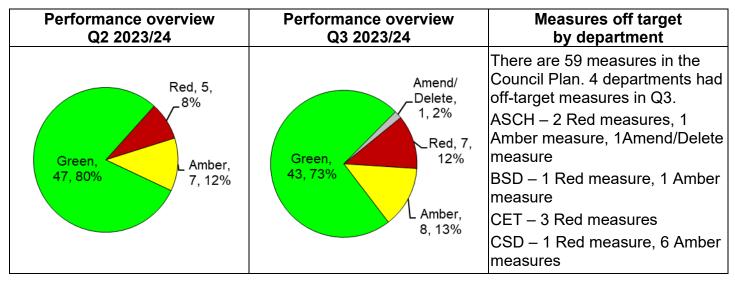
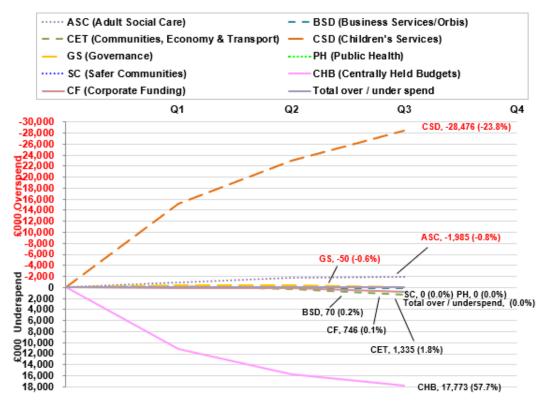
Council Monitoring Corporate Summary – Q3 2023/24

Council Plan performance targets

Priority	Red	Amber	Green	Amend / Delete
Driving sustainable economic growth	3	5	17	0
Keeping vulnerable people safe	2	2	8	0
Helping people help themselves	1	0	13	1
Making best use of resources now and for the future	1	1	5	0
Total	7	8	43	1



Revenue budget outturn (net £000)



Revenue budget summary (£000) 2023/24

Services:

Divisions	Planned Gross	Planned Income	Planned Net	Projected Gross	Projected Income	Projected Net	(Over)/ under spend Gross	(Over)/ under spend Income	(Over)/ under spend Net
Adult Social Care	344,354	(108,474)	235,880	380,678	(142,813)	237,865	(36,324)	34,339	(1,985)
Safer Communities	2,055	(909)	1,146	3,084	(1,938)	1,146	(1,029)	1,029	-
Public Health	33,777	(33,777)	-	33,379	(33,379)	-	398	(398)	-
Business Services / Orbis	55,738	(26,729)	29,009	59,103	(30,164)	28,939	(3,365)	3,435	70
Children's Services	403,167	(283,395)	119,772	437,042	(288,794)	148,248	(33,875)	5,399	(28,476)
Communities, Economy & Transport	160,969	(87,778)	73,191	162,504	(90,648)	71,856	(1,535)	2,870	1,335
Governance Services	9,058	(744)	8,314	9,139	(775)	8,364	(81)	31	(50)
Total Services	1,009,118	(541,806)	467,312	1,084,929	(588,511)	496,418	(75,811)	46,705	(29,106)

Centrally Held Budgets (CHB):

Divisions	Planned Gross	Planned Income	Planned Net	Projected Gross	Projected Income	Projected Net	(Over)/ under spend Gross	(Over)/ under spend Income	(Over)/ under spend Net
Treasury Management	21,630	(7,700)	13,930	18,349	(11,867)	6,482	3,281	4,167	7,448
Capital Programme	527	-	527	-	(1,300)	(1,300)	527	1,300	1,827
Unfunded Pensions	5,202	-	5,202	4,653	-	4,653	549	-	549
General Contingency	4,880	-	4,880	-	-	-	4,880	-	4,880
Provision for Budgetary Risks	4,272	-	4,272	740	-	740	3,532	-	3,532
Apprenticeship Levy	772	-	772	781	-	781	(9)	-	(9)
Levies, Grants & Other	7,003	(5,779)	1,224	6,939	(5,924)	1,015	64	145	209
Debt Impairment	-	-	-	663	-	663	(663)	-	(663)
Total Centrally Held Budgets	44,286	(13,479)	30,807	32,125	(19,091)	13,034	12,161	5,612	17,773

Corporate Funding:

Divisions	Planned Gross	Planned Income	Planned Net	Projected Gross	Projected Income	Projected Net	(Over)/ under spend Gross	(Over)/ under spend Income	(Over)/ under spend Net
Business Rates	-	(94,336)	(94,336)	-	(94,962)	(94,962)	-	626	626
Revenue Support Grant	-	(4,076)	(4,076)	-	(4,076)	(4,076)	-	-	-
Service Grant	-	(2,916)	(2,916)	-	(3,036)	(3,036)	-	120	120
Council Tax	-	(351,828)	(351,828)	-	(351,828)	(351,828)	-	-	-
Social Care Grant	-	(44,612)	(44,612)	-	(44,612)	(44,612)	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	-	(351)	(351)	-	(351)	(351)	-	-	-
Total Corporate Funding	0	(498,119)	(498,119)	0	(498,865)	(498,865)	0	746	746

APPENDIX 1

Divisions	Planned Gross	Planned Income	Planned Net	Projected Gross	Projected Income	Projected Net	(Over)/ under spend Gross	(Over)/ under spend Income	(Over)/ under spend Net
TOTAL	1,053,404	(1,053,404)	0	1,117,054	(1,106,467)	10,587	(63,650)	53,063	(10,587)
Use of Covid-19 general funding to cover operational overspend	-	-	-	-	(5,666)	(5,666)	-	5,666	5,666
Agreed use of COMF to offset CSD pressures	-	-	-	-	(1,596)	(1,596)	-	1,596	1,596
Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus	-	-	-	-	(2,031)	(2,031)	-	2,031	2,031
Use of FM Reserve to cover operational overspend	-	-	-	-	(1,294)	(1,294)	-	1,294	1,294
FINAL TOTAL	1,053,404	(1,053,404)	0	1,117,054	(1,117,054)	0	(63,650)	63,650	0

Revenue Savings Summary 2023/24 (£'000)

Service description	Original Target for 2023/24	Target including items c/f from previous year(s)	Achieved in-year	Will be achieved, but in future years	Cannot be achieved
ASC	-	-	-	-	-
BSD / Orbis	869	869	659	210	-
CS	-	-	-	-	-
CET	105	910	105	745	60
GS	-	-	-	-	-
Total Savings	974	1,779	764	955	60
ASC			-	-	-
BSD / Orbis			-	-	-
CS			-	-	-
CET			-	-	-
GS			-	-	-
Subtotal Permanent Changes ¹			0	0	0
Total Savings & Permanent Changes	974	1,779	764	955	60

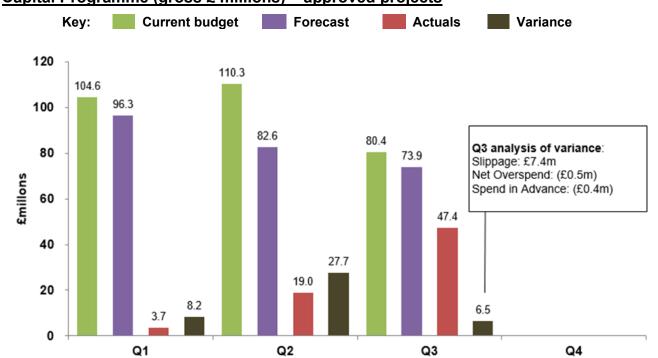
Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000)	Temporary Funding ²	Part of reported variance ³	Total
ASC	-	-	0
BSD / Orbis	210	-	210
CS	-	-	0
CET	745	60	805
GS	-	-	0
Total	955	60	1,015

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance. It will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

APPENDIX 1



Capital Programme (gross £ millions) – approved projects

Capital Programme Summary 2023/24 (£'000)

	Budget Q3	Actual to date Q3	Projected 2023/24	Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget	Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend	Variation analysis: Slippage to future year	Variation analysis: Spend in advance
Adult Social Care	1,259	360	920	339	30	309	-
Business Services	21,162	16,218	19,191	1,971	369	1,602	-
Children's Services	1,215	1,175	1,420	(205)	(205)	-	-
Communities, Economy & Transport	56,714	29,616	52,347	4,367	(711)	5,386	(308)
Gross Expenditure (Planned Programme)	80,350	47,369	73,878	6,472	(517)	7,297	(308)
Section 106 and CIL	1,607	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Specific Funding	9,426	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	817	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formula Grants	32,502	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Revenue Set Aside	18,979	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	17,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding	80,350	-	-	-	-	-	-

Treasury Management

The Treasury Management Strategy (TMS), which provides the framework for managing the Council's cash balances and borrowing requirement, continues to reflect a policy of ensuring minimum risk, whilst aiming to deliver secure realistic investment income on the Council's cash balances.

The average level of Council funds available for investment purposes during Q3 was £269.102m. The total amount received in short term interest for Q3 was £3.646m at an average rate of 5.38%, compared to £3.540m at an average rate of 4.79% for Q2 2023/24. The anticipated average investment return for the year is currently 5.37%, from the 4.45% assumed at budget setting, based on the latest forecasts from our external treasury management advisors.

The Bank of England Base Rate was maintained in Q3 at 5.25%. The investment return outlook has improved however, the potential for increased interest rates into the future has reduced. 5.25% is expected to be the peak and the latest forecasts suggest marginal decreases in the bank rate from the summer 2024. Where possible a number of fixed term deposits with banks were placed for periods up to 1 year in Q3 at improved rates. These investments have been 'laddered' and will mature at different intervals in the next 12 months. This will take advantage of securing investment returns in future quarters.

In seeking investment opportunities, as defined by the TMS, opportunities have been taken to reinvest in maturing bank deposits that aligns to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In Q3, a total of £5m was reinvested for a duration of six months, the current balance of £23m is in place for investment in SDG deposits. We will look to place deals maturing with other local authorities in Q4 if the rates are favourable compared to traditional bank deposits.

No short-term borrowing was required in Q3. The majority of the Council's external debt, totalling £216.6m at Q3, is held as long-term loans. No long-term borrowing was undertaken in Q3, and no further cost-effective opportunities have arisen during Q3 to restructure the existing Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) or wider debt portfolio.

The Treasury Management budget is currently forecasting to underspend by £7.4m. This is based on the position outlined above with regard to balances held and investment returns and slippage on the capital programme reducing the need to borrow externally in 2023/24.

The performance of the Council's treasury management activity, against benchmarks and the key indicators set in the Treasury Management Strategy, as approved by Full Council on 7 February 2023, are set out at Appendix 2.

Reserves and Balances 2023/24 (£000)

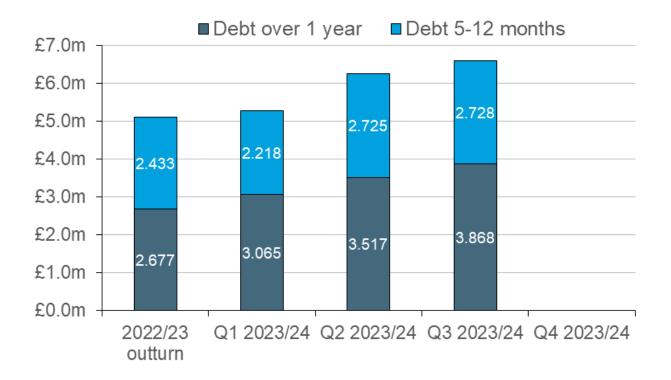
Reserve / Balance	Balance at 1 Apr 2023	Forecast net use at Q2	Forecast net use at Q3	Movement	Estimated balance at 31 Mar 2024
Statutorily ringfenced or held or	behalf of others:	L	· ·	I	
Balances held by schools	20,082	-	-	-	20,082
Public Health	7,812	(1,704)	(1,704)	-	6,108
Other	6,983	(882)	(867)	15	6,116
Subtotal	34,877	(2,586)	(2,571)	15	32,306
Service Reserves:					
Corporate Waste	19,883	(470)	(440)	30	19,443
Capital Programme	13,425	(4,062)	(4,061)	1	9,364
Insurance	7,363	133	133	-	7,496
Adult Social Care	3,099	-	-	-	3,099
Subtotal	43,770	(4,399)	(4,368)	31	39,402
Strategic Reserves:					
Priority / Transformation	17,398	(11,469)	(11,474)	(5)	5,924
Financial Management	41,880	(8,397)	(10,115) ¹	(1,718)	31,765
Subtotal	59,278	(19,866)	(21,589)	(1,723)	37,689
Total Reserves	137,925	(26,851)	(28,528)	(1,677)	109,397
General Fund	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Total Reserves and Balances	147,925	(26,851)	(28,528)	(1,677)	119,397

¹Currently excludes any transfers relating to Q3 variances

Changes to Fees & Charges

Changes over 4% during quarter 3 were reported to Cabinet on January 23, 2024, as part of the RPPR report.

Outstanding debt analysis (£ millions)



The value of debt aged over 5 months at Q3 has increased by £1.486m to £6.596m compared to the 2022/23 outturn position of £5.110m.

£6.269m (95.04%) relates to Adult Social Care (ASC), which has increased by £2.054m compared to the 2022/23 outturn position of £4.215m. £0.457m of this increase relates to income due from the NHS Integrated Care Board (ICB) and other Local Authorities and ongoing communications take place to facilitate repayment.

Recovery of debt continues to be a high priority focus with a continual review of systems and processes. During this quarter, ASC have started work on a debt recovery project with the aim of ensuring that there are clear, visible pathways to support clients to pay their client contributions and to recover any debt that arises as a result of non-payment. A monthly ASC debt panel has also been introduced to review complex and ongoing cases and ensure the most appropriate steps are taken to recover debt.