



Shropshire Council  
Legal and Democratic Services  
Shirehall  
Abbey Foregate  
Shrewsbury  
SY2 6ND

Date 7 November 2023

**Committee:**  
**Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

**Date:** Wednesday, 15 November 2023  
**Time:** 2.00 pm  
**Venue:** Shrewsbury/Oswestry Room, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury,  
Shropshire, SY2 6ND

You are requested to attend the above meeting. The Agenda is attached

There will be some access to the meeting room for members of the press and public, but this will be limited. If you wish to attend the meeting please email [democracy@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:democracy@shropshire.gov.uk) to check that a seat will be available for you.

Please click [here](#) to view the livestream of the meeting on the date and time stated on the agenda

The recording of the event will also be made available shortly after the meeting on the Shropshire Council Youtube Channel [Here](#)

Tim Collard  
Assistant Director - Legal and Governance

**Members of Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Claire Wild (Chair)	Alan Mosley
Roger Evans (Vice-Chair)	Peggy Mullock
Joyce Barrow	Dan Thomas
Thomas Biggins	Kevin Turley
Julia Buckley	David Vasmer
Rob Gittins	

Your Committee Officer is:

**Ashley Kendrick Democratic Services Officer**

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Email: [ashley.kendrick@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:ashley.kendrick@shropshire.gov.uk)

# AGENDA

## 1 Apologies

## 2 Disclosable Interests

Members are reminded that they must declare their disclosable pecuniary interests and other registrable or non-registrable interests in any matter being considered at the meeting as set out in Appendix B of the Members' Code of Conduct and consider if they should leave the room prior to the item being considered. Further advice can be sought from the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting.

## 3 Minutes of Previous Meeting (Pages 1 - 4)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 4 September 2023

## 4 Public Question Time

To receive any questions from members of the public. Deadline for notification is 5.00 pm on Thursday 9 November 2023

## 5 Member Question Time

To receive any questions of which members of the Council have given notice. Deadline for notification is 5.00 pm on Thursday 9 November 2023

## 6 Financial Monitoring 2023/24 Quarter 2 (Pages 5 - 54)

To scrutinise financial performance at quarter 2 and identify issues that may require further investigation by an overview and scrutiny committee, report attached

## 7 Performance Monitoring Report Quarter 2 2023/24 (Pages 55 - 60)

To scrutinise performance at quarter 2 and identify issues that may require further investigation by an overview and scrutiny committee, report attached

**8 Financial Strategy 2024/25 - 2028/29 (Pages 61 - 82)**

The scrutinise the Financial Strategy 2024/25 – 2028/29 and make recommendation to Cabinet and identify a specific points that should be considered in more detail by the Budget/MTFS and Transformation Task and Finish Group.

**9 Capital Strategy (Pages 83 - 98)**

To consider the corrected Capital Strategy and identify any specific points to be shared with the Capital Strategy Task and Finish Group.

**10 Work Programme**

To consider proposals for the Committee's work programme 2023 – 2024

**11 Date of Next Meeting**

To note that the next meeting is scheduled to take place on 4 December 2023

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## Committee and Date

Transformation and  
Improvement Overview and  
Scrutiny Committee

15 November 2023

## **TRANSFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**Minutes of the meeting held on 4 September 2023**

**In the Wilfred Owen Room, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2  
6ND**

**2.00 - 4.10 pm**

**Responsible Officer:** Tim Ward

Email: ashley.kendrick@shropshire.gov.uk      Tel: 01743 257713

### **Present**

Councillor Claire Wild (Chair)

Councillors Roger Evans (Vice-Chair), Joyce Barrow, Thomas Biggins, Julia Buckley,  
Rob Gittins, Alan Mosley, Dan Thomas, David Vasmer and Roy Aldcroft (Substitute)  
(substitute for Peggy Mullock)

### **12 Apologies**

Apologies were received from Councillor Peggy Mullock. Councillor Roy Aldcroft substituted for Councillor Mullock

### **13 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

There were no declarations of interest made

### **14 Minutes of Previous Meeting**

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 12 July 2023 be approved as a correct record.

### **15 Public Question Time**

There were no public questions

### **16 Member Question Time**

There were no member questions

### **17 Financial Monitoring Report Quarter 1 2023 - 2024**

The meeting received the report of the Executive Director of Resources which set out the financial position to the end of quarter one.

The Executive Director – Resources advised Members that whilst the format of the report was similar to those previously published, the information contained within the report was more extensive than previously. He informed members that at the end of the first quarter 89% of the expected savings had been delivered and that if rolled forward this would mean 67% of the expected savings delivered at the year end which was in line with previous years. Officers would be continuing work to address the remaining 33% of savings and that the current projection was that 90% of savings would be achieved. He also advised members of increasing demand pressures within adults, children and temporary accommodation which officers were seeking to address.

The Executive Director – Resources informed members that Officers were working to build resilience into the process to ensure that there were alternative plans in place to ensure any pressures identified could be addressed.

A Member commented that there was a decrease in the adult care business support and development, an area which had previously been identified for investment. The Assistant Director Finance and Technology stated that in some areas it had been possible to capitalise staff costs and reductions showing could be being charged elsewhere.

A Member stated that the NHS are responsible for the first six weeks care on a patient leaving hospital, and asked if they were paying for this? The Executive Director of People advised that the local NHS had a pot of money for discharge but that there was a £4-6 million shortfall in funding, and the Council had made an application for further funding. The Chair suggested that this was a topic for the Task and Finish Group to look to at in more detail.

A Member commented that there was £11.4 million of savings confirmed and asked for more details as to how these had been achieved. The Executive Director of Resources stated that there were a series of spending reductions across the directorates which were fairly easy to deliver such as when a restructure resulted in a deleted post a saving could be accounted for immediately. He added that there were elements of spending that could be capitalised which would then show as a saving. The Assistant Director Finance and Technology then gave some examples of specific savings made.

A Member commented that it appeared that savings were being made much earlier in the financial year through capitalising costs and that he had a worry that the overall situation had not changed and the required savings would not be made. The Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Resources stated that he was not complacent and that difficult decisions may need to be made. He stated that he would welcome any suggestions for savings from any Councillor.

A Member welcomed the level of detail that was contained in the report and thanked officers for providing this. She expressed concern around the level of pressure especially around the autumn and winter period. She also expressed concern that income through traded services had reduced and that targets would not be achieved. The Chair suggested that comments made around the use of agency social workers should be looked at in more detail by the Task and Finish Group. The Executive

Director of Resources confirmed that the predicted budget pressures took into account the variations throughout the year.

A Member asked for further details of potential savings from the renegotiation of the waste contract. The Executive Director of Resources stated that there was a lot of work to be done and that there were a number of options being considered.

A Member asked whether it would be worth setting up an “opportunities register” to ensure that no grant funding opportunities were missed. The Chief Executive welcomed the suggestion of such a register which should be included in all the work being carried out.

A Member expressed concern that going forward there would be changes that affected communities and asked about the use of impact assessments. The Chief Executive commented that there would be some difficult decisions to be made. There was a need to understand the effect of the cost of living crisis on communities to be able to manage demand and work was underway with partners to address this.

It was proposed by the Chair that Task and Finish Groups should be set up to look at

1. Adult Social Care and the issues around discharge
2. Childrens Services
3. Finance

And that members of the groups should be nominated by Group Leaders.

This was agreed.

## 18 Performance Monitoring Report Quarter 1 2023 - 2024

The meeting received the report of the Head of Service - Improvement which set out the Quarter 1 performance data.

The Executive Director Resources introduced the report which was the first that aligned to the Shropshire Plan and the objectives of the plan. He stated that there was further work to bring all the information onto the portal.

The Head of Service – Improvement reminded the committee of the work carried out with Members and senior officers to identify key performance indicators. She added that there was still work to do to add all the data to the dashboard.

A Member commented that information on the dashboard could feed into the work of task and finish groups and conversely the findings of the groups would feed into the performance data.

A Member asked a number of questions with regard to the health KPIs. The Chair advised him that a lot of the data was outside the Council and sat with the ICS and there was a lot of work required to collate this. The Executive Director suggested that this should be raised at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

A Member commented that some of the KPIs did not have a target attached and asked how these could be given a RAG rating. The Head of Service – Improvement advised that some of the data was from the previous year and that targets from last year had not been included. Going forward targets would be added, she also confirmed that tolerances for the ratings would be different for each KPI.

A Member commented that that there were a number of subjects which sat outside the Shropshire Plan and commented that individual scrutiny meetings could feed in to identifying further KPIs. The Chair commented that it may be better to wait until all the initial information is uploaded and then it could be considered by the individual committees. The Portfolio Holder for Culture and Digital commented that as time went on more information would become available.

**RESOLVED**

That the contents of the report be noted.

**19 Work Programme**

The report of the Statutory Scrutiny Officer had been circulated.

The Chair advised that three task and finish groups had been proposed.

- 1. Capital Strategy and Budget Task and Finish Group
- 2. Costs and Benefits of System Working Task and Finish Group
- 3. Transformation Task and Finish Group

The Statutory Scrutiny Officer took the meeting through the terms of reference and suggested topics to be covered by each of the groups.

The Chair suggested that possibly the Capital Strategy and Budget should be dealt with in separate groups.

It was agreed that the Budget and Transformation should be taken in 1 task and finish group.

The Chair commented that the outcomes of the Budget task and finish group would feed into the transformation task and finish group.

Signed ..... (Chairman)

Date: .....





## Committee and Date

Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny  
15<sup>th</sup> November 2023

Cabinet  
22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023

Item

Public



## Financial Monitoring 2023/24 – Quarter 2

<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	James Walton		
email:	<a href="mailto:james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk">james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk</a>	Tel:	01743 258915
<b>Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder):</b>	Cllr Gwilym Butler, Finance & Corporate Support		

### 1. Synopsis

The Shropshire Plan clarifies our vision and priorities, aligning our resources to deliver positive outcomes for our people, businesses and communities. Our objectives are to be delivered within a fixed financial envelope and we are making good progress towards that aim.

### 2. Executive Summary

#### Overview

- 2.1. The Shropshire Plan (TSP) was created to clarify Shropshire Council’s vision, priorities and Strategic Objectives. These objectives reflect the outcomes we aim to achieve within our available financial envelope. We measure the achievement of TSP by monitoring our performance (using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to help measure, drive and understand delivery of our Strategic Objectives) and managing our overall financial position (ultimately delivering our outcomes while remaining within our agreed financial envelope).
- 2.2. The current year, 2023/24, is the year we are prioritising financial management with the aim to create a sustainable financial future. Over this year we need to closely monitor our finances and take decisive and corrective action against any deviation from our approved Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). We are

seeking to rebase our budgets, in line with the outcomes defined in TSP, to secure a modern, efficient, and sustainable base for the Council finances across the 5 year period of the MTFS.

- 2.3. This approach is aligned to the recommendations of the LGA peer review and is comparable with the best approaches seen in local government and covers the key elements of the Councils finances – revenue performance including ringfenced grants, spending reductions, reserves, and capital investment.
- 2.4. We will need to make the adjustments this year but Shropshire residents will reap the rewards for many years to come, through improved financial stability. Against this backdrop we are seeking to maintain our performance and improve it where our financial position allows. Our plans will then expand into the next financial year with a focus on increased efficiency and improved outcomes, redefining the way we deliver our services to optimise delivery of our vision. Beyond that, our emerging intent is to grow our potential, seeking continuous improvement, greater resilience and increased efficiency in all aspects of our work.

### **Summary**

- 2.5. In a challenging year, where other councils are also struggling financially, Shropshire Council continues to robustly manage its finances. Our net budget has grown by £20m compared to last year and we have targeted £51.4m of spending reductions to contain our spending within this financial envelope. Of this target, £20.6m has been delivered by the end of September 2023 and a further £17.4m to be delivered by March 2024. Overall, this equates to £38.0m, or 74% of the target.
- 2.6. In common with every financial year, we expect our models and plans for service delivery to adapt and modify with the changing external environment. Typically, we must manage under and over-spending variations across all of our spend heads and to date we have identified material pressures in demand-led social care services. We are working to create plans to mitigate these pressures to align our spending with available resources, if necessary, extending beyond this financial year.
- 2.7. While the Council's vision and intended outcomes is clear, the scale of the financial challenge in 2023/24 is unprecedented. To maintain focus in the delivery of our outcomes, increased resilience across the organisation is necessary. Undertaking an extensive leadership development programme (GLR) to provide individual resilience, investing in a new corporate resource (the Office of the Chief Executive or OCE) to provide programme management expertise and increased focus, and working with a new Strategic Transformation Partner (PwC) to create capacity and capability for the authority are all designed to improve organisational resilience.
- 2.8. This report estimates the Council's year end position by reviewing and projecting information from the first quarter of the financial year. Whilst information from the period 2 (to the end of May) was used to provide an early oversight of our financial position, this is the first published report for the current financial year and will be followed by reports for the year to 30 September (quarter 2), 31 December (quarter 3), and 31 March (quarter 4, or 'outturn'). Monthly updates will be provided between these times.

- 2.9. As part of the necessary arrangements for delivering TSP, the Council has reviewed and updated its approaches to both performance and financial monitoring. Both areas are now more pro-actively informed by timely activity data and are available to a range of officers to help guide decision making. The 'PowerBI' dashboards provide current data, showing trends, RAG status and benchmarking where available. These approaches were initially designed in late 2022/23 and have been implemented in Q1 2023/24 for roll out across the year. The work on them is ongoing and iterative, as we identify what works best for colleagues across the Council.
- 2.10. The Q2 Performance report (elsewhere on this agenda) sets out performance across the Council using a range of KPIs. These focus on the key performance metrics needed to enable assessment of the delivery of the agreed outcomes set out in TSP through our priorities and strategic objectives.
- 2.11. This Q2 Finance report complements the performance report but provides a different perspective. Crucially, the finance report and the forecasts it contains reflect the current position on 'cost drivers' rather than 'KPIs'. We may therefore find that the position on KPIs is favourable, but that the finance position is adverse because the activity levels (the cost drivers) are higher than anticipated.
- 2.12. To address this position effectively, the following measures have been put into place:
- a. Review of savings not yet achieved to identify how delivery against the remaining £13.4m can be maximised.
  - b. Implementation of demand-management initiatives in social care services to ensure that, wherever possible and safe, early interventions are identified to help prevent children coming into care, and adults to remain independent and delaying the need for long term care and support. Given the extent of the demand-led pressures, it is expected that the situation will not be fully resolved in the current financial year. As such, and where clear long term plans are set out which can demonstrate success, short-term funding will be made available while successful demand management measures are implemented.
  - c. The General Fund balance, as set out in the March MTFs has been increased to £27.0m. It is intended to preserve this amount to the greatest extent possible in the year, as part of the wider work to repair the Council's balance sheet. Based on the planned forecast set out above, there may remain an unreduced pressure of £3.6m, which could be funded by the general fund balance and leave £23.4m (which is above the lower end of the target range).

### Key Values and Context

- 2.13. The key issues highlighted by this report are:
- a. **Revenue spending reductions of £38.0m:** The MTFs agreed by Full Council (2 March 2023) included £51.4m of planned spending reductions.
    - o To 30 September, £20.6m is confirmed as already fully delivered with a further £17.4m expected by year end, to a total of £38.0m of

- spending reductions currently expected to be delivered by 31 March 2024.
- o £38.0m represents 74% of the year-end target.
- b. **Remaining revenue spending reductions of £13.4m under review:**  
Further work is needed to deliver the balance of spending reductions to achieve the overall target. Within the £13.4m not yet expected to be delivered are some schemes where progress is in hand, and further delivery can be expected, but also other schemes which are now in doubt (either for in-year delivery, or for overall deliverability).
- c. **Spending pressures in demand-led services of £22.2m:** Despite the good progress on spending constraint already identified (at a and b, above), social care services are experiencing significant demand pressures, in common with many other local authorities.
- d. **A resulting ‘BAU’ (‘do nothing’) forecast of £32.3m:** Taking (a), (b), and (c) together results in anticipated spending which is £32.3m outside the available budget, assuming no further actions are taken to improve that position.
- e. **An ‘operating’ forecast of £3.6m:** With further programmed actions taken. These actions include further work for items (b – savings delivery) and (c – budget pressures)
- f. **The above resulting in a General Fund Balance £23.4m at year end.**

Table 1: summary position including current BAU and Operating Forecasts.

		Ref	Q2 £m	Q1 £m
Savings	Target: £51.4m; Achieved £20.6m, additional expected: £17.4m, overall £38.0m at Sept 30 (74%). £13.4m where further delivery is under review.	a, b	10.1	17.1
Other challenges	Principally social care demand higher than anticipated	c	22.2	20.5
<b>BAU forecast</b>	<b>Forecast before planned mitigations (‘do nothing’)</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>
Further savings anticipated	Expected minimum delivery of 90% is £46.2m. Delivery of £46.2m implies a further £8.2m available above the £38.0m already delivered.		-8.2	-11.9
Demand mitigation	Short term funding while demand-led pressures are addressed (18 months)		-20.5	-20.5
<b>Operating forecast</b>	<b>Forecast after planned mitigations (‘planned delivery’)</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Unearmarked Reserves	General Fund Balance brought forward		7.1	7.1
	Budgeted contribution		19.9	19.9
	Planned delivery forecast (unless mitigated)		-3.6	-5.2
	<b>Estimated General Fund Balance @ 31 March 2024 (f) 21.8 (target = £</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>

### 3. Recommendations

#### Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny Committee

- 3.1 It is recommended that Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny Committee note the current position, raise any issues as appropriate, and identify any areas for future consideration by Scrutiny.

#### Cabinet

- 3.2 It is recommended that Cabinet note the following:

- a. That at the end of Quarter 2 (30 September 2023), the current expected level of savings delivery is £38.0m.
- b. That savings not yet confirmed, and so under further review to assess deliverability, amount to £13.4m.
- c. That demand-led services are forecasting significant budget pressures of £22.2m in the year, which are likely to continue into the coming year.
- d. The result of A-C above with no further actions is a forecast overall overspend of £32.393m.
- e. That it is assumed for planning purposes that
  - 90% of the total savings will be delivered (so £8.2m further delivery expected) and
  - short-term funding will be identified to enable sustainable demand management approaches to be implemented in social care services (total: £20.5m), with necessary plans prepared to enable this.
- f. The resulting forecast at quarter 2 is therefore a likely overall overspend of £3.6m once key management actions, set out above, are implemented. This will leave the General Fund balance at £23.4m, within the target range of £15m-£30m.

## Report

### 4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.14 Regular financial reporting is part of the governance and risk management approach within the Council ensuring that it delivers sustainable and value for money services as required under statute. Risk management continues to be an active part of this process, and Officers review potential risk and opportunity scenarios each month.
- 4.15 Risk table

Table 2: Risks and mitigations

<i>Risk</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
That the management actions described do not yield the results being targeted, leading to a larger pressure on the general fund balance.	<p>To further enhance reporting and action planning on financial performance through Directorate Management and Chief Officer teams to include clear visibility for reserves position(s).</p> <p>To ensure that plans are prioritised such that the outturn position is fully funded by available reserves.</p>
Ongoing pressures in Adult Social care	<p>Partnership working with the ICS to ensure that risks and opportunities are actively managed through the winter period (an integrated approach to hospital discharge arrangements), and that opportunities to secure any additional funding (e.g., from DHSC) are utilised.</p> <p>The service transformation programme (see below from para 8.21) will also provide mitigations, with the enhanced approach to reablement.</p>
Ongoing pressures in Children’s social care	<p>Current indications are that the use of earlier intervention approaches is reducing the number of cases where children in need become children looked after, which will reduce new cases of children in need of care. Additionally, the introduction of in-house residential provision will provide alternatives commercial residential care, such as family reunification or fostering.</p>
Insufficient reserves to cover projected overspending or other deficits.	<p>Improved budget preparation process with more analysis of current and future activity trends.</p> <p>Modelling of current and future reserves levels, including both earmarked and unearmarked, against likely levels of pressure and impact on securing the desirable level of unearmarked (general) reserves.</p> <p>Review of ways in which further funds can be brought into unallocated general fund balances and reserves to support balance sheet repair and reserves improvement with the aim to retain a General Fund Balance within the range of £15m to £30m.</p>

## 5. Financial Implications

5.1 The subject of the report.

## 6. Climate Change Appraisal

6.1 The Council’s Financial Strategy supports its strategies for Climate Change and Carbon Reduction in several ways. A specific climate change revenue budget is held and spend is included in Appendix 1 to this report. The climate change schemes involving the Council’s assets or infrastructure are included within the capital programme of which further detail can be found within Appendix 7. These two areas of expenditure are anticipated to have a positive contribution towards climate change outcomes.

- 6.2 Securing a robust and sustainable financial base will help the Council meet the challenges of climate change – this is not separate to our budget management, but integral to it, as set out in the objectives of The Shropshire Plan and our aim to secure a Healthy Environment.

## 7. Background

- 7.1 Budget monitoring reports are produced quarterly for Cabinet and the budget position is reported monthly to Executive Directors, highlighting the anticipated year end projection.
- 7.2 The monitoring reports track progress against agreed budget decisions, consider any budget changes (including re-profiling on Capital), forecast any significant variances to the budget, and enable corrective action to be taken to ensure a balanced budget at year end.
- 7.3 Council approved the Financial Strategy 2023/24 – 2027/28 on March 2023 which outlined the revenue and capital budget for 2023/24.
- 7.4 The approach to the current year was changed in view of the challenges we face, identified in the MTFs agreed by Full Council on 2 March 2023. The approach to the current year was changed to:
- Improve access for budget holders to key activity and financial information
  - Speed up internal reporting from quarterly to monthly, while maintaining quarterly reporting as our standard demonstration of transparency and accountability.
- 7.5 This approach will be further developed during the second half of the year, ensuring further improvements to the financial positions for all service areas, and focusing on optimising the position at year end.

## 8. Projected Revenue Outturn at Q2

### Overall position

- 8.1 At Quarter 2 (April – September), the Council is reporting a BAU ('business as usual') forecast overspend of £32.393m before further mitigations. This forecast assumes that all current plans are delivered, and that no further plans are put into place (hence, BAU).
- 8.2 The £32.393m forecast overspend can be summarised as
- **£13.381m of spending reduction targets not yet achieved** as at Quarter 2, and so subject to further review to assess deliverability within the year<sup>1</sup>.
  - **£9.701m budget pressures within Adult Social Care** due to higher demand pressure and complexity than anticipated.
  - **£12.977m budget pressures within Children's Social Care** due to higher demand pressure than anticipated.

<sup>1</sup> Spending reductions are counted as delivered if there is a clear plan in place, delivery is already under way, and there is certainty in delivery over the course of the financial year. The status of all spending reduction plans is reviewed monthly, so may vary over time.

- 8.3 The significant budget pressure being seen in social care is a position shared in common with many other local authorities, as recent media reports and sector communications have continued to confirm. It is clear that the ongoing impacts of COVID and the cost of living crisis continue to impact on many residents.
- 8.4 Headlines for each directorate area are set out below, with more details in appendices 1A and 1B.

Figure 1: Directorate headlines

<b>People</b>	<p>Overall £25.4m budget pressure for People Directorate continues to be driven by higher than anticipated demand for social care services, often with more complex needs.</p> <p>However, the financial position is <u>after</u> improvement arising from rapid delivery of planned spending reductions (currently £17.7m).</p> <p>Other linked mitigations include a broader reablement offer, already leading to higher numbers of people being supported through this pathway which provides better outcomes for residents and reduced future needs (greater independence) following a period of reablement. Also expanded use of Direct Payments to promote autonomy and support people to be at home where possible.</p> <p>This level of demand and cost increase is being experienced across the care sector.</p>
<b>Place</b>	<p>Overall Q2 position for Place Directorate improved by £4.2m (50%) from Q1 due to implementation of further spending reductions, some being budget plans for the current year, some arising from new developments or manager actions.</p>
<b>Resources</b>	<p>Results for Resources Directorate are driven by the ongoing overspending in Housing Benefit Subsidy related to Temporary Accommodation needing to use B&amp;B provision, which is not fully funded through Housing Benefit.</p> <p>Wider plans to address Temporary Accommodation provision will address this but will take time to put into place. This is mitigated in part by achievement of reduced staff spending in line with budget plans.</p>
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>	<p>Public Health activity is funded from the (£13m) public health grant, with underspends from previous years being carried forward and planned overspends being offset by brought forward surpluses (hence £0 variance forecast). Regulatory services position now within budget at Q2.</p>
<b>Corporate</b>	<p>Available cash balances have been higher than anticipated, and bank rates have been higher than anticipated, allowing more favourable results for interest receivable. Cash balances have been higher, in part, due to capital spending progressing slower than anticipated.</p>

- 8.5 Table 2 below summarises the position by directorate. This shows that the greatest pressure is in the People Directorate, in the same way as was reported for Quarter 1. This is largely unchanged, due to ongoing work to address demand pressures. Other areas have seen improvements in their overall positions.

Table 3: BAU forecast expenditure and resources

Directorate	Revised Budget (£'000)	Forecast Outturn (£'000)	Q2 Under/Overspend (£'000)	Q1 Under/Overspend (£'000)
People	207,767	233,143	25,377	24,859
Place	80,882	85,172	4,289	8,475
Resources	3,096	6,297	3,201	3,452



Strategic Management Board	165	148	(17)	14
Health and Wellbeing	2,509	2,507	(2)	63
<b>Service Spending</b>	<b>294,419</b>	<b>327,267</b>	<b>32,848</b>	<b>36,863</b>
Corporate Budgets	(38,505)	(38,960)	(455)	727
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>288,307</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>37,590</b>
<b>Funded By:</b>				
Council Tax	(193,577)	(193,577)	0	0
Business Rates	(39,424)	(39,424)	0	0
Top Up Grant	(11,120)	(11,120)	0	0
Revenue Support Grant	(7,479)	(7,479)	0	0
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(4,314)	(4,314)	0	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(255,914)</b>	<b>(255,914)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>37,590</b>

- 8.6 Demand management interventions are discussed further in the following paragraphs. There are smaller but material overspends in Place and Resources Directorates, and work is in hand to further reduce these in the coming months. Overall service spending is £32.8m over budget, and corporate budgets are offsetting that by £0.5m. This represents a £5.2m improvement over the position reported at Q1. (For further detail, see Appendix 1A and 1B; the breakdown by portfolio holder is in Appendix 1C.)

### **Delivering spending reductions**

- 8.7 The forecast set out at table 1 includes a BAU ('no change') forecast, as well as a forecast of the likely impact of management actions currently in hand. Two management actions are critical – increasing the overall level of spending reductions delivered through the remaining months of the year, and reducing demand pressures from their current levels. Spending reductions already delivered within the year and anticipated to be delivered by the year-end now amount to £38.0m. This is summarised below.

Figure 2: Forecast spending reductions

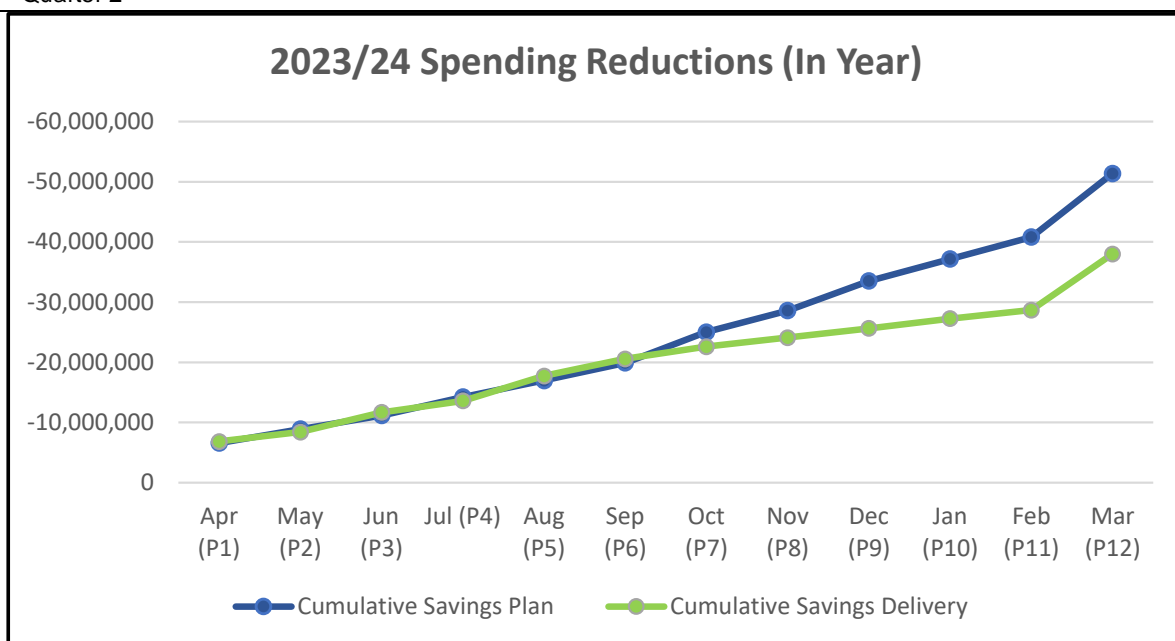


Table 4: Summary of spending reductions

2023/24 SPENDING REDUCTIONS	2023/24 target savings	Q2 - delivered	Q2 - forecast	% of target savings	under review
Health & Wellbeing	-653,170	-544,185	-653,170	100%	0
People	-21,304,438	-10,505,633	-17,754,748	83%	-3,549,690
Place	-16,941,750	-6,458,719	-12,331,340	73%	-4,610,410
Resources	-6,027,192	-1,870,411	-3,069,882	51%	-2,957,310
Corporate	-6,463,760	-1,200,010	-4,200,010	65%	-2,263,750
<b>total</b>	<b>-51,390,310</b>	<b>-20,578,957</b>	<b>-38,009,150</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>-13,381,160</b>

8.8 Delivery of a further £8.2m of spending reductions involves addressing some of the savings proposed and agreed in March 2023 which are ‘still to be identified’ or ‘slipped in delivery’. This requires further work, which is in hand, but plans are yet to be fully confirmed.

#### Demand Management

8.9 In order to address the budgetary pressures arising in Social Care, the People Directorate is actively implementing measures to help ensure that resident care needs are met at the earliest opportunity, to reduce the extent of higher cost care packages that are currently needed. Work to reduce demand pressures (to meet resident needs earlier) is set out below.

#### Responding to Demand Pressures

8.10 Demand arises when residents turn to the council to fulfil a need. All councils are facing unprecedented demand for social care due to a range of factors. This can manifest in different ways, including;

- simple resident requests for support or advice (demand)

- requests that are directed correctly and necessary (necessary demand), or
  - which may arise in different parts of the Council's contact with residents and need redirection (misdirected demand); or again
  - where a request is presented, but improperly (misdirected demand), or
  - where a request is stimulated by other activity of the Council (failure demand/repeat demand)
- 8.11 Demand can also be considered in terms of where it is known early, and can be addressed before it becomes more acute, or where it is only identified late on, and so is more acute.
- 8.12 Demand pressures are increasingly being felt across the organisation, including inflationary pressures, temporary accommodation, customer expectations, and social care.
- 8.13 In children's social care (CSC) we are seeing a growth in children becoming looked after due to; the legacy of the covid pandemic, the current cost of living crisis, and changes in legal duties (notably the 2014 SEND reforms). The number of children looked after (those coming into care) has almost doubled in the last five years, from 333 in 2018 to 656 this year, putting significant pressure on the council's budget. Similarly, numbers of children with EHCPs has increased significantly.
- 8.14 In adults social care (ASC) the demand pressures are due to the aging population and in Shropshire this has become particularly challenging with over 30% of residents now over the age of 60 and an increasing number needing support. While some pay for their care, there has been a significant cost to the council. Services for older adults generally have a lower average cost but are provided to a high number of people. There is a further pressure arising from working age adults (18-65 years) where social care provides support – care for working age adults now accounts for approximately half the overall level spending in ASC, which often sees lower numbers of people needing care, but higher average cost of care packages.
- 8.15 To manage these different demand pressures, the council is introducing or enhancing interventions which will help the level of demand coming into the council, by supporting people earlier, differently, and promoting independence. These interventions improve outcomes for those involved and also reduce costs. The aim is to provide the right help (service) at the earliest opportunity, to prevent issues escalating to a point where more support is required.

#### Children's Social Care Transformation Programme

- 8.16 The CSC Transformation Programme has introduced or enhanced projects to reduce demand coming into the council. The 'Best Start in Life' project works with new parents and their families to give them the skills and support to reduce the likelihood of their child becoming in need of care (CIN) or looked after (CLA).
- 8.17 The 'Early Help' project has redesigned our Early Help 'front door' (the 'Early Help Advice and Support Team' or EHAST). It uses Family Support Workers to work with those at risk of escalating to more serious levels of intervention, ensuring that are better supported and protected. While these interventions have been in place for a relatively short period of time, their impact is already being seen. The 'Early Help' project has seen 189 initial contacts confirmed as needing 'no further action' further

to receiving more general support and advice, a higher level of cases progressing to an early help period of targeted support. This has led to 78 potential referrals to social care being avoided. This means there more offers of early help and support are reducing escalation into child protection services – a better outcome for both the children and families concerned, and also for the overstretched social work teams at the Council.

- 8.18 Other projects aim at reducing the costs arising through providing care while also improving outcomes for our children and young people. For example, the ‘Stepping Stones’ project has actively worked with CLA to ‘step them down’ from residential care and move them into an appropriate foster family or back to their own family, where it is safe to do so.
- 8.19 Similarly, The Fostering project is looking at new and innovative ways to recruit and retain foster carers so that we have sufficient carers to meet the increasing need. In addition, our Residential projects, are creating our own Residential Care Homes to have these options available and available when needed rather than relying on an expensive marketplace. Securing a residential care placement for a child in a commercial residential home can cost more than £250,000 per year. By contrast, the cost of a foster care placement is around one tenth of that cost.

#### Managing Demand Pressures in Adults Social Care

- 8.20 Similar approaches are being used in Adult Social Care. Projects in the Adult’s Transformation Programme have already achieved over £7m in spending reductions to date, while providing people with improved outcomes.
- 8.21 Adult social care services cover both working age adults (18-65 years) and those aged 65 or more. Working age adults’ needs are often around support with learning or physical disability, autism spectrum disorders, other mental health needs, or sensory needs (such as impaired vision or hearing). These services now account for around 50% of all adult social care spend. For those ages 65 or older, services are well understood, including care for those who are increasingly frail, or whose health needs have become more complex in later life. Often, a spell in hospital becomes necessary (due to a simple illness or a fall), and social care services help ensure that the individual is supported as they come out of hospital to return to as much independence as possible, in a setting that they help to determine.
- 8.22 We continue to see high levels of activity through the pathways of care for those being discharged from hospital, often with individuals whose care needs (temporarily or permanently) have become greater – for example, through dementia or nursing care needs.
- 8.23 One of the projects is looking to create a more defined ‘front door’ by redesigning part of the public-facing website to help people to assess their own needs, making use of local and community-based support in the first instance. This helps us to point people to existing solutions to more quickly meet their needs, maintain their independence, and reduce the overall support they require from the council.
- 8.24 In addition, we have started working with other agencies across the wider health and social care system to introduce a more integrated hospital discharge model, meaning that partners are increasingly working together to better manage discharge from

hospital, to proactively identify individuals' needs, and to more appropriately meet those needs.

- 8.25 Another project promoting individual independence focuses on expanding the council's 'reablement' offer. We have improved the current reablement model and made it as efficient as it can be. However, a more fundamental change to that how we operate that model would bring better outcomes and further reduce overall costs. So, a new 'at home' model is being created to pull together all care solutions to allow people to return home quickly and safely (which is what so many tell us is their preferred option). We have already seen higher numbers of people being supported through this pathway which provides better outcomes for our residents and reduced needs following a period of reablement.
- 8.26 This 'at home' approach is also aided by our innovative approach to virtual care delivery and assistive technology. This has already received external funding and is making use of existing and emerging technologies to allow people to retain independence by staying safely at home while reducing the need for more costly support – which many often find unnecessarily intrusive. The pilot of this work has already provided impressive results and now plans are being put in place to implement it at a larger scale. (For example, assistive technology has helped the immediate family of an individual with high mental health needs to take a holiday, knowing that their other family member remains safe and independent. These types of interventions can also substantially reduce the costs of providing care.)

#### All-Age Commissioning

- 8.27 Lastly, the Council is also reviewing the approach taken to commissioning. Previously this has focused on adult social care services, but this is being expanded to support an 'all-age' commissioning model. This project will create an enhanced model of brokering and commissioning care packages in a way which optimises costs and reduces budget pressures while still providing good quality care as and when it is needed.
- 8.28 The demand management plan outline above will deliver a more sustainable budget position in the coming years, however it is acknowledged that this may take time to implement. A key focus at present is how fast we can effectively implement the schemes with the biggest impacts.
- 8.29 Linked to a revised approach to commissioning, work is also in hand to review and revise market sustainability in both adult and child social care.

#### Other variations

- 8.30 Social care demand pressures in People Directorate (set out in table 3) are similar to the levels seen in Q1 reporting, and can be attributed to slight changes in the base for the forecast as the year has developed. Other variations are attributable to Home to School Transport, largely the result of increasing numbers of children and young people with an EHCP. Work is in hand to review this and identify an approach to mitigating this pressure.
- 8.31 The c 50% reduction in the overspend forecast in Place Directorate from Q1 (also in table 3) is due to a combination of further spending reductions confirmed, and

improvements in the forecast for Concessionary Travel costs and Highways repair costs. As can be seen from the examples below, a clear ‘review’ of how a service is delivered and financed can yield significant cost improvements while retaining or even improving outcomes for residents. Improvements in the areas of concessionary travel and highways repairs are quicker to identify and deliver. Similar improvements in demand management in social care are anticipated, as set out above.

- 8.32 Concessionary travel costs have been reduced through an improved reimbursement model for bus contractors combined with application of unanticipated DfT grant funding. This means that the same service can be provided to those in receipt of free bus passes but at lower cost to the council. Favourable resolution of a contractor dispute has also enabled a £400k provision held against an unfavourable outcome to be released.
- 8.33 Highways repair costs have been reduced through the introduction of a ‘mixed economy’ for repair works. As before, the term contractor (Kier) is delivering more complex and more expensive pothole repair work. However, a newly formed in-house team is delivering pothole repairs where it is quicker and cheaper – but no less effective – to do so. This means that the current rate of pothole reporting remains at around 630 reports per week, but that the rate of repair is higher, at around 850 repairs per week. This means that the backlog of repairs needed across the whole network is reducing, improving the overall useability of the network and reducing complaints.
- 8.34 Further improvements are anticipated from review of the Veolia PFI contract for waste collection and the generation of energy from waste. Under the current contract, the Council is now approaching the threshold at which it will receive a 50% share of the value of energy generated through waste, creating a further income stream. Again, demonstrating that careful review of service delivery can improve overall council efficiency and effectiveness without unduly impacting on the services received by residents.

## 9 Income

- 9.1 The revenue budget is funded by £255.9m of income including specific government grants and retained local taxation receipts. Grant values are advised in the settlement before the start of the year and are unchanged.
- 9.2 Income through discretionary fees and charges is included in budgets for service area net spending. Appendix 2 provides analysis of the current projection of specific government grant income by directorate, including any new allocations, and highlights the current delivery of income through fees and charges charged in services.

## 10 Spending Reductions

- 10.1 The spending reduction projections for 2023/24 have been shown as delivery confirmed or delivery to be confirmed (summarised above in table 4, with further detail in Appendix 3). These projections show that 74% of the 2023/24 target reductions have been delivered.

## 11 Reserves

- 11.1 The 2023/24 budget strategy included a contribution of £19.868m to the General Fund balance which would then reach £26.961m, which is a safer level given the current profile of financial risks. This is shown in the table below, and in appendix 5.
- 11.2 It is anticipated that one off resources will be identified to offset pressures in year while longer term sustainable demand management plans are in place. This will include the review and release of earmarked reserves and a review of grant balances received to try to utilise funds to offset one off pressures, primarily in social care. Without the use of these one off funds, and continued action to deliver the savings programme, the General Fund balance will be substantially depleted.
- 11.3 It is important that the Council maintains the General Fund Balance as assumed within the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Independent advice is that General Fund un-earmarked reserves should equate to 5%-10% of net spending.

Table 5: General Fund Balance

General Fund	£'000
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2023	7,093
Budgeted Contribution in 2023/24	19,868
<b>Budgeted General Fund Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>	<b>26,961</b>

11.4 The impact across all funds and the associated levels of reserves/surpluses carried forward are set out in table 5 (below). Reserves in the DSG, HRA, and PHG are ringfenced, and so can only be applied in line with the terms of those different grants or accounts.

Table 6: Summary of spending and impacts on reserves and carried forward surpluses for key funds and reserves.

Revenue summary (£m)	General Fund	Dedicated Schools Grant	Housing Revenue Account	Public Health Grant
Forecast expenditure	288.307	48.561	21.844	13.663
Budget	255.914	48.185	21.500	13.663
Forecast (under)/over spend	32.393	0.376	0.344	0
Reserves				
Brought forward	7.093	2.467	12.359	4.3
Added/(used)	19.867 <sup>2</sup>	(0.376)	(0.618)	1.5
Carried forward/ in hand	26.960 <sup>3</sup>	1.806	11.741	2.8

11.5 General fund reserves (the general fund balance) is part of the risk mitigation strategy of the council. It provides a flexible 'contingency' reserve – literally, a 'rainy day' fund. It is advisable to hold this reserve at £15m-£30m, depending on the assessment of risk. Based on the values above, a further £5.4m would be required to supplement the General Fund Balance and balance the position within the year. However, as set out in Table 1, additional actions in hand are expected to mitigate this position.

11.6 The DSG reserve is the result of surpluses accumulated in prior years. Overall, the DSG is allocated to be spent in-year on schools and educational priorities. Surpluses are carried forward to be used in later years. A DSG in surplus is currently unusual – the SEND reforms of 2014 have led to a rapid increase in EHCPs, which has impacted on the High Needs Block of the DSG. Many Councils currently use the national 'statutory override' position to avoid needing to provide in the general fund for the deficit in the DSG. Balances are also held by schools themselves, although the general fund balances remains the contingency fund of last resort.

11.7 The HRA reserves reflects both the overall reserves of the HRA and the business planning of STAR housing. Star currently hold c £6m in reserves accumulated from previous years surpluses. The HRA also holds separate reserves to cover, for example, Major Repairs and future capital investment costs (e.g. for carbon neutral, fire safety, and anti-mould investments). Again, however, the fund of last resort is the general fund.

<sup>2</sup> Based on contribution of £19.867m, set out in the March MTFs p36, and repeated in the October MTFs p9.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the BAU forecast, additional reserves of £5.433m would be required to ensure overall balance in the year. However, it is anticipated that further actions through the remainder of the year will mitigate this.



11.5 The PHG reserve is also the accumulated impact of underspending in previous years (partly due to the interaction of government funding for COVID response work and the scope of the PHG). Due to the impact of COVID funding, it is expected that the current accumulated surplus will be applied in the course of the next 3 years in line with planned and agreed activity within the current PHG regulations and monitored by OHID

## 12 Capital Investment

12.1 The current capital investment programme and actual spend on that is detailed in Table 5 below, including updated projections on financing of the programme. Further detail is provided in Appendix 7.

Table 7: Projected Outturn for the Approved Capital Programme

Directorate	2023/24 Revised Capital Programme (£'000)	2023/24 Actual Spend (£'000)	2023/24 Actual YTD spend as % of Budgeted YTD Spend	2024/25 Capital Programme (£'000)	2025/26 Capital Programme (£'000)
Health and Wellbeing	-	-	-	-	-
People	17,718	3,451	26.8	14,732	5,780
Place	79,895	21,921	27.4	104,114	39,725
Resources	1,042	1	0.06	-	-
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>93,837</b>	<b>25,373</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>118,846</b>	<b>45,505</b>
Housing Revenue Account	32,826	5,569	17.0	17,125	12,708
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>126,663</b>	<b>30,942</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>135,971</b>	<b>58,213</b>
<b>Financed By:</b>					
Borrowing	31,585			42,155	11,737
Government Grants	54,991			69,174	33,011
Other Grants	2,280			156	44
Other Contributions	8,871			7,933	2,100
Revenue Contributions to Capital	4,125			50	369
Major Repairs Allowance	8,316			4,828	5,000
Capital Receipts	16,494			11,675	5,952
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>126,662</b>			<b>135,971</b>	<b>58,213</b>

\* Actual financing of the capital programme is determined at year end.

12.2 The current capital programme assumes a level of capital receipts to finance the capital programme. Appendix 8 summarises the current capital receipt position and highlights both opportunities to secure receipts and the risk of increased revenue costs in future years.

12.3 The Capital Strategy identified two large priority schemes, the Riverside Redevelopment<sup>4</sup> in Shrewsbury, and the North West Relief Road, to progress subject to further approval business case preparation and Council approval for this to form part of the Capital Programme. The NWRR is a key part of the transport strategy to support the Riverside Redevelopment.

<sup>4</sup> Initially set up in 2017, the Riverside Redevelopment is part of the wider Shrewsbury Town Centre redevelopment, sometimes call the Big Town Plan. The dedicated website is here: [Shrewsbury Big Town Plan • Shrewsbury Big Town Plan](#)

- 12.4 Over the last month the Riverside Redevelopment has gone out to public consultation, and the outcomes of this will help feed into the final business case for the project. Also, the North West Relief Road progress has been subject to planning permission being achieved, and this was formally agreed on 31 October by the Northern Planning Committee. Further work can now be prepared on these schemes to produce full and detailed business cases for DfT that will help confirm DfT funding and provide the necessary information to consider inclusion in the Council's capital programme in the future.
- 12.5 The 2017 purchase of 3 shopping centres is also related to these schemes (STC and NWRR), being part of the land assembly necessary to facilitate the Riverside Redevelopment, the Big Town Plan, and the transport strategy required to enable all of these.
- 12.6 Taken together, these schemes offer the opportunity to significantly enhance the quality of life in Shrewsbury, making it preferred destination for future tourism, business, and residential accommodation. All of these, in different ways, provide indirect contributions to improvements in the council's finances (through tourist spending, enhanced footfall and business locations, and building houses meeting a range of resident needs).

### 13 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 13.1 At Quarter 1 (Period 3), the HRA is projecting a minor overspend of £0.344m (1.6% of gross budget) due to reduced projected dwellings rent. This will be carefully monitored during the remainder of the year and action taken to reduce this, however any residual overspend will be financed through the HRA reserve.

### 14 Dedicated Schools Grant

- 14.1 As with previous years, the final Early Years Block DSG allocation for 2022/23 was published on 20 July. The final allocation of £17.139m which takes account of the January 2023 census figures is £0.229m less than the provisional Early Years DSG Block DSG allocation. The provisional allocation was used to calculate the 2022/23 DSG surplus carried forward, which is now revised to £2.467m.
- 14.2 Of this, £0.285m relates to the 2021/22 and 2022/23 surpluses carried forward on the Schools Growth Fund. This value is earmarked for the Schools Growth Fund in 2023/24 where the Council's Schools Growth fund needs "topping-up" to meet 2023-24 expenditure requirements. This commitment will leave £2.181m 'uncommitted' in the DSG reserve.
- 14.3 As at the end of Quarter 2, there is a forecast in-year deficit for the DSG of £0.376m which will need to be funded by the £2.181m uncommitted reserve, indicating a likely position at 31 March 2024 of £1.806m. The £0.376m in-year deficit is largely caused by the forecast position for the High Needs Block which is an in-year deficit of £0.370m. This is due to a significant forecast overspend against the budget for Independent Special School placements. This has seen a 29% increase in expenditure in 2023-24 compared to the level estimated when the budget was prepared.

- 14.4 There are several explanations for the large increase in expenditure in 2023-24. Firstly, the Council has experienced a sharp increase in demand for Independent Special School placements. This is evidenced by the number of new placements, including more frequent use of independent alternative providers for children who are over 16. This pressure is partly offset by an underspend on the Post 16 education budgets. Secondly, the value, number, and complexity of placements jointly funded between the Council and local NHS partners has also increased ahead of anticipated levels.
- 14.5 While the financial position for 2023-24 is healthy, Schools Forum members have been advised that the position is likely to worsen in the coming years based on current funding and growth assumptions. This outlook is being held under review, and Forum members and Officers are seeking strategies to manage the expected demand in a sustainable way.

## 15 Financial Management

- 15.1 Key indicators of financial management can be examined through the management of routine financial transactions that the Council undertakes.
- 15.2 A key annual indicator is the ability to prepare the statutory accounts in line with the national deadline. This was achieved in the current year, with the pre-audit accounts being submitted for audit on the 31 May. The Council was one of only a few to achieve this, which provides confidence in the quality of the accounting records and the overall level of understanding that the finance team collectively hold.
- 15.3 In paying suppliers, the Council has adopted a no Purchase Order, no pay (“no PO no pay”) process which ensure that transactions are only processed with a valid, authorised purchase order, thereby ensuring prompt payments to suppliers on receipt of invoice. However, current levels of performance are variable between and within service areas.
- 15.4 Another key indicator of financial management is the level of aged debt that the Council is managing. These indicators are tracked over the course of the financial year to monitor progress. The indicators as at Quarter 2 are detailed in Appendix 9.

**List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)**

Financial Strategy 2023/24 – 2027/28, Council

Financial Monitoring Report Quarter 1 2023/24, Cabinet, 6 September 2023

Financial Rules

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**Local Member:** All

**Appendices** [Please list the titles of Appendices]

Appendix 1A – 2023/24 Projected Revenue Outturn by Service

Appendix 1B – 2023/24 Detailed Projected Revenue Outturn by Service

Appendix 1C – 2023/24 Projected Revenue Outturn by Portfolio Holder

Appendix 2 – 2023/24 Income Projections

Appendix 3 – Delivery of 2023/24 Savings Proposals

Appendix 4 – Reconciliation of Monitoring Projections to Savings Delivery

Appendix 5 – Amendments to Original Budget 2023/24

Appendix 6 – Reserves 2023/24

Appendix 7 – Projected Capital Programme Outturn 2023/24 – 2025/26

Appendix 8 – Projected Capital Receipts

Appendix 9 – Financial Management Indicators

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APPENDIX 1A

2023/24 PROJECTED REVENUE OUTTURN BY SERVICE

Directorate / Service	Forecast Outturn Variance at Q1	Budget at Q2	Forecast Outturn at Q2	Forecast Variance at Q2	Movement from Q1 to Q2	Reasons for Movement
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>People</b>	<b>Overall £25.4m budget pressure in People Directorate continues to be driven by higher than anticipated demand for social care services, often with more complex needs. However, this position is after improvement arising from rapid delivery of agreed spending reductions (currently £17.7m). Other linked mitigations include expanded use of Direct Payments to promote autonomy and support people to be at home where possible. This level of demand and cost increase is being experienced across the local government social care sector.</b>					
Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	10,400	51,364	64,464	13,100	2,700	<p><b>Overall pressure changes from Q1 to Q2 amount to £2.7m increase and are summarised below.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £2.376m - External Residential Placements - Increase in External Residential Placements (14 new external placements)</li> <li>• £0.248m - Staffing - Increase agency social workers and social worker retention payments. The service has experienced difficulties in recruiting qualified social workers to vacant posts.</li> <li>• £0.178m - PLO Support Packages, caused by an increase in items ordered by the Court (e.g. medical assessments and social worker assessments)</li> </ul>
Adult Social Care	11,552	129,873	139,574	9,701	(1,851)	<p><b>Overall pressure changes from Q1 to Q2 represent a £1.9m reduction and are summarised below.</b></p> <p>Purchasing Costs: net reduction of £1.547m</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (£2.398m) increase in CHC (NHS) income and improved joint working arrangements.</li> <li>• (£1.414m) increase in one-off grant funding applied (additional Market Sustainability Improvement Grant and Emergency Care Support Grant above previously advised levels)</li> <li>• (£1.211m) forecast increase in income from client contributions reflecting increased activity levels</li> <li>• £3.086m expenditure increase in forecast placement costs. The majority of this is within care homes (£2.372m), but also in the Direct Payments and Domiciliary Care (£0.936m). Increased direct payments and domiciliary care is positive as these are more efficient ways to deliver suitable care and result in more people being supported at home.</li> </ul> <p>Non-purchasing Reduction - (£0.304m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (£0.200m) additional reserves applied</li> <li>• (£0.219m) planned expenditure reduction across Internal Day Services, Four Rivers and START</li> <li>• £0.171m forecasted increase in Passenger Transport Costs (mitigation plans being explored).</li> </ul>
Learning and Skills	181	22,347	22,643	296	115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home to School Transport costs increased further above budget, due largely to Statutory and Post 16 SEND. Mitigating actions are being developed.</li> </ul>

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Directorate / Service	Forecast Outturn Variance at Q1	Budget at Q2	Forecast Outturn at Q2	Forecast Variance at Q2	Movement from Q1 to Q2	Reasons for Movement
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Directorate Management	2,702	553	2,956	2,403	(299)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Services have been moved to the Place Directorate, leading to some changes to income, spending, and target savings (£0.151m)</li> <li>5% target reduction in staffing for Early Help now achieved through a (one-off) contribution from Supporting Families Grant Reserve (£0.161m)</li> </ul>
Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	25	3,629	3,506	(123)	(148)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-£0.056m – Spending reductions now achieved through (one-off) contribution from the Supporting Families Grant Reserve</li> <li>-£0.082m - Increased underspend on FamilyHubs Staffing (vacancies extended through Q2 as the service is redesigned)</li> </ul>
<b>People Total</b>	<b>24,860</b>	<b>207,767</b>	<b>233,143</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>517</b>	
<b>Place</b>	<b>Overall Q2 position improved by £4.2m (50%) from Q1 due to implementation of spending reductions, some being budget plans for the current year, some arising from new developments or manager actions.</b>					
Commercial Services	670	39,007	41,370	2,363	1,693	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£4.161m transfer of waste from Highways and Transport,</li> <li>-£0.797m draw down of reserves to help contribute to waste PFI saving in 2023-24 because of the likely delay in achieving the full saving in-year,</li> <li>-£1.200m estimate of likely waste PFI saving to be realised in 2023-24 still being reviewed.</li> <li>-£0.450m use of reserves to cover the delay in achieving Pyrolysis saving in climate change due for delivery in 2024-25.</li> </ul>
Homes and Communities	622	16,883	17,326	443	(179)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased overspend in Leisure mainly due to the delayed reopening of Quarry Pool, but this is mitigated overall through a range of spending reductions across Communities, Libraries, and Tourism services.</li> </ul>
Economy and Place	1,005	7,440	7,994	554	(451)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall improvement is driven by £0.351m of vacancy savings and use of reserves, with other improvements in Shopping centres and Building Control.</li> <li>Forecast planning income remains below budget and this is slightly worsened.</li> </ul>
Directorate Management	1,374	(777)	615	1,392	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net effect of £0.159m increased savings target from People Directorate offset by reduced forecast of controllable spending by £0.130m</li> </ul>
Highways and Transport	4,803	18,329	17,867	(463)	(5,266)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£4.161m reduction from virement of waste to commercial services</li> <li>£0.405m benefit from release of transport provision no longer required further to resolution of a transport contractor dispute</li> <li>£0.486m benefit from receipt of additional DfT grants and positive changes to the concessionary travel reimbursement model to providers</li> </ul>
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>80,882</b>	<b>85,172</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>(4,185)</b>	
<b>Resources</b>	<b>Results for Resources directorate are driven by the ongoing overspending in Housing Benefit Subsidy related to Temporary accommodation using B&amp;B provision, which is not fully funded through Housing Benefit. Wider plans to address Temporary Accommodation provision will address this, but will take time to put into place. This is mitigated in part by achievement of reduced staff spending in line with budget plans.</b>					

Directorate / Service	Forecast Outturn Variance at Q1	Budget at Q2	Forecast Outturn at Q2	Forecast Variance at Q2	Movement from Q1 to Q2	Reasons for Movement
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Finance and Technology	1,291	3,040	4,896	1,856	565	HB Subsidy loss increased based on increased requirement at period 4 and again at period 5 based on information on actuals compared to last year and year to date, managed down at period 6 to reflect rate negotiations. Also, element of 5% staff reduction allocation reducing underspend on vacancy management across resources in individual teams to show savings as achieved.
Workforce and Improvement	72	(78)	(27)	50	(22)	Additional vacancy management
Communications and Engagement	97	669	751	82	(15)	Additional vacancy management
Treasury and Pensions	0	109	109	0	0	
Directorate Management	1,922	(963)	16	979	(943)	Allocation of the 5% staff reduction target across services, resulting in remaining overspend relating to Customer experience saving that is currently not delivered.
Legal and Governance	71	319	552	233	162	Movement due to allocation of 5% staff reduction target reducing underspend on vacancy management across resources to individual teams to show savings as achieved. Ongoing budget pressures arising from higher than anticipated activity in both children's and adults social care legal activity and support.
<b>Resources Total</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>6,297</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>(252)</b>	
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>(38,505)</b>	<b>(38,960)</b>	<b>(455)</b>	<b>(1,181)</b>	Available cash balances have been higher than anticipated, and bank rates have been higher than anticipated, allowing more favourable results for interest receivable. Cash balances have been higher, in part, due to capital spending progressing slower than anticipated.
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>	Public Health activity is funded from the (£13m) public health grant, with underspends being carried forward and overspends being offset by brought forward surpluses (hence £0 variance forecast). Regulatory services position now in with budget at Q2.					
Public Health	0	388	388	0	0	
Regulatory Services	63	2,120	2,118	(2)	(65)	Additional vacancy management savings and additional savings through grant funding within the Health and Wellbeing directorate
<b>Health and Wellbeing Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	
<b>Strategic Management Board</b>						
Chief Executive and PAs	14	135	118	(17)	(31)	Additional vacancy management
Programme Management	0	30	30	0	0	NA

Directorate / Service	Forecast Outturn Variance at Q1	Budget at Q2	Forecast Outturn at Q2	Forecast Variance at Q2	Movement from Q1 to Q2	Reasons for Movement
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>Strategic Management Board Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Council Total</b>	<b>37,590</b>	<b>255,913</b>	<b>288,306</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>(5,197)</b>	



## APPENDIX 1B

### DETAIL BY SERVICE AREA

Directorate	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Variance
	£	£	£
People	207,766,670	233,143,206	25,376,536
Place	80,882,260	85,171,525	4,289,265
Health and Wellbeing	2,508,720	2,506,473	(2,247)
Resources	3,095,540	6,296,716	3,201,176
Strategic Management Board	165,310	148,068	(17,242)
Corporate Budgets	(38,504,850)	(38,959,669)	(454,819)
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,913,650</b>	<b>288,306,319</b>	<b>32,392,669</b>

PEOPLE	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,766,670</b>	<b>233,143,206</b>	<b>25,376,536</b>	<b>R</b>

<b>People Directorate Management</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities</b>	552,920	2,955,704	2,402,784	<b>R</b>
The £2.403m forecast overspend relates to unachieved savings targets that have been applied organisation wide notably. £2.278m reduction in staffing					
<b>Adult Social Care Business Support and Development</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities</b>	4,456,060	4,063,102	(392,958)	<b>Y</b>
(£0.392m) forecast underspend within Adult Social Care Business Support team largely due to the following: •(£0.126m) forecast staffing underspend due to vacancy management in line with the savings plan. •(£0.251m) short term funding to support the Transformation work.					
<b>Adult Social Care Management</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities</b>	1,219,280	842,253	(377,027)	<b>Y</b>
(£0.377m) forecast underspend within Adult Social Care Management breakdown as follows: •(£0.095m) forecast staffing underspend. All posts are now recruited to so the underspend relates to when the posts were vacant in April/May 2023. •(£0.305m) short term funding to support the Transformation work.					
<b>Adult Social Care Provider Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities</b>	4,551,750	4,940,893	389,143	<b>R</b>
Overall Provider Services have a forecast overspend of £0.389m largely due to the £0.377m forecast overspend in START. We have supported capacity within the team and improved recruitment and retention. Although showing as an overspend in this area the impact will reduce the use on more costly services to deliver care and support better outcomes for Shropshire residents.					

Adult Social Care Operations	Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities				R
<p>The overall forecast overspend across Adult Social Care Operations is £10.081m. The purchasing only element of this overspend is £9.774m. The remaining pressure is £0.307m. Breakdown as follows:</p> <p>Purchasing Only +£9.774m:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•+£11.974m spot purchasing projected overspend. This pressure is split across base budget, where numbers of service users and cost of placements are higher than anticipated at budget setting, however we have seen an overall reduction from the 1st April. Continued achievement of savings in this area will reduce numbers and costs improving the overall position. We have seen an increase in nursing care, highlighting a complexity in people's needs from the community and through the hospital discharge pathways. We have also seen more packages of care commissioned within peoples' homes, resulting positively on reduced waiting lists however costs have increased due to improved wait times. Work is on-going with the market to manage the increased costs of care. Finally, we have seen further pressures due to the continued need to support hospital discharges and short-term care provision which has resulted in higher costs. One-off Grant funding has been applied to offset some of these pressures and the Reablement Transformation is in progress with system engagement.</li> <li>•+£3.092m overspend on new and increased supported living packages. This overspend also includes a targeted £1.000m savings target and is driven by the level of complexity of service users' needs. Work is underway to remodel the service to better meet those needs.</li> <li>•(£3.300m) anticipated over achievement of client contributions to care costs. As per the pressure on expenditure, due to greater number of individuals being supported than budgeted for, we are showing an increase income.</li> <li>•(£1.992m) over achievement of forecasted Continuing Healthcare joint funded packages costs due to improved joint working with system partners.</li> </ul>					
Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	Portfolio Holder Children and Education				R
<p>The budget pressure in Children's Services is fundamentally driven by activity being significantly higher than was anticipated when the budget was prepared. The service is adopting a number of strategies to address the current budget pressures, particularly around residential placements e.g Stepping Stones Project and increasing internal foster care capacity. There is acknowledgement that demand has increased significantly over the last few years so there is emphasis on preventing demand into the social care system early through family support. This is being progressed through the "Best Start in Life", "Integration" and "Early Help Transformation" projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £8.241m overspend on residential and fostering placement costs, with the external residential placements forecast budget pressure currently forecast to be £6.431m reflecting 57 external residential spot/framework placements as at the end of September. The sharp increase in in the number of residential spot/framework placements in 2022/23 means that the number of children in this type of placement far exceeds the budgeted number in 2023/24. Although the increase in external residential spot/framework placements did stabilise in quarter 1, the service experienced an increase of 14 new external residential spot/framework placements which included 2 large sibling groups.</li> <li>• £1.093m overspend relating to other costs such as transport recharges and taxi costs (£0.462m), childcare payments, parenting assessments and interpreting fees. These costs have increased in line with the increase in demand.</li> <li>• £1.624m overspend on staffing due to agency social workers covering staff vacancies, sickness leave and maternity leave (recruitment and retention in children's social work staffing is a nationally recognised issue). This figure includes a £0.332m budget pressure from an additional capacity Social Work Team/Court Team that was brought in temporarily to cope with increased demand. The forecast also includes an assumed £0.867m of posts to be capitalised as working on transformational projects.</li> <li>• £0.558m overspend in the Disabled Children's Team (excluding staffing). £0.322m of this overspend relates to bespoke, short term care packages of prevention and support for disabled children and £0.240m relates to direct payments for disabled children. There has been a significant increase in demand, evidenced by a 300% increase in referrals. As well as an increase in the numbers of children requiring support, there has been an increase in the number of support hours per child, which indicates an increase in complexity.</li> <li>• £0.521m overspend relates to PLO Support Packages budget where demand for expenditure relating to court-ordered items such as legal costs and medical assessments has increased.</li> </ul>					

- £0.398m overspend in the Leaving Care Team (excluding staffing). £0.322m of this overspend relates to accommodation costs for care leavers and allowances paid to care leavers, reflecting an increase in the number of children staying in relatively high cost supported accommodation placements beyond their 18th birthday. The remaining £0.076m relates to discretionary Council Tax relief for care leavers.
- £0.287m overspend in Adoption Services. £0.136m relates to Adoption Allowances, where there has been a significant increase in 2022/23 and 2023/24. £0.146m overspend is forecast against the budget for intra agency adoption placements reflecting the trend across the region of more children being placed with voluntary adoption agencies.
- £0.270m relates to the "Target Operating Model - Getting Leadership Right" savings target. The service are currently using "one-off" savings in other areas to achieve this savings target, however further work is required to determine how to achieve this savings target on an ongoing basis.

<b>Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Children and Education</b>	3,629,480	3,506,084	(123,396)	Y
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The majority of the underspend (£0.119m) is due to delays in recruiting staff to vacancies within the Early Help Family Hubs. The remaining underspend relates to premises related costs such as rates and building rental charges and other supplies and services

<b>Learning and Skills</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Children and Education</b>	22,346,730	22,643,504	296,774	A
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£0.349m of overspend at Q2 relates to the Home to School Transport budget. The overspends mostly relate to a larger number of routes/journeys paid for, particularly in the SEND Transport budget areas. This trend continues the budget pressures experienced in 2022/23. The service are confident that the changes put in place regarding alternative provision transport will deliver the £0.202m cost reduction in this financial year and contribute to the £0.100m cost reduction on wider SEND Transport.

PLACE	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,882,260</b>	<b>85,184,742</b>	<b>4,302,482</b>	<b>R</b>

<b>Director of Place</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	(776,760)	615,093	1,391,853	R
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Projected overspend of £1.515m relating to undelivered TOM staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review) savings. Increased by £0.159m due to the transfer of Housing savings target in P6. Some of this may be achievable in year by higher than 3% vacancy factor. -£0.130m saving anticipated from supplies and services budgets across the Place Directorate.

<b>Assistant Director Commercial Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	62,960	176,659	113,699	R
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Projected overspend of £0.111m relating to undelivered Getting Leadership Right savings, work is being done to plan for these savings.

<b>Corporate Landlord, Property and Development</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	3,303,460	3,312,646	9,186	G
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Reserves are being used to offset an unachievable savings target associated with generating income from the Guildhall. There is also a pressure created from movement of tenants in three operational buildings being Shirehall, Ptarmigan and Mount McKinley, work is being done in year to fill these vacancies and income shortfall is being offset by in-year savings. There is also a current in year pressure at Bishops Castle Business Park (£0.205m) due to low tenancy levels, this is being offset with one-off in-year savings. A further risk to Corporate Landlord is that a large tenant is currently in administration, projections for rental income are currently being assumed as paid in full for 6 months of 23/24 however there is a further risk amounting to £0.130m for Corporate Landlord if these invoices raised are not paid.

<b>Commercial Services Business Development</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	101,650	134,846	33,196	G
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There is a current projected income shortfall against Business Development schemes due to the Business Development Officer spending significant amounts of time supporting transformation programme work in the People directorate to deliver savings in their service areas.

<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	8,950	8,926	(24)	Y
There is a £0.411m savings target from a previous MTFS that has been assigned to the Climate Change budget to be delivered via carbon reduction projects. A paper went to council in September 2023 to approve a carbon reduction project which will contribute to this saving however this will not be achieved until future years. A draw on reserves is being used to cover this for 23/24. Delays in the delivery of the Maesbury Solar Farm project results in a further £0.125m unachieved saving, this is being offset by underspends within the climate change team for 23/24.					
<b>Shire Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	1,667,130	1,713,420	46,290	G
The Catering service is currently projecting an overspend of £0.011m and cleaning an overspend of £0.035m. A staffing restructure across the service has been implemented but full year benefits will not be achieved until 2024-25.					
<b>Assistant Director Economy &amp; Place</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration</b>	175,730	304,241	128,511	R
Projected overspend of £0.103m relating to undelivered Getting Leadership Right savings, work is being done in year to plan for these savings and cost of office alterations in Darwin Centre.					
<b>Planning Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	1,183,730	1,733,871	550,141	R
A reduction in the forecast income for planning applications and land charges (search) income. The number of major Planning Applications submitted in 2023/24 is lower than that of 2022/23, this is a trend seen by other Local Authorities. 46 major planning applications received up to the end of quarter 2 in 2023-24 compared to 66 received in the same period of 2022-23.					
<b>Economic Growth</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration</b>	1,435,520	1,373,988	(61,532)	Y
Projected underspend relates to savings on vacancy management and grant income					
<b>Broadband</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	189,760	148,403	(41,357)	Y
Staffing savings resulting from a reduction in hours.					
<b>Policy and Environment</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	2,147,380	2,129,662	(17,718)	Y
Projected underspend relates to savings on vacancy management.					
<b>Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Commercial)</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration</b>	(234,570)	(219,381)	15,189	G
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Development)</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration</b>	393,970	346,375	(47,595)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Assistant Director Homes and Communities</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	(156,410)	(7,830)	148,580	R
Projected overspend of £0.175m relating to undelivered GLR savings, work is being done to plan for these savings offset by other small variances.					
<b>Housing Development and HRA</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	109,890	80,884	(29,006)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Housing Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets</b>	4,303,350	4,701,506	398,156	R

Housing Services have worked hard to reduce the numbers in B&B currently 101, as well as driving down accommodation costs for each placement. Current pressure on B&B and Temporary accommodation, including staffing teams is projected to be £0.361m. This work is ongoing alongside a number of temporary accommodation projects in the pipeline. Further to this, costs have been reduced for a range of support services, and a restructure is now planned to deliver staffing efficiencies. Current Assistive Equipment and Technology is projected to overspend by £0.201m in year, currently being offset by various other smaller overspends in Housing.					
<b>Bereavement Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	(233,800)	(235,145)	(1,345)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Registrars and Coroners</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	679,530	620,678	(58,852)	Y
There is a projected underspend of £0.059m at Period 6 for Registrars and Coroners. The projected overspend on Shropshire Coroners of £0.043m will be offset against an underspend on Registrars of 0.102m due to increased projected income.					
<b>Business and Consumer Protection</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	2,344,530	2,196,297	(148,233)	Y
There is a projected underspend of £0.148m at Period 6 for Business and Consumer Protection, this is due to current vacancies that are being addressed.					
<b>Head of Culture, Leisure &amp; Tourism</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	730,420	488,223	(242,197)	Y
There is a projected underspend of £0.242m at Period 6 for Head of Culture, Leisure & Tourism, this is due to the CLT restructure and the delay in recruitment to current vacancies in order to offset overspends in other CLT areas.					
<b>Culture, Leisure &amp; Tourism Development</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	25,160	15,670	(9,490)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Shropshire Hills AONB</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	82,200	82,200	(0)	Y
No variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Outdoor Partnerships</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	1,374,870	1,424,402	49,532	G
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Leisure</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	2,290,930	2,802,227	511,297	R
The projected overspend in Leisure mainly covers three areas: Budget allocation not covering required running costs of Council managed facilities (£0.123m) CLT are monitoring this and it is improving post COVID - We are looking at future management arrangements for all SC managed leisure centres, increased energy costs of SCLT contract (£0.072m) and income compensation whilst the main pool at The Quarry remains closed (£0.244m), plus other repairs and maintenance issues. CLT Services will address these pressures through delaying recruitment of key staff in the new structure, year one savings from closure of Acton Scott Historic Working Farm, identified reserves, overperformance of income on Theatre Services and exploring opportunities to apply grant funding. Leisure visits in Period 1-6 of 2023-24 are up 1% compared to the same period last financial year (528,879 compared to 524,038) across Shropshire.					
<b>Libraries</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	3,582,670	3,589,692	7,022	G
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6. Library visits in Period 1-6 of 2023-24 are up 12% compared to the same period last financial year (341,036 compared to 303,949) across Shropshire. Library events attendance in Period 1-6 of 2023-24 are up 71% compared to the same period last financial year (38,258 compared to 22,409) across Shropshire.					
<b>Museums and Archives</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	1,342,190	1,215,557	(126,633)	Y
There is a projected underspend of £0.127m at Period 6 for Museums & Archives. This is due to a saving against Acton Scott for the repayment of an invest to save loan not required until next year (£0.139m), additional income projections from activities & grants of (£0.032m) offset by reduced projected income for Museum Learning of £0.045m.					
<b>Theatre Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	407,620	351,704	(55,916)	Y
Overall services forecast to generate additional (net) income.					



<b>Assistant Director Highways and Transport</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Highways and Infrastructure</b>	128,060	302,660	174,600	R
Projected overspend of £0.175m relating to undelivered Getting Leadership Right savings, work is being done to plan for these savings					
<b>Environment and Transport</b>	<b>Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	2,148,250	2,177,080	28,830	G
Continued High Street Pedestrianisation measures, offset by grant and savings					
<b>Highways</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Highways and Infrastructure</b>	18,200,810	17,562,973	(637,837)	Y
Use of transport grants and release of transport provision (no-longer required).					
<b>Waste Management</b>	<b>Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	33,863,080	36,037,217	2,174,137	R
Includes £4.125m outstanding Waste PFI saving, some of which is expected to be found in-year, delivery plans are in place as well as looking at the remainder of the saving to be achieved in future years.					

HEALTH AND WELLBEING	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508,720</b>	<b>2,506,473</b>	<b>(2,247)</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Regulatory Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Highways and Regulatory Services</b>	2,120,740	2,118,493	(2,247)	Y
Minor variance at Q2. The remaining outstanding MTFS saving of £0.098m have been met by one off in year savings.					
<b>Ring Fenced Public Health Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities</b>	387,980	387,980	0	Y
The directorate held £4.215m as ring fenced Public Health reserve at 1 April 23 and plans to use £1.510m of this in the year, the directorate has clear plans for the use of the balance of this reserve over the subsequent three years. The directorate also utilised specific grant funding of £1.669m to enhance its public health activities. The use of reserves and additional grants means that these areas activities are 124% of the annual Public Health Grant.					

RESOURCES	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,095,540</b>	<b>6,296,716</b>	<b>3,201,176</b>	<b>R</b>

<b>Resources Management Team</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(963,430)	15,892	979,322	R
Currently there are expected to be unachieved savings targets of £0.979m, plans to make these savings achievable are currently being investigated.					
<b>Policy and Governance</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(80,090)	2,811	82,901	A
There are unachieved savings targets relating to service redesign.					

<b>Automation and Technology</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	80,110	25,747	(54,363)	Y
Savings are forecast in year from a combination of contract management, efficiencies across supplies and services, and vacancy management.					
<b>Finance</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	2,447,280	3,131,055	683,775	R
There are unachieved savings targets relating to efficiency reviews and Getting Leadership Right targets, these are partly offset by savings efficiencies across supplies and services, and vacancy management.					
<b>Housing Benefits</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	512,130	1,739,130	1,227,000	R
Currently there are unachieved savings targets of £1.000m this is from a reduction in housing benefit subsidy loss from accommodating people in B&B accommodation to prevent homelessness, currently this saving is undeliverable, however solutions are being investigated as to how this can be moved forwards by housing.					
<b>Business Improvement: Data, Analysis and Intelligence</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital</b>	65,670	37,633	(28,037)	Y
In year savings of (£0.028m) are expected from vacancy management on a one-off basis.					
<b>Human Resources and Organisational Development</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(143,540)	(65,107)	78,433	A
Currently there are expected to be unachieved savings targets of £0.117m regarding Getting Leadership Right targets yet to have delivery confirmed, plans to make these savings achievable are currently being investigated. There are also SLA income pressures identified within the service of £0.153m these have been partly offset by savings from planned vacancy management and anticipated additional income generated within Health and Safety on a one-off basis.					
<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	240	(360)	(600)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Scrutiny</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	79,250	105,747	26,497	G
The staff turnover target of 3% will not be delivered in year within the Scrutiny team, this is however offset by vacancy management savings across the Resources directorate.					
<b>Commissioning Development and Procurement</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(221,360)	(230,355)	(8,995)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Legal Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(240,920)	(48,610)	192,310	R
Unexpected turnover within Legal Services generating additional vacancy savings, has been offset by the requirement to cover posts via more expensive agency, and locum costs especially in relation to covering legal child care. There are also unachieved savings targets relating to Getting Leadership Right targets, legal disbursement reductions and service redesign.					
<b>Democratic Services</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	196,960	157,095	(39,865)	Y
There are expected to be savings from across members services in relation to supplies and services.					
<b>Elections</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	584,820	565,625	(19,195)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Pensions</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	109,060	109,429	369	G

Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Communications &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	669,360	750,984	81,624	A
The savings around reducing the opening hours of Customer Service Centre have been delivered on a one-off basis in year, however there are unachieved savings of £0.123m in relation to securing CCTV partner funding, and Getting Leadership Right targets yet to have delivery confirmed, offset in part by turnover within service area.					

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,310</b>	<b>148,068</b>	<b>(17,242)</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Chief Executive &amp; PAs</b>	<b>Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	135,030	117,788	(17,242)	Y
Minor variance from budget as at Period 6.					
<b>Programme Management</b>	<b>Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	30,280	30,280	0	G
No variance from budget as at Period 6.					

CORPORATE BUDGETS	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Forecast £	Variance £	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(38,504,850)</b>	<b>(38,959,669)</b>	<b>(454,819)</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	(38,504,850)	(38,959,669)	(454,819)	Y
Assumed £2.050m of Organisation Wide TOM savings are unachieved, and £0.214m unachieved PFI savings, in year pressure from external audit fees of £0.037m. These are offset by combined savings of (£0.097m) against non-distributable costs and corporate subscriptions, (£1.512m) from interest receivable and payable, these estimates are based on current forecasts around the Bank of England base rates and the value of investment balances, however recent Bank of England base rate increases will have an impact on borrowing rates going forward; i.e. it will be more expensive to borrow. The interest payable budget does not include any new external borrowing. The interest payable budget includes the current fixed term debt charges only. There are also savings in year from MRP one off savings of (£0.592m), and (£0.572m) capital receipts set aside saving (one-off) for 23/24.					



## APPENDIX 1C

### 2022/23 PROJECTED REVENUE OUTTURN BY PORTFOLIO HOLDER

Portfolio Holder	Revised Budget*	Forecast Outturn	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	130,814	142,918	12,103
Portfolio Holder Children and Education	77,340	90,614	13,273
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport	36,020	38,223	2,203
Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources	(36,224)	(33,477)	2,747
Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets	8,615	10,714	2,099
Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services	8,242	8,564	322
Portfolio Holder Highways and Infrastructure	18,329	17,866	463
Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration	1,771	1,805	35
Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital	10,172	10,181	10
Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	835	899	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>288,307</b>	<b>32,393</b>

## APPENDIX 2

### 2023/24 INCOME PROJECTIONS

#### Specific Government Grants

The revenue budget for 2023/24 includes specific Government Grants of £266.430m. The majority of these budgets will be based on known allocations that the Government has announced for Shropshire Council. However during the course of the financial year, the Council will also bid for additional grant funding to support activities and so the value of Government Grants received in the financial year may be different to the budgeted figure. An analysis of specific Government Grants is provided in the table below:

Government Grants		Revised Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance £'000
<b>People</b>				
	Dedicated Schools Grant	(110,186)	(110,186)	0
	Pupil Premium Grant	(7,186)	(7,186)	0
	Asylum Seekers	(2,042)	(2,887)	(845)
	Improved Better Care Fund	(1,967)	(1,967)	0
	Adult Social Care Discharge Fund	(1,663)	(3,783)	(2,120)
	Other Grants**	(5,673)	(5,218)	455
	<b>Total People Grants</b>	<b>(128,717)</b>	<b>(131,227)</b>	<b>(2,510)</b>
<b>Place</b>				
	Waste - PFI	(3,186)	(3,186)	0
	Homes for Ukraine	(1,376)	(2,459)	(1,083)
	Other Grants	(3,704)	(6,648)	(2,944)
	<b>Total Place Grants</b>	<b>(8,266)</b>	<b>(12,293)</b>	<b>(4,027)</b>
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>				
	Public Health Grant	(13,192)	(13,192)	0
	Other Grants	(216)	(1,810)	(1,594)
	<b>Total Health and Wellbeing Grants</b>	<b>(13,408)</b>	<b>(15,002)</b>	<b>(1,594)</b>
<b>Resources</b>				
	Mandatory Rent Allowances: Subsidy	(38,000)	(37,648)	352
	Rent Rebates: Subsidy	(7,902)	(7,902)	0
	Other Grants	(815)	(926)	(111)
	<b>Total Resources Grants</b>	<b>(46,717)</b>	<b>(46,476)</b>	<b>241</b>
	<b>Strategic Management Board</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>				
	Social Care Support Grant	(21,547)	(21,547)	0
	Business Rate Retention Scheme – s31 Grants	(21,521)	(21,521)	0
	Improved Better Care Fund	(9,896)	(9,896)	0
	Rural Service Delivery Grant	(7,757)	(7,757)	0
	Market Sustainability and Fair Cost Fund	(3,264)	(3,264)	0
	Core Spending Power Services Grant	(2,066)	(2,066)	0
	New Homes Bonus	(1,748)	(1,748)	0
	Other Grants	(1,523)	(1,523)	0
	<b>Total Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>(69,322)</b>	<b>(69,322)</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(266,430)</b>	<b>(274,320)</b>	<b>(7,890)</b>

## Income from Fees and Charges

The forecast income from discretionary sales, fees and charges is showing a projected shortfall, mainly relating to trading and rental income within Commercial Services, and parking income within Highways and Transport. This has been partially offset by additional income within Learning and Skills, particularly in relation to Home to School transport. Further work will be undertaken within the services with an income shortfall to generate additional income to offset these projected shortfalls, or expenditure will be reduced accordingly.

Fees and Charges Income	Revised Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance £'000
<b>People</b>			
Directorate Management	0	0	0
Adult Social Care Management	0	0	0
Adult Social Care Business Support & Development	(2,531)	(2,661)	(130)
Adult Social Care Provider Services	(224)	(202)	21
Adult Social Care Operations	(39)	(1)	38
Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	0	0	0
Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	0	(3)	(3)
Learning and Skills	(1,477)	(2,190)	(712)
<b>People Total</b>	<b>(4,271)</b>	<b>(5,057)</b>	<b>(786)</b>
<b>Place</b>			
Directorate Management	0	0	0
Commercial Services	(13,156)	(12,357)	799
Economy and Place	(3,977)	(3,944)	33
Homes and Communities	(9,888)	(10,575)	(686)
Highways and Transport	(9,507)	(8,459)	1,047
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>(36,528)</b>	<b>(35,335)</b>	<b>1,193</b>
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>			
Directorate Management	0	0	0
Public Health - Non Ringfenced	(120)	(66)	54
Public Health - Ringfenced	(930)	(1,008)	(78)
<b>Health and Wellbeing Total</b>	<b>(1,050)</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>(24)</b>
<b>Resources</b>			
Directorate Management	0	0	0
Workforce and Improvement	(559)	(433)	126
Finance and Technology	(1,672)	(1,639)	33
Legal and Governance	(116)	(137)	(21)
Communications and Engagement	(170)	(91)	79
Pensions	(21)	(7)	14
<b>Resources Total</b>	<b>(2,538)</b>	<b>(2,308)</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Strategic Management Board</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(44,388)</b>	<b>(43,774)</b>	<b>614</b>

## APPENDIX 3

### DELIVERY OF 2023/24 SAVINGS PROPOSALS

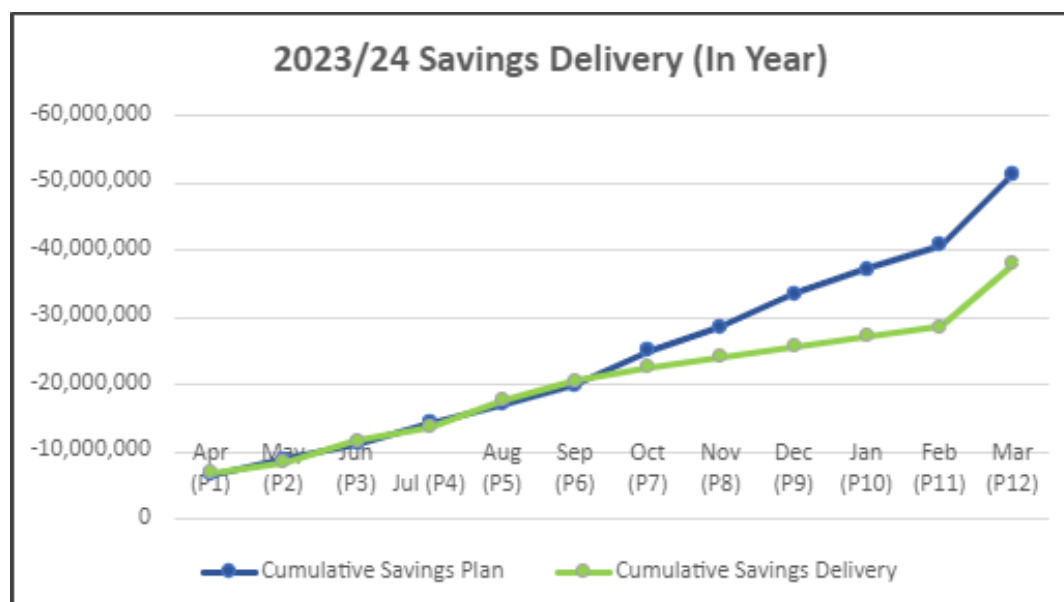
#### 2.1 Summary

The savings projections for 2023/24 are being tracked monthly with savings delivery being mapped against projected delivery during the course of the year.

The table below summarises the position as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023. Delivered savings are those that are forecasted to be delivered by the end of the financial year.

Directorate	Delivered (£'000)	Savings Still to be Delivered (£'000)	Total (£'000)
People	(17,755)	(3,550)	(21,304)
Place	(12,331)	(4,610)	(16,942)
Health and Wellbeing	(653)	(0)	(653)
Resources	(3,070)	(2,957)	(6,027)
Corporate Budgets	(4,200)	(2,264)	(6,464)
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>(38,009)</b>	<b>(13,381)</b>	<b>(51,390)</b>

The graph below plots the cumulative savings plan and cumulative savings delivery over the Financial Year.



Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023; Cabinet 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 – Financial Monitoring 2023/24 – Quarter 2

As per MTF5 - 2 March 2023		2023/24 DELIVERY @ Q2				
Savings Reference	Description of Saving	Green - Achieved	Green - Will be achieved	Amber	Red	Total
POLO5	Installation of battery units at Shirehall and Theatre Severn to store electricity generated from rooftop photovoltaic cell installations, to support reduced local energy use from the Grid and more locally generated energy, and to replace 'selling back' energy to the Grid.	0	-75,000	0	0	-75,000
POLO6	Reduce small grant funding to local groups	-25,000	0	0	0	-25,000
POLO7	Review of collection charges for bulky waste	-15,000	0	0	0	-15,000
POLO8	Savings in the Museum Service	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL Policy Choice - Place</b>		<b>-40,000</b>	<b>-75,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-115,000</b>
EFF44	Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	-958,500	0	-1,200,000	-2,127,740	-4,286,240
EFF101	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	0	0	0	-1,506,970	-1,506,970
EFF105	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	0	0	0	-595,230	-595,230
EFF18	Decreased use of B&B accommodation as temporary accommodation for 2022/23 (including associated costs) in view of current action to reduce or divert demand.	0	0	0	-344,000	-344,000
EFF51	Shopping Centres - Pride Hill and Riverside base budget reduced as not required once the demolition works begin. To be reinstated in 2026-27	-265,450	0	0	0	-265,450
EFF46	Increased charges for car parking including changes to permit schemes and some reduction in concessions.	-728,272	0	-1,271,728	0	-2,000,000
EFF60	Increased income generation by Register Office	0	-60,000	0	0	-60,000
EFF61	Registrars and Estates increased income	0	-25,000	-25,000	0	-50,000
EFF66	Increased income generation within Museums and Archives	-4,165	-5,835	0	0	-10,000
EFF45	Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (capital project support or transformation of revenue services).	-94,710	-1,924,600	0	0	-2,019,310
EFF49	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-628,792	-190,058	0	0	-818,850
EFF48	Review application of grant funding.	-976,000	0	0	0	-976,000
EFF50	Fees and charges increased in line with cost inflation.	-231,594	-194,467	0	0	-426,060
EFF55	Revised service structure for Communities, Leisure and Tourism functions.	-105,000	0	0	0	-105,000
EFF17	Review of support contracts	-250,000	-96,620	0	0	-346,620
EFF58	Review of housing costs and attribution to general fund functions versus attribution to Housing Revenue Account.	0	-80,000	0	0	-80,000
EFF09	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-85,461	8,441	0	0	-77,020
EFF28	Increase private sector housing fees	-33,409	-66,591	0	0	-100,000
EFF26	Use external grant funding to support staff costs	-71,824	-64,856	0	0	-136,680
EFF56	Revise Shire Services cleaning contracts to improve efficiency and reduce net costs.	-57,810	-42,190	0	0	-100,000
EFF59	Review of youth centres and other accommodation used for youth activities	-32,830	0	0	-36,470	-69,300
EFF64	Enhanced income through use of Planning Performance Agreements and increased fees	0	-25,000	0	0	-25,000
EFF36	Optimise Occupational Therapy service delivery by ending 'just checking' contract.	-15,000	-15,000	0	0	-30,000
EFF47	Once-only use of adverse weather reserves while other savings plans are put into place.	-1,561,000	0	0	0	-1,561,000
EFF52	Reshape Planning Services to become closer to cost neutral by 2025/26	-200,000	0	0	0	-200,000
EFF24	Review the Independent Living Service to ensure value for money.	-150,000	0	0	0	-150,000
EFF53	Public Health funding to increase health improvement benefits through leisure services.	-140,000	0	0	0	-140,000
EFF54	Repurposing unclaimed developer bonds.	-125,000	0	0	0	-125,000
EFF57	Increased efficiency in drainage maintenance operations	-100,000	0	0	0	-100,000
EFF33	Improve value for money of housing security provision	-74,000	0	0	0	-74,000
EFF62	Recovery of insurance costs (prev. agreed)	-30,000	0	0	0	-30,000
EFF63	Recovery of insurance costs (additional to EFF62)	-30,000	0	0	0	-30,000
EFF65	Enhanced income through the commercial activities in the Natural and Historic Environment Team.	-30,000	0	0	0	-30,000
EFF77	Change to staff charges to CDL/Cornovii (reduced charges to CDL, increased costs to the Council)	40,980	0	0	0	40,980
EFF67	Anticipated overage payments from planned Cornovii/CDL developments.	0	0	0	0	0
EFF68	Increased income generation within Theatre Services	0	0	0	0	0
EFF69	One off use of building control reserve (in line with reserve use guidelines; target applied in 2022/23 budget but removed from 2024/25 onwards, hence negative value)	0	0	0	0	0
EFF70	Increased income generation within Libraries	0	0	0	0	0
EFF71	Self-issue software reducing library costs	0	0	0	0	0
EFF72	Increased income generation within Council-operated Leisure Centres	0	0	0	0	0
EFF73	Cost savings in leisure services	0	0	0	0	0
EFF74	Libraries - Implementation of changes under the Library Transformation Project	0	0	0	0	0
EFF75	Efficiency savings within Highways Operations	0	0	0	0	0
EFF76	Reduce horticultural contract costs.	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL Efficiency - Place</b>		<b>-6,937,837</b>	<b>-2,781,775</b>	<b>-2,496,728</b>	<b>-4,610,410</b>	<b>-16,826,750</b>
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS - PLACE</b>		<b>-6,977,837</b>	<b>-2,856,775</b>	<b>-2,496,728</b>	<b>-4,610,410</b>	<b>-16,941,750</b>

Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023; Cabinet 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 – Financial Monitoring 2023/24 – Quarter 2

As per MTF5 - 2 March 2023		2023/24 DELIVERY @ Q2				
		Green - Achieved	Green - Will be achieved	Amber	Red	Total
Savings Reference	Description of Saving					
POL01	Review the transport arrangements for SEND education placements to ensure efficient use of resources whilst providing appropriate support.	-100,000	0	0	0	-100,000
POL02	Consult on options to revise the contribution scheme for Post 16 applicants with SEND to ensure efficient use of resources.	0	0	0	0	0
POL03	Review the transport arrangements for placements at the Tuition Medical Behaviour Support Service to ensure efficient use of resources.	-202,000	0	0	0	-202,000
POL04	Consult on options to revise the Post 16 transport assistance scheme to ensure efficient use of resources.	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL Policy Choice - People</b>		<b>-302,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-302,000</b>
EFF101	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-1,660,346	0	0	-778,564	-2,438,910
EFF10	Managing predicted growth	0	0	0	0	0
EFF11	Increase numbers of local foster carers to enable reductions in independent foster care costs (local foster carers, engaged by the Council, are less costly than independent foster carers)	-1,000,000	0	0	0	-1,000,000
EFF13	Reduce numbers of childcare placements in long-term residential placements, where appropriate ('Stepping Stones' project, implementing the proven North Yorkshire model of children's social care management).	-1,000,000	0	0	0	-1,000,000
EFF14	Prevent the need for residential care	-127,290	0	0	-704,908	-832,198
EFF105	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-335,400	0	0	-386,820	-722,220
EFF09	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-1,222,930	0	0	-25,050	-1,247,980
EFF21	Review exceptionally high-cost children's residential care placements to identify the optimum care arrangements for each child, reflecting their changing levels of need.	-250,000	0	0	0	-250,000
EFF22	Review care at home model.	-240,437	0	0	0	-240,437
EFF23	Review the Council contribution to maintained school redundancy costs.	-180,000	0	0	0	-180,000
EFF30	Review funding arrangements across Learning and Skills to maximise the use of the Central School Services Block (CSSB) grant funding, in line with Government guidance, to rebalance the Council contribution to the service.	-86,180	0	0	0	-86,180
EFF34	Review service model to deliver wellbeing training and capacity building offer.	-66,610	0	0	0	-66,610
EFF37	Review the 'Enhance' contract	-21,000	0	0	0	-21,000
EFF07	Review care at home model	-650,697	0	0	-2,408,866	-3,059,563
EFF12	Review supported living model	-1,000,000	0	0	0	-1,000,000
EFF20	Reduce transport costs through improved efficiencies	-300,000	0	0	0	-300,000
EFF27	Review of arrangements for personal budgets	-110,000	0	0	0	-110,000
EFF35	Charge for sourcing care to self funders	-18,110	0	0	0	-18,110
EFF40	Contract review for supported living	0	0	0	-7,480	-7,480
EFF06	Expand and enhance reablement model to improve people's outcomes get better and to remain independent.	-4,869,750	0	0	0	-4,869,750
EFF08	Review client contributions in line with national guidance	-1,500,000	0	0	0	-1,500,000
EFF15	Deliver efficiencies across the ISF model	-500,000	0	0	0	-500,000
EFF19	Develop flexible support model to support people to remain at home	-325,000	0	0	0	-325,000
EFF25	Increase joint training opportunities.	-150,000	0	0	0	-150,000
EFF32	Review of Day Services model.	-75,000	0	0	0	-75,000
EFF41	Increase Fees and Charges relating to Day Services	-7,000	0	0	0	-7,000
EFF42	Remove use of external venues	-5,000	0	0	0	-5,000
EFF16	Improving public health to reduce social care costs	-500,000	0	0	0	-500,000
EFF29	Review the 'Enable' services budget	-88,000	0	0	0	-88,000
EFF31	Review grants (non-statutory)	-80,000	0	0	0	-80,000
EFF38	Review of Enable	-12,000	0	0	0	-12,000
EFF39	Review of care packages jointly funded with health services	-1,071,999	0	0	762,000	-310,000
EFF43	Reduce social care demand through family support and early interventions to prevent crisis.	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL Efficiency - People</b>		<b>-17,452,749</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3,549,689</b>	<b>-21,002,438</b>
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS - PEOPLE</b>		<b>-17,754,749</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3,549,689</b>	<b>-21,304,438</b>
<b>Additional Spending Reductions Identified to Offset Known Pressures in 2023/24</b>						
EFF06	Expand and enhance reablement model to improve people's outcomes get better and to remain independent.					
EFF07	Review care at home model					
EFF08	Review client contributions in line with national guidance					
EFF09	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)					
EFF10	Managing predicted growth					
EFF35	Charge for sourcing care to self funders					
EFF39	Review of care packages jointly funded with health services					
<b>TOTAL Efficiency - People</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS - PEOPLE</b>		<b>-17,754,749</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3,549,689</b>	<b>-21,304,438</b>



Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023; Cabinet 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 – Financial Monitoring 2023/24 – Quarter 2

As per MTFs - 2 March 2023		2023/24 DELIVERY @ Q2				
Savings Reference	Description of Saving	Green - Achieved	Green - Will be achieved	Amber	Red	Total
EFF101	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-111,550	0	0	0	-111,550
EFF04	Review future model of pest control delivery	-40,000	0	0	0	-40,000
EFF01	Review application of grant funds	-218,930	0	0	0	-218,930
EFF02	Additional capacity to support transformation programme	-128,960	0	0	0	-128,960
EFF105	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-87,310	0	0	0	-87,310
EFF03	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-61,420	0	0	0	-61,420
EFF05	Reduce the cost by providing the minimum statutory duty for Public Health Funerals.	-5,000	0	0	0	-5,000
<b>TOTAL Efficiency - Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>		<b>-653,170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-653,170</b>
Savings Reference	Description of Saving	Green - Achieved	Green - Will be achieved	Amber	Red	Total
EFF78	Review of customer contact teams across the Council - Channel shifting to promote more streamlined and cost-efficient responses.	-112,000	0	0	-1,000,000	-1,112,000
EFF79	Reduce housing benefit subsidy loss arising from use of expensive bed and breakfast accommodation (reverses budget growth from 2021/22 into 2022/23)	0	0	0	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
EFF101	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-942,570	0	0	0	-942,570
EFF105	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-7940	0	0	-58,7310	-595,250
EFF87	Operating Model - Digital County - Reduce/remove uneconomical Service Delivery	0	0	0	-100,000	-100,000
EFF88	Review of single person discount and housing benefit applications against data warehouse to reduce error and fraud.	0	0	0	-100,000	-100,000
EFF89	CCTV provision and management - Seek partner funding contributions	0	0	0	-75,000	-75,000
EFF82	Legal and Governance restructure to include deletion of some vacant posts and the movement of others into transformation	-164,850	0	0	-67,000	-231,850
EFF86	Contract rebates and spending reductions	-101,500	0	0	-28,000	-129,500
EFF97	Additional 100% premium on vacant properties	0	0	0	0	0
EFF98	Additional 100% levy on second homes	0	0	0	0	0
EFF99	Income generation within Audit Services (target level in 2024/25 reduced from previously agreed level)	0	0	0	0	0
EFF81	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs delivering transformation to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Workforce and Improvement).	-645,222	0	0	0	-645,222
EFF80	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-717,730	0	0	0	-717,730
EFF85	Income savings from 22/23 - 26/27 Capital Strategy (ICT Equipment Replacement Fund)	-130,000	0	0	0	-130,000
EFF83	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Legal and Democratic).	-57,330	0	0	0	-57,330
EFF90	Review of ICT contracts to streamline supplier use	-50,000	0	0	0	-50,000
EFF91	Full recovery of legal and other recovery costs for unpaid council tax and business rates	-46,000	0	0	0	-46,000
EFF92	Review use of Customer Relationship Management system	-25,000	0	0	0	-25,000
EFF93	Increase fees and charges in line with cost inflation	-21,000	0	0	0	-21,000
EFF84	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Finance and IT).	-20,740	0	0	0	-20,740
EFF94	Reduce use of printers and copiers (Multi-Functional Devices - MFDs)	-12,000	0	0	0	-12,000
EFF95	Complete migration to SharePoint document management and sharing software	-10,000	0	0	0	-10,000
EFF96	SMS reminder - Debt recovery (council tax)	-6,000	0	0	0	-6,000
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS - RESOURCES</b>		<b>-3,069,882</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,957,310</b>	<b>-6,027,192</b>
EFF100	Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	0	0	0	-213,760	-213,760
EFF103	Target Operating Model - Transformation partner delivers 4 x end-to-end process reviews yielding £0.5m per project.	0	0	0	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
EFF104	Increase interest receivable budgets based on changing bank rates	-1,300,000	0	0	0	-1,300,000
EFF105	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	0	0	0	0	0
EFF106	Budget review – treasury investment returns.	-700,000	0	0	0	-700,000
EFF107	Contract Spend Analysis and Contract Management Review	-200,010	0	0	-49,990	-250,000
EFF108	Application of corporate grants	-2,000,000	0	0	0	-2,000,000
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS - CORPORATE</b>		<b>-4,200,010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,263,750</b>	<b>-6,463,760</b>

## APPENDIX 4

### RECONCILIATION OF MONITORING PROJECTIONS TO SAVINGS DELIVERY

Directorate / Service	Q2Forecast	Savings Pressure in 2023/24	Ongoing Pressures Identified	Additional Ongoing Savings Identified	One Off Pressures Identified	One off Savings Identified
	£'000	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
<b>People</b>						
Directorate Management	2,403	2,406	0	0	0	(3)
Adult Social Care	9,701	875	11,068	0	5,413	(7,656)
Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	13,100	270	8,356	0	7,461	(2,988)
Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	(123)	0	0	0	60	(184)
Learning and Skills	296	0	0	0	425	(129)
<b>People Total</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>19,425</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,360</b>	<b>(10,959)</b>
<b>Place</b>						
Directorate Management	1,329	1,515	0	0	7	(130)
Commercial Services	2,363	2,275	0	0	1,305	(1,217)
Economy and Place	554	103	0	0	820	(399)
Homes and Communities	443	542	642	0	811	(1,551)
Highways and Transport	(463)	175	0	0	29	(638)
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>(3,935)</b>
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>						
Public Health	0	0	0	0	378	(380)
Regulatory Services	(2)	0	0	0	3,186	(3,186)
<b>Health and Wellbeing Total</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>(3,566)</b>
<b>Resources</b>						
Directorate Management	979	980	0	0	0	(1)
Workforce and Improvement	50	117	5	0	157	(229)
Finance and Technology	1,856	1,579	352	0	261	(335)
Legal and Governance	233	158	0	0	474	(400)



Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023; Cabinet 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 – Financial Monitoring 2023/24 – Quarter 2

Treasury and Pensions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communications and Engagement	82	123	0	0	61	(102)
<b>Resources Total</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>(1,067)</b>
<b>Strategic Management Board</b>						
Chief Executive and PAs	(17)	0	0	0	0	(17)
Programme Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Strategic Management Board Total</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>(455)</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>(2,773)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>13,382</b>	<b>20,423</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,903</b>	<b>(22,317)</b>

## APPENDIX 5

### AMENDMENTS TO ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24

£'000	Total	People	Place	Health & Wellbeing	Resources	Strategic Management Board	Corporate
<b>Original Budget as Agreed by Council</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>215,106</b>	<b>78,460</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>(44,991)</b>
<b>Quarter 1 Virements and Structure Changes</b>	0	(3,417)	(1,847)	(199)	(1,269)	105	6,627
<b>Quarter 2</b>							
<b>Structure Changes:</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Virements:</b>							
Staffing adjustments	0	(3)	3				
Subscription movement	0		(5)			5	
Correction for removal of SCP 1 and salary changes at April 2023	0	75	48		16		(139)
Staffing movements in relation to Procurement/Commissioning Team	0	226			(226)		
Staffing adjustments	0	2			(2)		
Organisational wide savings in relation to Housing Services	0	150	(150)				
<b>Quarter 2 Revised Budget</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>212,139</b>	<b>76,509</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>(38,503)</b>

## APPENDIX 6

### RESERVES 2023/24

#### General Fund

The General Fund reserve at 31st March 2023 stood at £7.093m, significantly below its optimum desired balance.

The 2023/24 budget strategy included a contribution of £19.868m to the General Fund balance which would then reach £26.961m, which is a safer level given the current profile of financial risks.

It is anticipated that one off resources will be identified to offset pressures in year while longer term sustainable demand management plans are in place. This will include the review and release of earmarked reserves and a review of grant balances received to try to utilise funds to offset the one off pressures within Social Care. Without the use of these one off funds, and continued action to deliver the savings programme, the General Fund would be totally depleted.

It is essential that the Council maintains the General Fund Balance as assumed within the Medium term Financial Strategy, otherwise it would limit the ability of the council to mitigate any further unforeseen shocks such as ongoing inflationary increases, climate events such as flooding and drought, or rapid reductions in available resources due to changed national policy.

Independent advice is that General Fund un-earmarked reserves should equate to 5%-10% of next spending.

General Fund	£'000
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	7,093
Budgeted Contribution	19,868
<b>Budgeted Balance before impact of in-year monitoring position</b>	<b>26,961</b>

#### Earmarked Reserves

The Council held balances of £42.092m (excluding School Balances) in Earmarked Reserves as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023. There are a number of transactions planned from earmarked reserves during the course of the year. The current projections for the year end balance in earmarked reserves is detailed in the table below. It is also anticipated that the remaining balance of £33.327m will be reviewed with a view to releasing funds to offset known pressures arising (primarily in Social Care) if demand management plans can not be realised within the year.

<b>Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Net Contribution to/from Reserve £'000</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 £'000</b>
Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisations	14,747	(2,441)	12,306
Insurance reserves	3,636	(495)	3,141
Reserves of trading and business units	0	0	0
Reserves retained for service departmental use	21,583	(5,625)	15,958
Reserves held for schools	2,126	(204)	1,921
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,092</b>	<b>(8,765)</b>	<b>33,327</b>

## APPENDIX 7

### PROJECTED CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN 2023/24 – 2025/26

The capital budget for 2023/24 is continuously being monitored and changed to reflect the nature of capital projects which can be profiled for delivery over several years. In Quarter 2 there has been a net budget decrease of £17.484m for 2023/24, compared to position reported at Quarter 1 2023-24. The tables below summarise the overall movement, between that already approved and changes for Quarter 2.

[Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2023/24 - 2025/26](#)

[Capital Programme Summary - Quarter 2 2023/24](#)

Directorate	Revised Budget Q1 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 2 £	Revised Budget Quarter 2 2023/24 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	Outturn Projection Variance £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
Health & Wellbeing	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
People	17,717,871	(4,818,111)	12,899,760	3,451,012	9,448,748	26.75%	12,899,760	0	14,732,379	5,780,231
Place	97,410,005	(17,515,401)	79,894,604	21,921,561	57,973,043	27.44%	79,894,604	0	104,114,325	39,724,736
Resources	1,042,361	0	1,042,361	576	1,041,785	0.06%	1,042,361	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>116,170,237</b>	<b>(22,333,512)</b>	<b>93,836,725</b>	<b>25,373,148</b>	<b>68,463,577</b>	<b>27.04%</b>	<b>93,836,725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118,846,704</b>	<b>45,504,967</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>27,976,507</b>	<b>4,849,546</b>	<b>32,826,053</b>	<b>5,568,949</b>	<b>27,257,104</b>	<b>16.97%</b>	<b>32,826,053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,124,384</b>	<b>12,708,431</b>
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>144,146,744</b>	<b>(17,483,966)</b>	<b>126,662,778</b>	<b>30,942,097</b>	<b>95,720,681</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>126,662,778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135,971,088</b>	<b>58,213,398</b>

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The actual capital expenditure at Quarter 2 is £30.942m, which represents 24.43% of the revised capital budget at Quarter 2, 50% of the year. This is slightly low in comparison to the total budget, but in line with the average expenditure percentage at this period in previous years. All budgets are fully allocated to projects and will be monitored for levels of spend throughout the remainder of the year. Based on recent years, the capital programme has out turned at around 85% of the outturn budget, which on average has been around 20% lower than the budget at this point in the year, due to further re-profiling later in the year.

The level of spend is slightly low across the programme in some areas, but equal to the level of spend in the previous year at this period. In terms of the major areas the spend position is as follows: People 26.75% (budget £17.718m), Place 27.44% (budget £97.410m), Resources 0.06% (budget £1.042m), HRA Major Repairs & New Build Programme 16.97% (budget £27.977m).

**Shropshire Council - Capital Programme Portfolio Holder Summary Quarter 2023/24**

Portfolio Holder	Revised Budget Q1 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 2 £	Revised Budget Quarter 2 2023/24 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	Outturn Projection Variance £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care and Public Health	6,955,338	(2,303,995)	4,651,343	2,592,709	2,058,634	55.74%	4,651,343	0	7,652,995	4,149,000
Portfolio Growth and Regeneration	10,006,059	(866,906)	9,139,153	1,534,749	7,604,404	16.79%	9,139,153	0	7,617,520	4,291,793
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	325,000	0
Portfolio Holder Children and Education	13,868,754	(2,514,116)	11,354,638	2,908,856	8,445,782	25.62%	11,354,638	0	11,228,384	5,780,231
Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Portfolio Holder for Health (Integrated Care System)	53,816,470	(629,735)	53,186,735	8,774,996	44,411,739	16.50%	53,186,735	0	37,033,741	14,409,431
Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital	9,885,262	(3,093,692)	6,791,570	1,196,085	5,595,485	17.61%	6,791,570	0	10,312,085	2,170,943
Portfolio Holder Highways and Regulatory Services	21,638,354	(12,925,068)	8,713,286	8,365,753	347,533	96.01%	8,713,286	0	44,676,979	14,703,569
Leader and Portfolio Holder Strategy	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>116,170,237</b>	<b>(22,333,512)</b>	<b>93,836,725</b>	<b>25,373,148</b>	<b>68,463,577</b>	<b>27.04%</b>	<b>93,836,725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118,846,704</b>	<b>45,504,967</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>										
Portfolio Holder Physical Infrastructure (Highways,	27,976,507	4,849,546	32,826,053	5,568,949	27,257,104	16.97%	32,826,053	0	17,124,384	12,708,431
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>144,146,744</b>	<b>(17,483,966)</b>	<b>126,662,778</b>	<b>30,942,097</b>	<b>95,720,681</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>126,662,778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135,971,088</b>	<b>58,213,398</b>

Shropshire Council - Capital Budget Monitoring Report Quarter 2 2023/24

Directorate Service Area	Revised Budget Q1 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 2 £	Revised Budget Quarter 2 2023/24 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	Outturn Projection Variance £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
<b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Public Health Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Services Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
<b>People</b>	17,717,871	(4,818,111)	12,899,760	3,451,012	9,448,748	26.75%	12,899,760	0	14,732,379	5,780,231
Adult Social Care Contracts & Provider Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Adult Social Care Operations Capital	3,849,117	(2,303,995)	1,545,122	542,155	1,002,967	35.09%	1,545,122	0	3,503,995	0
Children's Residential Care Capital	393,125	0	393,125	22,977	370,148	5.84%	393,125	0	0	0
Non Maintained Schools Capital	507,650	437,625	945,275	870,749.73	74,525	92.12%	557,650	387,625	2,000,000	0
Primary School Capital	6,384,569	(32,194)	6,352,375	1,877,622	4,474,753	29.56%	6,352,375	0	1,000,000	0
Secondary School Capital	728,191	(3,980)	724,211	136,598	587,613	18.86%	724,211	0	0	0
Special Schools Capital	52,420	0	52,420	1,306	51,114	2.49%	52,420	0	0	0
Unallocated School Capital	5,802,799	(2,915,567)	2,887,232	(397)	-0.01%	3,274,857	(387,625)	8,228,384	5,780,231	0
<b>Place Capital - Commercial Services</b>	18,233,693	(7,129,724)	11,103,969	1,757,385	9,346,584	15.83%	11,103,969	0	19,909,357	1,701,000
Corporate Landlord Capital	18,233,693	(7,129,724)	11,103,969	1,757,385	9,346,584	15.83%	11,103,969	0	19,909,357	1,701,000
<b>Place Capital - Economic Growth</b>	14,750,537	(3,041,337)	11,709,200	2,282,379	9,426,821	19.49%	11,709,200	0	11,365,107	4,371,738
Broadband Capital	3,785,519	(2,174,431)	1,611,088	647,630	963,458	40.20%	1,611,088	0	3,747,587	79,945
Development Management Capital	533,676	0	533,676	166,425	367,251	31.18%	533,676	0	121,500	40,500
Economic Growth Capital	9,472,383	(1,000,000)	8,472,383	1,193,105	7,279,278	14.08%	8,472,383	0	7,496,020	4,251,293
Planning Policy Capital	958,959	133,094	1,092,053	275,219	816,834	25.20%	1,092,053	0	0	0
<b>Place Capital - Homes &amp; Communities</b>	5,057,382	(919,261)	4,138,121	547,879	3,590,242	13.24%	4,138,121	0	6,564,498	2,090,998
Leisure Capital	4,685,989	(912,481)	3,773,508	470,226	3,303,282	12.46%	3,773,508	0	6,269,718	2,067,303
Libraries Capital	118,475	0	118,475	0	118,475	0.00%	118,475	0	94,780	23,695
Outdoor Partnerships Capital	275,818	(6,780)	269,038	68,431	200,607	25.44%	269,038	0	200,000	0
Visitor Economy Capital	(22,900)	0	(22,900)	9,222	(32,122)	-40.27%	(22,900)	0	0	0
<b>Place Capital - Infrastructure</b>	49,614,861	(8,075,522)	41,539,339	13,934,702	27,604,637	33.55%	41,539,339	0	62,126,363	27,412,000
Environment & Transport Capital	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Highways Capital	49,614,861	(8,075,522)	41,539,339	13,934,702	27,604,637	33.55%	41,539,339	0	61,801,363	27,412,000
Waste Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	325,000	0
<b>Place Capital - Housing Services</b>	9,753,532	1,650,443	11,403,975	3,399,216	8,004,759	29.81%	11,403,975	0	4,149,000	4,149,000
Housing Services	9,753,532	1,650,443	11,403,975	3,399,216	8,004,759	29.81%	11,403,975	0	4,149,000	4,149,000
<b>Resources</b>	1,042,361	0	1,042,361	576	1,041,785	0.06%	1,042,361	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - CRM Capital	576	0	576	576	0	100.00%	576	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - ERP Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Infrastructure & Archit	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Social Care Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated Capital	1,041,785	0	1,041,785	0	1,041,785	0.00%	1,041,785	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	116,170,237	(22,333,512)	93,836,725	25,373,148	68,463,577	27.04%	93,836,725	0	118,846,704	45,504,967
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	27,976,507	4,849,546	32,826,053	5,568,949	27,257,104	16.97%	32,826,053	0	17,124,384	12,708,431
HRA Dwellings Capital	27,976,507	4,849,546	32,826,053	5,568,949	27,257,104	16.97%	32,826,053	0	17,124,384	12,708,431
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	144,146,744	(17,483,966)	126,662,778	30,942,097	95,720,681	24.43%	126,662,778	0	135,971,088	58,213,398

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## APPENDIX 8

### PROJECTED CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Capital receipts are a source of capital funding, often preferred to other sources which are focused on specific objectives (e.g. grants, match funding, developer contributions), or which bear a cost (e.g. external borrowing).

The current capital programme is heavily reliant on the Council generating capital receipts to finance the capital programme. There is a high level of risk in these projections as they are subject to changes in property and land values, the actions of potential buyers and being granted planning permission on sites.

The table below summarises the current allocated and projected capital receipt position across 2023/24 to 2026/27. A RAG analysis has been included for capital receipts projected, based on the current likelihood of generating them by the end of each financial year. Disposals rated marked “Green” are highly likely to be completed by the end of the financial year, those rated “Amber” are achievable but challenging and thus there is a risk of slippage, and those rated “Red” are highly unlikely to complete in year and thus there is a high risk of slippage. However, no receipts are guaranteed to complete in any financial year as there may be delays between exchanging contracts and completing.

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Corporate Resources Allocated in Capital Programme	16,493,898	11,675,352	5,952,293	1,600,000
Capital Programme Ring-fenced receipt requirements	5,542,139	14,694,236	19,103,665	-
Transformation activities	4,018,186	-	-	-
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>26,054,223</b>	<b>26,369,588</b>	<b>25,055,958</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>
<b>Capital Receipts in hand/projected:</b>				
Brought Forward in hand	17,465,369	4,005,007	- 21,804,582	- 46,795,539
Generated 2022/23YTD	1,782,921	-	-	-
Projected - 'Green'	10,810,939	560,000	65,000	65,000
<b>Total in hand/projected</b>	<b>30,059,230</b>	<b>4,565,007</b>	<b>- 21,739,582</b>	<b>- 46,730,539</b>
<b>Shortfall to be financed from Prudential Borrowing / (Surplus) to carry forward</b>	<b>- 4,005,007</b>	<b>21,804,582</b>	<b>46,795,539</b>	<b>48,330,539</b>
Further Assets Being Considered for Disposal	3,255,120	25,581,744	7,463,000	7,000,750

In 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 there are currently projected cumulative shortfalls of capital receipts of £21.805m, £46.7960m and £48.331m respectively, which may need to be financed from Prudential Borrowing if they cannot be addressed by progressing the disposals programmed for future years and will incur future year revenue costs that are not budgeted for in the revenue financial strategy.

Assets currently being considered for disposal total £43.301m which even if realised would be insufficient to resolve the currently projected shortfall in capital receipts peaking at £48.331m in 2026/27. Of these disposals £22.093m and £21,208m are currently RAG rated “Amber” and “Red” respectively, meaning that they are either achievable but challenging or highly unlikely to complete within the relevant financial years.

There is a significant and urgent pressure, therefore, to progress the disposals programmed for future years, to ensure that they are realised, together with realising the revenue running cost savings from some of the properties. Considerable work is required to realise these receipts, with generally a lead in time of at least 12 to 18 months on larger disposals.



## APPENDIX 9

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

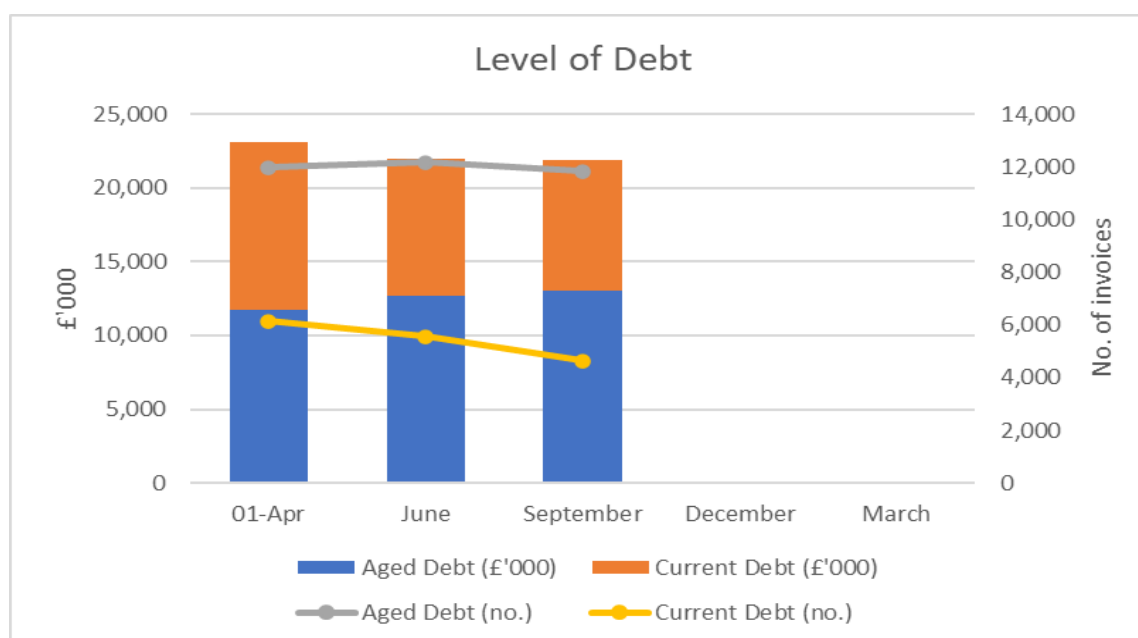
The two financial indicators detailed below will be tracked during the course of the financial year to provide assurance on the Council's financial management processes.

#### Payment of Invoices

April – September 2023	% of Invoices	No. of invoices
Paid within 30 days	63.41	23,374
Invoices not paid within 30 days	36.59	13,485
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>36,859</b>

#### Aged debt

As at 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2023	Value (£'000)	No. of invoices
Aged Debt	13,025	11,827
Current Debt	8,844	4,638
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,868</b>	<b>16,465</b>



The payment of invoices indicator demonstrates that the Council is paying 63% of invoices to suppliers within 30 days. This indicator has decreased from 2022/23. Ideally, invoices should be raised for payments due to the council within 30 days, and purchase orders for all new supplies should be raised ahead of delivery. Statistics on late submission of invoices and production of retrospective orders are produced for senior managers across the Council and they are being asked to tackle areas of late payment to improve performance around this.

The value of aged debt has increased marginally but the number of invoices that this relates to has reduced since the start of the financial year. This does remain significantly high and the effects of cost of living are impacting on the level of debt held. Focussed action is being taken across the authority to improve debt recovery. The Council is also undertaking a review of the processes around aged debt recovery to try and minimise the level of debt raised and improve rates of direct debit take up to reduce debt arising.

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	<b>Committee and Date</b>  Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2023	Item
	Cabinet 22 <sup>nd</sup> November 2023	Public



## Performance Monitoring Report Quarter 2 2023/24

<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	Helen Watkinson		
email:	<a href="mailto:Helen.watkinson@shropshire.gov.uk">Helen.watkinson@shropshire.gov.uk</a>	Tel:	01743 258659
<b>Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder):</b>	Cllr Robert Macey, Culture & Digital		

### 1. Synopsis

The Shropshire Plan clarifies our vision and priorities, aligning our resources to deliver positive outcomes for our people, businesses and communities. Delivery of our outcomes is measured through the developing Performance Management Framework, demonstrating progress to date.

### 2. Executive Summary

#### Overview

The Shropshire Plan (TSP) was created to clarify Shropshire Council's vision, priorities and Strategic Objectives. These objectives reflect the outcomes we aim to achieve within our available financial envelope. We measure the achievement of TSP by monitoring our performance (using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to help measure, drive and understand delivery of our Strategic Objectives) and managing our overall financial position (ultimately delivering our outcomes while remaining within our agreed financial envelope).

The current year, 2023/24, is the year we are prioritising financial management with the aim to create a sustainable financial future. Over this year we need to closely monitor our finances and take decisive and corrective action against any deviation from our approved Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). We are seeking to rebase our

budgets, in line with the outcomes defined in TSP, to secure a modern, efficient, and sustainable base for the Council finances across the 5-year period of the MTF5. This approach is aligned to the recommendations of the LGA peer review and is comparable with the best approaches seen in local government. We will need to make the adjustments this year, but Shropshire residents will reap the rewards for many years to come, through improved financial stability. Against this backdrop we are seeking to maintain our performance and improve it where our financial position allows. Our plans will then expand into the next financial year with a focus on increased efficiency and improved outcomes, redefining the way we deliver our services to optimise delivery of our vision. Beyond that, our emerging intent is to grow our potential, seeking continuous improvement, greater resilience and increased efficiency in all aspects of our work.

## Summary

- 2.1 While the focus of the Council in 2023/24 is necessarily directed at the delivery of a balanced budget, this remains only one of The Shropshire Plan outputs we intend to deliver. Our new Performance Management Framework has been reviewed and strengthened to align with our strategic objectives to become evidence led performance managed council.
- 2.2 Development of our KPIs will continue throughout the year with Portfolio Holders, Executive Directors and Assistant Directors identified for each indicator. Targets, tolerances and benchmarks will be clarified over the coming months, where possible, with regularly updated monitoring information published via the performance webpage at - Performance | Shropshire Council. Online performance reporting will be the main source of performance information enabling greater insight and scrutiny of the Councils performance and delivery of its outcomes as set out in TSP.
- 2.3 Through engagement across all Directorates the PMF has been launched with the focus on using data to inform decisions and actions particularly where performance may not be meeting targets and expectations. As part of the necessary arrangements for delivering TSP, the Council has reviewed and updated its approaches to both performance and financial monitoring. Both areas are now more pro-actively informed by timely activity data and are available to a range of officers to help guide decision making. Interactive dashboards using 'PowerBI' are being developed which will show a summary of KPIs for each Healthy priority through to agreed strategic objectives. It will then be possible to drill down into more detailed information for each KPI including status which is RAG (red, amber, green) rated, trend information and benchmarking where available against England and nearest statistical neighbours.
- 2.4 The Q2 Finance report (elsewhere on this agenda) sets out the financial envelope of the Council and how spending plans and patterns are being managed to deliver a balanced budget.
- 2.5 This Q2 Performance report complements the Finance report but provides a different perspective. We may therefore find that the position on KPIs is favourable, but that the finance position is adverse because the activity levels (the cost drivers) are higher than anticipated.

- 2.6 As part of our new approach feedback on the design and usability of the new report and performance webpage is welcomed. A feedback form will be available for questions and queries, and this will be reviewed with responses provided and published where appropriate alongside the dashboard.

### **Key indicators and Context**

- 2.7 The Q2 performance report is written as an exception report with all key performance indicators being provided in the dashboard which should be viewed in conjunction with this report.
- 2.8 The Q2 report is not complete with all the agreed performance indicators due to the time taken to implement the new approach and the focus on getting it right. Work will continue to move towards a complete PMF set of indicators and progress will be reported at Q3. Due to the change of approach, it should be noted that some of the performance indicators are baseline figures from which targets will be established and then performance monitored against this.
- 2.9 It should be noted that the approach being taken by Shropshire Council is progressive and in advance of many other authorities and places us in a strong position to continually improve our approach to managing performance and ultimately delivering our outcomes as set out in TSP.

## **3. Recommendations**

### **Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny Committee**

- 3.1. It is recommended that Members of the Transformation & Improvement Scrutiny Committee:
- 3.1.1. Review and consider performance dashboard information alongside this exception report.
  - 3.1.2. Note progress to date in achieving the outcomes of The Shropshire Plan (TSP) and identify any areas for future consideration by the committee.

### **Cabinet**

- 3.2. It is recommended that Cabinet Members:
- 3.2.1. Review and consider performance dashboard information alongside this exception report.
  - 3.2.2. Note progress to date in achieving the outcomes of The Shropshire Plan (TSP) and comment as appropriate.

# Report

## 4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.1. The management of the Council's Performance Management Framework is a key process in ensuring strategic risks are mitigated and the Council can carry out business as intended and planned for within The Shropshire Plan.
- 4.2. The management of key performance indicators is a key process to monitoring progress in the delivery of outcomes as set out in The Shropshire Plan. This provides insight into whether corrective action is required to bring performance back on track.
- 4.3. The performance reports and dashboards provide a high-level lens into the performance of Shropshire Council allowing for further targeted detail analysis to support the mitigation of any risks identified.
- 4.4. Overall, the financial outlook for Shropshire Council is positive, but the levels of risk and challenge are beyond anything previously faced by the Council. In that context, investment of lead officer time in a council-wide leadership programme (Getting Leadership Right) and engagement with an external partner (PwC) are part of the steps taken to rapidly expand capacity and ability to meet the challenges already identified.
- 4.5. The dashboards include instructions for use and a feedback form is available for completion should there be questions or feedback. Members will be shown how to use the dashboards.
- 4.6. Monitoring will be in place using the dashboards so any issues can be resolved in a timely manner.

## 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. The performance report provides progress on key activity targets which will have correlation to financial performance.
- 5.2. It should be noted that positive improvement on activity may not necessarily correspond to financial improvement, and this should be drawn out in the narrative of the financial and performance reports.

## 6. Climate Change Appraisal

- 6.1. The performance report includes KPI's for Healthy Environment with measures for monitoring Shropshire Council's direction of progress on climate change.

- 6.2. The following key performance indicators related to climate change are now included:
- HEn8 Net carbon emissions – tonnes of co2 per person
  - HEn9a Increasing the generation of renewable energy by Shropshire Council (Solar)
  - HEn11 % of streetlights converted to LED
  - HEn14 number of electric vehicles charging points installed.

Further indicators will be made available as new data becomes available. This will support a positive outcome.

## 7. Background

- 7.1. Quarter 2 – as of 25th October 2023 a total of 70 Key Performance Indicators have been added to the Shropshire Plan report. Additional information will be added in the period between writing of this report and its presentation to members.
- 7.2. Information on each of these indicators can be found via the performance webpage at - [Performance | Shropshire Council](#)
- 7.3. The online performance report is now the main source of performance information. This report highlights any exceptions or downturns and explains the causal issues and any corrective actions the service is taking.
- 7.4. In Q2 there are 3 exceptions that have been raised and these are reported in the additional information section below.

## 8. Additional Information

- 8.1. There are 3 exceptions to report this quarter. Historical data has been added, which includes several additional indicators relating to systemwide long term public health prevention outcome measures which are flagging as red HP5,11,12,15 an education indicatorHEc19 and an environmental indicator HEn8. These indicators are mainly annual measures and reported in arrears and when new information is published the indicators and comments will be updated. If future exceptions occur, they will be reported to cabinet and relevant scrutiny in the corresponding quarterly report.
- 8.2. HO6 - At Quarter 2 (April – September), the Council is reporting a BAU ('business as usual') forecast overspend of £32.393m. This forecast assumes that all current plans are delivered, and that no further plans are put into place (hence, BAU). The £32.393m forecast overspend can be summarised as:
- £13.381m of spending reduction targets not yet achieved as at Quarter 2.
  - £9.701m budget pressures within Adult Social Care due to higher demand pressure and complexity than anticipated.
  - £12.977m budget pressures within Children's Social Care due to higher demand pressure than anticipated

8.3. HO18 - The % of staff who have completed their cyber training certificate within the required timescales is currently 83.9%. Cyber security training is a mandatory requirement to help protect data assets of the Council. Whilst some training may be delayed due to sickness and staff turnover the current level is below the expected standard.

The IT team are reviewing the reasons for staff failing to complete training and will be implementing corrective actions, including prevention of IT access to those who have not completed their training.

8.4. HO11 - There has been an increase in staff turnover from last quarter. This is largely attributable to seasonal resignations within Shire Services catering service, which is more likely to see leavers during this quarter at the end of the school year. However there has been a significant reduction in turnover when compared to the same period last year.

8.5. HP33a - Update on residential admissions. In the Q1 report the admissions of people aged 18 – 64 admitted to long-term residential or nursing care was reported as an exception. During quarter 2 the numbers stabilised and are now back in line with the expected profile.

## 9. Conclusions

- 9.1. The development of the new reporting sees a substantive step change in the reporting of performance with more emphasis on target delivery and comparator information.
- 9.2. The key performance pressure remains the delivery of financial savings which are detailed in the financial report.

**List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)**

**Local Member:** All

**Appendices**





## Committee and Date

Cabinet  
18<sup>th</sup> October 2023

Item

Public



## Financial Strategy 2024/25-2028/29; Update to the March 2023 MTFS

<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	James Walton
email: <a href="mailto:james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk">james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk</a>	Tel: 01743 258915
<b>Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder):</b>	Cllr Gwilym Butler, Finance & Corporate Support

### 1. Synopsis

The Council's MTFS has been updated to reflect anticipated inflation and other budget pressures that have superseded previous projections. Initial calculations increase the estimated budget gap next year to £23.6m.

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. As part of the full budget report for 2023/24, Full Council received a Medium Term Financial Strategy setting out estimated resources and expenditure to 2027/28. This has now been updated for latest information and extended to 2028/29. A routine review and update of the MTFS for latest information helps ensure that the financial and operational decisions of the Council are taken with a clear view of the current and future risks and opportunities being faced.
- 2.2. The update indicates that a combination of pay and price inflation and challenges in delivery of both base budgets and spending reduction plans is adding to the previously identified gap in 2024/25, with a current estimate of the gap now being £23.6m. This is set out below.

Funding Gap	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
<b>Remaining Gap to be Funded @ March Council</b>	1,096,536	2,166,643	2,819,557	3,714,543	NA
change - inflation and budget pressures	22,470,200	18,800,248	15,512,067	12,225,150	5,222,191
<b>Remaining Gap to be Funded @ October Cabinet</b>	<b>23,566,736</b>	<b>20,966,891</b>	<b>18,331,624</b>	<b>15,939,693</b>	<b>5,222,191</b>

- 2.3. The estimated gap will continue to be reviewed and revised as the budget planning process is undertaken through the Autumn period and is expected to continue to change in that time.
- 2.4. A key unknown at present is whether the level of demand currently being experienced in social care services will persist into next financial year. Interventions to ensure that the needs of both adults and children in Shropshire are identified and met at an early stage will undoubtedly help reduce that demand pressure, and the resulting cost pressure. However, the timing and extent of that benefit is not yet known with sufficient confidence to be included in this update, so will be included in the December MTFS update, at which point clearer estimates of overall demand and the impact of mitigations will be available.
- 2.5. A further unknown is the timing and benefit arising from Target Operating Model (TOM) interventions. These were initially drawn up alongside the 2023/24 budget plans, and some projects are included in the 2023/24 spending reductions, while others continue to be developed. Implementation and delivery plans are being worked up as part of the 2024/25 planning cycle and will also be included in the December MTFS update.

### 3. Recommendations

- 3.1. That Cabinet
- Notes the increased gap in 2024/25 and the reasons for it
  - Notes that further information will be forthcoming on how the Council will meet the needs of social care clients and service users earlier in future, and supports Officers in the urgent preparation of effective plans
  - Similarly, notes that further information on TOM proposals will also be forthcoming and urges Officers to bring those plans forward for implementation and delivery rapidly.
  - Notes that the reserves position, previously a cause for considerable concern, is much improved – but also notes that action on current year pressures is needed to safeguard that improved position (including sufficient mitigation of current demand pressures through the remainder of this year and into future years).
  - Notes that, despite some deterioration in outlook in the near-term, the MTFS continue to demonstrate that the outlook is expected to improve substantially in the coming years.
  - Notes the changes to some of the savings plans (virements) set out in the March 2023 Budget Council meeting have seen changes at values in excess of £1m, and so Member approval is requested to confirm these changes (see attachment to Appendix 1, specifically savings EFF102 (TOM projects @ -£3m), EFF105 (GLR-led savings @ +£1m) and EFF108 (Corporate Grants @ +£2m).

Also to note the removal of EFF10 (Market management @ -£1.3m) and the replacement with over-achievement of EFF06 (Reablement) and EFF07 (care at home).

## Report

### 4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.1. The MTFS is a key part of the risk management approach of the Council, helping to identify the future trajectory of resources and spending and providing early insight into pressures which are emerging. Key risks identified in this report include
- a) the ability to prepare effective early intervention measures in social care in order to improve overall outcomes for residents and reduce overall costs of those services
  - b) the pace with which TOM projects can be planned, implemented and benefits realised.
- 4.2. A further key risk implicit through the report is the ability to maximise the impact of the available staff capacity in securing those aims. Availability of staff to support these innovations is a risk being flagged across the Council at the present time.
- 4.3. Mitigations are:-
- a) Early intervention measures – these are being confirmed and the benefits quantified at the present time, and will be reported back in the December MTFS update.
  - b) TOM project proposals – again, these are being confirmed and the benefits quantified at the present time, and will be reported back in the December MTFS update.
  - c) Staff capacity (both sufficiency of staff time and extent of staff skillsets) – this is held under review by Executive Review Board and Executive Management Team, who hold responsibility for this risk.
- 4.4. The MTFS also presents a trajectory of overall improvement in the finances of the Council. There is a great prize to be won here, something made more apparent in the current climate of financial pressure felt across local government.

### 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. The subject of the report.

### 6. Climate Change Appraisal

The budget for 2023/24 and the March MTFS provided for ongoing resource in support of mitigating climate change, and this is continued in the current update. The impact of climate change across the MTFS is anticipated to be adverse, so investment would reduce this.

## 7. Background

- 7.1. The 2 March meeting of Full Council received and approved the budget proposals for 2023/24 and the associated MTFS. This report updates that document.
- 7.2. The 6 September Cabinet meeting received the outturn report for 2022/23, which set out the financial position at the end of that year, with the consequent position at the start of the current year.

**List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)**

[Finance outturn 2022/23](#)

[MTFS 2023/24 – 2027/28](#)

[Q1 Finance report 2023/24](#)

**Local Member:** All

### Appendices

Appendix A - Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/25 – 2028/29



# Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/25 – 2028/29

October 2023





## Foreword

Following engagement with the public, our partners, and local businesses, Shropshire Council agreed 'The Shropshire Plan' at its meeting in May 2022. This plan sets out the Council's vision, purpose and priorities, grouped into 4 themes – healthy people, economy, environment, and organisation.

Nearly 18 months later, these priorities continue to shape the delivery of Council services, and this update to the MTFS demonstrates how we continue to pursue those objectives.

A clear strategy helps us all to stay ahead of issues and to be agile in our response to new challenges. This is ever more important as we witness other Councils struggling with their own financial challenges. Having a clear plan helps us to continue our work in a consistent and coherent way.

As the introduction to The Shropshire Plan concludes: *"The challenges and experiences we have shared over recent years puts us in a strong position to step up and move forwards together and adapt our plans to meet the changing situations we face."*

This updated financial strategy is part of that 'stepping up', meeting both present and future challenges in a controlled and confident way.



**Lezley Picton**  
Leader of the  
Council



**Andy Begley**  
Chief Executive

## Introduction

This financial strategy continues to ensure that the Council's finances are aligned to the delivery of The Shropshire Plan, as agreed by Councillors in May 2022.

It also builds upon the engagement of the Council with the Local Government Association (LGA) through its 'finance peer challenge'. That review concluded that our financial position was 'precarious – not catastrophic'. The reviewers were unequivocal; the technical and professional resources the Council has at its disposal are of a high standard and provide a sound foundation from which to meet the coming challenges, and the financial position – set out in this report – confirm that, while challenging, the Council's finances continue to demonstrate a positive outlook and engagement.

The work of the current year has started well, as evidenced in the Quarter 1 Finance Report<sup>1</sup>, with a strong start to delivering savings, but also facing significant demand pressures in social care.

Work to secure the highest possible level of savings delivery is ongoing, and work to ensure we meet the care needs of adults and children as early as possible is in hand.

These key aspects of work in the current year will secure the best start possible to next year, as described in this report.



**Gwilym Butler**  
Cabinet Member  
for Finance



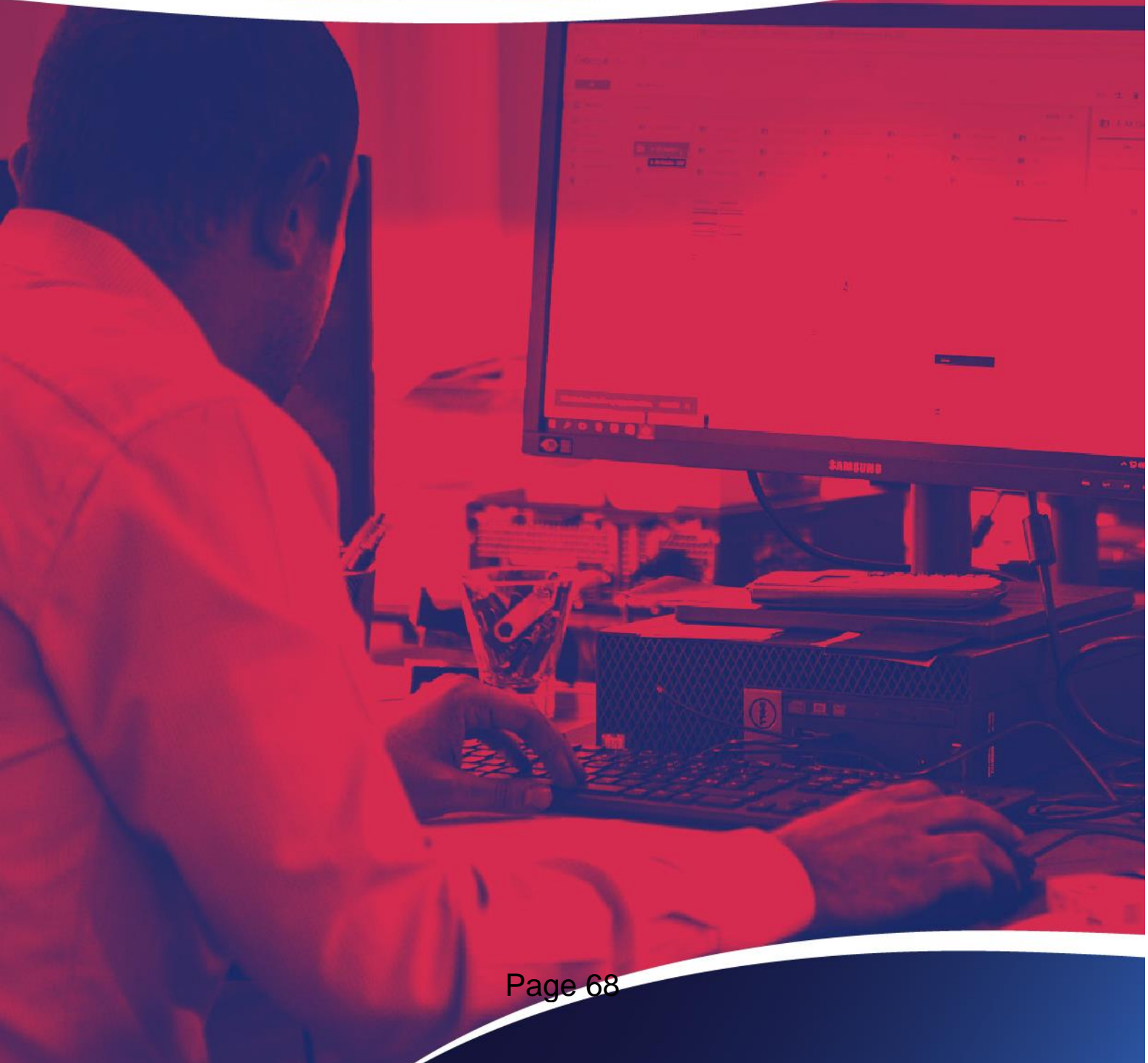
**James Walton**  
Executive Director  
of Resources and  
s151 Officer

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<sup>1</sup> [Q1 finance report 23-24](#)



# Medium Term Financial Strategy – Significant Updates





## **Inflationary Pressures**

The inflationary pressures originally identified in 2022/23 continue to have a cumulative effect across the MTFS period. Inflation levels have remained stubbornly high, impacting on prices for 2024/25.

Pay inflation for 2023/24 was built in but there is a likely shortfall as the pay award is now anticipated to be higher (currently an assumed average 3.88% across all bands, but more in lower bands – due to National Living Wage – and less in higher bands). Carrying this increase forward to next year equated to +£1.8m to be included in the 2024/25 budget. Previously, a 3% increase in the cost of pay had been assumed for 2024/25 and future years. This is expected to increase further for 2024/25 as inflation persists (estimated as +£4.4m against previous provision, although this is highly uncertain). The overall impact of pay inflation for 2024/25, including both the shortfall against assumed increases in 2023/24 and the further increase in 2024/25 is therefore +£6.2m, including both the future impact of the current year negotiations and the further impact of next year's negotiations. (NB – values are for the overall cost to Council budgets, and include employees pay and employers liabilities such as National Insurance Contributions and Pensions Contributions. Percentage increases also refer to changes in levels of provision – not the anticipated outcome of pay negotiations.)

Contract and corporate landlord inflation has previously been built in for an average 3% and has now been uplifted to an average of 9% (although this varies across budget heads). This is based on current levels of RPI and CPI inflation, which may reduce further prior to the start of the financial year. The overall impact on 2024/25 budgets is +£6.1m.

## **Budget growth pressures**

Some of the savings planned to be achieved in the current year are proving challenging to realise. These amount to £4.2m and are set out below. Inclusion in this report is for information, however, and not confirmation of funding in future years as the business planning process will need to consider these alongside other pressures.

Directorate	Unachieved Saving	Amount £m
Place	Staff Turnover and waste (5%)	1.36
	GLR – cashable benefit	0.60
	Rent to University of Chester	0.37
	Decreased us of B&B as temporary accommodation	0.34
	Other	0.32
		2.99
Resources	HB Subsidy loss unachieved re B&B/TA	1.00
Corporate	QICS PFI	0.21
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4.20</b>

Figure 1 - current year spending reductions in doubt

Similarly, several areas have been identified as struggling with current budget allocations. These are set out below and total £6.5m. These figures are included in the current update as service pressures but will need to progress through the wider business planning cycle before being approved. Again, inclusion in this report is not confirmation that the pressures will be funded, rather that they will be considered.

Directorate	Budget Pressure	Amount £m
People - Adults	Staff – Regrading of staff	0.32
	Increased employee recharges from Fleet transport	0.30
	Increased ASC transport costs	0.20
	Other	0.19
		1.01
People - Childrens	New Children's Home	0.78
	PLO Support Packages – Court costs	0.60
	Staffing Growth	0.60
	Other	0.28
		2.26
Place	OT equipment	0.20
	SUDS approval body costs (Drainage)	0.20
	B&B costs	0.19
	Other	0.50
		1.09
Resources	HB Subsidy loss add pressures re B&B/TA	0.69
	Staffing Growth	0.48
	Legal Child care pressures	0.28
	Other	0.18
		1.63
Corporate	Reversing previous Insurance Fund contributions	0.49
	Audit fees	0.04
		0.53
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6.52</b>

Figure 2- current year base budget pressures where funding is requested for 2024/25

## Revised MTFs Summary and Funding Gap

The impact of the inflationary, budgetary, and savings under-delivery pressures is outlined below. The current estimate is that the budget gap for 2024/25 (next financial year) has increased to £23.5m, although this reduces significantly to £5.2m by 2028/29 under current assumptions.

The funding gap is driven by the difference between estimated resources and estimated expenditure, with the level of one-off grants is expected to remain broadly stable across the period (averaging £43m).

Estimated resources in 2023/24 (the current year) are £645m before one-grants are included. This is expected to remain largely unchanged into 2024/25, as £8m of resources arising from collection fund surpluses (collection above anticipated levels for Council Tax and Business Rates) are not anticipated to be repeated, or are already budgeted for, and some one-off grants, such as the Services Grant, are not expected to continue (based on the data published in the February 2023 Local Government Finance Settlement, which included estimates of the funding to be received in 2024/25). This largely offsets resource growth in other areas, such as Council Tax receipts and inflationary uplifts in some social care grants.

Estimated expenditure is anticipated to increase between this year and next year, with slower growth thereafter.

Funding Gap	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
Estimated resources (incl savings plans)	597,559,628	645,741,039	645,111,310	651,030,403	663,131,750	675,671,937	688,763,528
Estimated expenditure (incl savings plans)	656,496,475	690,271,309	712,144,745	713,232,507	723,761,942	735,005,453	738,507,655
<b>Gap in year</b>	<b>58,936,847</b>	<b>44,530,271</b>	<b>67,033,435</b>	<b>62,202,105</b>	<b>60,630,192</b>	<b>59,333,516</b>	<b>49,744,127</b>
<b>One off Grants</b>							
Improved Better Care Funding	11,863,403	9,896,143	10,252,045	10,618,624	10,996,201	11,385,105	11,785,676
Rural Services Delivery grant	6,940,755	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314
Social Care Grant - One Off	12,619,529	21,547,059	22,193,471	22,859,275	23,545,053	24,251,405	24,978,947
Services Grant	3,521,312	2,065,886	0	0	0	0	0
Market Sustainability and Fair Cost Fund	940,831	3,263,869	3,263,869	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL ONE OFF FUNDING</b>	<b>58,936,847</b>	<b>44,530,271</b>	<b>43,466,699</b>	<b>41,235,213</b>	<b>42,298,568</b>	<b>43,393,823</b>	<b>44,521,936</b>
<b>Remaining Gap/(Surplus) to be Funded</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,566,736</b>	<b>20,966,891</b>	<b>18,331,624</b>	<b>15,939,693</b>	<b>5,222,191</b>

Figure 3 - summary financial gap for the MTFs period

## Medium Term Financial Strategy Summary

Estimated Resources	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
<b>Council Tax</b>	180,285,304	193,577,046	206,590,351	216,277,822	226,419,781	237,036,766	248,152,693
<b>Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	2,393,399	2,331,437	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Business Rates:</b>							
Business Rates Collected	35,698,519	38,044,253	44,836,978	45,533,409	46,240,656	46,958,889	47,688,278
Business Rates - Energy Renewable Schemes	1,145,182	1,380,207	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Top Up Grant	10,031,260	11,119,831	11,119,831	11,119,831	11,119,831	11,119,831	11,119,831
Business Rate Collection Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	-11,387,762	1,982,243	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Revenue Support Grant</b>	6,450,404	7,478,634	7,777,779	7,933,335	8,092,001	8,253,841	8,418,918
<b>NET BUDGET</b>	<b>224,616,305</b>	<b>255,913,651</b>	<b>271,324,940</b>	<b>281,864,397</b>	<b>292,872,270</b>	<b>304,369,328</b>	<b>316,379,721</b>
<b>Grants included in Core Funding:</b>							
Improved Better Care Fund	11,863,403	11,863,403	12,219,305	12,585,884	12,963,461	13,352,365	13,752,936
New Homes Bonus	4,651,465	1,747,510	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,940,755	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314	7,757,314
Social Care Support Grant	12,619,529	21,547,059	22,193,471	22,859,275	23,545,053	24,251,405	24,978,947
Lower Tier Services Grant	397,338	0					
Market Sustainability and Improvement Funding	940,831	3,263,869	3,263,869	0	0	0	0
Discharge Funding		1,663,231	1,663,231	0	0	0	0
Services Grant	3,521,312	2,065,886	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CORE FUNDING</b>	<b>265,550,937</b>	<b>305,821,923</b>	<b>318,422,130</b>	<b>325,066,870</b>	<b>337,138,098</b>	<b>349,730,411</b>	<b>362,868,918</b>
<b>Local Income</b>							
Fees and charges (including income savings deliverable from prior years)	82,293,304	86,918,240	86,918,240	86,918,240	86,918,240	86,918,240	86,918,240
Other Grants and contributions	30,785,140	33,445,280	33,445,280	33,445,280	33,445,280	33,445,280	33,445,280
Specific Grants (excluding Core Funding Grants above)	209,825,807	209,079,856	195,849,920	195,124,273	195,154,393	195,102,265	195,055,350
Internal Recharges	9,104,440	10,475,740	10,475,740	10,475,740	10,475,740	10,475,740	10,475,740
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>597,559,628</b>	<b>645,741,039</b>	<b>645,111,310</b>	<b>651,030,403</b>	<b>663,131,750</b>	<b>675,671,937</b>	<b>688,763,528</b>

Figure 4 - estimated resources for the MTFS period

Estimated Expenditure	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
<b>Original Gross Budget Requirement</b>	<b>615,491,946</b>	<b>656,496,475</b>	<b>690,271,309</b>	<b>712,144,745</b>	<b>713,232,507</b>	<b>723,761,942</b>	<b>735,005,453</b>
<b>Inflationary Growth :</b>							
Pay	2,841,967	11,336,970	10,452,858	4,499,091	4,634,064	4,773,086	4,916,278
Apprenticeship Levy	114,200	21,970	27,370	14,930	15,380	15,840	16,320
Pensions	0	-982,060	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Landlord inflation		2,180,000	805,628	203,575	208,665	213,881	219,228
Contract inflation		23,363,437	11,568,606	3,042,357	3,118,415	3,200,216	3,269,178
<b>Demography &amp; Demand</b>	<b>12,575,656</b>	<b>1,133,830</b>	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
<b>Service Specific Pressures</b>	<b>5,914,099</b>						
Service Specific Pressures		556,270	168,000	-400,000	-500,000		
Ongoing Budget Pressures	8,196,113	7,552,822	10,737,082				
<b>Local Generated Pressures:</b>							
Elections	-740,000			700,000	-700,000		
Specific Grants Changes between years	16,142,601	-154,412	-7,974,562	-4,620,364	1,093,475	1,043,128	1,081,198
Ongoing reduction in New Homes Bonus (pressure)	348,535	2,903,955	1,747,510				
Estimated Cost of Investment - Approved	521,000	508,415	2,032,000	3,104,000	4,452,000		
Additional Staff for Capital Programme	500,000	-500,000					
Adjustment to Gross budget offset by Income changes	2187159	8,631,513					
Contribution to General Fund		19,867,691	0	-10,000,000	-9,867,691		
Contribution to Development Reserve - Transformation		1,000,000			-1,000,000		
MTFS reserve (savings slippage/optimism bias)			4,250,000	14,000,000	-9,250,000	-6,000,000	
Capital Investment/Transformation Fund					15,000,000	6,000,000	-6,000,000
Climate Change/Energy Efficiency Fund					4,000,000	2,000,000	
<b>Savings</b>							
One off saving - Morrissons Lease and Buyout	-1,415,065	1,415,065					
Unachievable Savings agreed in prior years		4,559,010					
Invest to Save Fund for delivery of future savings	103,000	-97,000					
Savings Agreed in Previous Financial Years	-4,771,279	-3,680,737	-11,941,057	-9,455,826	-674,872	-2,640	
Tactical Budget Savings		-8,752,621					
TOM Budget Savings		-15,796,058					
New Savings Proposals		-23,063,885					
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>656,496,475</b>	<b>690,271,309</b>	<b>712,144,745</b>	<b>713,232,507</b>	<b>723,761,942</b>	<b>735,005,453</b>	<b>738,507,655</b>

Figure 5 - estimated expenditure for the MTFS period

## Process for Closing the Funding Gap

In the short term, the business planning round for 2024/25 is already under way and will progress through the Autumn. Clearly, spending reductions will continue to be required for next financial year, and their precise extent, and planned mitigation, will be quantified through this process.

A key area of focus is the level of demographic and demand growth in social care (marked in the table above as “TBC”). This is a pressure across local government as a sector, and we are not different in that respect. Work is in hand to identify the overall level of pressure and the mitigations which can be identified to reduce that pressure – particularly, ensuring that management of client needs is put in place sufficiently early.

In parallel, preparations for delivery of improved and more efficient operating models in all council services are also in place, and TOM projects designed to support long term sustainability are being worked through in greater detail, for delivery across the MTFS period.

The Council can then continue to develop its longer term strategic plans to encourage economic growth, improved resource position through growth within the taxbase, and manage growth pressure through early intervention and prevention strategies.

## Movement in 2024/25 estimates from the March Council MTFS

The following tables show the movement in estimates for the 2024/24 financial year from the March 2023 MTFS agreed by Full Council to the current estimates at October 2023.

Overall, it shows a deterioration of £22.5m to a potential gap of £23.6m. This change is due to a small loss in estimated resources, and a more significant increase in estimated expenditure driven by pay and prices inflation and some budget growth pressures.

Funding Gap	2024/25 @	Movement	2024/25 @
	Mar Council		Oct Cabinet
	£	£	£
Resources (incl savings plans)	646,324,105	-1,212,795	645,111,310
Expenditure (incl savings plans)	690,887,339	21,257,406	712,144,745
<b>Gap in year</b>	<b>44,563,234</b>	<b>22,470,200</b>	<b>67,033,435</b>
<b>One off Grants &amp; Reserves:</b>			
Improved Better Care Funding	-10,252,045	0	-10,252,045
Rural Services Delivery grant	-7,757,314	0	-7,757,314
Social Care Grant - One Off	-22,193,471	0	-22,193,471
Services Grant	0	0	0
Market Sustainability and Fair Cost Fund	-3,263,869	0	-3,263,869
<b>TOTAL ONE OFF FUNDING</b>	<b>-43,466,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-43,466,699</b>
<b>Remaining Gap/(Surplus) to be Funded</b>	<b>1,096,535</b>	<b>22,470,200</b>	<b>23,566,736</b>

Figure 6 - movement in the estimated 2024/25 gap from March to April estimates

The change in estimated resources is the net impact of larger movements with some loss in anticipated funding, plus some additional funding arising from new funding streams as well as inflationary uplifts for pre-existing grants.

Estimated Resources	2024/25 @ Mar Council £	Movement £	2024/25 @ Oct Cabinet £
<b>Council Tax</b>	206,590,351	0	206,590,351
<b>Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	0	0	0
<b>Business Rates:</b>			
Business Rates Collected	44,836,978	0	44,836,978
Business Rates - Energy Renewable Schemes	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Top Up Grant	11,119,831	0	11,119,831
Business Rate Collection Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0
<b>Revenue Support Grant</b>	7,478,634	299,145	7,777,779
<b>NET BUDGET</b>	<b>271,025,795</b>	<b>299,145</b>	<b>271,324,940</b>
<b>Grants included in Core Funding:</b>			
Improved Better Care Fund	10,252,045	1,967,260	12,219,305
New Homes Bonus	0	0	0
Rural Services Delivery Grant	7,757,314	0	7,757,314
Social Care Support Grant	22,193,471	0	22,193,471
Market Sustainability and Improvement Funding	3,263,869	0	3,263,869
Discharge Funding	0	1,663,231	1,663,231
Services Grant	0	0	0
<b>CORE FUNDING</b>	<b>314,492,494</b>	<b>3,929,636</b>	<b>318,422,130</b>
<b>Local Income</b>			
Fees and charges (including income savings deliverable from prior years)	86,918,240	0	86,918,240
Other Grants and contributions	33,445,280	0	33,445,280
Specific Grants (excluding Core Funding Grants above)	200,992,351	-5,142,431	195,849,920
Internal Recharges	10,475,740	0	10,475,740
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>646,324,105</b>	<b>-1,212,795</b>	<b>645,111,310</b>

Figure 7 - movement in the estimated resources from March to October estimates

The change in estimated expenditure is due to pay and price inflation, as set out above, as well as some budget savings now not expected to be fully achieved.

Estimated Expenditure	2024/25 @	Movement	2024/25 @
	Mar Council £		Oct Cabinet £
<b>Original Gross Budget Requirement</b>	<b>690,271,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>690,271,309</b>
<b>Inflationary Growth :</b>			
Pay	3,968,420	6,484,438	10,452,858
Apprenticeship Levy	14,110	13,260	27,370
Pensions	305,669	-305,669	0
Corporate Landlord inflation	185,447	620,181	805,628
Contract inflation	6,059,096	5,509,510	11,568,606
<b>Demography &amp; Demand</b>	<b>289,455</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Service Specific Pressures</b>			
Service Specific Pressures	168,000	0	168,000
Ongoing Budget Pressures	0	10,737,082	10,737,082
<b>Local Generated Pressures:</b>			
Specific Grants Changes between years	-6,462,621	-1,511,941	-7,974,562
Ongoing reduction in New Homes Bonus (pressure)	1,747,510	0	1,747,510
Grants Rolled into RSG, Core Funding	0	0	0
Estimated Cost of Investment - <i>Approved</i>	2,032,000	0	2,032,000
Contribution to General Fund	0	0	0
Contribution to Development Reserve - Transformation		0	0
MTFS reserve (savings slippage/optimism bias)	4,250,000	0	4,250,000
<b>Savings</b>			
<i>Savings Agreed in Previous Financial Years</i>	<i>-2,279,811</i>	<i>-9,661,246</i>	<i>-11,941,057</i>
<i>Tactical Budget Savings</i>	<i>-2,788,000</i>	<i>2,788,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>TOM Budget Savings</i>	<i>-7,143,796</i>	<i>7,143,796</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>New Savings Proposals</i>	<i>270,550</i>	<i>-270,550</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>690,887,339</b>	<b>21,257,406</b>	<b>712,144,745</b>

Figure 8 - movement in estimated expenditure from March to October estimates



# Financial Stability; Reserves and balances



## General Fund Balance

The General Fund Balance (GFB) held as at 1 April 2023 is £27.0m.

The balance held of £27m is comprised of £7m brought forward (as set out in the 2022/23 Finance Outturn report<sup>2</sup>) plus £19.9m contribution identified in the 2023/24 budget<sup>3</sup>.

The Council is working to ensure that the General Fund Balance is protected at a level of at least £20m from 2024/25, to ensure a greater level of overall financial resilience. This can be achieved through:

- contributions into the balance (as above)
- measures to reduce future calls on the GFB such as wider rebalancing of council budgets and reduction of likely risks
- review of earmarked reserves (the GFB is an unearmarked reserve), with reallocation of some balances into the GFB where this is permissible and appropriate.

Scope exists for a further contribution of £19.9m to the GFB in at the start of 2024/25, but this is under review.

## Earmarked Reserves

The Council has assumed in previous financial strategies that it would use earmarked reserves, particularly the Financial Strategy Reserve, to help balance the budget. The Financial Strategy Reserve was fully applied in 2022/23 and remains at zero in 2023/24. The March 2023 MTFS does however provide for a £4m contribution to be made in 2024/25.

The total value in Earmarked Reserves as at 1 April 2022 was £79.2m, and was £31.7m at 1 April 2023 (excluding schools related reserves).

The Council's March 2023 financial strategy includes provision to replenish reserves, although the exact level will depend on the progress made in rebalancing the budget. This will afford the Council the resources to be able to deal with unexpected challenges, and investment in further transformation and improvement of its services

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<sup>2</sup> [Finance outturn 2022/23](#)

<sup>3</sup> [MTFS 2023-24 - 2027-28](#)

**Attachment 1 – Spending reduction measures included in the March 2023 MTFs, with updates on progress and, where needed, indication of Member approval being requested for proposed changes**

Savings Reference	Directorate	Description of Saving	2023/24 £	Status (delivered i.e. in year to date; in delivery - delivery through remainder of the year; under review - delivery is in doubt, or not yet fully planned)	Member approval requested (due to change of plan and materiality, where > £1m requires Full Council approval; £0.5m-£1m requires Cabinet approval, and under £0.5m can be made within Officer delegations)
POL05	Place	Installation of battery units at Shirehall and Theatre Severn to store electricity generated from rooftop photovoltaic cell installations, to support reduced local energy use from the Grid and more locally generated energy, and to replace 'selling back' energy to the Grid.	-75,000	revised delivery (reduced use of utilities in corporate buildings) - plan in place	N
POL06	Place	Reduce small grant funding to local groups	-25,000	delivered	N
POL07	Place	Review of collection charges for bulky waste	-15,000	delivered	N
POL08	Place	Savings in the Museum Service	0		N
EFF44	Place	Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	-4,286,240	delivered	N
EFF101	Place	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-1,356,450	under review	N
EFF105	Place	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-595,230	under review	N
EFF18	Place	Decreased use of B&B accommodation as temporary accommodation for 2022/23 (including associated costs) in view of current action to reduce or divert demand.	-344,000	under review	N
EFF51	Place	Shopping Centres - Pride Hill and Riverside base budget reduced as not required once the demolition works begin. To be reinstated in 2026-27	-265,450	delivered	N
EFF46	Place	Increased charges for car parking including changes to permit schemes and some reduction in concessions.	-2,000,000	delivered	N
EFF60	Place	Increased income generation by Register Office	-60,000	plan in place	N
EFF61	Place	Registrars and Estates increased income	-50,000	plan in place	N
EFF66	Place	Increased income generation within Museums and Archives	-10,000	plan in place	N
EFF45	Place	Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (capital project support or transformation of revenue services).	-2,019,310	in delivery	N
EFF49	Place	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-818,850	in delivery	N
EFF48	Place	Review application of grant funding.	-976,000	delivered	N
EFF50	Place	Fees and charges increased in line with cost inflation.	-426,060	in delivery	N
EFF55	Place	Revised service structure for Communities, Leisure and Tourism functions.	-105,000	in delivery	N
EFF17	Place	Review of support contracts	-346,620	in delivery	N
EFF58	Place	Review of housing costs and attribution to general fund functions versus attribution to Housing Revenue Account.	-80,000	in delivery	N
EFF09	Place	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-77,020	delivered	N
EFF28	Place	Increase private sector housing fees	-100,000	in delivery	N
EFF26	Place	Use external grant funding to support staff costs	-136,680	in delivery	N
EFF56	Place	Revise Shire Services cleaning contracts to improve efficiency and reduce net costs.	-100,000	in delivery	N
EFF59	Place	Review of youth centres and other accommodation used for youth activities	-69,300	in delivery	N
EFF64	Place	Enhanced income through use of Planning Performance Agreements and increased fees	-25,000	in delivery	N
EFF36	Place	Optimise Occupational Therapy service delivery by ending 'just checking' contract.	-30,000	in delivery	N
EFF47	Place	Once-only use of adverse weather reserves while other savings plans are put into place.	-1,561,000	delivered	N
EFF52	Place	Reshape Planning Services to become closer to cost neutral by 2025/26	-200,000	delivered	N
EFF24	Place	Review the Independent Living Service to ensure value for money.	-150,000	delivered	N
EFF53	Place	Public Health funding to increase health improvement benefits through leisure services.	-140,000	delivered	N
EFF54	Place	Repurposing unclaimed developer bonds.	-125,000	delivered	N
EFF57	Place	Increased efficiency in drainage maintenance operations	-100,000	delivered	N
EFF33	Place	Improve value for money of housing security provision	-74,000	delivered	N
EFF62	Place	Recovery of insurance costs (prev. agreed)	-30,000	delivered	N
EFF63	Place	Recovery of insurance costs (additional to EFF62)	-30,000	delivered	N
EFF65	Place	Enhanced income through the commercial activities in the Natural and Historic Environment Team.	-30,000	delivered	N
EFF77	Place	Change to staff charges to CDL/Cornovii (reduced charges to CDL, increased costs to the Council)	40,980	delivered	N

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POL01	People	Review the transport arrangements for SEND education placements to ensure efficient use of resources whilst providing appropriate support.	-100,000	in delivery	N
POL03	People	Review the transport arrangements for placements at the Tuition Medical Behaviour Support Service to ensure efficient use of resources.	-202,000	in delivery	N
EFF101	People	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-2,589,430	under review	N
EFF10	People	Managing predicted growth	-1,300,000	no longer achievable - fully mitigated through over achievement of EFF06 and EFF07	Y
EFF11	People	Increase numbers of local foster carers to enable reductions in independent foster care costs (local foster carers, engaged by the Council, are less costly than independent foster carers)	-1,000,000	plan in place	N
EFF13	People	Reduce numbers of childcare placements in long-term residential placements, where appropriate ('Stepping Stones' project, implementing the proven North Yorkshire model of children's social care management).	-1,000,000	in delivery	N
EFF14	People	Prevent the need for residential care	-832,198	under review	N
EFF105	People	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-722,220	under review	N
EFF09	People	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-1,247,980	in delivery	N
EFF21	People	Review exceptionally high-cost children's residential care placements to identify the optimum care arrangements for each child, reflecting their changing levels of need.	-250,000	plan in place	N
EFF22	People	Review care at home model.	-240,437	under review	N
EFF23	People	Review the Council contribution to maintained school redundancy costs.	-180,000	delivered	N
EFF30	People	Review funding arrangements across Learning and Skills to maximise the use of the Central School Services Block (CSSB) grant funding, in line with Government guidance, to rebalance the Council contribution to the service.	-86,180	delivered	N
EFF34	People	Review service model to deliver wellbeing training and capacity building offer.	-66,610	delivered	N
EFF37	People	Review the 'Enhance' contract	-21,000	delivered	N
EFF07	People	Review care at home model	-2,759,563	in delivery	N
EFF12	People	Review supported living model	-1,000,000	in delivery	N
EFF20	People	Reduce transport costs through improved efficiencies	-300,000	in delivery	N
EFF27	People	Review of arrangements for personal budgets	-110,000	in delivery	N
EFF35	People	Charge for sourcing care to self funders	-43,000	plan in place - part of this target is now being achieved through over achievement of EFF06	N
EFF40	People	Contract review for supported living	-7,480	under review	N
EFF06	People	Expand and enhance reablement model to improve people's outcomes get better and to remain independent.	-3,844,860	in delivery	N
EFF08	People	Review client contributions in line with national guidance	-1,800,000	in delivery	N
EFF15	People	Deliver efficiencies across the ISF model	-500,000	in delivery	N
EFF19	People	Develop flexible support model to support people to remain at home	-325,000	in delivery	N
EFF25	People	Increase joint training opportunities.	-150,000	in delivery	N
EFF32	People	Review of Day Services model.	-75,000	in delivery	N
EFF41	People	Increase Fees and Charges relating to Day Services	-7,000	in delivery	N
EFF42	People	Remove use of external venues	-5,000	in delivery	N
EFF16	People	Improving public health to reduce social care costs	-500,000	delivered	N
EFF29	People	Review the 'Enable' services budget	-88,000	delivered	N
EFF31	People	Review grants (non-statutory)	-80,000	delivered	N
EFF38	People	Review of Enable	-12,000	delivered	N
EFF39	People	Review of care packages jointly funded with health services	-10,000	target overachieved and mitigates inability to fully deliver EFF08.	N
EFF101	Health	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-111,550	delivered	N
EFF04	Health	Review future model of pest control delivery	-40,000	delivered	N
EFF01	Health	Review application of grant funds	-218,930	delivered	N
EFF02	Health	Additional capacity to support transformation programme	-128,960	delivered	N
EFF105	Health	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-87,310	delivered	N
EFF03	Health	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-61,420	delivered	N
EFF05	Health	Reduce the cost by providing the minimum statutory duty for Public Health Funerals.	-5,000	delivered	N

Medium Term Financial Strategy Summary

EFF101	Health	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-111,550	delivered	N
EFF04	Health	Review future model of pest control delivery	-40,000	delivered	N
EFF01	Health	Review application of grant funds	-218,930	delivered	N
EFF02	Health	Additional capacity to support transformation programme	-128,960	delivered	N
EFF105	Health	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-87,310	delivered	N
EFF03	Health	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-61,420	delivered	N
EFF05	Health	Reduce the cost by providing the minimum statutory duty for Public Health Funerals.	-5,000	delivered	N
EFF78	Resources	Review of customer contact teams across the Council - Channel shifting to promote more streamlined and cost-efficient responses.	-1,112,000	under review - partial delivery planned in year, with further delivery identified for next year; review to seek to bring forward benefit into the current year.	N
EFF79	Resources	Reduce housing benefit subsidy loss arising from use of expensive bed and breakfast accommodation (reverses budget growth from 2021/22 into 2022/23)	-1,000,000	under review - partial delivery planned in year arising from negotiated reduced B&B rates for TA. Further mitigations being pursued to ensure that services to housing and schools are recovered at full cost (i.e. on a nil gain or loss to either party) approach - some cross-charging not reviewed in recent years)	N
EFF101	Resources	Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	-942,570	in delivery	N
EFF105	Resources	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-595,250	in delivery	N
EFF87	Resources	Operating Model - Digital County - Reduce/remove uneconomical Service Delivery	-100,000	under review	N
EFF88	Resources	Review of single person discount and housing benefit applications against data warehouse to reduce error and fraud.	-100,000	under review	N
EFF89	Resources	CCTV provision and management - Seek partner funding contributions	-75,000	under review	N
EFF82	Resources	Legal and Governance restructure to include deletion of some vacant posts and the movement of others into transformation	-231,850	largely delivered - some under-delivery to be mitigated	N
EFF86	Resources	Contract rebates and spending reductions	-129,500	in delivery	N
EFF81	Resources	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs delivering transformation to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Workforce and Improvement).	-645,222	in delivery	N
EFF80	Resources	Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)	-717,730	delivered	N
EFF85	Resources	Income savings from 22/23 - 26/27 Capital Strategy (ICT Equipment Replacement Fund)	-130,000	delivered	N
EFF83	Resources	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Legal and Democratic).	-57,330	delivered	N
EFF90	Resources	Review of ICT contracts to streamline supplier use	-50,000	delivered	N
EFF91	Resources	Full recovery of legal and other recovery costs for unpaid council tax and business rates	-46,000	delivered	N
EFF92	Resources	Review use of Customer Relationship Management system	-25,000	delivered	N
EFF93	Resources	Increase fees and charges in line with cost inflation	-21,000	delivered	N
EFF84	Resources	New Operating Model - Charge staffing costs to capital budgets where possible and appropriate (Finance and IT).	-20,740	delivered	N
EFF94	Resources	Reduce use of printers and copiers (Multi-Functional Devices - MFDs)	-12,000	delivered	N
EFF95	Resources	Complete migration to SharePoint document management and sharing software	-10,000	delivered	N
EFF96	Resources	SMS reminder - Debt recovery (council tax)	-6,000	delivered	N
EFF100	Corporate	Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	-213,760	under review	N
EFF102	Corporate	Target Operating Model - sixty projects already identified but benefits not yet costed; estimated benefits of £0.050m per project.	nil	March MTFS target of £3m. Deferred following review of TOM planning maturity and alignment with wider objectives. Replaced by EFF108 and increased EFF105	Y
EFF103	Corporate	Target Operating Model - Transformation partner delivers 4 x end-to-end process reviews yielding £0.5m per project.	-2,000,000	under review	N
EFF106	Corporate	Budget review – treasury investment returns.	-700,000	in delivery	N
EFF107	Corporate	Contract Spend Analysis and Contract Management Review	-250,000	delivered	N
EFF108	Corporate	Application of corporate grants	-2,000,000	- review of existing and new grants to ensure that full potential benefit of delivery cost allowances are recovered, with a target value of £2m (i.e. full mitigation)	Y
EFF104	Corporate	Increase interest receivable budgets based on changing bank rates	-1,300,000	delivered	N
EFF105	Corporate	Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	-2,000,000	. Target originally £1m, with £1m in next financial year. The two years are now brought together, so total target of £2m. In delivery, but under review.	Y
			<b>-53,390,310</b>		

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**Committee and Date**

Item

**Cabinet**

6<sup>th</sup> September 2023

**Council**

21<sup>st</sup> September 2023

Public



## Capital Investment Programme and Mid-Year Review of the Capital Strategy (2022/23 - 2027/28) *CORRECTED AT APPENDICES*

<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	James Walton		
email:	<a href="mailto:james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk">james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk</a>	Tel:	01743 258915
<b>Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder):</b>	Cllr Gwilym Butler, Finance & Corporate Support		

### 1. Synopsis

The Council's capital investment programme is routinely reviewed. This report brings together an initial draft of future investment plans, taking account of new schemes proposed and changes to existing schemes.

### 2. Executive Summary

2.1. The Shropshire Plan outlines Shropshire Council's vision, priorities and Strategic Objectives. The Capital Strategy is an essential element in delivering that vision, describing how and where the Council will direct significant strategic investment in the coming years. In many ways, therefore, the Capital Strategy defines the Council's vision, setting a direction of travel for the next decade, enabling the

creation of a strategic plan for the next five years and subsequently a detailed capital programme each year. The Council's capital investment programme looks at how the Council can secure long term advantage for local residents and businesses, delivering benefits for the communities of Shropshire over many years.

- 2.2. The capital strategy that was agreed by Council on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023 provided the latest information on capital schemes and priorities based on the detailed capital strategy review that had been undertaken 18 months earlier. It was noted that planning decisions for several high-profile schemes were due to be progressed in the early part of 2023/24 and so it was agreed that a detailed mid-year review of the capital strategy would be undertaken in 2023/24.
- 2.3. A green paper outlining the proposed work around the Capital Strategy was presented to Transformation and Improvement Overview Scrutiny Committee on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023. Following this, work has progressed to review the priority schemes previously identified, updating them for known changes to capital spending estimates, including new schemes that will help the Council to deliver The Shropshire Plan priorities and reviewing the potential funding of these schemes, and any implications that this may have on the revenue budget into the future.
- 2.4. The Capital Strategy approved by Council in March 2023 originally identified proposed capital schemes of £301.823m. Following the initial review of proposed schemes and including additional schemes, the priority scheme list has decreased to £266.247m.
- 2.5. The review of the capital strategy also includes a review of the funding of the schemes and it was proposed in the medium term financial strategy that transformational costs would be funded from capital receipts in line with accounting regulations. As the transformation programme within the Council now starts to roll-out, work has been ongoing to identify the potential costs that may be classified as transformational under the Flexibility for the use of Capital Receipts. The potential cost, spread over several years, has been estimated at up to £9.5m. Further work will progress over the remainder of the year to confirm the likely costs to be funded from capital receipts in 2023/24 and future transformation costs over the next 2 years.
- 2.6. Considering the points summarised in the paragraphs above, and detailed in the following sections, the key elements of this report can be summarised as follows:

<b>Total capital programme approved in March 2023</b>	7.2	A	301.8
<b>Revised (draft) capital programme in August 2023</b>	7.6	B	266.2
<b>Changes (due to inflation, scope change etc)</b>	7.6	C	-35.6
<b>New schemes brought forward, not yet fully reviewed, not yet approved, but which may represent a future commitment in the capital programme</b>	7.1	D	159.2
<b><u>Initial calculation of the revised capital programme (excl changes to NWRR and OLR)</u></b>	7.11, 9.1ff		<b><u>425.4</u></b>

### 3. Recommendations



- 3.1. Approve the updated priority and aspirational capital scheme schedules for inclusion in the draft Capital Strategy, ahead of wider Member engagement.
- 3.2. Approve progression of the schemes detailed in the priority capital scheme schedule to business case to develop and assure the associated costs and funding proposed.
- 3.3. Recommend to Council the approval of additional funding of £2.228m in relation to the Multi Agency Hub and the Pride Hill capital schemes which form part of the Shrewsbury Town Centre Redevelopment Programme.
- 3.4. Recommend to Council the approval of additional match funding of £0.647m in relation to the Council's LUF Round 2 grant award which requires total match funding of £5.043m, £4.396m of which has been previously secured / approved.
- 3.5. Note the considerations raised in respect of the future direction of the North West Relief Road (NWRR) and the Oxon Link Road (OLR) detailed at section 9.

## Report

### 4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.1 The Council's revenue budget shows how in-year activities are undertaken and funded. The capital investment programme looks at how the Council can secure long term benefits for local residents and businesses – specifically, capital investment yields benefits over many years. This is an important part of how the Council is delivering on the ambitions set out in The Shropshire Plan.
- 4.2 The review of the Capital investment programme therefore provides an opportunity to ensure that the Council uses its ability to invest in the long term assets of the County in a way which supports delivery of The Shropshire Plan and the associated financial plans (set out in the MTFS).
- 4.3 Failure to determine updated prioritised capital schemes schedule could result in such benefits being lost or delayed - jeopardising the realisation of revenue savings from the reduction of costs and /or the generation of new / additional income and fail to appropriately target limited Council resources.

### 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 This report sets out the capital and revenue implications of the updated aspirational capital schemes. Prioritisation of which capital schemes are considered important in delivering The Shropshire Plan objectives will be reviewed by management and members, with a view to formalising a revised Capital Strategy and funding profile in December 2023.

### 6. Climate Change Appraisal

- 6.1. Determination of the updated prioritised capital schemes schedules will include consideration of the climate impact of individual schemes and contribution to the Council's objective of net-zero corporate carbon performance by 2030.

## 7. Background

### Development of the Council's Capital Strategy

- 7.1. A detailed review of the Capital Strategy was undertaken in 2022/23. Due to the significant revenue pressures addressed in budget planning for 2023-24, only a light touch review of future capital schemes was undertaken for the Capital Strategy 2023-24 to 2027-28 with the intention of undertaking a full review of the Capital Strategy during 2023-24. Consequently, the schedule of future schemes was updated primarily to reflect schemes that had progressed into the Council's approved capital programme and schemes for which revised cost estimates were available.
- 7.2. The latest schedule of priority capital schemes presented to Council in March 2023 had a total estimated cost of **£301.823m** and potential borrowing requirement of £87.610m, generating a maximum MRP budget requirement of £4.914m by 2027-28 (already incorporated in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy – 'MTFS'). Details of the schemes included are provided in Appendix A.

### High-Level Prioritisation Principles for Future Capital Schemes

- 7.3 The Council's schedule of priority capital schemes detailed in the Capital Strategy 2023-24 to 2027-28, approved by Council on 2nd March 2023, has been reviewed by the Senior Leadership team and they have had the opportunity to incorporate additional schemes into the schedule that they require to assist in delivery of The Shropshire Plan.
- 7.4 The list of priority capital schemes have also been reviewed to consider whether the estimated capital costs that were originally anticipated for the schemes need to be updated for latest cost information.
- 7.5 This review has created a revised priority capital scheme schedule and refreshed the schedule of the Council's aspirational capital schemes for consideration.
- 7.6 The revised priority capital scheme schedule (shown at Appendix B) has a current total estimated capital cost of £266.247m with a potential borrowing requirement of £129.68834.315m. A breakdown of the amendments made to the priority scheme schedules is provided in Appendix C. It should be noted that it has not yet been possible to determine the estimated capital cost or the proposed funding sources for all the schemes included in the priority schedule.
- 7.7 The potential borrowing requirement of £34.315m would generate a maximum MRP revenue budget requirement of £2.435m by financial year 2027-28, based on an interest rate of 5% and a term of 25 years.
- 7.8 The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved in March 2023 provided for additional funding for capital investment over the 5 year period. Some of this balance was required for known projects already committed to within the Capital

programme, however the balance provides scope to be able to fund any MRP revenue budget requirement arising from the prioritised capital schemes. Table 2 demonstrates the capacity within the MTFS to fund such capital investment, however it should be noted that delivery timescales of the prioritised schemes would need to be managed in line with the profile of revenue funding being available.

Table 2: Revenue funding available within the MTFS to fund capital investment

	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	Total £
Additional funding for capital investment within approved MTFS	504,100	2,032,000	3,104,000	4,452,000	0	10,092,100
Funding required for approved capital programme	(961,000)	(1,204,940)	(1,079,980)	(219,710)	71,380	(3,394,350)
Capital investment/Transformation Fund within approved MTFS	0	0	0	15,000,000	6,000,000	21,000,000
<b>Revenue funding available for prioritised capital schemes</b>	<b>(456,900)</b>	<b>827,060</b>	<b>2,024,020</b>	<b>19,232,290</b>	<b>6,071,380</b>	<b>27,697,750</b>

7.9 The aspirational capital schemes schedule (shown at Appendix D) has a total estimated capital cost of **£159.247m**. However, some of the schemes included in the schedule do not yet have any estimated costs or, consequently, any identified funding sources.

7.11 The total cost of all identified capital schemes is **£425.494m** and these have been initially categorised into priority schemes and aspirational schemes given the level of resources and funding required to progress the total number of schemes identified.

7.12 The next stage of the mid-year capital strategy review is to consider the prioritised and aspirational list of capital schemes proposed and the timeframe for this is detailed below:

Table 3: next stages in the review and indicative timeline

Key Milestone	Timeline
Prioritisation of Capital Schemes Schedules by Cabinet Incorporating Member Presentation / Workshop	September 2023
Capital Strategy and Budget Task and Finish Group consider and comment on proposed prioritisation of capital schemes	September – October 2023
Mid-Year Capital Strategy Reviewed and Considered by Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee	29th November 2023
Timeline Mid-Year Capital Strategy Approved by Cabinet & Council	13th – 14th December

7.13 It is proposed that each scheme is now reviewed against the criteria set out below to evaluate which schemes should be pursued as a priority:

- Alignment with The Shropshire Plan (TSP).

- Linkage of schemes to specific TSP priorities.
- Alignment with the Council's key strategies such as the Climate Change Strategy: Towards Net-Zero Carbon, the Economic Growth Strategy, the Asset Management Strategy and the Commercial Strategy.
- Schemes already partially approved and so already incorporated in the Capital Programme.
- Maximisation of external funding.
- Affordable borrowing requirement.
- Impact on the revenue budget in terms of income generation and / or reduced expenditure.
- Generation of new capital receipts.
- Scheme ability to fund borrowing costs.
- Generation of longer-term financial benefits such as additional council tax or business rates income, although these benefits will not be included within revenue forecasts until the income is realised.

## Significant Components of the Capital Strategy

### 8. Shrewsbury Town Centre Redevelopment (STCR) Programme

- 8.1 Since the capital strategy was approved in March, the Council has now secured Levelling Up Fund (LUF) Round 2 funding from the Government for two projects: the Shrewsbury Riverside Enabling Works and the Shrewsbury Town Centre Public Realm scheme, defined elements within the wider STCR Programme. Total funding of £18.701m has been awarded to the Council from LUF and this necessitates match funding totalling £5.043m. £1.250m of this match requirement has been achieved through an asset and land contribution and an additional £1.715m achieved as part of the £3.295m approved by Council in February 2022 to progress both the Multi Agency Hub and the Pride Hill schemes to detailed design (RIBA Stage 3: Spatial Coordination, or equivalent). £1.431 of the remaining match funding (£2.078m) is contained within the £2.228m identified in the paragraphs below and approval for the match funding balance of £0.647m is now sought from Cabinet and Council.
- 8.2 The Pride Hill Repurposing Scheme and the Multi Agency Hub (MAH) comprise Phase 1 of the ambitions of the STCR Programme. In February 2022 Council approved initial funding of £3.295m to progress these schemes to planning (RIBA Stage3).
- 8.2 Significant progress has been achieved on these schemes: a development manager was commissioned in November 2022; architectural services have recently been commissioned (July 2023) and multi-disciplinary engineering services are currently being procured.
- 8.3 In close consultation with Council officers, the development manager has now concluded initial work to establish a baseline development appraisal (financial model, detailed budget forecast and cash flow) for the schemes, enabling an initial scheme budget requirement to be determined. This development appraisal has facilitated re-appraisal of the financial resources required to progress these schemes to detailed design (RIBA Stage 3: Spatial Coordination, or equivalent).

The refined financial model indicates that £5.523m will be required to achieve the RIBA Stage 3 milestone: £3.146m in relation to the Multi Agency Hub and £2.377m in relation to Pride Hill.

- 8.4 In February 2022 the Council approved a budget of £3.295m to achieve the RIBA Stage 3 milestone. Therefore, formal approval for a further £2.228m is now sought from Cabinet and Council allow progress in line with previous decisions and the funding awards. PWLB borrowing is the default assumption, but it is anticipated that these schemes will be funded through a mix of options which will be considered and confirmed as the schemes progress.

## 9. North-West Relief Road (NWRR) and Oxon Link Road (OLR)

- 9.1. It is anticipated that the planning application for the NWRR and OLR will be considered later this year. As has been previously been reported to members, the anticipated costs and benefits of these schemes will be updated further to the planning decision (as the detail of the planning decisions are likely to impact on the scope and profile of the scheme, and therefore the costs arising and the timing of these).
- 9.2. For the purpose of this strategy review, details of the costs and benefits of these schemes will be updated once there is greater clarity on the future shape of them, incorporating construction industry inflationary pressures, and funding arrangements. It is not anticipated that the progress of the scheme will create additional revenue costs within the current year, and the likely level of costs to be incurred would be outside the scope of capital receipts for funding, and so borrowing is most likely to be required.
- 9.3. In advance of the decision of the planning committee, the known costs incurred to date amount to c£24m. Of these, in the event of the proposal being rejected, the usual process would be to write off the abortive capital costs to revenue budgets. It is currently assumed that c£4m of costs to date are logically applicable to the OLR, and so, in the event that NWRR does not progress, the charge to revenue would be c£20m. This is position remains largely unchanged from discussion in committee during 2022/23.

## 10. Staff Costs Capitalisation

- 10.1. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy approved in March 2023 included the requirement to deliver spending reductions of £51.390m as part of the detailed budget for 2023-24. A review of staff engaged on specific capital schemes is anticipated to deliver a saving to revenue by funding these posts from approved capital scheme budgets. Additionally, staff engaged on transformation activities can be capitalised under statutory guidance, which allows the revenue costs of projects that deliver ongoing savings or improved efficiency to be funded through capital receipts.
- 10.2. Initial work has progressed to identify the potential costs that may be classified as transformational under the Flexibility for the use of Capital Receipts. Current, initial proposals have identified options to capitalise of £3.5m, with potential for further capitalisation in later years. The process to confirm this treatment is complex, and

requires that options are identified prospectively, but also verified retrospectively, to ensure that all staff costs are accounted for appropriately.

**List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)**

Financial Strategy 2023/24 – 2027/28 and Setting the Council Tax Resolution 2023/24 – Council, 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023

Capital Strategy – Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023

**Local Member:**

**Appendices**

**Appendix A: Priority Schemes as approved in March 2023 Capital Strategy**

**Appendix B: Updated Priority Capital Schemes Schedule**

**Appendix C: Amendments made to Priority Scheme Schedules**

**Appendix D: Aspirational Capital Schemes Schedule**



## Appendix A: Priority Schemes as approved in March 2023 Capital Strategy

Proposed Scheme	Scheme Description	Estimated Capital Cost (£m)	Proposed Funding	Proposed Sources of Finance (£m)									
				External Grants	Section 106 Developer Contributions	CIL Developer Contributions	Revenue Contributions	Alternative Funding Option	HRA	Borrowing	Capital Receipts	Total	
Swimming in Shrewsbury	Replacement of existing swimming provision at the Quarry with new provision within Shrewsbury.	25.000	£10m funded from PWLB Borrowing			0.500					24.500		25.000
Whitchurch Swimming Pool	Replacement of existing swimming provision in Whitchurch.	13.100	PWLB								13.100		13.100
Libraries Self Service Machines	Programme to install self-service machines .	0.152	£0.152m PWLB								0.152		0.152
Shrewsbury Museum - British Museum Gallery	Development of new British Museum Partnership Gallery at Shrewsbury Museum, to develop a major new visitor attraction (only 7 other Partnership Galleries in the UK) and thus drive income generation.	1.350	£1.000m Grant, £0.350m PWLB Borrowing	1.000							0.350		1.350
Bridgnorth town centre traffic and public realm works	To deliver improvements to Town Centre and associated public realm works.	4.500	£4.5m funded from CIL			4.500							4.500
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITIES, LEISURE &amp; TOURISM &amp; TRANSPORT</b>		<b>44.102</b>		<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>38.102</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>44.102</b>
Whittington CE Primary - 2 class	Delivery of classroom expansion to meet Place Planning requirements.	1.126		0.326		0.800							1.126
West Felton CE Primary School	Development of new school hall.	0.928		0.328		0.300		0.300					0.928
Buildwas Primary	New Primary School requirement on former power station site subject to planning approvals.	5.100	£5.1m Developer Contributions		5.100								5.100
William Brookes School	Expansion linked to Secondary pupils from power station site.	4.400	£4.4m Developer Contributions		4.400								4.400
St Andrew's CE Primary, Shifnal	2 class bases to support complete rebuild as part of School Rebuilding Programme.	0.400	£0.6m Developer Contributions, £0.2m Grant		0.400								0.400
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CHILDREN &amp; EDUCATION</b>		<b>11.954</b>		<b>0.654</b>	<b>9.900</b>	<b>1.100</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>11.954</b>
Target Operating Model	Shirehall Refurbishment	1.085	Revenue Contribution				1.085						1.085
ICT Services	Equipment Replacement Fund.	3.200	£3.2m funded from PWLB Borrowing								3.200		3.200
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR RESOURCES</b>		<b>4.285</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.085</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.200</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.285</b>
Temporary Accommodation A	Acquisition of suitable accommodation to provide temporary shelter and support for homeless individuals and families.	5.000	S106/ HRA Borrowing		1.500				3.500				5.000
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE, PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; ASSETS</b>		<b>5.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.500</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.500</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>
UKSPF	Improvements to town centres & high streets	1.100	UKSPF	1.100									1.100
UKSPF	Enhancing existing cultural historic and heritage institutions offer	1.000	UKSPF	1.000									1.000
UKSPF	Capacity building and infrastructure support local groups	0.100	UKSPF	0.100									0.100
Shrewsbury Riverside Development - Demolition	Demolition of the current Riverside Shopping Centre to enable future development.	4.287	£4.287m PWLB Borrowing								4.287		4.287
Shrewsbury Riverside Enabling Works - LUF Round 2 Bid	Physical infrastructure works critical to unlocking the vital, transformational Smithfield Riverside Development Programme.	13.154	LUF 2	11.904				1.250					13.154
Shrewsbury Town Centre Public Realm - LUF Round 2 Bid	A number of projects identified within the Big Town Plan, primarily around Public Realm improvements and town centre movement.	4.280	LUF 2	3.852							0.428		4.280
Pride Hill - Repurposing	Future development of the Pride Hill Shopping Centre.	42.433						42.433					42.433
Shrewsbury Riverside Development	Following on from the demolition, investment in development of the site for end use - part if the Big Town Plan.	53.619						53.619					53.619
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION &amp; PLANNING</b>		<b>119.973</b>		<b>17.956</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>97.302</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.715</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>119.973</b>
North West Relief Road	Linked to Phase 1 Pre Commencement Programme within the capital programme to deliver the North West Relief Road (including Oxon Link Road). This represents the Council Investment requirement that has not yet been secured at OBC Stage.	28.111	£8.265m Developer Contributions and £19.846m Capital Receipts		8.265							19.846	28.111
Highways Investment	Council investment requirement above normal Highway Maintenance funding to bring the Shropshire Highways to a suitable managed condition.	31.565	PWLB								31.565		31.565
Oswestry Innovation Park (Infrastructure)	Linked to Phase 1 Enabling Project within the capital programme - development of employment land to support local growth and provision of new skateboard park.	10.028	PWLB								10.028		10.028
Oteley Road, Shrewsbury Traffic Management Improvements	Traffic Flow Improvements and Road Safety on Oteley Road, Shrewsbury	4.500	Developer Contributions		4.500								4.500
Shropshire Safety Road Fund	A5191 Shrewsbury Northern Corridor between Railway Station and Heathgates Island	0.650	Grant	0.650									0.650
Multi Agency Hub	Future development of a new Civic Centre.	41.655		2.946				38.709					41.655
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS &amp; BUILT HOUSING</b>		<b>116.509</b>		<b>3.596</b>	<b>12.765</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>38.709</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>41.593</b>	<b>19.846</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>116.509</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>301.823</b>		<b>23.206</b>	<b>24.165</b>	<b>6.100</b>	<b>1.085</b>	<b>136.311</b>	<b>3.500</b>	<b>87.610</b>	<b>19.846</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>301.823</b>

## Appendix B: Updated Priority Capital Schemes Schedule

Proposed Scheme	Scheme Description	Estimated Capital Cost (£m)	Proposed Funding	Proposed Sources of Finance (£m)									
				External Grants	Section 106 Developer Contributions	CIL Developer Contributions	Revenue Contributions	Alternative Funding Option	External Contributions	Borrowing	Capital Receipts	Total	
Swimming in Shrewsbury	Replacement of existing swimming provision at the Quarry with new provision within Shrewsbury.	27.543	£22.043m PWLB Borrowing / £0.500m CIL Contribution/ £5m from Capital receipts			0.500					22.043	5.000	27.543
Libraries Self Service Machines	Programme to install self-service machines .	0.152	Arts Council Bid	0.152									0.152
Shrewsbury Museum - British Museum Gallery	Development of new British Museum Partnership Gallery at Shrewsbury Museum, to develop a major new visitor attraction (only 7 other Partnership Galleries in the UK) and thus drive income generation.	1.750	£1.500m Grant, £0.250m Capital/PWLB, £0.045m Arts Council	1.500								0.250	1.750
Bridgnorth town centre traffic and public realm works	To deliver improvements to Town Centre and associated public realm works.	4.500	Section 106 Developer Contributions		4.500								4.500
Shrewsbury Castle: Restoration Proposals and Improvement Scheme	Renovation and Reconfiguration of the Town Centre Heritage Asset to increase visitor numbers and usage - part of the Big Town Plan. Also addresses improvements of the fabric of the builds to address Health and Safety issues and safeguard the heritage.	11.286	Capital receipts/ PWLB/ Lottery	TBC							TBC	TBC	11.286
Nils Yard Redevelopment	The replacement of existing buildings and reconfiguration of the Outdoor Partnerships depot and offices at Nils Yard, Pontesbury to address health and safety and operational requirements	0.500	Capital receipts									0.500	0.500
Old Market Hall & Square	Restoration and redevelopment of the outdoor area beneath and around the Old Market Hall Shrewsbury to facilitate greater use of the area in order to further animate the streetscape and deter antisocial behaviour. Health and Safety issue with needles and rough sleeper possessions left on fire escape.	0.100	Capital receipts									0.100	0.100
Coleham Pumping Station	Restoration of chimney needed as at risk of collapse. Health and Safety issue	0.400	Capital Receipts									0.400	0.400
SpArC Leisure Centre Bishop's Castle	Reprofiling of swimming pool, with new pool liner and new filtration system. Health and Safety issue. Requirement for major investment for De-carbonising building	4.750	Sport England PSDS and local fund raising (£0.45) and Capital Receipts (£0.3)	4.000					0.450			0.300	4.750
Church Stretton Leisure	Refurbishment and Upgrade to leisure centre. DDA works required - need to be able to demonstrate reasonable adjustments.	TBC	TBC										
Bayston Hill Library Refurbish	Originally anticipated to be funded through CIL contribution as a result of Cornovii purchase of former school. £300k to include converting attached garage for either commercial or town council use £170k for library work in isolation. Works required as Health & Safety issues. PSG refreshed condition survey done last year	0.300								0.300			0.300
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITIES, LEISURE &amp; TOURISM &amp; TRANSPORT</b>		<b>51.281</b>		<b>5.652</b>	<b>4.500</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>6.550</b>	<b>51.281</b>	
Buildwas Primary	New Primary School requirement on former power station site subject to planning approvals.	5.100	S106		5.100								5.100
William Brookes School	Expansion linked to Secondary pupils from power station site.	4.400	S106		4.400								4.400
St Andrew's CE Primary, Shifnal	2 class bases to support complete rebuild as part of School Rebuilding Programme.	0.400	CIL			0.400							0.400
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CHILDREN &amp; EDUCATION</b>		<b>9.900</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.500</b>	<b>0.400</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.900</b>
Greenacres Development	Inflation pressure on development	1.000	PWLB							1.000			1.000
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE, PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; ASSETS</b>		<b>1.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>

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UKSPF	Improvements to town centres & high streets	1.100	UKSPF	1.100								1.100
UKSPF	Enhancing existing cultural historic and heritage institutions offer	1.000	UKSPF	1.000								1.000
UKSPF	Capacity building and infrastructure support local groups	0.100	UKSPF	0.100								0.100
Shrewsbury Riverside Development - Demolition	Demolition of the current Riverside Shopping Centre to enable future development.	4.287	PWLB							4.287		4.287
Shrewsbury Riverside Enabling Works - LUF Round 2 Project 1	Physical infrastructure works critical to unlocking the vital, transformational Smithfield Riverside Development Programme.	19.464	£14.849m LUF Round 2 Grant / £4.615 Public Match Funding (including £1.250m Land and Asset Contribution)	14.849			1.250		3.365			19.464
Shrewsbury Town Centre Public Realm - LUF Round 2 Project 2	A number of projects identified within the Big Town Plan, primarily around Public Realm improvements and town centre movement.	4.280	£3.852m LUF Round 2 Grant / £0.428m Public Match Funding (Capital Receipts)	3.852							0.428	4.280
Pride Hill - Repurposing	Future development of the former Pride Hill shopping centre and adjacent gap site	42.433	Alternative Funding Options / PWLB / LEP-GBF £5.020m					42.433				42.433
Shrewsbury Riverside Development	Following on from the demolition, investment in development of the site for end use - part of the Big Town Plan.	53.619	Alternative Funding Options / PWLB / WMCA					53.619				53.619
Conservation Management Plan - Rowleys House, Shrewsbury	First Phase Stabilisation requirement before future use investment	2.000	Capital Receipts								2.000	2.000
Oswestry - Cambrian Railway Building	Renovation of Cambrian Railway Building, Oswestry and reconfiguration for future use	1.470	PWLB							1.470		1.470
Oswestry Innovation Park	Mains Water Supply connection to aid development growth	1.047	CIL			1.047						1.047
White Horse, Wem	Repurpose and restoration following Auction Bid. Aiming to attract external funding - English Heritage potentially.	0.850	PWLB but possible HE (HAZ) Budget /Match requirement							0.850		0.850
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION &amp; PLANNING</b>		<b>131.650</b>		<b>20.901</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.047</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>97.302</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.972</b>	<b>2.428</b>	<b>131.650</b>
North West Relief Road	Linked to Phase 1 Pre Commencement Programme within the capital programme to deliver the North West Relief Road (including Oxon Link Road). This represents the Council Investment requirement that has not yet been secured at OBC Stage.	28.111	£8.265m S106, £19.846m Capital Receipts. £54m DfT funding (already in capital programme). LEP funding is £4.2m		8.265						19.846	28.111
Oteley Road, Shrewsbury Traffic Management Improvements	Traffic Flow Improvements and Road Safety on Oteley Road, Shrewsbury	1.000	S106 Contributions of £1m		1.000							1.000
Shropshire Safety Road Fund	A5191 Shrewsbury Northern Corridor between Railway Station and Heathgates Island	0.650	External Grant	0.650								0.650
REFOCUS - Shirehall Relocation (Civic Centre)	Future development of a new Civic Centre/Multi-agency Hub?.	41.655	Alternative Funding Options / PWLB	2.946				38.709				41.655
Car Park Maintenance Investment Backlog	To bring forward an investment in Car Park maintenance to facilitate an improved strategy. Maintenance for car parks cannot be funded from Highways Maintenance Capital Grant and Local Authorities are expected to maintain sites from income generated. A back log of works requires the Council to put in an initial investment whilst a plan is drawn up to tackle future maintenance need	1.000	PWLB							1.000		1.000
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS &amp; BUILT HOUSING</b>		<b>72.416</b>		<b>3.596</b>	<b>9.265</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>38.709</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>19.846</b>	<b>72.416</b>
		<b>266.247</b>		<b>30.149</b>	<b>23.265</b>	<b>1.947</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>136.011</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>34.315</b>	<b>28.824</b>	<b>266.247</b>

## Appendix C: Amendments made to Priority Scheme Schedules

Proposed Scheme	Scheme Description	Revised Cost Feb 23	Update	Revised Cost Sept 23
Swimming in Shrewsbury	Replacement of existing swimming provision at the Quarry with new provision within Shrewsbury.	25.000		27.543
Whitchurch Leisure Centre	Replacement of existing swimming provision in Whitchurch.	13.100	Now in capital Programme	
Libraries Self Service Machines	Programme to install self-service machines .	0.152		0.152
Shrewsbury Museum - British Museum Gallery	Development of new British Museum Partnership Gallery at Shrewsbury Museum, to develop a major new visitor attraction (only 7 other Partnership Galleries in the UK) and thus drive income generation.	1.350		1.750
Bridgnorth town centre traffic and public realm works	To deliver improvements to Town Centre and associated public realm works.	4.500		4.500
Shrewsbury Castle: Restoration Proposals and Improvement Scheme	Renovation and Reconfiguration of the Town Centre Heritage Asset to increase visitor numbers and usage - part of the Big Town Plan. Also addresses improvements of the fabric of the buildings to address Health and Safety issues and safeguard the heritage.		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	11.286
Nils Yard Redevelopment	The replacement of existing buildings and reconfiguration of the Outdoor Partnerships depot and offices at Nils Yard, Pontesbury to address health and safety and operational requirements		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	0.500
Old Market Hall & Square	Restoration and redevelopment of the outdoor area beneath and around the Old Market Hall Shrewsbury to facilitate greater use of the area in order to further animate the streetscape and deter antisocial behaviour. Health and Safety issue with needles and rough sleeper possessions left on fire escape.		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	0.100
Coleham Pumping Station	Restoration of chimney needed as at risk of collapse. Health and Safety issue		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	0.400
SpArC Leisure Centre Bishop's Castle	Reprofiling of swimming pool, with new pool liner and new filtration system. Health and Safety issue. Requirement for major investment for De-carbonising building		New priority scheme	4.750
Church Stretton Leisure	Refurbishment and Upgrade to leisure centre. DDA works required - need to be able to demonstrate reasonable adjustments.		New priority scheme	TBC
Bayston Hill Library Refurbishment	Originally anticipated to be funded through CIL contribution as a result of Cornovi purchase of former school. £300k to include converting attached garage for either commercial or town council use £170k for library work in isolation. Works required as Health & Safety issues. PSG refreshed condition survey done last year		New priority scheme	0.300
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITIES, LEISURE &amp; TOURISM &amp; TRANSPORT</b>		<b>44.102</b>		<b>51.281</b>
Whittington Primary School	Delivery of classroom expansion to meet Place Planning requirements.	1.126	Now in capital Programme	
West Felton Primary School	Development of new school hall.	0.928	Now in capital Programme	
Buildwas Primary	New Primary School requirement on former power station site subject to planning approvals.	5.100		5.100
William Brookes School	Expansion linked to Secondary pupils from power station site.	4.400		4.400
St Andrew's CE Primary, Shifnal	2 class bases to support complete rebuild as part of School Rebuilding Programme.	0.400		0.400
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CHILDREN &amp; EDUCATION</b>		<b>11.954</b>		<b>9.900</b>
Greenacres Development	Inflation pressure on development	0.000		1.000
Temporary Accommodation Programme	Acquisition of suitable accommodation to provide temporary shelter and support for homeless individuals and families.	5.000	Now in capital Programme	
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE, PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; ASSETS</b>		<b>5.000</b>		<b>1.000</b>
Target Operating Model	Shirehall Refurbishment	1.085	Now in capital Programme	
ICT Services	Equipment Replacement Fund.	3.200	Progressing with Lease Option	
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR RESOURCES</b>		<b>4.285</b>		<b>0.000</b>
UKSPF	Improvements to town centres & high streets	1.100		1.100
UKSPF	Enhancing existing cultural historic and heritage institutions offer	1.000		1.000
UKSPF	Capacity building and infrastructure support local groups	0.100		0.100
Shrewsbury Riverside Development - Demolition	Demolition of the current Riverside Shopping Centre to enable future development.	4.287		4.287
Shrewsbury Riverside Enabling Works - LUF Round 2 Project 1	Physical infrastructure works critical to unlocking the vital, transformational Smithfield Riverside Development Programme.	13.154		19.464
Shrewsbury Town Centre Public Realm - LUF Round 2 Project 2	A number of projects identified within the Big Town Plan, primarily around Public Realm improvements and town centre movement.	4.280		4.280
Pride Hill - Repurposing	Future development of the Pride Hill Shopping Centre.	42.433		42.433
Shrewsbury Riverside Development	Following on from the demolition, investment in development of the site for end use - part of the Big Town Plan.	53.619		53.619
Conservation Management Plan - Rowleys House, Shrewsbury	Conservation Management Plan - Rowleys House, Shrewsbury	0	New priority scheme	2.000
Oswestry - Cambrian Railway Building	Renovation of Cambrian Railway Building, Oswestry and reconfiguration for future use		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	1.470
Oswestry Innovation Park	Mains Water Supply connection to aid development growth		Additional funding requirement for approved scheme	1.047
White Horse, Wem	Repurpose and restoration following Auction Bid. Aiming to attract external funding - English Heritage potentially.		New priority scheme	0.850
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION &amp; PLANNING</b>		<b>119.973</b>		<b>131.650</b>
North West Relief Road	Linked to Phase 1 Pre Commencement Programme within the capital programme to deliver the North West Relief Road (including Oxon Link Road). This represents the Council Investment requirement that has not yet been secured.	28.111		28.111
Oswestry Innovation Park	Linked to Phase 1 Enabling Project within the capital programme - development of employment land to support local growth and provision of new skateboard park.	10.028	Now in capital Programme	
Oteley Road, Shrewsbury Traffic Management Improvements	Traffic Flow Improvements and Road Safety on Oteley Road, Shrewsbury	4.500		1.000
Shropshire Safety Road Fund	A5191 Shrewsbury Northern Corridor between Railway Station and Heathgates Island	0.650		0.650
Highways Maintenance Budget	Council investment requirement above normal Highway Maintenance funding to bring the Shropshire Highways to a suitable managed condition.	31.565	Now in capital Programme	
REFOCUS - Shirehall Relocation (Civic Centre)	Future development of a new Civic Centre/Multi-agency Hub?.	41.655		41.655
Car Park Maintenance Investment Backlog	To bring forward an investment in Car Park maintenance to facilitate an improved strategy. Maintenance for car parks cannot be funded from Highways Maintenance Capital Grant and Local Authorities are expected to maintain sites from income generated. A back log of works requires the Council to put in an initial investment whilst a plan is drawn up to tackle future maintenance need		Transferred from aspirational schemes schedule	1.000
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS &amp; BUILT HOUSING</b>		<b>116.509</b>		<b>72.416</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>301.823</b>		<b>266.247</b>



**APPENDIX D: ASPIRATIONAL CAPITAL SCHEMES SCHEDULE**

Proposed Scheme	Scheme Description	Estimated Capital Cost (£m)	Proposed Funding	Priority or Aspirational Scheme?
Market Drayton Leisure Centre Extension and Splash Park	Improvement to Leisure Facilities in Market Drayton	2.200	CIL	Aspirational
The Mere at Ellesmere	Redevelopment of Swan Hill Depot to visitor centre. Support / facilitate income generation.	0.250	Lottery/ ACE (£0.200m), match from PWLB (0.050m)	Aspirational
Theatre Severn	Reconfiguration of parts of the building to increase capacity and address changes in priority that have evolved during 13 years of successful operation. Eg increase dressing room provision for community groups. Repurpose space to increase commercial viability.	2.500	Lottery/ ACE (£2.000m), match from PWLB (0.500m)	Aspirational
Theatre Severn	Refurbishment of Café - operating lease due for renewal ~£200k	0.200	PWLB	Aspirational
Oxon Park and Ride	Relocation of existing Park & Ride at Oxon to site in Bowbrook	TBC	Capital Receipts	Aspirational
Market Drayton town centre traffic and public realm works	To deliver improvements to Town Centre and associated public realm works.	TBC	CIL	Aspirational
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITIES, LEISURE &amp; TOURISM &amp; TRANSPORT</b>		<b>5.150</b>		
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CHILDREN &amp; EDUCATION</b>		<b>0.000</b>		
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR RESOURCES</b>		<b>0.000</b>		
Outreach Bus (Health, Wellbeing & Prevention)	Delivery of some public health functions and services directly in communities through the acquisition of an Outreach Bus with appropriate clinical spaces for delivery removing the need for residents to travel to existing services in Shrewsbury and so improve both current access and inequalities. This facility would enable healthchecks in the community and other mandated services including drugs and alcohol, sexual health and health visiting.	TBC		Aspirational
Service Integration Facility (Health, Wellbeing & Prevention)	There is a large programme of work focused on Service Integration by establishing co-located multi-disciplinary teams across the County, linking into the One Public Estate programme, with conversations currently ongoing in relation to Highley, Ludlow and Bishops Castle. Funding is needed to facilitate this ambition.	TBC		Aspirational
Oswestry Adult Day Services	Centre Refurbishment/relocation	TBC		Aspirational
Supported Living Accommodation	Acquisition/Build a number of residential accommodation	TBC		Aspirational
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE, PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; ASSETS</b>		<b>0.000</b>		

Phase 1 Business Park Programme (Revised phase 1A)	Continuation of the Phase 1 Business Park Programme which seeks to invest £16.174m in separate development areas - Bishops Castle having already been approved and included within the Capital Programme.	24.150	Capital Receipts	Aspirational
Conservation Management Plan (CS 2022) Future Use Investment (CS 2023)	Linked to Rowley's House and Shrewsbury Library (CS 2022) Rowley's House - Investment in longer term future use of building (CS 2023)	7.000	PWLB	Aspirational
Oswestry LUF - Public Realm	To deliver a series of Town Centre Public Realm works linked to the Oswestry HAZ Programme - Levelling Up Fund Bid (Round 3?)	4.162	£3.829 LUF Bid/£0.125 Oswestry TC/ £0.005 Revenue/ £0.203 HAZ	Aspirational
Highways Depot Rationalisation Plan	Hodnet - Investment requirement in North Area	TBC		Aspirational
Highways Depot Rationalisation Plan	Longden Road - Central Depot Replacement	TBC		Aspirational
Highways Depot Rationalisation Plan	Bridgnorth- Investment requirement in South Area	TBC		Aspirational
LEP Energy Fund	AceOn Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Network	2.248	Grant £1.758m/Third Party Contributions	Aspirational
Battlefield Heat Network		TBC		Aspirational
Pyrolysis Unit	Bridgnorth/Severn Country Park	2.000	PWLB	Aspirational
Green Hydrogen manufacture - Boars Den	Subject to successful grant application.	3.000	Grant	Aspirational
Solar Farm - Boars Den		3.000	PWLB	Aspirational
Lord Hill Column	Restoration of Heritage Asset. Only capital if replacing with a more durable structure.	TBC		Aspirational
Old St Chad's Church	Restoration of Heritage Asset. Some restrictions on use to consider. Included on CAT Register and requires significant investment.	TBC		Aspirational
Shrewsbury Registrars and Coroner Service	Decant from Shirehall - possible investment in alternative accommodation May be leased in rather than new build so revenue expenditure.	TBC		Aspirational
Morgan Library, Wem	Refurbishment. Possibility of disposal yet to be determined.	0.130		Aspirational
Maesbury Metals	New build Oswestry assets review outcome to relocate to Avalon.	0.300		Aspirational
Hortonwood	Relocation. Linked to Shirehall decant and MAH for provision of storage. Expansion of storage site.	TBC		Aspirational
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGENERATION &amp; PLANNING</b>		<b>45.990</b>		
Shrewsbury Connect/Rural Connect Travel Bid - LUF	Improvement to Travel Connectivity in Shropshire	36.428	£32.024m LUF Bid/£4.404m Revenue	Aspirational
Craven Arms - LUF	A major infrastructure project to support the planned growth of Craven Arms - Levelling Up Fund Bid (Round 3?)	25.102	£20.000m LUF Bid/£2.102 CIL/£1.00m Network Rail/£2.000m WMCA	Aspirational
Highways Investment	Council investment requirement above normal Highway Maintenance funding to bring the Shropshire Highways to a suitable managed condition.	41.577	PWLB	Aspirational
Corporate Buildings LED Lighting Replacement Scheme	Conversion of all Corporate owned Buildings to LED Lighting to meet requirements of Climate Strategy by 2030	2.500	Capital receipts - £500k per annum over a five year period	Aspirational
Corporate Buildings Insulation and Energy Conservation	Insulation and Energy improvements on all Corporate owned Buildings to meet requirements of Climate Strategy by 2030	2.500	Capital receipts - £500k per annum over a five year period	Aspirational
<b>SUBTOTAL: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, HIGHWAYS &amp; BUILT HOUSING</b>		<b>108.107</b>		
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159.247</b>	

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