

Appendix 2

Budget Monitoring & Reporting 2023/2024

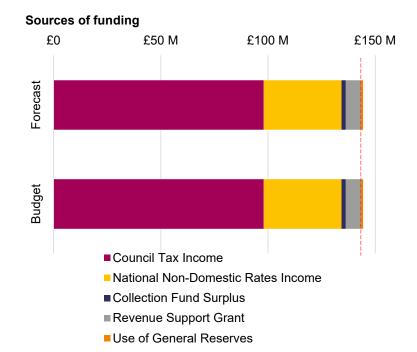
Period 04 - July 2023 Revenue Budget Performance





Summary

Last Reported Variance £M	Portfolio	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.000	Leader: SEND	15.272	16.278	1.006
0.000	Deputy Leader: Environment	18.711	19.127	0.416
0.000	Adult Social Care, Health, Public Health, and Constitutional Affairs	61.025	67.423	6.398
0.000	Arts, Culture, Heritage and Leisure	4.625	4.737	0.112
0.000	Childrens Services, Education and Learning	32.176	39.231	7.055
0.000	Community Safety and Public Protection	1.827	2.059	0.232
0.000	Economic Growth and Investment	0.803	0.928	0.125
0.000	Highways, Transport and Parking	(0.591)	0.592	1.183
0.000	Housing and Planning	3.733	3.651	(0.082)
0.000	Regulatory Services	1.906	2.867	0.961
0.000		139.487	156.893	17.406
0.000	Corporate Budgets	26.971	23.605	(3.366)
0.000		166.458	180.498	14.040
0.000	Contribution to / (from) earmarked reserves	(2.755)	(2.755)	0.000
0.000	Revenue Contribution to Capital	0.471	0.471	0.000
0.000	Non Service Specific Grants	(19.837)	(19.837)	0.000
0.000	TOTAL	144.337	158.377	14.040
0.000	Funding (including Collection Fund)	(143.337)	(143.337)	0.000
0.000	Planned contributions from reserves	(1.000)	(1.000)	0.000
0.000		0.000	14.040	14.040



Portfolio services are currently forecast to overspend by £17.406m, the contributing reasons for this pressure are explained in more detail over the following pages.

Positively higher than predicted receipts from investments as interest rates have increased faster and by more than expected account for (£1.465m) of the underspend against Corporate Budgets. This is directly due to the Bank of England's response to try to reduce the rate of inflation.

Provision of £2.950m for CPI % increases on existing contracts and rises in energy costs was provided centrally within Corporate Budgets. Estimated inflationary pressures are being reported within individual services but are being partially offset by the underspend reported within the Corporate Budgets line (£1.950m). The difference of £1.0m reflects the amount already agreed and allocated for specific contracts. This full budget will be allocated to services before the next reporting period.

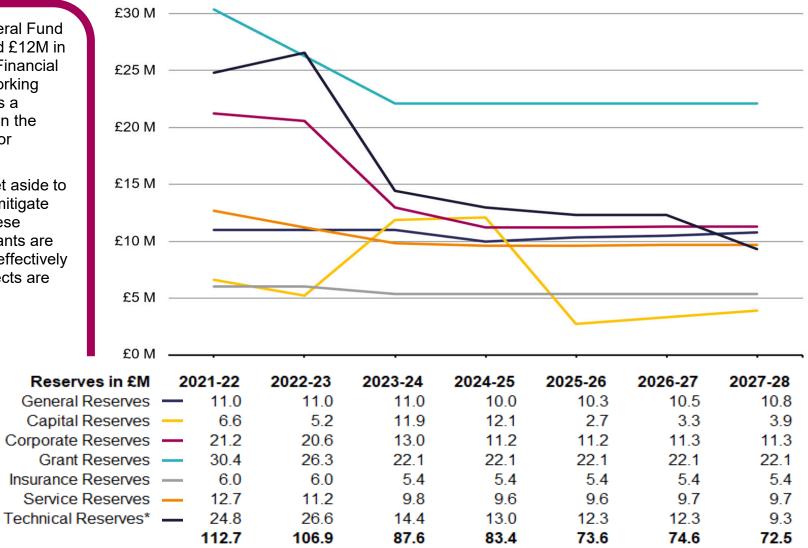
There is a £4.425m provision for the Local Government Pay Award April 2023, which has not been agreed at the time of writing this report. When this cost is known the budget will be allocated to services and the amount shown here will reduce. Any award above an average of 5% will result in an additional pressure for the organisation. This provision is sufficient to cover the current 'final' employers offer but this has currently been rejected by trade unions.

A small overspend of £0.049m on the Coroners Court levy for 2023/24 combined with the underspends mentioned above gives the current net forecast favourable variance on Corporate Budgets of (£3.366m).

Reserves

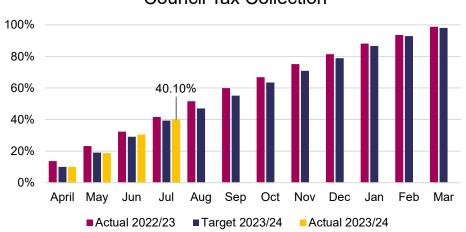
The Council maintains General Fund reserves between £10M and £12M in line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy. This provides a working cashflow balance and allows a degree of financial security in the case of unexpected events or emergencies.

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 or effectively managed and planned projects are progressed/delivered.

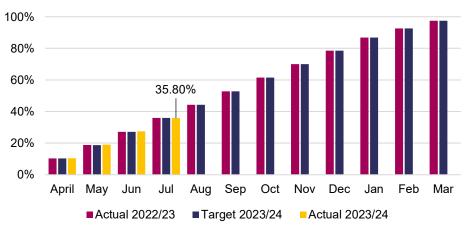


* Technical Reserves are held to even out the Council's finances and reduce in year volatility

Collection Rates



Council Tax Collection



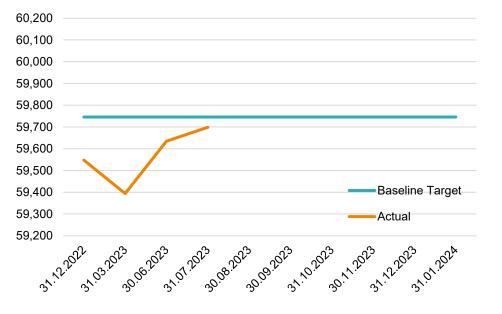
Business Rates Collection

The Council Tax Base reflects a slight decrease in comparison to the base setting figure, with a reduction of 46 Band D equivalent properties. This is primarily due to the difference in single person discounts, with an increase of 591 discounts in comparison to the base setting position. Ongoing eligibility reviews of discounts have prevented the previous growth trend. Work continues to be implemented to ensure the elligibility and appropriateness of all discounts applied.

Council Tax collection is 0.1% (£135k) lower than the current year target for the period. This does not represent a significant risk of reduced non-collection at this stage.

Business rates in year collection is 0.8% (£325k) above target for the financial year representing a positive start to the year, with confidence that the year-end collection target can be achieved.

Council Tax Base



	Service Budget	~ · ·	• • • • •	
Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.000	Children with a special educational need and disability (SEND)	2.443	2.937	0.494
0.000	Home to School Transport Contract	2.611	2.611	0.000
0.000	Passenger Transport / Vehicle Fleet	0.114	0.209	0.095
0.000	Audit	0.766	0.525	(0.241)
0.000	Civic Affairs	0.993	1.063	0.070
0.000	Corporate Budget and Resources Planning	0.858	0.809	(0.049)
0.000	Corporate Planning and Strategic Directio	1.562	1.645	0.083
0.000	Council Tax and Business Rates	0.176	0.231	0.055
0.000	Human Resources	1.677	2.009	0.332
0.000	Learning and Workforce Development	0.824	0.743	(0.081)
0.000	Performance Delivery	1.467	1.426	(0.041)
0.000	Transformation	0.167	0.167	0.000
0.000	Emergency Planning and Business Continuity	0.252	0.252	0.000
0.000	Legal Services & Land Charges	1.362	1.651	0.289
0.000		15.272	16.278	1.006
Last Reported Variance £M		Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.000	Gross Expenditure	36.248	37.160	0.912
0.000	Gross Income	(20.976)	(20.882)	0.094
0.000		15.272	16.278	1.006

Leader: Corporate Matters and Performance Delivery

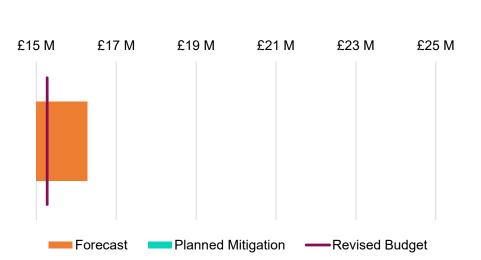
£1.0M

Forecast Adverse Variance

of Total Gross Revenue

Service Budget

10.33%



6.59%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio

Service Budget Envelope

The main cause of the Children with a special need and disability (SEND) pressure is the support packages for Children With Disabilities (CWD) to provide day and club activities and respite breaks, and in certain cases, for additional support costs to support a child with disabilities at their home under section 17 (child in need). Smaller value pressures have also been experienced for the required applicable cover of Educational Health and Care Plan Co-ordinators when on maternity leave within the SEND team.

The internal audit team currently has five full time vacancies which is resulting in a significant underspend, only partly offset by additional spend on external agencies.

There is significant pressure on the Human Resources budget caused by a variety of factors, the most notable are; £147,000 of savings not expected to be achieved due to additional demand and unavoidable delays in system developments, a £70,000 estimated shortfall against the Service's income target and a £55,000 pressure on staffing budgets caused by agency covering vacant positions, market supplements etc.

Legal Services have a substantial pressure of £120,000 caused by agency staff covering vacant establishment roles. The lack of permanent staff has impacted on the ability to generate income and a £60,000 shortfall is currently expected.

Income from Local Land Charges has been adversely affected by the slow down in the housing market and the cost of living crisis. The £100,000 shortfall expected is only partially offset by an underspend on staffing (£31,000).

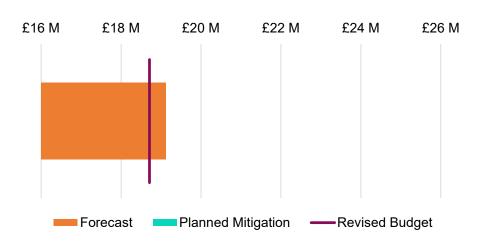
Deputy Leader: Environment

5.74%

Last Reported Revised Forecast Variance Variance £M Service Area Budget Outturn £M £M £M All matters relating to trees, plants, grass 0.000 0.559 0.537 (0.022)verges and other flora 0.000 Cleansing of highways and public realm 1.595 1.656 0.061 Climate Change, Renewable Energy and 0.000 0.088 0.070 (0.018)**Energy Saving** Parks and Open Spaces, Grounds 4.848 0.000 4.826 (0.022)Maintenance Waste collection, disposal, 0.000 11.621 12.038 0.417 management, recycling & sanitation 0.000 18.711 19.127 0.416 0.000 **Gross Expenditure** 20.135 20.347 0.212 0.000 Gross Income (1.424)(1.220)0.204 0.000 18.711 19.127 0.416

of Total Gross Revenue

Service Budget



The cost of waste disposal continues to be the largest driver of financial pressure within this portfolio area. Although tonnages have reduced by 3% on a year on year basis, the volume of residual waste continues to be higher than the budget position can sustain. Tonnages are starting to return to levels similar to that seen pre-covid and the recent waste disposal procurement has seen the costs of disposal and haulage reduce as well as improving the environmental impact of its disposal.

Forecast Adverse Variance

£0.4M

2.22%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service Budget Envelope

Adult Social Care, Health, Public Health, and Constitutional Affairs

29.38%

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of Total Gross Revenue Service Budget

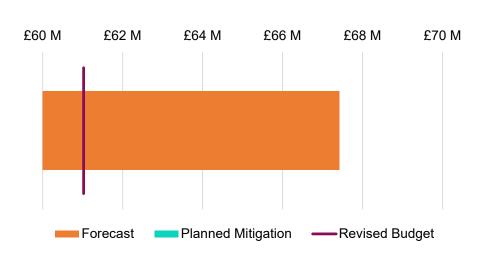
£6.40M

Forecast Adverse Variance

10.48%

Variance as % of Net Portfolio Service Budget Envelope

Last Reported Variance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M
0.000	Adult Social Care	41.106	46.709	5.603
0.000	Commissioning	3.970	3.520	(0.450)
0.000	Community Cohesion and community assets	0.016	0.031	0.015
0.000	Customer Contact	4.810	4.948	0.138
0.000	Digital and Technology	4.137	4.847	0.710
0.000	Domestic Abuse (Social Aspects)	0.064	0.064	0.000
0.000	Mental Health Services	4.993	5.323	0.330
0.000	Public Health	0.015	0.015	0.000
0.000	Democratic Services	0.776	0.828	0.052
0.000	Transformation	1.138	1.138	0.000
0.000		61.025	67.423	6.398
0.000	Gross Expenditure	103.088	109.235	6.147
0.000	Gross Income	(42.063)	(41.812)	0.251
0.000		61.025	67.423	6.398

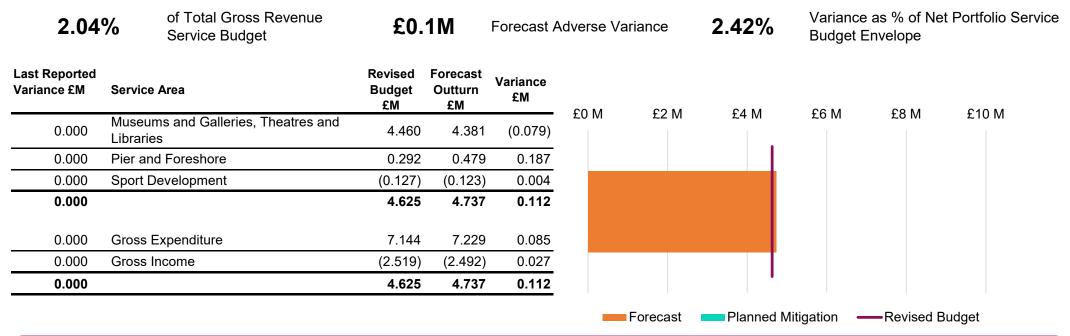


Care packages are forecast to overspend, with transitions from late in 2022/23 causing a continued budget pressure. Residential placements are increasing significantly in price, whilst volumes have only marginally increased. At the same time, the demand for home care has increased, with the trend from the last quarter of 2022/23 increasing across both Older People and Physical and Sensory Impairment.

Commissioning is reporting an underspend of £450,0000 primarily against Transitional Supported Housing budgets, this is an early delivery of the planned 2024/25 saving as the contracts were revised ahead of schedule.

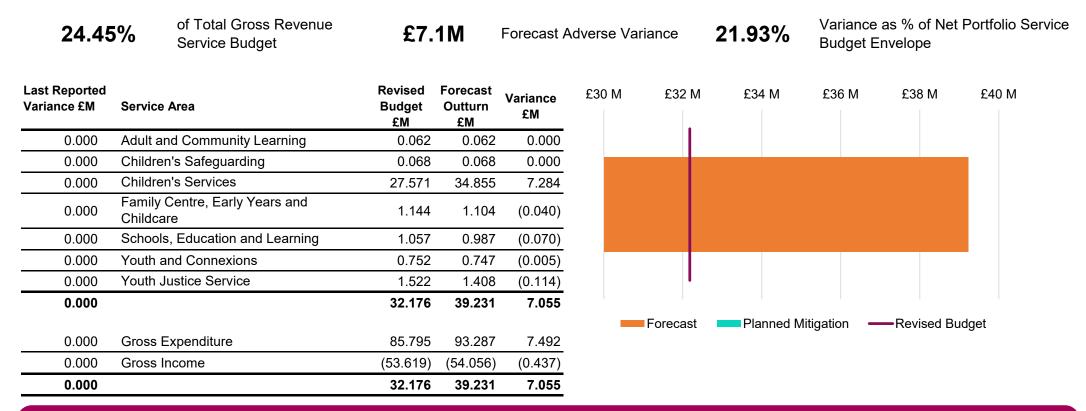
There is a capitalisation of officer time within Digital and Technology which is not achievable in 2023/24 within the current capital programme, when combined with an unfunded supernumerary role and unmet vacancy factor target there is an overall forecast staffing pressure of £305,000. The rest of this Service pressure is due to difficulties in securing around £400,000 of external income in 2023/24. There have been early discussions with transformation partners EY that suggest income could be generated over the medium-term which means this may not be such a large pressure in future years.

With the transition of the Mental Health Service back to the Council from Essex Partnership University Trust (EPUT), there is a £288,000 forecast over spend on the staff/contract budget as the saving will not be fully delivered until the service fully transitions and consideration needs to be given to increases in demand.



Arts, Culture, Heritage and Leisure

Summer visitor numbers to the Pier have remained strong, with income from admission to the Pier tracking slightly above the budget target to date. A £39,000 over achievement of the budget is reported, with the savings built into the 2023/24 around the uplift in admission charges and the visitor numbers being delivered. To ensure that there are sufficient staff to support this number of visitors and to mitigate complaints regarding waiting times, the Pier utilises seasonal workers, these are currently forecast to exceed the expenditure budget set by £200,000. The level of staffing needed to maintain the visitor numbers is being reviewed and no further staff will be appointed as the peak season ends. Some premises related budgets are forecast to overspend, including water testing, waste collection and cleaning.

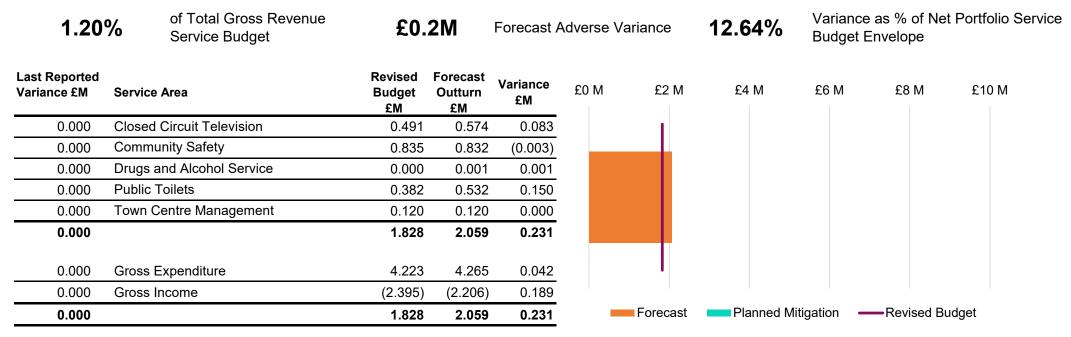


Childrens Services, Education and Learning

The significant spend pressure trend continues from 2022/23 into 2023/24. For Children in Care, Residential Care placement costs continue to rise as an average and particularly for those cases that are most complex. The independent market is stretched and short of supply which is contributing to some very high placement prices. The increased reliance on external foster care placements during 2022/23 has now translated into a full year cost impact into 2023/24. The intention remains targeted to reduce reliance on external foster care placements by building and sustaining capacity within our own inhouse fostering service promoted by the new and improved inhouse foster care offer from April 2023. The cost of external care placements continues to be the main cause of this significant overspend pressure. A trend that is unfortuntaely represented across many areas of the country.

Other financial pressures within Children Services for 2023/24 have remained and includes continued reliance on temporary agency staff to cover critical social work and certain social work management posts. Financial pressures have also increased under the national transfer scheme for Unaccompanied Asylum seekers where those children have now turned 18 and remain supported in accommodation whilst their asylum application is considered. The home office grant to support their costs reduces once the child turns 18. Smaller but further pressures also remain for care experienced children who are in supported in accommodation until they are fully and safely transitioned into Adult hood.

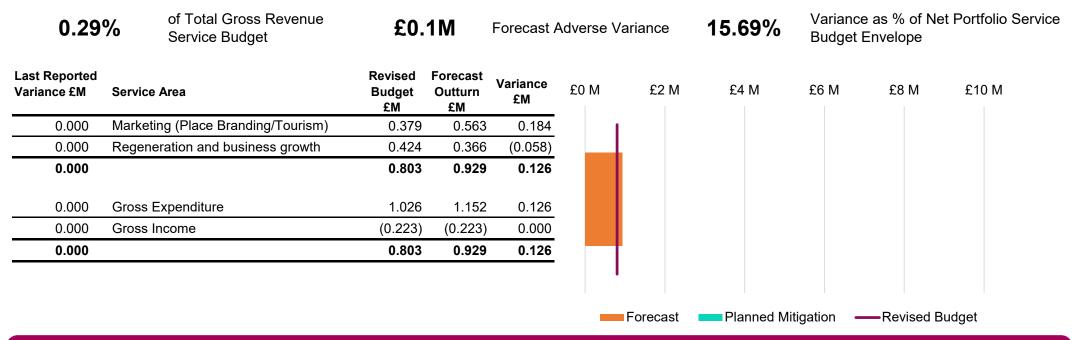
Whilst the safety and wellbeing of Children remain the paramount importance the Council continues to explore opportunities to reduce costs where safe and possible, but it also has to be highlighted that residential care placements are already a significant high cost so any new placements or further increases in existing placement costs will have a further negative financial impact on the Service's position.



Community Safety and Public Protection

The original £150k saving target related to a review of the public toilet offer is not being progressed which leaves this service area unable to be delivered within its approved budget for 2023/24. An alternative saving is yet to be identified but if one is developed and viable then this pressure could be mitigated.

The CCTV service is delivered by a stable group of staff and as such staff turnover is very low. This is contributing to a budget pressure on staffing costs and although there is still the desire to deliver some services commercially - no formal contracts have yet been signed to bring in any additional income. The market is still being explored.



Economic Growth and Investment

Additional special Events across the City are forecasting to overspend by £143,000, including the Herd in the City Sponsorship (£23,000) and the Tour of Britain Cycling Event (£120,000). Additionally acting up arrangements have been put in place where an officer in the marketing team is assisting in covering a vacancy in the Foreshore team.

3.40	of Total Gross Revenue Service Budget	£1.	2M	Forecast A	dverse Varia	ance	200.17%	Variance Budget Ei	as % of Net F nvelope	Portfolio Serv
ast Reported. /ariance £M	Service Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M	00.14		20.14		00.14	00.14
0.000	Car parks and all car parking matters	(8.789)	(8.053)	0.736	-£2 M	£0 M	£2 M	£4 M	£6 M	£8 M
0.000	Concessionary Fares	2.840	2.540	(0.300)						
0.000	Engineering (Bridges and Structures)	0.051	0.051	0.000						
0.000	Highways (including maintenance)	4.233	4.894	0.661						
0.000	Highways and Transport	(0.303)	(0.355)	(0.052)						
0.000	Public Transport	0.139	0.282	0.143						
0.000	Transport (including Transport Policy and Licensing)	1.238	1.233	(0.005)						
0.000		(0.591)	0.592	1.183						
0.000	Gross Expenditure	11.944	13.911	1.967		- ,				
0.000	Gross Income	(12.535)	(13.319)	(0.784)		Forecast	Planned N	litigation -	Revised B	udget
0.000		(0.591)	0.592	1.183						

Highways, Transport and Parking

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 main spend pressures are due to an increase in the number of Civil Enforcement Officers and the national wage increases they have received in order to match the market expectations for these roles.

Car parking income to the end of July is in line with the assumed budget profile but expenditure pressures in relation to transaction fees, bank charges and security at University Square car park are continuing in 2023/24.

Concessionary fares payments are linked directly to actual usage on local buses. Due to the reduction in journeys post-pandemic our financial contribution has continued to reduce. This will continue to be monitored.

The utility inflationary increase in relation to street lighting is shown on the Highways (including maintenance) line, however the inflation contingency will be utilised to fund this known pressure which was estimated as part of the 2023/24 budget development. Other spend pressures in this area include the repair costs associated with damaged street lighting columns and a shortfall in the amount of elligible staff time which can be charged to delivering the approved capital programme.

The public transport service is forecast to overspend due to spend pressures on the bus shelter maintenance contract and the costs in relation to the travel centre. Works are currently underway to mitigate some of this during 2023/24.

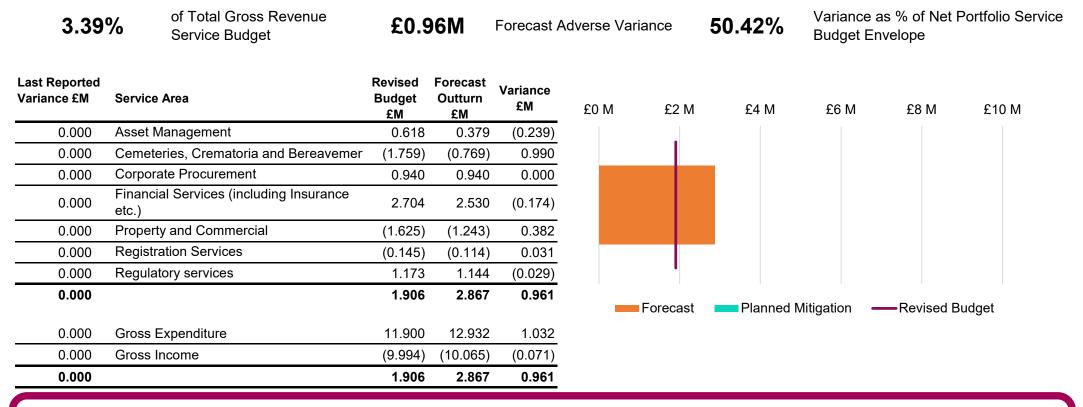
Housing and Planning

19.78	3%	of Total Gross Revenue Service Budget	(£0.0)8M)	Forecast F Variance	avourable		-2.20%		e as % of Net Envelope	Portfolio Service
Last Reported Variance £M	Service	e Area	Revised Budget £M	Forecast Outturn £M	Variance £M	£0 M	£2 M	£4 M	£6 M	£8 M	£10 M
0.000	Homel	essness and Rough Sleeping	0.365	0.335	(0.030)						
0.000	Housir	ng Benefit	1.643	1.484	(0.159)						
0.000	Housir	ng Management	0.082	0.082	0.000						
0.000	Housir	ng Strategy	0.360	0.381	0.021						
0.000		ng Policy and Planning Control, g Control	0.297	0.365	0.068						
0.000	Private grants	e sector housing standards and	0.585	0.573	(0.012)						
0.000	Queen	sway Development	0.000	0.000	0.000						
0.000	Sea ar	nd Foreshore Defences	0.401	0.431	0.030		Forecast	Planned N	litigation/	Revised E	Budget
0.000			3.733	3.651	(0.082)						
0.000	0 Gross Expenditure		69.406	69.465	0.059						
0.000	0.000 Gross Income		(65.673)	(65.814)	(0.141)						
0.000			3.733	3.651	(0.082)						

There are multiple planned vacancies in the Benefits Administration and Essential Living Fund teams, both sitting in the Housing Benefits service, which are being held by management where possible whilst continuing to maintain an acceptable level of service, despite increases in demand.

The Building Control service exceeded their income budget last year due to some significant works coming into the team in early 2022/23. However, since September 2022 income has been down year on year. As this is a commercial service there is a risk that if the Authority cannot deliver the service on reasonable commercial terms the work will go to competitors in the market. A review is being undertaken on options to maintain/enhance our market share.

Regulatory Services



Asset Management have a reduced staffing complement due to acting up arrangements across the team operating without backfill. There is a knock-on impact of reduced levels of staff time being capitalised against the budget but the net impact is still a substantial underspend.

The refurbishment of the crematorium is underway and due for completion in March 2024 bringing with it greater efficiency, ensuring that the crematorium can function into the future and improving the environmental impact of the service. During the works and to minimise disruption services have been restricted to Tuesday - Thursday so that 4 days a week are available to deliver the scheme. Reducing the operating hours of the crematorium is resulting in a significant reduction in income over this 12 month period with current estimates forecasting a shortfall of £880k. This income reduction is expected to be temporary and when the crematorium is fully operational again it is expected that income levels will return.

There are five vacancies which are currently being held across Financial Services which is creating an underspend.

The Council is responsible for service charges for vacant lots at the Airport Business Park, based on current occupancy levels this will be a cost of £100,000 for the year, occupied lots are generating income above budgeted levels offsetting this cost by an expected £66,000.

Within Property and Commercial there is a net £140,000 pressure coming from lower levels of staff time being capitalised than budgeted for. This is consistent with the previous years performance and is exacerbated by staff vacancies and long-term sickness.

Whilst Delaware House is sold the site needs to be kept secure, this is forecast to cost around £80,000 for six months and is a one-off budget pressure.

A forecast energy pressure of £60,000 across multiple sites is being reported here however the inflation contingency will be utilised to fund this known pressure which was estimated as part of the 2023/24 budget setting.

Housing Revenue Account

£0.0M Forecast Neutral Position		0.0% Variance as % of Gross Operating Expenditure						
Last Reported Variance £M	•		Revised Forecast Service Area Budget Outturn £M £M £M		HRA Reserves 2023/24	Opening Balance	Forecast Movement	Closing Balance
0.000	Gross Expenditure	28.449	28.449	0.000	Capital Investment Reserve	29.6	(3.3)	26.2
0.000	Gross Income	(32.556)	(32.556)	0.000	Major Repairs Reserve	9.3	0.1	9.4
0.000	NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(4.107)	(4.107)	0.000	Repairs Contract Pension Reserve	0.7	0.0	0.7
0.000	Revenue Contribution to Capital	7.384	7.384	0.000	HRA Reserve	3.5	0.0	3.5
0.000	Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(3.277)	(3.277)	0.000	HRA Reserves Total	43.1	(3.3)	39.8
0.000	TOTAL	0.000	0.000	0.000				

Trading conditions remain difficult in light of inflation pressures and the cost of living crisis. Significant work is being concentrated on the repairs and maintenance contract to ensure that works are undertaken in a timely and efficient manner.

As per a report to Cabinet in July 2023 the rates for utility costs are lower than anticipated and any costs which are funded through service charges will be recalculated to pass this benefit on to tenants from 4th September onwards.

Rental income collection remains on track but this will be reviewed closely and all support available to tenants will be offered where applicable.