



**Committee and Date**  
Transformation &  
Improvement Scrutiny  
3<sup>rd</sup> June 2024

Cabinet  
5<sup>th</sup> June 2024

Audit Committee  
27<sup>th</sup> June 2024

Item

Public



## Financial Outturn 2023/24

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<b>Cabinet Member</b> (Portfolio Holder):	Cllr Gwilym Butler, Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities

### 1. Synopsis

Shropshire Council ended an exceptionally challenging financial year better than expected, with spending £7.877m outside of budget (an improvement of £6.7m compared to Quarter 3 estimates) this representing a 3.1% variance to net budget.

### 2. Executive Summary

2.1. This report provides a detailed review of Shropshire Council 2023/24 financial performance for revenue and capital.

2.2. The year just ended was, financially, exceptionally challenging for the Council. The budget agreed in March 2023 set the highest savings target in the Council's history and it became clear early in the year that significant demand pressures (emerging after the budget position was finalised) were persisting into the year. The previous quarterly reports have consistently set out this position, with substantial social care demand pressures and ongoing inflationary pressures juxtaposed with the most success in savings delivery yet seen.

2.3. Further success was seen between the last report (quarter 3) and this report, with a material movement in the position between forecast and final outturn, moving from

an £14.533m overspend estimated as at 31 December to a £7.877m actual overspend at 31 March within the space of only three months.

- 2.4. Despite ongoing pressures set out in the budget for the new financial year (2024/25) in the February 2024 Council papers, the results from the last financial year place the Council as well as can be expected to tackle what will undoubtedly be another highly challenging year requiring significant savings, careful management of demand pressures and reduction in overall spending.
- 2.5. The improved outturn position for the general fund balance will be carried forward to the new year. The MTFS approved by Council allowed for a further contribution of £30m to be made in 2024/25, creating a total general fund balance as at 1 April of £38m (reflected in the Period 1 report, also on this agenda). This is an improvement on the position for 2023/24 but remains below the risk-adjusted estimate for the target balance (£49m – as set out in the February 2024 MTFS) and also below the levels of balances held by similar authorities elsewhere in the country. In this sense, the levels of reserves cannot yet be considered as safe. It will be a priority in the 2024/25 year to safeguard that balance as far as possible to ensure that an adequate level of funding is held against any costs and pressures not covered in the budget estimates.
- 2.6. The key issues for the Council's financial performance in 2023/24 highlighted by this report are summarised below, **delivered within the requirements of The Shropshire Plan. The Council has:**
- a) **Substantially contained revenue expenditure within the available budget** (a variance of **£7.302m against net spending** representing 1.21% on the gross budget or 2.85% of net budget)
  - b) **Delivered £41.818m savings** (81% of the target, and by both value and percentage the highest ever achieved by the Council)
  - c) **Improved the overall financial variance when compared to that projected at Quarter 3** by £6.656m (£14.533m compared to £7.877m)
  - d) **Delivered a smaller overall overspend than delivered in the previous financial year** (£7.877m compared to £8.499m)
  - e) **Ensured the General Fund Balance has increased compared to the previous year** (£8.237m compared to £7.093m, with plans to improve this position again in 2024/25)
  - f) **Reprofiled the capital programme over the year**, aligning with revised delivery expectations, to £100.012m. Outturn capital expenditure for 2023/24 is £92.339m, representing 92.3% of the re-profiled budget. All £7.673m of the underspend has been carried forward to the 2024/25 programme.

**Table 1: 2023/24 Budget Variations by Service Area (£'000)**

Directorate	Revised Budget (£'000)	Controllable Outturn (£'000)	(Under)/Overspend (£'000)	(Under)/Overspend (%)	RAGY Classification
Health & Wellbeing	1,878	1,398	(480)		Y
People	198,118	206,497	8,379		R
Place	75,749	77,677	1,928		R
Resources	2,764	4,161	1,397		R
Strategic Management Board	163	303	140		R
<b>Service Delivery Budgets</b>	<b>278,672</b>	<b>290,035</b>	<b>11,364</b>	<b>3.83%</b>	
Corporate	(22,758)	(26,819)	(4,061)		Y
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>263,216</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>2.85%</b>	
<b>Funded By:</b>					
Council Tax	(193,577)	(193,577)	0		
Business Rates	(39,424)	(39,424)	0		
Top Up Grant	(11,120)	(10,545)	575	5.17%	
Revenue Support Grant	(7,479)	(7,479)	0		
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(4,314)	(4,314)	0		
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(255,914)</b>	<b>(255,339)</b>	<b>575</b>		
<b>Net Total Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	

2.7. The key factors affecting the year end position for overall service delivery were:

- Activity in Children's Services was higher than anticipated when setting the budget. The increase in costs was partially offset by a contribution from the General Fund Balance.
- The service is bringing forward plans over the short to medium term to manage demand pressures. This includes the overhaul of Early Help, ensuring families get the support they need at the earliest possible stage. A new children's home, the fourth since 2020, reducing the use of private providers. Investment has provided support to children to return home from care, with lasting changes in place to keep families safely together. Work with schools and transport partners, enables more children to attend schools close to their homes.
- Activity in Adults' services increased when compared to budgeted levels, with costs of placements also increasing resulting in a significant cost pressure. Again, this was partially offset by a contribution from the General Fund Balance
- The service continues to implement demand management plans including a new joined-up partnership approach to help people recover more quickly after a stay in hospital and a virtual care project using assistive technology to connect residents to a virtual care team to aid independence.

2.8. Corporate budgets (including pensions costs, cost of finance, and other non-operational costs) returned an £4.061m surplus, which helped reduce the overall outturn variance to £7.877m (3.10%). This was driven by the following factors:

- Additional interest received on cash balances during 2023/24 and savings against the MRP budget as a result of managed slippage in the capital programme and higher interest rates
- Additional government grants reconciled and received at year end (£1.727m)
- Confirmed savings resulting from upfront payment of employers pension contributions

### 3. Recommendations

- 3.1. It is recommended that Transformation and Improvement Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members:
- a. Consider, with appropriate comment, this report and the recommendations made to Cabinet below.

- 3.2. It is recommended that Cabinet Members:

**In respect of the revenue budget:**

- a. Note that the outturn for overall variance in the year is £7.877m above budget.
- b. Note the consequent level of the General Fund balance is £8.237m.
- c. Note the service-related use of £19.424m of Earmarked Reserves & Provisions and the resulting level of earmarked reserves of £35.407m (£26.551m if the balances held by schools are excluded).
- d. Note the level of savings delivery achieved over the year
- e. Note that the combination of earmarked and un-earmarked (General) reserves of £43.644m 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:**

- f. Note the performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) – £0.623m (3%) deficit outturn for 2023/24 on £20.532m turnover, and the resulting level of the HRA reserve of £11.737m.
- g. Note the outturn for the DSG and the consequent level of the DSG reserve.
- h. Note that the level of school balances has decreased by £0.451m, from £7.791m in 2022/23 to £7.340m, in the financial year.

**In respect of the capital programme:**

- i. Approve net budget variations of £16.156m to the 2023/24 capital programme (in Appendix 10) and the re-profiled 2023/24 capital budget of £100.012m.
- j. Approve the re-profiled capital budgets of £117.776m for 2024/25, including slippage of £7.673m from 2023/24, £92.339m for 2025/26 and £48.873m for 2026/27 as detailed in Appendix 13.
- k. Accept the outturn expenditure set out in Appendices 11 and 12 of £92.339m, representing 92.3% of the revised capital budget for 2023/24.
- l. Approve retaining a balance of capital receipts set aside of £15.175m as at 31st March 2024 to generate a one-off Minimum Revenue Provision saving of £0.420m in 2024/25.

## Report

### 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 March 2023, 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 2023/24 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. The financial position of the Council will be significantly challenged through the new year, 2024/25, as the Council must reduce planned spending from c£771m to c£709m in order to remain within available resources. This £62m spending reduction exceeds the previous year as the largest savings programme the Council has ever undertaken. Delivery will ensure that the Council is in good financial health across the coming years.
- 4.5. Several measures are being undertaken to ensure that the Council has the best chance of success in facing the challenge and to learn from performance in 2023/24, including (for the new year):
- a. More frequent and regularised reporting to Cabinet
  - b. Reporting the projected financial position from the earliest possible point of the year
  - c. Clearer processes for identifying budget variations and appropriate corrective actions
  - d. Greater visibility of financial results and projections for budget managers and Directors
  - e. Closer alignment between performance and financial reporting

<i>Risk</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Revenue budget risks – the issues underlying the outturn position remain into the next financial year	<p>The budget for 2024/25 included growth for known demand pressures and inflationary pressures. Also, any known pressures were included as growth items.</p> <p>Additional funding has been built into the General Fund for 2024/25 and so can provide some resilience for any unforeseen pressures, however it is recognised that the General Fund Balance is not at a sufficient level to provide for all potential financial risks that could occur.</p>
Capital budget risks - 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. Also risks around generation of capital receipts for funding capital schemes, and transformation costs.	<p>The capital programme is reviewed quarterly and any updates or revisions to the capital programme are included within the review. A working group is set up to track delivery against capital receipts and progress for the year is detailed within the quarterly financial report.</p>

## 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. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy, approved by Full Council in February 2024, 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.
- 5.2. The MTFs also included an assessment of the level of risk being faced by the authority, across all areas of financial management. This concluded that the prudent level of reserves should be £50m based on that assessment. The council is moving towards a higher level of reserves, but this in itself must be risk-assessed and balanced against the impact on revenue budgets (a contribution to reserves is an expense, which will therefore increase required savings).

## 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 is held in 2023/24 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 £645.741m (net £255.914m) on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023. This included savings of £51.390m. The final outturn for 2023/24 shows controllable net revenue expenditure of £263.216m and a variance to net spending of £7.302m.

8.2. In addition, there has been a reduction in the value of the Top Up Grant received from the Government which makes up part of the Council's funding (£0.575m).

8.3. Therefore the overall financial variance, or total overspend, for the 2023/24 financial year was £7.877m.

## 9. Update on Savings Delivery

9.1. 81% of the 2023/24 savings required have been delivered. There was £9.572m of savings that have not been achieved in 2023/24. Some of these have been offset by growth in 2024/25, but any remaining will be carried forward to 2024/25 to be delivered as soon as possible. The savings outturn in 2023/24 are presented in Appendix 3. The impact on the outturn position of the savings that have not been delivered can be seen in Appendix 4.

## 10. Analysis of Outturn Projections including Ongoing Budget Pressures

10.1. The variance to net spending position in the revenue budget of £7.302m overspend (see paragraph 8.1 above) includes ongoing and new budget pressures identified. Appendix 4 reconciles the monitoring position to savings delivery.

## 11. General Fund Balance

11.1. A breakdown of transactions impacting on the General Fund in 2023/24 are detailed in Appendix 5 and this shows an increase in the balance held of £1.144m to £8.237m. The MTFS approved in March 2024 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 2023/24 shows a deficit of £0.623m against a budgeted deficit of £0.274m, giving a £0.349m variance against the approved budget. This was mainly due to a higher than budgeted contribution to the capital programme coupled with increased costs of supplies and services with dwelling depreciation. The was partially offset by a larger than expected interest receipt due to higher interest rates. As at 31 March 2024 the HRA reserve stood at £11.737m. A breakdown of the HRA is provided at Appendix 7.

## 13. Dedicated Schools Grant

13.1. There was a £4.771m in-year deficit reported against the Central Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), leaving a cumulative DSG deficit of £2.590m at the end of the financial year. This in year-deficit was largely due to an in-year overspend reported on the High Needs Block of DSG totalling £4.015m. There was also an overspend of £0.351m against the Council's Schools Growth funding allocation of £0.303m, a £0.087m overspend on the Council's Early Years Block DSG allocation, as well as a £0.265m overspend reported against the Council's Central Schools Services Block DSG allocation.

13.2. The forecast overspend on High Needs Blocks of £4.015m is due to a significant increase in expenditure against the budget for Independent Special School placements in 2023-24. An overspend of £3.905m is reported on this budget line. There are several explanations for this. Firstly, the Council has experienced a sharp increase in demand for Independent Special School placements as evidenced by the number of new placements. This is a trend that was identified in 2022-23 but the increase has been even more pronounced in 2023-24 and particularly from the start of the 2023-24 academic year. Another trend that came to light in 2022-23 financial year, was the much more frequent use of independent alternative providers, particularly in relation to children who are post 16. Also, the average termly cost of a placement has increased in 2023-24 reflecting price inflationary pressures. The other trend which explains the overspend is that the value of, and number of contributions to complex, joint funded placements with social care and the Health has increased in 2023-24 relative to 2022-23 levels reflecting an increase in complexity. The Council has also seen a sharp increase in expenditure in 2023-24 relating to SEN Support Services.

13.3. A High Needs Block DSG 3 year forecast will be presented to Schools Forum in June 2024 with potential mitigations set out against the High Need Block DSG to bring the DSG financial position back into balance.

## 14. Reserves and Provisions

14.1. The overall position for reserves and provisions is set out in the Statement of Accounts 2023/24, however a detailed breakdown of the balances is contained at Appendix 8 and shows an overall reduction of £19.424m in reserves and provision (excl. delegated schools balances).

## 15. Original & Final Capital Programme for 2023/24

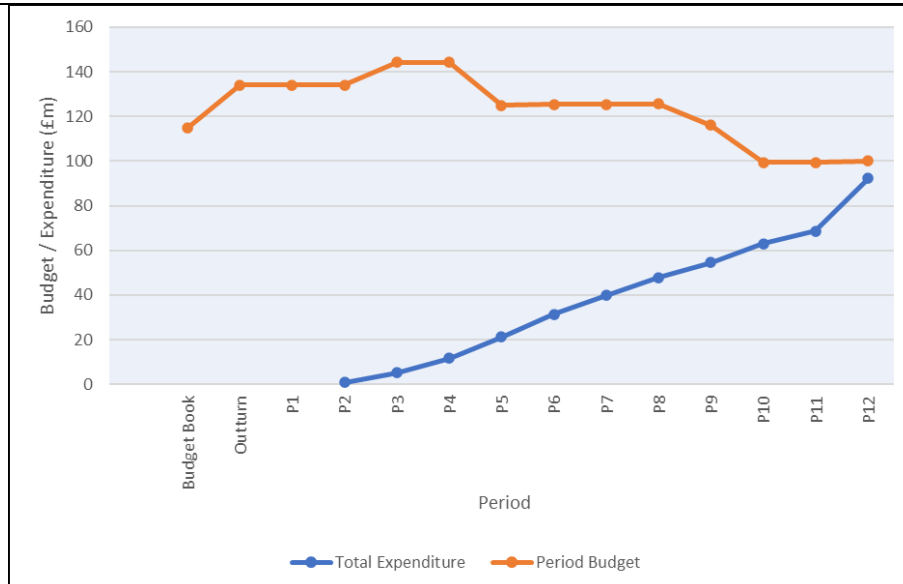
15.1. The capital budget for 2023/24 was subject to a review of all projects at Quarter 3 and re-profiling where required into future years with no further re-profiling into future years being anticipated during Quarter 4. However, in Quarter 4 it has been necessary to undertake further re-profiling of £20.442m. Additionally, in Quarter 4 there has been a net budget increase of £4.286m for 2023/24. In total, during Quarter 4 there has been a net budget decrease of £16.156m compared to the position reported at Quarter 3 2023/24. Appendix 9 summarises the overall movement, between that already approved and changes for Quarter 4 that require approval.

## 16. Capital Outturn Position

16.1. Outturn projections are incorporated into the capital monitor to enhance the monitoring information provided and allow the early identification where schemes are deviating from budget. Appendix 10 summarises the outturn position for 2023/24.

16.2. Total capital expenditure for 2023/24 was £92.339m, which equated to 92.3% of the re-profiled capital programme of £100.012m. The graph below shows actual expenditure by period and tracks the period-on-period changes to the budget.





16.3. There was a total variance of £7.673m between the revised Outturn Budget and the Outturn Expenditure. This underspend will be slipped to future years to facilitate completion of projects in delivery during in 2024-25 and beyond as required following a review of expected profiles. A summary of significant variances by directorate and service area are provided In Appendix 11.

## 17. Projected Future Capital Programme

17.1. Appendix 12 summarises the financing of the 2023/24 capital programme, changes made to Quarter 3 and to be approved to Quarter 4.

17.2. Within the financing of the Capital Programme £3.446m is funded from revenue contributions. The major areas of revenue contributions to capital are in ringfenced HRA monies to undertake new build schemes (£2.188m), essential repairs in relation to the Corporate Landlord estate (£0.992m) and Schools revenue contributions to various capital schemes (0.209m).

## 18. Projected Future Capital Programme

18.1. The updated capital programme and the financing of the programme is summarised by year in Appendix 13.

## 19. Capital Receipts Position

19.1. Appendix 14 summarises the current allocated and projected capital receipt position across 2023/24 to 2026/27.

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

Financial Strategy 2023/24 – 2027/28

Financial Rules

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 2023/24

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 2023/24

Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2023/24

**Local Member:** All

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

Appendix 1 – 2023/24 Budget Variations by Service

Appendix 2 – Movement in Projections Between Q3 and Outturn

Appendix 3 – Update on Delivery of 2023/24 Savings Proposals

Appendix 4 – Reconciliation of Monitoring Projections to Savings Delivery

Appendix 5 – General Fund Balance

Appendix 6 – Amendments to Original Budget

Appendix 7 – Housing Revenue Account

Appendix 8 – Reserves and Provision 2023/24

Appendix 9 – Revised Capital Programme

Appendix 10 – Capital Programme Outturn Position by Directorate 2023/24

Appendix 11 – Summary of Significant Variances Between Revised Capital Budget & Outturn Expenditure by Directorate and Service Area For 2023-24

Appendix 12 – Revised Capital Programme Financing 2023/24

Appendix 13 – Capital Programme 2024/25 To 2026/27

Appendix 14 – Projected Capital Receipts Position

Appendix 15 – Capital Programme Summary Outturn 2023/24

## APPENDIX 1

### 2023/24 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		
	Revised Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variation £		Outturn (inc. Non Controllable* Items) £	Non Controllable* Variation £	Total Variation £
Health & Wellbeing	1,878,200	1,398,308	(479,892)	Y	1,331,258	(736,170)	(1,216,062)
People	198,117,500	206,496,416	8,378,916	R	205,352,556	(11,397,540)	(3,018,564)
Place	75,749,590	77,677,251	1,927,661	R	77,125,622	(6,261,519)	(4,333,918)
Resources	2,763,930	4,160,647	1,396,717	R	4,104,466	(805,820)	590,897
Strategic Management Board	162,730	302,428	139,698	R	296,768	(21,330)	118,368
<b>Service Delivery Budgets</b>	<b>278,671,950</b>	<b>290,035,050</b>	<b>11,363,100</b>		<b>288,210,670</b>	<b>(19,222,379)</b>	<b>(7,859,280)</b>
Corporate Budgets	(22,758,300)	(26,819,301)	(4,061,001)	Y	(24,990,481)	19,226,820	15,165,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,913,650</b>	<b>263,215,748</b>	<b>7,302,098</b>		<b>263,220,189</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>7,306,539</b>

\*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

### Directorate Summary

PEOPLE		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>198,117,500</b>	<b>206,496,415</b>	<b>8,378,916</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Adult Social Care Business Support and Development</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>3,765,430</b>	<b>3,449,266</b>	<b>-316,164</b>	<b>Y</b>
Controllable variance equates to; (£0.290m) of capitalisation of posts to support transformational activity (£0.069m) Implementation of Supported Accommodation Reforms Grant received Increase in the provision of Bad Debt £0.040m Enable additional receipts (£0.052m) Joint Training under achievement of income £0.019 and additional expenditure on PDU £0.013m Care Cap Charging Reform £0.010m					
<b>Adult Social Care Management</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>1,117,730</b>	<b>748,730</b>	<b>-369,000</b>	<b>Y</b>
Controllable variance equates to; (£0.290m) of capitalisation of posts to support transformational activity Savings as a results of vacancy management (£0.087m) £0.024m relates to low-level efficiency savings unachieved.					
<b>Adult Social Care Provider Services</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>3,933,720</b>	<b>4,140,665</b>	<b>206,945</b>	<b>R</b>
External Day Service Providers, Shared Lives Contract £0.025m under achievement of Housing Benefit Income and an increase of £0.040m in payments to Private Contractors. Adults Prevention Service £0.087m being payments for British Red Cross and CUBE made to Public Health. Internal Day Services (£0.088m) and Internal Nursing Services (£0.081m) underspend due to vacancies within the service START Winter Pressure £0.262m relating to additional staffing not budgeted for.					
<b>Adult Social Care Operations</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>118,141,330</b>	<b>120,508,706</b>	<b>2,367,376</b>	<b>R</b>
Transport Services £0.608m additional spend, this is made up of £0.337m Taxi Costs, Additional Agency Staff costs of £0.144m and Employee Recharge costs of £0.145m. A reduction of £0.014m in the Hire of Transport Recharges Supported Living expenditure of £0.166m relating to void properties. £15.702m gross purchasing pressure is split across base budget, where numbers of service users and cost of placements are higher than anticipated at budget setting, but lower than they were as at 1st April 2023. We have seen an increase in nursing care, highlighting a complexity in people's needs from the community and through the hospital discharge routes. We have also seen more packages of care commissioned within peoples' homes, reducing the waiting lists but costs have increased. Work is on-going with the market to manage the increased costs of care. Finally, we have seen further pressures due to the continued need to support hospital discharges and short-term care provision which has resulted in higher costs. One-off funding has been applied to offset these pressures. • (£4.277m) anticipated over achievement of client contributions to care costs. As per the pressure on expenditure, due to greater number of individuals being supported than budgeted for, we received a greater amount of contributions being collected. Non-purchasing: • (£9.500m) contribution from the General Fund. Short term funding to address demand-led pressures. • (£0.521m) Staff capitalisation as a result of undertaking transformational activity • £0.261m increase in the provision of Bad Debt					
<b>Children's Social Care and Safeguarding</b>	<b>Children &amp; Education</b>	<b>49,240,040</b>	<b>52,582,108</b>	<b>3,342,068</b>	<b>R</b>
• £0.270m relates to low-level efficiency savings unachieved. The service used "one-off" savings in other areas to achieve this savings target this year, however further work is required to determine how to achieve this on an ongoing basis. • £1.772m overspend on staffing due to agency social workers covering staff vacancies, sickness leave and maternity leave (recruitment and retention in children's social work staffing is a nationally recognised issue). This figure includes a £0.335m one-off budget pressure from an additional capacity Social Work Team/Court Team that was brought in temporarily to cope with increased demand. It also includes £1.166m of posts capitalised as working on transformational projects e.g. Stepping Stones Project. • £6.867m overspend on external residential placement costs reflecting 57 external residential spot/framework placements as at the end of March 2024. The sharp increase in the number of residential spot/framework placements in 2022/23 means that the number of children in this type of placement far exceeds the budgeted number in 2023/24 (although this has been addressed in the 2024/25 budget). Although the increase in external residential spot/framework placements did stabilise in quarter 1, the service experienced an increase of 14 new external residential spot/framework					

placements in quarter 2 which included 2 large sibling groups. In Quarters 3 and 4, the numbers have remained fairly flat, although a lack of fostering capacity has meant that the service has experienced delays in moving children on from residential to fostering placements which has had an adverse effect on the monitoring position. In spite of a number of challenges, the Stepping Stones Project achieved cost reductions totalling £1.551m exceeding the savings target of £1.000m. This was achieved through the successful step down of 39 children to lower cost fostering placements or home. 17 of these step downs were from high-cost residential placements. In addition to that, the project avoided 75 placements which would have resulted in £2.770m of additional expenditure in 2023/24.

- £2.421m overspend on Fostering. The majority relates to External Fostering (£1.028m), partly explained by unachieved saving of £0.493m. The remaining £0.898m relates to Internal Fostering fees and allowances. There was also an overspend of £0.495m on Supported Accommodation.
- £1.018m overspend in the Disabled Children's Team (excluding staffing). £0.665m of this overspend relates to bespoke, short term care packages of prevention and support for disabled children and £0.330m relates to direct payments for disabled children. There has been a significant increase in demand, evidenced by a 300% increase in referrals. As well as an increase in the numbers of children requiring support, there has been an increase in the number of support hours per child, which indicates an increase in complexity.
- £0.309m overspend in the Leaving Care Team (excluding staffing). £0.239m of this overspend relates to accommodation costs for care leavers and allowances paid to care leavers, reflecting an increase in the number of children staying in relatively high cost supported accommodation placements beyond their 18th birthday. The remaining £0.070m relates to discretionary Council Tax relief for care leavers.
- £0.293m overspend in Adoption Services. £0.202m relates to Adoption Allowances, where there has been a significant increase in 2022/23 and 2023/24. £0.036m overspend was against the budget for intra agency adoption placements reflecting the trend across the region of more children being placed with voluntary adoption agencies.
- £0.428m overspend relates to the Public Law Outline (PLO) Support Packages budget where demand for expenditure relating to court-ordered items such as legal costs and medical assessments has increased.
- £1.059m overspend relating to other costs such as transport recharges and taxi costs, childcare payments, parenting assessments and interpreting fees. These costs have increased in line with the increase in demand.
- A contribution of £11.000m from the General Fund was built in in 2023/24 as one-off funding to address demand-led pressures. The service is adopting a number of strategies to address the recurrent budget pressures, particularly around residential placements e.g. the Stepping Stones Project and increasing internal foster care capacity. There is acknowledgement that demand has increased significantly over the last few years so there is emphasis on preventing demand in to the social care system early through family support. This is being progressed through the "Best Start in Life", "Integration" and "Early Help Transformation" projects.

<b>Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning</b>	<b>Children &amp; Education</b>	<b>3,268,140</b>	<b>2,852,401</b>	<b>-415,739</b>	<b>Y</b>
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- The majority of the underspend (£0.241m) is due to delays in recruiting staff to vacancies within the Early Help Family Hubs. The service is undergoing a major restructure to be implemented in the Summer of 2024 so these posts will be filled on an ongoing basis.
- £0.020m of underspend relates to premises related costs such as Rates and building rental charges and other supplies and services.
- In 2023/24, the service used a £0.161m one-off contribution from Supporting Families Grant to fund staff within the Early Help Family Hubs. This measure was taken to achieve a 5% staff turnover savings target in 2023/24 until the saving is achieved on an ongoing basis through the Early Help restructure. The £0.161m savings target line sits within the People Directorate Management although it relates to Early Help.

<b>Learning and Skills</b>	<b>Children &amp; Education</b>	<b>18,190,420</b>	<b>19,229,547</b>	<b>1,039,127</b>	<b>R</b>
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- £1.022m of overspend relates to Home to School Transport budget where the budget is £13.676m. The service achieved savings totalling £0.202m against TMBSS transport through a network review and the value of this saving will be higher for 2024/25 when the full year effect of the saving is realised. A £0.100m savings target on SEND Transport was also delivered. Despite this, the service has experienced a large increase in the number of routes/journeys paid for, particularly in the SEND Transport budget areas where the Council has seen a large increase in the number of pupils with SEND being placed at Independent Special Schools. £0.717m of the £1.022m overspend related to Special home to school transport, £0.214m relates to Mainstream school transport and £0.091m to the Children's transport fleet. This financial year has seen an acceleration of the trend experienced in 2022/23.
- £0.082m overspend relates to the Council's Fully Traded Schools Library Service as the income from schools did not cover the expenditure of running the service. The outturn position was negatively impacted by some one-off staffing costs, without which the deficit would have been £0.058m.
- £0.100m overspend relates to ongoing cost commitments that the service has in relation to former Teacher's Pension payments. These cost commitments were entered into many years ago and have increased in line with inflation.
- Partially offsetting these overspends, an underspend of £0.055m is reported within Learning & Skills Business Support relating to the use of capital receipts funding against a post on the basis that this post has been identified as working on a transformational project, one-off in this financial year.
- There was a £0.090m underspend on staffing within several Schools Support Services due to temporary vacancies. Some of this underspend relates to a vacant post within the Council's NEETs data tracking team.

<b>People Directorate Management</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>460,690</b>	<b>2,984,994</b>	<b>2,524,304</b>	<b>R</b>
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The forecast overspend relates to unachieved local shares of organisation wide savings targets.

PLACE		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>75,749,590</b>	<b>77,677,251</b>	<b>1,927,661</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Housing Services</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>4,269,970</b>	<b>4,707,740</b>	<b>437,770</b>	<b>R</b>
Housing Services have worked hard to reduce the numbers in B&B currently 125, as well as driving down accommodation costs for each placement. This work is ongoing alongside a number of temporary accommodation projects in the pipeline. Further to this, costs have been reduced for a range of support services, and a restructure is now planned to deliver staffing efficiencies. Overspend on Housing Service of £0.438m due to additional costs on Care Management and Temporary accommodation.					
<b>Bereavement Services</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>-242,040</b>	<b>-257,935</b>	<b>-15,895</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor Variance from Budget at outturn					
<b>Business and Consumer Protection</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>1,989,670</b>	<b>1,671,416</b>	<b>-318,254</b>	<b>Y</b>
Additional income from Licences and Blue Badges and some staffing vacancy savings					
<b>Registrars and Coroners</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>565,950</b>	<b>406,325</b>	<b>-159,625</b>	<b>Y</b>
Large increase in advance bookings and service delivery offset in part by additional costs					
<b>Assistant Director Commercial Services</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>50,080</b>	<b>162,975</b>	<b>112,895</b>	<b>R</b>
Overspend of £0.111m relating to undelivered Getting Leadership Right savings					
<b>Corporate Landlord, Property and Development</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>3,431,290</b>	<b>1,987,472</b>	<b>-1,443,818</b>	<b>Y</b>
Reserves used to offset some unachievable savings targets in-year. £1.400m rates rebate received in-year due to revaluation of a number of properties plus savings and additional income achieved by Darwin Shopping Centre.					
<b>Shire Services</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,245</b>	<b>62,245</b>	<b>A</b>
Overspend of £0.062m resulting from 'one off' staff restructuring costs					
<b>Director of Place</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>-752,141</b>	<b>591,860</b>	<b>1,344,001</b>	<b>R</b>
Unachieved savings targets which were Council Wide, some have been partly achieved across the service areas					
<b>Assistant Director Economy &amp; Place</b>	<b>Growth and Regeneration</b>	<b>164,630</b>	<b>311,170</b>	<b>146,540</b>	<b>R</b>
Overspend relating to undelivered Getting Leadership Right savings and cost of office alterations in the Darwin Centre.					
<b>Planning Services</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>701,200</b>	<b>1,198,896</b>	<b>497,696</b>	<b>R</b>
Reduced income from planning applications (mainly major applications) and land charges (search) income, this has been offset by staffing savings, reduced expenditure on contractors and use of reserves.					
<b>Economic Growth</b>	<b>Growth and Regeneration</b>	<b>1,320,700</b>	<b>1,190,544</b>	<b>-130,156</b>	<b>Y</b>
Underspend from staff vacancies, grant income received and use of reserves					
<b>Broadband</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>174,190</b>	<b>130,287</b>	<b>-43,903</b>	<b>Y</b>
Staffing savings resulting from a reduction in hours and vacancy, and capitalisation of some costs					
<b>Policy and Environment</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>1,919,870</b>	<b>1,845,672</b>	<b>-74,198</b>	<b>Y</b>
Savings on vacancy management and use of reserves					
<b>Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Commercial)</b>	<b>Growth and Regeneration</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn					
<b>Culture, Leisure &amp; Tourism Development</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>19,320</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>-15,900</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn					

PLACE		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Highways &amp; Transport</b>	<b>Highways</b>	<b>17,567,760</b>	<b>17,124,577</b>	<b>-443,183</b>	<b>Y</b>
Use of transport grants, release of transport provision (no-longer required) and managing the programme of works to maximise savings					
<b>Shropshire Hills National Landscape</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>38,710</b>	<b>38,709</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>G</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn					
<b>Outdoor Partnerships</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>1,245,121</b>	<b>1,301,422</b>	<b>56,301</b>	<b>A</b>
Reduction in parking income and variances against employee related expenditure.					
<b>Leisure</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>1,801,910</b>	<b>2,391,684</b>	<b>589,774</b>	<b>R</b>
Large variances due to closures and maintenance of centres, resulting in compensation charges and utilising casual staff, without which centres could not open					
<b>Libraries</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>3,362,630</b>	<b>3,393,947</b>	<b>31,317</b>	<b>G</b>
Libraries overspend £0.031m multiple smaller variances across various sites, but largely attributable to lower income than expected and redundancy costs					
<b>Museums and Archives</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>1,233,450</b>	<b>1,111,537</b>	<b>-121,913</b>	<b>Y</b>
Museums and archives -£0.122m largely due to the Invest to Save project to support the transfer of Acton Scott Historic Working Farm.					
<b>Theatre Services</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>228,810</b>	<b>-310,539</b>	<b>-539,349</b>	<b>Y</b>
Overall services generated additional (net) income (excellent levels of admissions and lettings, combined with a lower proportion of production costs).					
<b>Waste Management</b>	<b>Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	<b>33,843,980</b>	<b>35,841,882</b>	<b>1,997,902</b>	<b>R</b>
Includes £4.125m outstanding Waste PFI saving, some of which has been found in-year and partly offset by £400k contribution from Energy Share					
<b>Assistant Director Highways and Transport</b>	<b>Highways</b>	<b>101,180</b>	<b>272,839</b>	<b>171,659</b>	<b>R</b>
Overspend relating to undelivered low-level efficiency savings.					
<b>Commercial Services Business Development</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>94,290</b>	<b>149,521</b>	<b>55,231</b>	<b>A</b>
Shortfall on Sponsorship income budget offset by salary contribution from capital					
<b>Head of Culture, Leisure &amp; Tourism</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>682,640</b>	<b>305,729</b>	<b>-376,911</b>	<b>Y</b>
Restructure and reduction of Senior Management Team with fewer posts, supplemented by used of Reserves to support some leisure activities.					
<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	<b>-30,700</b>	<b>-7,440</b>	<b>23,260</b>	<b>G</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn.					
<b>Highway Policy &amp; Strategic Infrastructure</b>	<b>Deputy Leader, Climate Change, Environment and Transport</b>	<b>2,097,710</b>	<b>1,845,909</b>	<b>-251,801</b>	<b>Y</b>
Reduction achieved through grant received and use of reserves.					
<b>Assistant Director Homes and Communities</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>-181,720</b>	<b>160,029</b>	<b>341,749</b>	<b>R</b>
Overspend on AD Homes & Communities £0.341m (£0.135m of which is unachieved GLR savings, £0.112m reduced capital recharges, £0.079m unachieved savings achieved elsewhere in Place directorate and £0.015m overspend on Shropshire Local)					
<b>Housing Development and HRA</b>	<b>Housing and Assets</b>	<b>51,030</b>	<b>45,359</b>	<b>-5,671</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn.					

RESOURCES		Budget	YTD Actuals	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,763,930</b>	<b>4,160,657</b>	<b>1,396,717</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Automation and Technology</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>211,950</b>	<b>-489,903</b>	<b>-701,853</b>	<b>Y</b>
Savings were delivered in year from a combination of contract management, efficiencies across supplies and services, and vacancy management alongside capitalisation of posts undertaking transformational activities.					
<b>Communications &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	<b>626,180</b>	<b>-142,531</b>	<b>-768,711</b>	<b>Y</b>
Unachieved savings relating to CCTV Partnership funding and getting leadership right have been offset by additional turnover within the service area and capitalisation of posts undertaking transformational activities					
<b>Business Improvement: Data, Analysis and Intelligence</b>	<b>Culture and Digital</b>	<b>-18,300</b>	<b>-46,431</b>	<b>-28,131</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn which relates to vacancy management savings.					
<b>Human Resources and Organisational Development</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-84,950</b>	<b>-8,991</b>	<b>75,958</b>	<b>A</b>
Unachieved savings targets of £0.118m regarding de-prioritised efficiency savings. SLA income pressures identified within the service of £0.135m have been partly offset by savings from planned vacancy management and anticipated additional income generated from training courses within Health and Safety on a one-off basis.					
<b>Finance</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>2,146,050</b>	<b>2,560,926</b>	<b>414,876</b>	<b>R</b>
There were unachieved savings targets relating to efficiency review targets, these were partly offset by savings efficiencies across supplies and services, and vacancy management.					
<b>Pensions</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-3,930</b>	<b>132,282</b>	<b>136,212</b>	<b>R</b>
It had been anticipated that all costs would be rechargeable to the Shropshire County Pension Fund (SCPF), however, some staff time was allocated to supporting Shropshire Council treasury management tasks in year and was not chargeable to SCPF as anticipated.					
<b>Commissioning Development and Procurement</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-213,520</b>	<b>-253,973</b>	<b>-40,453</b>	<b>Y</b>
Savings were delivered in year from a combination of contract management, efficiencies across supplies and services, and vacancy management.					
<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-14,130</b>	<b>-14,175</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn.					
<b>Democratic Services</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>231,850</b>	<b>99,931</b>	<b>-131,919</b>	<b>Y</b>
Savings within Democratic Services across supplies and services budgets of (£0.130m).					
<b>Elections</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>560,220</b>	<b>533,915</b>	<b>-26,305</b>	<b>Y</b>
In year savings relating to vacancy management and across supplies and services budgets totalling (£0.049m).					
<b>Legal Services</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-219,250</b>	<b>182,508</b>	<b>401,758</b>	<b>R</b>
Vacancy management savings within legal services budget and savings against Legal disbursement charges have been offset by spend on locum costs, and counsel fees in relation to covering a very significant rise in the number and complexity of legal childcare cases.					



RESOURCES		Budget	YTD Actuals	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Policy and Governance</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-69,650</b>	<b>-144,092</b>	<b>-74,442</b>	<b>Y</b>
Savings have been delivered in year from budgets held for brought in service support, supplies and services and additional income generation.					
<b>Resources Management Team</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-971,470</b>	<b>-74,622</b>	<b>896,848</b>	<b>R</b>
There were unachieved savings targets of £0.979m, these were partly offset by the receipt of additional grant and income at year end.					
<b>Housing Benefits</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>512,130</b>	<b>1,728,166</b>	<b>1,216,036</b>	<b>R</b>
There were unachieved savings targets of £1.000m from a reduction in housing benefit subsidy loss from accommodating people in B&B accommodation to prevent homelessness, this saving has been undeliverable in-year, however solutions are being investigated as to how this can be moved forwards by housing in future years.					
<b>Scrutiny</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>70,750</b>	<b>97,637</b>	<b>26,887</b>	<b>G</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn.					

CORPORATE		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>-22,758,300</b>	<b>-26,819,301</b>	<b>-4,061,001</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities</b>	<b>-22,758,300</b>	<b>-26,819,301</b>	<b>-4,061,001</b>	<b>Y</b>
At year end £2.303m of Organisation Wide savings were unachieved, and £0.214m unachieved PFI savings, these have been offset by combined savings of (£0.013m) against non-distributable costs and corporate subscriptions, (£3.594m) from interest receivable and payable, MRP one off savings of (£0.592m), and (£0.572m) capital receipts set aside saving (one-off) for 23/24. Additionally at year end additional Section 31 as a result of an additional multiplier payment was received of £1.167m, as well as additional Levy Surplus Grant (£0.428m) and Business Rates Green Plant & Machinery Grant (£0.127m), and realisation of the benefit from paying the pension contributions upfront of £0.465m. There were additional savings realised in year from a reduction in the contribution to the costs of Transformation due to the ability to utilise capital funding towards the costs.					

HEALTH & WELLBEING		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,878,200</b>	<b>1,398,308</b>	<b>-479,892</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Regulatory Services</b>	<b>Planning and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>1,878,200</b>	<b>1,403,308</b>	<b>-474,892</b>	<b>Y</b>
Controllable variance £0.475m - The Director of Public health agreed that a further £0.461m of the Public Health Grant should be used to fund activities delivering public health outcomes within Regulatory Services including Community Safety. The balance of favourable variances is due to prudent use of discretionary budgets.					
<b>Ring Fenced Public Health Services</b>	<b>Adult Social Care and Public Health</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5,000</b>	<b>-5,000</b>	<b>Y</b>
Minor variance to budget at year end. However, the directorate has been able to identify £0.946m of its expenditure as transformational and this has enabled it to use this amount to embed prevention and wellbeing into services provided by other directorates, improving outcomes and reducing the corporate overspend by £0.426m in Regulatory services and by £0.407m in the Resources (customer) directorate, through a monitored and managed process of substitutions in line with the grant Terms and Conditions. The Directorate also has been able to access £1.329m of additional grant funding for its work with people involved with substance misuse. The Public Health Grant reserve balance was £4.215m at the start of the year and £1.127m has been utilised in 23/24. There is a clear plan for the utilisation of the balance of £3.088m over the coming two years aligned to Public Health Outcomes and OHID priorities and conditions. The directorate has been able to invest over £3m more than the Public Health Grant in Public Health outcomes in the year through the mechanisms outlined above.					

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD		Budget	YTD Actuals	Controllable Variance	RAGY
<b>Total</b>		<b>162,730</b>	<b>318,098</b>	<b>139,698</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Chief Executive &amp; PAs</b>	<b>Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	<b>145,770</b>	<b>149,439</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>G</b>
Minor variance from budget at outturn.					
<b>Programme Management</b>	<b>Leader, Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications</b>	<b>16,960</b>	<b>152,990</b>	<b>136,030</b>	<b>R</b>
The programme management office is focused on delivering transformation across the organisation, it had initially been anticipated that all costs would be able to be capitalised, however following a detailed review of transactions it was determined that some would not be eligible under the capitalisation direction.					

### 1.3 2023/24 REVENUE OUTTURN BY PORTFOLIO HOLDER

Portfolio Holder	Full Year		
	Revised Budget £'000	Controllable Outturn £'000	Controllable Variance £'000
Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care and Public Health	131,071	135,480	4,409
Portfolio Holder Children and Education	77,688	81,653	3,965
Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder Climate Change, Environment and Transport	36,032	37,801	1,769
Portfolio Holder Housing and Assets	9,379	10,276	898
Portfolio Holder Growth and Regeneration	1,690	1,707	16
Portfolio Holder Highways	18,408	18,136	(272)
Portfolio Holder Planning and Regulatory Services	8,363	7,818	(545)
Leader and Portfolio Holder Policy and Strategy, Improvement and Communications	896	267	(629)
Portfolio Holder Culture and Digital	9,993	8,849	(1,144)
Portfolio Holder Finance, Corporate Resources and Communities	(37,607)	(38,772)	(1,165)
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>263,216</b>	<b>7,302</b>

## APPENDIX 2

### MOVEMENT IN PROJECTIONS BETWEEN Q3 AND OUTTURN

Directorate	Q3 Controllable Variance £'000	Outturn Controllable Variance £'000	Movement £'000	Key Reasons for Movement
Health & Wellbeing	(12)	(480)	(467)	The Director of Public health agreed that a further £0.461m of the Public Health Grant should be used to fund activities within Regulatory Services that deliver public health outcomes. The balance of favourable variances is due to prudent use of discretionary budgets.
People	7,955	8,379	424	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•£0.261m to increase Bad Debt provision across Adult Social Care.</li> <li>•£0.336m Increase in Short Term back dated contracts</li> <li>•(£0.933m) Contribution received Hospital Discharge Gap</li> <li>• (£0.069m) Implementation of Supported Accommodation Reforms Grant received</li> <li>• (£0.076m) decrease relates to a release of Bad Debt provision</li> <li>• (£0.048m) net decrease relates to staffing including; an increase in the value of the credit received from the capitalisation of posts working on transformational projects; and an increase in staffing costs across Social Work Teams, including further Social Worker retention payments.</li> <li>• £0.173m increase relates to Internal Residential Homes</li> <li>• £0.125m increase in overspend on Disabled Children's Team; DCT Prevention and Support payments (£0.081m) and DCT Direct Payments (£0.080m)</li> <li>• £0.138m increase in overspend on 16-18 Supported Accommodation</li> <li>• (£0.089m) decrease in Leaving Care accommodation/allowances</li> <li>• (£0.083m) decrease in overall expenditure on External Residential Placements</li> <li>• £0.568m increase in Home to School Transport due to an increase in demand particularly on SEND Transport</li> <li>• £0.100m increase against former Teacher's Pension compensation payments</li> </ul>
Place	3,545	1,928	(1,617)	<p>Rates rebates on multiple properties for multiple years across Corporate Landlord.</p> <p>Additional unplanned spend within Property Services Group and Corporate Landlord (inc. £0.052m RAC in Whitchurch and various other one off's) plus additional income received at Darwin Shopping Centre.</p> <p>Shire Services £0.060m due to one-off costs associated with staffing re-structure.</p> <p>Application of additional grant income received and use of reserves across Economy and Place.</p> <p>Greater projections in relation to staff capitalisation across Highways.</p>

				£0.177m variance to Q3 in Housing due to increased costs on Care Management and Temporary accommodation, and £0.101m adverse variance on Assistant Director of Homes & Communities due to reduction in staff capitalisation assumptions, savings achieved elsewhere in place and overspend on Shropshire Local. Business Consumer Protection generated greater income from PCNs, taxi badges and private hire vehicles than anticipated by -£0.170m, Theatre Services improvement due to lower production costs and lettings -£0.0401m, Leisure Services position improved by -£0.283m due to capitalisation of staff undertaking transformational activities.
Resources	2,877	1,397	(1,481)	Assumed capitalisation of ICT staffing built in (£0.637m) of which (£0.300m) is attributable to the customer programme, and additional Household Support Fund grant drawdown in Revenues & Benefits. Not all cost for Treasury Management able to be recharged to the Pension Fund as originally forecast. At P10 Public Health grant substitution of (£608k) was applied on a one-off basis across appropriate areas of customer journey savings. Review of staff capitalisation across the service, application of grant income and additional income alongside prudent review of discretionary budgets across Communications and Engagement. Additional grant income of (£0.111m) relating to Apprenticeship Levy applied at year end.
Strategic Management Board	(2)	140	142	Staff capitalisation on transformation projects has been applied 2023/24 (£0.117m) - capped at 80% of staff time – some initial projections were based on 100% staff time being capitalised.
Corporate Budgets	(404)	(4,061)	(3,657)	Additional government grant income of (£1.693m), (£1.156m) of additional interest receivable/payment, and reduced contribution to transformation costs as a result of utilisation of capital funding for transformation costs.
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,959</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>(6,657)</b>	

## APPENDIX 3

### UPDATE ON DELIVERY OF 2023/24 SAVINGS PROPOSALS

#### Summary

The savings delivered for 2023/24 are detailed in the table below:

Directorate	Delivered £'000	Savings not delivered £'000	Total £'000
Health & Wellbeing	653	0	653
People	22,005	(700)*	21,304
Place	12,391	4,551	16,942
Resources	4,070	1,957	6,027
Strategic Management Board	0	0	0
Corporate Budgets	2,700	3,764	6,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,818</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>51,390</b>

\*Note: Overall the People directorate overachieved their savings target in 23/24, some of this delivery has been met one-off during the year and as a result will be a target rolled over into 24/25 to achieve on an ongoing basis. More detail is provided below.

Detail of the savings not delivered are provided below:

Saving Reference and Description	Savings not delivered £'000	Comments
<p><b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b> Savings of £0.160m were delivered as one-off savings in 23/24 and will therefore need to be delivered in 24/25. These are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EFF03 - Removal of budgets for vacant posts (£0.062m)</li> <li>EFF105 -Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy – Getting Leadership Right – cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management (£0.087m)</li> <li>EFF101 - Target Operating Model – staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (£0.011m)</li> </ul>	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> </ul>
<p><b>People</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EFF09 – Removal of budgets for vacant posts (avg. 3%)</li> <li>EFF14 - Prevent the need for residential care</li> <li>EFF20 – Reduce transport costs through improved efficiencies</li> <li>EFF27 – Review arrangements for personal budgets</li> <li>EFF40 – Contract review for supported living</li> <li>EFF101 – Target Operating Model – staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).</li> <li>EFF105 – Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy – Getting Leadership Right – cashable</li> </ul>	(700)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>522 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>274 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>54 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>7 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>316 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> <li>138 Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery</li> </ul>

Saving Reference and Description	Savings not delivered £'000	Comments
benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management		
Overachievement against other savings targets within People	(2,036)	Overachievement in 23/24 **
<b>Place</b>	<b>4,551</b>	
EFF44 - Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	2,128	Revised saving proposals built into budget to offset this saving in 24/25
EFF59 - Review of youth centres and other accommodation used for youth activities	36	Growth built into 2024/25 to remove unachievable saving.
EFF18 - Decreased use of B&B accommodation as temporary accommodation for 2022/23 (including associated costs) in view of current action to reduce or divert demand.	344	Growth built into 2024/25 to remove proportion of unachievable saving. Remainder will be carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF101 - Target Operating Model - staffing budget turnover and wastage increase by 5% (year-end review).	1,448	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF105 - Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	595	Growth built into 2024/25 to remove proportion of unachievable saving. Remainder will be carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
<b>Resources</b>	<b>1,957</b>	
EFF79 - Reduce housing benefit subsidy loss arising from use of expensive bed and breakfast accommodation	1,000	Growth built into 2024/25 to remove unachievable saving.
EFF82 - Legal and Governance restructure to include deletion of some vacant posts and the movement of others into transformation	67	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF86 - Contract rebates and spending reductions	28	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF87 - Operating Model - Digital County - Reduce/remove uneconomical Service Delivery	100	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF88 - Review of single person discount and housing benefit applications against data warehouse to reduce error and fraud.	100	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF89 - CCTV provision and management - Seek partner funding contributions	75	
EFF105 - Target Operating Model/Workforce Strategy - Getting Leadership Right - cashable benefit of improved organisation-wide performance management	587	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
<b>Strategic Management Board</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>3,764</b>	
EFF100 - Review PFI contract costs to secure greater efficiency	214	Growth built into 2024/25 to remove unachievable saving.
EFF103 - Target Operating Model - Transformation partner delivers 4 x end-to-end process reviews yielding £0.5m per project.	2,000	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF107 - Contract Spend Analysis and Contract Management Review	50	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
EFF108 - Application of corporate grants	1,500	Carried forward to 2024/25 for delivery
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,572</b>	

## APPENDIX 4

### RECONCILIATION OF OUTTURN POSITION TO SAVINGS DELIVERY AND PRESSURES IDENTIFIED

	Outturn Variance (Controllable) £000	Savings Pressure in 2023/24 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>						
Corporate Budgets	(4,061)	3,764	0	0	189	(8,014)
	(4,061)	3,764	0	0	189	(8,014)
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>						
Regulatory Services	(475)	0	0	0	489	(964)
Ring Fenced Public Health Services	(5)	0	0	0	3,551	(3,556)
	(480)	0	0	0	4,040	(4,520)
<b>People</b>						
Adult Social Care Business Support and Development	(316)	0	83	0	14	(413)
Adult Social Care Management	(369)	0	24	0	0	(393)
Adult Social Care Provider Services	207	0	0	0	396	(189)
Adult Social Care Operations	2,367	(1,081)	12,517	0	775	(9,843)
Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	3,343	0	8,165	0	9,678	(14,500)
Children's Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	(416)	0	0	0	70	(487)
Learning and Skills	1,039	0	0	0	1,229	(190)
People Directorate Management	2,524	381	0	0	2,186	(43)
	8,379	(700)	20,789	0	14,348	(26,058)
<b>Place</b>						
Housing Services	438	344	520	0	419	(845)
Bereavement Services	(16)	0	0	0	0	(16)
Business and Consumer Protection	(318)	0	0	0	0	(318)
Registrars and Coroners	(160)	0	0	0	0	(160)
Assistant Director Commercial Services	113	111	0	0	2	
Corporate Landlord, Property and Development	(1,451)	36	0	0	0	(1,487)
Shire Services	62	0	0	0	8	54
Director of Place	1,344	1,459	0	0	0	(115)
Assistant Director Economy & Place	146	103	0	0	43	0
Planning Services	498	0	0	0	498	0
Economic Growth	(130)	0	0	0	0	(130)
Broadband	(44)	0	0	0	0	(44)
Policy and Environment	(74)	0	0	0	0	(74)
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres (Commercial)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culture, Leisure & Tourism Development	(16)	0	0	0	0	(16)



	Outturn Variance (Controllable) £000	Savings Pressure in 2023/24 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
Highways & Transport	(443)	0	0	0	0	(443)
Shropshire Hills AONB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outdoor Partnerships	63	0	0	0	47	16
Leisure	590	0	195		395	0
Libraries	31	0	0	0	0	31
Museums and Archives	(122)	0	0	0	0	(122)
Theatre Services	(539)	0	0	0	0	(539)
Waste Management	1,998	2,128	0	0	178	(308)
Assistant Director Highway and Transport	172	175	0	0	0	(3)
Commercial Services Business Development	55	0	0	0	0	55
Head of Culture, Leisure & Tourism	(377)	0	0	0	0	(377)
Climate Change	23	0	0	0	0	23
Highway Policy & Strategic Infrastructure	(252)	0	0	0	0	(252)
Assistant Director Homes and Communities	342	195	0	0	204	(57)
Housing Development and HRA	(6)	0	0	0	0	(6)
	<b>1,926</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>(5,133)</b>

#### Resources

Automation and Technology	-702	0	0	0	183	(885)
Communications & Engagement	-769	123	0	0	54	(946)
Business Improvement: Data, Analysis and Intelligence	-28	0	0	0	5	(33)
Human Resources and Organisational Development	76	117	0	0	141	(182)
Finance	380	579	0	0	139	(338)
Pensions	171	0	0	0	171	0
Commissioning Development and Procurement	-40	0	0	0	0	(40)
Risk Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Democratic Services	-132	0	0	0	0	(132)
Elections	-26	0	0	0	62	(88)
Legal Services	402	76	0	0	508	(182)
Policy & Governance	-74	82	0	0	115	(271)
Resources Management Team	897	(20)	1,000	0	65	(148)
Housing Benefits	1,216	1,000	341	0	0	(125)
Scrutiny	27	0	0	0	27	0
	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>(3,370)</b>

#### Strategic Management Board

Chief Executive & PAs	4	0	0	0	0	4
Programme Management	136	0	0	0	136	0
	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>22,845</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>(47,091)</b>
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## APPENDIX 5

### GENERAL FUND BALANCE

- 5.1 The General Fund reserve at 31st March 2023 stood at £7.093m, below the target level which is £15m-£30m as a minimum. The 2023/24 budget strategy included a contribution of £19.868m to the General Fund balance which would then reach £26.961m.
- 5.2 It is essential that the Council retains the General Fund Balance in order to be able to mitigate any unforeseen shocks (such as ongoing inflationary increases, climate events such as flooding and drought, or rapid reductions in available resources due to changed national policy). Independent advice is that General Fund un-earmarked reserves should equate to 5%- 10% of net spending.
- 5.3 At Quarter 3 it was agreed that £20.5m of the General Fund Balance would be released to the People directorate to fund demand pressures within Social Care, whilst the directorate implements demand management plans that will help to control demand for these services in the future.
- 5.4 It was also agreed that a detailed review of earmarked reserves would be performed to see if these could be released to the General Fund to offset this demand pressure in year. This exercise is now complete and £9.658m has been released from earmarked reserves, resulting in a net contribution to the General Fund of £10.842m for demand pressures to release funding to the General Fund.
- 5.5 The outturn of £7.877m has also been a cost pressure against the General Fund.
- 5.6 In 2019/20 – 2022/23, 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 2023/24 to offset Shire Services' unfunded deficit (£0.121m), following a further year in which the service has been unable to repay the General Fund contribution made in the last 4 years. Therefore, the total loan now stands at £1.463m, and it is still intended that this will be repaid within a reasonable time frame.

General Fund	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2023		7,093
Budgeted Contribution to GF		19,868
Demand Pressure	(20,500)	
Release of earmarked reserves	9,658	
Net release to fund demand pressure		(10,842)
Controllable Overspend*		(7,877)
Non controllable Insurance overspend		(5)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>		<b>8,237</b>

\* The unfunded deficit for Shire Services referred to in para. 5.6 is included within the controllable overspend of £7.877m.

## APPENDIX 6

### AMENDMENTS TO ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24

	Total £'000	Health & Wellbeing £'000	People £'000	Place £'000	Resources £'000	Strategic Management Board £'000	Corporate Budgets £'000
<b>Original Budget as Agreed by Council</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>200,478</b>	<b>77,124</b>	<b>3,827</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(27,593)</b>
<b><u>Quarter 1</u></b>							
Structure Changes	0	(199)	(3,332)	(1,932)	(1,269)	105	6,627
Virements	0	0	(85)	85	0	0	0
<b><u>Quarter 2</u></b>							
Structure Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virements	0	0	450	(104)	(212)	5	(139)
<b><u>Quarter 3</u></b>							
Structure Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virements	0	39	604	578	418	13	(1,651)
<b><u>Quarter 4</u></b>							
Structure Changes:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virements:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Revised Budget</b>	<b>255,914</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>198,115</b>	<b>75,751</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>(22,756)</b>

## APPENDIX 7

### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT 2023/24

As at 31 March 2024	Original Budget £	Outturn £	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable) £
<b>Income</b>			
Dwellings Rent	(19,547,030)	(19,356,453)	190,577
Garage Rent	(95,300)	(97,499)	(2,199)
Other Rent	(30,000)	(27,740)	2,260
Charges for Services	(735,380)	(1,050,415)	(315,035)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(20,407,710)</b>	<b>(20,532,107)</b>	<b>(124,397)</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
ALMO Management Fee	9,663,160	9,663,160	0
Supplies and Services	683,600	942,163	258,563
Capital Charges – Dwelling Depreciation	4,471,690	4,889,368	417,678
Capital Charges – Depreciation Other	261,670	245,300	(16,370)
Repairs charged to revenue	625,000	600,760	(24,240)
Revenue Financing Capital Expenditure	1,013,410	2,188,432	1,175,022
New Development Feasibility	250,000	48,528	(201,472)
Increase in Bad Debt Provision	50,000	45,000	(5,000)
Corporate & Democratic Core	357,520	419,521	62,001
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>17,376,050</b>	<b>19,042,232</b>	<b>1,666,182</b>
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>(3,031,660)</b>	<b>(1,489,875)</b>	<b>1,541,785</b>
Interest Paid	3,305,270	2,112,571	(1,192,699)
<b>Net Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>273,610</b>	<b>622,696</b>	<b>349,086</b>
<b>Net Cost of Service/(Surplus) for Year</b>	<b>273,610</b>	<b>622,696</b>	<b>349,086</b>
<b>HRA Reserve</b>			
B/Fwd 1 April	(12,359,314)	(12,359,314)	0
(Surplus)/Deficit for year	273,610	622,696	349,086
C/Fwd 31 March	<b>(12,085,704)</b>	<b>(11,736,618)</b>	<b>349,086</b>

## APPENDIX 8

### EARMARKED RESERVES

8.1 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 2023/24

	Reserves £'000	Provisions £'000	Bad Debt Provisions £'000	Total Reserves and Provisions £'000
As at 31 March 2023	52,579	12,240	21,044	85,863
As at 31 March 2024	35,407	8,955	22,077	66,439
<b>Increase/(Decrease)</b>	<b>(17,172)</b>	<b>(3,285)</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>(19,424)</b>
Delegated School Balances Movement	(3,147)	0	0	(3,147)
<b>Increase/Decrease) (excluding Delegated School Balances)</b>	<b>(14,025)</b>	<b>(3,285)</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>(16,277)</b>

#### Schedule of Earmarked Reserves and Provisions:

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Expenditure in 2023/24 (£'000)	Income in 2023/24 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
<b>Reserves</b>					
<b>Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisation</b>					
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	-55	2,055	2,000
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.	3,815	-654	37	3,199
Development Reserve	Required to fund development projects or training that will deliver efficiency savings.	8,862	-10,099	6,933	5,696
Invest to save Reserve	Required to fund invest to save projects in order to deliver the service transformation programme.	2,070	-1,400	709	1,379
		<b>14,747</b>	<b>-12,208</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>12,274</b>
<b>Insurance Reserves</b>					
Fire Liability	Required to meet the cost of excesses on all council properties.	2,216	-1,528	362	1,051

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Expenditure in 2023/24 (£'000)	Income in 2023/24 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Motor Insurance	An internally operated self-insurance reserve to meet costs not covered by the Council's Motor Insurance Policy.	1,420	-1,054	168	533
		<b>3,636</b>	<b>-2,582</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1,584</b>
<b>Reserves of trading and business units</b>					
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	-5	5	0
		<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Reserves retained for service departmental use</b>					
Building Control	Required to manage the position regarding building control charges.	424	-113	0	311
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.	1,968	-1,426	480	1,022
Economic Development Workshops Major Maintenance	Established to meet the costs of major maintenance of Economic Development Workshops.	149	0	0	149
External Fund Reserve	Reserves held where the Council is the administering body for trust funds or partnership working.	2,698	-700	127	2,125
Financial Strategy Reserve	Established specifically to provide one off funding for savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	0	0	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	391	-391	0	0
Savings Management - Highways	Established specifically to provide one off funding for highways savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	0	0	0	0
Highways Development & Innovation Fund	Set aside funds for pump priming the Development and Innovation programme.	1,500	-900	0	600
New Homes Bonus	Established from unapplied New Homes Bonus Grant balances.	1,177	-342	0	834
Public Health Reserve	This reserve includes balances committed to specific public health projects.	4,323	-1,127	23	3,220
Repairs & Maintenance Reserve	Set aside for known repairs and maintenance required to Council owned properties.	333	-87	0	246
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.	1,217	-838	116	495
Revenue Commitments from Unringfenced Revenue Grants	Established from unapplied unringfenced Grant balances. Commitments have been made against these balances in 2023/24	4,328	-1,871	884	3,341
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.	3,009	-2,694	0	315

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Expenditure in 2023/24 (£'000)	Income in 2023/24 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
TMO Vehicle Replacement	Set up to meet the costs of replacement vehicles by the Integrated Transport Unit.	67	-30	0	37
		<b>21,583</b>	<b>-10,521</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>12,693</b>
<b>School Balances</b>					
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.	10,487	-10,919	7,772	7,340
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.	2,126	-616	6	1,516
		<b>12,612</b>	<b>-11,534</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>8,856</b>

<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>52,579</b>	<b>-36,850</b>	<b>19,678</b>	<b>35,407</b>
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<b>Provisions</b>					
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.	3,055	2,545	-3,055	2,545
Other Provisions - Short Term	Includes a number of small provisions including Environmental Maintenance contract commitments and Shopping Centre rental payments	708	5	-552	161
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	73
Tenancy Deposit Clawbacks	This represents deposits held for the economic development workshops that may be repaid at some point in the future.	234	36	-28	243
Liability Insurance	Provision to meet the estimated actuarial valuation of claims for public liability and employers' liability	4,096	847	-965	3,978
NDR Appeals	Represents the Council's share of the provision held for successful appeals against business rates.	4,074	2,342	-4,461	1,955
Council Tax Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of Council tax debtor balances.	10,717	1,929	-294	12,352
NNDR Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of NNDR debtor balances.	2,520	-43	0	2,477
General Fund Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for General Fund Services including Housing Benefits.	7,414	524	-1,076	6,862
HRA Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for Housing Revenue Account rents and other debtor balances.	394	0	-53	341
<b>Total Provisions</b>		<b>33,284</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>-10,483</b>	<b>31,032</b>

<b>Total Reserves &amp; Provisions</b>	<b>85,863</b>	<b>-28,619</b>	<b>9,195</b>	<b>66,439</b>
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## Delegated School Balances

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

### Movement in delegated school balances 2023/24

	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	Increase/ (Decrease) £'000
Schools:			
- Revenue Balances	6,486	6,083	(403)
- Invested Balances	470	459	(11)
- Extended Schools Activities Balance	834	797	(37)
<b>Sub Total within Schools</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>(451)</b>
DSG (Deficit)/Surplus	2,695	0	(2,695)
<b>Total Delegated School Balances</b>	<b>10,486</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>(3,146)</b>

8.3 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, 8 have deficit balances.

8.4 The Extended Schools activities allocations for schools have decreased marginally during 2023/24. These balances are ringfenced to each individual school within School Balances.

8.5 In 2020, new reporting requirements were introduced to establish a new reserve for Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) balances. For those local authorities with a DSG balance surplus, the requirement is that the surplus is held in a earmarked useable reserve, and so for 2022/23 the Council held a surplus of £2.695m which was held in School Balances within Earmarked Reserves. During 2023/24 the Council had an overspend against DSG and so now holds a DSG deficit of £2.304m. The reporting requirements require that any DSG deficit is instead held in an unusable reserve named the DSG Adjustment Account.



## APPENDIX 9

### REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Detail	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 02/03/24	Slippage & Budget Changes Approved To Quarter 3 2023/24	Quarter 4 Budget Changes to be Approved	Revised 2023/24 Capital Programme Quarter 4
	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>General Fund</b>				
Adult Services	-	-	-	-
Childrens Services	16.190	(5.634)	(1.175)	9.381
Place	77.054	(4.410)	1.264	73.908
Resources	1.000	(0.858)	0.379	0.521
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>94.244</b>	<b>(10.902)</b>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>83.810</b>
Housing Revenue Account	20.475	12.351	(16.624)	16.202
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>114.719</b>	<b>1.448</b>	<b>(16.156)</b>	<b>100.012</b>

## APPENDIX 10

### CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN POSITION BY DIRECTORATE 2023/24

Detail	Revised Capital Programme - Outturn 2023/24 £m	Actual Expenditure 31/03/2024 £m	Variance £m	Spend To Budget %
<b>General Fund</b>				
Health & Wellbeing	-	-	-	-
People	9.381	6.823	2.558	72.7%
Place	73.908	69.662	4.246	94.3%
Resources	0.521	0.794	(0.273)	152.4%
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>83.810</b>	<b>77.279</b>	<b>6.531</b>	<b>92.2%</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	16.202	15.060	1.142	92.9%
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>100.012</b>	<b>92.339</b>	<b>7.673</b>	<b>92.3%</b>

## APPENDIX 11

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN REVISED OUTTURN BUDGET AND OUTTURN EXPENDITURE BY DIRECTORATE AND SERVICE AREAS FOR 2023/24

11.1 The overall capital programme, both General Fund and HRA, outturned at £92.3m expenditure against a budget profile of £100m for the 2023/24 financial year, a £7.7m underspend against expected profile or 92% expenditure against budget.

11.2 **People** - Total underspend against People capital programme was £1.5m against profile.

- £0.4m underspend against Adult Social Care Operations to support Technology Equipment and Adaptation requirements for supported living, this funding will continue in the 2024/25 financial to support further initiatives.
- £1.0m against Learning and Skills for various school-controlled grants such as Devolved Formula Capital and Energy Efficiency Grants. These grants have a three year spend period and will be rolled into the 2024/25 financial year for continued expenditure.

11.3 **Place** – Total underspend against the Place capital programme was £5.3m, which was comprised of the following areas of main underspends and overspends against profiles:

- **Place – Homes and Communities** - £0.175k above budget profile as a result of expenditure incurred on the Whitchurch Leisure Centre project varying against budget profile for the year. The project overall remains within budget and the 2024/25 budget profile has been reduced to reflect.
- **Place – Infrastructure** – Overall financial outturn position for 2023/24 is £3.9m underspend against budget. Place Infrastructure contains a number of Highways related projects and the main areas of outturn variation are:
  - £0.7m underspend on the £1.54m OZEV residential charging points grant project. The project is in mid delivery with many installs completed with the remaining elements being finalised early 2024/25.
  - £1.4m underspend on the overall Integrated Transport Plan Grant. This is mainly due to timing delays on the delivery of a number of identified projects. The grant is fully committed against prioritised identified schemes, and these will continue to full delivery in the 2024/25 financial year.
  - £1.8m underspend on Highways Maintenance Block. The government announced additional funding of £2.6m towards the end of the scheduled Highways Maintenance works calendar and not all of this additional funding could be incorporated into a deliverable programme. This underspend will be utilised in the 2024/25 financial year alongside further Department for Transport Highways Maintenance Grant.

- **Place - Housing Services** - £1.0m underspend against profile. Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG) finalised at £1.0m overspend against profiled budget. Previous delays in delivery resulting from Covid are now rapidly being progressed with unspent grant funding previously profiled over a three-year period. This overspend against profile will be financed from previous years unspent grant. The second element of Housing relates to an underspend of £2.0m on a number of Energy Efficiency Grant projects against profiles. A number of these have now been extended into the 2024/25 financial year.
- 11.4 **Housing Revenue Account** - Total underspend against the HRA programme was £1m, of which £0.5m was on the Major Repairs Programme against an overall budget allocation of £7.418m so significant expenditure has been invested with just a slight underspend. £0.5m was on the New Build Programme which was mainly due to profiling of contractor payments and costs which will continue into 2024-25, with the overall programme still on schedule.

## APPENDIX 12

### REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME FINANCING 2023/24

Detail	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 02/03/24	Slippage & Budget Changes Approved To Quarter 3 2023/24	Quarter 4 Budget Changes to be Approved	Revised 2023/24 Capital Programme Quarter 4
	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Financing</b>				
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	39.169	(14.743)	(7.785)	16.640
SALIX Loan	1.910	(1.000)	-	0.910
Government Grants	48.690	5.5959	(4.420)	49.866
Other Grants	0.118	2.157	(0.624)	1.650
Other Contributions	7.175	1.916	(1.6147)	7.476
Revenue Contributions to Capital	0.749	3.440	(0.743)	3.446
Major Repairs Allowance	4.828	3.488	(1.218)	7.098
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	12.080	0.596	0.250	12.925
<b>Total Confirmed Funding</b>	<b>114.719</b>	<b>1.448</b>	<b>(16.156)</b>	<b>100.012</b>

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

## APPENDIX 13

### CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2024/25 TO 2026/27

Detail	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
<b>General Fund</b>			
Health & Wellbeing	-	-	-
People	9.025	9.280	3.950
Place & Enterprise	79.397	95.617	35.923
Resources	0.100	-	-
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>88.523</b>	<b>104.897</b>	<b>39.873</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	29.253	14.232	9.000
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>117.776</b>	<b>119.129</b>	<b>48.873</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	40.024	19.352	9.336
SALIX Loan	-	-	-
Government Grants	57.267	79.420	29.591
Other Grants	0.192	0.044	-
Other Contributions	5.461	6.173	0.500
Revenue Contributions to Capital	0.231	0.747	0.347
Major Repairs Allowance	4.828	5.000	5.000
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	9.772	8.393	4.100
<b>Total Confirmed Funding</b>	<b>117.776</b>	<b>119.129</b>	<b>48.873</b>

## APPENDIX 14

### PROJECTED CAPITAL RECEIPTS POSITION

- 14.1 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. Appendix 14 summarises the current allocated and projected capital receipt position across 2023-24 to 2026-27. 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.
- 14.2 During the 2023-24 financial year, there has been an unprecedented requirement for capital receipts to fund expenditure in addition to that required by schemes detailed in the approved capital programme. This additional requirement has primarily arisen due to the Council's ambitious transformation programme. As reported throughout the year, the intention has been to utilise the statutory flexible use of capital receipts to finance this transformation programme and so deliver revenue budget savings. Expenditure incurred in the year in relation to the transformation programme totalled £10.062m. Capital receipts were also required for the approved capital programme (£11.501m), to finance ongoing redundancy costs under the flexibilities around the use of capital receipts for transformation revenue purposes (£2.444m) and for third party loans (£0.684m). The requirement for capital receipts in 2023-24 was £24.692m. By following Council policy of applying un-ringfenced capital grants in place of capital receipts where they are not required in full due to scheme underspends, this requirement was reduced by £3.133m to £21.559m.
- 14.3 Capital receipts of £11.042m were realised in year, resulting in an unmet requirement of £10.517m. To further mitigate this requirement, capital receipts required to fund the approved capital programme were replaced by borrowing of £8.227m, resulting in a final unmet requirement position of £2.290m in year. This requirement has been resolved by a draw down from the capital receipts set aside.
- 14.4 Replacement of capital receipts funding with borrowing results in an additional Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) liability of £0.584m and so impact on the revenue budget.
- 14.5 The table below summarises the capital receipts requirement and availability in 2023-24.

	General Fund £m	HRA £m	Total £m
<b>2023-24 Capital Receipts Requirement</b>			
Approved Capital Programme	11.330	0.171	11.501
Ongoing Redundancies	2.444		2.444
Third Party Loans	0.684		0.684
Council Transformation Programme			
- Transformation Projects	6.702		6.702
- Strategic Transformation Partner	3.360		3.360
	<b>24.520</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>24.692</b>
<b>2023-24 Capital Receipts Available</b>			
Capital Receipts Replaced With Grant	(3.133)		(3.133)
Capital Receipts Replaced By Borrowing	(8.197)	(0.030)	(8.227)
Capital Receipts Realised	(9.212)	(1.830)	(11.042)
	<b>(20.541)</b>	<b>(1.860)</b>	<b>(22.402)</b>
<b>2023-24 Capital Receipts Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(3.979)</b>	<b>1.689</b>	<b>(2.290)</b>

- 14.6 Capital receipts of £17.465m were brought forward from 2022-23 and following the utilisation of £2.290m to fund the capital receipts requirement in 2023-24, the Council has £15.175m in capital receipts in hand at 31/03/24. These will be set-aside, enabling the Council to achieve an additional MRP saving of £0.420m in 2024/25. These capital receipts are required to finance schemes they are allocated to in the future years' capital programme.
- 14.7 Based on the current approved position, across the life of the programme there are significant shortfalls in capital receipt projections of £29.050m, £60.303m and £64.338m in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively based on receipts rated green in the RAG analysis to fund the required budget in the capital programme, further transformation programme commitments and the current Voluntary Redundancy (VR) Programme initiated to achieve significant revenue budget savings. There is, therefore, the requirement to progress the disposals rated amber and red, which over the period 2024-25 to 2027-28 total £57.896m, 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 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. Officers are currently exploring the potential to accelerate the realisation of capital receipts and to identify additional opportunities to achieve further capital receipts.
- 14.8 It is important that work progresses, to avoid funding shortfalls in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 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.
- 14.9 The projected shortfall in capital receipts is purely based on the currently approved capital programme for the period 2024-25 to 2026-27. The current Capital Strategy 2023-24 to 2028-29, approved by Council in February 2024, identifies potential future



priority capital schemes with estimated costs of £239.223m. 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.

Detail	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Corporate Resources Allocated in Capital Programme	- 1.465	14.182	8.393	4.100
Capital Receipts used to finance redundancy costs	2.444	-	-	-
Capital Receipts used to finance Transformation costs	10.062	12.097	-	-
Capital Receipts used to finance VR costs	-	11.000	-	-
To be allocated from Ring Fenced Receipts	-	8.983	22.925	-
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>11.042</b>	<b>46.263</b>	<b>31.319</b>	<b>4.100</b>
<b>Capital Receipts in hand/projected:</b>				
Brought Forward in hand	17.465	15.175	(29.050)	(60.303)
Generated 2020/21 YTD	11.042	-	-	-
Projected - 'Green'	-	2.038	0.065	0.065
<b>Total in hand/projected</b>	<b>28.507</b>	<b>17.213</b>	<b>(28.985)</b>	<b>(60.238)</b>
Shortfall to be financed from Prudential Borrowing / (Surplus) to carry forward	(17.465)	29.050	60.303	64.338
Further Assets Being Considered for Disposal	-	30.824	9.463	7.001

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2023/24 - 2026/27

Appendix 15

Capital Programme Summary Outturn 2023/24

Directorate	Revised Budget Quarter 3 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 4 £	Revised Budget Quarter 4 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £	2026/27 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
Health & Wellbeing	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
People	10,555,524	(1,174,860)	9,380,664	6,823,052	2,557,612	72.74%	9,380,664	9,025,290	9,280,231	3,950,000
Place	72,643,595	1,264,253	73,907,848	69,661,959	4,245,889	94.26%	73,907,848	79,397,344	100,617,104	40,923,256
Resources	142,361	378,712	521,073	793,965	(272,892)	152.37%	521,073	100,000	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>83,341,480</b>	<b>468,105</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>77,278,975</b>	<b>6,530,610</b>	<b>92.21%</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>88,522,634</b>	<b>109,897,335</b>	<b>44,873,256</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>32,826,053</b>	<b>(16,624,117)</b>	<b>16,201,936</b>	<b>15,059,646</b>	<b>1,142,290</b>	<b>92.95%</b>	<b>16,201,936</b>	<b>29,252,974</b>	<b>9,231,781</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>116,167,533</b>	<b>(16,156,012)</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>92,338,621</b>	<b>7,672,900</b>	<b>92.33%</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>117,775,608</b>	<b>119,129,116</b>	<b>48,873,256</b>

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme Portfolio Holder Summary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Holder	Revised Budget Quarter 3 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 4 £	Revised Budget Quarter 4 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £	2026/27 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
Adult Social Care, Public Health & Communities	4,551,343	317,752	4,869,095	5,409,839	-540,744	111.11%	4,869,095	300,000	0	0
Growth & Regeneration	6,312,761	884,076	7,196,837	8,519,579	-1,322,742	118.38%	7,196,837	12,403,520	6,643,408	0
Climate Change, Environment & Transport	438,156	0	438,156	697,632	-259,476	159.22%	438,156	0	0	0
Children & Education	8,998,879	-1,174,860	7,824,019	6,745,657	1,078,362	86.22%	7,824,019	8,725,290	9,280,231	3,950,000
Finance & Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Housing & Assets	50,431,601	-18,441,399	31,990,202	26,941,511	5,048,691	84.22%	31,990,202	20,352,884	24,379,873	11,100,000
Culture & Digital	5,061,570	75,005	5,136,575	5,677,913	-541,338	110.54%	5,136,575	8,813,964	3,670,943	2,133,261
Highways & Infrastructure	7,547,170	18,807,531	26,354,701	23,286,845	3,067,856	88.36%	26,354,701	37,926,976	65,922,880	23,689,995
Policy & Strategy, Improvement & Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>83,341,480</b>	<b>468,105</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>77,278,975</b>	<b>6,530,610</b>	<b>92.21%</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>88,522,634</b>	<b>109,897,335</b>	<b>40,873,256</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>										
Housing & Assets (HRA)	32,826,053	-16,624,117	16,201,936	15,059,646	1,142,290	92.95%	16,201,936	29,252,974	9,231,781	4,000,000
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>116,167,533</b>	<b>(16,156,012)</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>92,338,621</b>	<b>7,672,900</b>	<b>92.33%</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>117,775,608</b>	<b>119,129,116</b>	<b>44,873,256</b>

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme Budget Outturn Report 2023/24

Appendix 15

Directorate Service Area	Revised Budget 2023/24 £	Budget Virements Quarter 4 £	Revised Budget Quarter 4 £	Actual Spend £	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	Outturn Projection £	2024/25 Revised Budget £	2025/26 Revised Budget £	2026/27 Revised Budget £
<b>General Fund</b>										
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
<b>People</b>	<b>10,555,524</b>	<b>(1,174,860)</b>	<b>9,380,664</b>	<b>6,823,052</b>	<b>2,557,612</b>	<b>72.74%</b>	<b>9,380,664</b>	<b>9,025,290</b>	<b>9,280,231</b>	<b>3,950,000</b>
Adult Social Care Contracts & Provider Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Adult Social Care Operations Capital	1,556,645	0	1,556,645	77,395	1,479,250	4.97%	1,556,645	300,000	0	0
Children's Residential Care Capital	385,075	0	385,075	385,649	(574)	100.15%	385,075	300,000	0	0
Non Maintained Schools Capital	1,495,672	45	1,495,717	1,496,808	(1,091)	100.07%	1,495,717	782,689	2,000,000	0
Primary School Capital	7,028,906	(1,020,934)	6,007,972	4,561,295	1,446,677	75.92%	6,007,972	2,075,996	0	0
Secondary School Capital	657,111	(29,667)	627,444	247,138	380,306	39.39%	627,444	27,250	0	0
Special Schools Capital	55,951	0	55,951	54,768	1,183	97.89%	55,951	0	0	0
Unallocated School Capital	-623,836	(124,304)	-748,140	0	(748,140)	0.00%	(748,140)	5,539,355	7,280,231	3,950,000
<b>Place Capital - Commercial Services</b>	<b>8,821,308</b>	<b>(526,583)</b>	<b>8,294,725</b>	<b>6,322,202</b>	<b>1,972,523</b>	<b>76.22%</b>	<b>8,294,725</b>	<b>15,844,144</b>	<b>19,001,000</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>
Corporate Landlord Capital	8,821,308	(526,583)	8,294,725	6,322,202	1,972,523	76.22%	8,294,725	15,844,144	19,001,000	6,100,000
<b>Place Capital - Economic Growth</b>	<b>8,415,335</b>	<b>330,545</b>	<b>8,745,880</b>	<b>10,161,983</b>	<b>(1,416,103)</b>	<b>116.19%</b>	<b>8,745,880</b>	<b>13,672,892</b>	<b>8,602,226</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>
Broadband Capital	1,611,088	(162,045)	1,449,043	1,542,404	(93,361)	106.44%	1,449,043	909,632	1,579,945	1,500,000
Development Management Capital	529,324	(176,046)	353,278	427,746	(74,468)	121.08%	353,278	157,500	40,500	0
Economic Growth Capital	5,650,343	824,214	6,474,557	7,670,473	(1,195,916)	118.47%	6,474,557	12,246,020	6,602,908	0
Planning Policy Capital	624,580	(155,578)	469,002	521,359	(52,357)	111.16%	469,002	359,740	378,873	0
<b>Place Capital - Homes &amp; Communities</b>	<b>3,308,121</b>	<b>(141,662)</b>	<b>3,166,459</b>	<b>3,341,544</b>	<b>(175,085)</b>	<b>105.53%</b>	<b>3,166,459</b>	<b>7,804,332</b>	<b>2,090,998</b>	<b>633,261</b>
Leisure Capital	2,773,508	26,749	2,800,257	3,070,332	(270,075)	109.64%	2,800,257	7,269,718	2,067,303	633,261
Libraries Capital	118,475	0	118,475	77,970	40,505	65.81%	118,475	94,780	23,695	0
Outdoor Partnerships Capital	439,038	(168,411)	270,627	185,609	85,018	68.58%	270,627	439,834	0	0
Visitor Economy Capital	-22,900	0	-22,900	7,633	(30,533)	-33.33%	(22,900)	0	0	0
<b>Place Capital - Infrastructure</b>	<b>40,811,379</b>	<b>2,183,414</b>	<b>42,994,793</b>	<b>39,084,702</b>	<b>3,960,091</b>	<b>90.79%</b>	<b>42,994,793</b>	<b>37,926,976</b>	<b>65,373,880</b>	<b>25,837,000</b>
Environment & Transport Capital	438,156	0	438,156	438,157	(1)	100.00%	438,156	0	0	0
Highways Capital	40,373,223	2,183,414	42,556,637	38,596,546	3,960,091	90.69%	42,556,637	37,926,976	65,373,880	25,837,000
Waste Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
<b>Place Capital - Housing Services</b>	<b>11,287,452</b>	<b>(581,461)</b>	<b>10,705,991</b>	<b>10,801,527</b>	<b>-95,536</b>	<b>100.89%</b>	<b>10,705,991</b>	<b>4,149,000</b>	<b>5,549,000</b>	<b>6,852,995</b>
Housing Services	11,287,452	(581,461)	10,705,991	10,801,527	-95,536	100.89%	10,705,991	4,149,000	5,549,000	6,852,995
<b>Resources</b>	<b>142,361</b>	<b>378,712</b>	<b>521,073</b>	<b>793,965</b>	<b>(272,892)</b>	<b>152.37%</b>	<b>521,073</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
ICT Digital Transformation - CRM Capital	576	316,143	316,719	427,112	(110,393)	134.86%	316,719	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - ERP Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Infrastructure & Archit	0	182,084	182,084	282,082	(99,998)	154.92%	182,084	100,000	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Social Care Capital	0	22,270	22,270	84,770	(62,500)	380.65%	22,270	0	0	0
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated Capital	141,785	(141,785)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>83,341,480</b>	<b>468,105</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>77,278,975</b>	<b>6,530,610</b>	<b>92.21%</b>	<b>83,809,585</b>	<b>88,522,634</b>	<b>109,897,335</b>	<b>44,873,256</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>32,826,053</b>	<b>(16,624,117)</b>	<b>16,201,936</b>	<b>15,059,646</b>	<b>1,142,290</b>	<b>92.95%</b>	<b>16,201,936</b>	<b>29,252,974</b>	<b>9,231,781</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>
HRA Dwellings Capital	32,826,053	(16,624,117)	16,201,936	15,059,646	1,142,290	92.95%	16,201,936	29,252,974	9,231,781	4,000,000
<b>Total Approved Budget</b>	<b>116,167,533</b>	<b>(16,156,012)</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>92,338,621</b>	<b>7,672,900</b>	<b>92.33%</b>	<b>100,011,521</b>	<b>117,775,608</b>	<b>119,129,116</b>	<b>48,873,256</b>