

BUDGET MONITORING POSITION Q2 2021-22

APPENDIX 1 Portfolio Summary

(including Debt and Late Payments)

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1. Leader

Figure 1: Leader Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	8,800	8,600	(200)	(300)
Income	(800)	(600)	200	200
Leader	8,000	8,000	0	(100)

Figure 2: Leader Capital Table

	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Cabinet Portfolio						
Leader	2,073	8,229	7,075	-1,154	14.0%	Amber

1.1 Leader Revenue Budget £8.0m, Forecast £8.0m, Var +£0.0m

(Covid Var £nil)

- The Strategic Infrastructure projects team is reporting a £38k pressure on their staff capitalisation target. This is being managed within the overall Transport Strategy budgets.
- Economic Development & Skills budgets is overspent by £57k due to Covid income pressure in Quarter 1 on Markets.
- Senior Management Deputy Chief Executives are reporting a breakeven position.

1.2 Leader Capital Budget £8.2m, Forecast £7.1m, Var £-1.1m

- £800k of slippage on some Housing Infrastructure Projects, including £680k slippage on Abbey Barn due to lack of progress on land and delayed utility spend, and £100k slippage on Phase 1 of Princes Risborough relief road.
- Rural Broadband project (joint with LEP) is forecast £353k of slippage due to some delays in roll-out.

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2. Climate Change and Environment

Figure 3: Climate Change and Environment Revenue Table

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure	37,700	37,600	(100)	(2,300)
Income	(8,200)	(8,900)	(700)	1,700
Climate Change & Environment	29,500	28,700	(800)	(600)

Figure 4: Climate Change and Environment Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Climate Change & Environment	465	8,071	5,966	-2,106	26.1%	Amber

2.1 Climate Change and Environment Revenue: Budget £29.5m, Forecast £28.7m, Var -£0.8m

- a) Dog Control – Budget £0.1m – No Variance
- b) EFW & Residual Waste - Budget £0.8m, Var Favourable £0.2m
Underspend in contract costs due to rates and gate fees at EFW and North Landfill gate fees
- c) Grounds Maintenance – Budget £0.8m, No Variance
- d) Household Recycling Centres - Budget £2.1m, Var Adverse £0.2m
Adverse movement relates to loss of budgeted income for household disposal charges, recharge to Slough Borough Council and trade charges offset by underspend due to reduced waste stream costs.
- e) Waste Collection - Budget £18m, Favourable Var £0.5m
Absorption of on-going Covid impact on businesses offset by reduction in contractor costs from Southern Waste contract transfer Sept 21.
- f) Street Cleansing – Budget £1.5m Favourable Var £0.04m
Reduction in grounds maintenance expenditure costs relating to amenity areas, Parishes and Town Council grounds.
- g) Waste Disposal – Budget £2.5m, Favourable Var £0.1m
Underspend in contract costs in Green Food Bulky Wood (GFBW) contract and in other hazardous waste contracts.
- h) Waste Strategy & Management – Budget £1.8m, Favourable Var £0.4m
Increased dry recyclables income from the Southern Waste Contract.

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Savings on legacy recycling budgets offset by an increase in agency staff costs.

- i) Energy, Arboriculture & Natural Environment - Budget £1,3m, No Variance
- j) Flood Management – Budget £511k, No Variance

2.2 **Climate Change & Environment Capital:** Budget £8.1m, Forecast £6.0m, Var **£-2.1m**

- a) Waste - Biowaste project slippage of £2.4m due to delay in construction start date – build to commence Nov 21 - includes landscaping and retention costs. Household Recycling Centres upgrades and Pembroke Rd Depot facilities slippage of £0.7m – issues with sourcing contractors for the refurbishment of kitchens and toilets and unavailability of materials in stock. Offset with accelerated spend of £1.3m regarding container purchase and vehicle replacement.
- b) Flood defence schemes reporting slippage of £330k due to delays in installing culverts.

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3. Communities

Figure 5: Communities Revenue Table

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure	14,200	14,400	200	100
Income	(3,300)	(4,300)	(1,000)	(900)
Communities	10,900	10,100	(800)	(800)

Figure 6: Communities Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Communities	112	133	133	0	0.0%	Green

3.1 **Communities Revenue:** Budget £10.9m, Forecast £10.1m, Var **-£0.8m**

Covid Var £0.0m

- Communities Portfolio is forecasting an underspend £0.800m, the majority is due to a lower than expected spend on Community Board Schemes. This forecast is based on an estimate of community board projects in the pipeline; a detailed review of potential schemes is currently taking place and a firmer estimate will be available at Q3.
- In addition, although a net NIL variance overall, there is £1.000m additional income and corresponding costs for Grants relating to the Covid pandemic, such as Practical Support Grant.

3.2 **Communities Capital:** Budget £0.1m, Forecast £0.1m, Var **£0m**

- Nil variance overall. However, there is a detailed project review in progress to re-profile the project budget, (total capital scheme £343k) which may impact the outturn.

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4. Culture and Leisure

Figure 7: Culture and Leisure Revenue Table

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure	11,500	10,300	(1,200)	(1,000)
Income	(4,700)	(2,700)	2,000	(800)
Culture & Leisure	6,800	7,600	800	(1,800)

Figure 8: Culture and Leisure Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Culture & Leisure	9,910	17,360	14,180	-3,181	18.3%	Amber

4.1 Culture and Leisure Revenue: Budget £6.8m, Forecast £7.6m, Var +£0.8m

- a) Arts & Culture - Budget £1.3m, Favourable Var £0.1m
Reduced costs for Summer events and Theatres plus staffing vacancies within Archives.
- b) Libraries - Budget £3.9m, No Variance
The service is mitigating its Covid losses by closely controlling income & expenditure and is anticipating a breakeven position at year end.
- c) Museums & Heritage - Budget £0.6m, Favourable Var £15k
Agreed grant and management fees have been forecast with an underspend anticipated.
- d) Country Parks, Parks & Play Areas - Budget £-20k, Adverse Var £3k
Variance relates to extra cleaning costs and events income shortfall offset by additional income from car park and filming.
- e) Leisure Centres - Budget £1m, Var Adverse £0.9m
Variance relates to reduced income from leisure due to Covid and restrictions in operation resulting from the Government roadmap. The favourable movement from Q1 is due to improvement in the forecast arising from recent reviews of operators' financial assumptions and the income secured through the Government Leisure Recovery Fund. A specific contingency of £2m for leisure recovery also forms part of the Council's agreed budget for 2021/22 and the £0.9m variance is therefore mitigated through the partial use of this contingency.

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4.2 **Culture and Leisure Capital:** Budget £17.4m, Forecast £14.2m, Var **£-3.2m**

- a) £2.4m slippage on Country Parks; Visitors Centre is underway however the majority of spend will happen in the next financial year whilst South Bucks Country Park main works are due to commence in November 2022 once the soil importation is complete, with completion of the park in March 2023.
- b) £0.2m slippage due to competing pressures on Library staff the Libraries Self-Service will not fully complete this year.
- c) £0.6m slippage due to staff shortages there is a delay in the Parks and Play area in relation to Higginson Park and the Rye NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play).



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5. Education & Children's Services

Figure 9: Education & Children's Services Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	619,700	609,900	(9,800)	1,700
Income	(533,900)	(522,000)	11,900	400
Education & Children's Services	85,800	87,900	2,100	2,100

Figure 10: Education & Children's Services Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Children's Services	28,351	58,886	57,783	-1,103	1.9%	Green

5.1 Education & Children's Services Revenue: Budget £85.8m, Forecast £87.9m, Var +£2.1m

Covid Var £0.7m

- Revenue budgets are projected to overspend by £2.1m. At Q1 a breakeven position was reported however risks of up to £2.3m were identified in the Q1 report across agency staffing costs, accommodation costs for young people leaving care and costs of support for children with disabilities. These risks have now crystallised and increased, and at Q2 the portfolio is projected to overspend by £2.1 m after mitigating actions.
- Pressures of £4.2m across Children's Social Care are being partially offset by mitigating actions across the Directorate totalling £2.1m. The main pressures are:
- Agency staffing costs in Children's Social Care – projected overspend of £2.7m. The service continues to experience increased demand through both the volume and complexity of referrals and agency staff have been required in order to ensure this demand can be managed. The service continues to take action to recruit permanent staff. Actions being taken to address agency staffing costs include the social work academy, targeted campaign for overseas recruitment and actions to improve retention of staff
- Accommodation costs for young people leaving care, including unaccompanied asylum seeking children, and support for vulnerable children £576k

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- e) Costs of support for children with disabilities – projected overspend of £924k. The Service continues to use a variety of interventions to support parents and their children/young people with SEND in order to support families where their needs have increased as a result of the pandemic, including respite care and bespoke support packages. £676k of this additional spend has been identified as a direct impact of the covid-19 pandemic.
- f) Placement budgets for children in care are not fully committed. Numbers and costs of external residential placements are being closely monitored and managed, and the impact of that activity has been to reduce the overall weekly cost of placements each month. The forecast position for Children’s Services includes the projection that a number of the pressures identified across the service can be mitigated through savings within the placement budgets.
- g) Education budgets are projected to underspend by £0.5m following mitigating actions taken to offset the wider Children’s Services position.

5.1 **Education & Children’s Services Capital:** Budget £58.9m, Forecast £57.8m, Variance **-£1.1m**

Children's Homes slippage/underspend -£0.5m

- a) Secondary School Places accelerated spend/overspend +£1.4m
- b) Primary School underspend/slippage of -£1.4m Kingsbrook School now open with underspend/slippage of £1.4m.
- c) Provision for Special Educational Need underspend/slippage of -£0.5m
- d) Early Years projects slippage of -£0.1m
- e) Schools Property Maintenance Projects all on target.

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6. Finance, Resources, Property & Assets

Figure 11: Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	172,600	175,500	2,900	3,600
Income	(119,600)	(121,700)	(2,100)	(3,500)
Finance, Resources, Property & Assets	53,000	53,800	800	100

Figure 12: Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Capital Table

	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Cabinet Portfolio						
Finance, Resources, Property & Asse	638	3,571	3,838	267	-7.5%	Green

6.1 **Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Revenue:** Budget £53.0m, Forecast £53.8m,
Var **+£0.8m**
Covid Var £0.6m

- a) Finance, Resources, Property & Assets portfolio is forecasting an adverse variance of £800k of which +£562k is COVID related and +£238k is BAU. The main variances are described below:
- b) COVID +£562k adverse variance comprises:
- c) +£500k adverse variance is an income shortfall in the recovery of Council Tax/Business Rates court costs. The number of cases processed in Q1 was lower than the budgeted activity level because of the backlog of Court case following on from COVID related Court closures. This is a timing/profiling issue with the Council eventually recovering the budgeted court costs from Q2 onwards. The Q1 shortfall will be claimed for via the Government's income protection scheme and accounted for corporately below the line.
- d) £62k net income loss on sports pitch lettings and Waterside North Car Park weighted in Q1 to reflect lockdown impacts. Movement favourable -£140k
- e) HR income nil variance with a movement of -£100k. This a movement of the +£100k variance on schools' income from COVID to BAU to better reflect the nature of the loss.
- f) BAU +£238k adverse variance is made up of the following:

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- g) +£489k variance in Legal Services being additional staff costs of agency and interims to fill vacant posts and to address increased demand. Movement +£489k on Q1
- h) -£353k net favourable variance in Service Finance mainly from additional R&B Government grant income for Council tax administration support and New Burdens grants. Movement -£153k additional new burdens grants.
- i) +£170k adverse variance relating to additional ICT cost of cyber security to bring the Council up to a suitable level of protection against cyber-attack. Movement +£20k based on revised costs.
- j) +£150k HR income shortfall to schools. Movement +£100k from variances previously regarded as COVID related losses.
- k) -£150k favourable variance in Service Improvement being underspend on staffing because of several vacancies in the Business Intelligence Team in the first 6 months. Movement favourable variance of -£150k as the budget was previously forecasted to breakeven.

6.2 Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Capital: Budget £3.6m, Forecast £3.8m, Var **+£0.3m**

- a) Projecting an overspend of +£347k on Corporate Maintenance budgets due to under-budgeting of maintenance requirements for council assets (to be rectified in MTFP).
- b) Delivery of Technology Strategy is forecasting slippage of -£402k on unreleased budgets, core Council applications and systems are under review to identify future capital upgrade requirements.
- c) iCares Social Care Systems project is forecasting an overspend of +£321k against the current budget of £618k. The overspend will be funded from Capital contingency and will be included in the budgets after approvals have been received.
- d) Buckinghamshire Network project with BHT/CCG and the Device Refresh project are both forecasting a nil variance.

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7. Health & Wellbeing

Figure 13: Health & Wellbeing Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	230,800	232,400	1,600	1,000
Income	(74,500)	(75,400)	(900)	(800)
Health & Wellbeing	156,300	157,000	700	200

Figure 14: Health & Wellbeing Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Health & Wellbeing	0	436	436	0	0.0%	Green

7.1 **Health & Wellbeing Revenue:** Budget £156.3m, Var **+£0.7m**, Movt - Covid Var £1.3m

- The forecast for end of September is a pressure of £0.7m. This relates to
- £1.3m Covid-19 pressure due to additional spend on Nursing placements and Home Care linked to the D2A (Discharge to Access) process.
- BAU underspend overall, with underspends in Integrated Commissioning off-setting ASC operations BAU pressures, and an underspend on social work staffing offset by the cost of additional Agency staff. The forecast includes the additional BCF funding announced of £589k which is offsetting increased pressures in Nursing £335k, voids £550k and Direct Payments £136k.
- Review of income has shown a reduction in client contributions from residential client income of £1.1m, offset by increased income from s117 funding of £1.4m.
- There are a number of significant risks that could impact on the 2021/22 position including provider failure and cost pressures from additional clients through the D2A (Discharge to Access) process.

7.2 **Health & Wellbeing Capital:** Budget £0.436m, Var **£-0m**

- There is currently a freeze period whilst a review of the proposed scheme in light of Covid-19 takes place.

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8. Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Services

Figure 15: Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Revenue Table

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure	15,800	18,700	2,900	4,400
Income	(8,900)	(11,500)	(2,600)	(4,300)
Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Ser	6,900	7,200	300	100

Figure 16: Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Capital Table

	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Cabinet Portfolio						
Housing, Homelessness & Regulator	2,639	13,253	13,273	20	-0.2%	Green

8.1 **Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Revenue:** Budget £6.9m, Forecast £7.2m, Var **+£0.3m**

Covid Var £0.3m

- a) £0.1m of pressure on Coroners' service costs due to COVID
- b) £0.1m of pressure in Licensing due to COVID-related shortfall on premises income streams
- c) £0.1m of other pressures in Trading Standards due to COVID-related income loss and unmet income targets on HMO license fees.
- d) The large variance and change in forecast on income (£2.6m more income than budgeted, and the increase by £4.3m since the Qtr 1 report) reflects 2 changes in underlying forecast: (1) Homelessness Government Grant income is now included 'gross', whereas Qtr1 only included part-year grants (2) Temporary Accommodation expenditure and corresponding Housing Benefit Income forecasts have been reviewed and increased to reflect the current estimated position for the year. Temporary Accommodation demand and costs remains a key financial risk for this portfolio, as we await to see if the end of the eviction moratorium and furlough impacts on Temporary Accommodation needs.

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8.2 **Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Capital:** Budget £13.3m, Forecast £13.3m, Var **£0.0m:**

- a) Cemeteries and Crematoria – £0.4m slippage in relation to an underspend of £0.1m for Wycombe cemetery and slippage of £0.3m due to delays in projects for Great Missenden extension, Parkside and Stoke Poges Memorial Gardens.
- b) All other Affordable Housing projects and DFG budgets are projecting an overall net overspend of £0.4m.



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9. Planning and Regeneration

Figure 17: Planning & Regeneration Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	14,800	16,400	1,600	1,200
Income	(8,900)	(10,500)	(1,600)	(1,200)
Planning & Regeneration	5,900	5,900	0	0

Figure 18: Planning & Regeneration Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Planning and Regeneration	8,566	28,833	23,007	-5,826	20.2%	Amber

9.1 Planning & Regeneration Revenue: Budget £5.9m, Forecast £5.9m, Var **-£0.0m**

Covid Var £0.0m

- a) The Planning Service is reporting a break even position. Additional Income from Planning applications has increased by £1.1m, to £1.5m - around 15% more than budgeted- due to the large increase in Planning Application numbers. Expenditure on additional staff, interims and agency, and non-pay costs associated with planning applications (advertising, printing) have also increased by £1.1m to £1.5m, to process the applications and progress the Planning Service Improvements.

9.2 Planning & Regeneration Capital: Budget £28.8m, Forecast £23.0m, Var **-£5.8m**

- a) Reporting slippage of £1.7m on Wycombe Air Park infrastructure works due to planning process
- b) £1m of slippage on Kingsbury Market Square whilst plans remain in development.
- c) £1m of slippage on Cressex Island project due to a 3 month delay in contractor starting on site.
- d) £900k of slippage on Ashwells. A small amount, £150k, of accelerated spend forecast for Walton Street Public Realm works (forecast £3.8m against 21-22 budget of £3.6m).
- e) A further £1m of slippage on other works on A41 Bicester Road PPTC, Track Works on the Marlow Branch, and Taplow Station.

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10. Transport

Figure 19: Transport Revenue Table

	Budget £000	Y/E Outturn £000	Variance £000	Change in Variance £000
Expenditure	69,400	71,300	1,900	(1,100)
Income	(14,700)	(14,900)	(200)	1,300
Transport	54,700	56,400	1,700	200

Figure 20: Transport Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Transport	14,764	44,576	42,980	-1,596	3.6%	Green

10.1 Transport Revenue: Budget £54.7m, Forecast £56.4m, Var **+£1.7m**

- a) Definitive Maps and Land Charges – Budget £0.3m Favourable Var £0.04m

Increased income from Highway Searches and diversions as income target has already been reached for the year and expecting activity levels to remain.

- b) Other Highways & Technical – Budget £3.4m, Adverse Var £0.9m

Adverse variance arising from allocation of permit scheme surplus income to be transferred to reserve relating to TfB. Journal adjustment to be processed to reflect all entries relating to permit scheme under TfB cost centres.

- c) Rights of Way – Budget £0.5m, Minor Var

- d) Parking Operations – Budget -£0.3m, Adverse Var £0.7m

Variance is due to a projected loss of parking income for April 21 – March 22. Despite income targets being reduced this year (45% reduction for off street and 20% reduction for on street) there is still a slight reduction in income due to COVID. However, income has increased over the past couple of months which has exceeded the reduced monthly income targets. Furthermore, a proportion of the unachieved income for parking will be offset through income secured through the Government's Covid Income Recovery Fund. MTFP parking savings will not be achieved in-year due to a delay on the service review and time needed to implement changes.

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- e) TfB RJ Contract Budget £17.8m, Favourable Var £1.3m

Reduced costs relating to staffing and vacancies and some costs moved to Permit Scheme. Also, £0.9m surplus income forecast for the Permit Scheme for which any surplus is ringfenced and will move to an earmarked reserve.

- f) Home to School Budget £21.1m, Adverse Var £1.34m

Movement mainly due to further tender re-awarding of Phase 4, and increased uptake in Personal Transport Budgets with an additional pressure added in September to the forecast relating to the overspend on the accrual for 2020/21 invoices. Also includes increased mileage claims relating to pupils who were on solo transport due to COVID.

Within Home to School Transport, an estimated risk of c£1.8m overspend has been flagged and logged on the risk register due to demand and complexity pressures with children's transport provision.

- g) Client and Public Transport Budgets £9.4m, Adverse Var £0.03m

Variance relates to an additional post within the Business Finance Team.

- h) Transport Strategy & HS2 Budget £2.2m, Var Favourable £15k

There is a £15k underspend due to staffing vacancies.

10.2 **Transport Capital:** Budget £44.6m, Forecast £43.0m, Var **-£1.6m**

- a) Strategic Transport projects have net slippage of £334k, predominantly on Globe Park Marlow due to a 6-month delay in construction start as the scheme design is not yet approved by Highways England, and
- b) Highways & Technical Services forecast slippage (£0.8m) being:
- c) Marlow Bridge (£0.5m) as scheme is expected to start in November 2021 and continue into 2022/23 following programmed junction improvement works at Westhorpe Roundabout.
- d) Car parks (£0.3m) of which £0.2m slippage relating to work commencing in 2022/23 for CCTV and On-Street Burnham project and an underspend of £0.1m on Eastern Street car park.
- e) Fleet Management slippage (£0.1m) on vehicle purchases not forecast to be spent due to delays with suppliers.

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11. Corporate & Funding

Figure 21: Corporate & Funding Revenue Table

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Corporate	36,300	32,400	(3,900)	(2,600)
Funding	(454,100)	(455,000)	(900)	2,700
Corporate & Funding Total	(417,800)	(422,600)	(4,800)	100

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn Released £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Corporate	0	6,456	0	-6,456	100.0%	Amber

11.1 Corporate & Funding Revenue: Budget £-417.8m, Forecast £422.6m, Var -£4.8m

- a) The £4.8m favourable forecast variance comprises:
 - b) £1.3m net savings on capital financing costs. The Council inherited significant cash balances from predecessor council's and this has enabled us to internally borrow and thus save on external borrowing costs. This favourable variance has been partly offset by additional Minimum Revenue Payments (MRP) costs due to the new Waste fleet becoming operational last year.
 - c) £0.2m adverse variations spread across a number of areas where there are historic budget shortfalls (MK Pension contributions £66k, Contract Rebates £120k, Flood Defences £34k). A zero based budgeting approach for corporate costs is being adopted as part of the MTFP and will ensure that future year budgets are correct.
 - d) £0.9m additional income claimable from the Local Government Income Compensation Scheme. This relates to eligible income pressures up to the end of June which have been worse than provided for in the budget. The claim was submitted on 22 October.
 - e) £2.8m favourable variance on Contingencies as described more fully below.

11.2 Corporate Contingencies: Details of the Council's contingencies and the current assumptions about their utilisation are provided in figure 22 below.

- a) The Elections Delay contingency (£326k) will not be required and the other contingencies will be considered for release once pressures are confirmed and business cases satisfied.

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- b) The specific contingencies for Adult Social Care Pressures / Demography (£800k) and Leisure Providers (£924k) have been identified as offsetting COVID pressures, others are shown under BAU.
- c) We have assumed that £0.7m of economic contingency will be released to cover either COVID or BAU pressures – no decisions have been made at this stage about which specific pressures will be mitigated.
- d) A significant portion of ‘Service Risk Contingency’ has been released or identified to fund the projected adverse variances as described above. The remainder are held in reserve for the particular risk identified (e.g. £2m provision for Children’s Services Demand) and to mitigate any further pressures arising from the known and unknown risks.

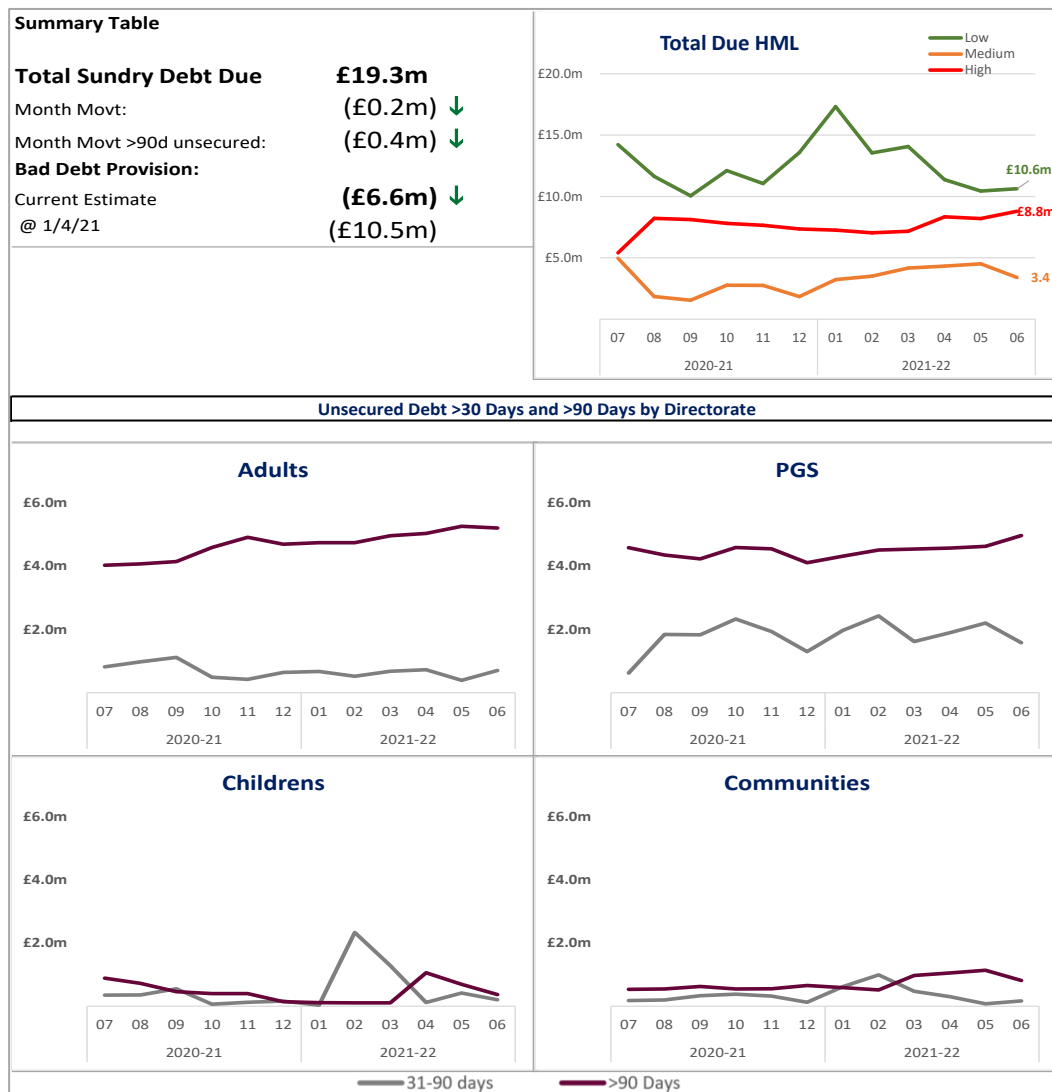
Figure 22: Corporate Contingencies

2021-22 Revenue Contingencies	Original	Released	Earmarked and mitigating pressure in monitoring	Remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pay & Pension Contingency				
Pay Inflation	3,783	3,715	-	68
Pensions Uplift	678		-	678
Redundancy (non unitary)	500		-	500
Total Budget Risk	4,961	3,715	-	1,246
Service Risk Contingency				
Risk on Savings Proposals	600		-	600
National Living Wage	1,000		-	1,000
Local Tax Receipts	2,000		-	2,000
Adult Social Care Pressures / Demography	6,000	4,545	800	655
Children's Services Demography	2,010		-	2,010
High Cost Children's Placements	500		-	500
Elections Delay	326		326	-
Leisure Providers	2,000		924	1,076
General Contingency - Economic Uncertainty	3,000	500	700	1,800
Total Service Risk	17,436	5,045	2,750	9,641
Total Contingency	22,397	8,760	2,750	10,887

APPENDIX 1 Portfolio Summary (including Debt and Late Payments)

12. Outstanding Sundry Debts

Figure 21: Sundry Debts Table



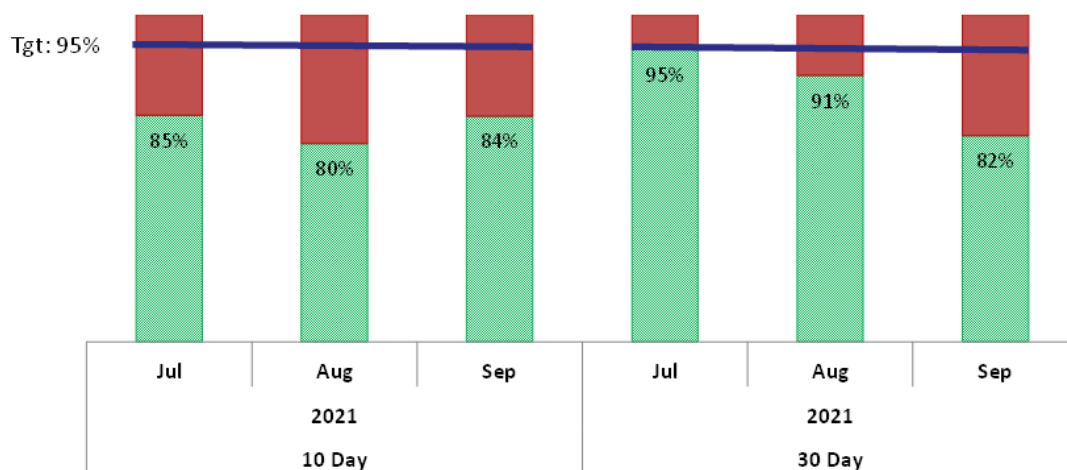
- The total debt due for the Council is £19.3m as at 30th September 21 compared to £19.5m as at 31 June 21. This is an improvement of £2.1m on the previous quarter.
- The Key Performance Indicator is that unsecured outstanding debt over 90 days should not exceed £10m. As at 30 September 21 outstanding debt over 90 days was £9.5m which is below the Council Target.
- Between 1 April 21 and 30 September 21 the total unsecured debt recovered is £31,941,030.63 compared to £16,828,859.21 at the end of Q1.
- Debt still remains highest within the Adults and PG&S Directorates and actions are being taken to address this.

APPENDIX 1 Portfolio Summary (including Debt and Late Payments)

13. Late Payments

Figure 22: Late Payments Table

Late Payment Performance Past 3 Months



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Jul	Aug	Sep
No. Late	74	97	90	463	738	2,834
No. Paid	407	395	489	8,134	7,174	12,485
No. Invoices	481	492	579	8597	7912	15319

- Overall performance for the quarter is 87% compared with the 95% target. Performance in the quarter has been significantly affected by issues relating to the central processing of invoices for agency staff and for utility providers. In both cases a small number of suppliers generate a very large number of invoices with 4 suppliers accounting for 3,268 late invoices in the quarter. If these payments had been on-time then performance in each month would have exceeded 96%.
- The issue affecting invoices for agency staff has been identified as one-off. We are looking to introduce a Direct Debit arrangement for utility bills and this should help to provide a long term improvement in payment performance in that area.