceeded budget targets, there has been an increase in seasonal staffing costs, combined with one off purchases which have been used to drive Pier income up.

There is a £20K pressure within museum staffing budgets, due to long term sickness within a small team needing to be covered by a combination of agency and overtime. Libraries have seen an increased forecast cost of cleaning (£18K across all sites) and whilst income from partnership charges is exceeding the budget, there is an overall pressure on income budgets with external income not achieving budgeted levels.

A net £25K pressure is reported against Events, whilst there has been an increase in footfall, driving increased parking and potentially Pier admission, there have been periods of bad weather and civil unrest, which may have dissuaded people from visiting.

There is a £94K under spend in the Town Centre Management, caused by a combination of the vacant Town Centre manager post and the BID manager being on maternity leave, with the BID arranging cover. This is resulting in an under spend against the Council's funding for the role.

There is an intentional managed vacancy within the Communities team, which combined with some external funding is driving an under spend of £93K, although with £27K of recruitment costs this month, this has eroded the net saving. There is around £100K pressure reported against the review and restructure of museums, galleries and the wider pier and foreshore teams. This in part is being mitigated by the vacancy of the Director of Culture role which has now been recruited to.

Finance, Assets and Investments

20.26%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

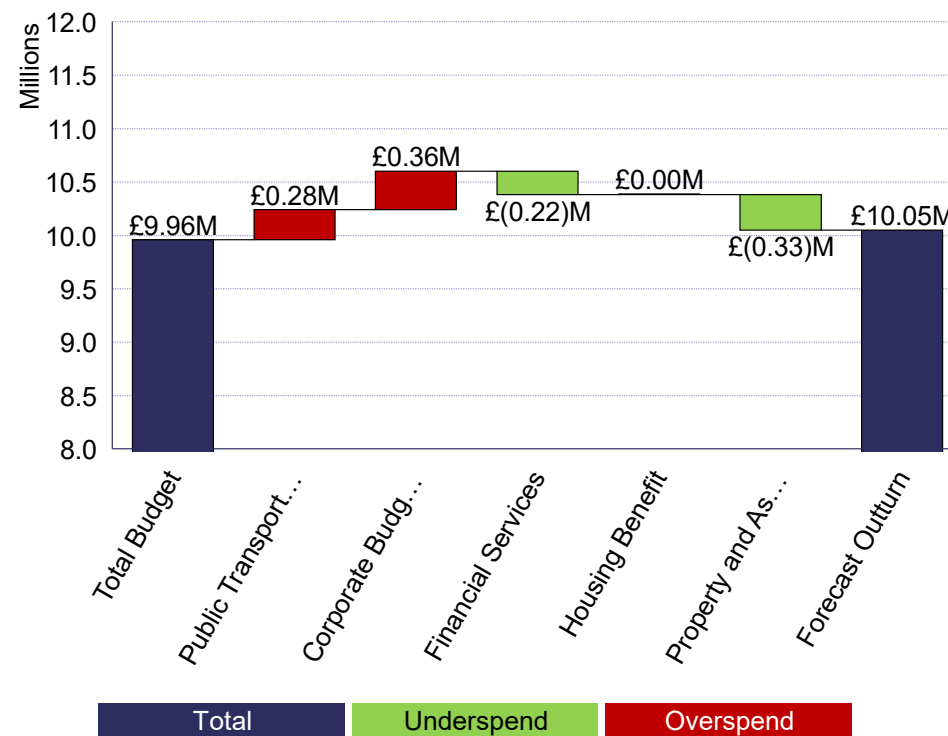
£0.1M

Forecast Adverse Variance

0.88%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.282	Public Transport and Concessionary Fares	2.648	2.930	0.282
0.000	Corporate Procurement	0.996	0.996	0.000
0.226	Corporate Budget and Resources Planning	1.869	2.227	0.358
0.000	Audit	0.934	0.934	0.000
0.000	Council Tax and Business Rates	0.401	0.401	0.000
(0.253)	Financial Services	2.473	2.253	(0.220)
0.021	Housing Benefit	1.843	1.843	0.000
(0.111)	Property and Asset Management	(1.206)	(1.538)	(0.332)
0.000	Grants and Inward Investments	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.165		9.958	10.046	0.088
1.228	Gross Expenditure	77.335	78.228	0.893
(1.063)	Gross Income	(67.377)	(68.182)	(0.805)
0.165		9.958	10.046	0.088



Total concessionary fare journeys increased by 6.61% last year and the approved savings target is partly at risk due to a notification of a further increase in costs after the 2024/25 budget was approved. This pressure has been reviewed on receipt of the final Q1 data and the Q2 data is anticipated in time for the next budget update.

The pressures from the apprenticeship levy and payments associated with former employees now in receipt of their Local Government Pension of around £100K each which were reported in July (Period 4) continue and are reported against Corporate Budget and Resources Planning line. There is an additional pressure of around £150K being reported as the budgeted recharge to the Housing Revenue Account is not applicable for financial year 2024/25. The opposite side of this is reported as a benefit within the HRA monitoring.

A forecast surplus is expected on a range of income fees and charges within Financial Services, this will be closely monitored throughout the year. At the same time there are vacancies which have been held (or having difficulty in recruiting) across the teams which is resulting in a cumulative forecast underspend of around £120K (P4 £150K). This is causing some capacity challenges across these services. The forecast accounts for the fact that a number of these roles are being actively recruited to.

The forecast for Property and Asset Management has improved in part due to a reduced forecast overspend associated with security costs at vacant properties. This has been achieved by changing the method of delivery and is an example of service staff taking positive action to reduce expenditure. This is partly offset by loss of rental income from properties which are being brought into operational use (Caulfield Road) or are being demolished as they are beyond their economic design life (Civic 2). The forecast underspend on staffing has also increased.

Regeneration and Major Projects

1.81%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

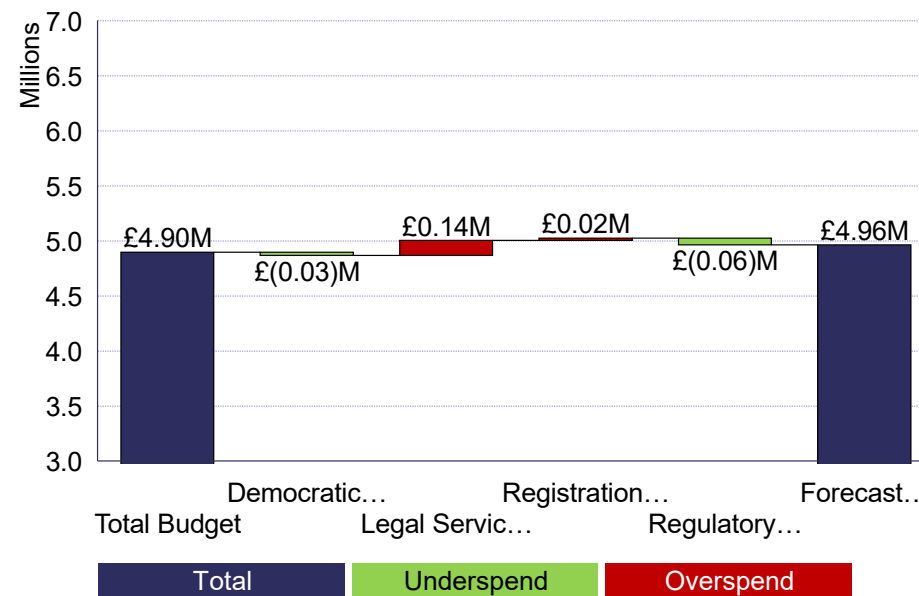
£0.1M

Forecast Adverse Variance

-1.35%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
(0.034)	Democratic Services, Civic Affairs, and Constitutional Matters	1.940	1.909	(0.031)
0.100	Legal Services and Land Charges	1.490	1.626	0.136
0.021	Registration Services	(0.136)	(0.115)	0.021
(0.088)	Regulatory Services, Private Sector Housing Standards and Grants	1.602	1.542	(0.060)
0.000	Levelling Up Fund (Revenue)	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	Queensway Development	0.000	0.000	0.000
(0.001)		4.896	4.962	0.066
(0.229)	Gross Expenditure	6.918	6.749	(0.169)
0.228	Gross Income	(2.022)	(1.787)	0.235
(0.001)		4.896	4.962	0.066



The Legal Services restructure has been confirmed and staff are being appointed/recruited to permanent roles where possible, the forecast pressure has increased since July (Period 4) due to the appointment of interim staff through agency to some difficult to recruit to roles. As previously reported, the level of income from Land Charges is below budget, this is in line with the reduced planning fee income reported within the Deputy Leader portfolio, and is linked to the challenging economic environment.

There are a number of staffing vacancies within the Regulatory Services and Private Sector Housing teams which are forecast to remain unfilled for part of the year. This is offsetting an anticipated shortfall in income received from a variety of different licences under the Licensing Act and Hackney Carriages / Private Hire.

Social Care and Healthier Communities

25.90%

of Total Gross Revenue
Service Budget

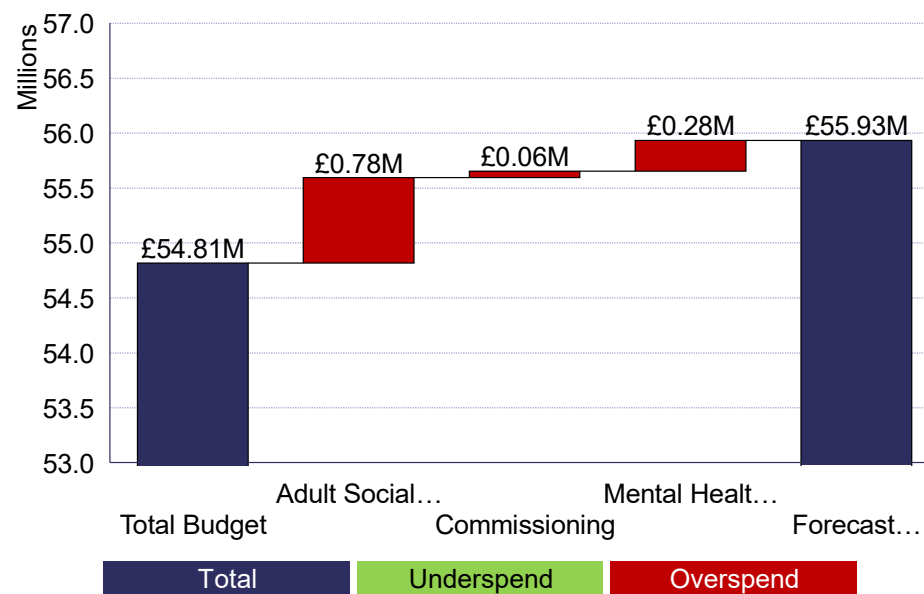
£1.12M

Forecast Adverse Variance

2.04%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service
Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
1.714	Adult Social Care	45.446	46.224	0.778
0.020	Commissioning	3.884	3.942	0.058
0.324	Mental Health Services	5.484	5.766	0.282
0.000	Domestic Abuse	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	Drugs and Alcohol Service	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	Public Health	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.058		54.814	55.932	1.118
4.973	Gross Expenditure	98.882	103.175	4.293
(2.915)	Gross Income	(44.068)	(47.243)	(3.175)
2.058		54.814	55.932	1.118



Adult Social Care have a number of savings and cost reductions, some of which are forecast to be mitigated in year whilst a permanent saving is implemented in conjunction with the 2025/26 budget setting. £1M of additional budget has been released from the Adult Social Care risk reserve in Period 6 as a one-off in 2024/25 to mitigate some of the overspend within the service.

There has been an ongoing increase in people needing support across home care and residential packages. Although demand numbers are being managed, there has been an increase in the number of funded care packages for those who were previously self funders but now have depleted assets and become the responsibility of the council. There is often a time lag of these people being transferred to a council package as they are in a safe placement, causing a delay in the forecast.

Pressures are also reported in relation to the cost of statutory assessments (£150K) and the Equipment Service, which is forecasting a £350K overspend due to the increase in prices of the equipment. A review is being undertaken to identify whether any of these costs can be mitigated.

Mental Health Services are reporting a pressure on the Supported Living budget, with some people with very complex needs receiving high cost packages, although there has been a net reduction since last reported as the services are being reviewed.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

£0.60M

Forecast Adverse Variance

1.90%

Variance as % of Gross Operating Expenditure

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.393	Gross Expenditure	31.609	32.210	0.601
0.000	Gross Income	(36.430)	(36.430)	0.000
0.393	NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(4.821)	(4.220)	0.601
0.000	Revenue Contribution to Capital	8.015	8.015	0.000
(0.393)	Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(3.194)	(3.795)	(0.601)
0.000	TOTAL	0.000	0.000	0.000

HRA Reserves 2024/25	Opening Balance	Forecast Movement	Closing Balance
Capital Investment Reserve	27.270	(3.795)	23.475
Major Repairs Reserve	10.535	0.000	10.535
Repairs Contract Pension Reserve	0.820	0.000	0.820
HRA Reserve	3.502	0.000	3.502
HRA Reserves Total	42.127	(3.795)	38.332

There has been a backlog of insurance claims on Housing Revenue Account (HRA) properties which have already been settled but not yet transferred to the HRA. This process is currently underway and the four year time period this relates to will result in a cost to the HRA of £750K. There are also increased subscription fees for the Housing Ombudsman which we are required to pay and a further subscription for the Regulator of Social Housing.

These are being offset in 2024/25 by a £200K provision for pension backfunding which although budgeted for, is not required this year as a result of the triennial review of the pension fund. Overall the HRA is a strong financially resilient position.

Savings Performance September 2024 (Period 6)

Appendix 1 - Annex 1

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
ORE-06	Centralisation of Project Managers	100	100	-	-	-	-	EDSC
TPP-06	Review Southend Business Improvement District (BID) Service Level Agreement (SLA) to ensure no cost burden to the Council in line with other BID areas.	50	50	-	-	-	-	EDAC
Total		150	150	-	-	-	-	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
ORE-03	ICT Restructure	395	100	100	100	100	-	EDSC
RBA-10	Improve implementation of grassland management strategy	25	25	-	-	25	25	EDEP
Total		420	125	100	100	125	25	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
COI-02	Vacancy Factor - adjustment required to standardise at 2.5%	775	528	625	528	528	-	ALL
EAP-01	Equipment and Assistive Technology Pilots	250	250	250	250	250	-	EDAC
ORE-08	Review and restructure museum, galleries and wider pier and foreshore teams.	100	100	100	100	100	-	EDAC
SOC-01	Parks Service Review	250	250	-	-	-	-	EDEP
TPP-01	Concessionary Fares Scheme budget alignment with usage	400	400	246	246	246	-	EDEP
TPP-02	Transitional Supported Housing - to reduce costs where there is evidence of voids, lower level support required or where need should ideally be met via the care act.	300	300	-	-	-	-	EDAC
TPP-09	Connectivity Savings - achieve fibre connectivity savings across the city	40	40	-	-	-	-	EDSC
IGC-03	Full Cost Recovery for Council Services Provided Externally	95	95	-	-	-	-	EDSC
IGC-05	Increase Planning Charges set nationally and are due to increase by around 25%	150	150	150	110	120	10	EDEP
IGC-10	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Opportunities	50	50	-	25	25	-	EDEP
IGC-15	Filming Opportunities	10	10	10	10	10	-	EDAC
RBA-11	Increased income from Events - opposite side of invest to save item	100	100	-	-	43	43	EDAC
RBA-11	Increased income from Events	65	65	-	-	65	65	EDEP
RBA-12	Southend Pass - 15,000 users by the end of 2024/25	175	175	-	-	-	-	EDEP
RBA-13	Car Parking Charges - increase Zone 1a to £3 per hour	285	285	-	-	-	-	EDEP
RBA-14	Car Parking Zone 1a 6-9pm	520	190	-	-	-	-	EDEP
RBA-15	New Tradesperson Permit - based on 100 permits in 24/25	60	60	-	-	-	-	EDEP
Total		3,625	3,048	1,381	1,269	1,387	118	

Overspend Reductions Performance September 2024 (Period 6)

Appendix 1 - Annex 1

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
OSR-02	Home Care Electronic Monitoring requires review and potential withdrawal from agreement	50	20	-	-	-	-	EDAC
OSR-09	Residential Savings (Children Social Care) - SCC's Purchased Children's Home	250	250	-	250	250	-	EDCPH
OSR-10	Residential Savings (Children Social Care) - strengthened Commissioning and brokerage function for negotiating & reviewing Children Care home fees	200	200	-	200	200	-	EDCPH
OSR-11	Review of Supported Accommodation for UASC 18+	300	300	205	300	300	-	EDCPH
Total		800	770	205	750	750	-	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
OSR-06	Legal & Democratic Services - reduce the external legal costs	50	30	-	50	30	(20)	EDSC
OSR-12	Inhouse Foster Care Offer Model - reduce current reliance on External Foster Carers	500	250	-	-	250	250	EDCPH
Total		550	280	-	50	280	230	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
OSR-03	Repairs and Maintenance - essential works only	25	25	25	25	25	-	EDFR
OSR-06	Legal & Democratic Services - reduce the external legal costs	50	20	-	-	20	20	EDSC
OSR-07	Learning Disability and Mental Health Service Reviews	500	500	500	500	500	-	EDAC
OSR-12	Inhouse Foster Care Offer Model - reduce current reliance on External Foster Carers	500	250	500	500	250	(250)	EDCPH
Total		1,075	795	1,025	1,025	795	(230)	

Cost Avoidance Performance September 2024 (Period 6)

Appendix 1 - Annex 1

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
N/A		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
CAV-04	Holiday Buy Back up to 10 additional days holiday per year subject to service constraints	150	120	-	-	-	-	EDSC
Total		150	120	-	-	-	-	

Council Ref.	Detail of Proposal	Original Saving £000	Amount at Risk £000	Included in P3 pressure £000	Included in P4 pressure £000	Included in P6 pressure £000	Movement from P4 £000	Exec. Director
CAV-01	Overtime Reduction	200	200	100	-	-	-	ALL
CAV-03	HR Policy Review and employee terms and conditions modernisation.	100	95	-	-	-	-	EDSC
Total		300	295	100	-	-	-	