

**Committee and Date**

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 Audit Committee - 22nd
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Item

Public



Financial Outturn 2022/23

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1. Synopsis

Shropshire Council ended a very challenging financial year better than expected, with an overspend of £8.5m, better by £1.5m than previous estimates and 3.8% of the net budget. Many of the causes of the overspend have been resolved in the budget for the new financial year.

2. Executive Summary

2.1. This report provides headlines and details of Shropshire Council 2022/23 financial performance for revenue and capital.

2.2. Operationally and financially, 2022/23 was a very challenging year. Challenges included

- a) the invasion of Ukraine and the resulting global inflation pressures,
- b) the energy price increases and the cost of living crisis,
- c) ongoing service pressures,
- d) the removal of Government funding for the impacts of COVID (despite some of these continuing), and
- e) an unusually challenging budget position for 2023/24 to be resolved.

2.3. The Council responded proactively to these challenges and continued to deliver much needed services to local people and businesses. Highlights of the Council's financial management achievements through the year include:

- a) the tactical budget (in response to the emerging inflationary pressures),
- b) repositioning Council activity within the 'Shropshire Plan' (TSP), launched in May for Members and Staff, and setting out a clear sense of the priorities that the Council would be led by, and how the Council can act to shape the lives of Shropshire residents through its partnerships with public and other agencies
- c) the LGA finance peer challenge, and similar reviews of our performance in scrutiny, communications, adults and children's services
- d) a resulting repositioning of the Medium Term Financial Strategy as a key part of the delivery mechanisms for the TSP,
- e) setting up the 'Getting it Right' initiative which gave a clear sense of vision, values, and behaviours for all Council staff, and 'Getting Leadership Right' – a ground-breaking leadership programme specifically designed for the Council, and including the 250 top managers (up to and including the Chief Executive)
- f) preparation of a clear financial plan for 2023/24, presented to and approved by Full Council on 2 March 2023.

2.4. In terms of the LGA finance peer challenge, the team recently returned to consider our progress since the first visit. Overall, they continue to be complimentary about the progress made, but also stark in their assessment of our position. The first report noted that our finances 'while precarious, are not catastrophic'. The follow up review notes, in a similar way, that

"The council has very little remaining in its general reserves to cushion the impact of under-delivery, and will require the delivery of at least 95% of these [2023/24] savings in order for it to avoid depleting its reserves to a level which seriously jeopardises its financial solvency. This is a position which leaves no room for under-delivery."

2.5. The MTFs and budget for 2023/24, agreed by Council in March 2023, includes plans to improve the reserves position, although – as set out above – there is no room for under-delivery in spending reduction plans.

2.6. A key challenge faced by the Council through the last 12 months, has been increases in the inflation rates through the course of the year. At the point of setting the budget, our expectation was for inflation to be around 3% for most of the year. In practice, it has consistently been higher than that. Despite the resulting pressure, the majority of the overspending has been driven by wider demand pressures – the principal impact of the economic changes was to the viability of the commercial property savings planned for the year (and now addressed in the new budget). It is significant, and positive, that the overall position has not been more significantly impacted by those inflationary pressures.

2.7. The overall result for the Council in the context of the challenges and responses set out above can be seen in table 1.

2.8. The key issues for the Council's financial performance in 2022/23 highlighted by this report are:

- a) The Council's revenue outturn position for 2022/23 is an overspend of £8.499m (an improvement of £1.451m when compared with projections made at Quarter 3), which represents a variance of 1.4% on the gross budget (3.8% of net budget).
- b) Consistent forecasting of an overspend of the magnitude during the year, highlighting robust forecasting processes – work is now in hand to ensure that effective interventions to correct overspending are in place across the Council.

- c) A resulting year end position for the General Fund Balance of £7.1m – approx. 50% of the recommended minimum level, but with plans to improve this position for 2023/24.
- d) The Council's capital programme was reprofiled over the year, to align with realistic delivery expectations, to £111.112m. Outturn capital expenditure for 2022/23 is £100.365m, representing 90.3% of the re-profiled budget. All £10.747m of the underspend has been carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Table 1: 2022/23 Budget Variations by Service Area (£'000)

Directorate	Revised Budget (£'000)	Controllable Outturn (£'000)	(Under) / Overspend (£'000)	(Under)/ Overspend (%)	RAGY Classification
People	195,734	209,655	13,921		R
Place	70,157	75,263	5,106		R
Strategic Management	33	0	(33)		Y
Health and Wellbeing	2,332	2,025	(307)		Y
Resources	6,622	4,639	(1,983)		Y
Service delivery budgets	274,878	291,582	16,704	6.1%	
Corporate Budgets	(50,262)	(58,467)	(8,205)		Y
Total	224,616	233,115	8,499	3.8%	R

2.9. Three key factors affected the year end position for overall service delivery, which are:

- Activity in Children's Services being higher than anticipated when setting the budget;
- Activity in Adults' services being at a similar level to previous years, but with both working age and older adult clients having more complex – and so more costly care needs, coupled with difficulty moving away from the COVID-era hospital discharge arrangements (so incurring unanticipated costs);
- The inflationary pressures experienced during the year meant that increased income targets, especially in Commercial Services, were no longer viable.

2.10. Corporate budgets (including pensions costs, cost of finance, and other non-operational costs) returned an £8.2m surplus, which reduced the overall outturn to £8.5m overspent (3.8%). This was driven by 2 factors:

- slippage in the delivery of capital programme schemes which reduced the cost of financing incurred during the year (reducing spending below budgeted levels);
- bank interest rates being higher than anticipated (increasing investment returns above budgeted levels).

2.8 The outturn for Council Tax and Business Rates collection was reported to Cabinet in February and were embedded in the values set out in the MTFs approved by Council in March. The Collection Fund outturn was £4.3m surplus. Elsewhere, the overall collection rate for Council Tax achieved the target level of 98.2% (this level of delivery has increased year on year, from 97.7% in 2020/21. This funding supports the delivery of the vital services provided by the Council in support of our objectives, which are set out in The Shropshire Plan.

2.9 Further details are provided in Appendix 1. The movement from the forecast outturn position at Quarter 3 is summarised in Appendix 2.

3. Recommendations

3.1 It is recommended that Members:

In respect of the revenue budget:

- a) Note that the outturn is an overspend of £8.499m.
- b) Note the consequent level of the General Fund balance is £7.093m.
- c) Note the service-related use of £33.192m of Earmarked Reserves & Provisions.
- d) Note that the combination of earmarked and un-earmarked (General) reserves is below a level that would be regarded as safe, taking into account local circumstances. The MTFS sets out an agreed plan to restore these balances to safer levels.

Relating to ringfenced funding:

- e) Note the performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) – £0.768m (4%) surplus outturn for 2022/23 on £19m turnover, and the resulting level of the HRA reserve of £12.359m. The level of the accumulated surpluses held as a reserve should be reviewed and an appropriate action plan brought forward.
- f) Note that the level of school balances has increased by £2.296m, from £8.191m in 2021/22 to £10.487m. The level of accumulated net surpluses in schools' balances is considerable, and schools should identify the rationale for holding balances at those levels.

In respect of the capital programme:

- g) Approve net budget variations of -£4.007m to the 2022/23 capital programme (in Appendix 11) and the re-profiled 2022/23 capital budget of £111.112m.
- h) Approve the re-profiled capital budgets of £26.575m for 2023/234, including slippage of £10.747m from 2022/23, £110.787m for 2024/25 and £56.264m for 2025/26 as detailed in Appendix 15.
- i) Accept the outturn expenditure set out in Appendices 12 and 13 of £100.365m, representing 90.3% of the revised capital budget for 2022/23.
- j) Approve retaining a balance of capital receipts set aside of £17.465m as at 31st March 2023 to generate a one-off Minimum Revenue Provision saving of £0.572m in 2023/24.

4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.1 The management of the Council's Budget is a key process in ensuring the strategic risks are mitigated and the Council can carry out the business as intended and planned for within the Financial Strategy.
- 4.2 When the Council set the Financial Strategy in February 2022, which underpins this report, it took into account the requirements of the relevant legislation and any necessary service user consultation.
- 4.3 The financial results for 2022/23 are better than anticipated, but remain significantly adverse. This highlights an ongoing risk that effective action to address and improve the forecast was not able to be delivered within the year.

4.4 In terms of the recommendations in section 3, risks are as follows:

- a) Revenue budget risks; the issues underlying the outturn position have been substantially mitigated through the budget set for the new financial year. However, overspending in the new year will impact (again) on the General Fund Balance (unallocated reserves), jeopardising the ability of the Council to sustain unanticipated shocks.
- b) Ringfenced budgets: the HRA should hold a level of reserves proportionate to assessed risks. With a further increase in the carried forward surplus, a plan to deploy the HRA accumulated surplus should be prepared. The accumulated surpluses held by schools should be considered by those schools and the Schools Forum should ensure that appropriate plans are in place to deploy them.
- c) Capital programme: budgetary risks arising from the capital programme primarily arise in two ways – inflationary pressures as the construction sector in particular is often highly exposed to price increases, and programme slippages as schemes are delivered slower (or faster) than anticipated. Both of these are reviewed quarterly by those managing the capital investment programme, and the outputs of those reviews are included in updates and revisions to the capital programme. An additional, more detailed review is planned for the summer of 2023, to accommodate the latest information on all capital schemes and proposals.

4.5 The financial position of the Council will be significantly challenged through the new year, 2023/24, as the Council must reduce planned spending from c£695m to c £645m in order to remain within available resources. This £50m spending reduction is the largest efficiency programme the Council has ever undertaken, but it will ensure that the Council is in good financial health across the coming years. To ensure financial sustainability in future years, an overspend on the scale seen in 2022/23 cannot be accommodated.

4.6 Several measures are therefore being undertaken to ensure that the Council has the best chance of success in facing the challenge and to learn from performance in 2022/23, including (for the new year):

- a) More frequent reporting to Chief Officers
- b) Reporting the financial position from the very start of the year
- c) Clear processes for identifying budget variations and appropriate corrective actions
- d) Ensure that budget delivery is part of The Shropshire Plan, and not an obstacle to it
- e) Greater visibility of financial results and projections for budget managers and Directors
- f) Update training in financial management

5. Financial Implications

5.1 This is the subject of the report. Failure to constrain spending within budgets leads to overspending, which must then be funded from un-earmarked reserves. The Council should carry un-earmarked reserves at a level of 5%-15% of turnover – or, £15m-£30m. (This is general advice to Councils provided by Grant Thornton LLP.) The

Council's MTFS, approved by Full Council in March 2023, includes provision to increase the general fund balance (our un-earmarked reserves) to these levels, provided that all spending for the year is constrained within the budgeted levels.

6. Climate Change Appraisal

- 6.1. The Council's Financial Strategy supports its strategies for Climate Change and Carbon Reduction in a number of ways. The future programme includes programmes to support a range of initiatives such as moving to LED street lighting; enabling agile and mobile working (including a move to hybrid working at the Council with officers predominantly working from home which has also helped to reduce officer travel); and support for Park and Ride schemes to reduce car emissions within the town centres. A specific climate change revenue budget has been established in 2022/23 and further details about spend in this area is included in Appendix 1 to this report. Several areas of spend in the climate change budget are invest-to-save or future income generating schemes such as energy generation with solar PV or building energy efficiency measures. 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 16.

7. Background

- 7.1. Budget monitoring reports are produced regularly for Executive Directors, and quarterly for Cabinet, highlighting the anticipated year end projection. The outturn report confirms the actual year end position compared to those earlier projections.
- 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. Capital schemes are similarly reported on an exception basis.

8. Additional Information

- 8.1 The Council approved a gross budget of £597.560m (net £224.616m) on 24th February 2022. This included savings of £10.655m. The final outturn for 2022/23 shows controllable net revenue expenditure of £223.115m and an overspend of £8.499m.

9. Update on Savings Delivery

- 9.1 69% of the 2022/23 savings required have been delivered. £6.566m savings have not been achieved, and £1.965m of those will be carried forward into 2023/24 to be delivered as soon as possible. The savings outturn in 2022/23 are presented in Appendix 3. The impact on the outturn position of the savings that have not been delivered can be seen in Appendix 5.

10. Analysis of Outturn Projections including Ongoing Budget Pressures

- 10.1 The outturn position of £8.499m overspend (see paragraph 8.2 above) includes ongoing and new budget pressures identified. Appendix 4 lists the ongoing budget pressures that the Council is facing and Appendix 5 reconciles the monitoring position to savings delivery.

11. General Fund Balance

- 11.1 A breakdown of transactions impacting on the General Fund in 2022/23 are detailed in Appendix 6 and this shows a reduction in the balance held of £4.429m to £7.093m. The MTFs approved in March 2023 includes provision to increase this to safe levels, provided that spending is held within budgeted levels in the new financial year.

12 Housing Revenue Account

- 12.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) outturn for 2022/23 shows a surplus of £0.768m against a budgeted deficit of £0.803m, giving a £1.570m variance against the approved budget. This was mainly due to delays in the capital programme resulting in the budgeted revenue contributions to capital (£1.693m) not being required in year. As at 31 March 2023 the HRA reserve stood at £12.359m. A breakdown of the HRA is provided at Appendix 8. Clear plans should be set out for the application of the HRA reserve.

13 Dedicated Schools Grant

- 13.1 There is a (£1.979m) in year surplus reported against the Central Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), leaving a cumulative DSG surplus of £2.695m at the end of the financial year. This in year-surplus was largely due to an in-year underspend reported on the High Needs Block of DSG totalling (£1.177m). There was also an underspend of (£0.083m) against the Council's Schools Growth funding allocation of £0.366m, as well as an underspend of (£0.036m) against the Council's Early Years Block DSG allocation of £17.367m. With the Early Years Block DSG allocation it is important to note that the final Early Years Block DSG allocation is not published until well in to the 2023/24 financial year, so the underspend of (£0.036m) remains a provisional figure until that point.
- 13.2 For context, significant growth was allocated for 2022-23 by the Government; the High Needs Block DSG allocation was significantly increased by £3.946m from £31.797m in 2021-22 to £35.743m in 2022-23. In December 2021, Schools Forum approved a transfer of 0.5% from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block to support growth pressures on the High Needs Block. In 2022-23, the Council has been able to fully fund schools in this way, while transferring across the full 0.5% of the Schools Block budget to the High Needs Block budget which has increased the High Needs Block budget in year by £0.949m from the published allocation of £35.743m to a budget of £36.692m. While the expenditure continues to increase year on year in most areas of the budget, the level of spend has not increased by as much as the increase in High Needs Block DSG allocation.
- 13.3 While carrying a surplus of £2.695m forward reflects a healthy financial position for the Council's DSG, it is important to note that a small proportion of high-cost, low incident cases can disproportionately impact the High Needs Block DSG financial position. We know that many young people have been adversely impacted over the past 3 years and this is no different for SEND children, and may well be even more

pronounced. The impact over this period has the potential to see the number of vulnerable children and young people presenting with complex mental health and behavioural needs requiring provision increasing and this will have a knock on effect on the High Needs Block DSG as we meet the needs of this cohort. A 3 year-forecasting exercise was undertaken for the High Needs Block DSG and presented to Schools Forum in January 2023. This concluded that while the current DSG financial position is healthy, less anticipated growth in the High Needs Block DSG allocation for 2024-25 financial year indicates that the Council could move from a forecasted surplus as at the end of 2023/24 financial year to a forecasted deficit at the end of 2024/25 financial year if demand growth assumptions are accurate.

14 Reserves and Provisions

- 14.1 The overall position for reserves and provisions is set out in the Statement of Accounts 2022/23, however a detailed breakdown of the balances is contained at Appendix 9 and shows an overall reduction of £33.192m in reserves and provision (excl. delegated schools balances).

15. Original & Final Capital Programme for 2022/23

- 15.1 The capital budget for 2022/23 was subject to a review of all projects at Quarter 3 and re-profiling where required into future years with no further re-profiling into future years being anticipated during Quarter 4. However, in Quarter 4 it has been necessary to undertake further re-profiling of £1.017m. Additionally, in Quarter 4 there has been a net budget decrease of £2.990m for 2022/23. In total, during Quarter 4 there has been a net budget decrease of £4.007m compared to the position reported at Quarter 3 2022/23. Appendix 10 summarises the overall movement, between that already approved and changes for Quarter 4 that require approval.

16. Capital Outturn Position

- 16.1 Total capital expenditure for 2022/23 was £100.365m, which equated to 90.3% of the re-profiled capital programme of £111.112m. Appendix 11 summarises the outturn position for 2022/23 with Appendix 13 detailing the capital financing of the programme. A summary of significant variances by directorate and service area are provided in Appendix 12.

17. Projected Future Capital Programme

- 17.1 The updated capital programme and the financing of the programme is summarised by year in Appendix 14.

18. Capital Receipts Position

- 18.1 Appendix 15 summarises the current allocated and projected capital receipt position across 2022/23 to 2025/26.

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

Financial Strategy 2022/23 – 2026/27

Financial Rules

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 2022/23

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 2022/23

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2022/23

Appendices

Appendix 1 – 2022/23 Budget Variations by Service

Appendix 2 – Movement in Projections Between Q3 and Outturn

Appendix 3 – Update on Delivery of 2022/23 Savings Proposals

Appendix 4 – Ongoing Budget Pressures

Appendix 5 – Reconciliation of Monitoring Projections to Savings Delivery

Appendix 6 – General Fund Balance

Appendix 7 – Amendments to Original Budget

Appendix 8 – Housing Revenue Account

Appendix 9 – Reserves and Provision 2022/23

Appendix 10 – Revised Capital Programme

Appendix 11 – Capital Programme Outturn Position by Directorate 2022/23

Appendix 12 – Summary of Significant Variances Between Revised Outturn Budget & Outturn Expenditure by Directorate and Service Area For 2022-23

Appendix 13 – Revised Capital Programme Financing 2022/23

Appendix 14 – Capital Programme 2023/24 To 2025/26

Appendix 15 – Projected Capital Receipts Position

Appendix 16 – Capital Programme Summary Outturn 2022/23

APPENDIX 1**2022/23 BUDGET VARIATIONS BY SERVICE****1.1 Summary**

Revenue variances are reported on an exception basis depending on the total variance from budget, and the percentage change in projection in any one period.

- Green Variance +/- 1% (or £0.05m if budget less than £5m)
- Amber Overspend between 1%-2% (or £0.05m-£0.1m if budget less than £5m)
- Red Variance over 2% (or £0.1m if budget less than £5m)
- Yellow Underspend more than 1% (or £0.05m if budget less than £5m)

Directorate	Full Year			RAGY	FOR INFORMATION ONLY		
	Net Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variation £		Outturn (inc. Non Controllable Items) £	Non Controllable Variation £	Total Variation £
Corporate Budgets	(50,262,450)	(58,467,653)	(8,205,203)	Y	(58,472,603)	(4,950)	(8,210,153)
Health and Wellbeing	2,332,610	2,025,360	(307,250)	Y	2,026,320	960	(306,290)
People	195,734,500	209,654,960	13,920,460	R	209,667,696	12,736	13,933,196
Place	70,157,150	75,263,459	5,106,309	R	75,209,025	(54,434)	5,051,875
Resources	6,621,680	4,638,962	(1,982,718)	Y	4,649,932	10,970	(1,971,748)
Strategic Management Board	32,810	345	(32,465)	Y	835	490	(31,975)
TOTAL	224,616,300	233,115,433	8,499,133	R	233,081,205	(34,228)	8,464,905

*The non-controllable items included in the table above include items such as depreciation, impairment of assets, other capital charges and IAS19 (pension costs) that are not included within service projections throughout the year. These charges are produced at the year-end as they are calculated as part of the closedown procedures. The budgets for the year are set in the February of the preceding financial year, and rather than reallocate these budgets at the year end to match where the accounting entries are processed, we allow variations from budget to be reported instead. With the exception of insurance costs, the net effect of these variations across the Council will always be nil, as any overspends within non-controllable budgets for service areas will be offset by a Corporate underspend which reflects the statutory requirement that any variations in these budgets should not impact on the Council Tax payer and ultimately the Council Tax that we charge.

1.2 Detail of Controllable Outturn and Variations by Service Area

PEOPLE		Full Year			RAGY
		Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £	
Total – People Directorate		195,734,500	209,654,960	13,920,460	R
Children’s Social Care and Safeguarding	Children & Education	48,473,260	56,876,658	8,403,398	R
<p>£5.935m overspending for Looked After Children due to higher than budgeted levels of children entering the care system. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £2.152m overspend on residential and fostering placement costs, notably external residential spot placements which has seen an increase of 16 placements (from 36 to 52) during the financial year. • £2.143m overspend on staffing due to agency social workers (34.4FTE as at the end of March 2023) covering staff vacancies, sickness leave and maternity leave • £1.640m overspend relating to other costs such as transport recharges and taxi costs, legal/barrister fees, medical assessments, and interpreting fees. These costs have increased in line with the increase in demand. <p>£1.236m overspend in the Disabled Children's Team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £0.691m of this overspend relates to bespoke, short term care packages of support for disabled children. This is an area which has seen a significant increase in demand. • £0.292m relates to direct payments for disabled children related to an increase in complexity of their needs. • £0.253m relates to the commissioning of additional overnight and community short breaks capacity during the year in line with increasing demand. <p>£0.515m overspend in the Leaving Care Team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £0.440m 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. <p>£0.360m overspend on the Council's internal residential children's homes. The majority of this overspend is due to increased complexity and higher levels of staff support being required for some children, delivered through existing staff working additional hours & overtime. There has also been increased demand for crisis provision and outreach work.</p> <p>£0.358m overspend in Adoption Services. £0.151m relates to Adoption Allowances, where there has been an increase in 2022/23.</p>					

Adult Social Care Operations	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	110,338,330	115,357,792	5,019,462	R
<p>Purchasing Care: £5.440m:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £1.839m overspend on spot purchasing costs. Despite overall reduction in client numbers there has been an increase in the complexity of client needs (both in the community and after the discharge from hospital). In addition, care market costs have significantly increased compared to pre pandemic levels and continue to remain high. Work is in hand to manage the increased costs of care. Further cost pressures arose from hospital discharge process and short-term care provision. Overall costs mitigated by application of one-off funding (reserves) of £0.702m. • £1.820m overspend on new/increased supported living packages. This is driven by the complexity of service users' needs. Work is underway to remodel the service, to better meet those needs and reduce costs. • £0.865 bad debt provision increased. Due to the increased level of debt across the service. 					

•**£0.757m shortfall in client contributions to care costs.** Actual increases in contributions have been smaller than was assumed in the budget.

•**£0.597m overspend on reablement (net).** (NB Gross costs of £10.274m offset by NHS/ICB funding of £9.256m) and **ASC Support Grant £0.382m).** Up until 31st March 2022 national guidance dictated that hospital discharge arrangements would be covered by Covid monies via Health partners. Following the withdrawal of that funding, a number of different initiatives have been taken, both locally and nationally. Latest information is that we are seeing fewer people go into short term beds and more people returning home, with a resulting increase in the rate of hospital discharges.

•**(£0.431m) overachievement of part funded continuing healthcare income.** This offsets some of the increased expenditure above and again highlights the complex nature of service users we are supporting.

Other variations below of £0.429m, including £0.96m staffing underspending due to recruitment delays.

Housing Services	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	4,447,830	5,052,166	604,336	R
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Housing have an overspend of £0.604m. This is solely down to the continued increase on Temporary accommodation, to include B&B costs, offset by some vacancies.

Learning and Skills	Children & Education	17,852,790	18,347,422	494,632	R
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• **£0.951m overspend on home to school transport** against a budget of £13.067m. This was largely caused by increased fuel costs.

• **£0.295m underspend against schools staff related budgets** (former teacher's pension compensation payments and schools redundancies).

• **£0.143m underspend within Learning & Skills Business Support** relating to the use of one-off external funding, temporary vacancy management savings e.g. Schools Funding and NEETs data tracking teams and underspends on supplies and services e.g. postage and software/licenses.

Adult Social Care Business Support and Development	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	3,733,680	3,498,354	(235,326)	Y
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(£0.235m) underspend within Adult Social Care Business Support, mostly due to vacancies

Adult Social Care Management	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	1,046,130	921,992	(124,138)	Y
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(£0.124m) Underspend due to staff vacancies, with posts now having been filled.

Adult Social Care Provider Services	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	3,682,330	3,586,827	(95,503)	Y
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Overall Provider Services have an underspend of (£0.096m), arising from a combination of overspending (due to contract price pressures and agency costs to cover vacancies) and underspending (START and day services, both due to vacancies).

Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	Children & Education	3,134,410	2,843,378	(291,032)	Y
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The majority of the underspend is due to delays in recruiting staff to new posts.

Central DSG	Children & Education	0	0	0	G
<p>There is a (£1.979m) in year surplus reported against the Central Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), leaving a cumulative DSG surplus of £2.695m at the end of the financial year. This in year -surplus was largely due to an in-year underspend reported on the High Needs Block of DSG totalling (£1.177m).</p> <p>There was also an underspend of (£0.083m) against the Council's Schools Growth funding allocation of £0.366m, as well as an underspend of (£0.036m) against the Council's Early Years Block DSG allocation of £17.3 67m. With the Early Years Block DSG allocation it is important to note that the final Early Years Block DSG allocation is not published until well in to the 2023/24 financial year, so the underspend of (£0.036m) remains a provisional figure until that point.</p> <p>While carrying a surplus of £2.695m forward reflects a healthy financial position for the Council's DSG, it is important to note that a small proportion of high-cost, low incident cases can disproportionately impact the High Needs Block DSG financial position.</p>					
People Directorate Management	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	3,025,740	3,170,371	144,631	R
<p>·There was a £0.067m overspend within the Adult Services Director cost centre that relates to a one-off legal cost.</p> <p>· A further £0.021m of overspend relates to additional management capacity paid for at the start of the financial year and the remaining £0.057m of overspend relates to Unison staffing recharges not budgeted for and an overspend on the directorate's Apprenticeship Levy budget.</p>					

PLACE	Full Year			RAGY	
	Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £		
Total – Place Directorate	70,157,150	75,263,459	5,106,309	R	
Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	(3,481,710)	632,326	4,114,036	R
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £1.391m due to delay in achievement of planned efficiencies within administrative buildings, arising from the repurposing of Shirehall and Mount McKinley, also rent charges to the University of Chester for the use of the Guildhall. The new plans are reflected in the budget for the new year, notably to achieve full savings but by 2026-27 when Council moves to new Multi-Agency Hub in Shrewsbury town centre. • £1.442m delay in achievement of Commercial Savings for 2022/23 but which remain achievable in future years. • £2.021m Unachievable commercial savings. OF which £0.934m pressure arising from inflationary pressures outside those provided for in the budget across utilities & Maintenance offset by one off (£0.313m) use of reserves. • £0.092m additional valuation costs have been incurred as required by accounts auditors. • (£0.816m) savings secured through releasing unused MRP budget, an underspend on enabling budgets (£0.163m) and providing conditions surveys in house (£0.060m); generating one off income across the estate of (£0.315m) and delays between vacant posts being appointed to due to market issues results in a projected (£0.025m) salary underspend. Also Bad Debt provision released (£0.071m). Balanced by other smaller variances across the estate. 					
Shire Services	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	(398,260)	295,330	693,590	R
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £0.410m due to savings target not achieved. • £0.220m relates to the salary overspend due to the increased pay award. • £0.246m in additional income in the form of increased food rebates due to the current increase in food prices. 					
Leisure	Culture and Digital	1,938,500	2,649,623	711,123	R
<p>Overspending as -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> £0.269m pressure on Council operated Leisure centres. £0.193m Increased cost of renegotiated SERCO contract. £0.236m new equipment as part of SERCO contract. £0.223m Compensation payments to SERCO for Quarry closure. £0.091m utilities provision for Serco Managed centres. £0.140m Support for Bridgnorth, Highley and Ludlow leisure centres. £0.045m Legal and consultant fees. £0.077m repairs & maintenance of outsourced leisure facilities. <p>Offset by underspending, as -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (£0.416m) use of provisions and reserves. (£0.142m) Funding from Public Health to support delivery of PH/Leisure SLA. 					
Bereavement Services	Highways and Regulatory Services	(216,140)	(217,894)	(1,754)	Y
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Trading Standards and Licensing	Highways and Regulatory Services	1,955,290	1,807,288	(148,002)	Y
The year end underspend is as a result of savings on employee costs due to recruitment difficulties and additional income achieved in Licencing partly offset by the contribution of funds to a provision for Home Loss Payments.					
Registrars and Coroners	Highways and Regulatory Services	571,580	583,595	12,015	G

Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Assistant Director Commercial Services	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	161,450	169,134	7,684	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Director of Place	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	693,370	754,663	61,293	A
£0.032m cost of union support in excess of £0.005m available budget, £0.036m pressure on annual subscriptions.					
Assistant Director Economy & Place	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	315,500	315,807	307	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Planning Services	Highways and Regulatory Services	1,593,420	1,405,281	(188,139)	Y
<p>Street Naming & Numbering and Land Charges:- A variance of £0.050m resulting from a reduction in net income (mainly Land Charges property search income).</p> <p>Building Control:- Slightly under budget at -£0.039m mainly resulting from a reduction in the bad debt provision following pursuit of payments for Works in Default.</p> <p>Natural and Historic Environment:- A variance of £0.044m associated with external income generated.</p> <p>Development Management:- Under budget by -£0.138m resulting from significant Planning Application receipts in February and March.</p> <p>Highways Development Control:- a net saving of £0.105m mainly through a reduction in external professional/engineering support.</p>					
Economic Growth	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	1,215,380	1,215,351	(29)	Y
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Broadband	Culture and Digital	161,140	161,140	0	G
No variance from budget.					
Planning Policy	Highways and Regulatory Services	975,220	976,489	1,269	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Commercial)	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	(129,140)	(197,495)	(68,355)	Y
Saving on Shopping Centre Management as a result of on-shoring shopping centres and no longer incurring fees for Unit Trusts.					
Arts	Culture and Digital	66,670	54,731	(11,939)	Y
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Highways	Highways and Regulatory Services	12,861,290	13,082,353	221,063	A
<p>Highways (Operations) - Additional network maintenance costs of £1.110m together with an energy saving of £0.190m, resulting from the LED streetlights already installed (a saving of 5% compared to the 2022/23 budget).</p> <p>Highways (Bridges, Structures and Drainage) - A budget saving of £0.145m resulting from a reduction in revenue works completed.</p> <p>Highways (Streetworks) - This service area seeks to minimise disruption to the highways network and will penalise organisations that fail to complete their interventions in accordance with their permit to operate. Net income for this service area is anticipated to be £1.023m greater than budget.</p> <p>Highways (Governance) - Additional agency costs of £0.131m, contractor costs of £0.204m and insurance (claims settlement) of £0.146m.</p>					
Shropshire Hills AONB	Culture and Digital	29,430	29,429	(1)	Y
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Outdoor Partnerships	Culture and Digital	1,302,290	1,315,373	13,083	G

Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Libraries	Culture and Digital	3,448,410	3,497,968	49,558	G
The Overspend on Libraries is due to the cumulative small overspends on Salaries due to the use of additional hours.					
Museums and Archives	Culture and Digital	1,420,200	1,557,588	137,388	R
The Overspend on Museums is almost entirely due to shortfall on income at Acton Scott, which is closed. Further overspends are due to a shortfall in income for Museum Learning & Shropshire Archives.					
Theatre Services	Culture and Digital	(129,750)	(51,606)	78,144	A
Whilst there has been good post-pandemic admissions at the Theatre and Old Market Hall there continues to be significant challenges both from the costs of operating and the cost of living crisis. The overall impact on the service has been a net variance of £0.078m.					
Waste Management	Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport	33,565,900	33,266,504	(299,396)	Y
There has been an unprecedented level of landfill waste in 22/23 which has been much lower than anticipated and lead to underspends against the budget. There has also been more trade waste going to the Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) than budgeted for and improved ERF performance in general has led to further underspends.					
Assistant Director Infrastructure	Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport	262,610	219,679	(42,931)	Y
A vacant post resulting in an underspend of £0.043m.					
Commercial Services Business Development	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	20,030	156,224	136,194	R
£0.022 Unachieved income to cover salary costs. £0.026 unachieved commercial income savings. £0.085 of savings targeted to be achieved in 23-24. Balanced by other small variances					
Head of Culture, Leisure & Tourism	Culture and Digital	525,150	527,621	2,471	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Climate Change	Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport	533,120	481,100	(52,020)	Y
One off underspend as a result of maximising capital funds to cover previously budgeted for revenue costs. Balanced by other small variances.					
Environment and Transport	Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport	10,166,100	10,362,408	196,308	A
Public Transport:- A net reduction in the costs of supported bus services, amounting to £0.145m.					
Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance:- A service variance of -£0.056m resulting from the release of a provision.					
Parking:- Net parking income lower than budget, £0.230m.					
Strategic:- This service area is £0.177m over budget mainly connected to Traffic Engineering works and assessments					
Assistant Director Homes and Communities	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	144,970	348,817	203,847	R
The Shropshire Local initiative is projected to incur unbudgeted costs of £0.119m from the centre located in the Darwin shopping centre. £0.061m pressure as unable to recharge management salary costs to Cornovii - budget amended for 23-24. Balanced by other small variances					
Housing Development and HRA	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	35,390	(583,660)	(619,050)	Y
Receipt of one off overage payment from Cornovii of (£0.587m) from a Housing Development.					

Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Development)	Growth, Regeneration and Housing	549,740	448,294	(101,446)	Y
Underspend as a result of savings on insurance as centres are now empty, rates and service charge expenditure.					

CORPORATE BUDGETS	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £	
Total	(50,262,450)	(58,467,653)	(8,205,203)	Y

Corporate Budgets	Finance and Corporate Resources	(50,262,450)	(58,467,653)	(8,205,203)	Y
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Following a review of earmarked reserves, it was agreed that (£1.95m) could be released from the Development Reserve, COVID Funding Reserve and Insurance Fund as there were no longer any commitments identified against these balances. In addition the Council received an unbudgeted distribution of (£0.430m) from the Government from the levy account which was notified to the Council in March. Also as result of paying 2022/23 employer contributions to the pension fund in April in full, the Council achieved a (£0.368m) discount which was calculated in the year end reconciliation.

The interest receivable budget delivered net additional income of (£2.146m) due to changes in the Bank of England base rate, increased from 0.75% to 4.25%. This was based on the value of investment balances held throughout the year.

The MRP budget delivered the expected one-off in year savings of (£1.300m). Of this, (£1.000m) was the result of releasing budget held for potential additional MRP costs from new projects. (£0.300m) was as a result of changes in actual borrowing requirements identified during the 2021-22 closedown.

Savings of (£1.064m) were delivered interest payable budgets, 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 includes the current fixed term debt charges only.

Additional income of (£0.249m) was received in relation to the profit share from WME, alongside savings totalling (£0.698m) across corporate subscriptions, Non-Distributable costs, QICS PFI, and additional revenue grants and income received in year.

RESOURCES		Full Year			RAGY
		Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £	
Total Resources Directorate		6,621,680	4,638,962	(1,982,718)	Y
Finance	Finance and Corporate Resources	2,594,770	1,919,000	(675,770)	Y
<p>There were net savings identified across the Revenues and Benefits teams in relation to vacancies and staffing recharges due to issues with recruiting staff to the vacant positions, and in relation to recharging staff to externally funded grant projects.</p> <p>There have been workforce pressures in relation to additional responsibilities within the team for administering new grants such as Test and Trace Support grants, and energy rebates. This had resulted in the need for existing staff to work additional hours and to bring in additional resources from agencies to support the team to deliver business critical activities, although this additional cost was funded by administration elements of the grant funding and from savings on vacant posts. There has been a successful recruitment activity focused on filling apprenticeship posts within the teams, this will help to create a pool of experienced staff for the future to fill future vacancies and to aid with succession planning.</p> <p>Additional one off savings were identified across grant income and a review of supplies and services budgets.</p> <p>There was a net underspend within the Finance Team, due to staffing savings and additional income generation.</p>					
Organisation Performance Management	Culture and Digital	0	0	0	G
No variation from budget.					
Automation and Technology	Culture and Digital	260,880	11,573	(249,307)	Y
Savings have been identified on ICT system budgets.					
Communications & Engagement	Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	752,830	355,591	(397,239)	Y
Net savings were delivered across Customer Services and Communications as a result of several posts held vacant. A proportion of the staff budget savings were reallocated to support the creation of a 24/7 out of hours support service within the Safer Communities Coordination Team.					
Business Improvement: Data, Analysis and Intelligence	Culture and Digital	232,240	171,227	(61,013)	Y
Net savings were delivered as a result of vacancy management throughout the year.					
Human Resources and Organisational Development	Finance and Corporate Resources	413,760	123,963	(289,797)	Y
<p>Human Resources Advice Team lost income from SLAs relating to maintained schools and unachieved income targets to increase external income generation. Income targets were difficult to meet due to loss of resources within the team, however most of the resulting budget pressures have been offset by one off underspends on staffing. The team has recently been subject to restructure of the service and all posts will be filled moving forwards.</p> <p>There were further underspends from a combination of additional income generation and vacancy management across Health & Safety and Occupational Health Teams, and Payroll Services (as a result of vacancy management).</p>					
Treasury and Pensions	Finance and Corporate Resources	11,790	12,854	1,064	G
Minor Variance from budget as at period 13					
Commissioning Development and Procurement	Finance and Corporate Resources	123,350	(2,344)	(125,694)	Y

Additional income was received above initial forecasts in relation to the Matrix contract rebates linked to the use of agency staffing across the organisation, savings were also realised from vacancy management across the team.					
Risk Management and Insurance	Finance and Corporate Resources	(25,410)	(18,408)	7,002	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13.					
Democratic Services	Finance and Corporate Resources	89,030	75,289	(13,741)	Y
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Elections	Finance and Corporate Resources	533,270	477,459	(55,811)	Y
Savings were delivered across the Elections team from vacancy management and reduced costs above those expected for Individual Electoral Registration.					
Legal Services	Finance and Corporate Resources	209,950	210,718	768	G
Minor variance from budget at Period 13					
Audit and Information Governance	Finance and Corporate Resources	30,340	(151,387)	(181,727)	Y
Due to staff turnover within the Audit team, there were underspends due to vacancy management within the team. This was partly offset by additional expenditure on agency staff to support the team. The current level of vacancies is not sustainable and recruitment activity is in progress.					
Resources Management Team	Finance and Corporate Resources	(112,290)	(81,085)	31,205	G
Additional costs were charged to the Resources Management Team above those expected at year end in relation to recharges for Union costs.					
Housing Benefits	Finance and Corporate Resources	1,513,700	1,513,700	0	G
No variation from budget as at period 13.					
Scrutiny	Finance and Corporate Resources	(6,530)	20,811	27,341	G
Additional staffing costs were incurred above those anticipated due to increased support for scrutiny.					

HEALTH AND WELLBEING	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £	
Total	2,332,610	2,025,360	(307,250)	Y

Regulatory Services	Highways and Regulatory Services	2,043,830	1,816,825	(227,005)	Y
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The underspend is due to vacant posts within the Health Protection Team and a significant review and redesign of the service to optimise capacity, resilience and performance. The new structure has now been developed with recruitment to all posts, providing confidence internally and externally (to the Food Standards Agency), that the service has an appropriate establishment for meeting statutory Official Food Control targets moving forward. Underspends occurred due to delays in filling vacant posts. In the interim, and to assist with meeting existing food inspection targets, EHO Food Safety Consultants were appointed, funded from that underspend. In addition, resources have been diverted to activities associated with Contain Outbreak Management.

Non Ring Fenced Public Health Services	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	288,780	208,535	(80,245)	Y
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The favourable variance is due to the application of Contain Outbreak Management Funding, where resources have been diverted to this initiative.

Ring Fenced Public Health Services	Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	0	0	0	Y
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No variation from budget.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD	Full Year			RAGY
	Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variance £	
Total	32,810	345	(32,465)	Y

Chief Executive & PAs	Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	21,870	(12,236)	(34,106)	Y
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There were net savings within the PA's Team as a result of a number of posts held vacant that have now filled.

Programme Management	Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	10,940	12,581	1,641	G
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Minor variance from budget at Period 13

1.3 2022/23 Revenue Outturn By Portfolio Holder

Portfolio Holder	Revised Budget*	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Portfolio Holder Children and Education	68,814	77,421	8,607
Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care, Public Health and Communities	121,197	125,826	4,629
Portfolio Holder Growth, Regeneration and Housing	3,273	8,305	5,032
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport	44,579	44,381	(198)
Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital	8,903	9,573	670
Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	633	203	(430)
Portfolio Holder Highways and Regulatory Services	19,475	19,144	(331)
Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources	(42,257)	(51,737)	(9,480)
Total	224,616	233,115	8,499

APPENDIX 2**MOVEMENT IN PROJECTIONS BETWEEN Q3 AND OUTTURN**

Directorate	Q3 Controllable Variance (£'000)	Outturn Controllable Variance (£'000)	Movement (£'000)	Key Reasons for Movement
Corporate Budgets	(3,947)	(8,205)	(4,258)	Release of reserves and allocation of grants. Reduction in MRP requirement following lower than anticipated delivery of new projects.
Health and Wellbeing	(265)	(307)	(42)	Minor variations between Q3 and outturn position.
People	12,987	13,920	933	Home to school transport pressures due to increase in numbers and inflation and further pressures linked to agency spend on Childrens social workers.
Place	5,018	5,106	89	Additional costs against Highways service for safety maintenance, engineering support, safety repairs, drain clearing and agency staff offset in the main against landfill waste amounts being less than anticipated at year end and increase in planning fee income.
Resources	(1,647)	(1,983)	(336)	Savings against vacancy management, agency staff and additional grant funding not anticipated.
Strategic Management Board	(32)	(32)	0	No variation between Q3 and outturn position.
Total				

APPENDIX 3**UPDATE ON DELIVERY OF 2022/23 SAVINGS PROPOSALS****3.1 Summary**

Throughout 2022/23, savings have been RAG rated in order to establish the deliverability of the savings and any potential impact on the outturn position for the financial year. RAG ratings have been categorised as follows:

Red – Savings are not solved on an ongoing basis, nor have they been achieved in the current financial year. These are reflected as unachieved within this monitoring report.

Amber – Savings have been identified on an ongoing basis in the current financial year, however there is no clear evidence to support the delivery as yet. The projected outturn within this report assumes these savings will be delivered.

Green – Savings have been identified on an ongoing basis in the current financial year, with evidence of delivery. The RAG ratings are updated monthly to determine progress on delivery.

The table below summarises the outturn position.

Service Area	Red £'000	Amber £'000	Green £'000	Total Savings £'000
Corporate Budgets	0	0	50	50
Health and Wellbeing	0	0	209	209
People	501	0	2,530	3,030
Place	5,247	0	3,466	8,713
Resources	50	0	634	684
Strategic Management Board	0	0	9	9
Tactical Budget Savings	768	0	7,712	8,480
Council	6,566	0	14,610	21,175
	31%	0%	69%	

The total tactical budget savings identified in the updated Financial Strategy and delivery against the savings plans are included in the table above alongside those approved at Council in February 2022.

The position above also includes unachievable savings which have been provided budget growth within the 2023/24 budget of £4.599m. These are detailed in the table below.

The figures presented above show that 69% of the 2022/23 savings required have been delivered. Savings that have not been delivered are presented below.

3.2 Breakdown of Red Savings

Ref	Directorate	Service Area	Description	Financial Year Saving Originally Required (£'000)	Total Saving Rated Red (£'000)	Value Rated Red (£,000)	Value Unachievable - Budget Growth Allocated within 2023/24 Budget (£'000)
AS6	People	Adult Social Care Operations	Adult Social Care - Review of double handed care	2022/23	192		192
CW2	People	Adult Social Care Provider Services	Increase to fees and charges income	2022/23	6		6
AS12	People	Adult Social Care Operations	Adult Social Care - Review care provider contract arrangements	2022/23	119		119
AS15c	People	Adult Social Care Operations	Review pre-placement framework	2022/23	70		70
2A37R	People	Housing Services	Increased Housing income	2020/21	114	15	99
PS4	Place	Planning Services	Building Control - Use of reserve	2022/23	37	37	
PS5	Place	Planning Services	Enhanced income through commercial activity in Natural & Historic Environment teams	2022/23	40		40
CW2	Place	Leisure	Increase to fees and charges income	2022/23	22		22
CW2	Place	Theatre Services	Increase to fees and charges income	2022/23	162		162
PS12	Place	Environment and Transport	Review of parking charges	2022/23	350		350
P33	Place	Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	Raise additional income from new development	2022/23	27		27
P35	Place	Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	Efficiencies within administrative buildings	2022/23	1,205	309	896
P39	Place	Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	Raise income from investment in assets	2022/23	2,000		2,000
P39	Place	Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	Raise income from investment in assets	2021/22	1,259	732	527

H16	Place	Trading Standards and Licensing	Increase parking enforcement functions in line with the parking strategy	2020/21	40		40
P11	Place	Libraries	Review of library provision	2022/23	104	104	
RS9	Resources	Human Resources and Organisational Development	Increase Human Resources and Development income generated from commercial activities	2022/23	50		50
Tactical Budget Savings				2022/23	768	768	
					6,565	1,965	4,600

3.3 Unachieved Savings Carried Forward to 2023/24

As per 3.2, £6.565m savings remain unachieved at outturn, some of which have been offset in part by one-off savings in year. However, when setting the Council's budget for 2023/24, £4.600m growth funding has been applied in order to remove the 2022/23 red savings that have been determined to be undeliverable. Following the application of growth funding during the budget setting process, £1.965m of the red savings still remain within the Council's budget and are still required to be delivered, as the delivery of these savings targets was considered to be delayed rather than undeliverable. Delivery of these savings will be scrutinised monthly with Directors throughout 2023/24. The £1.965m of unachieved savings carried forward into 2023/24 are shown in the penultimate column of 3.2 above

APPENDIX 4**ONGOING BUDGET PRESSURES**

Directorate	Service	Nature of Pressure	Value (£'000)
People	Children's Social Care	Disabled Children's Team	292
People	Children's Social Care	Public law outline support packages (medical assessments and legal costs)	257
People	Children's Social Care	Increase in expenditure relating to operating the Council's children's residential homes	260
People	Children's Social Care	External Residential placements	6,045
People	Adults Social Care	Purchasing Costs increase in short term packages and rates	5,060
People	Housing	Temporary Accommodation and B&B numbers high	1,638
Place	Leisure	Pressure on Council Managed Leisure Centres	247
Place	Leisure	Serco Leisure Contract extension	193
Place	Leisure	Repairs & Maintenance	77
Place	Leisure	Leisure Contract utility unit cost increases	92
Place	Assistant Director, Homes and Communities	Shropshire Local	119
Place	Waste Management	Veolia contract price	450
Place	Shire Services	Ongoing pressures on Catering provision	694
Place	Corporate Landlord	Utility (electricity, water and gas) costs	231
Place	Corporate Landlord	Rates (Across Corporate Landlord estate)	266
Place	Corporate Landlord	Building Rental Contracts on ASC Housing	69
Place	Corporate Landlord	IT Hardware/Software	56
Place	Corporate Landlord	Repairs & Maintenance (across Corporate Landlord estate) & Grounds Maintenance	416
TOTAL			16,462

APPENDIX 5

RECONCILIATION OF MONITORING PROJECTIONS TO SAVINGS DELIVERY

	Outturn Variance (Controllable) £000	Savings Pressure in 2022/23 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
Corporate Budgets	(8,205)	0	0	0	0	(8,205)
Corporate Budgets	(8,205)	0	0	0	0	(8,205)
Regulatory Services	(227)	0	0	0	24	(251)
Non Ring Fenced Public Health Services	(80)	0	0	0	214	(295)
Ring Fenced Public Health Services	0	0	0	0	3,965	(3,965)
Health and Wellbeing	(307)	0	0	0	4,203	(4,510)
People Directorate Management	145	0	0	0	169	(23)
Adult Social Care Business Support and Development	(235)	0	0	0	15	(250)
Adult Social Care Management	(124)	0	0	0	0	(124)
Adult Social Care Provider Services	(95)	6	0	0	290	(391)
Adult Social Care Operations	5,020	381	5,060	0	539	(960)
Housing Services	604	114	1,637	0	32	(1,179)
Children's Social Care & Safeguarding	8,404	0	6,854	0	8,075	(6,525)
Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	(291)	0	0	0	56	(347)
Learning and Skills	494	0	0	0	971	(476)
Central DSG	0	0	0	0	1,999	(1,999)
People	13,922	501	13,551	0	12,145	(12,274)
Director of Place	61	0	0	0	61	0
Assistant Director, Commercial Services	8	0	0	0	8	0
Corporate Landlord & Property and Development	4,114	4,380	1,038	0	850	(2,154)
Commercial Services Business Development	136	111	0	0	25	0
Climate Change	(52)	0	0	0	0	(52)
Shire Services	694	0	694	0	0	0
Assistant Director, Economy and Place	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning Services	(189)	77	0	0	0	(266)
Economic Growth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadband	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning Policy	1	0	0	0	1	0
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres – Development Sites	(101)	0	0	0	0	(101)
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres – Commercial Sites	(68)	0	0	0	0	(68)
Assistant Director, Infrastructure	(43)	0	0	0	0	(43)
Environment and Transport	196	350	0	0	0	(154)
Highways	221	0	0	0	221	0
Waste Management	(299)	0	450	0	12	(761)
Assistant Director, Homes and Communities	204	0	119	0	85	0
Housing Development and HRA	(619)	0	0	0	0	(619)
Bereavement Services	(2)	0	0	0	0	(2)
Registrars and Coroners	12	0	0	0	12	0
Trading Standards and Licensing	(148)	40	0	0	0	(188)
Head of Culture, Leisure and Tourism	2	0	0	0	2	0
Arts	(12)	0	0	0	0	(12)
Shropshire Hills AONB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outdoor Partnerships	13	0	0	0	13	0
Leisure	711	22	609	0	667	(587)
Libraries	49	104	0	0	0	(55)
Museums and Archives	137	0	0	0	186	(49)
Theatre Services	78	162	0	0	0	(84)
Place	5,105	5,247	2,910	0	2,143	(5,195)
Resources Directorate Management	31	0	0	0	31	0
Automation and Technology	(249)	0	0	0	259	(508)
Finance	(676)	0	0	0	47	(723)

	Outturn Variance (Controllable) £000	Savings Pressure in 2022/23 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
Housing Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Improvement: Data, Analysis and Intelligence	(61)	0	0	0	7	(68)
Human Resources & Organisational Development	(290)	50	0	0	72	(412)
Risk Management and Insurance	7	0	0	0	77	(70)
Scrutiny	27	0	0	0	27	0
Commissioning Development and Procurement	(126)	0	0	0	0	(126)
Legal Services	1	0	0	0	133	(132)
Democratic Services	(14)	0	0	0	54	(68)
Elections	(56)	0	0	0	0	(56)
Audit and Information Governance	(182)	0	0	0	0	(182)
Treasury and Pensions	1	0	0	0	7	(6)
Communications and Engagement	(397)	0	0	0	33	(430)
Resources	(1,984)	50	0	0	747	(2,781)
Chief Executive and PAs	(34)	0	0	0	0	(34)
Programme Management	2	0	0	0	2	0
Strategic Management Board	(32)	0	0	0	2	(34)
TOTAL	8,499	5,797	16,461	0	19,240	(33,000)

APPENDIX 6**GENERAL FUND BALANCE**

7.1 In 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22, the General Fund was used to offset Shire Services' deficit outturn position, as the Shire Services' earmarked reserve had been fully utilised in 2019/20. This use of the General Fund effectively represents a loan to Shire Services which must be repaid. The General Fund has been used again in 2022/23 to offset Shire Services' unfunded deficit (£0.694m), following a further year in which the service has been unable to repay the General Fund contribution made in the last 3 years. Therefore, the total loan now stands at £1.350m, and this must be repaid within a reasonable time frame.

	£'000
Balance at 1 st April 2023	11,522
Budgeted Contribution to GF	4,028
Outturn Controllable Overspend (all services excluding Shire Services)	(7,797)
Use of Fund to Offset Shire Services' Deficit Position – to be repaid	(694)
Net Outturn Controllable Overspend (all services)	
Outturn Non-Controllable Insurance Underspend	34
Balance at 31 March 2023	7,093

APPENDIX 7**AMENDMENTS TO ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23**

£'000	Total	Corporate Budgets	Health and Wellbeing	People	Place	Resources	Strategic Management Board
Original Budget as Agreed by Council	224,616	(54,919)	3,449	198,809	70,934	6,328	15
<u>Quarter 1</u>							
Structure Changes	0	0	(1,266)	1	1,292	(28)	0
Virements	0	521	276	99	(797)	(99)	0
<u>Quarter 2</u>							
Virements	0	(284)	(1)	32	217	36	0
<u>Quarter 3</u>							
Virements	0	(3,185)	49	1,505	885	730	16
<u>Quarter 4</u>							
<u>Virements</u>	0	(167)	7	70	45	38	7
Q4 Revised Budget	224,616	(58,034)	2,514	200,516	72,576	7,005	38

APPENDIX 8**HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT 2022/23**

As at 31 March 2023	Original Budget £	Outturn £	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable) £
Income			
Dwellings Rent	(18,101,280)	(17,965,084)	136,196
Garage Rent	(104,900)	(102,978)	1,922
Other Rent	(17,000)	(6,290)	10,710
Charges for Services	(686,820)	(916,143)	(229,323)
Total Income	(18,910,000)	(18,990,494)	(80,494)
Expenditure			
ALMO Management Fee	9,021,410	9,021,409	(1)
Supplies and Services	640,370	591,997	(48,373)
Capital Charges - Dwelling Depreciation	4,047,050	4,471,690	424,640
Capital Charges - Depreciation Other	196,250	203,130	6,880
Interest Paid	2,988,250	3,196,356	208,106
Repairs charged to revenue	600,000	542,718	(57,282)
Revenue Financing Capital Expenditure	1,693,450	0	(1,693,450)
New Development Feasibility	200,000	100,718	(99,282)
Increase in Bad Debt Provision	50,000	50,000	0
Corporate & Democratic Core	335,910	340,886	4,976
Total Expenditure	19,772,690	18,518,904	(1,253,786)
Net Cost of Services	862,690	(471,590)	(1,334,280)
Interest Received	(60,000)	(295,956)	(235,956)
Net Operating Expenditure	802,690	(767,547)	(1,570,237)
Net Cost of Service/(Surplus) for Year	802,690	(767,547)	(1,570,237)
HRA Reserve			
B/fwd 1 April	11,055,680	11,591,766	
Surplus/(Deficit) for year	(802,690)	767,547	
Carried Forward 31 March	10,252,990	12,359,313	

APPENDIX 9**EARMARKED RESERVES**

9.1 The change in revenue reserves and provisions are detailed in the table below and shows a reduction in the overall reserves and provisions held.

Movement in Reserves and Provisions 2022/23

	Reserves	Provisions	Bad Debt Provisions	Total Reserves & Provisions
	£000	£000	£000	£000
As at 31 March 2022	89,638	8,549	18,572	116,759
As at 31 March 2023	52,579	12,240	21,044	85,863
Increase/(Decrease)	(37,059)	3,691	2,472	(31,697)
Delegated School Balances Movement	2,296	0	0	2,296
Increase/(Decrease) (excluding Delegated School Balances)	(39,355)	3,691	2,472	(33,192)

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2022/23 (£'000)	Income in 2022/23 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Reserves						
Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisation						
Redundancy	Required to meet one-off costs arising from approved staffing reductions, allowing the full approved savings in salaries or wages to reach the revenue account.	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Commitments for Future Capital Expenditure	Comprises of underspends against budgeted revenue contributions available for capital schemes. The underspends have arisen due to slippage in capital schemes or because other funding streams were utilised during the year so as to maximise time limited grants.	4,079	0	-994	731	3,815
Development Reserve	Required to fund development projects or training that will deliver efficiency savings.	18,389	-190	-13,813	4,476	8,862
Invest to save Reserve	Required to fund invest to save projects in order to deliver the service transformation programme.	2,964	0	-1,022	128	2,070
		25,431	-190	-15,829	5,335	14,747
Insurance Reserves						
Fire Liability	Required to meet the cost of excesses on all council properties.	2,412	0	-501	305	2,216
Motor Insurance	An internally operated self-insurance reserve to meet costs not covered by the Council's Motor Insurance Policy.	1,341	0	-46	124	1,420
		3,754	0	-547	429	3,636
Reserves of trading and business units						
Shire Catering and Cleaning Efficiency	Built up from trading surpluses to invest in new initiatives, to meet exceptional unbudgeted costs or cover any trading deficits.	0	0	-8	8	0
		0	0	-8	8	0
Reserves retained for service departmental use						
Building Control	Required to manage the position regarding building control charges.	487	0	-63	0	424
Care Act & IBCF Reserve	Required to fund the costs of implementing the Care Act requirements within the Council. This will be committed to the costs of one off posts required to implement the changes and training costs for staff within Adult Services. Plus unspent IBCF monies required to fund the IBCF programme in future years.	4,137	0	-2,477	308	1,968
Economic Development Workshops Major Maintenance	Established to meet the costs of major maintenance of Economic Development Workshops.	149	0	0	0	149
External Fund Reserve	Reserves held where the Council is the administering body for trust funds or partnership working.	2,838	0	-520	380	2,698
Financial Strategy Reserve	Established specifically to provide one off funding for savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	7,043	0	-7,043	0	0
COVID Government Funding Reserve	Established to hold funds advanced by Government to respond to the COVID 19 pandemic which require to be applied in future years	14,415	0	-14,024	0	391

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2022/23 (£'000)	Income in 2022/23 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Savings Management - Highways	Established specifically to provide one off funding for highways savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	409	0	-1,609	1,200	0
Highways Development & Innovation Fund	Set aside funds for pump priming the Development and Innovation programme.	1,200	0	0	300	1,500
New Homes Bonus	Established from unapplied New Homes Bonus Grant balances.	1,633	0	-5,108	4,652	1,177
Public Health Reserve	This reserve includes balances committed to specific public health projects.	3,750	0	-158	732	4,323
Repairs & Maintenance Reserve	Set aside for known repairs and maintenance required to Council owned properties.	685	0	-351	0	333
Resources Efficiency	Established for investment in new developments, particularly information technology, that service area would not be expected to meet from their internal service level agreements for support services.	987	0	-237	466	1,217
Revenue Commitments from Unringfenced Revenue Grants	Established from unapplied unringfenced Grant balances. Commitments have been made against these balances in 2023/24	9,381	0	-5,481	428	4,328
Severe Weather	Required to meet unbudgeted costs arising from the damage caused by severe weather. The policy of the Council is to budget for an average year's expenditure in the revenue accounts and transfer any underspend to the reserve or fund any overspend from the reserve.	2,809	190	-787	797	3,009
TMO Vehicle Replacement	Set up to meet the costs of replacement vehicles by the Integrated Transport Unit.	80	0	-13	0	67
		50,001	190	-37,870	9,263	21,583
School Balances						
Balances held by schools under a scheme of delegation	Schools' balances have to be ringfenced for use by schools and schools have the right to spend those balances at their discretion.	8,191	0	-7,154	9,450	10,487
Schools Building Maintenance Insurance	The schools building maintenance insurance scheme is a service provided by Property Services for schools. In return for an annual sum all structural repairs and maintenance responsibilities previously identified as the "authority's responsibility" are carried out at no additional charge to the school.	2,261	0	-313	177	2,126
		10,452	0	-7,467	9,627	12,612
Total Reserves		89,638	0	-61,721	24,662	52,579
Provisions						
Provisions - Short Term						
Accumulated Absences Account	Provision to cover potential future payments of employee benefits not taken as at the end of the year. This is required under IFRS accounting regulations.	3,013	0	3,055	-3,013	3,055

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2022/23 (£'000)	Income in 2022/23 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Other Provisions - Short Term	Includes a number of small provisions including Environmental Maintenance contract commitments and Shopping Centre rental payments	705	0	303	-300	708
Provisions - Long Term						
Other Provisions - Long Term	Includes a number of small provisions including S106 Accrued Interest, profit share agreements and Shopping Centre rental payments.	73	0	0	0	73
Tenancy Deposit Claw backs	This represents deposits held for the economic development workshops that may be repaid at some point in the future.	216	0	38	-20	234
Liability Insurance	Provision to meet the estimated actuarial valuation of claims for public liability and employers' liability	3,706	0	868	-479	4,096
NDR Appeals	Represents the Council's share of the provision held for successful appeals against business rates.	835	0	6,572	-3,332	4,074
Council Tax Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of Council tax debtor balances.	8,993	0	1,724	0	10,717
NNDR Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of NNDR debtor balances.	2,020	0	499	0	2,520
General Fund Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for General Fund Services including Housing Benefits.	7,168	0	1,057	-813	7,412
HRA Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for Housing Revenue Account rents and other debtor balances.	391	0	50	-45	395
Total Provisions		27,121	0	14,165	-8,002	33,284

Total Reserves & Provisions	116,759	0	-47,555	16,659	85,863
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HRA Earmarked Reserves						
Major Repairs Reserve	Required to meet the costs of major repairs to be undertaken on the Council's housing stock.	6,919	0	4,675	-4,194	7,400
		6,919	0	4,675	-4,194	7,400

Delegated School Balances

9.2 The movement in delegated schools' balances are detailed in the table below.

Movement in delegated schools' balances 2022/23

	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	Increase/ (Decrease) £'000
Schools:			
- Revenue Balances	6,215	6,486	271
- Invested Balances	400	382	(18)
- Extended Schools Activities Balance	1,002	923	(79)
Sub Total within Schools	7,617	7,791	174
Purchasing IT equipment	(9)	0	9
DSG (Deficit) / Surplus	582	2,695	2,113
Total Delegated School Balances	8,190	10,486	2,296

9.3 Schools' balances have to be ringfenced for use by schools and schools have the right to spend those balances at their discretion. Of the 85 schools with balances, 5 have deficit balances.

9.54 The Extended Schools activities allocations for schools were paid over during 2022/23, these balances have been ringfenced to each individual school within School Balances.

9.65 In 2020, new reporting requirements were introduced to establish a new reserve for Dedicated Schools Grant balances. For those local authorities with a schools budget surplus, the requirement is that the surplus is held in a earmarked useable reserve. As at the end of 2022/23 financial year, Shropshire Council has a £2.695m DSG surplus which is required to be held in a statutorily ring-fenced unusable reserve called the DSG Adjustment Account.

APPENDIX 10**REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

Detail	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 24/02/22 £m	Slippage & Budget Changes Approved To Quarter 3 20221/23	Quarter 4 Budget Changes to be Approved £m	Revised 2022/23 Capital Programme Quarter 4 £m
General Fund				
Adult Services	-	-	-	-
Childrens Services	17.795	7.430	(8.950)	16.275
Place	90.657	(19.1950)	5.038	76.500
Workforce & Transformation	0.351	0.135	0.000	0.486
Total General Fund	108.803	(11.630)	(3.9122)	93.261
Housing Revenue Account	16.511	1.435	(0.095)	17.851
Total Approved Budget	125.314	(10.195)	(4.007)	111.112

APPENDIX 11**CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN POSITION BY DIRECTORATE 2022/23**

Detail	Revised Capital Programme - Outturn 2022/23 £m	Actual Expenditure 31/03/2023 £m	Variance £m	Spend To Budget %
General Fund				
Health & Wellbeing	-	-	-	-
People	16.275	19.175	(2.899)	117.8%
Place	76.500	67.289	9.211	88.0%
Workforce & Transformation	0.486	0.443	0.042	91.3%
Total General Fund	93.261	86.907	6.354	93.2%
Housing Revenue Account	17.851	13.458	4.393	75.4%
Total Approved Budget	111.112	100.365	10.747	90.3%

APPENDIX 12

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN REVISED OUTTURN BUDGET & OUTTURN EXPENDITURE BY DIRECTORATE AND SERVICE AREA FOR 2022-23

People - Total overspend against People capital programme was £2.900m.

- 0.265m overspend against Adult Social Care for OT Equipment purchases across county. This has been carried forward for financing from the 2023-24 Disabled Facilities Grant allocation. This is mainly as a result of inflationary pressures on equipment costs. Work is under way to review the purchasing process and how savings can be achieved in this area through more bulk purchasing in future. This overspend was forecast earlier in year and reported.
- £2.654m overspend against Learning and Skills. This is mainly in relation to cashflow timing of payments rather than a budget pressure on the Schools Future Place Planning Programme for the new Bowbrook Primary School. The overspend will be carried forward into 2023-24 for allocation against the budget set in 2023-24. The overall programme is still within budget allocation.

Place – Total underspend against the Place capital programme was £9.211m, which was comprised of the following areas of main underspends and overspends:

- £0.738m overspend against budget on the NWRR. The current budget in the capital programme is only representative of the DfT large local majors grant award. The spend in 2022-23 was above the allocation and has been funded from the capital receipt projections.
- £0.410 on the Shrewsbury SITP programme due to delays in the final instalment of the VMS signage and agreement on locations.
- £1.563m underspend on various LTP projects, including Schools 20mph Scheme and Shifnal Network Improvements, these are expected to continue into 2023-24.
- £0.981m underspend against expected profile on various Highways CIL and Section 106 projects which will continue into 2023-24.
- £1.933m underspend against Corporate Landlord capital maintenance programme due to delays in the deliverability of some schemes. These schemes are expected to complete in early 2023-24.
- £0.444m underspend against budget profile on the Oswestry Mile End pedestrian overbridge scheme due to delays in revising the procurement options to ensure savings on construction where possible.
- £1.484m underspend against forecast on the On Street Residential Charging Point Scheme due to an extension of the programme until June 2023.
- £1.103m underspend against the Whitchurch Medical Practice project which is as a result in payment drawdowns behind expected profile.
- 0.484m underspend on the Meole Brace Pitch and Putt project against expected profile due to planning requirements.

Resources - Total underspend against the Resources capital programme was £0.043m. This is in relation to the allocation of funding towards the cost of IT Kit Replacement Programme which will continue into 2023-24.

Housing Revenue Account - Total underspend against the HRA programme was £4.393m, of which £0.817m was on the Major Repairs Programme against an overall budget allocation of £5.055m so significant expenditure has been invested with just a slight underspend. £2.588m was on the New Build Programme which was mainly due to profiling of contractor payments and costs which will continue into 2023-24, with the overall programme still on schedule. £0.938m was on the Temporary Accommodation Programme against an overall budget allocation of £1.871m, careful consideration of suitable properties and locations has resulted in a slight delay on completions against profile, but considerable progress has been made in securing properties.

APPENDIX 13**REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME FINANCING 2022/23**

Within the financing of the Capital Programme £5.656m is funded from revenue contributions. The major areas of revenue contributions to capital are in ringfenced HRA monies to undertake major housing stock repairs (£1.052m) and new build schemes (£2.364m), essential repairs in relation to the Corporate Landlord estate (£1.456m), the Community Led Affordable Housing Contributions Grant Scheme (£0.379m) and Schools revenue contributions to various capital schemes (0.243m).

Detail	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 24/02/22	Slippage & Budget Changes Approved To Quarter 3 2022/23	Quarter 4 Budget Changes to be Approved	Revised 2022/23 Capital Programme Quarter 4
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Financing				
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	22.176	12.454	3.869	38.499
SALIX Loan	1.790	(1.003)	-	0.787
Government Grants	69.413	(28.398)	(4.805)	36.210
Other Grants	0.138	6.377	(4.999)	1.515
Other Contributions	14.468	0.599	0.244	15.311
Revenue Contributions to Capital	3.428	1.767	0.461	5.656
Major Repairs Allowance	3.780	0.310	(0.267)	3.823
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	10.121	(2.300)	1.490	9.310
Total Confirmed Funding	125.314	(10.195)	(4.007)	111.112

APPENDIX 14**CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 to 2025/26**

Detail	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m
General Fund			
Health & Wellbeing	-	-	-
People	28.272	17.577	7.399
Place & Enterprise	76.828	78.088	35.552
Resources	1.000	-	-
Total General Fund	106.100	95.665	42.951
Housing Revenue Account	20.475	15.122	13.313
Total Approved Budget	126.575	110.787	56.264
Financing			
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	41.654	30.734	12.342
SALIX Loan	1.910	0.000	-
Government Grants	55.010	58.801	30.481
Other Grants	2.188	0.061	0.020
Other Contributions	7.855	5.951	2.100
Revenue Contributions to Capital	1.049	0.000	0.369
Major Repairs Allowance	4.828	4.828	5.000
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	12.080	10.412	5.952
Total Confirmed Funding	126.575	110.787	56.264

* Borrowing for which on-going revenue costs are financed by the Service, usually from revenue savings generated from the schemes.

The Corporate Resources financing line is the element of internal resources through capital receipts and corporately financed prudential borrowing required to finance the programme. Current expectation is these will all be through capital receipts. The Council continues to consider proposals for new schemes for the Council to invest in, with an emphasis on invest to save schemes and schemes that create either revenue savings or revenue generation.

APPENDIX 15**PROJECTED CAPITAL RECEIPTS POSITION**

15.1 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 2022-23 to 2025-26. A RAG analysis has been applied for capital receipts projected, based on the current likelihood of generating them by the end of each financial year. Those marked as green are highly likely to be completed by the end of the financial year, amber achievable but challenging and thus there is a risk of slippage, and 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 this financial year as there may be delays between exchanging contracts and completing.

Detail	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m
Corporate Resources Allocated in Capital Programme	7.888	12.080	11.039	6.952
Capital Receipts used to finance redundancy costs	0.944	1.044	-	-
To be allocated from Ring Fenced Receipts	-	20.835	4.000	17.932
Total Commitments	8.832	33.958	15.039	24.884
Capital Receipts in hand/projected:				
Brought Forward in hand	18.273	18.273	(9.581)	(24.620)
Generated 2020/21 YTD	8.832	-	-	-
Projected - 'Green'	-	6.104	-	0.495
Total in hand/projected	27.105	24.377	(9.581)	(24.125)
Shortfall to be financed from Prudential Borrowing / (Surplus) to carry forward	(18.273)	9.581	24.620	49.009
Further Assets Being Considered for Disposal	-	23.677	15.147	2.000

15.2 Capital receipts of £18.273m were brought forward from 2021/22 and £8.832m was generated in 2022/23. As previously reported, following the re-profiling in the capital programme and mid-year review of the programme, enough receipts have been generated to finance this year's capital programme without any corporate prudential borrowing. Of the receipts generated in year, £0.944m has been used to finance redundancy costs under the flexibilities around the use of Capital Receipts for transformation revenue purposes.

15.3 Following the underspend position for the capital programme for 2022/23 and the Council policy of applying un-ringfenced capital grants in place of capital receipts where they are not required in full due to scheme underspends, the Council has £17.465m in capital receipts in hand at 31/03/23. These will be set-aside, enabling the Council to achieve an additional MRP saving of £0.542m in 2023/24. These capital receipts are required to finance schemes they are allocated to in the future years' capital programme.

15.4 Based on the current approved position, across the life of the programme there are significant shortfalls in capital receipt projections of £9.581m, £24.620m and £49.009m in 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 respectively based on receipts rated green in the RAG analysis to fund the required budget in the capital programme. There is, therefore, the requirement to progress the disposals rated amber and red, which over the period 2023-24 to 2026-27 total £52.092m, to

ensure 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 in time of at least 12 to 18 months on larger disposals. In addition to the current expenditure commitments, the programme will also grow as new schemes are approved.

- 15.5 It is important that work progresses, to avoid funding shortfalls in 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 and minimise any shortfall in future years. Failure to generate the required level of capital receipts will result in the need to further reduce or re-profile the capital programme, some of which will occur naturally as part of the review of the delivery of schemes; or undertake prudential borrowing, which will incur future year's revenue costs that are not budgeted in the revenue financial strategy.
- 15.6 The projected shortfall in capital receipts is purely based on the currently approved capital programme for the period 2023/24 to 2025/26. The current Capital Strategy 2023/24 to 2027/28, approved by Council in March 2023, identifies potential future priority capital schemes with estimated costs of £301.823m. It is prudent for schemes which are not anticipated to generate additional income to be funded from capital receipts. This will further increase the future pressure on capital receipts generation.

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2022/23 - 2025/26

Appendix 16

Capital Programme Summary Outturn 2022/23

Directorate	Revised Budget Q3 2022/23 £	Budget Virements Q4	Revised Budget Q4 2022/23 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2023/24 Revised Budget £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
General Fund										
Health & Wellbeing	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
People	25,225,543	-8,950,442	16,275,101	19,174,601	-2,899,500	117.82%	16,275,101	28,545,946	17,577,384	7,399,000
Place	71,462,173	5,038,284	76,500,457	67,289,238	9,211,219	87.96%	76,500,457	76,554,008	78,088,032	35,552,041
Resources	485,549	0	485,549	443,188	42,361	91.28%	485,549	1,000,000	0	0
Total General Fund	97,173,265	-3,912,158	93,261,107	86,907,026	6,354,081	93.19%	93,261,107	106,099,954	95,665,416	42,951,041
Housing Revenue Account	17,945,870	-95,223	17,850,647	13,457,857	4,392,790	75.39%	17,850,647	20,475,256	15,121,612	13,312,819
Total Approved Budget	115,119,135	-4,007,381	111,111,754	100,364,883	10,746,871	90.33%	111,111,754	126,575,210	110,787,028	56,263,860

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme Portfolio Holder Summary Outturn 2022/23

Portfolio Holder	Initial Budget 2022/23 £	Budget Virements £	Revised Budget 2022/23 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2023/24 Revised Budget £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
General Fund										
Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care and Public Health	6,612,500	-2,006,597	4,605,903	4,944,997	-339,094	107.36%	4,605,903	6,854,000	5,349,000	4,149,000
Portfolio Growth and Regeneration	35,350,074	5,640,899	40,990,973	31,947,630	9,043,343	77.94%	40,990,973	50,827,827	34,522,251	14,305,612
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport	325,000	1,700,384	2,025,384	2,025,384	0	100.00%	2,025,384	0	325,000	0
Portfolio Holder Children and Education	11,182,552	-739,006	10,443,546	13,007,581	-2,564,035	124.55%	10,443,546	14,773,996	12,228,384	3,250,000
Portfolio Holder Finance and Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital	5,360,711	-3,031,547	2,329,164	1,923,464	405,700	82.58%	2,329,164	9,361,088	7,130,393	2,147,248
Portfolio Holder Highways and Regulatory Services	49,972,130	-17,105,993	32,866,137	33,057,971	-191,834	100.58%	32,866,137	24,283,043	36,110,388	19,099,181
Leader and Portfolio Holder Strategy	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Total General Fund	108,802,967	-15,541,860	93,261,107	86,907,026	6,354,081	93.19%	93,261,107	106,099,954	95,665,416	42,951,041
Housing Revenue Account										
Portfolio Holder Physical Infrastructure (Highways, Built Housing, Assets) (HRA)	16,510,712	1,339,935	17,850,647	13,457,857	4,392,790	75.39%	17,850,647	20,475,256	15,121,612	13,312,819
Total Approved Budget	125,313,679	-14,201,925	111,111,754	100,364,883	10,746,871	90.33%	111,111,754	126,575,210	110,787,028	56,263,860

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme Budget Outturn Report 2022/23

Appendix 16

Directorate Service Area	Initial Budget 2022/23 £	Budget Virements £	Revised Budget 2022/23 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2023/24 Revised Budget £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £
General Fund										
Health & Wellbeing	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
People	17,795,052	-1,519,951	16,275,101	19,174,601	-2,899,500	117.82%	16,275,101	28,271,680	17,577,384	7,399,000
Adult Social Care Contracts & Provider Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Adult Social Care Operations Capital	3,332,500	-1,812,089	1,520,411	1,601,220	-80,809	105.31%	1,520,411	2,405,000	1,200,000	0
Children's Residential Care Capital	300,000	854,828	1,154,828	827,314	327,514	71.64%	1,154,828	65,612	0	0
Housing Services Capital	3,280,000	1,031,144	4,311,144	4,565,800	-254,656	105.91%	4,311,144	11,092,684	4,149,000	4,149,000
Non Maintained Schools Capital	3,055,855	451,988	3,507,843	8,257,475	-4,749,632	235.40%	3,507,843	2,504,877	3,000,000	0
Primary School Capital	4,967,048	797,241	5,764,289	3,792,592	1,971,697	65.79%	5,764,289	2,380,038	1,000,000	0
Secondary School Capital	250,000	267,049	517,049	71,864	445,185	13.90%	517,049	46,439	0	0
Special Schools Capital	0	73,070	73,070	58,336	14,734	79.84%	73,070	30,888	0	0
Unallocated School Capital	2,609,649	-3,183,182	-573,533	0	-573,533	0.00%	-573,533	9,746,142	8,228,384	3,250,000
Place Capital - Commercial Services	14,714,402	608,064	15,322,466	11,598,429	3,724,037	75.70%	15,322,466	14,365,056	12,783,119	1,701,000
Corporate Landlord Capital	14,714,402	608,064	15,322,466	11,598,429	3,724,037	75.70%	15,322,466	14,365,056	12,783,119	1,701,000
Place Capital - Economic Growth	9,104,905	-1,517,561	7,587,344	6,558,018	1,029,326	86.43%	7,587,344	13,018,262	8,190,676	4,371,738
Broadband Capital	4,979,945	-3,984,809	995,136	884,047	111,089	88.84%	995,136	3,674,431	1,573,156	79,945
Development Management Capital	758,248	-28,493	729,755	442,196	287,559	60.60%	729,755	236,069	121,500	40,500
Economic Growth Capital	2,940,753	1,680,909	4,621,662	4,400,983	220,679	95.23%	4,621,662	8,558,803	6,496,020	4,251,293
Planning Policy Capital	425,959	814,832	1,240,791	830,791	410,000	66.96%	1,240,791	548,959	0	0
Place Capital - Homes & Communities	30,000	818,479	848,479	596,229	252,250	70.27%	848,479	4,686,657	5,557,237	2,067,303
Leisure Capital	30,000	695,663	725,663	494,331	231,332	68.12%	725,663	4,454,657	5,357,237	2,067,303
Outdoor Partnerships Capital	0	122,816	122,816	78,998	43,818	64.32%	122,816	232,000	200,000	0
Visitor Economy Capital	0	0	0	22,900	-22,900	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Place Capital - Infrastructure	66,807,842	-14,065,674	52,742,168	48,536,561	4,205,607	92.03%	52,742,168	44,758,299	51,557,000	27,412,000
Environment & Transport Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Highways Capital	66,482,842	-15,766,058	50,716,784	46,511,178	4,205,606	91.71%	50,716,784	44,758,299	51,232,000	27,412,000
Waste Capital	325,000	1,700,384	2,025,384	2,025,384	0	100.00%	2,025,384	0	325,000	0
Resources	350,766	134,783	485,549	443,188	42,361	91.28%	485,549	1,000,000	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - CRM Capital	0	364,179	364,179	364,178	1	100.00%	364,179	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - ERP Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Infrastructure & Architecture Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Social Care Capital	0	79,010	79,010	79,010	0	100.00%	79,010	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated Capital	350,766	-308,406	42,360	0	42,360	0.00%	42,360	1,000,000	0	0
Total General Fund	108,802,967	-15,541,860	93,261,107	86,907,026	6,354,081	93.19%	93,261,107	106,099,954	95,665,416	42,951,041
Housing Revenue Account	16,510,712	1,339,935	17,850,647	13,457,857	4,392,790	75.39%	17,850,647	20,475,256	15,121,612	13,312,819
HRA Dwellings Capital	16,510,712	1,339,935	17,850,647	13,457,857	4,392,790	75.39%	17,850,647	20,475,256	15,121,612	13,312,819
Total Approved Budget	125,313,679	-14,201,925	111,111,754	100,364,883	10,746,871	90.33%	111,111,754	126,575,210	110,787,028	56,263,860